



THE LABOUR FORCE

FEBRUARY 1977

**AUSTRALIAN
BUREAU OF
STATISTICS**

CANBERRA

Reference No 6.20

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NOON 9 MAY 1977

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This bulletin contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the results of the population survey, which is carried out on a sample basis throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year.

2. A summary of results is published each quarter, in advance of this more detailed bulletin, in *The Labour Force (Preliminary)* (Reference No. 6.32). The February 1977 statement was issued on 13 April. Preliminary estimates of unemployment are also published in advance of this bulletin in *Unemployment: Preliminary Estimates* (Reference No. 6.35). The February 1977 estimates were published on 18 March.

3. This issue includes tables on employed persons classified by industry and occupation (Tables 8 to 11) and on non-institutionalised civilian population aged 15 years and over classified by family status and employment status (Appendix, page 22).

4. Although emphasis in the survey is placed on the regular collection, each quarter, of data on the demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from supplementary surveys are published in bulletins which are available free on request. (See page 24 for a list of titles.)

The population survey

5. The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. Because of special circumstances in November 1975 the sample size for that survey was reduced to one half of one per cent. Information is obtained each quarter from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These four survey weeks are chosen so as to fall within the limits of the calendar month or with minimum encroachment into the adjacent months.

Scope

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

Classification of the labour force

7. The labour force classification used in the surveys conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 1954. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether

working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as *survey week*, which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. The principal categories of the labour force appearing in the tables in this bulletin are defined in the following paragraphs.

8. The labour force comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in paragraphs 9 and 10.

9. Employed persons comprise all those who, during the survey week,

- (a) did any work for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or
- (b) worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm), or
- (c) had a job, business or farm, but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave, holiday, production hold-up due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc., or because they were on strike.

A person who had a job but was temporarily laid off by his employer for the whole week without pay is excluded, and is classified in the tables as unemployed. A person who did some work during the week, however, before he either lost his job or was laid off, is classified as employed. A person who held more than one job is counted only once, in the job at which he worked most hours during the survey week.

10. For purposes of the survey, unemployed persons are defined as all civilians aged 15 years and over who either:

- (a) during the survey week did not work and did not have a job, but could have taken one had it been available, and had been actively looking for full-time or part-time work in the four weeks up to and including the survey week (including persons who would have been prevented from taking a job in the survey week by their own temporary illness or injury, or by their having made arrangements to start after the survey week in a new job in which they would have preferred to start in the survey week) or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been temporarily stood down without pay for four weeks or less (including the whole of the survey week).

11. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

12. **Persons not in the labour force** are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined (see paragraphs 9 and 10 above). This category therefore includes persons without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work, and who, during the survey week, were either keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (e.g. school or university), retired or voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work or inmates of institutions. A person who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business during the survey week is also classified as not in the labour force.

Industry classification

13. As from the November 1972 issue of this bulletin industry has been classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC). Industry estimates appearing in earlier bulletins were based on the Classification of Industries used at the 1961 and 1966 population censuses and are therefore not directly comparable with those appearing in the November 1972 and later bulletins.

14. During the changeover to the use of ASIC, industry was classified according to both ASIC and the 1966 Population Census Classification for five consecutive surveys (August 1971 to August 1972). An indication of the relationship between the two classifications was given by Tables 8 and 9 in the combined November 1972 and February 1973 issue of this bulletin.

Occupation classification

15. Occupation has been classified according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1971*.

Reliability of the estimates

16. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on information obtained from a sample of dwellings, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from occupants of all dwellings. An indication of the likely differences is given in the Technical Note, page 20.

17. Because of the reduction in the size of the sample in November 1975, the sampling variability of the estimates for that survey was larger than usual. Further details can be found in the Technical Note of the November 1975 issue of this bulletin.

Revision of estimates

18. The survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex. As a consequence, when the population estimates are revised it becomes necessary to revise the labour force estimates also.

19. Prior to the May 1975 issue of this bulletin, published estimates were based on population estimates derived from 1966 census results. They are now based on 1971 census population estimates. Revised estimates

of the population aged 15 years and over classified by employment status from February 1964 to May 1975 were shown in Table 1 of the May 1975 issue.

20. All labour force estimates for the period from February 1973 have been calculated on the revised basis and are available on request. For the period August 1966 to November 1972 only the principal labour force categories have been revised. Revisions to rates (e.g. labour force participation rates, unemployment rates), percentage distributions (e.g. by industry) and averages (e.g. average duration of unemployment, average hours worked) have been negligible.

21. Preliminary estimates of population, based on the 1976 population census, were released on 7 April 1977 in *Population and Vital Statistics (Preliminary): December 1976* (Reference No. 4.16). As explained in that publication, two major changes in the population statistics have been made:

- The definition of *net migration gain* has been changed. It now excludes the effect of short-term movements, that is, movements for periods of less than one year.
- Population Census results for 1971 and 1976 have been adjusted for estimated underenumeration. (See *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1976: Population of States and Territories adjusted for under-enumeration as shown by post-enumeration survey* (Reference No. 2.02.10)).

More information about these changes can be obtained by reference to the publication. These changes have not yet been incorporated into the population estimates used for the labour force survey. When more detailed population estimates on the new basis become available labour force survey estimates will be revised.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

22. The results of the 1971 population census, which have been published in a series of bulletins entitled *Summary of Population* (Reference No. 2.83), show that the census labour force estimates differ substantially from the corresponding estimates derived from the population surveys of May and August 1971.

23. The definition of the labour force used in the population census is similar to that used in the survey (see paragraphs 8 to 10). However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the quarterly survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the filling in of the questions on the census schedule by the householder, and that this tendency increased between the 1966 and 1971 censuses.

24. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons of the total labour force or of labour force participation rates are made between the 1971 census and the 1971 labour force survey estimates.

Estimates for earlier periods

25. Except for Tables 1, 5, 18 and 23 and the Appendix, the tables in this bulletin give details only for February 1977. A wider range of detailed estimates for each quarter from February 1964 to November 1976 has been published in bulletins entitled *The Labour Force* (all Reference No. 6.22) covering the period 1964 to 1968 and single years thereafter (except for 1973 and 1974 which were included in the one issue). The estimates appearing in these bulletins for 1973 onwards, unlike the earlier estimates, are based on population benchmarks derived from the 1971 census.

Discontinuity of series

26. The survey periods for February in the years 1971, 1972 and 1974 were later than in other years. For details of the effect on survey estimates see the explanatory notes of the November 1975 and earlier issues of this bulletin. The survey period for February 1976 was deferred by one week. As a result, the number of persons who had returned to schools, universities, etc. by the time of the survey was greater than if the survey had been held at the normal time. The estimates are also affected by other seasonal influences. The exact effect is not known, but it is estimated that the figures for unemployed persons and persons in the labour force were reduced by between 5,000 and 10,000 (both original and seasonally adjusted), and the number of persons not in the labour force was correspondingly increased. The number of employed persons is unlikely to have been affected significantly.

27. At the 1971 population census, trainee teachers (enrolled at government teachers colleges and in some cases enrolled also at other institutions) were for the first time classified as not in the labour force, and since then they have also been excluded from labour force estimates derived from the population survey. Exclusion of these students constitutes a break in the series between May and August 1971, the numbers of males and females excluded from the labour force in August 1971 being approximately 7,000 and 17,000 respectively.

Seasonally adjusted series

28. Seasonally adjusted figures for selected labour force characteristics are shown in Table 5. Because of problems in seasonally adjusting the numbers of unemployed persons the procedures used were revised as from August 1976. Because there is insufficient length of series available to enable a complete assessment of the reliability of the new method to be made, it would be claiming too much to suggest that these problems have now been wholly overcome, but the revised estimates are at least a considerable improvement over those published previously. A brief explanation of the problems and the adjustment method now used is given below.

29. The method used (the U.S. Bureau of the Census X-11Q) assumes that the amplitude of seasonal change is proportional to the level of the series. Until 1974 this assumption worked very satisfactorily, but following the rapid rise in the level of unemployment in

1974 the proportional relationship appears to have changed very substantially, and the X-11Q method was unable to adapt sufficiently.

30. By considering the series in two parts an estimate of the effect of the change in the proportional relationship has now been made. By means of prior adjustment factors derived from this estimate and applied to the data, the X-11Q program moving averages are now able to accommodate the 1974 change. The resulting seasonal factors reflect one proportional relationship up to 1974 and the other relationship since then.

31. The shape of the seasonal variation since 1974 may have changed as well as the relationship between amplitude and level. (For example, the rise in the original series in August 1976 could be due, at least in part, to a new seasonal pattern.) If it has, the change will have to be handled by the adaptive capacity of the program itself.

32. As from the May 1976 issue of this bulletin the unemployment estimates derived from the population survey have been based on a revised definition. See pages 3 and 4, paragraphs 9 to 16 of the May 1976 bulletin for details. Estimates of unemployment on the revised basis have a different seasonal pattern from those on the old basis. Because only five quarterly figures on the revised basis were available at the time the seasonal adjustment factors were calculated it has been necessary to make special estimates for the seasonally adjusted series, based on experience of the movements in the series on the old basis.

Related Publications

33. Users may wish to refer to the Labour Force publications mentioned in paragraph 2, page 2 and in paragraph 25, above. Another publication which may be of interest is the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment* (Reference No. 6.4) which gives estimates of the number of employed wage and salary earners derived from payroll tax returns and Government collections. A list of the publications produced by the ABS is contained in *Publications of the Australian Bureau of Statistics* (Reference No. 1.8) and is available free of charge from any office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

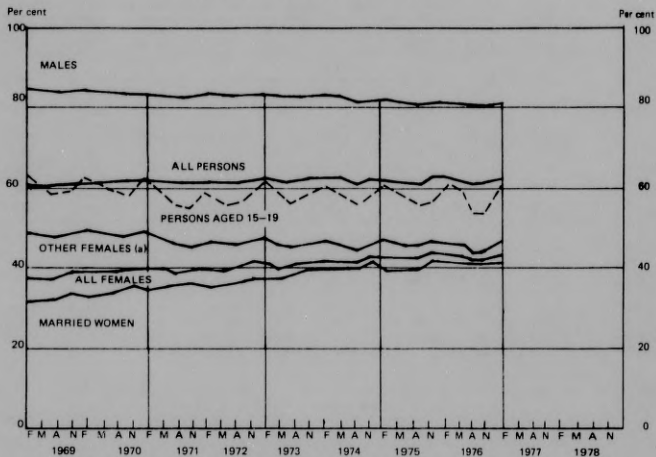
Symbols and other usages

- * Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See page 20, paragraph 7.
- † Affected by industrial dispute.
- n.a. Not available.
- .. Not applicable.

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

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(THE LABOUR FORCE IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER IN THE SAME GROUP)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(THE UNEMPLOYED IN EACH GROUP AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE IN THE SAME GROUP)

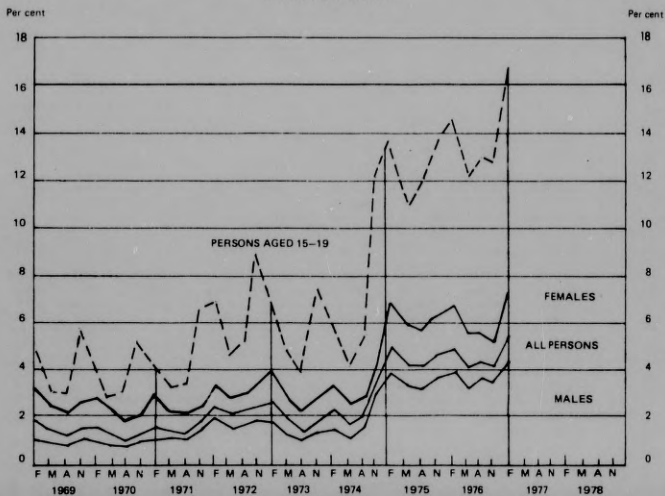


TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Month	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (d)		
MALES									
1975 -									
November (e)	294.3	3,475.0	3,769.3	139.0	3.6	3,908.3	80.7	935.1	4,843.3
1976 -									
February (f)	294.8	3,509.4	3,804.2	159.5	4.0	3,963.6	81.4	908.5	4,872.1
May	284.2	3,543.9	3,828.1	132.4	3.3	3,960.5	81.0	930.1	4,890.6
August †	282.4	3,485.0	3,767.4	146.2	3.7	3,913.6	80.0	978.6	4,892.2
November	284.4	3,526.0	3,810.4	144.2	3.6	3,954.6	80.2	974.1	4,928.7
1977 -									
February	288.6	3,552.0	3,840.6	173.6	4.3	4,014.2	81.0	944.2	4,958.4
MARRIED WOMEN									
1975 -									
November (e)	62.7	1,241.9	1,304.6	65.2	4.8	1,369.8	42.3	1,868.3	3,238.1
1976 -									
February (f)	60.1	1,226.9	1,287.0	68.7	5.1	1,355.7	41.5	1,912.3	3,268.0
May	57.1	1,230.7	1,287.8	50.9	3.8	1,338.8	41.0	1,924.4	3,263.2
August †	62.4	1,216.2	1,278.6	51.9	3.9	1,330.5	40.7	1,942.3	3,272.8
November	58.4	1,251.1	1,309.5	42.2	3.1	1,351.7	41.0	1,942.6	3,294.3
1977 -									
February	60.7	1,246.9	1,307.7	67.6	4.9	1,375.2	41.4	1,944.5	3,319.7
OTHER FEMALES (g)									
1975 -									
November (e)	12.1	713.2	725.3	70.3	8.8	795.6	46.7	908.3	1,703.9
1976 -									
February (f)	11.6	707.9	719.5	76.3	9.6	795.8	46.9	902.5	1,698.3
May	10.6	714.0	724.6	64.2	8.1	788.8	46.0	926.8	1,715.6
August †	9.8	691.8	701.7	66.1	8.6	767.8	44.6	955.6	1,723.4
November	8.6	701.0	709.7	68.2	8.8	777.8	44.5	969.6	1,747.4
1977 -									
February	12.3	712.7	725.0	93.6	11.4	818.6	46.6	936.3	1,754.9
ALL FEMALES									
1975 -									
November (e)	74.8	1,955.1	2,029.8	135.5	6.3	2,165.3	43.8	2,776.6	4,942.0
1976 -									
February (f)	71.7	1,934.8	2,006.5	145.0	6.7	2,151.5	43.3	2,814.8	4,966.3
May	67.8	1,944.7	2,012.5	115.1	5.4	2,127.6	42.7	2,851.2	4,978.8
August †	72.2	1,908.0	1,980.2	118.0	5.6	2,098.2	42.0	2,897.9	4,996.1
November	67.1	1,952.1	2,019.2	110.4	5.2	2,129.6	42.2	2,912.2	5,041.7
1977 -									
February	73.0	1,959.6	2,032.7	161.1	7.3	2,193.8	43.2	2,880.8	5,074.6
PERSONS									
1975 -									
November (e)	369.1	5,430.0	5,799.1	274.5	4.5	6,073.6	62.1	3,711.8	9,785.3
1976 -									
February (f)	366.5	5,444.2	5,810.6	304.5	5.0	6,115.1	62.2	3,723.3	9,838.4
May	352.0	5,488.6	5,840.6	247.6	4.1	6,088.1	61.7	3,781.3	9,869.4
August †	354.6	5,393.0	5,747.6	264.1	4.4	6,011.8	60.8	3,876.5	9,888.3
November	351.5	5,478.1	5,829.6	254.6	4.2	6,084.2	61.0	3,886.2	9,970.4
1977 -									
February	361.6	5,511.6	5,873.2	334.8	5.4	6,208.0	61.9	3,825.0	10,033.0

(a) For a note on persons excluded see page 2, paragraph 6. (b) For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 7 to 12. (c) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (d) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group (labour force participation rate). (e) The sample size was reduced for this survey. See page 2, paragraph 5 and page 20, paragraph 3. (f) See page 4, paragraph 26. (g) Never married, widowed and divorced.

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
FEBRUARY 1977

State or Territory	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (d)		
MALES									
New South Wales	82.1	1,276.3	1,358.4	74.2	5.2	1,432.5	80.7	343.2	1,775.7
Victoria	63.3	975.9	1,039.2	35.3	3.3	1,074.5	80.8	255.3	1,329.8
Queensland	65.5	488.9	554.4	28.8	4.9	583.2	80.3	143.3	726.5
South Australia	30.7	324.4	355.1	14.3	3.9	369.4	81.2	85.7	455.1
Western Australia	36.6	301.5	338.1	12.4	3.6	350.5	83.0	71.8	422.3
Tasmania	8.8	103.1	112.0	5.3	4.5	117.3	79.9	29.5	146.8
Northern Territory	1.6	26.6	28.2	*	*	29.0	80.6	7.0	36.0
Australian Capital Territory	*	55.2	55.2	2.5	4.3	57.7	87.2	8.5	66.2
Australia	288.6	3,552.0	3,840.6	173.6	4.3	4,014.2	81.0	944.2	4,958.4
FEMALES									
New South Wales	21.5	697.1	718.5	56.2	7.3	774.7	42.3	1,056.3	1,831.0
Victoria	18.0	562.9	581.0	41.0	6.6	622.0	45.2	754.5	1,376.5
Queensland	13.3	252.6	265.9	26.0	8.9	291.8	39.4	448.4	740.2
South Australia	8.2	188.9	197.1	14.4	6.8	211.5	45.2	256.7	468.2
Western Australia	9.7	165.5	175.2	14.7	7.7	189.9	46.0	222.8	412.7
Tasmania	2.1	50.2	52.3	5.2	9.1	57.5	38.6	91.6	149.1
Northern Territory	*	11.2	11.5	*	*	12.4	43.5	16.0	28.4
Australian Capital Territory	*	31.2	31.2	2.7	8.1	34.0	49.6	34.6	68.5
Australia	73.0	1,959.6	2,032.7	161.1	7.3	2,193.8	43.2	2,880.8	5,074.6
PERSONS									
New South Wales	103.6	1,973.4	2,076.9	130.3	5.9	2,207.3	61.2	1,399.4	3,606.7
Victoria	81.3	1,538.9	1,620.2	76.4	4.5	1,696.5	62.7	1,009.8	2,706.3
Queensland	78.8	741.5	820.3	54.8	6.3	875.0	59.7	591.7	1,466.7
South Australia	38.9	513.3	552.2	28.7	4.9	580.9	62.9	342.4	923.3
Western Australia	46.2	467.1	513.3	27.1	5.0	540.4	64.7	294.6	835.0
Tasmania	10.9	153.3	164.3	10.6	6.0	174.8	59.1	121.1	295.9
Northern Territory	1.9	37.8	39.6	1.7	4.2	41.4	64.3	23.0	64.4
Australian Capital Territory	*	86.5	86.5	5.2	5.7	91.7	68.1	43.0	134.7
Australia	361.6	5,511.6	5,873.2	334.8	5.4	6,208.0	61.9	3,825.0	10,033.0

(a)-(d) See footnotes to Table 1.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. For an explanation of the standard error of the estimates see pages 20 and 21.

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a),
BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES (e), FEBRUARY 1977

City	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)
		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Number ('000)	Per cent of popula- tion (d)		
MALES							
Sydney	844.2	47.7	5.4	891.9	82.0	195.6	1,087.5
Melbourne	766.2	23.8	3.0	790.0	81.6	178.3	968.3
Brisbane	258.2	14.5	5.3	272.7	79.2	71.8	344.5
Adelaide	254.3	11.6	4.4	265.9	80.2	65.7	331.6
Perth	225.3	10.6	4.5	235.9	81.1	54.9	290.8
Hobart	44.1	2.0	4.2	46.0	77.1	13.7	59.7
Total	2,392.3	110.1	4.4	2,502.4	81.2	580.0	3,082.4
FEMALES							
Sydney	494.0	32.8	6.2	526.8	45.7	627.1	1,153.9
Melbourne	452.7	31.9	6.6	484.6	47.6	534.3	1,018.9
Brisbane	137.3	12.6	8.4	150.0	40.0	225.2	375.2
Adelaide	151.6	11.7	7.1	163.3	46.1	190.9	354.2
Perth	132.9	11.9	8.2	144.8	46.6	165.6	310.4
Hobart	24.9	2.3	8.3	27.2	43.3	35.6	62.8
Total	1,393.3	103.2	6.9	1,496.5	45.7	1,778.9	3,275.4
PERSONS							
Sydney	1,338.1	80.5	5.7	1,418.7	63.3	822.7	2,241.4
Melbourne	1,218.9	55.7	4.4	1,274.6	64.1	712.6	1,987.2
Brisbane	395.5	27.2	6.4	422.7	58.7	297.0	719.7
Adelaide	405.9	23.2	5.4	429.2	62.6	256.6	685.8
Perth	358.2	22.4	5.9	380.6	63.3	220.6	601.2
Hobart	69.0	4.2	5.8	73.2	59.8	49.3	122.5
Total	3,785.6	213.3	5.3	3,998.9	62.9	2,358.9	6,357.8

(a)-(d) See footnotes to Table 1. (e) The figures relate to persons residing within the boundaries of the relevant Statistical Divisions. Explanatory notes on the delimitation of urban boundaries and maps showing the boundaries of the capital city Statistical Divisions were published in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 - Census Bulletin No. 6*.

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a) : EMPLOYMENT STATUS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA
FEBRUARY 1977

Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed (b) ('000)	Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)	
		Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force (c)	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (d)
MALES					
Born in Australia	2,808.6	126.4	4.3	2,935.1	81.2
Born outside Australia –					
Arrived before 1955	290.0	8.1	2.7	298.1	71.7
1955 to 1961	224.3	7.7	3.3	232.0	90.7
1962 to 1968	252.8	13.6	5.1	266.4	89.2
1969 to 1975	241.6	14.9	5.8	256.5	91.4
Jan. 1976 to Feb. 1977	23.3	*	*	26.2	73.8
Total born outside Australia	1,031.9	47.2	4.4	1,079.1	83.9
MARRIED WOMEN					
Born in Australia	913.7	43.6	4.6	957.3	39.2
Born outside Australia –					
Arrived before 1955	84.1	*	*	87.7	35.7
1955 to 1961	92.8	*	*	96.6	49.7
1962 to 1968	99.0	5.0	4.8	104.0	52.6
1969 to 1975	111.2	8.3	6.9	119.5	58.6
Jan. 1976 to Feb. 1977	6.9	*	*	10.1	43.7
Total born outside Australia	394.0	23.9	5.7	417.9	48.3
ALL FEMALES					
Born in Australia	1,520.6	119.5	7.3	1,640.2	42.9
Born outside Australia –					
Arrived before 1955	106.0	5.0	4.5	111.0	31.2
1955 to 1961	116.3	6.6	5.4	122.9	50.7
1962 to 1968	131.4	10.9	7.7	142.3	53.6
1969 to 1975	146.8	13.9	8.6	160.7	58.8
Jan. 1976 to Feb. 1977	11.6	5.1	30.8	16.7	47.2
Total born outside Australia	512.0	41.6	7.5	553.6	47.2
PERSONS					
Born in Australia	4,329.3	246.0	5.4	4,575.2	61.5
Born outside Australia –					
Arrived before 1955	395.9	13.2	3.2	409.1	53.0
1955 to 1961	340.6	14.3	4.0	354.9	71.2
1962 to 1968	384.2	24.5	6.0	408.7	72.5
1969 to 1975	388.4	28.8	6.9	417.2	75.3
Jan. 1976 to Feb. 1977	34.8	8.0	18.7	42.9	60.5
Total born outside Australia	1,544.0	88.8	5.4	1,632.8	66.4

(a) Aged 15 years and over. (b) For definitions see page 2, paragraphs 8 to 10. (c) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (d) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted, since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace or period of arrival in Australia for such persons.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 5. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Persons in the labour force (a) (b) ('000)							
	Males		Married women		All females		Total	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1975 -								
November (c)	3,908.3	3,925.0	1,369.8	1,345.1	2,165.3	2,142.9	6,073.6	6,066.3
1976 -								
February (d)	3,963.6	3,929.0	1,355.7	1,358.7	2,151.5	2,135.5	6,115.1	6,070.3
May	3,960.5	3,958.6	1,338.8	1,344.4	2,127.6	2,142.3	6,088.1	6,107.0
August †	3,913.6	3,937.5	1,330.5	1,346.6	2,098.2	2,124.3	6,011.8	6,051.7
November	3,954.6	3,971.2	1,351.7	1,327.4	2,129.6	2,107.2	6,084.2	6,076.0
1977 -								
February	4,014.2	3,979.0	1,375.2	1,378.0	2,193.8	2,177.5	6,208.0	6,162.5

Month	Participation rate (a) (per cent)				Unemployed persons (e) (b) ('000)					
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Total	
	Original (f)	Seasonally adjusted	Original (f)	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1975 -										
November (c)	80.7	81.0	43.8	43.4	139.0	141.0	135.5	136.8	274.5	279.2
1976 -										
February (d)	81.4	80.8	43.3	43.1	159.5	138.0	145.0	126.4	304.5	263.2
May	81.0	80.9	42.7	43.0	132.4	142.2	115.1	122.2	247.6	263.8
August †	80.0	80.4	42.0	42.4	146.2	166.3	118.0	132.1	264.1	297.3
November	80.2	80.6	42.2	41.8	144.2	145.6	110.4	111.2	254.6	257.8
1977 -										
February	81.0	80.4	43.2	43.0	173.6	149.5	161.1	140.1	334.8	287.9

Month	Unemployed persons excluding those aged 15-19 years looking for first job (b)(e)				Unemployment rate (per cent) (e)(g)					
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Persons	
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Original	Seasonally adjusted
1975 -										
November (c)	126.8	130.1	116.2	119.6	3.6	3.6	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.6
1976 -										
February (d)	142.0	125.2	122.3	107.4	4.0	3.5	6.7	5.9	5.0	4.3
May	123.0	127.5	100.4	103.8	3.3	3.6	5.4	5.7	4.1	4.3
August †	133.7	145.1	104.2	114.0	3.7	4.2	5.6	6.2	4.4	4.9
November	129.0	131.9	94.5	97.0	3.6	3.7	5.2	5.3	4.2	4.2
1977 -										
February	150.5	132.4	131.2	115.0	4.3	3.8	7.3	6.4	5.4	4.7

(a) The methods used in seasonally adjusting this series are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, 1976* (Reference No. 1.10). (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see page 2, paragraphs 8 to 10. (c) See page 2, paragraph 5 and page 20, paragraph 3. (d) See page 4, paragraph 26. (e) See page 4, paragraphs 28 to 32. (f) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. (g) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE (a), BY AGE, FEBRUARY 1977

Age group (years)	Number ('000)				Per cent of population (b)			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
15-19	400.4	18.7	351.3	751.7	63.2	49.4	57.3	60.3
20-24	534.7	190.2	397.5	932.2	92.7	57.6	69.4	81.1
25-34	1,046.5	400.1	507.7	1,554.2	97.2	44.0	48.3	73.0
35-44	773.6	375.4	422.1	1,195.7	96.8	54.0	55.2	76.5
45-54	731.7	293.6	354.7	1,086.3	94.0	45.8	47.2	71.1
55-59	277.3	67.5	98.0	375.3	87.0	26.9	29.8	58.0
60-64	175.9	22.9	41.2	217.1	64.7	11.6	14.1	38.5
65 and over	74.1	6.7	21.4	95.4	14.7	2.6	3.0	7.9
Total	4,014.2	1,375.2	2,193.8	6,208.0	81.0	41.4	43.2	61.9

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraphs 8 to 10. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group (labour force participation rate).

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1977
(Per cent)

Age group (years)	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-19	63.6	58.1	60.9	63.6	54.0	58.9
20-24	93.9	70.1	82.1	91.7	68.0	79.4
25-34	97.8	46.2	71.6	97.3	54.7	77.5
35-44	97.1	52.4	74.7	97.5	62.0	81.0
45-54	94.4	44.8	69.1	95.1	54.4	76.8
55-59	86.8	29.6	57.4	89.9	31.9	61.9
60-64	63.2	14.3	37.3	71.8	14.1	44.4
65 and over	16.7	3.4	8.8	13.1	3.2	7.8
Total	81.2	42.9	61.5	83.9	47.2	66.4

(a) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged 15 years and over in the same group. Persons in institutions for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their usual place of residence, have been omitted, since it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of such persons.

TABLE 8. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY 1977
(⁰⁰⁰)

Industry division or sub-division	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Agriculture	288.6	60.7	12.3	73.0	361.6
Forestry, fishing and hunting	20.9	*	*	*	22.3
Mining	69.8	*	*	4.9	74.6
Manufacturing	951.3	243.6	86.7	330.3	1,281.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	157.1	n.a.	n.a.	50.8	207.8
Metal products	182.7	n.a.	n.a.	29.5	212.3
Other manufacturing	611.5	n.a.	n.a.	250.0	861.5
Construction	450.4	31.2	5.7	36.9	487.3
Wholesale and retail trade	689.1	285.8	179.7	465.5	1,154.5
Transport and storage	266.3	25.7	13.7	39.4	305.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	251.4	106.0	98.1	204.1	455.4
Community services (c)	322.3	338.5	198.5	537.1	859.4
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	157.3	138.1	72.8	210.9	368.2
Other industries (d)	373.4	74.0	55.3	129.3	502.7
Total	3,840.6	1,307.7	725.0	2,032.7	5,873.2

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Comprises health; education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (d) Comprises electricity, gas and water; communication; and public administration and defence.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 9. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1977

Industry division or sub-division	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	NUMBER ('000)					
Agriculture	263.0	63.4	326.4	25.5	9.6	35.2
Mining	51.1	*	54.7	18.7	*	19.9
Manufacturing	608.5	186.6	795.1	342.8	143.6	486.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	116.3	34.6	150.9	40.8	16.1	56.9
Metal products	109.8	15.8	125.6	72.9	13.8	86.7
Other manufacturing	382.4	136.2	518.6	229.1	113.7	342.9
Construction	306.0	27.8	333.9	144.4	9.1	153.4
Wholesale and retail trade	512.6	365.0	877.6	176.4	100.5	276.9
Transport and storage	204.6	31.2	235.8	61.7	8.2	69.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	198.6	166.6	365.1	52.8	37.5	90.3
Community services (b)	245.4	409.0	654.5	76.9	128.0	204.9
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	107.1	161.6	268.7	50.2	49.3	99.5
Other industries (c)	311.7	105.8	417.5	82.5	24.9	107.4
Total	2,808.6	1,520.6	4,329.3	1,031.9	512.0	1,544.0
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (Per cent)						
Agriculture	9.4	4.2	7.5	2.5	1.9	2.3
Mining	1.8	*	1.3	1.8	*	1.3
Manufacturing	21.7	12.3	18.4	33.2	28.1	31.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	4.1	2.3	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.7
Metal products	3.9	1.0	2.9	7.1	2.7	5.6
Other manufacturing	13.6	9.0	12.0	22.2	22.2	22.2
Construction	10.9	1.8	7.7	14.0	1.8	9.9
Wholesale and retail trade	18.3	24.0	20.3	17.1	19.6	17.9
Transport and storage	7.3	2.1	5.4	6.0	1.6	4.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	7.1	11.0	8.4	5.1	7.3	5.8
Community services (b)	8.7	26.9	15.1	7.4	25.0	13.3
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	3.8	10.6	6.2	4.9	9.6	6.4
Other industries (c)	11.1	7.0	9.6	8.0	4.9	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) See note (c) to Table 8. (c) Comprises forestry, fishing and hunting; electricity, gas and water; communication; and public administration and defence.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 10. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY 1977 ('000)

Occupation group	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Professional and technical	449.2	206.1	138.3	344.4	793.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	316.9	30.4	10.4	40.8	357.6
Clerical	330.2	405.8	274.3	680.1	1,010.4
Sales	247.0	158.8	100.6	259.4	506.5
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	343.0	57.6	11.8	69.4	412.4
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	30.2	*	*	*	30.2
Transport and communication	289.5	32.6	14.4	47.0	336.5
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,623.2	180.0	63.4	243.4	1,866.6
Metal and electrical workers	664.7	38.0	9.1	47.1	711.8
Building workers	332.4	*	*	4.2	336.5
Other tradesmen etc.	626.1	138.6	53.5	192.1	818.3
Service, sport and recreation	211.3	236.2	111.8	348.1	559.4
Total	3,840.6	1,307.7	725.0	2,032.7	5,873.2

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY OCCUPATION AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1977

Occupation group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER ('000)						
Professional and technical	336.8	272.5	609.4	112.4	71.9	184.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	229.7	29.5	259.2	87.2	11.2	98.4
Clerical	267.7	544.3	812.0	62.5	135.8	198.3
Sales	187.7	208.2	395.9	59.3	51.2	110.5
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	307.0	59.4	366.4	36.0	10.0	46.0
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	20.7	*	20.7	9.5	*	9.5
Transport and communication	225.0	40.7	265.7	64.5	6.3	70.8
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,089.0	118.9	1,208.0	534.2	124.5	658.7
Metal and electrical workers	440.6	17.1	457.7	224.1	29.9	254.1
Building workers	215.2	*	217.9	117.2	*	118.7
Other tradesmen etc.	433.2	99.1	532.4	192.9	93.0	285.9
Service, sport and recreation	145.0	247.0	391.9	66.3	101.1	167.4
Total	2,808.6	1,520.6	4,329.3	1,031.9	512.0	1,544.0
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (Per cent)						
Professional and technical	12.0	17.9	14.1	10.9	14.0	11.9
Administrative, executive and managerial	8.2	1.9	6.0	8.5	2.2	6.4
Clerical	9.5	35.8	18.8	6.1	26.5	12.8
Sales	6.7	13.7	9.1	5.8	10.0	7.2
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	10.9	3.9	8.5	3.5	2.0	3.0
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	0.7	*	0.5	0.9	*	0.6
Transport and communication	8.0	2.7	6.1	6.3	1.2	4.6
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	38.8	7.8	27.9	51.8	24.3	42.7
Metal and electrical workers	15.7	1.1	10.6	21.7	5.8	16.5
Building workers	7.7	*	5.0	11.4	*	7.7
Other tradesmen etc.	15.4	6.5	12.3	18.7	18.2	18.5
Service, sport and recreation	5.2	16.2	9.1	6.4	19.7	10.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 12. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY HOURS WORKED (b), FEBRUARY 1977

	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
'000 PERSONS					
Hours worked -					
0 (d)	249.2	92.9	44.3	137.2	386.4
1-15	91.3	228.2	80.3	308.4	399.8
16-29	154.4	239.2	57.0	296.2	450.6
30-34	329.4	134.9	67.6	202.5	531.9
35-39	407.2	158.9	139.7	298.6	705.8
40	1,462.6	336.1	267.6	603.7	2,066.4
41-44	183.1	28.6	25.0	53.6	236.7
45-48	274.0	22.4	18.5	40.9	314.9
49 and over	689.4	66.4	25.1	91.5	780.9
Total	3,840.6	1,307.7	725.0	2,032.7	5,873.2
Full-time workers (e)	3,672.3	772.8	589.3	1,362.1	5,034.4
Part-time workers (e)	168.3	534.9	135.7	670.6	838.9
MILLION HOURS					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (f)	151.1	37.2	23.2	60.5	211.5

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism, temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Excludes persons laid off without pay for the whole of survey week; these persons are classified as unemployed. (e) For definitions see page 2, paragraph 11. (f) When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures.

TABLE 13. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a) BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (b), FEBRUARY 1977

	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
Industry division or sub-division –					
Agriculture	52.5	29.6	35.8	30.7	48.1
Forestry, fishing and hunting	41.2	*	*	*	40.0
Mining	40.7	*	*	31.1	74.6
Manufacturing	38.1	32.0	35.2	32.8	36.7
Construction	38.1	19.6	36.0	22.1	36.9
Wholesale and retail trade	40.1	28.7	29.6	29.0	35.6
Transport and storage	38.4	26.8	35.3	29.7	37.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	38.2	27.6	33.1	30.2	34.6
Community services (d)(e)	38.0	27.9	33.5	30.0	33.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	39.3	25.8	27.4	26.4	31.9
Other industries (f)	34.8	28.7	31.8	30.0	33.6
Occupation group –					
Professional and technical (e)	38.4	28.8	35.3	31.4	35.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	45.6	38.6	39.4	38.8	44.8
Clerical	34.9	26.8	32.8	29.2	31.1
Sales	39.6	29.2	28.0	28.8	34.1
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	49.8	30.7	33.9	31.3	46.7
Transport and communication	39.2	29.4	32.5	30.4	38.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (g)	38.4	33.2	34.7	33.6	37.9
Metal and electrical workers	37.7	34.9	37.4	35.4	37.5
Building workers	37.7	*	*	34.9	37.7
Other tradesmen etc.	36.9	32.7	34.2	33.1	36.0
Service, sport and recreation	36.4	25.0	27.5	25.8	29.8
Wage and salary earners	37.4	28.2	31.9	29.6	34.6
Other (h)	48.9	30.0	35.6	30.6	44.2
Full-time workers (i)	40.4	37.3	36.3	36.9	39.5
Part-time workers (i)	15.8	15.6	13.5	15.2	15.3
Total employed	39.3	28.5	32.1	29.7	36.0

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. When recording hours worked, fractions of an hour are disregarded. This procedure results in a slight lowering of the average hours figures. (b) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Comprises health; education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (e) In May and August each year estimates are low as average hours worked by school teachers are affected by school holidays. (f) Comprises electricity, gas and water; communication and public administration and defence. (g) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers. (h) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family helpers. (i) For definitions see page 2, paragraph 11.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS (b), BY REASON, FEBRUARY 1977 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males	Married women	Other females (c)	All females	Persons
USUALLY WORK 35 HOURS OR MORE					
Leave or holiday	513.1	132.7	97.2	229.9	743.0
Own illness or injury	94.5	21.6	11.1	32.7	127.2
Bad weather, breakdown, etc.	22.1	*	*	*	24.6
Began or lost job in survey week	12.1	*	*	5.5	17.6
On short time	7.0	*	*	*	8.8
Other reasons (d)	7.3	*	*	*	8.8
Total	656.0	160.4	113.4	273.8	929.8
USUALLY WORK LESS THAN 35 HOURS					
Preferred part-time work	129.0	497.8	113.5	611.4	740.4
Lack of work	30.9	18.8	18.0	36.7	67.7
Other reasons	8.3	18.3	4.2	22.5	30.8
Total	168.3	534.9	135.7	670.6	838.9

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) See note (b) to Table 12. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Comprises direct or indirect involvement in industrial disputes, including disputes not at place of employment.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED MARRIED WOMEN (a), BY INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED (b), FEBRUARY 1977 ('000)

Industry division or sub-division	Part-time workers (c)			Total	Full-time workers (c)	Total
	Hours worked (b)					
	Under 16	16-29	30-34			
Agriculture	18.3	12.2	*	33.2	27.5	60.7
Manufacturing	22.1	20.6	9.4	52.1	191.5	243.6
Construction	15.9	4.3	*	21.5	9.7	31.2
Wholesale and retail trade	62.1	57.1	12.1	131.2	154.5	285.8
Transport and storage	7.9	*	*	10.5	15.2	25.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	21.5	15.6	7.1	44.2	61.8	106.0
Community services (d)	61.6	57.9	22.1	141.6	196.9	338.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	46.3	31.2	4.9	82.4	55.7	138.1
Other industries (e)	8.2	7.4	*	18.1	60.0	78.1
Total	264.0	208.1	62.9	534.9	772.8	1,307.7

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 9. (b) See note (b) to Table 12. (c) For definitions see page 2, paragraph 11. (d) Comprises health; education, libraries, etc.; welfare and religious institutions; and other community services. (e) Comprises forestry, fishing and hunting; mining; electricity, gas and water; communication, and public administration and defence.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 16. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE, FEBRUARY 1977

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)				Per cent of labour force (b)			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
15-19 -								
Looking for first job	23.2	*	30.0	53.1	..	..	..	..
Other	37.7	*	35.6	73.3	..	..	..	..
Total 15-19	60.8	*	65.6	126.4	15.2	*	18.7	16.8
20 and over -								
20-24	36.6	14.5	31.1	67.7	6.8	7.6	7.8	7.3
25-34	30.1	22.5	29.4	59.5	2.9	5.6	5.8	3.8
35-44	17.3	17.6	20.3	37.7	2.2	4.7	4.8	3.2
45-54	15.5	7.8	11.4	26.9	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.5
55 and over	13.4	*	*	16.6	2.5	*	*	2.4
Total 20 and over	112.8	63.9	95.6	208.4	3.1	4.7	5.2	3.8
Total	173.6	67.6	161.1	334.8	4.3	4.9	7.3	5.4

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 2, paragraph 10. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 17. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1977

Age group (years)	Number unemployed ('000)			Per cent of labour force (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
15-19	52.5	55.8	108.3	15.1	18.0	16.5
20 and over -						
20-24	29.6	25.0	54.7	6.7	7.7	7.1
25-34	18.1	18.4	36.4	2.5	5.2	3.3
35 and over	26.2	20.4	46.6	1.9	3.1	2.3
Total 20 and over	73.9	63.8	137.7	2.9	4.8	3.5
Total	126.4	119.5	246.0	4.3	7.3	5.4
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
15-19	8.3	9.8	18.1	15.9	23.2	19.2
20 and over -						
20-24	6.9	6.1	13.0	7.6	8.3	7.9
25-34	12.0	11.1	23.1	3.8	7.3	5.0
35 and over	20.0	14.6	34.6	3.2	5.1	3.8
Total 20 and over	38.9	31.8	70.7	3.8	6.2	4.6
Total	47.2	41.6	88.8	4.4	7.5	5.4

(a) See note (a) to Table 16. (b) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

TABLE 18. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS (b)
(Per cent)

Month	State capital cities (b)			Other areas (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1976 -						
February (c)	4.1	6.1	4.9	3.9	8.1	5.2
May	3.3	5.1	3.9	3.5	6.2	4.3
August	3.7	4.9	4.1	3.8	7.2	4.9
November	3.5	4.6	3.9	3.9	6.4	4.7
1977 -						
February	4.4	6.9	5.3	4.2	8.3	5.5

(a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. See note (a) to Table 16. (b) The figures relate to persons residing within the boundaries of the relevant Statistical Divisions. Explanatory notes on the delimitation of urban boundaries and maps showing the boundaries of the capital city Statistical Divisions were published in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971 - Census Bulletin No. 6*. (c) See page 4, paragraph 26.

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a), BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY 1977
(Per cent)

Industry division or sub-division (b)	Unemployment rate	Occupation group (c)	Unemployment rate
Agriculture	3.9	Professional and technical	2.2
Manufacturing	4.8	Administrative, executive and managerial	*
Food, beverages and tobacco	4.9	Clerical	3.8
Metal products	4.8	Sales	6.1
Other manufacturing	4.8	Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	4.4
Construction	6.0	Miners and quarrymen	*
Wholesale and retail trade	5.5	Transport and communication	2.7
Transport and storage	3.4	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	5.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	3.5	Metal and electrical workers	3.7
Community services (d)	3.0	Building workers	5.0
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	7.5	Other tradesmen, etc.	7.5
Other industries (e)	2.2	Service, sport and recreation	6.6
Total (f)	5.4	Total (f)	5.4

(a) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. See note (a) to Table 16. (b) Based on industry of last job. (c) Based on occupation of last job. (d) See note (d) to Table 15. (e) See note (e) to Table 15. (f) Includes those looking for their first job.

* Based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b), BY AGE, ETC., FEBRUARY 1977

Duration of unemployment (b)	Age (years)			Not married (c)	Looking for -		Total
	15-19	20 and over	Married		Full-time work (d)	Part-time work (e)	
MALES							
Number unemployed ('000) -							
Under 2 weeks	*	8.8	*	8.1	9.9	4.6	{ 11.9 23.3
2 and under 4 weeks	8.6	14.7	9.2	14.1	20.8		
4 and under 8 weeks	14.2	19.7	11.2	22.7	30.7	6.1	{ 33.9 39.6 26.5
8 and under 13 weeks	17.3	22.3	11.1	28.5	37.6		
13 and under 26 weeks	8.6	17.9	9.5	17.0	25.6		
26 and under 39 weeks	*	10.3	4.4	9.2	13.5	*	13.7
39 and under 52 weeks	*	5.3	*	4.9	6.9	*	7.5
52 and under 65 weeks	*	7.5	4.0	5.3	9.0	*	9.3
65 weeks and over	*	6.3	*	4.3	7.6	*	8.0
Total	60.8	112.8	59.5	114.1	161.5	12.2	173.6
Average duration of unemployment (f) (weeks)	14.0	19.3	19.0	16.5	17.8	12.5	17.4
FEMALES							
Number unemployed ('000) -							
Under 2 weeks	*	7.8	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.2	11.3
2 and under 4 weeks	8.4	23.0	19.5	11.9	17.9	13.6	31.4
4 and under 8 weeks	13.5	23.2	17.9	18.8	24.0	12.7	36.7
8 and under 13 weeks	18.1	11.5	7.9	21.8	21.9	7.7	29.7
13 and under 26 weeks	8.8	10.8	4.8	14.8	17.4	*	19.6
26 and under 39 weeks	5.4	6.0	*	7.5	9.8	*	11.4
39 and under 52 weeks	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.5
52 and under 65 weeks	*	5.5	*	5.2	7.2	*	8.6
65 weeks and over	*	4.5	*	5.2	5.9	*	7.9
Total	65.6	95.6	67.6	93.6	113.7	47.5	161.1
Average duration of unemployment (f) (weeks)	17.2	15.4	13.4	18.1	18.0	11.7	16.1
PERSONS							
Number unemployed ('000) -							
Under 2 weeks	6.5	16.6	9.5	13.7	15.9	7.2	23.2
2 and under 4 weeks	17.0	37.7	28.8	26.0	38.6	16.1	54.7
4 and under 8 weeks	27.7	42.9	29.1	41.6	54.8	15.8	70.6
8 and under 13 weeks	35.5	33.8	19.0	50.2	59.5	9.7	69.3
13 and under 26 weeks	17.5	28.7	14.4	31.8	43.1	*	46.1
26 and under 39 weeks	8.8	16.3	8.4	16.7	23.3	*	25.1
39 and under 52 weeks	*	8.5	4.3	7.7	10.2	*	12.0
52 and under 65 weeks	4.9	12.9	7.4	10.5	16.2	*	17.9
65 weeks and over	5.1	10.8	6.3	9.6	13.5	*	15.9
Total	126.4	208.4	127.1	207.7	275.1	59.6	334.8
Average duration of unemployment (f) (weeks)	15.6	17.5	16.0	17.3	17.9	11.8	16.8

(a) See note (a) to Table 16. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs. (f) Periods of unemployment are recorded only in completed weeks; this procedure results in a slight lowering of the figures shown for average duration of unemployment.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK AND LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK, FEBRUARY 1977

	Males	Married women	Other females (b)	All females	Persons
Looking for full-time work (c) —					
Number ('000)	161.5	34.2	79.4	113.7	275.1
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	4.2	4.2	11.9	7.7	5.2
Looking for part-time work (e) —					
Number ('000)	12.2	33.3	14.2	47.5	59.6
Unemployment rate (d) (per cent)	6.7	5.9	9.4	6.6	6.6

(a) See note (a) to Table 16. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (d) The unemployed in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs.

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (b) FEBRUARY 1977 ('000)

Industry division or sub-division (c)	Number unemployed	Occupation group (d)	Number unemployed
Agriculture	14.8	Professional and technical	18.1
Manufacturing	64.9	Under 4 weeks	5.1
Under 2 weeks	4.2	4 and under 8 weeks	5.4
2 and under 4 weeks	11.1	8 and under 26 weeks	5.3
4 and under 8 weeks	10.0	Administrative, executive and managerial	*
8 and under 13 weeks	10.4	Clerical	39.6
13 and under 26 weeks	10.0	Under 2 weeks	4.0
26 and under 39 weeks	7.0	2 and under 4 weeks	9.0
39 and under 65 weeks	7.9	4 and under 8 weeks	10.3
65 weeks and over	4.3	8 and under 13 weeks	5.0
Food, beverages and tobacco	10.6	13 and under 26 weeks	4.2
Metal products	10.7	26 weeks and over	7.2
Other manufacturing	43.7	Sales	32.8
Under 4 weeks	10.2	Under 4 weeks	8.4
4 and under 8 weeks	7.3	4 and under 8 weeks	6.3
8 and under 13 weeks	6.9	8 and under 13 weeks	6.8
13 and under 26 weeks	6.9	13 and under 26 weeks	4.5
26 and under 39 weeks	4.8	26 weeks and over	6.7
39 and under 65 weeks	5.1	Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	19.1
Construction	30.9	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	*
Under 4 weeks	6.3	Transport and communication	9.4
4 and under 8 weeks	6.4	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	112.0
8 and under 13 weeks	5.4	Under 2 weeks	7.6
13 and under 26 weeks	6.8	2 and under 4 weeks	16.9
26 weeks and over	6.0	4 and under 8 weeks	19.9
Wholesale and retail trade	67.0	8 and under 13 weeks	19.9
Under 2 weeks	4.4	13 and under 26 weeks	18.8
2 and under 4 weeks	11.6	26 and under 39 weeks	10.0
4 and under 8 weeks	14.8	39 and under 52 weeks	4.9
8 and under 13 weeks	13.3	52 and under 65 weeks	6.8
13 and under 26 weeks	10.1	65 weeks and over	7.2
26 and under 39 weeks	4.5	Metal and electrical workers	27.6
39 and under 65 weeks	5.1	Under 4 weeks	7.2
Transport and storage	10.6	4 and under 8 weeks	4.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	16.3	8 and under 13 weeks	4.7
Under 4 weeks	5.7	13 and under 26 weeks	4.7
4 and under 8 weeks	4.1	26 weeks and over	6.2
8 and under 26 weeks	4.0	Building workers	17.5
Community services (e)	26.5	Other tradesmen, etc.	66.8
Under 4 weeks	8.2	Under 4 weeks	13.8
4 and under 8 weeks	6.3	4 and under 8 weeks	11.4
8 and under 26 weeks	6.0	8 and under 13 weeks	11.9
26 weeks and over	6.0	13 and under 26 weeks	10.1
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	29.9	26 and under 39 weeks	6.1
Under 4 weeks	9.1	39 and under 65 weeks	7.6
4 and under 8 weeks	6.6	65 weeks and over	5.5
8 and under 13 weeks	4.9	Service, sport and recreation	39.3
13 and under 39 weeks	5.5	Under 4 weeks	11.3
Other industries (f)	13.6	4 and under 8 weeks	8.6
Looking for first job	60.2	8 and under 13 weeks	6.5
		13 and under 26 weeks	4.1
		26 and under 52 weeks	5.5
		Looking for first job	60.2
		Under 4 weeks	8.9
		4 and under 8 weeks	13.2
		8 and under 13 weeks	22.2
		13 and under 26 weeks	6.7
		26 and under 52 weeks	4.9
Total	334.8	Total	334.8

(a) See note (a) to Table 16. (b) Duration of unemployment is not available for all industry or occupational groups because of high standard errors of the estimates. See footnote (b) to Table 20. (c) See note (b) to Table 19. (d) See note (c) to Table 19. (e) See note (d) to Table 15. (f) See note (e) to Table 15.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE 23. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a), BY MAJOR ACTIVITY
(*000)

Month	Kept house	Went to school, etc.	Retired or voluntarily inactive	Permanently unable to work	Institutionalised (b)	Total
MALES						
1975 -						
November (d)	10.8	304.9	507.7	50.0	61.8	935.1
1976 -						
February (e)	12.9	244.0	547.9	47.1	56.5	908.5
May	12.5	269.2	548.5	44.0	55.9	930.1
August †	12.1	297.8	578.7	37.8	52.3	978.6
November	11.9	293.9	576.8	36.2	55.4	974.1
1977 -						
February	9.9	220.0	620.0	37.5	56.8	944.2
MARRIED WOMEN						
1975 -						
November (d)	1,810.1	8.9	28.4	7.2	13.7	1,868.3
1976 -						
February (e)	1,857.7	8.7	29.3	6.3	10.2	1,912.3
May	1,867.1	12.2	30.9	5.3	8.8	1,924.4
August †	1,878.9	10.5	34.7	5.5	12.8	1,942.3
November	1,879.6	10.0	36.7	*	12.5	1,942.6
1977 -						
February	1,890.3	7.8	30.3	4.9	11.2	1,944.5
OTHER FEMALES (c)						
1975 -						
November (d)	445.4	252.5	118.6	15.9	75.9	908.3
1976 -						
February (e)	485.5	218.7	124.9	15.2	58.2	902.5
May	492.3	246.6	108.1	13.8	65.9	926.8
August †	495.0	271.1	118.9	8.1	62.5	955.6
November	494.4	273.9	129.0	8.9	63.4	969.6
1977 -						
February	503.0	206.8	148.5	11.1	66.8	936.3
ALL FEMALES						
1975 -						
November (d)	2,255.4	261.4	147.0	23.2	89.6	2,776.6
1976 -						
February (e)	2,343.3	227.5	154.2	21.5	68.3	2,814.8
May	2,359.4	258.8	139.1	19.2	74.7	2,851.2
August †	2,373.9	281.7	153.5	13.6	75.3	2,897.9
November	2,374.0	283.9	165.7	12.6	75.9	2,912.2
1977 -						
February	2,393.4	214.6	178.9	16.0	78.0	2,880.8
PERSONS						
1975 -						
November (d)	2,266.3	566.4	654.6	73.1	151.4	3,711.8
1976 -						
February (e)	2,356.2	471.5	702.1	68.6	124.9	3,723.3
May	2,371.9	528.0	687.5	63.2	130.6	3,781.3
August †	2,385.9	579.4	732.2	51.4	127.5	3,876.5
November	2,385.9	577.8	742.5	48.8	131.3	3,886.2
1977 -						
February	2,403.2	434.6	798.9	53.6	134.8	3,825.0

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definition see page 3, paragraph 12. (b) Comprises inmates of gaols, patients in hospitals, sanatoria, etc., for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced. (d) See note (e) to Table 1. (e) See page 4, paragraph 26.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Estimation procedure

The estimates are derived from the quarterly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from occupants of all dwellings. 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. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. Standard errors for general application are given in Table A on page 21. It should be noted that due to the reduction in the sample size for November 1975, standard errors for estimates for that quarter are approximately 15 per cent higher than those shown in the table on page 21. For further details see the Technical Note of the November 1975 issue of this bulletin. The figures in Table A will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. However, they will provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: if the estimate for Australia obtained from the sample is 100,000 the standard error is 3,000; i.e. there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 94,000 and 106,000.

4. The quarter-to-quarter change in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the change depends on the standard error of the level of the estimate, rather than on the change itself. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of quarter-to-quarter change in the Australian estimates is given in Table B on page 21. The estimates of standard error of quarter-to-quarter change apply only to estimates of change between two consecutive quarters. Changes between corresponding

quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Furthermore, changes during the period February to November 1972 will have greater standard error than indicated in Table B, because of the introduction of the revised sample. An example of the use of Table B is as follows: if the estimates for Australia for two successive quarters are 500,000 and 520,000 then from Table A it can be seen that the standard errors of these two estimates are of the order of 6,000 and from Table B that the standard error of the quarter-to-quarter change is 5,000. That is, there are about two chances in three that the quarter-to-quarter change lies between 15,000 and 25,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it lies between 10,000 and 30,000.

5. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Estimates for females also tend to have higher standard errors than estimates of equivalent size for males in similar employment categories.

6. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the percent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.

7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this bulletin, estimates below the levels shown in Table A have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

8. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A
STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	N.S.W. No.	Vic. No.	Qld No.	S.A. No.	W.A. No.	Taz. No.	N.T. No.	A.C.T. No.	Australia	
									No.	Per cent of estimate
1,500						250	300	300		
2,000					400	250	350	350		
2,500				500	450	250	400	400		
3,000			600	500	450	300	400	450		
4,000	900	900	700	500	500	300	450	550	800	20.0
5,000	1,000	1,000	750	550	550	350	500	600	900	18.0
10,000	1,300	1,300	900	800	700	400	650	800	1,200	12.0
20,000	1,600	1,600	1,200	1,100	1,000	400	900	1,050	1,600	8.0
50,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	1,300	1,500	2,300	4.6
100,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	600		2,000	3,000	3.0
200,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000				4,000	2.0
500,000	5,000	5,000	3,500	3,200	3,000				6,000	1.2
1,000,000	8,000	8,000							8,000	0.8
2,000,000									10,000	0.5

— Estimates below the levels indicated have not been published — see page 20, paragraph 7.

TABLE B
STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF
QUARTER-TO-QUARTER CHANGE : AUSTRALIA
(Persons)

Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change	Standard error of quarterly level	Standard error of quarter-to-quarter change
1,000	1,300	5,000	4,700
2,000	2,500	6,000	5,000
3,000	3,600	7,000	5,200
4,000	4,300	8,000	5,300

APPENDIX

**NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER :
FAMILY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS, NOVEMBER 1976 AND FEBRUARY 1977**

EXPLANATORY NOTES**Introduction**

The table on the following page contains estimates for November 1976 and February 1977 of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged fifteen years and over classified by family status and employment status. The estimates were derived from the results of the quarterly population surveys conducted in those months.

Scope

2. The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over, except members of the permanent armed forces, certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations, and persons who were patients in hospitals and sanatoria, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc.

Definitions

3. A family was generally defined to consist of two or more persons living in the same household at the time of the survey comprising the head of the family and spouse (if any) and any persons having any of the following relationships to them :

- (i) son or daughter of any age, if unmarried and not accompanied by children of his or her own
- (ii) brother or sister, if unmarried and not accompanied by children of his or her own
- (iii) grandchild, if unmarried and not accompanied by either of his or her parents, nor by children of his or her own

(iv) ancestor, if not married and not accompanied by children under 15 years of age of his or her own; or

(v) any child under 15 years of age not accompanied by a parent, unless the child was related to some person in a second family in the household.

4. The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph :

- (i) family status was determined at the time of the survey. Thus if members of the family were absent (e.g. children at boarding school) the family status of the head and other family members could have been affected.
- (ii) the term 'relationship' includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption.
- (iii) the marriage relationship includes legal and de facto relationships.
- (iv) the term not married comprises never married, widowed, divorced and permanently separated persons.
- (v) 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.

5. *Dependent children* comprise all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who are full-time students.

NON-INSTITUTIONALISED POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER (a), BY FAMILY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS, NOVEMBER 1976 AND FEBRUARY 1977

Family status	Employed (b)		Unemployed (b)				Total labour force (b)				Not in labour force (b)		Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)	
	('000)		Number ('000)		Per cent of labour force (c)		Number ('000)		Per cent of population (d)		('000)			
	Nov. 1976	Feb. 1977	Nov. 1976	Feb. 1977	Nov. 1976	Feb. 1977	Nov. 1976	Feb. 1977	Nov. 1976	Feb. 1977	Nov. 1976	Feb. 1977	Nov. 1976	Feb. 1977
MALES														
Member of a family (e)	3,383.7	3,409.2	110.7	138.4	3.2	3.9	3,494.4	3,547.7	81.9	82.8	770.4	739.2	4,264.8	4,286.9
Husband	2,664.0	2,665.7	44.5	53.0	1.6	2.0	2,708.6	2,718.7	86.2	86.1	433.6	437.5	3,142.2	3,156.1
with dependent children (f) present	1,752.8	1,717.5	31.2	35.2	1.7	2.0	1,784.1	1,752.7	97.4	97.2	48.3	51.4	1,832.3	1,804.1
without dependent children (f) present	911.2	948.1	13.3	17.9	1.4	1.8	924.5	966.0	70.6	71.4	385.3	386.1	1,309.8	1,352.1
Not married (g) head of family	64.0	71.6	*	*	*	*	66.6	74.9	76.6	78.4	20.4	20.7	87.0	95.6
with dependent children (f) present	23.6	26.0	*	*	*	*	24.2	26.8	86.8	87.4	*	*	27.9	30.6
without dependent children (f) present	40.4	45.6	*	*	*	*	42.4	48.1	71.7	74.1	16.7	16.8	59.1	64.9
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	34.2	26.2	10.8	8.7	23.9	24.9	45.0	34.9	16.0	15.6	235.9	189.2	280.9	224.1
Other child (h) of family head	579.1	596.8	47.1	68.7	7.5	10.3	626.3	665.5	93.0	92.0	47.3	58.1	673.6	723.5
Other relative (parent, brother, etc.)	42.3	49.0	5.7	4.7	11.9	8.7	48.0	53.7	59.1	61.4	33.2	33.8	81.2	87.5
Not a member of a family (i)	426.8	431.3	33.4	35.2	7.3	7.5	460.2	466.5	75.6	75.9	148.3	148.2	608.5	614.7
Total	3,810.4	3,840.6	144.2	173.6	3.6	4.3	3,954.6	4,014.2	81.1	81.9	918.7	887.4	4,873.3	4,901.6
FEMALES														
Member of a family (e)	1,740.5	1,755.2	94.0	138.3	5.1	7.3	1,834.4	1,893.5	42.8	43.8	2,456.9	2,428.9	4,291.3	4,322.4
Wife	1,252.8	1,243.3	38.1	60.7	3.0	4.7	1,291.0	1,303.9	40.8	41.2	1,870.3	1,858.2	3,161.3	3,162.1
Not married (g) head of family	106.1	112.8	5.6	9.6	5.1	7.8	111.8	122.4	37.4	37.8	187.4	200.9	299.1	323.3
with dependent children (f) present	66.1	64.3	4.5	7.6	6.3	10.6	70.6	71.9	44.8	42.6	86.9	96.9	157.5	168.9
without dependent children (f) present	40.0	48.4	*	*	*	*	41.2	50.4	29.1	32.6	100.4	104.0	141.6	154.5
Full-time students 15-20 years of age	36.4	28.4	10.6	9.4	22.5	24.8	47.1	37.8	16.5	16.4	237.5	191.8	284.5	229.6
Other child (h) of family head	319.1	343.9	36.2	55.9	10.2	14.0	355.3	399.8	88.2	87.2	47.6	58.5	402.9	458.4
Other relative (parent, sister, etc.)	25.9	26.8	*	*	*	*	29.3	29.6	20.4	19.9	114.2	119.4	143.5	149.0
Not a member of a family (i)	278.8	277.5	16.4	22.8	5.6	7.6	295.1	300.3	43.8	44.6	379.4	374.0	674.6	674.2
Total	2,019.2	2,032.7	110.4	161.1	5.2	7.3	2,129.6	2,193.8	42.9	43.9	2,836.3	2,802.8	4,965.9	4,996.6

(a) For a note on persons excluded see page 22, paragraph 2. (b) For definitions see pages 2 and 3, paragraphs 7 to 12. (c) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (d) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutionalised population aged 15 years and over in the same group. (e) See page 22, paragraphs 3 and 4. (f) Comprises all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who were full-time students. (g) Includes widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (h) Of any age. (i) Persons living by themselves or not related to any other member of the household in which they were living.

* Less than or based on a figure less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 7.

POPULATION SURVEY REPORTS

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection, each quarter, of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys are published separately. Copies of the following publications are available free on request.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Reference No.</i>
Annual Leave, August 1974	
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972	6.45
Australian Ex-service Personnel, Survey of, November 1966	17.9
Ex-service Personnel, Widows and Children, November 1971	15.1
Child Care -	15.1
May 1969; May 1973	
Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments -	17.2
May 1968; May 1974	
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and November 1975	17.3
Frequency of Pay -	6.55
August 1974; August 1976	
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6.46
Income Distribution, 1973-74 -	17.17
Part 1	
Part 2	17.6
Internal Migration -	17.8
1969-70 to 1972-73 (annually); Twelve months ended April 1972, 1973 and 1974; December 1974	4.26
Job Tenure -	
February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	
Journey to Work and Journey to School -	6.44
May 1970; August 1974	
Labour Force Experience -	17.5
During 1968; During 1972; During 1974; During 1975	
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974	6.26
Labour Mobility -	6.57
November 1972; February 1975; February 1976	
Leavers from Schools, Universities and Other Educational Institutions, Survey of -	6.43
February 1964, 1965, 1966 and 1967	
February 1968, 1969 and 1970; February 1971 to February 1974 (Annually);	S.B. 679
May 1975; May 1976	6.9
Multiple Jobholding -	
November 1965	S.B. 465
August 1966	S.B. 564
August 1967; May 1971; August 1973; August 1975	6.10
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	13.11
Persons Covered by Hospital and Medical Expenditure Assistance Schemes, August 1972	
Persons Aged 15 to 64 years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	17.10
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years Who Were Not in the Labour Force, November 1975	6.62
Persons Looking for Work -	6.59
May 1976; November 1976	6.60
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	
Superannuation, Survey of -	6.53
Victoria, May 1968	
February 1974	6.19
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6.42
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) -	6.31
August 1975; August 1976	6.51