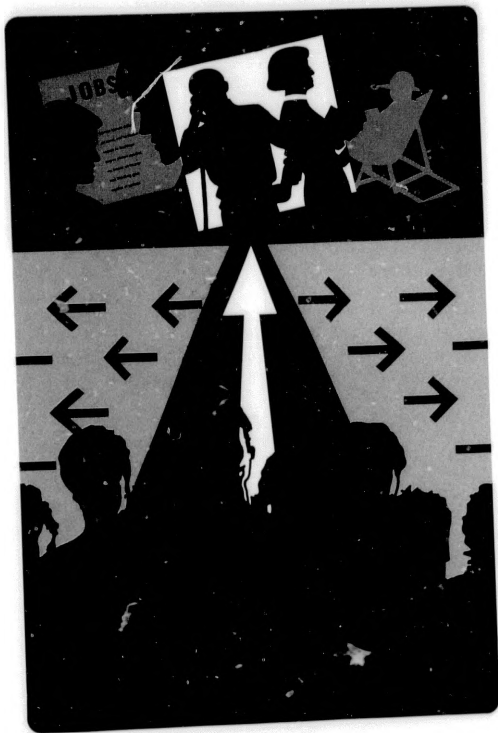


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February 1988



# THE LABOUR FORCE

## NEW SOUTH WALES

CATALOGUE No. 6201.1



**THE LABOUR FORCE  
NEW SOUTH WALES  
FEBRUARY 1988**

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Catalogue No.6201.1

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**Introduction**

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey component of the monthly population survey, which is conducted on a sample basis throughout Australia.

2. The labour force survey provides up-to-date information on employment, unemployment, labour force participation and other labour force and demographic characteristics of the population.

3. Statistics similar to those contained in Tables 1, 10, 11, 13 and 16 of this publication are published each month, as they become available, in *Monthly Summary of Statistics, New South Wales* (1305.1) which is available from the ABS Bookshop. National and State preliminary results are published monthly in *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

**The population survey**

4. This survey consists of the labour force survey and, in most months, one or more supplementary topics. The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers slightly less than one-half of one per cent of the population of New South Wales. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

5. From February 1978, the survey has been conducted monthly. Previously, the survey was conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964.

**Scope**

6. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over, except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

**Definitions**

7. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on the actual activity undertaken during the reference week (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.). The following definitions which conform closely to the standard definitions specified by the International Labour Office (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

8. *Employed persons* comprise all civilians aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit,

commission or payment in kind (including employees, employers and self-employed persons) in a job or business, or on a farm; or

(b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or

(c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

(d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

9. These employed persons can be classified into:

(a) *full-time workers* (i.e. those who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week); and

(b) *part-time workers* (i.e. those who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week).

10. *Unemployed persons* are all those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

(a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week, and:

(i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or

(ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or

(b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

11. *Actively looking for work* includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service notice-boards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

*Note.* The figures shown in this publication for the number of persons unemployed should not be confused with those issued by the Commonwealth Employment Service of the

Department of Employment, Education and Training.

12. The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

13. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed as defined above.

14. *Persons not in the labour force* are those who, during the reference week, were not in the categories *employed* or *unemployed* as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), boarding school pupils, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation. It is not practicable to collect information other than age, sex and marital status from institutionalised persons (i.e. those in hospitals, gaols and sanatoria) and boarding school pupils.

15. The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

16. *Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was stood down to the end of the reference week. Thus, the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average duration* is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

17. *Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation*. Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

18. *Marital status*. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as married or not married. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual concerned and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Therefore, marital status does not necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as *married* if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The *not-married* category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married, are classified as not married. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates (see Explanatory Note 29), the definition of marital status outlined above was adopted. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue of this publication. This revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. Firstly, for all surveys from February 1978,

persons who reported that they were separated were reclassified as not married (previously included as married). Secondly, from June 1983 onwards, in addition to including persons reported as separated, the *not-married* category includes persons who, although reported as married, did not, at the time of the survey, have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household.

19. *Family status*. The family relationship of all persons included in the labour force survey is determined each month, except for:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings;
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to private dwellings; and
- (c) those families enumerated in private dwellings for which it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents (i.e. families which include a member of the permanent defence forces and families which have one or more of their members away from the usual residence at the time of the survey).

Generally, family status is determined for more than ninety per cent of the civilian population aged 15 and over.

20. A *family* is defined as consisting of two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head (as defined below), together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

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

21. A family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife (referred to as *married-couple families*). *Other families* are families other than married-couple families and comprise one-parent families or other groups of related persons. The *family head* of an *other family* is the parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, is generally defined as the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family. Persons are defined as *not a member of a family* if they are not related to any other member of the household in which they are living. *Dependants* comprise all family members under 15 years of age, all family members aged 15 to 19 attending school, and all family members aged 15 to 24 who are full-time students at a tertiary or further educational institution. A person is considered to be *living alone* if he or she is the sole member of a household. The term *relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption.

22. *Persons attending school or a tertiary educational institution*. Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools (including boarding school pupils). Persons attending a tertiary educational institution comprise those aged 15 to 24 who were enrolled full-time at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, colleges of technical and further education, and theological colleges. Excluded are persons

enrolled at coaching and business schools. Persons attending school or a tertiary educational institution are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. In tables classified by attendance at school or a tertiary educational institution, institutionalised persons are included in the category not in the labour force, not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full-time.

23. *Industry classification*. The classification of industry is in accordance with the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification, Vol. 1 - The Classification* (1983 Edition) (1201.0).

24. *Occupation classification*. Occupation data are presented from August 1986 onwards on the basis of the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupation (ASCO)*, 1986 (1221.0 and 1222.0). This classification replaced the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO)*, Revised November 1980. ASCO relies on the level and specialisation of skill required to satisfactorily perform primary tasks as its classificatory variable and is, therefore, significantly different from the previous classification. See the November 1986 issue of this publication for a more detailed explanation of the classification of occupation. In addition, a matrix of the two classifications at the broadest classification level (major group), containing data for N.S.W., was given in Appendix 1 of the November 1986 issue.

#### Statistical areas of New South Wales

25 This publication contains data presented according to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Edition 4. Under this classification, statistical areas are defined as follows:

*Statistical Local Areas (SLAs)*. These geographic areas are in most cases either identical with, or have been aggregated to, the previously published whole or part legal Local Government Areas (LGAs) as defined under the (State) Local Government Act 1919 and comprising cities (C), municipalities (M) and shires (S). In other cases, they are identical to each previously published unincorporated area. In aggregate, SLAs cover the whole of the State without gaps or overlaps.

*Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs)*. These consist of one or more SLAs and form the intermediate size spatial unit for the presentation of regional data.

*Statistical Divisions (SDs)*. These consist of one or more Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs). Where SSDs are not shown for statistical purposes, statistical local areas are shown ordered alphabetically within statistical divisions. The divisions are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities.

*Statistical Districts*. To provide comparable statistics over a period of time, statistical districts have been defined around selected urban centres, with a population of 25,000 or more experiencing urban growth beyond the legal local government area boundaries. These districts are intended to contain the anticipated urban spread over the next 20 years.

*Statistical Region Sectors (SRSs)*. These consist of one or more SLAs and equate, in most cases, with Statistical Regions (SRs). They cover, in aggregate, the whole of the State without gaps or overlaps.

*Statistical Regions (SRs)*. These consist of one or more SRSs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of the State without gaps or overlaps. They were designed primarily as sufficiently large regional type spatial units which are suitable for the presentation of both population census and labour force statistics within the frameworks for standard statistical outputs from these collections. The minimum size of such regions, in terms of population, is 147,000.

*Major Statistical Regions (MSRs)*. These consist of one or more SRs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of the State without gaps or overlaps. They do not cross State or Territory boundaries and serve the same purpose as Statistical Regions, though at a broader spatial (i.e. Capital City SD versus Balance of State) level.

26. Further information concerning statistical areas is contained in the publication *Regional Statistics, New South Wales, 1987* (1304.1) and in the publication *Australian Standard Geographical Classification* (1216.0).

27. This is the first issue of this publication which publishes labour force statistics for 22 regions based on the ASGC statistical region structure, and do not necessarily correspond with regions adopted by other government authorities. The Appendix lists the statistical local areas in each of these regions. The regions have been established in response to representations from users of regional data, taking into account the constraints imposed by the structure of the sample design and the need to present reliable statistics (i.e. those not subject to high sampling variability). The twenty two regions presented in Tables 18 to 20 provide summary estimates. While further unpublished details may be available for the regions adopted in this publication, estimates for smaller regions will not be provided. Generally, no comparable estimates will be available for the 14 regions in Sydney (MSR) prior to September 1987. Regional estimates for the period September to November 1987 are currently being analysed for reliability, and are not included in this issue. Subject to the results of this investigation, these estimates will be included in a future issue of this publication.

#### Population benchmarks

28. The estimates are derived from the labour force survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force shown in this publication for New South Wales, Sydney (MSR) and Balance of New South Wales (MSR) are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for underenumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted but they usually differ from the official State level population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0), because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes. Regular estimates of population at the regional level are, however, not available. Consequently, the use of benchmarks in estimating the regional data available from this survey is not possible. For this reason, estimates of the civilian population aged 15 and over are not made available at the regional level.

29. New benchmarks based on the results of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing will be available in 1988 and are expected to be introduced by February 1989. They may result in labour force estimates being revised for the period July 1981 to January 1989. All estimates produced

after January 1989 are expected to be based on the new benchmarks.

#### Revision of series

30. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect unadjusted, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1984 to take account of the results of the 1981 Census, which affected all the monthly estimates from February 1978 to January 1984. Revised estimates back to February 1978, similar to those shown in Table 1, were published in an Appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication. In addition, following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census of Population and Housing, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey estimates are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). To co-ordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The estimates shown in this publication are thus wholly according to place of usual residence.

31. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised a number of times, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Following the introduction of this questionnaire, the definition of employed persons has been extended to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers). This new definition aligns the Australian labour force concepts with a set of changed international definitions adopted by the International Labour Office at the 13th Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982. Previously, such persons who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In addition, from April 1986, monthly estimates were collected for persons attending tertiary educational institutions full-time. Details of changes made to the questionnaire, are contained in *Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0). Estimates according to the revised definition are only available from the time of introduction of the new questionnaire in April 1986.

#### Survey sample redesign

32. Following each Population Census the ABS redesigns and reselects the labour force survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the labour force survey from October 1982 to August 1987, designed and selected using data from the 1981 Census, has been updated and reselected using information collected in the 1986 Census. When a new sample is introduced, the standard errors of the month-to-month movements are higher than usual during the changeover period. In order to reduce the impact of the higher standard errors on any individual monthly movement, the new sample was phased in over the period from September 1987 to December 1987.

33. Approximately one-quarter of the new sample was

introduced each month so that, by December 1987, the entire new sample was in place. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes in labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, is spread over the four months rather than being concentrated in one inter-month period.

34. The sampling fraction is the proportion of all private dwellings included in the survey sample. In the sample redesign, the sampling fraction for New South Wales was reduced from 1 in 200 to 1 in 230. The sampling fraction differs across States and Territories to enable reliable estimates to be produced for each State and Territory as well as for Australia.

35. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical Note in *The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1966 to 1984* (6204.0). For additional information concerning the survey sample redesign see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey - Sample Design* (6269.0).

#### Seasonal adjustment

36. Seasonally adjusted series are included in this publication in Table 2. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

37. With all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1988, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1982 for Australia and the States were published in the appendix of the February 1988 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

38. It is possible that the seasonality of employment, unemployment and labour force participation has been affected by the changed pattern of school holidays recently introduced in New South Wales. The impact of these changes on seasonally adjusted estimates of labour force characteristics cannot be assessed at this stage.

#### Trend estimation

39. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Table 2 shows trend estimates for the past 15 months, while the Appendix to the February 1988 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) shows estimates for the six States and Australia back to January 1982. Trend series estimates are shown graphically on page 14.

40. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months have a

negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors.

41. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series - Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0), and *Time Series Decomposition - An Overview* (1317.0) for more detailed information on producing trend estimates by smoothing seasonally adjusted time series data.

#### Reliability of the estimates

42. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from figures that would have been obtained if the information had been collected from occupants of all dwellings (using the same questionnaire and interviewing procedures). One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included in the survey. In addition, as noted in Explanatory Note 27, the use of benchmarks in the compilation of regional estimates is not possible. For this reason, users should note that regional estimates may be more volatile than corresponding State estimates and thus should not be regarded as reliable indicators of short term (monthly) movements. A Technical Note on data reliability, showing the likely standard errors relating to sample estimates, is shown on page 64.

43. Non-sampling errors may also affect the reliability of the estimates. The Technical Note also gives information on this source of error.

#### Semi-logarithmic graphs

44. Graphs on page 14 have been drawn using a logarithmic vertical scale to facilitate comparisons of rates of growth in series of differing magnitude. Equal distances on the vertical scale (over equal time periods) indicate equal rates of growth for graphs on the same page.

#### Related publications

45. Users may also wish to refer to the following related publications which are available on request:

*Regional Statistics, New South Wales* (1304.1) issued annually

*A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

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

*The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) issued monthly

*The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1966 to 1984* (6204.0)

*Labour Statistics, Australia, 1985* (6101.0) issued annually

*Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0)

*Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment,*

*Australia, 1966-1983* (6246.0)

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

*Information Paper: Release of Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0)

*Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0)

*Information Paper: Labour Force Survey - Sample Design* (6269.0)

*Information Paper: Labour Force Survey - Measuring Teenage Unemployment* (6270.0)

*Technical Paper: The Labour Force, Australia: Preliminary Data on Floppy Disk - Technical Details* (6271.0)

#### Additional data

46. In addition to the regular demographic and labour force characteristics which are contained in some of the above publications, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force and of other subjects are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys are published separately. A complete list of these survey topics and their related publications is contained in *Information Paper: Population Surveys, 1960 to 1985* (1115.1) which is available from the ABS Bookshop. A list of the more recent releases on labour force and related topics is also contained in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) each month.

47. A list of the complete range of publications available from the ABS can be obtained from any ABS Office. Access to a wide range of ABS statistics is also available through the VIATEL videotext system and on AUSSTATS, ABS' on-line service through CSIRONET. Further information about these services can be obtained from the Sydney ABS Information Service on (02) 268 4611, or from any ABS Office.

48. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, computer printout, manually-extracted tabulation. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information.

#### Symbols and other usages

n.a.	Not available
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified
r	Figure or series revised since previous issue
..	Not applicable
—	Break in continuity of series (where a line is drawn across a column between two consecutive figures)
*	Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

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

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July 1988

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### The Labour Force

In February 1988, there were an estimated 2,713,300 persons (1,619,400 males and 1,093,900 females) in the labour force. This is an increase of 86,600 (3.3 per cent) in the period from February 1987. Of the persons in the labour force, 2,500,000 were employed and 213,300 were unemployed. (See Table 1.)

### Employment

In the twelve months to February 1988, total employment rose by 127,100 (5.4 per cent). Female employment growth of 73,100 (7.9 per cent) was greater than male employment growth of 54,000 (3.7 per cent). Almost 90 per cent of the increase in employment was in full-time employment. (See Table 1.)

After accounting for seasonal factors, the trend estimates indicate an increase in the rate of employment growth from October 1987. (See Table 2.)

### Industry and Occupation

During the twelve months to February 1988, the industries that made the strongest contribution to the growth in employment were: Wholesale and Retail Trade (33,500); Manufacturing (25,000); and Recreation, Personal and Other Services (21,300). Clerical occupations accounted for 35,100 of the increase. (See Tables 7 and 8.)

### Unemployment

Between February 1987 and February 1988, the number of unemployed persons fell by 40,500 (16 per cent) to 213,300. This decrease was mainly attributed to the decrease in the number of males looking for full-time work. Over the same period, the unemployment rate declined by 1.8 percentage points to 7.9 per cent. (See Table 1.)

The trend estimate series indicates a continuous decrease in unemployment since mid-1987. (See Table 2.)

### Duration of unemployment

The average duration of unemployment declined from 55.1 weeks in February 1987 to 50.7 weeks in February 1988. Over the same period, the number of persons unemployed for 1 year or more, fell by 14,000 (17.3 per cent) to 66,800. (See Table 13.)

### Participation in the labour force

Trend estimates of the participation rate indicate continued increase in the labour force participation of women. In February 1988, almost 1 in 2 women were in the labour force. After a stable period during 1987, the participation rate of males commenced an upward trend from December 1987. (See Table 2.)

### Regions of New South Wales

In February 1988, low unemployment rates were recorded in Manly-Warringah (3.4 per cent), Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai (4.2 per cent) and St George-Sutherland (4.9 per cent). High unemployment rates were recorded in Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast (13.2 per cent), Gosford-Wyong (10.6 per cent) and Wollongong (10.1). (See Table 18.)

In Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast, nearly one third of the youth labour force (aged 15 to 24) were unemployed in February. Similarly, nearly one quarter of the youth labour force were unemployed in Newcastle and the Hunter region. (See Table 20.)

Over the last 12 months, employment growth was higher in the country compared to Sydney. From February 1987 to February 1988, employment in Sydney (MSR) increased by 53,200 (3.4 per cent). However, in the Balance of New South Wales (MSR), employment increased by 73,900 (8.9 per cent). (See Tables 16 and 17.)

Similarly, the decrease in unemployment was greater in the Balance of New South Wales (25,200 or 21.8 per cent) compared to Sydney (15,300 or 11.1 per cent). Despite the large decrease in unemployment outside Sydney, Sydney's unemployment rate remained below that of the Balance of New South Wales (7.1 per cent and 9.1 per cent respectively). (See tables 16 and 17.)

In addition, the labour force participation rate in the Balance of New South Wales increased by 1.9 percentage points to 60.6 per cent, whereas there was little change in Sydney. (See tables 16 and 17.)

## Teenagers

### *Employment*

In February 1988, there were 216,600 employed teenagers in New South Wales. This was an increase of 16,300 (8.1 per cent) on February 1987. Over 70 per cent of employed teenagers were working full-time. Part-time employed teenagers were predominantly full-time students. (See Tables 4 and 6.)

### *Unemployment*

The number of unemployed teenagers has decreased by 13,100 (18.8 per cent) to 56,500 from February 1987 to February 1988. The teenage unemployment rate has also decreased from 25.8 per cent to 20.7 per cent over the same period. (See Tables 10 and 11.)

Almost one third of unemployed teenagers were attending school or a tertiary educational institution full-time. Even though these teenagers were full-time students they had taken active steps to look for work and were available to start work in the survey week. As expected, most of these students were looking for part-time work. (See Table 4.)

### *Participation in the labour force*

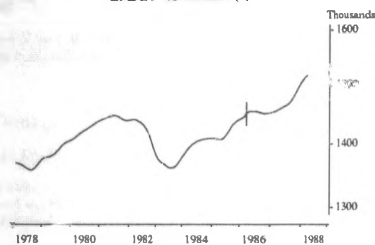
Almost one third of teenagers in full-time education were also in the labour force (by working or looking for work). In contrast, 88.4 per cent of teenagers not in full-time education were participating in the labour force. A very small proportion of teenagers were not participating in the labour force nor attending full-time education. This group represented less than 6 per cent of all teenagers and were predominantly aged 17 to 19 years. (See Table 4.)

## PART 1

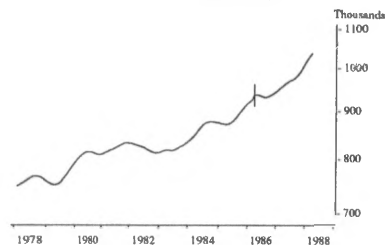
## FEBRUARY 1988

## TREND SERIES, NEW SOUTH WALES

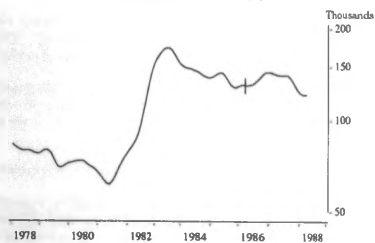
EMPLOYED MALES (a)



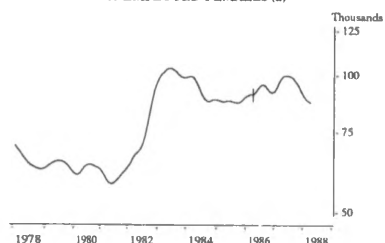
EMPLOYED FEMALES (a)



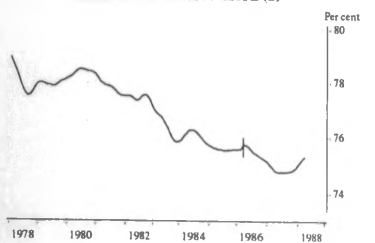
UNEMPLOYED MALES (a)



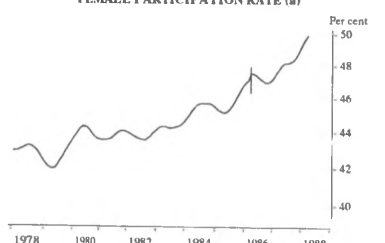
UNEMPLOYED FEMALES (a)



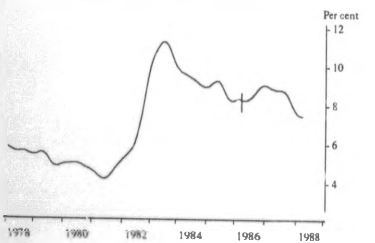
MALE PARTICIPATION RATE (a)



FEMALE PARTICIPATION RATE (a)



MALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



FEMALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



(a) Semi-logarithmic graph, see Explanatory Note 44.

Indicates a change in definition, see Explanatory Note 31.

TABLE I. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, N.S.W.

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES											
1984: February	1,296.8	81.7	1,378.5	151.9	5.3	157.2	1,535.8	478.3	2,014.1	10.2	76.3
1985: February	1,317.9	88.8	1,406.6	137.4	5.0	142.4	1,549.1	488.6	2,037.7	9.2	76.0
1986: February	1,356.1	76.1	1,432.2	129.8	10.3	140.1	1,572.3	500.7	2,073.0	8.9	75.8
1986: December	1,367.5	91.9	1,459.3	128.6	12.1	140.7	1,600.0	511.7	2,111.7	8.8	75.8
1987: January	1,346.2	86.1	1,432.3	141.4	12.1	153.5	1,585.8	529.6	2,115.4	9.7	75.0
February	1,358.7	87.1	1,445.8	140.1	11.5	151.6	1,597.4	521.7	2,119.1	9.5	75.4
1987: November	1,365.3	106.6	1,472.0	110.4	8.5	118.9	1,590.9	561.1	2,152.0	7.5	73.9
December	1,405.3	97.8	1,503.1	109.6	10.4	120.0	1,623.0	532.6	2,155.6	7.4	75.3
1988: January	1,407.2	90.0	1,497.2	116.1	12.6	128.6	1,625.8	532.9	2,158.7	7.9	75.3
February	1,408.2	91.6	1,499.8	109.2	10.4	119.6	1,619.4	542.3	2,161.7	7.4	74.9
MARRIED FEMALES											
1984: February	271.8	193.8	465.6	24.2	15.9	40.1	505.7	707.3	1,213.0	7.9	41.7
1985: February	281.7	218.3	500.0	21.6	13.6	35.3	535.3	692.4	1,227.7	6.6	43.6
1986: February	314.3	219.5	533.7	25.5	13.9	39.4	573.2	672.6	1,245.8	6.9	46.0
1986: December	313.8	258.6	572.4	21.1	8.1	29.2	601.6	680.6	1,282.2	4.9	46.9
1987: January	309.2	224.1	533.4	24.2	8.4	32.6	565.9	726.8	1,292.7	5.8	43.8
February	299.2	249.6	548.8	23.5	14.7	38.3	587.1	693.8	1,280.9	6.5	45.8
1987: November	338.4	254.5	592.9	19.4	10.9	30.3	623.2	667.1	1,290.3	4.9	48.3
December	347.3	251.6	598.8	18.5	8.9	27.4	626.2	668.3	1,294.5	4.4	48.4
1988: January	346.0	231.1	577.1	21.8	9.1	30.9	608.0	694.3	1,302.2	5.1	46.7
February	345.7	254.6	600.3	22.2	13.7	35.9	636.2	670.9	1,307.1	5.6	48.7
ALL FEMALES											
1984: February	549.6	262.7	812.3	87.8	26.3	114.2	926.5	1,160.8	2,087.3	12.3	44.4
1985: February	578.3	289.8	868.1	76.7	24.6	101.3	969.4	1,141.5	2,110.9	10.5	45.9
1986: February	611.9	297.3	909.2	79.6	24.2	103.9	1,013.0	1,133.3	2,146.3	10.3	47.2
1986: December	604.1	347.1	951.2	64.8	21.3	86.2	1,037.4	1,146.4	2,183.9	8.3	47.5
1987: January	595.2	307.0	902.2	73.8	23.7	97.5	999.7	1,187.8	2,187.5	9.8	45.7
February	588.3	338.8	927.1	77.0	25.3	102.2	1,029.4	1,161.8	2,191.2	9.9	47.0
1987: November	625.1	349.9	975.1	66.4	22.9	89.3	1,064.4	1,159.9	2,224.3	8.4	47.9
December	651.1	354.0	1,005.2	72.2	19.2	91.5	1,096.6	1,131.4	2,228.0	8.3	49.2
1988: January	656.2	326.2	982.4	72.4	17.9	90.3	1,072.7	1,158.5	2,231.2	8.4	48.1
February	652.1	348.2	1,000.2	66.1	27.5	93.7	1,093.9	1,140.3	2,234.2	8.6	49.0
PERSONS											
1984: February	1,846.4	344.4	2,190.8	239.7	31.7	271.4	2,462.2	1,639.1	4,101.3	11.0	60.0
1985: February	1,896.2	378.5	2,274.7	214.2	29.6	243.8	2,518.5	1,630.0	4,148.5	9.7	60.7
1986: February	1,968.0	373.4	2,341.4	209.4	34.5	244.0	2,585.3	1,634.0	4,219.4	9.4	61.3
1986: December	1,971.6	439.0	2,410.6	193.4	33.4	226.8	2,637.4	1,658.1	4,295.6	8.6	61.4
1987: January	1,941.5	393.1	2,334.5	215.2	35.8	251.0	2,585.5	1,717.4	4,302.9	9.7	60.1
February	1,947.0	425.9	2,372.9	217.0	36.8	253.8	2,626.7	1,683.5	4,310.3	9.7	60.9
1987: November	1,990.5	456.5	2,447.0	176.8	31.4	208.2	2,655.2	1,721.1	4,376.3	7.8	60.7
December	2,056.5	451.8	2,508.2	181.8	29.6	211.4	2,719.6	1,663.9	4,383.6	7.8	62.0
1988: January	2,063.4	416.2	2,479.6	188.5	30.4	219.0	2,698.5	1,691.4	4,389.9	8.1	61.5
February	2,060.2	439.8	2,500.0	175.4	37.9	213.3	2,713.3	1,682.6	4,395.9	7.9	61.7

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE STATUS : SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND SERIES, N. S. W.

Month	Seasonally adjusted series					Trend series (a)				
	Employed ('000)	Unemployed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Unemployed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	MALES									
1984: February	1,378.1	146.7	1,524.9	9.6	75.7	1,379.1	147.4	1,526.5	9.7	75.8
1985: February	1,407.1	132.9	1,539.9	8.6	75.6	1,403.8	135.9	1,539.7	8.8	75.6
1986: February	1,433.3	130.6	1,563.9	8.3	75.4	1,436.9	127.4	1,564.3	8.1	75.5
1986: December	1,447.9	142.6	1,590.5	9.0	75.3	1,445.3	140.6	1,585.9	8.9	75.1
1987: January	1,441.3	142.1	1,583.4	9.0	74.9	1,446.1	140.8	1,586.9	8.9	75.0
February	1,447.2	141.0	1,588.3	8.9	75.0	1,447.4	140.0	1,587.4	8.8	74.9
March	1,449.6	137.2	1,586.8	8.6	74.8	1,449.1	138.8	1,588.0	8.7	74.8
April	1,456.8	135.6	1,592.4	8.5	74.9	1,451.3	137.8	1,589.1	8.7	74.7
May	1,447.9	135.6	1,583.5	8.6	74.3	1,453.8	137.4	1,591.2	8.6	74.7
June	1,456.7	136.5	1,593.3	8.6	74.6	1,456.3	137.5	1,593.8	8.6	74.6
July	1,463.5	144.3	1,607.8	9.0	75.2	1,458.8	137.5	1,596.3	8.6	74.6
August	1,459.1	133.1	1,592.3	8.4	74.3	1,462.1	136.7	1,598.8	8.6	74.7
September	1,468.0	134.3	1,602.2	8.4	74.7	1,467.0	134.6	1,601.6	8.4	74.7
October	1,471.0	134.2	1,605.1	8.4	74.7	1,473.6	130.9	1,604.5	8.2	74.7
November	1,476.2	127.1	1,603.3	7.9	74.5	1,481.9	126.4	1,608.3	7.9	74.7
December	1,491.0	121.7	1,612.7	7.5	74.8	1,490.2	122.6	1,612.8	7.6	74.8
1988: January	1,506.1	119.4	1,625.5	7.3	75.3	1,497.4	120.0	1,617.4	7.4	74.9
February	1,501.4	111.2	1,612.6	6.9	74.6	1,502.1	118.8	1,620.9	7.3	75.0
FEMALES										
1984: February	818.2	97.3	915.5	10.6	43.9	832.5	97.6	930.0	10.5	44.6
1985: February	874.9	89.6	964.5	9.0	45.6	866.0	86.3	952.3	9.1	45.1
1986: February	916.7	86.4	1,006.2	8.9	46.9	914.2	88.9	1,003.1	8.9	46.7
1986: December	935.5	87.1	1,022.6	8.5	46.8	931.0	89.9	1,021.0	8.8	46.8
1987: January	935.8	93.7	1,029.5	9.1	47.1	935.0	90.6	1,025.6	8.8	46.9
February	935.2	88.3	1,023.6	8.6	46.7	939.2	92.3	1,031.5	8.9	47.1
March	944.2	95.8	1,040.0	9.2	47.4	943.6	94.6	1,038.2	9.1	47.3
April	948.7	98.6	1,047.3	9.4	47.6	948.1	96.7	1,044.7	9.3	47.5
May	951.1	99.2	1,050.3	9.4	47.7	953.1	97.9	1,050.9	9.3	47.7
June	959.7	95.8	1,055.5	9.1	47.8	957.6	98.2	1,055.7	9.3	47.9
July	965.7	99.8	1,065.5	9.4	48.2	960.7	97.9	1,058.6	9.2	47.9
August	960.0	98.7	1,058.7	9.3	47.8	963.2	97.4	1,060.6	9.2	47.9
September	967.8	91.6	1,059.3	8.6	47.8	966.6	96.6	1,063.2	9.1	48.0
October	976.4	95.1	1,071.5	8.9	48.3	972.1	95.2	1,067.3	8.9	48.1
November	962.9	98.4	1,061.3	9.3	47.7	980.7	93.1	1,073.7	8.7	48.3
December	988.6	92.8	1,081.4	8.6	48.5	991.3	90.6	1,081.9	8.4	48.6
1988: January	1,018.7	86.8	1,105.5	7.9	49.5	1,020.0	88.6	1,090.5	8.1	48.9
February	1,009.2	81.1	1,090.3	7.4	48.8	1,010.8	87.2	1,098.1	7.9	49.1
PERSONS										
1984: February	2,196.3	244.1	2,440.3	10.0	59.5	2,211.6	245.0	2,456.6	10.0	59.9
1985: February	2,282.0	219.4	2,501.5	8.8	60.3	2,269.8	222.2	2,492.0	8.9	60.1
1986: February	2,350.0	220.0	2,570.0	8.6	60.9	2,351.1	216.3	2,567.4	8.4	60.8
1986: December	2,383.4	229.7	2,613.1	8.8	60.8	2,376.3	230.5	2,606.9	8.8	60.7
1987: January	2,377.1	235.8	2,612.9	9.0	60.7	2,381.2	231.4	2,612.5	8.9	60.7
February	2,382.5	229.4	2,611.8	8.8	60.6	2,386.6	232.3	2,619.0	8.9	60.8
March	2,393.8	233.0	2,626.8	8.9	60.8	2,392.7	233.4	2,626.1	8.9	60.8
April	2,405.5	234.2	2,639.7	8.9	61.0	2,399.4	234.5	2,633.8	8.9	60.9
May	2,399.0	234.7	2,633.8	8.9	60.8	2,406.9	235.3	2,642.1	8.9	61.0
June	2,416.4	232.3	2,648.8	8.8	61.0	2,413.9	235.7	2,649.6	8.9	61.0
July	2,429.2	244.0	2,673.2	9.1	61.5	2,419.5	235.4	2,654.9	8.9	61.1
August	2,419.1	231.9	2,651.0	8.7	60.9	2,425.3	234.1	2,659.4	8.8	61.1
September	2,435.7	225.8	2,661.6	8.5	61.0	2,433.6	231.2	2,664.8	8.7	61.1
October	2,447.3	229.3	2,676.6	8.6	61.3	2,445.8	226.1	2,671.8	8.5	61.2
November	2,439.1	225.5	2,664.6	8.5	60.9	2,462.5	219.5	2,682.0	8.2	61.3
December	2,479.6	214.5	2,694.1	8.0	61.5	2,481.5	213.2	2,694.7	7.9	61.5
1988: January	2,524.8	206.2	2,731.0	7.6	62.2	2,499.3	208.6	2,707.9	7.7	61.7
February	2,510.6	192.3	2,702.9	7.1	61.5	2,513.0	206.0	2,719.0	7.6	61.9

(a) Trend series data for the most recent months have been revised. See Explanatory Notes 39 to 41.

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE, N. S. W., FEBRUARY 1988

Age group (years)	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)	Total ('000)					
15 - 19	86.4	25.7	112.2	22.5	6.5	29.0	141.2	95.5	236.6	20.5	59.7
20 - 24	168.2	9.0	177.2	23.1	*	25.4	202.6	21.5	224.1	12.5	90.4
25 - 34	393.0	16.0	409.0	26.1	*	26.6	435.6	22.7	458.3	6.1	95.0
35 - 44	369.1	12.0	381.1	14.4	*	14.6	395.7	24.6	420.3	3.7	94.1
45 - 54	238.5	10.6	249.1	12.8	*	13.1	262.1	35.4	297.5	5.0	88.1
55 - 59	90.6	5.9	96.5	5.7	*	5.9	102.4	31.9	134.3	5.8	76.3
60 - 64	45.0	5.9	50.9	*	*	*	55.7	70.9	126.6	*	44.0
65 and over	17.4	6.5	23.8	*	*	*	24.1	239.9	264.0	*	9.1
Total	1,408.2	91.6	1,499.8	109.2	10.4	119.6	1,619.4	542.3	2,161.7	7.4	74.9
MARRIED FEMALES											
15 - 19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.3	*	*
20 - 24	33.2	10.4	43.6	*	*	*	47.8	30.9	78.7	*	60.7
25 - 34	109.2	71.8	181.0	7.7	6.3	13.9	194.9	137.2	332.1	7.1	58.7
35 - 44	110.4	98.6	208.9	7.9	*	12.3	221.3	112.4	333.7	5.6	66.3
45 - 54	72.8	49.1	121.8	*	*	*	124.9	104.2	229.1	*	54.5
55 - 59	12.8	14.3	27.1	*	*	*	28.2	65.7	93.9	*	30.0
60 - 64	*	6.0	9.8	*	*	*	10.0	76.4	86.4	*	11.6
65 and over	*	*	6.0	*	*	*	6.0	140.8	146.9	*	4.1
Total	345.7	254.6	600.3	22.2	13.7	35.9	636.2	670.9	1,307.1	5.6	48.7
ALL FEMALES											
15 - 19	66.3	38.2	104.4	19.3	8.1	27.5	131.9	96.2	228.1	20.8	57.8
20 - 24	128.6	23.6	152.2	12.2	*	15.8	168.0	51.5	219.5	9.4	76.5
25 - 34	182.0	85.7	267.7	16.5	7.5	24.0	291.7	168.6	460.3	8.2	63.4
35 - 44	145.9	110.6	256.5	13.7	5.2	18.9	275.4	134.9	410.3	6.9	67.1
45 - 54	96.0	54.9	150.9	*	*	*	155.5	128.3	283.7	*	54.8
55 - 59	21.2	19.7	40.9	*	*	*	42.6	89.2	131.8	*	32.3
60 - 64	8.1	9.0	17.2	*	*	*	18.1	113.8	132.0	*	13.8
65 and over	*	6.4	10.3	*	*	*	10.6	357.8	368.4	*	2.9
Total	652.1	348.2	1,000.2	66.1	27.5	93.7	1,093.9	1,140.3	2,234.2	8.6	49.0
PERSONS											
15 - 19	152.7	63.9	216.6	41.8	14.7	56.5	273.1	191.7	464.8	20.7	58.8
20 - 24	296.7	32.7	329.4	35.3	5.8	41.2	370.6	77.0	443.6	11.1	83.5
25 - 34	575.0	101.7	676.7	42.6	8.0	50.6	727.3	171.3	918.6	7.0	79.2
35 - 44	515.1	122.6	637.6	28.0	5.5	33.5	671.1	159.5	830.6	5.0	80.8
45 - 54	334.5	65.5	400.0	16.4	*	17.6	417.6	163.6	581.2	4.2	71.8
55 - 59	111.8	25.6	137.4	5.9	*	7.6	145.0	121.1	266.1	5.3	54.5
60 - 64	53.1	14.9	68.1	*	*	5.8	73.9	184.7	258.6	7.8	28.6
65 and over	21.3	12.8	34.2	*	*	*	34.7	597.7	632.4	*	5.5
Total	2,060.2	439.8	2,500.0	175.4	37.9	213.3	2,713.3	1,682.6	4,395.9	7.9	61.7

TABLE 4. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24: LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, N. S. W., FEBRUARY 1988

Age (years)	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 to 24 ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)	
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)						
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME											
15-19	7.0	44.7	51.6	5.4	13.1	18.5	70.2	165.0	235.2	26.4	29.8
15	*	11.5	11.8	*	5.0	5.6	17.4	66.7	84.1	32.4	20.7
16	*	12.1	12.8	*	*	*	16.6	50.7	67.3	*	24.6
17	*	10.3	11.0	*	*	5.2	16.2	29.0	45.2	31.9	35.8
18	*	*	6.4	*	*	*	8.6	11.4	20.0	*	43.1
19	*	7.2	9.7	*	*	*	11.4	7.2	18.6	*	61.1
20-24	8.0	8.5	16.5	*	*	*	19.5	13.5	33.0	*	59.0
20	*	*	6.0	*	*	*	7.6	6.0	13.6	*	56.0
21	*	*	6.0	*	*	*	6.5	*	9.4	*	68.9
22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.9	*	*
23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total aged 15-24	15.0	53.2	68.1	6.6	14.9	21.5	89.6	178.5	268.2	24.0	33.4
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME (a)											
15-19	145.7	19.2	165.0	36.4	*	37.9	202.9	26.7	229.6	18.7	88.4
15	*	*	5.3	*	*	*	8.3	*	10.1	*	82.0
16	15.3	*	18.7	7.3	*	7.5	26.2	*	30.6	28.7	85.7
17	32.6	*	36.3	7.8	*	8.0	44.3	5.4	49.7	18.1	89.2
18	45.0	6.9	51.8	10.8	*	11.3	63.1	6.3	69.4	17.9	91.0
19	48.6	*	52.8	7.6	*	8.1	60.9	8.8	69.7	13.4	87.3
20-24	288.8	24.2	312.9	34.2	*	38.2	351.1	59.5	410.6	10.9	85.5
20	52.5	*	56.9	5.9	*	6.3	63.2	9.3	72.5	10.0	87.1
21	55.4	*	59.8	6.3	*	7.2	67.1	10.3	77.4	10.8	86.7
22	58.2	5.4	63.6	7.3	*	8.3	71.9	9.6	81.5	11.5	88.2
23	58.4	*	61.9	9.0	*	10.2	72.1	15.7	87.8	14.1	82.2
24	64.3	6.3	70.7	5.7	*	6.2	76.8	14.6	91.4	8.0	84.1
Total aged 15-24	434.5	43.4	477.9	70.6	5.5	76.1	554.0	86.2	640.2	13.7	86.5
TOTAL											
15-19	152.7	63.9	216.6	41.8	14.7	56.5	273.1	191.7	464.8	20.7	58.8
15	*	12.6	17.1	*	5.0	8.6	25.7	68.5	94.2	33.4	27.3
16	16.0	15.5	31.5	8.2	*	11.3	42.8	55.1	97.9	26.5	43.7
17	33.4	14.0	47.3	9.3	*	13.2	60.5	34.4	94.9	21.8	63.8
18	47.8	10.5	58.2	12.4	*	13.6	71.8	17.7	89.5	18.9	80.2
19	51.0	11.4	62.4	8.4	*	9.8	72.3	16.1	88.4	13.6	81.8
20-24	296.7	32.7	329.4	35.3	5.8	41.2	370.6	73.0	443.6	11.1	83.5
20	54.5	8.4	62.9	6.7	*	7.9	70.8	15.3	86.1	11.2	82.2
21	58.5	7.3	65.8	6.3	*	7.8	73.6	13.2	86.8	10.6	84.8
22	60.1	6.4	66.5	7.3	*	8.5	75.0	12.5	87.5	11.3	85.7
23	59.0	*	62.8	9.4	*	10.5	73.3	16.6	89.9	14.4	81.6
24	64.6	6.8	71.4	5.7	*	6.5	77.9	15.4	93.3	8.3	83.5
Total aged 15-24	449.4	96.6	546.0	77.2	20.5	97.6	643.7	264.7	908.4	15.2	70.9

(a) Includes institutionalised persons.

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND FAMILY STATUS, N. S. W., FEBRUARY 1988

Family status	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)	
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)						
Member of a family	1,682.1	388.1	2,070.2	136.0	34.2	170.2	2,240.4	1,293.0	3,533.4	7.6	63.4
Husband	915.0	34.9	949.9	42.9	*	44.0	993.9	286.8	1,280.7	4.4	77.6
With children aged 0-14 present	516.5	13.4	529.9	29.5	*	30.1	560.0	24.6	584.6	5.4	95.8
Without children aged 0-14 present	398.5	21.4	420.0	13.4	*	13.9	433.8	262.3	696.1	3.2	62.3
With dependants present	588.8	15.2	604.0	31.8	*	32.4	636.4	33.0	669.4	5.1	95.1
Without dependants present	326.2	19.7	345.9	11.1	*	11.6	357.3	253.8	611.3	3.2	58.5
Wife	329.4	246.4	575.8	20.3	13.1	33.5	609.3	641.1	1,250.4	5.5	48.7
With children aged 0-14 present	128.2	155.4	283.6	12.4	10.2	22.6	306.2	257.0	563.2	7.4	54.4
Without children aged 0-14 present	201.2	91.0	292.2	7.9	*	10.9	303.1	384.0	687.2	3.6	44.1
With dependants present	156.5	177.3	333.8	14.0	11.2	25.2	359.0	288.1	647.1	7.0	55.5
Without dependants present	172.9	69.1	242.0	6.3	*	8.3	250.3	353.0	603.3	3.3	41.5
Not-married male family head	19.0	*	21.1	*	*	25.3	12.5	*	37.9	*	66.9
With children aged 0-14 present	7.5	*	8.1	*	*	8.6	*	*	11.3	*	76.1
Without children aged 0-14 present	11.5	*	13.0	*	*	16.8	9.8	*	26.6	*	63.0
With dependants present	10.1	*	11.1	*	*	11.9	*	*	15.3	*	77.5
Without dependants present	8.9	*	9.9	*	*	13.5	9.1	*	22.6	*	59.7
Not-married female family head	37.1	21.0	58.1	7.5	*	9.5	67.6	100.7	168.3	14.0	40.2
With children aged 0-14 present	15.0	12.4	27.4	*	*	6.3	33.7	51.9	85.6	18.7	39.4
Without children aged 0-14 present	22.1	8.6	30.7	*	*	33.9	48.9	*	82.8	*	41.0
With dependants present	20.1	15.0	35.1	5.3	*	6.8	41.9	57.5	99.5	16.3	42.2
Without dependants present	17.0	6.0	23.0	*	*	25.6	43.2	*	68.9	*	37.2
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	12.5	48.4	60.9	*	14.4	19.3	80.3	161.5	241.8	24.1	33.2
Other child of family head	345.9	32.7	378.6	49.4	*	51.7	430.3	46.6	476.9	12.0	90.2
Other relative of family head	23.1	*	25.8	6.9	*	7.9	33.7	43.7	77.4	23.5	43.6
Not a member of a family	291.6	33.6	325.3	26.9	*	28.7	354.0	250.6	604.6	8.1	58.5
Living alone	130.2	16.5	146.8	8.8	*	9.5	156.3	221.2	377.4	6.1	41.4
Not living alone	161.4	17.1	178.5	18.1	*	19.2	197.7	29.5	227.1	9.7	87.0
Not family coded	86.5	18.0	104.5	12.5	*	14.4	118.9	139.0	257.9	12.1	46.1
Total	2,060.2	439.8	2,500.0	175.4	37.9	213.3	2,713.3	1,682.6	4,395.9	7.9	61.7

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.

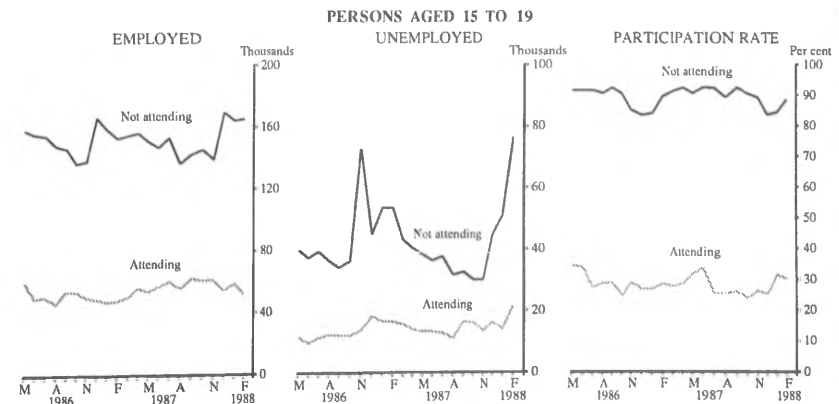
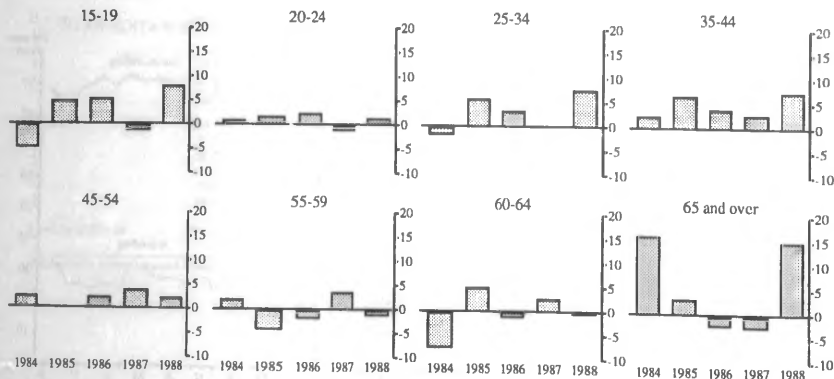


TABLE 6. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE, N. S. W.  
('000)

Month	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1987: February	100.6	179.9	387.1	360.6	246.2	98.4	53.5	19.5	1,445.8
1987: November	107.8	174.7	394.0	371.8	246.6	94.7	54.9	27.4	1,471.9
December	114.3	181.2	402.5	376.2	250.9	95.7	55.2	27.0	1,503.1
1988: January	113.4	182.3	402.5	375.1	248.9	95.0	54.2	25.9	1,497.2
February	112.2	177.2	409.0	381.1	249.1	96.5	50.9	23.8	1,499.8
MARRIED FEMALES									
1987: February	*	42.2	156.1	191.2	114.6	29.0	8.4	*	548.8
1987: November	*	44.4	177.1	205.1	115.4	31.5	13.0	*	592.9
December	*	43.7	177.5	205.3	123.1	29.7	12.4	*	598.8
1988: January	*	43.8	175.1	194.6	117.0	28.6	9.2	5.8	577.1
February	*	43.6	181.0	208.9	121.8	27.1	9.8	6.0	600.3
ALL FEMALES									
1987: February	99.7	144.5	241.0	231.5	144.6	40.7	14.8	10.2	927.1
1987: November	92.5	144.6	268.1	256.9	143.4	43.9	18.1	7.6	975.1
December	109.2	146.0	267.8	259.8	152.2	43.5	17.5	9.0	1,005.2
1988: January	109.0	148.0	265.9	244.2	145.7	43.1	16.8	9.7	982.4
February	104.4	152.2	267.7	256.5	150.9	40.9	17.2	10.3	1,000.2
PERSONS									
1987: February	200.3	324.5	628.1	592.1	390.8	139.1	68.4	29.7	2,372.9
1987: November	200.3	319.3	662.1	628.7	390.1	138.6	73.0	35.0	2,447.0
December	223.6	327.3	670.3	636.0	403.1	139.2	72.8	36.0	2,508.2
1988: January	222.4	330.2	668.3	619.3	394.6	138.1	71.0	35.6	2,479.6
February	216.6	329.4	676.7	637.6	400.0	137.4	68.1	34.2	2,500.0

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY AGE

TABLE 7. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SUBDIVISION, N. S. W.  
('000)

Industry	Males			Females			Persons		
	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	86.2	85.7	91.1	34.6	29.6	39.2	120.8	115.3	130.2
Agriculture	75.6	74.8	79.7	33.3	28.2	37.7	108.9	102.9	117.4
Services to agriculture	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.4
Fishing and hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Mining</b>	28.3	32.8	33.0	*	*	*	29.8	34.3	34.6
Metallic minerals	*	8.0	10.1	*	*	*	*	*	8.5
Coal	21.7	18.4	19.4	*	*	*	22.3	18.6	19.6
Construction materials	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services to mining, n.e.c.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other mining	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Manufacturing</b>	303.1	305.2	308.8	103.0	115.0	122.2	406.1	420.2	431.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	38.0	43.8	45.1	14.4	16.0	19.4	52.4	59.8	64.4
Textiles	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	9.9	8.1	7.1
Clothing and footwear	6.5	6.3	6.8	20.2	23.1	24.2	26.7	29.5	31.0
Wood, wood products and furniture	19.7	29.1	21.9	*	6.0	6.6	24.1	35.1	28.6
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	29.2	32.1	30.9	15.8	18.1	19.0	45.0	50.2	49.9
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	19.6	19.5	18.3	6.8	8.2	10.0	26.4	27.7	28.2
Non-metallic mineral products	18.0	13.5	16.1	*	*	*	21.2	14.5	16.9
Basic metal products	35.1	30.5	38.4	*	*	*	37.1	32.3	40.1
Fabricated metal products	32.1	32.8	36.5	7.9	6.8	9.0	40.0	39.6	45.5
Transport equipment	35.7	23.0	28.1	*	*	*	38.6	25.5	30.3
Other machinery and equipment	47.1	50.8	43.0	15.7	16.7	15.6	62.8	67.5	58.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	15.5	19.3	19.5	6.5	11.0	11.1	22.0	30.4	30.6
<b>Electricity, gas and water</b>	44.8	43.9	49.4	5.8	*	6.8	50.6	48.6	56.2
Electricity and gas	27.3	30.3	36.0	*	*	*	31.5	34.0	40.7
Water, sewerage and drainage	17.6	13.6	13.4	*	*	*	19.2	14.6	15.5
<b>Construction</b>	149.2	144.7	151.7	20.3	18.0	19.8	169.4	162.7	171.5
General construction	64.3	60.4	66.2	8.4	6.8	6.8	72.6	67.1	73.0
Special trade construction	84.9	84.3	85.5	11.9	11.2	13.0	96.8	95.5	98.6
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>	258.7	277.1	278.0	209.2	223.7	223.5	468.0	500.9	501.5
Wholesale trade	109.5	105.2	113.8	45.3	49.7	56.1	154.8	154.8	169.9
Retail trade	149.2	172.0	164.2	163.9	174.1	167.4	313.2	346.1	331.6
<b>Transport and storage</b>	116.9	114.5	115.9	21.9	32.0	33.4	138.8	146.5	149.3
Road freight transport	44.2	39.2	39.2	8.6	5.7	7.9	52.8	44.9	47.1
Road passenger transport	19.3	24.4	19.9	*	*	*	20.8	28.6	25.4
Rail transport	27.5	25.0	28.8	*	*	*	28.6	29.6	32.9
Water transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Air transport	9.8	9.1	9.7	*	*	*	12.5	13.2	13.4
Other transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services to road transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services to water transport	6.0	6.0	6.3	*	*	*	7.6	7.4	7.7
Services to air transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other services to transport	*	*	*	6.0	10.1	8.7	9.8	14.4	12.7
Storage	29.4	35.0	36.1	15.7	12.7	14.5	45.1	47.7	50.7
<b>Communication</b>	139.6	140.5	146.0	141.3	138.2	143.4	280.9	278.7	289.5
Finance, property and business services	46.8	41.8	45.4	47.4	50.0	54.0	94.3	91.9	99.4
Insurance and services to insurance	15.9	17.6	17.9	16.5	18.3	15.2	32.4	35.9	33.1
Property and business services	76.9	81.1	82.8	77.4	69.9	74.2	154.2	151.0	157.0
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	70.5	65.3	62.2	30.4	37.4	35.3	100.9	102.7	97.6
Public administration	64.5	58.9	57.1	28.8	35.2	33.1	93.3	94.1	90.2
Defence	6.1	6.4	5.1	*	*	*	7.6	8.6	7.4
<b>Community services</b>	147.0	143.5	143.8	251.3	261.5	258.5	398.3	405.1	402.3
Health	43.9	43.8	38.9	122.1	127.6	130.1	166.0	171.5	169.0
Education, museum and library services	57.7	57.9	58.7	89.2	93.5	89.9	146.9	151.4	148.6
Welfare and religious institutions	12.5	8.1	12.8	25.1	24.1	24.3	37.6	32.2	37.0
Other community services	33.0	33.7	33.4	14.9	16.3	14.2	47.8	50.0	47.6
<b>Recreation, personal and other services</b>	72.1	83.8	83.7	92.2	100.6	101.9	164.3	184.4	185.6
Entertainment and recreational services	24.6	29.8	27.1	16.7	21.0	22.7	41.2	50.7	49.9
Restaurants, hotels and clubs	36.7	42.6	42.9	48.5	56.1	55.1	85.3	98.7	98.0
Personal services	10.8	10.7	13.5	22.4	20.6	21.1	33.2	31.3	34.6
Private households employing staff	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	1,445.8	1,471.9	1,499.8	927.1	975.1	1,000.2	2,372.9	2,447.0	2,500.0

TABLE 8. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, N. S. W. ('000)

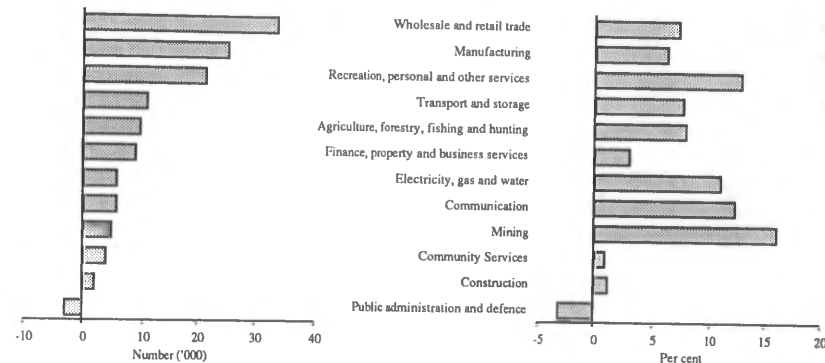
Occupation	Males			Females			Persons		
	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988
Managers and administrators	207.8	206.1	215.7	65.2	60.4	74.1	273.0	266.5	289.8
Legislators and government appointed officials	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
General managers	16.8	13.3	15.1	*	*	*	19.6	14.7	17.9
Specialist managers	46.4	46.8	52.9	8.7	6.3	10.0	55.1	53.1	62.9
Farmers and farm managers	56.0	49.3	51.3	23.5	17.1	24.4	79.5	66.3	75.7
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	56.2	56.2	60.1	27.5	31.3	32.5	83.7	87.5	92.6
Managing supervisors (other business)	30.7	39.4	35.4	*	*	*	33.3	43.6	40.0
Professionals	192.0	187.4	186.6	112.4	124.0	121.4	304.4	311.4	308.0
Natural scientists	6.7	9.2	9.5	*	*	*	10.3	12.2	13.2
Building professionals and engineers	40.1	38.9	40.4	*	*	*	40.6	39.9	41.4
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	17.6	17.4	19.5	13.3	13.9	15.4	30.9	31.3	35.0
School teachers	30.7	27.6	25.2	47.8	53.7	47.3	78.5	81.4	72.5
Other teachers and instructors	13.6	17.0	15.9	11.1	10.8	9.3	24.7	27.9	25.2
Social professionals	14.8	15.5	14.5	5.8	5.5	5.9	20.6	21.0	20.4
Business professionals	47.4	44.1	45.0	16.2	21.4	20.9	63.7	65.5	65.9
Artists and related professionals	16.8	13.9	13.2	7.6	9.4	11.6	24.4	23.3	24.8
Miscellaneous professionals	*	*	*	6.4	5.2	6.3	10.7	9.0	9.7
Para-professionals	82.8	76.9	87.9	56.0	67.1	61.4	138.9	144.0	149.3
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.4	*	5.6
Engineering and building associates and technicians	26.4	26.8	30.6	*	*	*	29.2	29.4	34.1
Air and sea transport technical workers	5.7	*	7.8	*	*	*	5.7	*	7.8
Registered nurses	*	*	*	40.9	47.3	41.7	45.4	52.0	46.1
Police	11.8	11.3	11.8	*	*	*	12.3	12.8	12.3
Miscellaneous para-professionals	31.0	28.8	30.4	9.9	12.4	12.9	40.9	41.2	43.3
Tradespersons	336.9	336.6	344.1	35.5	34.1	33.6	372.4	370.8	377.6
Metal fitting and machining tradespersons	49.7	41.2	46.4	*	*	*	50.1	41.5	46.6
Other metal tradespersons	37.7	31.2	34.9	*	*	*	38.6	31.4	35.4
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	54.4	57.6	66.9	*	*	*	55.8	58.4	67.1
Building tradespersons	73.3	75.6	69.8	*	*	*	74.4	75.9	70.8
Printing tradespersons	12.9	15.6	13.2	*	*	*	15.5	17.7	15.9
Vehicle tradespersons	43.6	40.9	39.8	*	*	*	43.8	40.9	39.8
Food tradespersons	22.6	28.5	24.6	8.3	10.4	10.3	31.0	38.9	34.9
Amenity horticultural tradespersons	10.1	10.7	12.0	*	*	*	10.3	12.2	12.2
Miscellaneous tradespersons	32.6	35.3	36.5	20.3	18.6	18.4	52.9	53.9	54.8
Clerks	110.4	104.3	117.8	325.8	335.5	353.5	436.2	439.8	471.3
Stenographers and typists	*	*	*	95.6	95.1	117.5	96.5	96.3	119.0
Data processing and business machine operators	5.7	7.3	9.2	20.1	23.8	25.3	25.8	31.1	34.5
Numerical clerks	38.4	36.1	37.9	84.2	88.3	89.5	122.6	124.4	127.4
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	*	*	5.5	9.9	12.1	11.7	14.7	16.6	17.1
Material recording and despatching clerks	13.2	13.7	17.9	*	7.1	7.1	17.7	20.9	25.1
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	8.2	9.2	6.0	41.2	39.4	37.6	49.5	48.6	43.7
Miscellaneous clerks	39.2	32.3	39.9	70.3	69.6	64.7	109.5	101.9	104.6
Salespersons and personal service workers	103.3	122.7	119.2	191.3	198.8	194.1	294.6	321.5	313.3
Investment, insurance and real estate salespersons	15.8	18.7	20.4	*	6.0	19.5	23.0	26.4	26.4
Sales representatives	27.1	22.8	24.2	8.6	5.0	6.4	35.6	27.8	30.6
Sales assistants	32.9	45.8	42.9	92.7	101.5	97.7	125.5	147.3	140.6
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	5.9	6.0	6.9	26.7	30.8	28.6	32.6	36.8	35.5
Miscellaneous salespersons	17.9	24.3	20.0	30.5	32.3	28.8	48.3	56.5	48.9
Personal service workers	*	5.2	*	29.3	24.9	26.6	33.1	30.1	31.4
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	155.1	169.3	164.9	26.9	31.8	32.9	182.0	201.1	197.9
Road and rail transport drivers	82.6	86.0	88.9	*	*	5.9	86.1	88.8	94.8
Mobile plant operators (except transport)	26.0	29.6	29.5	*	*	*	26.4	29.8	29.5
Stationary plant operators	20.8	20.9	20.4	*	*	*	20.8	21.1	20.7
Machine operators	25.7	32.9	26.2	23.0	28.5	26.7	48.7	61.4	52.9
Labourers and related workers	257.4	268.6	263.4	114.0	123.4	129.3	371.4	391.9	392.7
Trades assistants and factory hands	61.0	61.5	68.6	25.8	25.6	31.1	86.8	87.1	99.7
Agricultural labourers and related workers	26.8	32.9	30.9	7.6	8.6	12.4	34.4	41.5	43.3
Cleaners	21.8	20.0	22.4	39.3	43.6	41.3	61.1	63.7	63.7
Construction and mining labourers	57.0	54.9	49.9	*	*	*	57.2	55.6	50.7
Miscellaneous labourers and related workers	90.9	99.3	91.6	41.0	44.8	43.7	131.9	144.1	135.3
Total	1,445.8	1,471.9	1,499.8	927.1	975.1	1,000.2	2,372.9	2,447.0	2,500.0

TABLE 9. EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS OF WORKER, N. S. W. ('000)

Status of worker	Males			Females			Persons		
	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988
Wage and salary earners	1,198.6	1,239.6	1,258.9	813.0	869.8	884.2	2,011.6	2,109.5	2,143.1
Employers	76.4	77.8	84.3	31.2	30.2	39.7	107.6	108.0	123.9
Self-employed	165.3	147.4	150.5	67.8	61.2	65.0	233.2	211.6	215.5
Total (a)	1,445.8	1,471.9	1,499.8	927.1	975.1	1,000.2	2,372.9	2,447.0	2,500.0

(a) Includes unpaid family helpers.

ANNUAL CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY DIVISION, FEBRUARY 1987 TO FEBRUARY 1988



ANNUAL CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION GROUP, FEBRUARY 1987 TO FEBRUARY 1988

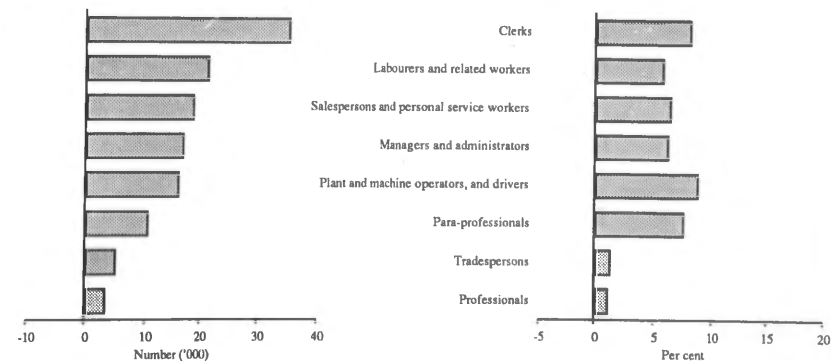


TABLE 10. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : AGE, N. S. W.  
('000)

Month	Age group (years)						Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 and over	
<b>MALES</b>							
1987: February	37.2	28.2	40.5	21.6	12.0	11.9	151.6
1987: November	17.1	23.7	33.8	18.6	12.5	13.3	118.9
December	30.8	21.5	27.9	15.4	13.9	10.5	120.0
1988: January	33.7	24.7	29.0	16.0	13.4	11.8	128.6
February	29.0	25.4	26.6	14.6	13.1	11.0	119.6
<b>FEMALES</b>							
1987: February	32.3	20.2	22.4	18.2	8.1	*	102.2
1987: November	26.0	17.6	20.2	16.3	7.1	*	89.3
December	29.9	18.2	21.0	15.0	5.7	*	91.5
1988: January	30.9	16.7	22.6	14.5	*	*	90.3
February	27.5	15.8	24.0	18.9	*	*	93.7
<b>PERSONS</b>							
1987: February	69.6	48.4	63.0	39.8	20.1	12.9	253.8
1987: November	43.1	41.3	54.0	34.9	19.6	15.4	208.2
December	60.7	39.7	48.8	30.4	19.6	12.2	211.4
1988: January	64.6	41.5	51.6	30.5	17.6	13.2	219.0
February	56.5	41.2	50.6	33.5	17.6	13.9	213.3

TABLE 11. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND AGE, N. S. W.  
(per cent)

Month	Age group (years)						Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 and over	
<b>MALES</b>							
1987: February	27.0	13.5	9.5	5.7	4.7	6.5	9.5
1987: November	13.7	11.9	7.9	4.8	4.8	7.0	7.5
December	21.2	10.6	6.5	3.9	5.3	5.6	7.4
1988: January	22.9	11.9	6.7	4.1	5.1	6.3	7.9
February	20.5	12.5	6.1	3.7	5.0	6.0	7.4
<b>FEMALES</b>							
1987: February	24.5	12.3	8.5	7.3	5.3	*	9.9
1987: November	22.0	10.8	7.0	6.0	4.7	*	8.4
December	21.5	11.1	7.3	5.4	3.6	*	8.3
1988: January	22.1	10.2	7.8	5.6	*	*	8.4
February	20.8	9.4	8.2	6.9	*	*	8.6
<b>PERSONS</b>							
1987: February	25.8	13.0	9.1	6.3	4.9	5.1	9.7
1987: November	17.7	11.4	7.5	5.3	4.8	5.9	7.8
December	21.4	10.8	6.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	7.8
1988: January	22.5	11.2	7.2	4.7	4.3	5.1	8.1
February	20.7	11.1	7.0	5.0	4.2	5.5	7.9

TABLE 12. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, N. S. W.  
('000)

	February 1987	November 1987	February 1988		Persons
	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	
<i>Had worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job in the last two years</i>	123.0	101.9	64.8	35.2	100.0
<b>Industry division -</b>					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5.3	*	*	*	5.1
Manufacturing	29.2	21.2	16.8	*	20.8
Construction	15.3	12.9	8.9	*	9.1
Wholesale and retail trade	28.5	23.3	12.2	9.8	22.0
Transport and storage	5.1	*	*	*	*
Finance property and business services	7.0	8.8	*	*	8.6
Community services	13.0	8.8	*	7.7	11.4
Recreation, personal and other services	10.8	7.5	5.0	*	9.4
Other industries (a)	8.7	10.1	5.5	*	9.2
<b>Major occupation group -</b>					
Managers and administrators	5.2	*	*	*	*
Professionals	6.7	*	*	*	5.7
Para-professionals	*	*	*	*	*
Tradespersons	22.3	16.8	13.4	*	15.6
Clerks	14.5	15.9	*	8.2	11.6
Salespersons and personal service workers	16.0	17.0	5.0	11.1	16.1
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	10.5	9.4	7.0	*	8.9
Labourers and related workers	44.7	30.8	28.5	6.5	35.0
<i>Had not worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	126.9	102.3	53.9	57.3	111.2
Looking for first job	41.4	25.0	18.2	17.7	35.9
Had worked at some time in the past	85.5	77.3	35.7	39.6	75.3
<i>Stood down</i>	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>253.8</b>	<b>208.2</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>213.3</b>

(a) Comprises Mining, Electricity, Gas and Water, Communication, and Public Administration and Defence.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE

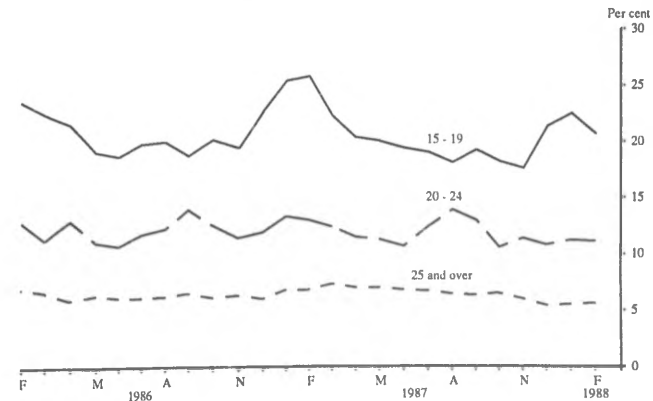




TABLE 16. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, SYDNEY MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Month	Employed			Unemployed			Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)		
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)	Total ('000)					
	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)									
MALES											
1984: February	823.8	52.3	876.2	92.7	*	96.5	972.7	287.2	1,259.8	9.9	77.2
1985: February	842.2	55.2	897.4	71.8	*	76.1	973.5	295.9	1,269.5	7.8	76.7
1986: February	856.3	48.1	904.4	72.1	6.1	78.2	982.5	305.6	1,288.1	8.0	76.3
1986: December	869.6	54.4	924.0	67.7	8.5	76.3	1,000.3	309.1	1,309.4	7.6	76.4
1987: January	856.5	54.0	910.4	71.0	7.8	78.9	989.3	322.1	1,311.4	8.0	75.4
February	867.2	52.9	920.1	72.0	8.6	80.6	1,000.8	312.7	1,313.5	8.1	76.2
1987: November	856.4	65.9	922.3	59.6	4.5	64.1	986.4	349.3	1,335.7	6.5	73.8
December	880.0	60.4	940.4	61.5	8.2	69.7	1,010.1	327.8	1,337.9	6.9	75.5
1988: January	877.8	56.0	933.8	63.9	8.4	72.3	1,006.1	333.7	1,339.7	7.2	75.1
February	881.9	56.9	938.7	58.9	8.4	67.2	1,006.0	335.6	1,341.6	6.7	75.0
MARRIED FEMALES											
1984: February	188.5	120.7	309.3	15.8	8.8	24.6	333.8	415.9	749.7	7.4	44.5
1985: February	190.6	137.9	328.4	14.5	8.8	23.2	351.7	403.8	755.5	6.6	46.5
1986: February	208.3	127.7	336.0	15.5	8.4	23.9	359.9	397.7	757.6	6.6	47.5
1986: December	209.2	156.8	366.1	10.2	5.1	15.3	381.4	402.9	784.3	4.0	48.6
1987: January	202.1	141.8	343.8	12.5	*	16.9	360.7	429.8	790.5	4.7	45.6
February	200.4	154.0	354.4	12.2	8.7	20.9	375.4	407.7	783.0	5.6	47.9
1987: November	218.9	152.7	371.6	10.2	7.8	18.0	389.6	396.0	785.5	4.6	49.6
December	225.9	150.3	376.2	8.8	4.9	13.7	389.9	397.4	787.3	3.5	49.5
1988: January	223.9	138.9	362.8	12.3	6.4	18.7	381.5	408.4	789.9	4.9	48.3
February	226.7	146.8	373.5	12.8	10.4	23.2	396.7	398.8	795.5	5.9	49.9
ALL FEMALES											
1984: February	390.3	164.1	554.4	55.1	16.0	71.1	625.5	707.6	1,333.2	11.4	46.9
1985: February	410.8	182.0	592.8	46.1	16.9	63.0	655.8	689.3	1,345.1	9.6	48.8
1986: February	429.6	178.9	608.5	44.0	14.8	58.8	667.3	696.8	1,364.1	8.8	48.9
1986: December	424.2	212.8	637.0	33.4	12.3	45.7	682.7	702.2	1,384.9	6.7	49.3
1987: January	412.1	193.3	605.4	37.5	11.8	49.3	654.7	732.3	1,387.0	7.5	47.2
February	414.8	209.7	624.5	42.1	15.3	57.4	681.8	707.2	1,389.0	8.4	49.1
1987: November	433.1	211.6	644.7	35.3	16.3	51.6	696.3	712.2	1,408.4	7.4	49.4
December	453.5	212.8	666.3	37.0	12.5	49.5	715.9	694.8	1,410.7	6.9	50.7
1988: January	458.8	199.1	658.0	38.6	11.4	50.0	707.9	704.8	1,412.7	7.1	50.1
February	453.3	205.8	659.1	36.8	18.6	55.4	714.5	700.2	1,414.7	7.8	50.5
PERSONS											
1984: February	1,214.1	216.5	1,430.6	147.9	19.8	167.6	1,598.2	994.8	2,593.0	10.5	61.6
1985: February	1,253.1	237.2	1,490.3	117.9	21.2	139.1	1,629.4	985.2	2,614.6	8.5	62.3
1986: February	1,285.9	227.0	1,512.9	116.1	20.9	136.9	1,649.8	1,002.4	2,652.2	8.3	62.2
1986: December	1,293.8	267.2	1,561.1	101.1	20.9	121.9	1,683.0	1,011.3	2,694.3	7.2	62.5
1987: January	1,268.6	247.2	1,515.8	108.5	19.6	128.1	1,643.9	1,054.5	2,698.4	7.8	60.9
February	1,282.0	262.6	1,544.6	114.1	23.9	138.0	1,682.6	1,019.9	2,702.5	8.2	62.3
1987: November	1,289.5	277.4	1,566.9	94.9	20.8	115.7	1,682.6	1,061.5	2,744.1	6.9	61.3
December	1,333.5	273.2	1,606.8	98.5	20.7	119.2	1,726.0	1,022.7	2,748.7	6.9	62.8
1988: January	1,336.6	255.1	1,591.7	102.4	19.9	122.3	1,714.0	1,038.5	2,752.5	7.1	62.3
February	1,335.1	262.7	1,597.8	95.7	27.0	122.7	1,720.5	1,035.8	2,756.3	7.1	62.4

TABLE 17. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BALANCE OF NEW SOUTH WALES MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Month	Employed			Unemployed			Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)		
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)	Total ('000)					
	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)									
MALES											
1984: February	473.0	29.3	502.4	59.2	*	60.7	563.1	191.2	754.2	10.8	74.7
1985: February	475.6	33.6	509.2	65.6	*	66.3	575.5	192.7	768.2	11.5	74.9
1986: February	499.8	28.0	527.8	57.7	*	62.0	589.8	195.1	784.9	10.5	75.1
1986: December	497.8	37.5	535.3	60.9	*	64.4	599.7	202.6	802.3	10.7	74.7
1987: January	489.8	32.1	521.9	70.3	*	74.6	596.5	207.4	804.0	12.5	74.2
February	491.5	34.2	525.7	68.1	*	70.9	596.6	209.0	805.6	11.9	74.1
1987: November	509.0	40.7	549.7	50.8	*	54.8	604.5	211.8	816.3	9.1	74.1
December	525.3	37.4	562.7	48.0	*	50.3	612.9	204.7	817.1	8.2	75.0
1988: January	529.4	34.0	563.4	52.2	*	56.3	619.7	199.2	819.0	9.1	75.7
February	526.3	34.7	561.0	50.4	*	52.4	613.4	206.7	820.1	8.5	74.8
MARRIED FEMALES											
1984: February	83.3	73.0	156.3	8.5	7.1	15.5	171.8	291.4	463.3	9.0	37.1
1985: February	91.1	80.4	171.6	7.2	4.9	12.1	183.6	288.6	472.3	6.6	38.9
1986: February	105.9	91.8	197.7	10.0	5.6	15.6	213.2	275.0	488.2	7.3	43.7
1986: December	104.6	101.8	206.4	10.9	*	13.9	220.2	277.7	497.9	6.3	44.2
1987: January	107.2	82.4	189.6	11.7	*	15.7	205.2	297.0	502.2	7.6	40.9
February	98.8	95.6	194.4	11.3	6.0	17.3	211.7	286.1	497.8	8.2	42.5
1987: November	119.5	101.8	221.4	9.2	*	12.3	233.6	271.1	504.8	5.2	46.3
December	121.4	101.2	222.6	9.7	*	13.7	236.3	270.9	507.3	5.8	46.6
1988: January	122.1	92.2	214.3	9.5	*	12.2	226.4	285.9	512.3	5.4	44.2
February	119.0	107.8	226.8	9.4	*	12.7	239.5	272.1	511.6	5.3	46.8
ALL FEMALES											
1984: February	159.3	98.6	257.8	32.7	10.4	43.1	300.9	453.2	754.1	14.3	39.9
1985: February	167.5	107.7	275.3	30.6	7.7	38.3	313.6	452.2	765.8	12.2	40.9
1986: February	182.3	118.3	300.6	35.7	9.4	45.1	345.7	436.5	782.2	13.0	44.2
1986: December	179.9	134.3	314.2	31.5	9.0	40.5	354.7	444.2	798.9	11.4	44.4
1987: January	183.1	113.7	296.8	36.4	11.9	48.2	345.0	455.5	800.5	14.0	43.1
February	173.5	129.1	302.6	34.8	10.0	44.9	347.5	454.6	802.2	12.9	43.3
1987: November	192.0	138.4	330.4	31.1	6.6	37.7	368.1	447.8	815.9	10.2	45.1
December	197.6	141.2	338.8	35.2	6.7	41.9	380.7	436.5	817.2	11.0	46.6
1988: January	197.4	127.0	324.4	33.9	6.5	40.3	364.7	453.7	818.4	11.1	44.6
February	198.8	142.3	341.2	29.3	8.9	38.3	379.4	440.2	819.6	10.1	46.3
PERSONS											
1984: February	632.3	127.9	760.2	91.9	11.9	103.8	864.0	644.3	1,508.3	12.0	57.3
1985: February	643.1	141.3	784.4	96.2	8.4	104.7	889.1	644.8	1,534.0	11.8	58.0
1986: February	682.1	146.4	828.5	93.4	13.7	107.1	935.5	631.6	1,567.2	11.4	59.7
1986: December	677.7	171.8	849.5	92.4	12.5	104.9	954.4	646.8	1,601.2	11.0	59.6
1987: January	672.9	145.8	818.7	106.7	16.1	122.8	941.6	662.9	1,604.5	13.0	58.7
February	665.0	163.3	828.3	102.9	12.9	115.8	944.1	663.7	1,607.8	12.3	58.7
1987: November	701.0	179.1	880.1	81.9	10.6	92.5	972.6	659.6	1,632.2	9.5	59.6
December	722.9	178.6	901.5	83.3	8.9	92.2	993.7	641.2	1,634.9	9.3	60.8
1988: January	726.8	161.0	887.8	86.1	10.6	96.7	984.5	652.9	1,637.4	9.8	60.1
February	725.1	177.1	902.2	79.7	10.9	90.6	992.8	646.8	1,639.6	9.1	60.6

TABLE 18. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF N. S. W.

Sex and month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)				
INNER SYDNEY AND INNER WESTERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL REGIONS								
MALES - 1987: December	96.5	7.3	103.8	6.7	8.0	111.8	46.5	7.2
1988: January	96.3	7.5	103.8	10.6	11.8	115.6	45.9	10.2
February	96.4	8.0	104.4	7.6	9.6	114.0	51.6	8.4
FEMALES - 1987: December	61.0	17.9	78.9	7.6	8.7	87.6	85.9	10.0
1988: January	62.3	13.4	75.7	5.7	7.3	83.0	80.0	8.8
February	59.0	16.8	75.8	*	5.5	81.3	82.1	6.8
PERSONS - 1987: December	157.5	25.2	182.7	14.3	16.7	199.4	132.4	8.4
1988: January	158.5	20.9	179.5	16.3	19.2	198.7	125.9	9.7
February	155.4	24.8	180.1	11.7	15.1	195.2	133.6	7.7
INNER SYDNEY STATISTICAL REGION								
MALES - 1987: December	60.6	5.6	66.2	4.8	5.5	71.7	31.3	7.7
1988: January	62.4	* 66.9	8.9	9.4	76.3	31.1	12.3	71.0
February	59.6	5.5	65.1	6.6	7.6	72.7	36.2	10.5
FEMALES - 1987: December	40.6	10.9	51.5	*	5.6	57.1	50.7	9.9
1988: January	40.9	7.3	48.2	*	* 52.9	46.4	*	53.3
February	39.8	8.9	48.7	*	* 52.5	45.8	*	53.4
PERSONS - 1987: December	101.2	16.5	117.7	9.5	11.2	128.8	82.0	8.7
1988: January	103.3	11.9	115.1	12.6	14.1	129.2	77.6	10.9
February	99.4	14.4	113.8	9.2	11.5	125.2	82.0	9.2
EASTERN SUBURBS STATISTICAL REGION								
MALES - 1987: December	57.9	7.6	65.5	3.4	4.5	70.0	21.0	6.5
1988: January	57.6	5.0	62.6	3.4	4.9	67.6	24.2	7.3
February	55.4	5.5	60.9	4.6	5.8	66.7	24.9	8.7
FEMALES - 1987: December	34.7	15.9	50.6	*	* 53.0	40.5	*	56.7
1988: January	32.5	13.1	45.6	*	* 47.6	44.8	*	51.5
February	32.8	13.1	45.9	*	3.5	49.4	43.8	7.2
PERSONS - 1987: December	92.6	23.5	116.1	5.8	6.9	123.0	61.5	5.6
1988: January	90.1	18.1	108.2	4.9	7.0	115.2	69.0	6.0
February	88.2	18.6	106.8	7.4	9.3	116.1	68.7	8.0
ST GEORGE - SUTHERLAND STATISTICAL REGION								
MALES - 1987: December	102.5	5.9	108.4	6.9	7.1	115.5	39.2	6.1
1988: January	102.5	5.0	107.5	*	5.2	112.7	39.4	4.6
February	100.0	5.5	105.5	*	* 109.2	39.1	*	73.6
FEMALES - 1987: December	56.0	27.4	83.4	*	4.8	88.2	79.2	5.5
1988: January	57.5	23.7	81.2	*	4.2	85.4	84.4	4.9
February	55.8	25.6	81.4	*	5.9	87.3	78.3	6.8
PERSONS - 1987: December	158.5	33.3	191.8	10.0	11.9	203.7	118.4	5.8
1988: January	160.1	28.6	188.7	6.7	9.4	198.1	123.8	4.7
February	155.8	31.1	186.9	5.8	9.6	196.4	117.4	4.9
CANTERBURY - BANKSTOWN STATISTICAL REGION								
MALES - 1987: December	76.4	4.1	80.5	8.7	9.9	90.4	31.9	11.0
1988: January	75.4	* 78.8	8.2	9.2	88.0	32.5	10.4	73.0
February	75.0	4.9	79.9	7.1	8.1	88.1	27.8	9.2
FEMALES - 1987: December	34.5	13.1	47.6	*	* 51.2	69.5	*	42.5
1988: January	35.3	11.6	46.9	5.2	5.7	52.6	68.1	10.9
February	35.0	14.0	49.0	4.4	5.8	54.9	64.7	10.6
PERSONS - 1987: December	110.9	17.2	128.1	10.4	13.6	141.7	101.4	9.6
1988: January	110.7	14.9	125.7	13.4	14.9	140.6	100.6	10.6
February	110.0	18.9	129.0	11.5	14.0	142.9	92.5	9.8

TABLE 18. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF N. S. W.-continued

Sex and month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)				
FAIRFIELD - LIVERPOOL AND OUTER WESTERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL REGIONS								
MALES - 1987: December	105.4	5.9	111.3	9.4	10.6	121.9	33.8	8.7
1988: January	102.8	4.2	107.0	9.8	10.8	117.8	36.0	9.1
February	103.9	4.2	108.1	10.2	10.7	118.9	37.0	9.0
FEMALES - 1987: December	51.6	19.1	70.8	5.8	6.6	77.3	90.0	8.5
1988: January	54.6	17.3	71.9	7.3	9.0	80.9	89.8	11.1
February	55.5	14.0	69.5	5.0	6.6	76.1	94.4	8.6
PERSONS - 1987: December	157.1	25.0	182.1	15.2	17.2	199.3	123.8	8.6
1988: January	157.4	21.5	178.9	17.0	19.7	198.7	125.9	9.9
February	159.4	18.3	177.7	15.2	17.3	194.9	131.4	8.9
FAIRFIELD - LIVERPOOL STATISTICAL REGION								
MALES - 1987: December	67.9	*	71.0	7.4	8.3	79.4	20.5	10.5
1988: January	66.5	*	69.7	7.2	7.5	77.2	23.0	9.7
February	67.0	*	69.4	7.5	7.7	77.2	24.7	10.0
FEMALES - 1987: December	34.3	10.7	45.0	4.6	4.8	49.8	57.5	9.7
1988: January	36.3	10.9	47.2	5.4	6.3	53.5	55.9	11.9
February	37.0	7.7	44.6	*	4.4	49.0	58.0	9.0
PERSONS - 1987: December	102.2	13.8	116.0	12.0	13.1	129.2	78.0	10.2
1988: January	102.8	14.1	116.9	12.6	13.8	130.7	78.9	10.6
February	103.9	10.1	114.1	10.8	12.1	126.2	82.7	9.6
CENTRAL WESTERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL REGION								
MALES - 1987: December	68.6	*	71.8	4.9	5.3	77.1	34.5	6.8
1988: January	66.9	4.6	71.6	5.7	6.2	77.8	33.2	8.0
February	69.8	3.9	73.7	6.8	8.1	81.8	27.4	9.9
FEMALES - 1987: December	37.8	12.1	49.9	*	4.5	54.3	55.6	8.2
1988: January	37.6	13.0	50.6	3.9	4.9	55.5	55.0	8.8
February	38.7	13.6	52.3	*	4.3	56.6	59.3	7.7
PERSONS - 1987: December	106.4	15.3	121.6	7.6	9.7	131.4	90.2	7.4
1988: January	104.5	17.6	122.2	9.6	11.1	133.3	88.3	8.3
February	108.5	17.5	126.0	9.8	12.4	138.4	86.7	9.0
OUTER WESTERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL REGION								
MALES - 1987: December	62.8	*	64.9	5.3	5.7	70.7	16.2	8.1
1988: January	63.3	*	65.7	5.2	5.7	71.4	16.3	7.9
February	64.3	*	66.8	4.1	4.3	71.1	19.3	6.1
FEMALES - 1987: December	32.4	15.1	47.4	*	3.8	51.3	45.9	7.5
1988: January	30.7	16.8	47.5	3.4	4.1	51.6	44.3	8.0
February	29.6	16.7	46.3	*	4.4	50.7	47.0	8.6
PERSONS - 1987: December	95.1	17.3	112.4	7.8	9.6	122.0	62.1	7.8
1988: January	94.0	19.2	113.2	8.6	9.8	123.0	60.6	8.0
February	93.9	19.2	113.1	7.0	8.7	121.7	66.3	7.1
BLACKTOWN - BAULKHAM HILLS STATISTICAL REGION								
MALES - 1987: December	78.0	*	80.6	5.7	6.7	87.3	17.4	7.6
1988: January	78.6	3.8	82.3	4.5	4.8	87.1	17.3	5.5
February	81.1	3.4	84.5	4.8	5.0	89.5	18.9	5.6
FEMALES - 1987: December	35.9	19.6	55.5	3.8	5.4	60.9	44.6	8.9
1988: January	35.8	19.8	55.7	*	* 58.8	49.0	*	54.5
February	33.1	20.5	53.6	*	5.2	58.8	48.9	8.9
PERSONS - 1987: December	113.9	22.1	136.1	9.5	12.1	148.2	62.1	8.2
1988: January	114.4	23.6	138.0	6.2	7.9	145.9	66.4	5.4
February	114.1	23.9	138.1	7.2	10.3	148.3	67.8	6.9

TABLE 18. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF N. S. W.-continued

Sex and month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)	
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)					
LOWER NORTHERN SYDNEY STATISTICAL REGION									
MALES - 1987: December	72.6	4.8	77.3	*	80.4	24.4	*	76.8	
1988: January	72.6	4.9	77.6	4.5	82.1	25.8	5.5	76.1	
February	70.3	4.8	75.1	3.5	78.6	24.4	4.4	76.3	
FEMALES - 1987: December	40.6	17.7	58.3	*	60.3	47.8	*	55.8	
1988: January	40.5	17.2	57.7	*	60.1	49.4	*	54.9	
February	38.4	17.1	55.5	3.9	4.2	59.7	7.0	55.3	
PERSONS - 1987: December	113.2	22.4	135.6	4.7	5.1	140.7	72.1	3.6	66.1
1988: January	113.1	22.1	135.2	6.7	6.9	142.1	75.2	4.9	65.4
February	108.7	21.9	130.6	7.4	7.6	138.3	72.7	5.5	65.5
HORNSBY - KU-RING-GAI STATISTICAL REGION									
MALES - 1987: December	56.8	5.5	62.3	*	65.0	19.3	*	77.1	
1988: January	57.5	4.5	62.0	*	64.5	18.0	*	78.2	
February	62.2	4.4	66.6	*	69.3	17.2	*	80.1	
FEMALES - 1987: December	22.2	22.3	44.5	*	47.5	42.0	*	53.1	
1988: January	23.3	18.5	41.9	*	43.9	47.6	*	48.0	
February	27.8	19.2	47.0	*	49.3	44.4	*	52.6	
PERSONS - 1987: December	79.0	27.8	106.8	4.1	5.6	112.5	61.2	5.0	64.7
1988: January	80.9	23.0	103.9	3.5	4.5	108.4	65.5	4.1	62.3
February	90.0	23.6	113.6	*	5.0	118.6	61.6	4.2	65.8
MANLY - WARRINGAH STATISTICAL REGION									
MALES - 1987: December	56.5	6.3	62.8	*	63.2	18.7	*	77.2	
1988: January	59.1	6.5	65.6	*	66.8	18.4	*	78.4	
February	60.8	5.6	66.4	*	68.5	19.1	*	78.2	
FEMALES - 1987: December	30.6	17.6	48.2	*	49.3	39.4	*	55.6	
1988: January	33.5	17.1	50.6	*	52.5	37.1	*	58.6	
February	32.3	19.7	52.1	*	54.3	36.2	*	60.0	
PERSONS - 1987: December	87.1	23.9	110.9	*	112.6	58.1	*	66.0	
1988: January	92.6	23.6	116.1	*	119.3	55.5	*	68.3	
February	93.2	25.3	118.5	*	4.2	122.7	55.3	3.4	68.9
GOSFORD - WYONG STATISTICAL REGION									
MALES - 1987: December	46.0	5.2	51.2	4.9	5.6	56.8	25.0	9.9	69.4
1988: January	45.1	*	49.3	5.3	5.5	54.8	26.6	10.1	67.3
February	42.6	*	46.8	*	50.5	29.1	*	63.4	
FEMALES - 1987: December	16.3	15.0	31.3	*	34.8	54.4	*	39.0	
1988: January	15.2	17.7	32.8	*	36.0	55.2	*	39.5	
February	15.3	15.4	30.7	*	5.6	36.2	52.7	15.3	40.7
PERSONS - 1987: December	62.3	20.2	82.5	8.0	9.2	91.6	79.4	10.0	53.6
1988: January	60.3	21.9	82.1	7.7	8.7	90.8	81.8	9.6	52.6
February	57.9	19.6	77.5	7.2	9.2	86.7	81.9	10.6	51.4
HUNTER STATISTICAL REGION									
MALES - 1987: December	133.8	10.1	144.0	12.9	13.4	157.4	56.6	8.5	73.6
1988: January	132.7	8.0	140.7	15.1	16.7	157.4	52.6	10.6	74.9
February	130.0	9.4	139.5	14.6	14.8	154.3	52.3	9.6	74.7
FEMALES - 1987: December	48.7	31.7	80.4	9.1	10.7	91.0	111.6	11.7	44.9
1988: January	47.4	33.2	80.6	9.3	10.6	91.2	117.2	11.6	43.8
February	47.1	32.9	80.0	7.2	8.3	88.4	111.0	9.4	44.3
PERSONS - 1987: December	182.5	41.8	224.3	22.0	24.1	248.4	168.2	9.7	59.6
1988: January	180.1	41.2	221.3	24.4	27.2	248.6	169.8	11.0	59.4
February	177.2	42.3	219.5	21.8	23.2	242.6	163.2	9.5	59.8

TABLE 18. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF N. S. W.-continued

Sex and month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)	
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)					
NEWCASTLE STATISTICAL REGION SECTOR									
MALES - 1987: December	108.9	8.4	117.3	12.1	12.6	129.9	49.5	9.7	72.4
1988: January	109.5	4.9	114.4	14.2	15.5	129.9	46.1	11.9	73.8
February	106.1	8.4	114.5	12.5	12.8	127.3	45.5	10.0	73.7
FEMALES - 1987: December	41.3	26.6	67.9	8.2	9.6	77.5	94.9	12.4	45.0
1988: January	40.6	27.9	68.5	6.7	8.0	76.5	101.9	10.4	42.9
February	40.3	25.9	66.3	5.5	6.7	72.9	97.4	9.1	42.8
PERSONS - 1987: December	150.2	35.0	185.2	20.3	22.2	207.4	144.4	10.7	59.0
1988: January	150.1	32.8	182.9	20.9	23.4	206.3	148.0	11.4	58.2
February	146.4	34.3	180.7	18.1	19.5	200.2	143.0	9.7	58.3
ILLAWARRA AND SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL REGIONS									
MALES - 1987: December	128.7	8.1	136.8	14.7	14.9	151.7	48.8	9.8	75.7
1988: January	130.7	9.0	139.7	12.9	14.0	153.7	48.5	9.1	76.0
February	125.6	6.6	132.2	11.4	12.0	144.2	51.1	8.3	73.9
FEMALES - 1987: December	41.3	31.4	72.6	6.3	7.7	80.3	111.9	9.5	41.8
1988: January	42.8	25.1	67.9	7.2	8.8	76.7	114.1	11.5	40.2
February	42.0	26.5	68.6	6.6	7.9	76.5	108.6	10.3	41.3
PERSONS - 1987: December	169.9	39.5	209.4	21.0	22.6	232.0	160.7	9.7	59.1
1988: January	173.5	34.0	207.5	20.1	22.9	230.4	162.6	9.9	58.6
February	167.7	33.1	200.8	18.0	19.9	220.7	159.7	9.0	58.0
ILLAWARRA STATISTICAL REGION									
MALES - 1987: December	85.7	5.8	91.5	10.8	11.0	102.5	32.4	10.8	76.0
1988: January	84.1	6.9	91.1	9.3	10.2	101.2	33.0	10.1	75.4
February	81.2	5.0	86.2	8.1	8.7	95.0	36.3	9.2	72.4
FEMALES - 1987: December	27.2	21.3	48.5	4.9	6.0	54.5	79.0	11.1	40.8
1988: January	29.5	17.2	46.7	5.4	6.8	53.5	79.1	12.7	40.3
February	29.1	16.9	46.0	4.2	5.3	51.4	76.0	10.4	40.3
PERSONS - 1987: December	112.9	27.1	139.9	15.7	17.1	157.0	111.4	10.9	58.5
1988: January	113.6	24.1	137.7	14.7	17.0	154.7	112.1	11.0	58.0
February	110.3	22.0	132.3	12.3	14.0	146.3	112.3	9.6	56.6
WOLLONGONG STATISTICAL REGION SECTOR									
MALES - 1987: December	61.7	3.7	65.4	8.8	9.1	74.5	20.7	12.2	78.2
1988: January	62.3	4.8	67.1	7.0	7.6	74.8	20.2	10.2	78.7
February	59.8	3.7	63.5	6.4	6.7	70.2	22.9	9.5	75.4
FEMALES - 1987: December	18.9	14.2	33.1	4.4	5.2	38.3	56.3	13.6	40.5
1988: January	19.9	11.2	31.1	4.9	6.0	37.1	57.0	16.1	39.4
February	21.3	12.2	33.5	3.7	4.3	37.7	53.5	11.3	41.4
PERSONS - 1987: December	80.6	17.9	98.5	13.2	14.3	112.8	77.1	12.7	59.4
1988: January	82.2	16.0	98.2	11.8	13.6	111.8	77.2	12.1	59.2
February	81.1	15.9	97.0	10.1	11.0	108.0	76.4	10.1	58.6
RICHMOND - TWEED AND MID-NORTH COAST STATISTICAL REGIONS									
MALES - 1987: December	73.8	6.8	80.6	11.0	11.8	92.4	42.4	12.8	68.6
1988: January	73.5	7.3	80.8	10.5	10.8	91.6	42.9	11.8	68.1
February	71.6	7.5	79.1	12.0	12.8	91.9	45.9	13.9	66.7
FEMALES - 1987: December	31.4	23.7	55.1	6.0	6.8	61.9	74.5	10.9	45.4
1988: January	31.6	18.9	50.5	6.9	7.5	58.0	78.6	12.9	42.5
February	31.0	23.1	54.1	5.9	7.5	61.7	83.0	12.2	42.6
PERSONS - 1987: December	105.2	30.5	135.7	17.0	18.6	154.3	116.9	12.1	56.9
1988: January	105.2	26.2	131.4	17.4	18.3	149.6	121.4	12.2	55.2
February	102.7	30.6	133.3	17.9	20.4	153.6	128.9	13.2	54.4

TABLE 18. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF N. S. W.-continued

Sex and month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)	
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total	Looking for full-time work ('000)					
			Total ('000)	Total ('000)					
NORTHERN, NORTH WESTERN AND CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL REGIONS									
MALES - 1987: December	115.8	9.9	125.8	6.3	6.9	132.7	35.8	5.2	78.8
1988: January	119.3	6.1	125.4	9.7	9.9	135.3	37.8	7.3	78.2
February	120.7	7.4	128.1	9.8	10.1	138.3	39.1	7.3	77.9
FEMALES - 1987: December	50.2	36.0	86.2	7.2	9.0	95.2	82.9	9.5	53.5
1988: January	50.7	32.6	83.3	6.0	7.7	91.0	88.8	8.4	50.6
February	50.9	37.4	88.4	5.8	7.9	96.3	83.6	8.2	53.5
PERSONS - 1987: December	166.0	45.9	212.0	13.5	16.0	227.9	118.7	7.0	65.8
1988: January	170.0	38.7	208.7	15.7	17.6	226.3	126.6	7.8	64.1
February	171.6	44.9	216.5	15.6	18.0	234.5	122.7	7.7	65.7
MURRAY - MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL REGION									
MALES - 1987: December	63.9	*	66.3	*	*	69.4	17.8	*	79.6
1988: January	65.5	*	68.9	*	*	72.9	15.1	*	82.9
February	69.3	*	73.1	*	*	75.7	15.6	*	83.0
FEMALES - 1987: December	22.4	17.4	39.8	6.4	7.5	47.3	48.0	15.9	49.6
1988: January	23.2	15.6	38.8	*	*	43.7	49.0	*	47.1
February	24.7	21.0	45.7	*	6.3	51.9	45.6	12.1	53.2
PERSONS - 1987: December	86.3	19.8	106.1	9.6	10.6	116.7	65.8	9.1	63.9
1988: January	88.7	19.0	107.7	6.9	8.9	116.6	64.1	7.6	64.5
February	94.0	24.8	118.8	6.2	8.9	127.6	61.2	7.0	67.6

TABLE 19. EMPLOYED PERSONS : AGE, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF N. S. W. ('000)

Region	Age group (years)							
	15-24		25-34		35-54		55 and over	
	February 1987	February 1988	February 1987	February 1988	February 1987	February 1988	February 1987	February 1988
Inner Sydney and Inner Western Sydney (SRs)	n.a.	34.1	n.a.	54.2	n.a.	74.5	n.a.	17.4
Inner Sydney (SR)	n.a.	21.4	n.a.	39.2	n.a.	43.7	n.a.	9.4
Eastern Suburbs (SR)	n.a.	25.4	n.a.	34.2	n.a.	37.5	n.a.	9.8
St George-Sutherland (SR)	n.a.	40.0	n.a.	53.0	n.a.	76.7	n.a.	17.2
Canterbury-Bankstown (SR)	n.a.	31.1	n.a.	32.8	n.a.	52.3	n.a.	12.8
Fairfield-Liverpool and Outer South Western Sydney (SRs)	n.a.	40.3	n.a.	53.7	n.a.	71.9	n.a.	11.7
Fairfield-Liverpool (SR)	n.a.	28.0	n.a.	32.1	n.a.	46.2	n.a.	7.7
Central Western Sydney (SR)	n.a.	34.6	n.a.	30.4	n.a.	47.6	n.a.	13.3
Outer Western Sydney (SR)	n.a.	24.3	n.a.	34.7	n.a.	49.4	n.a.	4.6
Blacktown-Baulkham Hills (SR)	n.a.	31.3	n.a.	37.7	n.a.	58.1	n.a.	10.9
Lower Northern Sydney (SR)	n.a.	25.9	n.a.	37.5	n.a.	51.0	n.a.	16.2
Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai (SR)	n.a.	22.4	n.a.	20.5	n.a.	57.1	n.a.	13.7
Manly-Warringah (SR)	n.a.	26.3	n.a.	27.1	n.a.	52.1	n.a.	13.0
Gosford-Wyong (SR)	n.a.	15.1	n.a.	24.3	n.a.	31.7	n.a.	6.4
Sydney (MSR)	341.8	350.8	411.3	440.1	637.5	659.8	154.1	147.1
Hunter (SR)	50.8	43.5	59.4	67.9	88.4	89.3	20.2	18.9
Newcastle (SRS)	42.3	35.8	52.7	58.9	76.4	73.3	16.0	12.8
Illawarra and South Eastern (SRs)	44.9	48.8	48.6	52.2	77.2	80.6	17.8	19.3
Illawarra (SR)	n.a.	31.7	n.a.	35.2	n.a.	53.4	n.a.	11.9
Wollongong (SRS)	25.4	25.2	23.3	27.8	39.7	36.2	8.5	7.9
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast (SRs)	26.0	23.1	28.6	33.4	55.6	61.0	10.3	15.8
Northern, North Western and Central West (SRs)	35.1	48.2	47.0	47.1	76.5	97.9	22.2	23.3
Murray-Murrumbidgee (SR)	24.5	27.7	28.1	33.6	45.4	42.5	12.6	14.9
Balance of New South Wales (MSR) (a)	183.0	195.2	216.8	236.5	345.4	377.8	83.1	92.6
NEW SOUTH WALES	524.8	546.0	628.1	676.7	982.9	1,037.6	237.2	239.7

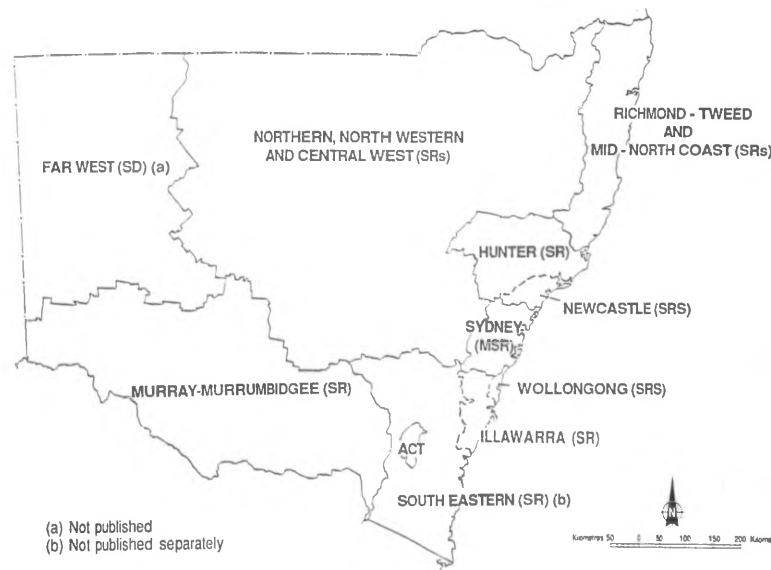
(a) Includes Far West Statistical Division.

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND AGE, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF N. S. W.

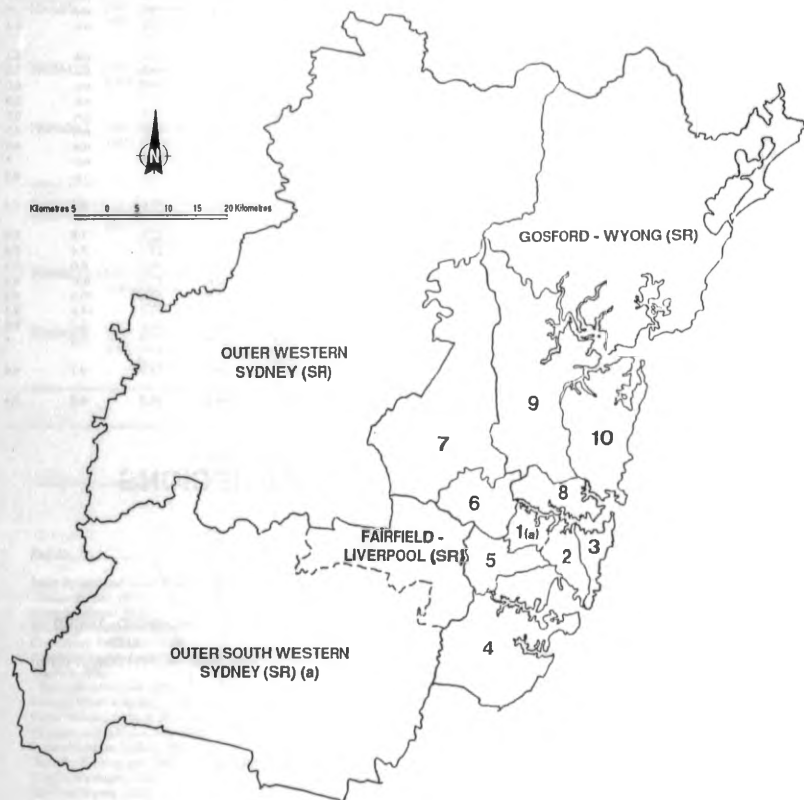
Region	Unemployed persons ('000)				Unemployment rate (per cent)			
	15-24		25 and over		15-24		25 and over	
	February 1987	February 1988	February 1987	February 1988	February 1987	February 1988	February 1987	February 1988
Inner Sydney and Inner Western Sydney (SRs)	n.a.	6.3	n.a.	8.8	n.a.	15.7	n.a.	5.7
Inner Sydney (SR)	n.a.	*	n.a.	7.3	n.a.	*	n.a.	7.3
Eastern Suburbs (SR)	n.a.	5.1	n.a.	4.2	n.a.	16.8	n.a.	4.9
St George-Sutherland (SR)	n.a.	5.6	n.a.	*	n.a.	12.2	n.a.	*
Canterbury-Bankstown (SR)	n.a.	5.0	n.a.	9.0	n.a.	13.9	n.a.	8.4
Fairfield-Liverpool and Outer South Western Sydney (SRs)	n.a.	8.3	n.a.	9.0	n.a.	17.1	n.a.	6.1
Fairfield-Liverpool (SR)	n.a.	5.4	n.a.	6.7	n.a.	16.2	n.a.	7.2
Central Western Sydney (SR)	n.a.	6.6	n.a.	5.8	n.a.	16.1	n.a.	6.0
Outer Western Sydney (SR)	n.a.	*	n.a.	5.6	n.a.	*	n.a.	5.9
Blacktown-Baulkham Hills (SR)	n.a.	3.4	n.a.	6.8	n.a.	*	n.a.	6.0
Lower Northern Sydney (SR)	n.a.	*	n.a.	5.0	n.a.	9.9	n.a.	4.5
Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai (SR)	n.a.	*	n.a.	3.8	n.a.	*	n.a.	4.0
Manly-Warringah (SR)	n.a.	*	n.a.	6.3	n.a.	*	n.a.	4.0
Gosford-Wyong (SR)	n.a.	*	n.a.	6.3	n.a.	*	n.a.	9.2
Sydney (MSR)	58.7	52.1	79.2	70.5	14.7	12.9	6.2	5.4
Hunter (SR)	14.1	13.2	13.7	10.0	21.7	23.3	7.5	5.4
Newcastle (SRS)	13.0	11.1	11.6	8.4	23.5	23.7	7.4	5.4
Illawarra and South Eastern (SRs)	14.3	9.7	12.5	10.2	24.2	16.6	8.0	6.3
Illawarra (SR)	n.a.	6.6	n.a.	7.5	n.a.	17.2	n.a.	6.9
Wollongong (SRS)	8.9	5.6	8.4	5.3	25.9	18.2	10.5	6.9
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast (SRs)	12.5	9.2	16.4	11.1	32.4	28.6	14.8	9.2
Northern, North Western and Central West (SRs)	11.5	9.2	8.8	8.8	34.7	16.1	5.7	5.0
Murray-Murrumbidgee (SR)	6.9	*	5.1	*	21.9	*	5.6	*
Balance of New South Wales (MSR) (a)	59.3	45.5	56.6	45.1	24.5	18.9	8.1	6.0
NEW SOUTH WALES	118.0	97.6	135.8	115.7	18.4	15.2	6.8	5.6

(a) Includes Far West Statistical Division.

## NEW SOUTH WALES STATISTICAL REGIONS



# SYDNEY STATISTICAL REGIONS



1. INNER WESTERN SYDNEY (SR) (a)
2. INNER SYDNEY (SR)
3. EASTERN SUBURBS (SR)
4. ST GEORGE - SUTHERLAND (SR)
5. CANTERBURY - BANKSTOWN (SR)

6. CENTRAL WESTERN SYDNEY (SR)
7. BLACKTOWN - BAULKHAM HILLS (SR)
8. LOWER NORTHERN SYDNEY (SR)
9. HORNSBY - KU-RING-GAI (SR)
10. MANLY - WARRINGAH (SR)

(a) Not published separately

## PART 2

### NOVEMBER 1987

A November 1987 issue of this publication was not released. Consequently, this issue includes an, as Part 2, additional 16 tables to cover the period September to November 1987. These tables are of a similar format to those in Part 1.

Tables equivalent to Tables 18 to 20, covering regional estimates, have not been included in Part 2. Regional estimates for the period September to November are currently being analysed for reliability. Subject to the results of this investigation, estimates for this period may be included in a future issue of this publication.

In addition, Table 2 adequately covers the three months ending November 1987 and has not been repeated in Part 2.

The table on the following page provides a link between like tables in Parts 1 and 2.

## LINK BETWEEN LIKE TABLES IN PARTS ONE AND TWO

Table number in Part 1	Table number in Part 2	Table number in Part 1	Table number in Part 2
1	21	11	32
2	Not included	12	29
3	22	13	33
4	23	14	34
5	24	15	30
6	25	16	35
7	26	17	36
8	27	18	Not included
9	28	19	Not included
10	31	20	Not included

TABLE 21. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, N.S.W.

Month	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Not in labour force ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Civilian population aged 15 and over ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Part-time workers ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Total ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Looking for full- time work ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Looking for part- time work ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Total ( <sup>'000</sup> )					
MALES											
1983: November	1,270.3	89.9	1,360.2	138.0	6.8	144.8	1,505.0	502.4	2,007.4	9.6	75.0
1984: November	1,313.8	86.8	1,400.6	122.6	6.0	128.6	1,529.2	502.7	2,031.9	8.4	75.3
1985: November	1,342.8	92.0	1,434.8	109.4	7.3	116.7	1,551.5	510.4	2,061.9	7.5	75.2
1986: September	1,358.8	91.0	1,449.9	122.8	8.8	131.6	1,581.5	517.0	2,098.5	8.3	75.4
October	1,353.8	91.9	1,445.7	120.6	7.2	127.9	1,573.5	529.4	2,102.9	8.1	74.8
November	1,350.2	91.7	1,441.9	123.2	8.7	131.9	1,573.8	533.5	2,107.3	8.4	74.7
1987: August	1,337.9	104.2	1,442.2	122.1	7.6	129.7	1,571.9	569.7	2,141.6	8.3	73.4
September	1,369.4	105.2	1,474.6	124.8	8.9	133.7	1,608.4	536.5	2,144.9	8.3	75.0
October	1,368.4	101.7	1,470.1	114.7	13.4	128.1	1,598.3	550.1	2,148.4	8.0	74.4
November	1,365.3	106.6	1,471.9	110.4	8.5	118.9	1,590.9	561.1	2,152.0	7.5	73.9
MARRIED FEMALES											
1983: November	274.9	205.5	480.4	19.3	12.2	31.5	511.9	702.1	1,214.0	6.2	42.2
1984: November	287.5	224.1	511.6	17.8	10.8	28.6	540.2	686.0	1,226.1	5.3	44.1
1985: November	301.5	238.0	539.5	20.0	13.0	33.0	572.4	670.2	1,242.7	5.8	46.1
1986: September	312.8	247.6	560.5	21.7	15.0	36.6	597.1	677.6	1,274.7	6.1	46.8
October	308.2	254.2	562.4	21.8	13.0	34.7	597.2	673.4	1,270.5	5.8	47.0
November	304.1	264.5	568.6	19.2	10.7	29.9	598.5	673.4	1,271.9	5.0	47.1
1987: August	322.9	256.8	579.7	25.2	13.3	38.5	618.2	673.4	1,291.5	6.2	47.9
September	336.3	258.2	594.5	24.0	11.5	35.5	630.0	652.6	1,282.6	5.6	49.1
October	344.2	244.3	588.5	23.2	13.3	36.4	624.9	667.7	1,292.6	5.8	48.3
November	338.4	254.5	592.9	19.4	10.9	30.3	623.2	667.1	1,290.3	4.9	48.3
ALL FEMALES											
1983: November	544.2	293.4	837.6	65.1	20.8	85.9	923.5	1,157.5	2,081.0	9.3	44.4
1984: November	572.1	306.1	878.2	59.7	20.9	80.6	958.9	1,145.9	2,104.8	8.4	45.6
1985: November	590.6	322.8	913.4	55.0	23.2	78.2	991.6	1,144.0	2,135.6	7.9	46.4
1986: September	590.2	332.1	922.3	67.4	28.4	95.8	1,018.2	1,153.0	2,171.1	9.4	46.9
October	584.9	344.2	929.1	63.4	23.0	86.4	1,015.5	1,159.9	2,175.4	8.5	46.7
November	588.8	349.0	937.8	59.7	20.5	80.2	1,017.9	1,161.7	2,179.6	7.9	46.7
1987: August	593.2	355.0	948.2	65.1	25.6	90.8	1,039.0	1,174.3	2,213.2	8.7	46.9
September	616.8	362.3	979.1	66.8	24.7	91.5	1,070.7	1,146.3	2,216.9	8.5	48.3
October	633.4	342.9	976.3	67.1	22.9	90.0	1,066.3	1,154.3	2,220.6	8.4	48.0
November	625.1	349.9	975.1	66.4	22.9	89.3	1,064.4	1,159.9	2,224.3	8.4	47.9
PERSONS											
1983: November	1,814.5	383.3	2,197.8	203.1	27.6	230.7	2,428.5	1,659.9	4,088.4	9.5	59.4
1984: November	1,885.9	392.9	2,278.8	182.3	26.9	209.2	2,488.1	1,648.6	4,136.7	8.4	60.1
1985: November	1,933.4	414.8	2,348.2	164.4	30.5	194.9	2,543.1	1,654.4	4,197.5	7.7	60.6
1986: September	1,949.0	423.2	2,372.2	190.2	37.2	227.5	2,599.7	1,669.9	4,269.6	8.7	60.9
October	1,938.6	436.1	2,374.7	184.1	30.2	214.3	2,589.0	1,689.2	4,278.2	8.3	60.5
November	1,939.0	440.7	2,379.7	182.9	29.1	212.1	2,591.7	1,695.2	4,286.9	8.2	60.5
1987: August	1,931.2	459.2	2,390.4	187.2	33.3	220.5	2,610.9	1,744.0	4,354.9	8.4	60.0
September	1,986.2	467.6	2,453.8	191.6	33.6	225.3	2,679.1	1,682.8	4,361.8	8.4	61.4
October	2,001.9	444.6	2,446.5	181.8	36.4	218.2	2,664.6	1,704.4	4,369.0	8.2	61.0
November	1,990.5	456.5	2,447.0	176.8	31.4	208.2	2,655.2	1,721.1	4,376.3	7.8	60.7

TABLE 22. LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE, N. S. W., NOVEMBER 1987

Age group (years)	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES											
15-19	73.0	34.8	107.8	13.3	*	17.1	124.9	110.5	235.4	13.7	53.0
20-24	159.5	15.2	174.7	22.5	*	23.7	198.4	26.3	224.7	11.9	88.3
25-34	376.0	18.0	394.0	32.2	*	33.8	427.8	28.5	456.3	7.9	93.7
35-44	362.4	9.3	371.8	18.4	*	18.6	390.4	26.8	417.2	4.8	93.6
45-54	240.4	6.3	246.6	12.0	*	12.5	259.1	36.5	295.6	4.8	87.7
55-59	87.3	7.5	94.7	6.6	*	6.9	101.6	33.3	134.9	6.8	75.3
60-64	48.1	6.9	54.9	5.4	*	6.4	61.4	64.8	126.2	10.5	48.6
65 and over	18.7	8.7	27.4	*	*	*	27.4	234.4	261.8	*	10.5
Total	1,365.3	106.6	1,471.9	110.4	8.5	118.9	1,590.9	561.1	2,152.0	7.5	73.9
MARRIED FEMALES											
15-19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.7	*	*
20-24	31.7	12.7	44.4	*	*	5.1	49.5	28.1	77.6	10.2	63.7
25-34	102.2	74.9	177.1	6.2	*	10.5	187.7	139.1	326.8	5.6	57.4
35-44	110.9	94.2	205.1	5.4	*	8.9	214.0	110.7	324.6	4.2	65.9
45-54	68.0	47.4	115.4	*	*	*	119.1	103.9	223.1	*	53.4
55-59	16.9	14.5	31.5	*	*	*	31.7	64.2	95.9	*	33.1
60-64	*	8.4	13.0	*	*	*	13.2	74.3	87.6	*	15.1
65 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	142.7	147.0	*	*
Total	338.4	254.5	592.9	19.4	10.9	30.3	623.2	667.1	1,290.3	4.9	48.3
ALL FEMALES											
15-19	53.5	39.0	92.5	19.3	6.7	26.0	118.5	108.6	227.1	22.0	52.2
20-24	119.1	25.5	144.6	15.7	*	17.6	162.2	57.8	220.0	10.8	73.7
25-34	177.7	90.4	268.1	13.7	6.6	20.2	288.3	169.9	458.2	7.0	62.9
35-44	148.2	108.6	256.9	11.4	*	16.3	273.1	133.7	406.9	6.0	67.1
45-54	90.6	52.8	143.4	*	*	7.1	150.5	131.3	281.9	4.7	53.4
55-59	24.7	19.2	43.9	*	*	*	45.3	87.2	132.5	*	34.2
60-64	7.6	10.5	18.1	*	*	*	18.6	113.3	131.8	*	14.1
65 and over	*	*	7.6	*	*	*	7.8	358.2	366.0	*	2.1
Total	625.1	349.9	975.1	66.4	22.9	89.3	1,064.4	1,159.9	2,224.3	8.4	47.9
PERSONS											
15-19	126.5	73.8	200.3	32.6	10.6	43.1	243.4	219.1	462.5	17.7	52.6
20-24	278.5	40.8	319.3	38.2	*	41.3	360.5	84.2	444.7	11.4	81.1
25-34	553.7	108.4	662.1	45.9	8.1	54.0	716.1	198.4	914.5	7.5	80.5
35-44	510.7	118.0	628.7	29.8	5.1	34.9	663.5	160.5	824.0	5.3	80.5
45-54	331.0	59.1	390.1	16.9	*	19.6	409.7	167.8	577.5	4.8	70.9
55-59	111.9	26.7	138.6	8.0	*	8.3	146.9	120.5	267.4	5.6	54.9
60-64	35.7	17.3	53.0	5.4	*	6.9	79.9	178.1	258.0	8.6	31.0
65 and over	22.5	12.5	35.0	*	*	*	35.2	592.6	627.8	*	5.6
Total	1,990.5	456.5	2,447.0	176.8	31.4	208.2	2,655.2	1,721.1	4,376.3	7.8	60.7

TABLE 23. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24: LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, N. S. W., NOVEMBER 1987

Age (years)	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 to 24 ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)	Total ('000)					
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME											
15-19	*	59.6	61.3	*	9.7	13.1	74.4	198.4	272.9	17.6	27.3
15	*	15.6	15.9	*	5.7	6.4	22.3	68.1	90.4	28.7	24.7
16	*	17.1	17.4	*	*	*	20.6	36.0	49.5	*	27.1
17	*	10.5	10.5	*	*	*	13.5	36.0	49.5	*	27.2
18	*	9.6	10.1	*	*	*	10.3	25.2	35.5	*	29.0
19	*	6.8	7.5	*	*	*	7.7	13.7	21.4	*	36.1
20-24	*	12.1	14.2	*	*	*	16.2	29.2	45.4	*	35.6
20	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.1	8.7	13.8	*	37.0
21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6	10.5	*	*
22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.2	10.1	*	*
23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4	*	*
24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total aged 15-24	*	71.6	75.6	*	10.6	15.0	90.6	227.7	318.2	16.6	28.5
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME (a)											
15-19	124.7	142	138.9	29.1	*	30.0	169.0	20.6	189.6	17.8	89.1
15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16	13.0	*	15.4	*	*	*	19.8	*	21.7	*	91.2
17	29.1	*	32.2	8.6	*	9.0	41.1	*	43.3	21.8	95.0
18	36.3	*	39.4	7.3	*	7.5	46.9	6.9	53.8	16.0	87.2
19	44.7	*	49.6	7.7	*	8.0	57.6	8.2	65.8	13.9	87.6
20-24	276.4	28.7	305.0	37.2	*	39.3	344.4	55.0	399.4	11.4	86.2
20	52.7	*	57.6	6.3	*	6.3	63.9	8.4	72.3	9.9	88.4
21	52.1	*	57.0	8.6	*	9.8	66.8	9.3	76.1	14.7	87.8
22	52.2	5.2	57.4	9.5	*	9.9	67.3	10.2	77.5	14.7	86.8
23	60.2	5.4	65.7	6.3	*	6.5	72.2	12.1	84.3	9.1	85.7
24	59.2	8.2	67.4	6.5	*	6.8	74.2	14.9	89.1	9.1	83.2
Total aged 15-24	401.1	429	444.0	66.4	*	69.4	513.4	75.6	589.0	13.5	87.2
TOTAL											
15-19	126.5	73.8	200.3	32.6	10.6	43.1	243.4	219.1	462.5	17.7	52.6
15	*	16.4	18.3	*	5.7	7.5	25.8	69.6	95.4	29.0	27.0
16	13.2	19.5	32.7	5.2	*	7.7	40.4	57.4	97.8	19.1	41.3
17	29.1	13.6	42.6	10.4	*	12.0	54.6	38.2	92.8	21.9	58.9
18	36.8	12.7	49.5	7.3	*	7.7	57.2	32.1	89.3	13.5	64.0
19	45.4	11.7	57.1	7.9	*	8.2	65.3	21.8	87.2	12.6	75.0
20-24	278.5	40.8	319.3	38.2	*	41.3	360.5	84.2	444.7	11.4	81.7
20	53.1	9.1	62.2	6.6	*	6.8	69.0	17.1	86.1	9.9	80.2
21	52.3	7.8	60.1	9.1	*	10.6	70.7	15.9	86.6	15.0	81.6
22	52.9	7.1	60.0	9.7	*	10.3	70.2	17.4	87.7	14.6	80.1
23	61.0	7.8	68.8	6.3	*	6.5	75.3	15.3	90.7	8.7	83.1
24	59.2	9.0	68.2	6.5	*	7.0	75.3	18.4	93.6	9.4	80.4
Total aged 15-24	405.0	114.5	519.6	70.8	13.6	84.4	603.9	303.3	907.2	14.0	66.6

(a) Includes institutionalised persons.

TABLE 24. LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND FAMILY STATUS, N.S.W., NOVEMBER 1987

Family status	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)	
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)						Total ('000)
<b>Member of a family</b>	1,632.0	398.5	2,030.5	133.7	24.7	1,583	2,188.9	1,306.2	3,495.0	7.2	62.6
Husband	898.7	38.3	937.0	48.8	*	50.6	987.6	277.5	1,265.1	5.1	78.1
With children aged 0-14 present	502.8	11.6	514.4	34.6	*	34.8	549.2	25.0	574.1	6.3	95.7
Without children aged 0-14 present	395.9	26.7	422.7	14.2	*	15.8	438.4	252.5	690.9	3.6	63.5
With dependants present	577.8	14.3	592.1	36.0	*	36.5	628.6	35.7	664.4	5.8	94.6
Without dependants present	320.9	24.1	344.9	12.7	*	14.0	359.0	241.7	600.7	3.9	59.8
Wife	324.4	245.3	569.7	19.1	9.5	28.6	598.3	633.9	1,232.2	4.8	48.6
With children aged 0-14 present	128.8	151.2	280.1	11.7	7.8	19.5	299.5	252.2	551.8	6.5	54.3
Without children aged 0-14 present	195.6	94.1	289.7	7.4	*	9.1	298.8	381.7	680.5	3.0	43.9
With dependants present	158.7	175.9	334.6	12.9	8.0	21.0	355.6	284.8	640.3	5.9	55.5
Without dependants present	165.7	69.4	235.1	6.2	*	7.6	242.7	349.2	591.9	3.1	41.0
Not-married male family head	23.0	*	24.0	*	*	*	25.8	13.5	39.3	*	65.5
With children aged 0-14 present	6.7	*	6.7	*	*	*	7.5	*	11.9	*	62.7
Without children aged 0-14 present	16.3	*	17.3	*	*	*	18.3	9.1	27.4	*	66.8
With dependants present	9.4	*	9.6	*	*	*	10.3	*	15.1	*	68.7
Without dependants present	13.7	*	14.4	*	*	*	15.4	8.8	24.2	*	63.6
Not-married female family head	37.4	20.5	57.8	6.3	*	9.3	67.1	105.1	172.3	13.9	39.0
With children aged 0-14 present	17.6	12.6	30.2	*	*	6.8	37.1	49.2	86.3	18.4	43.0
Without children aged 0-14 present	19.8	7.8	27.6	*	*	30.1	55.9	86.0	* 35.0		
With dependants present	22.3	15.3	37.6	*	*	7.9	45.5	55.5	101.0	17.3	45.0
Without dependants present	15.1	5.1	20.2	*	*	21.7	49.6	71.3	* 30.4		
Full-time student aged 15-24(a)	*	62.5	64.7	*	9.2	12.9	77.6	189.7	267.4	16.6	29.0
Other child of family head	322.6	28.2	350.8	46.3	*	47.2	398.0	43.3	441.3	11.9	90.2
Other relative of family head	23.6	*	26.4	7.8	*	8.0	34.4	43.1	77.5	23.4	44.4
<b>Not a member of a family</b>	273.6	41.0	314.6	31.7	*	35.7	350.3	256.2	606.5	10.2	57.8
Living alone	122.1	18.0	140.0	9.9	*	11.3	151.4	216.3	367.7	7.5	41.2
Not living alone	151.5	23.1	174.6	21.8	*	24.4	199.0	39.9	238.8	12.2	83.3
<b>Not family coded</b>	84.8	17.0	101.8	11.4	*	14.2	116.0	158.7	274.8	12.2	42.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,990.5</b>	<b>456.5</b>	<b>2,447.0</b>	<b>176.8</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>208.2</b>	<b>2,655.2</b>	<b>1,721.1</b>	<b>4,376.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>60.7</b>

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school.

TABLE 25. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE, N.S.W. ('000)

Month	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
<b>MALES</b>									
1986: November	95.3	175.5	391.8	763.3	242.7	98.6	52.6	22.1	1,441.9
1987: August	102.7	166.4	393.0	363.6	251.0	95.7	48.0	21.9	1,442.2
September	108.1	168.8	398.5	367.3	254.4	100.4	52.1	25.0	1,474.6
October	108.5	175.3	392.2	367.7	250.7	99.1	53.6	22.9	1,470.1
November	107.8	174.7	394.0	371.8	246.6	94.7	54.9	27.4	1,471.9
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>									
1986: November	*	42.9	165.4	196.4	118.8	30.3	9.1	*	568.6
1987: August	*	42.2	174.3	199.8	115.4	30.3	12.7	*	579.7
September	*	42.6	185.5	193.1	118.5	33.6	13.4	5.8	594.5
October	*	40.7	179.0	194.6	121.3	32.8	12.5	*	588.5
November	*	44.4	177.1	205.1	115.4	31.5	13.0	*	592.9
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>									
1986: November	92.1	146.5	251.2	239.0	144.9	40.4	15.5	8.3	937.8
1987: August	89.6	142.5	258.4	246.3	144.2	39.9	18.7	8.6	948.2
September	96.1	142.8	277.8	240.9	149.0	43.1	19.8	9.6	979.1
October	97.4	146.6	271.3	243.3	148.5	43.7	17.4	8.2	976.3
November	92.5	144.6	268.1	256.9	143.4	43.9	18.1	7.6	975.1
<b>PERSONS</b>									
1986: November	187.3	322.0	643.0	602.3	387.6	139.0	68.1	30.4	2,379.7
1987: August	192.3	308.9	651.3	609.9	395.1	135.6	66.7	30.5	2,390.4
September	204.2	311.6	676.3	608.2	403.4	143.5	71.9	34.6	2,453.8
October	205.9	321.9	663.5	611.0	399.2	142.9	71.0	31.1	2,446.5
November	200.3	319.3	662.1	628.7	390.1	138.6	73.0	35.0	2,447.0

TABLE 26. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SUBDIVISION, N.S.W.  
('000)

Industry	Males			Females			Persons		
	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987
	<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>107.5</b>
Agriculture	75.1	72.0	74.8	29.7	24.6	28.2	104.7	96.6	102.9
Services to agriculture	5.3	*	*	*	*	*	6.1	*	5.2
Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fishing and hunting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Mining</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>	*	*	*	<b>29.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>34.3</b>
Metallic minerals	*	8.0	*	*	*	*	5.6	*	8.5
Coal	20.6	21.4	18.4	*	*	*	21.0	21.9	18.6
Construction materials	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services to mining, n.e.c.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other mining	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>297.7</b>	<b>302.4</b>	<b>305.2</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>406.8</b>	<b>406.9</b>	<b>420.2</b>
Food, beverages and tobacco	38.8	41.6	43.8	14.7	18.6	16.0	53.5	60.1	59.8
Textiles	*	8.4	*	*	*	*	6.9	13.3	8.1
Clothing and footwear	6.3	7.4	6.3	22.3	19.6	23.1	28.7	26.9	29.5
Wood, wood products and furniture	28.4	22.0	29.1	5.5	*	6.0	33.8	25.6	35.1
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	28.2	24.9	32.1	17.9	16.5	18.1	46.1	41.4	50.2
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	17.5	19.4	19.5	9.0	6.6	8.2	26.5	26.0	27.7
Non-metallic mineral products	15.8	14.7	13.5	*	*	*	18.4	17.0	14.5
Basic metal products	38.6	40.8	30.5	*	*	*	41.9	42.4	32.3
Fabricated metal products	37.3	35.1	32.8	7.1	6.9	6.8	44.5	42.0	39.6
Transport equipment	29.5	29.6	23.0	*	*	*	32.1	31.8	25.5
Other machinery and equipment	37.7	44.6	50.8	16.1	13.9	16.7	53.8	58.5	67.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	14.9	14.1	19.3	5.8	7.9	11.0	20.7	21.9	30.4
<b>Electricity, gas and water</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>48.6</b>
Electricity and gas	26.2	25.6	30.3	*	*	*	30.6	29.8	34.0
Water, sewerage and drainage	16.2	12.4	13.6	*	*	*	17.4	14.6	14.6
<b>Construction</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>157.5</b>	<b>164.0</b>	<b>162.7</b>
General construction	62.6	58.1	60.4	7.9	7.1	6.8	70.5	65.2	67.1
Special trade construction	76.8	88.1	84.3	10.2	10.7	11.2	87.0	98.8	95.5
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>	<b>272.1</b>	<b>268.6</b>	<b>277.1</b>	<b>223.2</b>	<b>205.6</b>	<b>223.7</b>	<b>495.3</b>	<b>474.1</b>	<b>506.9</b>
Wholesale trade	110.1	112.2	105.2	51.8	49.8	49.7	161.9	162.0	154.8
Retail trade	162.0	156.4	172.0	171.4	155.7	174.1	333.4	312.1	346.1
<b>Transport and storage</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>144.2</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>146.5</b>
Road freight transport	42.1	35.6	39.2	8.3	*	5.7	50.4	40.3	44.9
Road passenger transport	19.5	23.2	24.4	*	*	*	22.8	26.0	28.6
Rail transport	28.8	27.0	25.0	*	*	*	29.7	30.4	29.6
Water transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Air transport	11.1	9.1	9.1	*	*	*	15.5	13.2	13.2
Other transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services to road transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Services to water transport	5.1	6.7	6.0	*	*	*	6.0	7.2	7.4
Services to air transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other services to transport	*	*	*	6.6	7.5	10.1	11.1	11.8	14.4
Storage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Communication</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>47.7</b>
<b>Finance, property and business services</b>	<b>136.3</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>138.2</b>	<b>271.4</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>278.7</b>
Finance and investment	41.5	40.8	41.8	44.4	49.5	50.0	85.9	90.3	91.9
Insurance and services to insurance	66.3	18.4	17.6	15.4	18.1	18.3	31.8	36.5	35.9
Property and business services	78.5	91.4	81.1	75.2	76.7	69.9	153.7	168.1	151.0
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>102.7</b>
Public administration	56.3	65.2	58.9	27.4	34.1	35.2	83.7	99.3	94.1
Defence	6.2	*	6.4	*	*	*	8.1	6.6	8.6
<b>Community services</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>255.3</b>	<b>273.9</b>	<b>261.5</b>	<b>401.5</b>	<b>413.3</b>	<b>405.1</b>
Health	39.5	37.9	43.8	117.2	127.3	127.6	156.8	165.3	171.5
Education, museum and library services	61.9	54.6	57.9	96.4	100.3	93.5	158.3	154.9	151.4
Welfare and religious institutions	13.6	13.8	8.1	28.0	28.3	24.1	41.7	42.1	32.2
Other community services	31.2	33.1	33.7	13.6	17.9	16.3	44.8	50.9	50.0
<b>Recreation, personal and other services</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>166.1</b>	<b>169.9</b>	<b>184.4</b>
Entertainment and recreational services	23.8	24.6	29.8	19.8	17.0	21.0	43.5	41.6	50.7
Restaurants, hotels and clubs	40.3	39.3	42.6	43.3	50.6	56.1	83.6	89.9	98.7
Personal services	11.4	9.1	10.7	22.5	23.8	20.6	33.9	32.8	31.3
Private households employing staff	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.0	5.6	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,441.9</b>	<b>1,442.2</b>	<b>1,471.9</b>	<b>937.8</b>	<b>948.2</b>	<b>975.1</b>	<b>2,379.7</b>	<b>2,390.4</b>	<b>2,447.0</b>

TABLE 27. EMPLOYED PERSONS : MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, N.S.W.  
('000)

Occupation	Males			Females			Persons		
	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987
	<b>Managers and administrators</b>	<b>209.1</b>	<b>198.3</b>	<b>206.1</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>270.5</b>	<b>259.9</b>
Legislators and government appointed officials	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
General managers	18.7	16.0	13.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist managers	50.3	51.5	46.8	7.6	10.1	6.3	21.1	17.3	14.7
Farmers and farm managers	54.6	48.2	49.3	21.3	16.8	17.1	75.8	65.0	66.3
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	57.2	54.7	56.2	27.2	30.3	31.3	84.5	84.9	87.5
Managing supervisors (other business)	27.0	27.3	39.4	*	*	*	29.9	30.1	43.6
<b>Professionals</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>197.8</b>	<b>187.4</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>320.4</b>	<b>314.2</b>	<b>311.4</b>
Natural scientists	8.4	8.5	9.2	*	*	*	11.6	11.1	12.2
Building professionals and engineers	39.3	41.3	38.9	*	*	*	39.8	42.9	39.9
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	16.9	19.8	17.4	14.0	9.2	13.9	30.9	28.9	31.3
School teachers	31.5	26.6	27.6	53.6	51.7	53.7	85.1	78.3	81.4
Other teachers and instructors	14.7	14.1	17.0	13.2	11.4	10.8	27.9	25.4	27.9
Social professionals	14.3	14.3	15.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	19.9	19.7	21.0
Business professionals	15.5	50.0	44.1	19.1	18.5	21.4	70.6	68.5	65.5
Artists and related professionals	51.6	16.7	13.9	7.7	9.0	9.4	23.3	25.8	23.3
Miscellaneous professionals	*	6.6	*	7.2	7.1	5.2	11.4	13.6	9.0
<b>Para-professionals</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>144.0</b>
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Engineering and building associates and technicians	25.9	31.2	26.8	*	*	*	27.4	32.3	29.4
Air and sea transport technical workers	5.2	5.6	*	*	*	*	5.2	5.6	*
Registered nurses	*	*	*	42.6	45.8	47.3	46.9	49.9	52.0
Police	11.6	9.3	11.3	*	*	*	12.7	11.6	11.6
Miscellaneous para-professionals	30.7	30.4	28.8	9.8	12.5	12.4	40.5	42.9	41.2
<b>Tradepersons</b>	<b>343.9</b>	<b>338.1</b>	<b>336.6</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>382.5</b>	<b>371.9</b>	<b>370.8</b>
Metal fitting and machining tradepersons	43.9	48.4	41.2	*	*	*	44.8	48.9	41.5
Other metal tradepersons	38.3	34.9	37.1	*	*	*	39.4	35.6	31.4
Electrical and electronics tradepersons	55.7	52.6	57.6	*	*	*	57.2	53.6	58.4
Building tradepersons	71.8	77.0	75.6	*	*	*	72.4	77.5	75.9
Printing tradepersons	12.8	12.7	15.6	*	*	*	16.1	14.9	17.7
Vehicle tradepersons	43.7	42.1	40.9	*	*	*	43.9	42.4	40.9
Food tradepersons	27.7	28.4	28.5	9.6	7.5	10.4	37.3	35.9	38.9
Amenity horticultural tradepersons	14.8	10.6	10.7	*	*	*	15.4	12.2	12.2
Miscellaneous tradepersons	35.2	31.3	35.3	20.8	19.8	18.6	56.1	51.1	53.9
<b>Clerks</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>413.4</b>	<b>429.1</b>	<b>439.8</b>
Stenographers and typists	*	*	*	94.7	99.5	95.1	96.0	100.4	96.3
Data processing and business machine operators	*	*	7.3	22.7	22.2	23.8	27.4	27.1	31.1
Numerical clerks	31.9	35.1	36.1	84.4	85.5	88.3	116.3	120.5	124.4
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	*	5.2	*	8.5	10.4	12.1	12.3	15.6	16.6
Material recording and despatching clerks	15.4	11.6	13.7	5.6	*	7.1	20.9	16.6	20.9
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	9.4	9.6	9.2	34.2	39.0	39.4	43.6	48.6	48.6
Miscellaneous clerks	33.7	38.0	32.3	63.1	62.2	69.6	96.8	100.2	101.9
<b>Salespersons and personal service workers</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>201.1</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>306.8</b>	<b>309.8</b>	<b>321.5</b>
Investment, insurance and real estate salespersons	16.7	21.0	18.7	*	5.4	*	20.8	26.4	23.0
Sales representatives	23.7	22.9	22.8	9.5	10.1	5.0	33.2	33.0	27.8
Sales assistants	34.3	37.1	45.8	100.0	87.9	101.5	134.4	125.0	147.3
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	7.2	*	6.0	26.9	32.2	30.8	34.1	34.5	36.8
Miscellaneous salespersons	19.4	22.4	24.3	28.1	30.1	32.3	47.5	52.5	56.5
Personal service workers	*	*	8.6	32.6	36.2	24.9	36.8	38.5	30.1
<b>Plant and machine operators, and drivers</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>154.</b>							

TABLE 28. EMPLOYED PERSONS : STATUS OF WORKER, N. S. W.  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Status of worker	Males		Females			Persons			
	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987
	Wage and salary earners	1,190.5	1,201.9	1,239.6	819.7	841.8	869.8	2,010.2	2,043.7
Employers	77.6	80.2	77.8	34.2	36.9	30.2	111.8	117.1	108.0
Self-employed	165.7	152.0	147.4	70.4	58.4	64.2	236.1	210.4	211.6
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1,441.9</b>	<b>1,442.2</b>	<b>1,471.9</b>	<b>937.8</b>	<b>948.2</b>	<b>975.1</b>	<b>2,379.7</b>	<b>2,390.4</b>	<b>2,447.0</b>

(a) Includes unpaid family helpers.

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, N. S. W.  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	November 1986	August 1987	November 1987		Persons
	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	
<i>Had worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job in the last two years</i>	108.0	111.3	65.0	36.9	101.9
<b>Industry division -</b>					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5.1	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	26.4	28.4	17.0	*	21.2
Construction	12.2	9.6	12.2	*	12.9
Wholesale and retail trade	25.7	28.5	13.3	10.0	23.3
Transport and storage	*	*	*	*	*
Finance property and business services	8.4	8.5	*	5.9	8.8
Community services	6.6	12.0	*	6.6	8.8
Recreation, personal and other services	10.1	8.0	*	5.0	7.5
Other industries (a)	10.0	8.7	6.9	*	10.1
<b>Major occupation group -</b>					
Managers and administrators	*	7.9	*	*	*
Professionals	*	5.0	*	*	*
Para-professionals	*	*	*	*	*
Tradespersons	19.5	16.3	15.1	*	16.8
Clerks	13.9	13.7	*	11.8	15.9
Salespersons and personal service workers	15.8	17.0	*	12.3	17.0
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	10.4	11.5	8.1	*	9.4
Labourers and related workers	36.3	36.3	26.1	*	30.8
<i>Had not worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	102.9	106.5	52.5	49.8	102.3
Looking for first job	26.5	25.1	10.2	14.8	25.0
Had worked at some time in the past	76.4	81.3	42.4	35.0	77.3
<i>Stood down</i>	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>212.0</b>	<b>220.5</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>208.2</b>

(a) Comprises Mining, Electricity, Gas and Water, Communication, and Public Administration and Defence.

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL, N. S. W.  
(per cent)

	November 1986	August 1987	September 1987	October 1987	November 1987
<b>Birthplace -</b>					
Australia	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6
Outside Australia	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.8
Main English speaking countries	4.9	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.8
Other countries	12.3	12.2	11.4	11.2	9.7
<b>Period of arrival of overseas born -</b>					
Before 1961	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.5
1961 - 1970	7.7	8.2	8.1	7.8	6.6
1971 - 1980	10.2	11.0	10.4	10.3	10.2
1981 to survey date	16.5	17.0	15.7	15.3	13.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>

TABLE 31. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : AGE, N. S. W.  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Month	Age group (years)						Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 and over	
<b>MALES</b>							
1986: November	22.6	24.3	33.4	20.6	15.9	15.2	131.9
1987: August	22.4	29.5	32.0	22.4	12.4	10.9	129.7
September	23.9	29.6	30.5	23.0	15.2	11.6	133.7
October	21.6	22.3	34.5	23.0	14.0	12.7	128.1
November	17.1	23.7	33.8	18.6	12.5	13.3	118.9
<b>FEMALES</b>							
1986: November	22.9	17.2	18.7	12.5	7.4	*	80.1
1987: August	20.3	20.2	20.9	18.9	8.7	*	90.8
September	25.1	16.9	20.1	17.3	9.3	*	91.5
October	24.4	15.7	20.8	17.4	8.4	*	90.0
November	26.0	17.6	20.2	16.3	7.1	*	89.3
<b>PERSONS</b>							
1986: November	45.5	41.5	52.1	33.1	23.3	16.5	212.0
1987: August	42.6	49.7	53.0	41.3	21.2	12.7	220.5
September	49.0	46.5	50.6	40.2	24.4	14.5	225.3
October	46.0	38.1	55.3	40.4	22.4	16.0	218.2
November	43.1	41.3	54.0	34.9	19.6	15.4	208.2

TABLE 32. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND AGE, N. S. W.  
(per cent)

Month	Age group (years)						Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 and over	
<b>MALES</b>							
1986: November	19.1	12.2	7.9	5.4	6.1	8.1	8.4
1987: August	17.9	15.1	7.5	5.8	4.7	6.2	8.3
September	18.1	14.9	7.1	5.9	5.6	6.1	8.3
October	16.6	11.3	8.1	5.9	5.3	6.8	8.0
November	13.7	11.9	7.9	4.8	4.8	7.0	7.5
<b>FEMALES</b>							
1986: November	19.9	10.5	6.9	5.0	4.9	*	7.9
1987: August	18.4	12.4	7.5	7.1	5.7	*	8.7
September	20.7	10.6	6.7	6.7	5.9	*	8.5
October	20.0	9.7	7.1	6.7	5.4	*	8.4
November	22.0	10.8	7.0	6.0	4.7	*	8.4
<b>PERSONS</b>							
1986: November	19.5	11.4	7.5	5.2	5.7	6.5	8.2
1987: August	18.2	13.9	7.5	6.3	5.1	5.2	8.4
September	19.3	13.0	7.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	8.4
October	18.3	10.6	7.7	6.2	5.3	6.1	8.2
November	17.7	11.4	7.5	5.3	4.8	5.9	7.8

TABLE 33. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, N.S.W.

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	November 1986	August 1987	September 1987	October 1987	November 1987		Persons
	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	
	'000						
Under 2	14.3	13.0	12.6	11.2	6.4	6.8	13.1
2 and under 4	16.8	18.5	21.5	21.1	10.0	13.1	23.1
4 and under 8	21.3	21.5	26.4	19.3	11.4	10.1	21.5
8 and under 13	16.9	16.3	18.9	20.2	10.0	8.6	18.6
13 and under 26	25.6	30.0	28.2	26.8	14.4	9.1	23.5
26 and under 39	21.4	36.7	29.0	28.1	10.1	10.0	20.1
39 and under 52	13.6	8.4	14.7	19.5	10.9	7.4	18.2
52 and under 104	32.6	28.9	29.8	32.0	17.9	12.9	30.7
104 and over	49.6	47.3	44.2	39.9	28.0	11.3	39.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>212.0</b>	<b>220.5</b>	<b>225.3</b>	<b>218.2</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>208.2</b>
	WEEKS						
Average	63.1	58.5	57.8	55.7	68.5	44.7	58.3
Median	29	27	26	26	34	18	26

TABLE 34. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, N.S.W.

Month	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total ('000)	Average duration (weeks)	Median duration (weeks)
	Under 13 ('000)	13 and under 20 ('000)	20 and under 39 ('000)	39 and under 104 ('000)	104 and over ('000)			
	15 - 19							
1986: November	19.4	5.3	*	11.7	*	45.5	35.1	20
1987: August	14.1	7.3	10.0	6.9	*	42.6	36.8	24
September	19.3	9.3	6.5	11.1	*	49.0	29.6	18
October	17.2	5.3	8.9	12.4	*	46.0	31.7	26
November	18.5	*	5.1	13.2	*	43.1	32.4	24
	20 - 24							
1986: November	12.1	6.1	5.6	8.6	9.2	41.5	53.6	28
1987: August	17.7	8.4	7.3	7.9	8.4	49.7	45.0	21
September	18.9	5.8	6.0	8.3	7.5	46.5	49.5	20
October	15.2	6.2	*	8.3	5.6	38.1	46.0	20
November	16.4	5.9	*	8.2	6.5	41.3	49.3	20
	25 - 34							
1986: November	19.2	6.8	5.8	9.9	10.4	52.1	60.9	26
1987: August	18.8	5.8	8.2	10.6	9.5	53.0	52.5	26
September	18.5	6.9	5.6	9.1	10.5	50.6	54.2	25
October	19.2	7.5	5.6	13.7	9.3	55.3	49.6	26
November	20.1	6.4	*	13.0	9.7	54.0	54.3	26
	35 - 44							
1986: November	9.9	*	*	8.1	9.3	33.1	75.8	43
1987: August	11.2	5.7	6.8	6.7	11.0	41.3	71.4	27
September	13.5	*	6.8	7.0	9.5	40.2	69.3	32
October	12.5	*	6.4	8.9	8.7	40.4	56.2	28
November	14.3	*	*	5.6	8.2	34.9	69.6	20
	45 AND OVER							
1986: November	8.6	*	*	8.0	16.2	39.8	97.4	65
1987: August	7.4	*	*	5.2	14.0	33.8	99.5	52
September	9.1	*	*	9.0	13.8	38.9	95.8	52
October	7.7	*	*	8.2	14.2	38.3	102.5	52
November	7.0	*	*	8.8	12.2	35.0	95.7	52
	TOTAL							
1986: November	69.2	25.6	21.4	46.3	49.6	212.0	63.1	29
1987: August	69.2	30.0	36.7	37.3	47.3	220.5	58.5	27
September	79.4	28.2	29.0	44.5	44.2	225.3	57.8	26
October	71.9	26.8	28.1	51.5	39.9	218.2	55.7	26
November	76.3	23.5	20.1	48.9	39.3	208.2	58.3	26

TABLE 35. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, SYDNEY MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Month	Employed			Unemployed					Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ('000)	Part-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)	Total ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)			
	MALES										
1983: November	807.4	60.8	868.2	81.9	5.4	87.3	955.5	302.8	1,258.3	9.1	75.9
1984: November	830.4	52.6	883.0	67.4	4.8	72.2	955.2	311.6	1,266.8	7.6	75.4
1985: November	847.3	55.5	902.8	61.1	4.6	65.7	968.5	312.5	1,282.0	6.8	75.5
1986: September	864.4	54.5	919.0	61.9	4.5	66.3	985.3	316.7	1,302.0	6.7	75.7
October	859.5	54.9	914.5	60.0	4.7	64.7	979.1	325.3	1,304.4	6.6	75.1
November	856.6	53.2	909.9	64.3	6.1	70.4	980.3	326.6	1,306.9	7.2	75.0
1987: August	855.1	63.3	918.4	62.7	5.2	68.0	986.3	343.0	1,329.3	6.9	74.2
September	874.6	62.0	936.6	64.3	5.3	69.7	1,006.3	324.9	1,331.1	6.9	75.6
October	862.7	65.0	927.7	62.5	9.0	71.4	999.2	334.2	1,333.4	7.1	74.9
November	856.4	65.9	922.3	59.6	4.5	64.1	986.4	349.3	1,335.7	6.5	73.8
	MARRIED FEMALES										
1983: November	189.2	125.9	315.1	14.3	8.0	22.3	337.4	406.0	743.3	6.6	45.4
1984: November	191.5	141.6	333.1	11.9	6.4	18.3	351.4	400.6	752.1	5.2	46.7
1985: November	203.2	140.7	343.8	11.8	7.6	19.4	363.2	399.7	762.9	5.3	47.6
1986: September	210.6	154.3	364.8	11.7	9.5	21.3	386.1	391.0	777.1	5.5	49.7
October	209.0	156.4	365.4	10.6	6.4	17.0	382.4	394.0	776.4	4.4	49.3
November	204.2	157.8	362.0	8.3	6.9	15.2	377.2	400.3	777.5	4.0	48.5
1987: August	217.4	155.2	372.5	15.5	8.9	24.5	397.0	392.9	789.9	6.2	50.3
September	227.0	151.8	378.7	12.4	6.5	18.9	397.6	386.5	784.1	4.8	50.7
October	225.2	146.6	371.8	15.0	7.3	22.3	394.1	396.1	790.2	5.7	49.9
November	218.9	152.7	371.6	10.2	7.8	18.0	389.6	396.0	785.5	4.6	49.6
	ALL FEMALES										
1983: November	388.7	183.1	571.8	42.7	13.0	55.7	627.5	702.8	1,330.3	8.9	47.2
1984: November	403.0	195.2	598.2	37.7	12.0	49.7	648.0	694.1	1,342.1	7.7	48.3
1985: November	419.6	196.5	616.1	29.1	14.9	44.0	660.1	698.2	1,358.3	6.7	48.6
1986: September	413.7	209.5	623.2	37.2	18.0	55.3	678.4	699.2	1,377.7	8.1	49.2
October	412.1	215.4	627.5	32.6	12.0	44.6	672.0	708.1	1,380.1	6.6	48.7
November	413.7	212.7	626.5	28.6	12.9	41.5	668.0	714.5	1,382.5	6.2	48.3
1987: August	418.3	217.9	636.2	36.5	16.9	53.4	689.6	712.2	1,401.8	7.7	49.2
September	436.5	219.8	656.3	34.2	12.8	47.0	703.4	700.4	1,403.8	6.7	50.1
October	436.5	212.9	649.3	37.0	13.2	50.2	699.5	706.6	1,406.1	7.2	49.7
November	433.1	211.6	644.7	35.3	16.3	51.6	696.3	712.2	1,408.4	7.4	49.4
	PERSONS										
1983: November	1,196.1	244.0	1,440.1	124.6	18.4	143.0	1,583.1	1,005.6	2,588.6	9.0	61.2
1984: November	1,233.4	247.8	1,481.2	105.1	16.8	122.0	1,603.2	1,005.7	2,608.9	7.6	61.5
1985: November	1,266.9	252.0	1,518.9	90.2	19.5	109.7	1,628.6	1,011.7	2,640.3	6.7	61.7
1986: September	1,278.1	264.0	1,542.1	99.1	22.5	121.6	1,663.7	1,015.9	2,679.6	7.3	62.1
October	1,271.7	270.3	1,541.9	92.5	16.7	109.2	1,651.2	1,033.4	2,684.5	6.6	61.5
November	1,270.4	266.0	1,536.3	93.0	19.0	112.0	1,648.3	1,041.1	2,689.4	6.8	61.3
1987: August	1,273.4	281.2	1,554.6	99.2	22.1	121.4	1,675.9	1,055.2	2,731.1	7.2	61.4
September	1,311.1	281.8	1,592.9	98.6	18.2	116.7	1,709.6	1,025.3	2,734.9	6.8	62.5
October	1,299.2	277.9	1,577.0	99.5	22.2	121.6	1,698.7	1,040.8	2,739.5	7.2	62.0
November	1,289.5	277.4	1,566.9	94.9	20.8	115.7	1,682.6	1,061.5	2,744.1	6.9	61.3

TABLE 36. LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BALANCE OF NEW SOUTH WALES MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Month	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time workers ('000)	Pari-time workers ('000)	Total ('000)	Looking for full-time work ('000)	Looking for part-time work ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES											
1983: November	462.9	29.1	492.0	56.1	*	57.5	549.5	199.6	749.1	10.5	73.4
1984: November	483.5	34.2	517.6	55.2	*	56.4	574.0	191.0	765.0	9.8	75.0
1985: November	495.5	36.5	532.0	48.4	*	51.1	583.0	196.2	779.9	8.8	74.8
1986: September	494.4	36.5	530.9	60.9	*	65.3	596.2	200.3	796.5	11.0	74.9
October	494.2	37.0	531.2	60.7	*	63.2	594.4	204.1	798.4	10.6	74.4
November	493.6	38.4	532.1	58.9	*	61.5	593.5	206.8	800.4	10.4	74.2
1987: August	482.8	41.0	523.8	59.4	*	61.7	585.5	226.7	812.3	10.5	72.1
September	494.8	43.2	538.1	60.5	*	64.0	602.1	211.6	813.7	10.6	74.0
October	505.7	36.7	542.4	52.2	4.5	56.7	599.1	215.9	815.0	9.5	73.5
November	509.0	40.7	549.7	50.8	*	54.8	604.5	211.8	816.3	9.1	74.1
MARRIED FEMALES											
1983: November	85.7	79.6	165.3	5.0	*	9.2	174.6	296.1	470.7	5.3	37.1
1984: November	96.0	82.5	178.5	5.8	*	10.3	188.8	285.3	474.1	5.4	39.8
1985: November	98.3	97.3	195.6	8.2	5.3	13.6	209.2	270.5	479.7	6.5	43.6
1986: September	102.3	93.4	195.7	9.9	5.4	15.4	211.0	286.6	497.7	7.3	42.4
October	99.2	97.8	197.0	11.2	6.6	17.8	214.8	279.4	494.1	8.3	43.5
November	99.9	106.7	206.6	10.9	*	14.7	221.3	273.0	494.3	6.7	44.8
1987: August	105.5	101.6	207.1	9.7	*	14.0	221.2	280.5	501.6	6.3	44.1
September	109.3	106.4	215.7	11.6	5.0	16.6	232.4	266.2	498.5	7.1	46.6
October	119.0	97.6	216.7	8.2	5.9	14.1	230.8	271.6	502.4	6.1	45.9
November	119.5	101.8	221.4	9.2	*	12.3	233.6	271.1	504.8	5.2	46.3
ALL FEMALES											
1983: November	155.5	110.2	265.7	22.5	7.7	30.2	296.0	454.7	750.6	10.2	39.4
1984: November	169.1	110.9	280.0	22.0	8.9	30.9	310.9	451.8	762.7	9.9	40.8
1985: November	171.0	126.4	297.4	25.8	8.3	34.2	331.5	445.8	777.3	10.3	42.7
1986: September	176.5	122.6	299.1	30.2	10.4	40.6	339.7	453.7	793.4	11.9	42.8
October	172.7	128.9	301.6	30.9	11.0	41.8	343.5	451.8	795.3	12.2	43.2
November	175.0	136.3	311.3	31.1	7.6	38.6	349.9	447.2	797.1	11.0	43.9
1987: August	175.0	137.1	312.0	28.6	8.7	37.4	349.4	462.1	811.5	10.7	43.1
September	180.3	142.5	322.8	32.6	11.9	44.5	367.3	445.8	813.1	12.1	45.2
October	197.0	130.0	327.0	30.1	9.7	39.8	366.8	447.7	814.5	10.9	45.0
November	192.0	138.4	330.4	31.1	6.6	37.7	368.1	447.8	815.9	10.2	45.1
PERSONS											
1983: November	618.3	139.4	757.7	78.5	9.2	87.7	845.4	654.3	1,499.8	10.4	56.4
1984: November	652.5	145.1	797.6	77.2	10.1	87.3	884.9	642.8	1,527.7	9.9	57.9
1985: November	666.5	162.8	829.3	74.2	11.0	85.2	914.6	642.7	1,557.3	9.3	58.7
1986: September	670.9	159.1	830.1	91.1	14.7	105.9	935.9	654.0	1,590.0	11.3	58.9
October	667.0	165.8	832.8	91.5	13.5	105.0	937.8	655.9	1,593.7	11.2	58.8
November	668.6	174.7	843.4	89.9	10.2	100.1	943.5	654.0	1,597.5	10.6	59.1
1987: August	657.8	178.0	835.8	88.0	11.1	99.1	934.9	688.8	1,623.8	10.6	57.6
September	675.2	185.8	860.9	93.1	15.4	108.5	969.4	657.5	1,626.9	11.2	59.6
October	702.7	166.7	869.4	82.3	14.2	96.5	965.9	663.6	1,629.5	10.0	59.3
November	701.0	179.1	880.1	81.9	10.6	92.5	972.6	659.6	1,632.2	9.5	59.6

## TECHNICAL NOTE ON DATA RELIABILITY

## Sources of error

There are a number of possible sources of error in sample surveys and these can be classified into two types: *sampling error*; and *non-sampling error*. Sampling error is the error which occurs by chance because the data were only obtained from a sample, not the entire population. Non-sampling errors may arise as a result of errors in the reporting, recording or processing of the data and can occur even if there is a complete enumeration of the population.

## Non-sampling errors

2. *Non-sampling errors* may occur in all phases of a survey and can be introduced through:

(a) *Inadequacies in the questionnaire*. For example, the inclusion of ambiguous or unclear questions, questions which request information which is not readily available to respondents, and questions on sensitive topics.

(b) *Non-response*. This can occur because a respondent could not be contacted or refused to be interviewed. This will bias the results if the characteristics of the non-respondents are different from those who completed the survey.

(c) *Inaccurate reporting by respondents*. Respondents may unwittingly provide incorrect information because they incorrectly recall details such as when an event occurred or how it occurred. They may also deliberately give an inaccurate answer because a question is in some way sensitive for them (e.g. they may under or overstate their income or misrepresent their employment status).

(d) *Errors in the application of survey procedures*. For example, incorrectly identifying the target population so that information is collected from the wrong household or persons. Insufficient training of interviewers can also give rise to errors such as the use of incorrect forms, incorrect explanations to respondents and comments which may cause bias.

(e) *Incorrect recording of answers*. This may occur because an interviewer misinterprets a respondent's answer or through a clerical error.

(f) *Errors in data entry and processing*. For example, incorrectly allocating a code to a response (e.g. when coding occupation) or mistakes in data entry.

3. It is difficult to measure the size of the non-sample errors and the extent of these errors could vary considerably in significance from survey to survey, and from question to question. However, every effort is made in the design of the survey and development of survey procedures to minimise the effect of these errors. For example: questionnaires are tested a number of times to try and ensure that the questions are clear and can be easily answered by respondents; interviewers are given comprehensive training and instructions; selected dwellings are visited a number of times if necessary to contact respondents; interviewers check each questionnaire for consistency and accuracy; and, the data are subject to computer edits.

## Sampling errors

## Standard errors of estimates

4. One measure of the variability of estimates which occurs as a result of surveying only a sample of the population is the *standard error*. There are about two chances in three that a survey estimate is within one standard error of the

figure that would have been obtained if all persons had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is within two standard errors. (See Box A for an example of how to use the standard error.)

## BOX A - Calculating Standard Errors for Estimates

In February 1988 the estimated number of unemployed females in NSW was 93,700.

Table A on page 55 provides the standard errors for estimates of 50,000 or 100,000, and linear interpolation should be used to calculate the standard error of estimates between these points. In addition, the standard errors of unemployed persons estimates are approximately 6 per cent higher than the estimates obtained from Table A (see paragraphs 10 and 11).

That is:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calculate F} &= \frac{93,700 - 50,000}{100,000 - 50,000} \\ &= 0.874 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then} \\ \text{SE (93,700)} &= 1.06 \times [\text{SE}(50,000) + \\ & \quad \text{F} \times [\text{SE}(100,000) - \text{SE}(50,000)]] \\ &= 1.06 \times [3,150 + 0.874 \times 1,000] \\ &= 4,265 \\ &= 4,300 \text{ rounding to the nearest 100.} \end{aligned}$$

There are two chances in three that the figure which would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey lies within one standard error of the estimate.

That is, there are two chances in three that the true figure is in the range 93,700 - 4,300 and 93,700 + 4,300 or between 89,400 and 98,000.

There are nineteen chances in twenty that the true figure lies within two standard errors of the estimate - that is in the range 93,700 - 8,600 and 93,700 + 8,600 or between 85,100 and 102,300.

## Relative standard errors (RSE)

5. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate and this is known as the relative standard error (RSE). Whilst the standard error increases as the size of the estimate increases, the relative standard error will decrease, so that larger estimates are relatively more reliable than smaller ones. (See Box B for examples of how to calculate the RSE.)

6. Only estimates with an RSE of 25 per cent or less are regarded as sufficiently reliable for most purposes. Estimates with an RSE of more than 25 per cent and rates based on such estimates have not been included in this publication, being replaced by an asterisk (\*).

## Standard errors of rates

7. The standard errors of rates are dependent upon the errors associated with each of the estimates used to calculate the rate. For example, to calculate the standard error of the unemployment rate, the standard errors for both the

**BOX B - Calculating Relative Standard Errors (RSEs)**

(a) In February 1988 the number of persons not in the labour force in Central Western Sydney Statistical Region was 86,700.

The standard error of the estimate can be calculated from Table A using linear interpolation and rounding to the nearest 100 (see Box A). Also, the standard errors of estimates of persons not in the labour force are 10 per cent greater than those shown in Table A (see paragraphs 10 and 11). Therefore, the standard error of the estimate is 4,700.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus,} \\ \text{RSE (86,700)} &= \frac{4,700 \times 100}{86,700} \\ &= 5.4 \text{ per cent} \end{aligned}$$

estimated number of unemployed persons and the estimated number of persons in the labour force must be taken into account. This is most readily done by using the relative standard errors of the estimates then calculating the relative standard error of the rate. (See Box C for examples of how to calculate the relative standard error of a rate.)

**Standard errors for movements**

8. The size of the movement between two estimates over time is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates involved, rather than the size of the movement, and the larger of the two estimates should be used to calculate the standard errors of movements. Table B contains estimates of the standard errors of monthly movements. The standard errors for quarterly and annual movements are generally somewhat greater than those for monthly movements. Estimates for these errors can be obtained by multiplying the standard error of the larger of the two estimates in Table A by a factor of 1.22 for quarterly movements, and by 1.3 for annual movements. (See Box D for examples of how to calculate movement standard errors.)

**Reliability of specific estimates**

9. The standard errors in Tables 1 and 2, below are the average standard errors applicable for all estimates from the labour force survey. They provide a general indication of the size of the error and are reasonably accurate for most estimates. However, there are some cases where they do not provide a reliable guide to the sampling errors.

**BOX C - Calculating Standard Errors for Rates**

In January 1988 the unemployment rate for males in the Sydney Major Statistical Region was 7.2 per cent.

The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a rate or percentage is:

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

In this case:

- x is the estimated number of unemployed males in the Sydney Major Statistical Region, i.e. 72,300 in January 1988; and
- y is the estimated number of males in the labour force in the Sydney Major Statistical Region, i.e. 1,006,100 in January 1988.

(b) The number of unemployed persons in Central Western Sydney Statistical Region in February 1988 was 12,400.

From Table A the standard error of this estimate is 1,700 (using linear interpolation and rounding to the nearest 100 - see Box A).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus,} \\ \text{RSE (12,400)} &= \frac{1,700 \times 100}{12,400} \\ &= 13.7 \text{ per cent} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, whilst the standard error of the estimate in case (b) is smaller than in case (a), the RSE of the smaller estimate is larger.

*Estimates of the number of unemployed persons and persons not in the labour force.*

10. Analysis of the standard errors for New South Wales shows that the errors associated with estimates of unemployed persons and persons not in the labour force are greater than those for employed persons.

11. The standard errors for estimates of unemployed persons are approximately 6 per cent higher than those shown in Tables A and B below. The standard errors for estimates of persons not in the labour force are approximately 10 per cent higher than those shown in the tables. Thus to calculate standard errors for estimates of unemployed persons, multiply the error obtained from the table by a factor of 1.06 and for persons not in the labour force by a factor of 1.10.

**Estimates of agricultural employment**

12. The standard errors of estimates relating to employment in the agricultural industry (see Table 7) are generally somewhat higher than for other estimates of a similar size.

**Duration of unemployment**

13. To obtain the RSEs for estimates of the mean and median duration of unemployment the following procedure should be followed.

- determine the standard error of the estimated number of persons on which the mean or median is based (i.e. the number of unemployed),

From Table A -

$$\text{SE (72,300)} = 3,800 \text{ and RSE} = 5.26 \text{ per cent}$$

SE (1,006,100) = 9,800 and RSE = 0.97 per cent. (Using linear interpolation and rounding to the nearest 100 - see Boxes A and B).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence,} \\ \text{RSE (unemployment rate)} &= \sqrt{5.26^2 + 0.97^2} \\ &= 5.17 \text{ per cent} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, there are two chances in three that the true unemployment rate is in the range 7.2 - (5.17% x 7.2) and 7.2 + (5.17% x 7.2) or between 6.8 and 7.6 per cent. There are nineteen chances in twenty that the true unemployment rate is in the range 7.2 - (2 x 5.17% x 7.2) and 7.2 + (2 x 5.17% x 7.2) or between 6.4 and 7.9 per cent.

**BOX D - Calculating Standard Errors of Movements**

Using the seasonally adjusted estimated number of employed persons in February and November 1987 and January and February 1988, the standard errors for monthly, quarterly and annual movements are calculated as follows:

**Monthly**

The estimates for January and February 1988 are 2,524,800 and 2,510,600 respectively, a decrease of 14,200. The standard error of the movement is estimated using the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Thus, from Table B the standard error of the monthly movement is approximately 11,200 (using linear interpolation and rounding to the nearest 100 - see Box A).

There are two chances in three that the movement is a decrease of between 25,400 and 3,000 and 19 chances in 20 that it is in the range of a decrease of 36,600 and an increase of 8,200.

Hence it can not be definitely concluded that a significant decrease has occurred.

**Quarterly**

The estimates for November 1987 and February 1988 are 2,439,100 and 2,510,600 respectively, an increase of 71,500.

The standard error of the quarterly movement is calculated by multiplying the standard error of the larger of the two estimates (using Table A) by 1.22.

Thus, from Table A the standard error of the quarterly movement is approximately 12,415 x 1.22 = 15,100 (using linear interpolation and rounding to the nearest 100 - see Box A).

- calculate the RSE for this estimate,
- multiply the RSE of the estimate by a factor of 1.3 to obtain the RSE for the mean duration of unemployment, and
- multiply the RSE of the estimate by a factor of 2.0 to obtain the RSE for the median duration of unemployment.

**Application of standard errors**

Provided below are two examples of the application of standard errors to the analysis of survey results.

**Example 1. Regional unemployment rates.**

The first graph on page 54 illustrates the unemployment rate for selected regions of New South Wales. Each estimate is flanked by two points, each of which is two standard errors distant from the estimate itself. The interval that is defined by these two markers indicates the range of values within which the actual population value lies with 95 per cent certainty. This range is called the 95 per cent confidence interval.

Estimates of the unemployment rate for any two regions should only be considered different from each other if the respective confidence intervals do not overlap.

There are two chances in three that the movement is an increase of between 56,400 and 86,600 and nineteen chances in twenty that it is an increase of between 41,300 and 101,700.

Hence, it can be concluded that an increase of the order of magnitude described by these ranges has occurred.

**Annual**

The estimates for February 1987 and February 1988 are 2,382,500 and 2,510,600 respectively, an increase of 128,100.

The standard error of the annual movement is calculated by multiplying the standard error of the larger of the two estimates (using Table A) by 1.3.

Thus, from Table A the standard error of the annual movement is approximately 12,415 x 1.3 = 16,100 (using linear interpolation and rounding to the nearest 100 - see Box A).

There are two chances in three that the movement is an increase of between 112,000 and 144,200 and nineteen chances in twenty that it is an increase of between 95,900 and 160,300.

Hence, it can be concluded that an increase of the order of magnitude described by these ranges has occurred.

**Note:** The standard errors of movements across the period September to December 1987 are slightly higher than those shown in Table B. For further information, see Explanatory Notes 32 to 35 or contact Monty Glass on (02) 268 4212.

From the graph, it is reasonable to say (with 95 per cent confidence) that Lower Northern Sydney, St George - Sutherland, Hornsby - Ku-ring-gai and Manly - Warringah regions recorded unemployment rates significantly below that for New South Wales as a whole. Only Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast recorded an unemployment rate significantly higher than the rate for NSW as a whole.

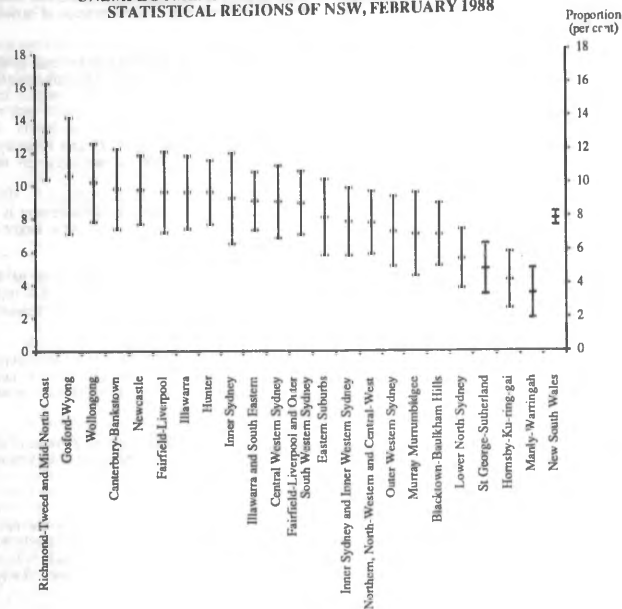
**Example 2. Quarterly Movements in unemployment**

The second graph on page 54 illustrates the quarterly movement, or change in the number of unemployed persons in New South Wales. The interval flanking the estimate is the 95 per cent confidence interval of the movement. Significant movement has occurred when the interval does not include zero.

With 95 per cent confidence it can be stated that the number of unemployed persons decreased significantly over the quarters ending August 1984, November 1987 and February 1988.

It can be stated with 95 per cent confidence that over the quarter from November 1987 to February 1988, the number of unemployed persons decreased by between 7,300 and 30,500 persons.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF NSW, FEBRUARY 1988



QUARTERLY MOVEMENT IN UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS, NSW

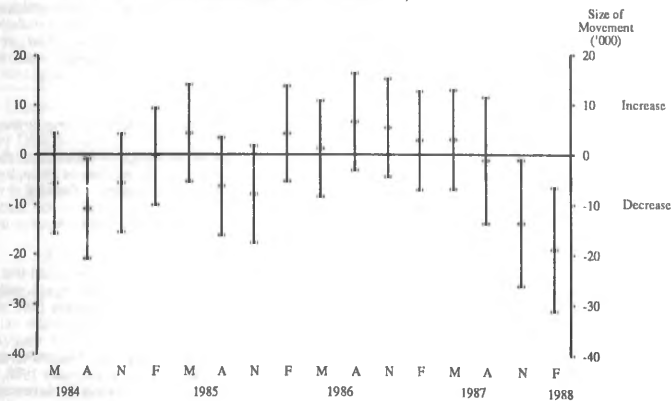


TABLE A: STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES, STATISTICAL REGIONS OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Size of estimate	Regions in Sydney (MSR)									
	NSW; Sydney; Balance of NSW	Inner Sydney and Inner Western Sydney; Inner Sydney	Eastern Suburbs	St George-Sutherland; Canterbury-Bankstown	Fairfield-Liverpool and Outer South Western Sydney; Fairfield-Liverpool	Central Western Sydney; Outer Western Sydney; Blacktown-Baulkham Hills	Lower Northern Sydney; Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai; Manly-Warringah	Gosford-Wyong		
3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,000	-	-	920	1,000	950	910	920	-	-	-
4,500	1,100	980	980	1,050	1,000	970	980	-	-	-
5,000	1,150	1,200	1,050	1,100	1,050	1,000	1,050	1,200	-	-
6,000	1,250	1,300	1,150	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,350	-	-
8,000	1,400	1,550	1,300	1,400	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,550	-	-
10,000	1,550	1,700	1,450	1,600	1,500	1,450	1,450	1,700	-	-
20,000	2,100	2,400	2,100	2,250	2,150	2,050	2,100	2,450	-	-
30,000	2,500	3,000	2,550	2,750	2,600	2,500	2,550	3,000	-	-
40,000	2,850	3,450	2,950	3,200	3,050	2,900	2,950	3,450	-	-
50,000	3,150	3,850	3,300	3,550	3,400	3,250	3,300	3,900	-	-
100,000	4,150	5,500	4,700	5,000	4,800	4,600	4,700	5,500	-	-
200,000	5,400	7,700	6,600	7,100	6,800	6,500	6,600	-	-	-
300,000	6,400	9,500	-	8,800	8,300	8,000	-	-	-	-
500,000	7,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000	9,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000,000	12,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000	16,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Size of estimate	Regions in Balance of New South Wales (MSR)						
	Hunter	Newcastle	Illawarra and South Eastern; Illawarra	Wollongong	Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	Northern, North Western and Central West	Murray-Murrumbidgee
3,000	-	-	-	710	-	-	-
4,000	-	-	920	820	-	-	-
4,500	1,100	1,050	980	850	-	-	-
5,000	1,150	1,150	1,050	920	1,200	1,200	1,400
6,000	1,250	1,250	1,150	1,000	1,350	1,350	1,600
8,000	1,450	1,450	1,300	1,150	1,550	1,550	1,800
10,000	1,650	1,600	1,450	1,300	1,700	1,700	2,000
20,000	2,350	2,300	2,100	1,850	2,450	2,450	2,550
30,000	2,850	2,850	2,550	2,250	3,000	3,000	3,100
40,000	3,300	3,250	2,950	2,650	3,450	3,450	3,600
50,000	3,700	3,600	3,300	2,950	3,850	3,900	4,050
100,000	5,300	5,100	4,650	4,150	5,500	5,500	5,700
200,000	7,400	7,300	6,600	5,900	7,700	7,800	8,100
300,000	9,100	8,900	8,100	-	-	-	-
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Tallaganda (S)  
Yarrowlumla (S)  
Yass (S)  
Young (S)

**RICHMOND-TWEED AND MID-NORTH COAST  
STATISTICAL REGIONS**

**RICHMOND-TWEED STATISTICAL REGION (b)**

Ballina (S)  
Byron (S)  
Casino (M)  
Kyogle (S)  
Lismore (C)  
Richmond River (S)  
Tweed (S) - Pt A  
Tweed (S) - Pt B

**MID-NORTH COAST STATISTICAL REGION (b)**

Bellingen (S)  
Coffs Harbour (C)  
Copmanhurst (S)  
Grafton (C)  
Greater Taree (C)  
Hastings (M)  
Kempsey (S)  
Maclean (S)  
Nambucca (S)  
Nymboida (S)  
Ulmarra (S)  
Lord Howe Island

**NORTHERN, NORTH WESTERN AND CENTRAL  
WEST STATISTICAL REGIONS**

**NORTHERN STATISTICAL REGION (b)**

Armidale (C)  
Barraba (S)  
Bingara (S)  
Dumaresq (S)  
Glen Innes (M)  
Gunnedah (S)  
Guyra (S)  
Inverell (S) - Pt A  
Inverell (S) - Pt B  
Manilla (S)  
More Plains (S)  
Narrabri (S)  
Nundle (S)  
Parry (S)  
Quirindi (S)  
Severn (S)  
Tamworth (C)  
Tenterfield (S)  
Uralla (S)  
Walcha (S)  
Yallaroi (S)

**NORTH WESTERN STATISTICAL REGION (a) (b)**

Bogan (S)  
Bourke (S)  
Brewarrina (S)  
Cobar (S)  
Coolah (S)  
Coonabarabran (S)  
Coonamble (S)  
Dubbo (C)  
Gilgandra (S)  
Mudgee (S)  
Narromine (S)  
Walgett (S)

Warren (S)  
Wellington (S)

**CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL REGION (b)**

Bathurst (C)  
Bland (S)  
Blayney (S) - Pt A  
Blayney (S) - Pt B  
Cabonne (S) - Pt A  
Cabonne (S) - Pt B  
Cabonne (S) - Pt C  
Cowra (S)  
Evans (S) - Pt A  
Evans (S) - Pt B  
Forbes (S)  
Greater Lithgow (C)  
Lachlan (S)  
Oberon (S)  
Orange (C)  
Parkes (S)  
Rylstone (S)  
Weddin (S)

**MURRAY-MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL  
REGION**

Albury (C)  
Balranald (S)  
Berrigan (S)  
Carrathool (S)  
Conargo (S)  
Coolamon (S)  
Coolamundra (S)  
Corowa (S)  
Culcairn (S)  
Deniliquin (M)  
Griffith (C)  
Gundagai (S)  
Hay (S)  
Holbrook (S)  
Hume (S)  
Jerilderie (S)  
Junee (S)  
Leeton (S)  
Lockhart (S)  
Murray (S)  
Murrumbidgee (S)  
Narrandera (S)  
Temora (S)  
Tumbarumba (S)  
Tumut (S)  
Urana (S)  
Wagga Wagga (C)  
Wakool (S)  
Wentworth (S)  
Windouran (S)

**FAR WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION (a) (b)**

Broken Hill (C)  
Central Darling (S)  
Unincorp Far West  
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory

(a) Under the ASGC statistical region structure, the Statistical Local Areas comprising the Far West Statistical Division are included in the North Western Statistical Region.

(b) Labour force statistics are not published separately for these regions.

**PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS (SYDNEY)**

The ABS issues a large range of publications presenting statistics relating to New South Wales. All of these are obtainable from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square (George Street, next to Sydney Town Hall), Sydney.

The *New South Wales Year Book* presents a comprehensive statistical survey of the social, demographic, and economic structure and growth of the State, and describes the legislative provisions and administrative arrangements which are of significance for a proper interpretation and analysis of the statistics of the State. The *Pocket Year Book* and *New South Wales in Brief* contain a wide range of statistical and other material in compact form and are useful for handy reference. More recent statistics are available in the *Monthly Summary of Statistics*. *Regional Statistics* presents a selection of the more important statistics available for geographical areas of the State. More detailed statistics relating to matters treated generally in the above publications are available in the various *subject bulletins*, which range from preliminary monthly statements to detailed bulletins presenting the results of periodic censuses, etc. The date of release and current price of the more important bulletins issued by this Office appears below.

Catalogue No.	Publication	Month of issue	Price (\$) Excl. Incl. Postage Postage
<b>GENERAL</b>			
1301.1	New South Wales Year Book, No. 71, 1988 (hardcover) (Special Bicentennial Issue)	June 1988	38.00
1302.1	Pocket Year Book of New South Wales, 1988	June 1988	- 6.50 -
1303.1	New South Wales in Brief	June 1988	- Free -
1304.1	Regional Statistics, New South Wales, 1987	Feb. 1987	- 3.40 -
1305.1	Monthly Summary of Statistics, June 1988	July 1988	- 7.50 -
<b>POPULATION AND VITALS</b>			
3101.1	Population and Migration, 1985	Apr. 1987	- 1.80 -
3208.1	Estimated Resident Population and Components of Change in Population of Statistical Local Areas, 1981 to 1986	May 1988	- 7.50 -
3209.1	Age and Sex Distribution of the Estimated Resident Population of Statistical Local Areas, 1986	Jan. 1988	- 7.50 -
3302.1	Causes of Death, 1986	Mar. 1988	- 5.00 -
3303.1	Perinatal Deaths, 1986	Mar. 1988	- 5.00 -
3304.1	Divorces, 1987	June 1988	- 5.00 -
3305.1	Marriages, 1987	June 1988	- 5.00 -
3306.1	Births, 1986	Jan. 1988	- 7.50 -
3307.1	Deaths, 1986	Feb. 1988	- 7.50 -
<b>SOCIAL</b>			
4202.1	Schools, 1986	Dec. 1987	- 1.80 -
4203.1	Tertiary Education, 1986	Dec. 1987	- Free -
4310.1	Census of Mental Health and Long-Stay in-Patients in Hospitals and Nursing Homes, 1986	May 1988	- 7.50 -
<b>FINANCE AND LABOUR</b>			
5502.1	Local Government Finance, 1986	May 1988	- 10.00 -
6201.1	The Labour Force, (quarterly), February 1988	July 1988	- 8.50 -
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
7221.1	Livestock and Livestock Products, 1986-87	Apr. 1988	- 11.00 -
7321.1	Crops and Pastures, 1986-87	May 1988	- 11.00 -
7322.1	Fruit, 1986-87	June 1988	- 8.50 -
7411.1	Agricultural Land Use and Selected Inputs, 1986-87	July 1988	- 8.50 -
7501.1	Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, 1985-86	Aug. 1987	- 1.80 -
<b>MANUFACTURING AND MINING</b>			
Census of Manufacturing Establishments, 1984-85 -			
8201.1	Summary of Operations by Industry Class	Sept. 1986	- Free -
8203.1	Small Area Statistics by Industry	Oct. 1986	1.90 2.80
8204.1	Selected Items of Data by Industry and Employment Size	Oct. 1986	- Free -
8304.1	Production Statistics, (monthly), April 1988	June 1988	- 3.00 -
8401.1	Mining, 1985-86	Aug. 1987	- Free -
<b>TOURISM AND BUILDING</b>			
8635.1	Tourist Accommodation, December Quarter 1987	May 1988	- 5.00 -
8731.1	Building Approvals, (monthly), May 1988	July 1988	- 5.00 -
8740.1	Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities, April 1988	June 1988	- 3.00 -
8741.1	Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities (quarterly) October - December 1987	June 1988	- 5.00 -
8752.1	Building Activity, December Quarter 1987	Apr. 1988	- 5.00 -



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