



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

MARCH 1986

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

PHONE INQUIRIES	<i>for more information about these statistics—contact Mr Alan Sharp on Canberra (062) 52 6525 or any of our State offices.</i>
	<i>other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.</i>
MAIL INQUIRIES	<i>write to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.</i>
ON VIATEL	<i>selected statistics from this publication are available on VIATEL *656#.</i>

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 1 MAY 1986

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1986

CONTENTS

<i>Table</i>		<i>Page</i>
..	Explanatory Notes	1
..	Graphs	7
	Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
1.	Australia	12
2.	Seasonally adjusted series	14
3.	Marital status	15
4.	States and Territories	15
5.	State capital cities	16
6.	Australian Capital Territory	16
7.	Aged 15 to 19 (single years), by school attendance	17
8.	Aged 20 to 24 (single years)	17
9.	Birthplace	18
10.	Born outside Australia, by birthplace and period of arrival	19
11.	Age	19
12.	Participation rates, by age and birthplace	20
	Employed persons—	
13.	Full-time and part-time workers, by age	20
14.	Hours worked	21
15.	Employment/population ratios by age and marital status	21
16.	Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours, by reason	21
17.	Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by age	22
18.	Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by hours worked	22
	Unemployed persons—	
19.	States, by age	23
20.	Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	23
21.	Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	24
22.	Birthplace by age	24
23.	Duration of unemployment and age, etc.	25
24.	Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	26
25.	Age and active steps taken to find work	27
	Persons not in the labour force—	
26.	Age and marital status	27
27.	Whether looking for work, etc.	27
	Gross flows—	
28.	Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, February 1986 and March 1986	28

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1986

CONTENTS—continued

<i>Table</i>		<i>Page</i>
	Family status of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
29.	Summary table	29
30.	Labour force status	30
	All families, by type of family—	
31.	Number of family members, and employment status	31
32.	Number of children aged 0-14 present, and labour force status	32
	Technical note—	
	Estimation procedure	33
	Reliability of the estimates	33
	Supplementary and special surveys on labour force and related topics	36

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2. Estimates of the civilian labour force are now available for about fifty regions across Australia. For details, see the list of related publications provided in paragraph 60.

3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained 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. Because of operational problems arising from the Christmas and New Year holidays, interviews for the December 1985 survey commenced on Monday 2 December, and for the January 1986 survey on Monday 13 January. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

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 dependents) stationed in Australia.

Definitions

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

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

- (a) worked for one hour or more 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 for 15 hours 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 survey 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 survey 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 or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

9. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week 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.

10. *Hours of work.* The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

11. The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

12. *Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey 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 survey week and;

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

(ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey 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 survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

13. *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 noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

14. *Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

15. 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.

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 survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) 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. *Unemployment rates* by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.

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

19. 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. Because it is not practicable to ascertain information about school attendance or birthplace for persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by school attendance or birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

20. *Persons not in the labour force* are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work and/or were not available to begin work in the survey week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.

21. *Persons attending school* comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.

22. *Persons classified by labour force status* are classified according to whether or not they are in the labour force. Persons in the labour force classified by *employment status* are classified according to whether they are employed or unemployed. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include tables showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by *status of worker* i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers (who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week).

23. *Industry* is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983 (1201.0 and 1202.0)* and *occupation* according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised November 1980*.

24. 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 himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore 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. For discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 35.

25. The determination of *family relationships* and composition is complex, involving many factors. The following description outlines the major principles used for this survey. A *family* is defined to consist 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 in paragraph 27) 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.

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

- (a) the term *relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption;
- (b) 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*);
- (c) *other families* are families other than married-couple families as defined above. From the definition of married and not married in paragraph 24 it can be seen that the heads of other families must, by definition, be not married. In addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister;
- (d) 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. A person is considered to be *living alone* if he or she is the sole member of a household. Thus, a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone;
- (e) the terms *usually reside* and *present* are synonymous, and refer to persons who were identified by the respondent as usual residents of the household at the time of the survey.

27. 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 to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.

28. The areas determining the six *State capital cities* are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in *Census of Population and Housing 30 June 1981, Persons and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres* (2401.0-2408.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

Population benchmarks

29. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force 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 under-enumeration 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 population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

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. Survey estimates back to February 1978 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of results of the 1981 Census. Revised estimates back to February 1978 are shown in an appendix to the February 1985 issue of this publication. The next issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6204.0), planned for release in mid-1986, will contain more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978.

31. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates see *Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). To coordinate 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. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than six weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents

present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for six weeks or more but for less than twelve months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.

32. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis. A revised questionnaire was introduced for the February 1978 survey. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1964, except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on jobseeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.

33. Details of the changes made to the questionnaire in February 1978 and additional minor amendments made in November 1981 are contained in the March 1978 and December 1981 issues (respectively) of *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0). As noted in paragraph 31, the questionnaire was further changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. Questions enabling identification of family relationships within households were also included at that time. Details are contained in the August 1984 issue of the *Information Paper* (6232.0).

Comparability of series

34. As noted in paragraphs 30 and 31, estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to February 1978 which have not been revised. The appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication contains adjustment factors enabling users to calculate the expected effect of the revisions to estimates for periods prior to February 1978.

35. Paragraph 24 outlines the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, a revision to take account of the new definition of marital status was also applied. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue of this publication which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The 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. 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.

Survey sample

36. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

37. The population survey sample is reselected every five years to allow data from the latest census of population and housing to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The latest reselection, which used data from the 1981 Census, was introduced for the October 1982 survey.

38. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This enables estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced from all States and Territories as well as for Australia. Sampling fractions for each State and Territory are as follows: New South Wales and Victoria, 1 in 200; Queensland, 1 in 140; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, 1 in 100; and Tasmania, 1 in 60.

Reliability of the estimates

39. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical note.
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

40. The results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the labour force surveys.

41. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. However there are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 29), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

42. The labour force survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia and States, whereas the census of population and housing provides counts for small areas, but in less detail than is available from the survey.

43. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

44. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. As happens 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 1986, revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Month-to-month movements

45. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 39. Particular care should be taken in the interpretation of the seasonally adjusted series in this publication, as a short-term movement cannot be assumed to indicate a change in trend.

Gross flows

46. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

47. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

48. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

49. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

50. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.

51. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

52. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical note.

53. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

54. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, number of children aged 0-14 present and the labour force status of persons within families.

55. Because of the coverage rules of the population survey which associate persons with particular dwellings so that each person has an equal chance of selection in the survey, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, caravan parks, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is most difficult. Thus, family information was not obtained for the following persons:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

56. In addition, in those private dwellings where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus the family characteristics of persons living in families which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are not determined because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly families which at the time of the survey have one or more of their members away from the usual residence, are also excluded from family determination. A summary of those persons for whom family information was obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information could not be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, family status is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

57. Additional and more detailed family information can be found in the annual publication *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* (6224.0) of which July 1984 is the most recent release. Users should note that in the more detailed family estimates released annually, the classifications *with and without dependent children present* are used to describe types of individuals or families. Dependent children comprise all family members aged 0-14 and all family members aged 15 to 20 who are full-time students. The family data contained in this publication are classified by *with or without children aged 0-14 present* rather than by *with or without dependent children present*.

Additional data

58. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months.

- Employed persons—
 - Industry and occupation—
 - Full-time and part-time workers
 - Status of worker
 - Age and birthplace
 - Hours worked
 - Industry by occupation
 - Industry subdivisions
 - Major and minor occupation groups

59. In some cases, 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, computer print-out, manually-extracted tabulation. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to the officer whose name appears in the *Phone Inquiries* section of the inquiries box at the front of this publication, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS Office.

Related publications

60. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0)—issued monthly

The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Victorian Regions (6202.2)—issued quarterly

Information Paper, Victorian Labour Force Statistics (6262.2)

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force: Regional Estimates, Queensland (6204.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Regional Estimates, Western Australia (6201.5)—issued quarterly

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Tasmania (1303.6)—issued monthly

Tasmania's Labour Force, 1976 to 1982—paper issued by ABS Tasmanian Office, November 1982

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1984 (6101.0)—issued annually—(\$4.50, \$6.50 incl. postage)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)—(\$3.60, \$4.80 incl. postage)

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, August 1984 (6232.0)

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

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

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—issued quarterly

Persons not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0)—issued twice-yearly

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0)—issued annually—(\$1.20, \$2.10 incl. postage)

Information Paper: New Statistical Series: Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime (6256.0)

Social Indicators No. 4, 1984 (4101.0); (\$21.50, \$25.50 incl. postage)

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

61. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Statistics on VIATEL

62. Selected economic, social and demographic statistics are available on VIATEL *656#.

Symbols and other usages

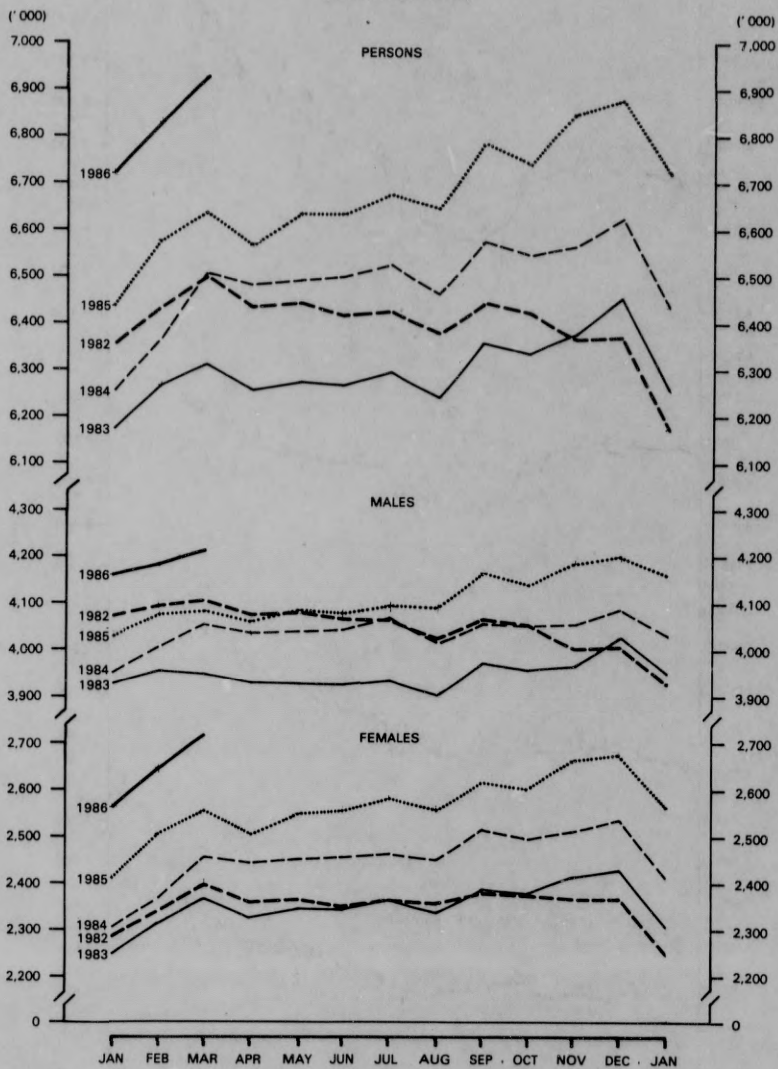
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical note

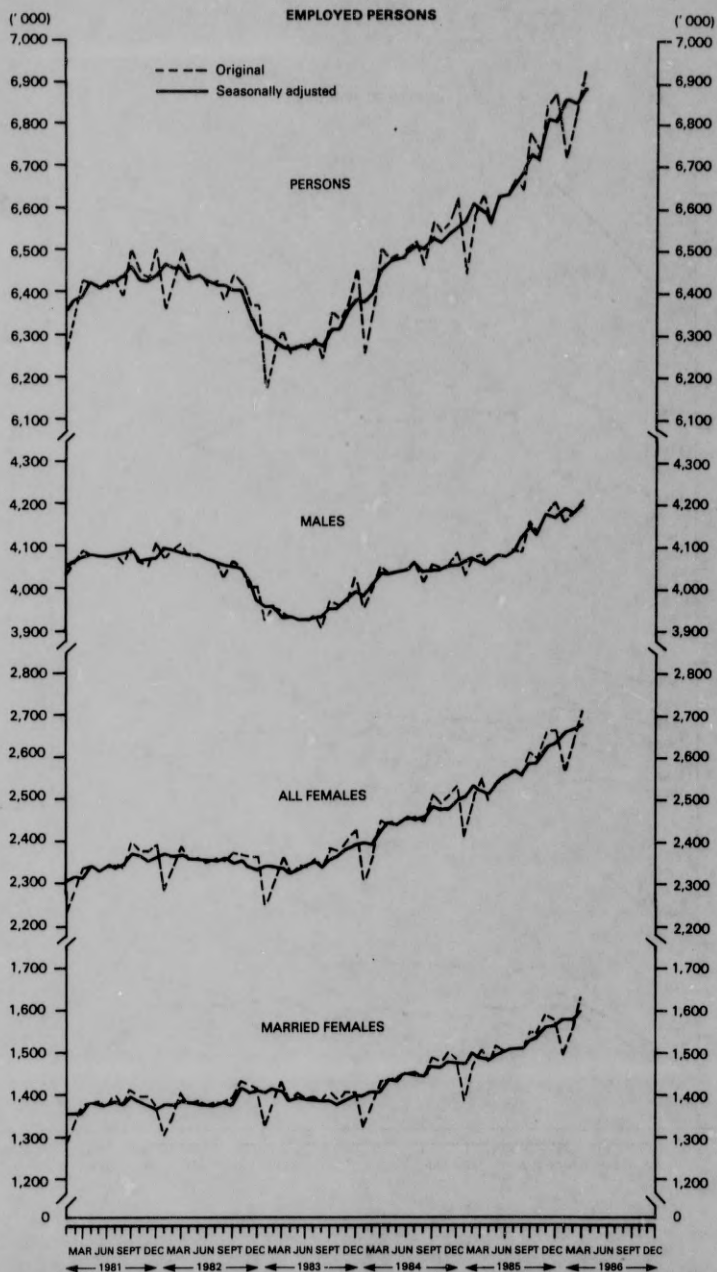
- n.a. not available
- .. not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

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

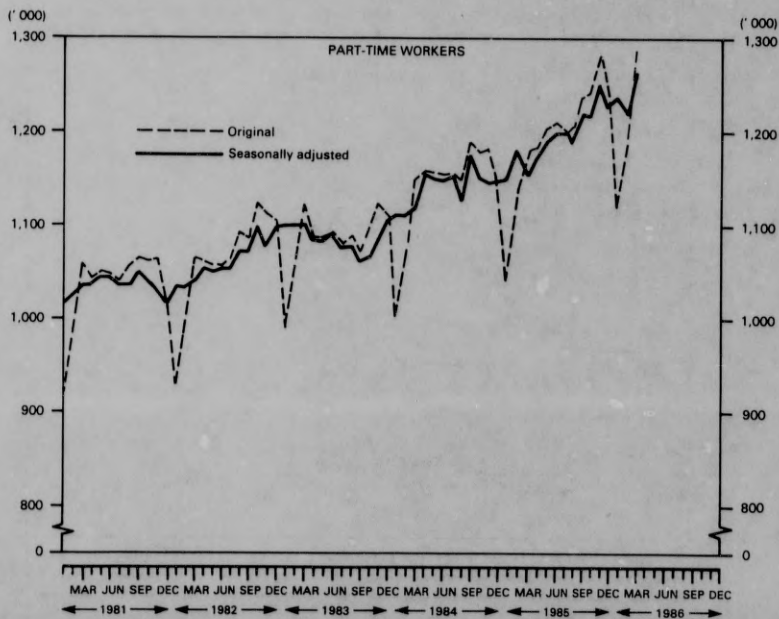
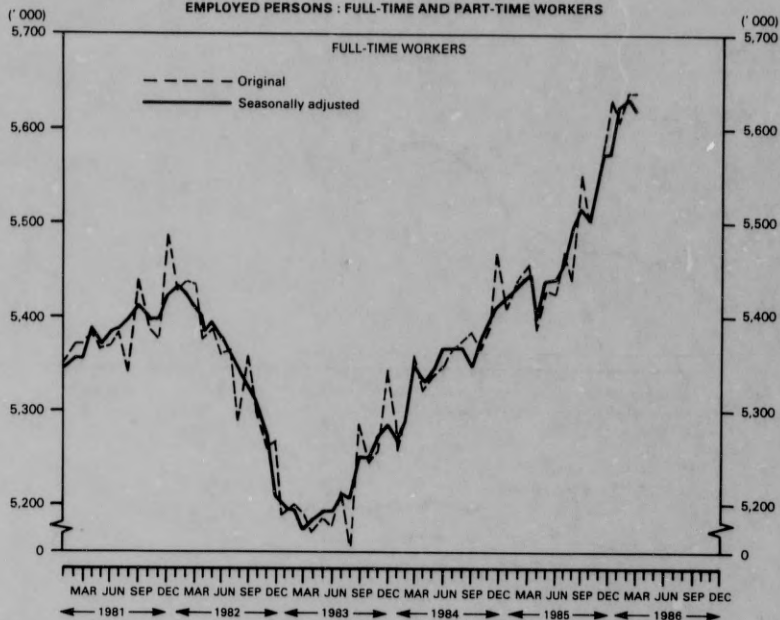
IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

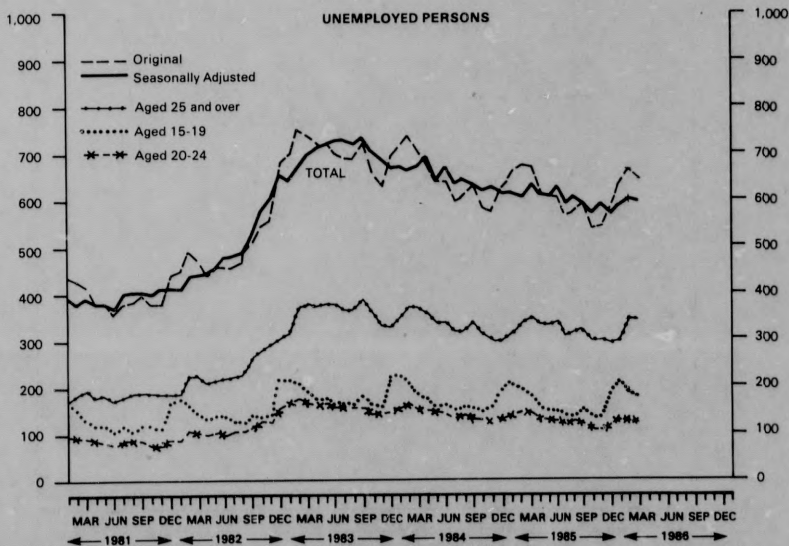
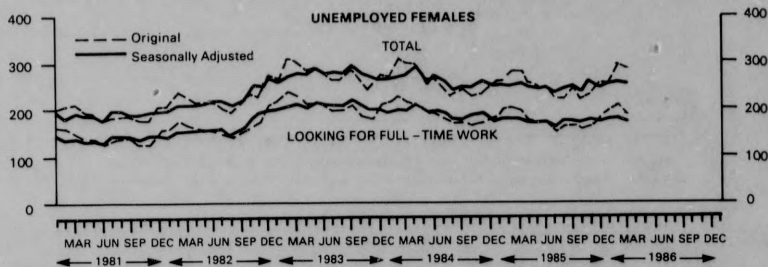
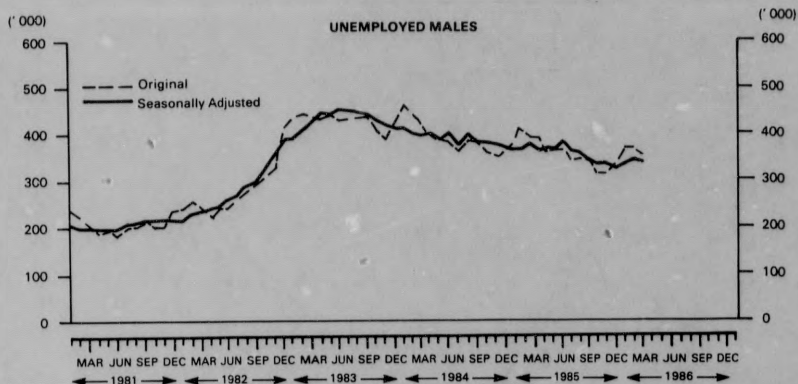
EMPLOYED PERSONS



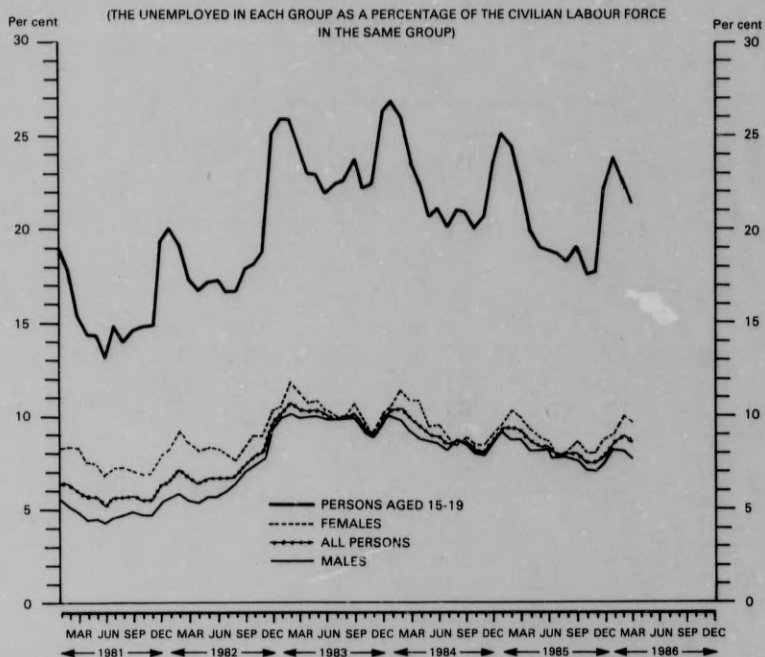


EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS





UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

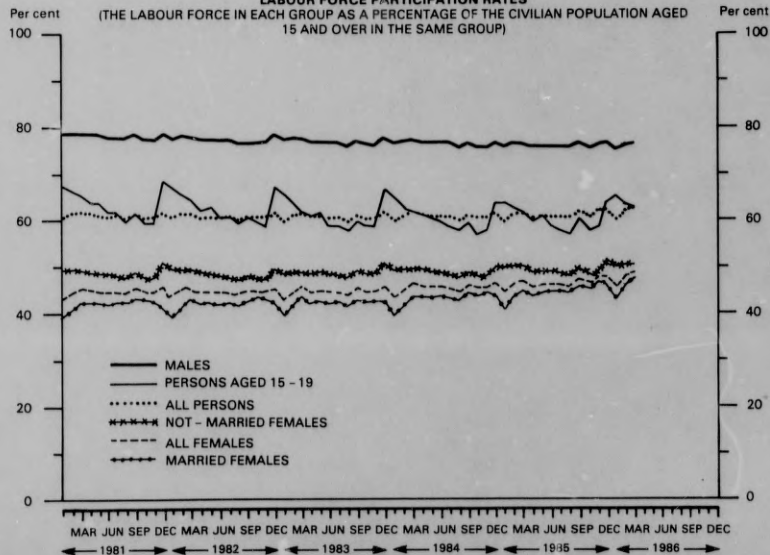


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Employed		Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	15-19 looking for first job	Total	part-time work	Total					
- '000 -							- per cent -				
MALES											
1985 -											
February	3,829.6	4,072.5	42.7	369.0	21.3	390.4	4,462.9	1,386.6	5,849.5	8.7	76.3
March	3,831.6	4,080.8	36.3	362.7	27.0	389.7	4,470.5	1,386.2	5,856.6	8.7	76.3
April	3,796.7	4,059.0	27.3	336.1	23.6	359.7	4,418.7	1,445.1	5,863.8	8.1	75.4
May	3,827.6	4,083.8	25.4	331.4	30.4	361.8	4,445.6	1,425.7	5,871.3	8.1	75.7
June	3,821.3	4,078.0	28.1	341.9	23.2	365.1	4,443.1	1,435.6	5,878.7	8.2	75.6
July	3,843.3	4,095.6	26.4	324.3	19.5	343.8	4,439.4	1,448.3	5,887.7	7.7	75.4
August	3,836.0	4,089.0	27.0	324.5	23.7	348.1	4,437.1	1,459.7	5,896.9	7.8	75.2
September	3,903.9	4,166.4	26.8	315.3	26.4	341.6	4,508.0	1,398.0	5,906.0	7.6	76.3
October	3,867.8	4,136.3	20.3	289.0	20.7	309.8	4,448.1	1,468.4	5,916.5	7.0	75.2
November	3,914.4	4,186.1	21.6	284.6	25.3	309.9	4,496.0	1,430.5	5,926.5	6.9	75.9
December	3,952.6	4,200.5	40.3	304.0	31.4	335.5	4,535.9	1,400.5	5,936.4	7.4	76.4
1986 -											
January	3,923.8	4,158.7	46.7	334.1	35.5	369.5	4,528.3	1,418.9	5,947.2	8.2	76.1
February	3,937.7	4,180.5	39.8	339.6	28.4	367.9	4,548.5	1,409.2	5,957.7	8.1	76.3
March	3,939.3	4,213.0	30.3	314.9	37.4	352.2	4,565.2	1,403.0	5,968.2	7.7	76.5
Standard error of -											
March 1986 estimates	15.3	15.6	2.3	6.3	2.6	6.6	16.0	10.9	..	0.1	0.3
Feb 86 to Mar 86 movements	12.7	13.0	2.3	5.1	2.2	5.2	13.4	8.6	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES											
1985 -											
February	798.4	1,469.0	*	61.8	42.1	104.0	1,573.0	2,037.8	3,610.8	6.6	43.6
March	824.8	1,516.8	*	60.3	52.1	112.4	1,629.2	1,998.1	3,627.3	6.9	44.9
April	791.7	1,479.5	*	55.5	45.0	100.4	1,580.0	2,034.1	3,614.1	6.4	43.7
May	803.3	1,510.8	*	51.1	43.8	94.9	1,605.6	2,014.8	3,620.4	5.9	44.3
June	799.2	1,509.2	*	53.0	42.8	95.8	1,605.0	1,994.0	3,599.0	6.0	44.5
July	810.0	1,514.3	*	49.1	39.5	88.6	1,602.9	2,002.9	3,605.7	5.5	44.5
August	803.1	1,504.0	*	55.2	35.9	91.1	1,595.1	2,008.1	3,603.2	5.7	44.3
September	835.3	1,550.5	*	54.0	43.4	97.4	1,647.9	1,975.2	3,623.1	5.9	45.5
October	842.1	1,549.0	*	50.8	40.4	91.3	1,640.3	1,985.8	3,626.1	5.6	45.2
November	849.7	1,587.7	*	54.6	41.5	96.1	1,683.9	1,943.3	3,627.1	5.7	46.4
December	859.7	1,580.2	*	50.0	37.6	87.6	1,667.8	1,959.7	3,627.5	5.3	46.0
1986 -											
January	849.5	1,489.9	*	52.2	27.0	79.2	1,569.1	2,073.5	3,642.5	5.0	43.1
February	870.1	1,562.3	*	66.4	48.8	115.2	1,677.5	1,964.3	3,641.8	6.9	46.1
March	882.0	1,626.1	*	62.3	53.2	115.5	1,741.6	1,913.1	3,654.7	6.6	47.7
Standard error of -											
March 1986 estimates	9.2	11.4	0.3	3.2	3.0	4.2	11.7	12.1	..	0.2	0.3
Feb 86 to Mar 86 movements	7.2	9.1	0.5	2.8	2.5	3.4	9.3	9.8	..	0.2	0.3

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (continued)

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Looking for full-time work		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work						
					Total	Total					
- per cent											
ALL FEMALES											
1985 -											
February	1,606.0	2,503.7	35.1	207.4	75.8	283.2	2,787.0	3,246.2	6,033.2	10.2	46.2
March	1,620.3	2,553.7	27.3	193.7	88.3	282.0	2,835.7	3,205.0	6,040.7	9.9	46.9
April	1,583.3	2,505.8	23.9	174.6	79.9	254.5	2,760.3	3,288.1	6,048.4	9.2	45.6
May	1,599.2	2,548.5	23.9	172.2	73.6	245.8	2,794.4	3,261.8	6,056.1	8.8	46.1
June	1,600.5	2,553.8	26.4	170.1	71.5	241.6	2,795.5	3,268.4	6,063.9	8.6	46.1
July	1,628.8	2,579.0	20.3	152.4	69.5	221.9	2,800.9	3,272.4	6,073.3	7.9	46.1
August	1,603.2	2,557.1	18.8	162.4	60.7	223.0	2,786.1	3,302.7	6,082.8	8.0	45.7
September	1,643.7	2,617.5	21.1	167.3	78.8	246.1	2,863.6	3,328.9	6,092.4	8.6	47.0
October	1,628.8	2,601.8	19.5	154.7	68.6	223.3	2,825.1	3,277.4	6,102.6	7.9	46.3
November	1,648.0	2,662.8	19.3	157.9	73.3	231.2	2,894.0	3,238.9	6,112.9	8.0	47.3
December	1,686.4	2,675.3	33.1	180.3	73.6	253.9	2,929.2	3,194.0	6,123.2	8.7	47.8
1986 -											
January	1,679.8	2,560.2	38.7	195.6	58.1	253.7	2,813.9	3,339.3	6,133.2	9.0	45.9
February	1,701.1	2,646.8	34.6	209.3	86.0	295.3	2,942.2	3,201.2	6,143.4	10.0	47.9
March	1,699.2	2,713.3	27.8	191.8	96.4	288.2	3,001.5	3,152.1	6,153.6	9.6	48.8
Standard error of -											
March 1986											
estimates	11.6	13.6	2.2	5.2	3.9	6.1	14.0	14.3	..	0.2	0.2
Feb 86 to Mar 86											
movements	9.3	11.0	2.2	4.2	3.2	4.8	11.5	11.7	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS											
1985 -											
February	5,435.7	6,576.3	77.8	576.4	97.2	673.6	7,249.9	4,632.8	11,882.7	9.3	61.0
March	5,451.9	6,634.5	63.6	556.4	115.3	671.7	7,306.2	4,591.1	11,897.3	9.2	61.4
April	5,380.0	6,564.8	51.1	510.7	103.5	614.2	7,179.0	4,733.2	11,912.2	8.6	60.3
May	5,426.8	6,632.3	49.4	503.6	104.0	607.7	7,239.9	4,687.4	11,927.4	8.4	60.7
June	5,421.7	6,631.9	54.5	512.0	94.7	616.7	7,238.6	4,704.0	11,942.6	8.4	60.6
July	5,472.1	6,674.5	46.7	476.7	89.0	565.7	7,240.2	4,720.7	11,961.0	7.8	60.5
August	5,439.2	6,646.1	45.8	486.8	84.3	571.2	7,217.2	4,762.5	11,979.7	7.9	60.2
September	5,547.7	6,783.9	47.9	483.5	105.2	587.7	7,371.6	4,626.9	11,998.5	8.0	61.4
October	5,496.6	6,740.1	39.8	443.8	89.4	533.1	7,275.2	4,745.9	12,019.1	7.3	61.4
November	5,562.4	6,848.8	40.9	442.5	98.6	541.1	7,390.0	4,649.4	12,039.3	7.3	61.4
December	5,638.9	6,875.8	73.4	484.4	105.0	589.4	7,465.2	4,594.4	12,059.6	7.9	61.9
1986 -											
January	5,603.6	6,719.0	85.4	529.6	93.6	623.2	7,342.2	4,738.2	12,080.4	8.5	60.8
February	5,638.8	6,827.4	74.4	548.8	114.4	653.2	7,490.6	4,610.4	12,101.1	8.9	61.9
March	5,638.5	6,926.3	58.1	506.7	133.7	640.4	7,566.7	4,555.1	12,121.7	8.5	62.4
Standard error of -											
March 1986											
estimates	17.1	18.2	3.1	7.5	4.5	8.2	18.7	16.0	..	0.1	0.2
Feb 86 to Mar 86											
movements	14.5	15.7	2.9	6.1	3.6	6.5	16.2	13.4	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RES

Month	Employed Full-time workers	Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
			Looking for full-time work					
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total				
			- '000 -					
- per cent -								
MALES								
1985 -								
February	3,818.7	4,075.9	31.0	337.7	22.6	360.3	4,436.2	8.1 75.8
March	3,818.5	4,068.0	34.2	351.4	25.1	376.5	4,444.5	8.5 75.9
April	3,812.7	4,065.2	32.1	341.0	24.8	365.8	4,431.0	8.3 75.6
May	3,831.9	4,083.6	31.5	335.1	28.0	363.1	4,446.7	8.2 75.7
June	3,829.1	4,083.9	30.7	353.9	24.5	378.4	4,462.3	8.5 75.9
July	3,835.7	4,091.1	34.9	337.1	22.6	359.7	4,451.0	8.1 75.6
August	3,870.5	4,122.7	34.3	329.4	25.5	354.9	4,477.6	7.9 75.9
September	3,888.4	4,146.4	31.9	318.6	24.6	343.2	4,489.6	7.6 76.0
October	3,866.1	4,128.0	25.2	308.0	22.7	330.7	4,458.7	7.4 75.4
November	3,919.8	4,182.0	26.2	303.9	29.3	333.2	4,515.2	7.4 76.2
December	3,915.6	4,167.2	25.4	299.2	26.5	325.7	4,492.9	7.2 75.7
1986 -								
January	3,942.3	4,194.7	29.7	301.2	30.4	331.6	4,526.3	7.3 76.1
February	3,926.4	4,183.3	28.9	311.0	30.1	341.1	4,524.4	7.5 75.9
March	3,926.1	4,200.1	28.4	305.0	14.9	339.8	4,539.9	7.5 76.1
MARRIED FEMALES								
1985 -								
February	807.2	1,491.1	n.a.	54.1	37.3	91.4	1,582.5	5.8 43.8
March	821.1	1,491.9	n.a.	51.7	43.7	95.4	1,587.3	6.0 43.8
April	787.6	1,487.0	n.a.	51.4	41.1	92.5	1,579.5	5.9 43.7
May	804.1	1,498.1	n.a.	50.8	41.4	92.2	1,590.3	5.8 43.9
June	804.8	1,502.8	n.a.	52.1	42.3	94.4	1,597.2	5.9 44.4
July	811.0	1,502.7	n.a.	50.8	40.5	93.3	1,600.0	5.8 44.4
August	815.5	1,509.3	n.a.	58.1	40.2	98.3	1,607.6	6.1 44.6
September	823.4	1,528.4	n.a.	55.1	39.6	94.7	1,623.1	5.8 44.8
October	819.5	1,539.5	n.a.	53.6	39.3	92.9	1,632.4	5.7 45.0
November	841.4	1,559.3	n.a.	57.4	43.8	101.2	1,650.5	6.1 45.8
December	846.4	1,565.7	n.a.	54.9	41.9	96.8	1,662.5	5.8 45.8
1986 -								
January	854.0	1,581.6	n.a.	57.0	40.1	97.1	1,687.7	5.8 46.1
February	875.8	1,581.0	n.a.	54.0	43.4	101.4	1,682.4	6.0 46.2
March	877.8	1,599.4	n.a.	53.3	44.5	97.8	1,697.2	5.8 46.4
ALL FEMALES								
1985 -								
February	1,611.6	2,528.1	25.9	178.9	68.9	247.8	2,775.9	8.9 46.0
March	1,614.6	2,525.3	24.9	176.9	74.1	251.0	2,776.3	9.0 46.0
April	1,590.6	2,514.9	25.2	170.1	72.9	243.0	2,757.9	8.8 45.6
May	1,605.5	2,544.6	26.0	170.8	70.9	241.7	2,786.3	8.7 46.0
June	1,613.6	2,555.0	29.8	172.4	71.6	244.0	2,799.0	8.7 46.2
July	1,624.2	2,569.6	25.6	167.6	73.3	240.9	2,810.5	8.6 46.3
August	1,624.4	2,570.1	24.6	172.1	70.8	243.9	2,816.3	8.7 46.3
September	1,627.0	2,590.5	25.9	175.9	71.8	247.7	2,838.2	8.7 46.6
October	1,634.9	2,592.5	26.1	173.5	70.8	244.3	2,846.8	8.6 46.5
November	1,644.7	2,626.3	25.3	175.2	79.2	254.2	2,880.5	8.7 47.1
December	1,656.1	2,635.7	23.7	173.9	74.6	248.5	2,884.2	8.6 47.1
1986 -								
January	1,679.1	2,668.1	25.6	178.1	73.6	251.7	2,919.8	8.6 47.6
February	1,707.5	2,672.6	25.4	180.6	78.5	259.0	2,931.5	8.8 47.7
March	1,692.7	2,682.7	25.4	174.9	80.9	255.8	2,938.5	8.7 47.8
PERSONS								
1985 -								
February	5,430.3	6,604.0	56.9	516.6	91.5	608.1	7,212.1	8.4 60.7
March	5,433.1	6,593.3	59.1	528.3	99.2	627.5	7,220.8	8.7 60.7
April	5,403.3	6,580.1	57.3	511.1	97.7	608.8	7,189.9	8.5 60.6
May	5,437.4	6,628.2	57.5	505.9	98.9	604.8	7,233.0	8.4 60.6
June	5,442.7	6,638.9	68.5	526.3	96.1	622.4	7,261.3	8.6 60.8
July	5,459.9	6,660.9	60.5	504.7	95.9	600.6	7,261.5	8.3 60.7
August	5,494.9	6,692.8	58.9	502.5	96.3	598.8	7,291.3	8.2 60.9
September	5,515.4	6,736.9	57.8	494.5	96.4	590.9	7,327.8	8.1 61.1
October	5,501.0	6,720.5	51.3	481.5	93.5	575.0	7,295.5	7.9 60.7
November	5,564.5	6,808.3	51.5	479.1	108.3	587.4	7,395.7	8.1 61.4
December	5,571.7	6,802.9	49.1	473.1	101.1	574.2	7,377.1	7.8 61.2
1986 -								
January	5,621.4	6,862.8	55.3	479.3	104.0	583.3	7,446.1	7.8 61.6
February	5,634.0	6,855.8	54.4	491.5	108.6	600.1	7,455.9	8.0 61.6
March	5,618.8	6,862.8	53.8	479.9	115.7	595.6	7,478.4	8.2 61.9

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1986

	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		Total					
			- '000 -								- per cent -
Males	3,939.3	4,213.0	314.9	37.4	352.2	4,565.2	1,403.0	5,968.2	7.7	76.5	
Married	2,668.3	2,778.5	125.4	4.2	129.6	2,908.1	781.9	3,690.0	4.5	78.8	
Not married	1,271.0	1,434.5	189.4	33.2	222.6	1,657.1	621.1	2,278.2	13.4	72.7	
Females	1,699.2	2,713.3	191.8	96.4	288.2	3,001.5	3,152.1	6,153.6	9.6	48.8	
Married	882.0	1,626.1	82.3	53.2	135.5	1,741.6	1,913.1	3,654.7	6.6	47.7	
Not married	817.2	1,087.2	129.5	43.2	172.7	1,259.9	1,238.9	2,498.8	13.7	50.4	
Persons	5,638.5	6,926.3	506.7	133.7	640.4	7,566.7	4,555.1	12,121.7	8.5	62.4	

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, MARCH 1986

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
				Total						
- '000 -										
- per cent -										
MALES										
New South Wales	1,361.4	1,446.9	121.1	10.9	132.0	1,578.8	498.1	2,076.9	8.4	76.0
Victoria	1,043.7	1,118.8	58.4	12.9	71.3	1,190.1	377.5	1,567.5	6.0	75.9
Queensland	620.0	669.1	58.1	5.3	63.4	732.5	222.9	955.4	8.7	76.7
South Australia	334.9	360.2	29.7	2.3	32.0	392.3	129.4	521.7	8.2	75.2
Western Australia	369.6	393.2	31.4	3.1	34.5	427.7	110.9	538.6	8.1	79.4
Tasmania	106.5	113.4	10.5	1.0	10.8	124.3	41.9	166.1	8.7	74.8
Northern Territory	38.0	40.6	2.8	*	3.9	44.5	8.2	52.7	8.7	84.4
Australian Capital Territory	65.0	70.7	2.9	1.5	4.4	75.1	14.1	89.2	5.8	84.2
Australia	3,939.3	4,213.0	314.9	37.4	352.2	4,565.2	1,403.0	5,968.2	7.7	76.5
FEMALES										
New South Wales	605.1	925.0	71.8	28.2	100.0	1,025.0	1,125.0	2,150.0	9.8	47.7
Victoria	469.6	742.0	39.0	30.1	69.1	811.1	820.0	1,631.1	8.5	49.7
Queensland	248.4	406.7	35.6	17.0	52.6	459.3	515.7	975.0	11.5	47.1
South Australia	135.3	234.8	17.2	7.7	24.9	259.7	285.6	545.3	9.6	47.6
Western Australia	144.1	251.8	18.0	8.2	26.2	278.0	259.8	537.8	9.4	51.7
Tasmania	41.0	69.4	6.5	2.6	9.1	78.5	93.1	171.6	11.5	45.7
Northern Territory	19.6	27.4	*	*	2.6	30.0	17.6	47.6	8.8	63.1
Australian Capital Territory	36.1	56.3	2.0	1.6	3.6	59.8	35.3	95.1	6.0	62.9
Australia	1,699.2	2,713.3	191.8	96.4	288.2	3,001.5	3,152.1	6,153.6	9.6	48.8
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,966.5	2,371.8	192.9	39.1	232.0	2,603.8	1,623.1	4,226.9	8.9	61.6
Victoria	1,513.3	1,868.8	97.4	43.0	140.4	2,001.2	1,197.4	3,198.6	7.0	62.6
Queensland	868.4	1,075.7	93.7	22.3	116.0	1,191.8	738.6	1,930.4	9.7	61.7
South Australia	470.2	595.1	46.9	10.0	56.9	652.0	415.0	1,067.0	8.7	61.1
Western Australia	513.8	645.0	49.4	11.3	60.7	735.7	370.8	1,076.5	8.6	65.6
Tasmania	147.5	182.9	17.0	2.9	19.9	202.7	135.0	317.7	9.8	60.0
Northern Territory	57.6	68.0	4.5	2.0	6.5	74.5	25.8	100.3	8.8	74.3
Australian Capital Territory	101.1	127.0	4.9	3.1	7.9	134.9	49.4	184.3	5.9	73.2
Australia	5,638.5	6,926.3	506.7	133.7	640.4	7,566.7	4,555.1	12,121.7	8.5	62.4

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES(a), MARCH 1986

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
- '000 -					- per cent -					
MALES										
Sydney	864.7	918.7	63.3	8.9	72.2	990.9	299.4	1,290.2	7.3	76.8
Melbourne	748.1	802.1	43.6	10.1	53.7	855.8	261.8	1,117.6	6.3	76.6
Brisbane	289.0	310.5	19.8	*	22.2	332.7	99.9	432.6	6.7	76.9
Adelaide	238.6	255.5	20.3	2.2	22.5	277.9	99.2	377.1	8.1	73.7
Perth	250.5	269.8	23.1	2.7	25.8	294.6	82.2	376.8	7.8	78.2
Hobart	41.5	44.2	4.1	*	4.3	48.5	18.2	66.8	9.0	72.7
Total	2,432.4	2,599.8	174.0	26.5	200.5	2,800.3	860.7	3,661.0	7.2	76.5
FEMALES										
Sydney	424.6	624.1	41.9	17.2	59.1	683.1	683.0	1,366.1	8.6	50.0
Melbourne	356.4	544.9	29.1	22.4	51.5	596.4	577.7	1,174.2	8.6	50.8
Brisbane	127.0	197.3	15.6	8.6	24.2	221.5	241.7	463.2	10.9	47.8
Adelaide	103.9	176.3	12.7	6.4	19.1	195.4	209.8	405.2	9.8	48.2
Perth	111.4	187.3	12.9	6.7	19.6	206.9	192.4	399.2	9.5	51.8
Hobart	19.2	32.3	2.0	*	2.8	35.1	36.1	71.2	7.9	49.3
Total	1,142.6	1,762.1	114.1	62.1	176.2	1,938.3	1,940.7	3,879.1	9.1	50.0
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,289.3	1,542.8	105.2	26.1	131.2	1,674.0	982.4	2,656.3	7.8	63.0
Melbourne	1,104.6	1,347.0	72.7	32.5	105.2	1,452.2	839.6	2,291.8	7.2	63.4
Brisbane	416.0	507.9	35.4	11.0	46.4	554.2	341.6	895.8	8.4	61.9
Adelaide	342.5	431.8	32.9	8.6	41.6	473.3	309.0	782.3	8.8	60.5
Perth	361.9	456.0	36.1	9.3	45.4	501.5	274.5	776.0	9.1	64.6
Hobart	60.7	76.6	6.0	1.1	7.1	83.7	54.3	138.0	8.5	60.6
Total	3,575.0	4,361.9	288.2	88.6	376.7	4,738.6	2,801.4	7,540.0	8.0	62.8

(a) Consists of capital city statistical divisions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MARCH 1986

	Persons					
	Males			Females		
	Married	Single	Total	Married	Single	Total
- '000 -						
Employed	70.7	36.1	56.3	10.4	16.8	99.8
Full-time workers	65.0	21.6	36.1	4.3	14.8	81.9
Part-time workers	5.7	14.5	20.2	6.0	2.0	17.9
Unemployed	4.4	*	3.6	3.6	1.6	2.7
Looking for full-time work	2.9	*	2.0	1.4	1.4	2.1
Looking for part-time work	1.5	*	1.6	2.2	*	3.1
Labour force	75.1	37.1	59.8	14.0	18.5	102.5
Not in labour force	14.1	22.3	35.3	8.6	3.2	37.7
Aged 15-19 attending school(a)	3.2	*	2.7	5.9	..	5.9
Civilian population	89.2	59.4	95.1	22.6	21.6	140.1
- per cent -						
Unemployment rate	5.8	*	6.0	26.0	8.9	5.9
Looking for full-time work	4.2	*	5.2	24.8	8.4	4.6
Participation rate	84.2	62.5	62.9	62.0	85.4	73.2
Employment/population ratio	79.3	60.8	59.1	45.9	77.8	68.9
- number -						
Average (mean) weekly hours worked by employed persons	37.6	28.4	28.4	19.8	33.9	34.8
Average (mean) duration of unemployment (weeks)	41.3	*	21.2	14.0	*	62.4

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19:
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), MARCH 1986

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population 15-19	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
			- '000 -							
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	248.5	287.4	64.4	9.1	73.6	360.9	52.0	412.9	20.4	87.4
Females	200.6	257.6	58.5	11.2	69.7	327.3	70.1	397.5	21.3	82.4
Persons	449.1	545.0	123.0	20.3	143.3	688.3	122.1	810.4	20.8	84.9
Left school -										
Before 1984	185.6	208.6	47.6	4.1	51.7	260.2	30.4	290.6	19.9	89.5
1984	142.7	171.4	31.1	5.6	36.8	208.1	36.1	244.2	17.7	85.2
1985 to survey date	120.8	165.0	44.3	10.6	54.9	219.9	55.6	275.6	25.0	79.8
Age -										
15	14.3	18.9	7.9	*	8.9	27.8	7.1	34.9	32.0	79.7
16	56.5	68.8	21.3	*	22.4	91.2	10.4	101.6	24.6	89.8
17	101.4	123.5	28.9	3.8	32.7	156.3	25.5	181.8	21.0	86.0
18	131.8	162.7	34.7	7.9	42.6	205.2	38.8	244.1	20.7	84.1
19	145.1	171.1	30.2	6.4	36.6	207.7	40.3	248.0	17.6	83.8
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	*	48.6	*	14.9	18.2	66.8	195.1	261.9	27.2	25.5
Females	*	62.0	*	15.7	17.3	79.3	173.8	253.1	21.8	31.3
Persons	*	110.5	4.9	30.6	35.5	146.0	369.0	515.0	24.3	28.4
Age -										
15	*	47.2	3.6	16.3	17.9	65.1	184.4	249.4	27.5	26.1
16	*	41.7	*	9.7	11.7	53.4	114.2	167.7	21.9	31.9
17	*	19.1	*	3.7	4.7	23.7	59.6	83.3	19.6	28.5
18 and 19	*	*	*	*	*	3.8	10.7	14.5	*	26.1
TOTAL										
Males	248.7	336.0	67.7	24.0	91.7	427.7	247.1	674.8	21.4	63.4
Females	200.7	319.6	60.1	26.9	87.0	406.6	244.0	650.6	21.4	62.5
Persons	449.4	655.5	127.9	50.9	178.8	834.3	491.0	1,325.4	21.4	62.9
Age -										
15	14.7	66.0	9.5	17.3	26.8	92.9	191.4	284.3	28.9	32.7
16	56.5	110.5	23.3	10.9	34.2	144.7	124.6	269.3	23.6	53.7
17	101.4	142.6	29.8	7.6	37.4	180.0	85.1	265.1	20.8	67.9
18	131.8	165.0	34.8	8.5	43.4	208.4	46.5	254.9	10.8	81.7
19	145.1	171.4	30.4	6.6	37.0	208.4	43.3	251.7	17.8	82.8

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, MARCH 1986

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
	- '000 -									- per cent -
Males	498.1	533.3	65.5	4.8	70.3	663.6	58.5	662.1	11.6	91.2
Females	361.1	442.6	41.4	9.2	50.6	493.2	161.0	654.1	10.3	75.4
Persons	859.2	975.9	106.9	14.0	120.9	1,096.8	219.5	1,316.3	11.0	83.3
Age -										
20	158.7	181.9	24.0	4.1	28.1	210.0	42.7	252.6	13.4	83.1
21	164.9	180.7	23.5	6.0	27.0	217.7	40.9	258.6	12.4	84.2
22	178.1	200.9	20.5	*	23.1	204.0	41.5	245.5	10.5	84.4
23	178.2	199.1	20.7	*	22.8	222.0	47.4	269.4	10.3	82.4
24	179.3	203.2	18.2	3.9	19.9	223.2	47.0	270.2	8.9	82.6

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, MARCH 1966

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate (a)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,898.1	3,112.3	223.9	253.0	3,365.3	7.5	77.7
Born outside Australia	1,041.2	1,100.6	90.9	99.2	1,199.9	8.3	76.6
Africa	34.2	36.2	*	*	39.3	*	83.6
America	32.3	35.5	3.5	3.9	39.4	10.0	85.7
Asia	132.0	142.5	24.1	26.1	168.6	15.5	76.3
Lebanon	10.7	11.4	3.6	3.8	15.2	25.1	71.3
Vietnam	19.9	20.3	7.1	7.1	27.4	26.1	81.0
Europe	768.4	808.5	53.7	57.3	865.8	6.6	75.0
Germany	44.3	46.8	*	*	49.6	*	85.7
Greece	50.7	52.3	4.4	5.1	57.4	8.9	70.3
Italy	97.7	101.6	4.4	5.3	106.8	4.9	72.1
Malta	22.2	23.0	*	*	24.4	*	81.5
Netherlands	32.4	33.7	*	*	35.7	*	77.3
Poland	14.9	16.3	*	*	18.1	*	81.5
UK and Ireland	373.1	394.3	26.2	27.2	421.5	6.5	76.2
Yugoslavia	57.3	59.7	5.0	5.4	65.1	8.3	76.8
Oceania	73.9	77.8	7.8	8.7	86.5	10.1	88.9
New Zealand	63.6	66.8	6.4	6.4	73.2	8.7	89.3
MARRIED FEMALES							
Born in Australia	595.6	1,160.7	36.6	75.6	1,236.2	6.1	47.3
Born outside Australia	286.3	465.5	25.7	39.9	505.3	7.9	49.3
Africa	10.3	15.5	*	*	16.6	*	57.8
America	9.0	14.9	*	*	16.2	*	53.1
Asia	48.6	66.9	7.7	10.1	77.0	13.1	50.4
Lebanon	*	3.6	*	*	4.3	*	29.6
Vietnam	6.8	7.8	*	*	10.5	*	54.4
Europe	194.5	334.1	14.8	24.6	358.8	6.9	47.6
Germany	9.1	15.8	*	*	17.1	*	43.9
Greece	19.3	26.6	*	*	29.5	*	46.8
Italy	21.2	35.7	*	*	38.1	*	37.5
Malta	3.8	7.5	*	*	8.0	*	44.1
Netherlands	5.5	13.1	*	*	14.3	*	44.9
Poland	5.0	6.4	*	*	7.3	*	37.2
UK and Ireland	93.8	176.3	6.1	10.8	187.1	5.8	51.7
Yugoslavia	18.4	23.9	*	*	27.2	*	50.8
Oceania	24.0	34.0	*	*	36.8	*	62.1
New Zealand	20.2	28.7	*	*	31.0	*	62.9
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,269.7	2,061.2	138.2	212.8	2,274.0	9.4	50.1
Born outside Australia	429.5	652.1	53.6	75.4	727.5	10.4	48.6
Africa	17.2	24.6	*	*	26.5	*	55.9
America	14.9	22.7	*	3.6	26.3	13.9	54.9
Asia	66.5	91.3	13.6	17.3	108.6	14.0	47.8
Lebanon	*	4.3	*	*	6.2	*	33.5
Vietnam	8.4	11.0	3.9	4.5	15.5	29.1	50.9
Europe	287.6	454.0	29.8	44.0	498.0	8.8	46.6
Germany	15.8	23.6	*	*	25.2	*	44.0
Greece	20.9	28.4	*	3.8	32.2	11.8	42.4
Italy	27.3	42.8	*	*	46.1	*	37.1
Malta	4.4	8.4	*	*	9.4	*	41.3
Netherlands	7.6	16.0	*	*	17.8	*	42.0
Poland	8.5	11.0	*	*	12.5	*	37.5
UK and Ireland	150.4	252.6	14.5	22.1	274.8	8.1	50.7
Yugoslavia	24.2	31.3	*	4.4	35.7	12.3	50.9
Oceania	43.3	59.6	6.4	8.6	68.1	12.6	64.8
New Zealand	36.3	49.6	5.4	7.0	56.6	12.4	66.0
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,167.8	5,173.5	362.1	465.8	5,639.3	8.3	63.6
Born outside Australia	1,470.7	1,752.8	144.6	174.6	1,927.4	9.1	62.9
Africa	51.4	60.7	3.8	5.0	65.8	7.6	69.7
America	47.2	58.1	6.4	7.6	65.7	11.5	70.0
Asia	198.6	233.8	36.6	43.5	277.3	15.7	61.9
Lebanon	13.9	15.7	5.3	5.8	21.4	26.9	53.7
Vietnam	29.3	31.2	10.9	11.6	42.9	27.1	66.8
Europe	1,056.0	1,825.5	83.5	101.2	1,863.8	7.4	61.3
Germany	60.1	70.4	3.8	4.4	74.8	5.9	65.0
Greece	71.6	80.8	7.0	8.9	89.7	9.9	56.8
Italy	125.0	144.4	6.8	8.6	153.0	5.6	56.1
Malta	26.6	31.4	*	3.8	33.9	7.1	64.1
Netherlands	39.9	49.7	*	5.3	55.5	7.1	60.4
Poland	23.4	27.3	*	3.0	30.7	*	47.1
UK and Ireland	523.5	647.0	40.7	49.3	696.3	7.1	63.6
Yugoslavia	81.6	91.1	7.7	9.8	100.8	9.7	63.1
Oceania	117.2	137.3	14.3	17.3	154.6	11.2	76.4
New Zealand	99.9	116.4	11.8	13.4	129.8	10.3	77.4

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1986

Period of arrival	Europe							Oceania		Total			
	Africa	America	Asia	Ireland	U.K.	Other	New Zealand	Total	Males	Females			
					count-	ries				Married	Total	Persons	
EMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	32.3	16.3	76.2	436.0	493.4	26.9	33.5	706.8	284.6	380.8	1,087.6		
1971 - 1975	11.1	18.2	39.3	95.5	63.9	13.3	17.1	140.4	71.0	105.0	245.4		
1976 - 1980	8.8	10.0	64.6	53.1	27.3	33.3	38.5	118.6	55.3	83.7	202.3		
1981 - 1984	6.0	9.2	43.1	52.9	26.1	26.9	31.9	103.3	45.6	66.0	169.3		
1985 to survey date	*	4.4	10.5	9.4	4.9	16.0	16.4	31.6	9.0	16.5	48.1		
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	)	(	5.0	(8.3	34.2	35.0	*	) 4.7	(54.3	18.6	30.6	84.9	
1971 - 1975	) 4.3	(	*	(4.7	7.0	6.7	*	) (11.9	5.1	12.3	24.2		
1976 - 1980	)	(	*	8.0	6.1	(	3.8	) 4.4	10.7	3.6	9.5	20.1	
1981 - 1984	)	*	9.5	15.9	*	(5.1	4.6	) 5.7	16.0	7.4	14.6	30.6	
1985 to survey date	*	*	6.6	*	*	(	*	)	6.4	5.3	8.4	14.8	
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	34.6	18.3	84.5	470.2	528.4	28.9	36.4	761.1	303.2	411.4	1,172.5		
1971 - 1975	12.1	21.2	44.0	102.6	70.6	14.2	18.9	152.3	76.1	117.1	269.6		
1976 - 1980	9.7	10.9	72.6	56.5	29.9	37.1	43.0	129.2	58.8	93.7	222.4		
1981 - 1984	6.5	*	59.0	55.6	31.3	31.4	37.6	119.3	53.0	80.6	199.9		
1985 to survey date	*	5.4	17.1	11.4	7.4	18.2	18.8	38.0	14.3	24.9	62.9		
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	)	(	12.7	(9.8	7.3	6.6	*	) 8.6	(7.1	6.1	7.4	7.2	
1971 - 1975	) 7.6	(	*	(10.7	6.9	9.4	*	) (7.8	6.7	10.5	9.0		
1976 - 1980	)	(	*	11.0	5.5	(	10.1	) 10.3	8.2	6.0	10.2	9.1	
1981 - 1984	)	*	26.9	*	(16.4	14.5	15.1	) 13.4	13.9	18.1	15.3		
1985 to survey date	*	*	38.6	*	*	*	*	) 16.8	37.0	33.8	23.5		
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	65.4	67.7	64.8	59.6	57.1	65.8	67.2	73.6	45.4	43.6	59.2		
1971 - 1975	81.7	75.5	66.2	74.3	68.6	72.9	71.0	83.0	61.5	60.6	71.5		
1976 - 1980	72.2	74.5	64.9	74.6	69.1	78.5	79.2	84.0	55.8	54.6	71.1		
1981 - 1984	66.4	68.7	56.2	74.4	69.3	85.7	82.3	81.6	54.6	54.4	67.9		
1985 to survey date	*	55.7	49.7	67.1	58.2	89.3	86.4	78.1	45.9	49.2	63.4		

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MARCH 1986

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Males					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	4,503.3	1,728.1	1,248.2	2,976.2	7,479.5	85.4	52.6	65.4	57.3	71.5
15-19	427.7	12.3	39.3	406.6	834.1	63.2	51.3	62.7	62.3	62.7
20-24	603.6	151.2	342.0	493.2	1,096.8	91.2	61.6	83.7	75.4	83.1
25-34	1,222.8	534.1	246.5	780.6	2,003.5	95.2	55.5	76.9	60.8	78.0
35-44	1,075.8	589.0	130.2	719.2	1,795.0	95.1	64.6	67.3	65.1	80.3
45-54	722.6	325.1	90.0	415.1	1,137.7	90.8	53.5	58.0	54.4	73.0
55-64	295.7	86.1	31.8	117.8	413.6	77.8	30.2	35.9	31.6	54.9
65 and over	154.9	30.3	13.5	43.8	198.7	45.0	12.3	11.8	12.1	28.2
	61.9	13.5	11.7	25.2	87.2	8.9	3.6	2.0	2.6	5.3
Total	4,565.2	1,741.6	1,259.9	3,001.5	7,566.7	76.5	47.7	50.4	48.8	62.4

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MARCH 1986
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	86.2	58.1	72.1	85.8	55.9	71.4
15-19	65.3	63.9	64.6	58.3	54.8	56.6
20-24	93.1	77.4	85.3	88.1	68.3	78.0
25-34	96.3	60.4	78.4	94.8	63.1	78.5
35-44	95.7	65.1	80.4	94.8	65.4	80.7
45-54	91.8	53.8	72.5	90.1	56.1	74.4
55-59	79.3	32.0	54.8	76.1	31.0	56.1
60-64	43.6	12.7	27.4	49.0	10.9	30.8
65 and over	10.4	3.0	6.1	6.7	2.8	4.6
Total	77.7	50.1	63.6	76.6	48.6	62.9

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MARCH 1986
(¹000)

	Age group							
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over
MALES								
Full-time workers	248.7	498.1	1,105.3	997.1	661.3	262.7	130.1	36.0
Part-time workers	87.3	35.3	37.2	29.9	27.7	15.2	16.6	24.5
Total	336.0	533.3	1,142.5	1,027.1	689.0	278.0	146.7	60.5
MARRIED FEMALES								
Full-time workers	7.5	102.8	270.8	278.2	163.4	40.9	14.5	3.9
Part-time workers	*	35.7	222.0	269.8	148.3	42.4	15.6	9.4
Total	8.5	138.5	492.7	548.0	311.7	83.3	30.0	13.3
ALL FEMALES								
Full-time workers	200.7	361.1	453.2	364.7	225.9	62.0	22.8	8.8
Part-time workers	118.8	81.4	257.5	299.3	169.2	51.1	20.5	16.1
Total	319.6	442.6	710.8	664.0	395.1	113.1	43.3	24.9
PERSONS								
Full-time workers	449.4	859.2	1,558.5	1,361.8	887.2	324.7	152.9	44.8
Part-time workers	206.1	116.7	294.8	329.3	196.9	66.4	37.1	40.6
Total	655.5	975.9	1,853.3	1,691.1	1,084.1	391.1	190.0	85.4

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, MARCH 1986

	Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly hours worked -					
0	218.7	90.0	55.9	145.9	364.6
1-15	152.5	334.9	158.6	493.5	646.0
16-29	242.9	339.4	121.7	461.1	704.0
30-34	447.9	184.3	144.6	326.9	776.8
35-39	713.7	234.7	223.0	457.7	1,171.4
40	944.6	220.2	234.0	454.2	1,798.8
41-44	240.0	52.6	47.4	100.0	340.0
45-48	355.6	50.7	41.9	92.6	448.2
49 and over	897.0	119.4	60.2	179.6	1,076.6
Total	4,213.0	1,626.1	1,087.2	2,713.3	6,926.3
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	167.2	45.7	33.6	79.3	246.5
By full-time workers	162.9	34.0	29.8	63.8	226.7
By part-time workers	4.4	11.7	3.8	15.5	19.9
Average weekly hours worked	39.7	28.1	30.9	29.2	35.6
By full-time workers	41.3	38.6	36.4	37.5	40.2
By part-time workers	16.0	15.8	14.0	15.3	15.4
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the survey week	41.9	29.8	32.5	30.9	37.6
By full-time workers	43.6	41.0	38.6	39.8	42.5
By part-time workers	16.8	16.6	14.6	16.1	16.2

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1986 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	*	49.7	49.6	35.7	49.5	48.9	49.3
20-24	87.6	78.9	80.5	56.4	74.4	67.7	74.1
25-34	92.7	81.6	88.9	51.2	68.0	55.4	72.2
35-44	92.8	81.3	90.8	60.1	59.9	60.1	70.6
45-54	89.6	71.1	86.6	51.3	53.7	51.8	69.6
55-59	75.7	60.7	73.2	29.1	33.7	30.3	51.9
60-64	44.1	35.1	42.6	12.2	11.6	12.0	26.9
65 and over	9.7	5.9	8.7	3.6	2.0	2.6	5.2
Total	75.3	63.0	70.6	44.5	43.5	44.1	57.1

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MARCH 1986 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flexitime	520.4	142.3	152.3	294.6	815.0
Own illness or injury	122.0	38.0	36.9	74.9	196.9
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	8.2	*	*	*	8.5
Began or left job in the survey week	14.4	*	4.3	5.8	20.2
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	35.1	7.0	3.6	10.7	45.8
Shift work, standard work arrangements	66.7	12.2	12.2	24.4	91.1
Other reasons	21.6	*	*	4.5	26.1
Total	788.4	204.4	210.8	415.2	1,203.6

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MARCH 1986
(¹000)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	87.3	35.3	37.2	29.9	27.7	56.3	273.7
Preferred not to work more hours	66.5	24.2	25.6	19.8	20.3	51.2	207.7
Preferred to work more hours	20.8	11.1	11.6	10.2	7.3	5.1	66.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	10.2	6.3	8.2	5.8	4.5	*	36.7
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	*	35.7	222.0	269.8	148.3	67.4	744.2
Preferred not to work more hours	*	30.3	197.3	237.3	133.8	65.6	664.6
Preferred to work more hours	*	5.4	24.6	32.5	14.5	*	79.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	*	5.2	5.5	*	*	16.6
ALL FEMALES							
Total	118.8	81.4	257.5	299.3	169.2	87.7	1,014.1
Preferred not to work more hours	89.3	60.0	220.3	259.5	150.0	84.6	863.6
Preferred to work more hours	29.6	21.5	37.2	39.9	19.2	*	150.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	15.0	11.7	11.4	6.8	3.8	*	48.8
PERSONS							
Total	206.1	116.7	294.8	329.3	196.9	144.1	1,287.8
Preferred not to work more hours	155.8	84.2	245.9	279.2	170.4	135.8	1,071.3
Preferred to work more hours	50.3	32.5	48.9	50.0	26.5	8.3	216.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	25.2	18.0	19.7	12.6	8.2	*	85.5

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MARCH 1986
(¹000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the survey week						Persons who did not work in the survey week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	39.0	54.3	31.1	43.0	47.4	45.4	13.6	273.7
Preferred not to work more hours	28.8	43.1	21.6	31.1	33.4	38.2	11.5	207.7
Preferred to work more hours	10.2	11.2	9.5	11.9	14.0	7.2	*	66.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	4.2	5.7	5.7	7.7	8.7	3.7	*	36.7
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	86.0	124.0	117.4	156.2	140.0	82.0	38.5	744.2
Preferred not to work more hours	71.1	107.9	102.3	142.4	127.3	77.3	36.2	664.6
Preferred to work more hours	14.9	16.0	15.1	13.8	12.7	4.7	*	79.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	----	6.1	----	5.0	----	4.3	*	16.6
ALL FEMALES								
Total	138.7	190.5	150.2	192.6	182.2	111.5	48.4	1,014.1
Preferred not to work more hours	111.1	161.0	124.0	166.1	155.8	101.1	44.5	863.6
Preferred to work more hours	27.6	29.5	26.2	26.5	26.4	10.4	3.9	150.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	8.1	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	3.6	*	48.8
PERSONS								
Total	177.6	244.8	181.3	235.6	229.5	156.9	62.0	1,287.8
Preferred not to work more hours	139.9	204.1	145.6	197.2	189.2	139.3	56.0	1,071.3
Preferred to work more hours	37.8	40.7	35.7	38.4	40.3	17.6	6.0	216.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	12.3	15.0	14.8	16.8	17.6	7.4	*	85.5

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, MARCH 1986
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
MALES							
15-19	31.6	22.0	16.8	7.5	8.1	2.4	91.7
20-24	33.8	14.1	13.0	6.8	7.7	2.5	78.3
25-34	32.5	14.0	12.9	8.5	9.1	2.7	80.4
35 and over	44.1	21.1	20.8	9.2	9.6	3.3	109.8
Total	132.0	71.3	63.4	32.0	34.5	10.8	352.2
FEMALES							
15-19	29.1	21.2	14.7	8.4	7.9	3.3	87.0
20-24	17.9	10.3	9.5	5.1	5.3	1.5	56.6
25-34	24.3	16.9	14.1	5.0	5.6	2.2	69.4
35 and over	28.8	20.8	14.2	6.4	7.4	2.1	80.7
Total	100.0	69.1	52.6	24.9	26.2	9.1	288.2
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work -							
15-19	46.6	25.3	23.8	12.6	11.9	5.1	127.9
20-24	37.4	19.3	20.7	10.9	12.3	3.5	104.9
25-34	47.3	22.8	20.7	11.3	12.2	4.0	119.8
35-44	33.2	15.3	15.8	5.6	6.9	2.6	80.2
45-54	16.2	8.4	8.6	4.8	4.0	1.0	43.7
55 and over	12.2	6.3	4.2	1.8	2.1	*	28.1
Total looking for full-time work	192.9	97.4	93.7	46.9	49.4	17.0	506.7
Total -							
15-19	60.7	43.2	31.5	16.0	15.9	5.7	178.8
20-24	41.7	24.4	22.5	11.9	13.0	4.0	120.9
25-34	56.0	31.0	27.0	13.4	14.7	4.8	150.2
35-44	39.8	22.9	19.9	7.5	9.2	3.3	103.9
45-54	19.2	11.5	10.1	5.6	5.0	1.2	53.6
55 and over	13.9	7.4	5.0	2.5	2.7	*	33.0
Total	232.0	140.4	116.0	56.9	60.7	19.9	640.4

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MARCH 1986

	Attending school	Not attending school		
	Left school before 1985	Left school 1985 to survey date	Total	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -				
Under 4	9.3	14.2	8.0	31.5
4 and under 13	14.0	22.2	22.0	58.2
13 and under 26	5.9	15.9	18.3	40.1
26 and over	6.3	36.1	6.6	49.0
Total	35.5	88.4	54.9	178.8
AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Mean duration -				
Males	15.9	41.3	13.0	27.8
Females	13.1	32.2	13.2	22.4
Persons	14.5	36.9	13.1	25.2
Looking for full-time work	*	39.2	14.5	29.9
Looking for part-time work	13.8	19.0	7.2	13.4
Median duration -				
Males	8	17	10	13
Females	8	15	11	12
Persons	8	16	11	12
Looking for full-time work	*	18	13	14
Looking for part-time work	8	*	*	6

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MARCH 1986

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females			Males		Females		
	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	125.4	314.9	62.1	191.8	506.7	4.5	7.4	6.6	10.1	8.2
Aged 15-19	*	67.7	*	60.1	127.9	*	21.4	*	23.1	22.2
Looking for first job	*	30.3	*	27.8	58.1	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	*	*	*	4.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	123.8	247.1	58.9	131.7	378.8	4.4	6.3	6.3	8.1	8.8
20-24	10.9	65.5	5.3	41.4	106.9	9.2	11.6	8.3	10.3	11.1
Looking for first job	*	6.2	*	5.6	11.8	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	38.7	77.2	17.9	42.6	119.8	4.8	6.5	6.2	8.6	7.1
35-44	32.6	47.5	22.6	32.7	80.2	3.7	4.6	7.5	8.2	5.6
45-54	22.2	31.9	7.2	11.8	43.7	3.7	4.6	4.2	5.0	4.7
55 and over	19.3	24.9	*	*	28.1	5.0	5.5	*	*	5.1
Aged 15-64	125.3	314.6	62.1	191.6	506.2	4.5	7.5	6.6	10.2	8.3
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	4.2	37.4	53.2	96.4	133.7	3.7	12.0	6.7	8.7	9.4
Aged 15-19	*	24.0	*	26.9	50.9	*	21.6	*	18.5	19.8
Attending school	*	14.9	*	15.7	30.6	*	23.5	*	20.2	21.7
Aged 20 and over	4.2	13.4	52.8	69.5	82.8	3.7	6.7	6.6	7.2	7.1
20-24	*	4.8	*	9.2	14.0	*	11.9	*	10.2	10.7
25-34	)	(	)	(	30.4	)	(	)	(	9.5
35-44	)	4.1	(	18.5	22.5	)	3.6	(	6.4	7.0
45 and over	)	*	(	4.2	7.6	)	*	(	3.4	3.9
Aged 15-64	*	36.2	53.2	96.2	132.4	*	12.7	6.7	8.8	9.6
TOTAL										
Total	129.6	352.2	115.5	288.2	640.4	4.5	7.7	6.6	9.6	8.5
Aged 15-19	*	91.7	87.0	178.8	*	21.4	30.5	21.4	21.4	21.4
Attending school	*	18.2	*	17.3	35.5	*	27.2	*	21.8	24.3
Aged 20 and over (a)	128.0	260.5	111.7	201.1	461.6	4.4	6.3	6.5	7.8	6.9
20-24	11.0	70.3	12.7	50.6	120.9	9.1	11.6	8.4	10.3	11.0
25-34	39.7	80.4	41.3	69.8	150.2	4.8	6.6	7.7	8.9	7.5
35-44	33.2	48.7	41.1	55.2	103.9	3.7	4.5	7.0	7.7	5.8
45-54	23.2	33.6	13.5	20.0	53.6	3.7	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.7
55-59	12.9	17.8	*	4.7	22.5	5.1	6.0	*	4.0	5.4
60-64	7.0	8.2	*	*	8.7	5.3	5.3	*	4.4	4.4
Aged 15-64	128.7	350.7	115.3	287.8	638.6	4.5	7.8	6.7	9.7	8.5

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, MARCH 1986

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	253.0	212.8	465.8	7.5	9.4	8.3
Looking for full-time work	223.9	138.2	362.1	7.2	8.8	8.0
Looking for part-time work	29.1	74.6	103.7	12.0	8.6	9.3
Aged 15-19	80.2	76.8	157.0	11.1	21.1	21.1
Aged 20 and over	172.8	136.0	308.8	5.8	9.5	10.5
20-24	56.7	39.3	96.0	11.3	8.2	6.9
25-34	57.9	48.4	106.1	3.7	7.0	5.0
35-44	26.4	34.1	60.6	6.1	4.1	3.8
45-54	16.8	11.4	28.2	3.6	4.3	3.6
55 and over	15.1	*	17.9	7.3	7.6	8.3
Aged 15-64	252.1	212.4	464.5	7.5	9.4	8.3
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	99.2	75.4	174.6	8.3	10.4	9.1
Looking for full-time work	90.9	53.6	144.6	8.0	11.1	8.9
Looking for part-time work	8.3	21.8	30.0	12.2	8.9	9.6
Aged 15-19	11.5	10.3	21.8	14.0	23.8	23.9
Aged 20 and over	87.7	65.1	152.8	6.6	9.5	8.3
20-24	13.6	11.3	24.9	13.4	13.0	13.7
25-34	22.6	21.5	44.1	8.3	11.2	9.5
35-44	22.8	21.0	43.4	6.2	9.2	7.4
45-54	16.8	8.6	25.4	6.5	6.4	6.4
55 and over	12.4	*	15.1	8.7	*	7.2
Aged 15-64	98.7	75.4	174.1	7.3	10.4	9.1

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., MARCH 1986

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Total (a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Full-time work				Part-time work	
MALES										
- '000 -										
Under 2	5.5	5.1	4.4	*	19.0	4.8	14.2	13.1	6.0	
2 and under 4	8.8	8.0	7.0	6.1	30.6	9.6	21.0	23.8	6.8	
4 and under 8	13.8	8.6	8.0	7.8	39.9	12.6	27.3	31.1	8.7	
8 and under 13	16.9	9.7	11.6	5.9	46.3	14.2	32.0	41.2	5.1	
13 and under 26	19.6	13.7	12.7	10.1	58.9	17.9	41.0	54.9	4.0	
26 and under 39	7.8	6.5	9.4	7.4	32.9	12.5	20.4	31.3	1	
39 and under 52	-----	3.5	-----	6.0	-----	10.8	5.4	10.4	4.0	
52 and under 65	5.6	4.4	6.2	7.2	24.3	9.2	15.1	22.3	1	
65 and under 104	4.2	3.7	4.2	5.4	20.6	8.8	11.8	19.8	*	
104 and over	7.7	8.9	14.1	26.5	68.9	34.5	34.4	67.0	*	
Total	91.7	70.3	80.4	82.3	352.2	129.6	222.6	314.9	37.4	
- weeks -										
Average duration -										
Mean	27.8	39.3	51.9	75.6	51.9	66.3	43.6	55.6	20.9	
Median	13	15	20	42	18	29	15	22	5	
FEMALES										
- '000 -										
Under 2	8.2	3.7	7.9	9.1	29.2	15.8	13.4	11.7	17.5	
2 and under 4	9.0	6.5	10.0	9.8	35.9	17.6	18.3	17.2	18.7	
4 and under 8	12.7	7.9	12.8	12.5	46.4	19.4	27.1	27.9	18.6	
8 and under 13	14.8	6.6	10.4	9.2	41.3	17.1	24.1	26.8	12.4	
13 and under 26	20.5	8.1	7.7	8.2	45.6	12.4	33.2	34.2	11.4	
26 and under 39	6.3	4.2	6.2	7.2	23.8	10.0	13.8	17.5	6.4	
39 and under 52	3.5	-----	4.2	-----	7.9	*	5.7	6.7	*	
52 and under 65	4.9	3.7	4.5	5.8	20.0	8.1	11.9	15.3	4.7	
65 and under 104	-----	5.3	-----	4.8	-----	10.5	*	7.2	*	
104 and over	3.9	6.9	6.6	8.9	27.5	9.5	18.0	23.0	4.5	
Total	87.0	50.6	69.8	75.2	288.2	115.5	172.7	191.8	96.4	
- weeks -										
Average duration -										
Mean	22.4	35.3	30.3	37.1	31.3	27.4	33.9	37.3	19.4	
Median	12	13	8	10	11	8	13	14	5	
PERSONS										
- '000 -										
Under 2	13.7	8.8	12.3	11.7	48.2	20.7	27.6	24.7	23.5	
2 and under 4	17.8	14.5	17.0	15.8	66.5	27.2	39.2	41.0	25.5	
4 and under 8	26.5	16.5	20.8	20.3	86.3	32.0	54.3	59.0	27.3	
8 and under 13	31.7	16.3	22.0	15.1	87.5	31.4	56.1	70.0	17.5	
13 and under 26	40.1	21.9	20.4	18.3	104.5	30.3	74.2	89.1	15.4	
26 and under 39	14.1	10.7	15.6	14.6	56.8	22.5	34.2	48.8	8.0	
39 and under 52	5.4	*	3.9	5.4	18.8	7.6	11.2	17.1	*	
52 and under 65	10.5	8.0	10.8	13.0	44.3	17.3	27.0	37.6	6.6	
65 and under 104	7.4	5.8	5.8	7.7	31.1	12.1	19.0	29.3	*	
104 and over	11.6	15.2	20.7	35.5	96.4	44.0	52.4	90.0	6.4	
Total	178.8	120.9	150.2	157.5	640.4	245.1	395.3	506.7	133.7	
- weeks -										
Average duration -										
Mean	25.2	37.6	41.9	57.2	42.7	48.0	39.4	48.7	19.8	
Median	12	14	13	21	14	16	14	17	5	

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1986
(1'000)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)							Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 65	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years	65.5	54.7	51.6	60.9	39.4	36.0	17.6	208.4	117.3	325.7
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	----	4.6	----	*	5.2	----	6.0	----	*	16.2
Agriculture & services to agriculture	----	4.1	----	*	4.4	----	5.0	----	*	13.7
Manufacturing	12.8	9.1	12.3	12.6	8.4	11.1	5.1	51.3	20.2	71.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	----	4.9	----	3.7	*	3.8	*	11.8	*	14.9
Metal products	*	----	3.8	----	3.5	----	*	9.5	*	10.4
Other manufacturing	9.1	6.6	8.5	7.1	5.1	5.9	3.5	30.0	15.7	45.7
Construction	6.2	5.0	5.4	8.4	5.6	----	3.5	----	33.1	34.1
Wholesale and retail trade	16.7	12.6	10.7	11.9	9.6	7.6	3.7	37.4	35.4	72.8
Wholesale trade	3.7	----	4.7	----	3.6	----	4.5	----	11.0	5.5
Retail trade	13.0	9.7	8.9	8.3	7.2	5.5	1.6	26.4	30.0	56.4
Transport and storage	----	4.9	----	4.3	----	4.6	----	11.8	*	13.9
Finance, property & business services	5.7	5.9	*	3.5	*	3.8	*	11.2	10.1	21.3
Public administration and defence	3.8	4.0	*	4.1	*	3.8	*	12.6	6.7	19.3
Community services	6.6	4.1	3.6	5.6	----	5.1	----	7.7	18.4	26.1
Recreation, personal & other services	7.7	6.2	7.7	5.4	4.6	----	4.7	----	18.9	17.3
Other industries	----	4.2	----	3.9	----	*	*	6.2	*	11.2
Occupation group -										
Professional, technical, etc.	5.3	4.4	----	5.8	----	4.4	----	10.5	10.0	20.5
Clerical	11.8	11.6	4.5	9.7	4.2	----	4.3	----	11.3	34.8
Sales	9.7	6.3	5.6	6.1	3.9	----	4.6	----	13.4	22.9
Farmers, fishermen, etc.	4.4	3.7	4.1	5.4	*	3.7	*	22.3	*	25.5
Transport and communication	----	4.1	----	3.9	----	3.6	----	11.0	*	12.1
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, h.e.c.	22.1	17.8	22.9	27.1	18.0	17.0	9.6	114.2	20.4	134.6
Service, sport and recreation	6.8	6.4	6.9	6.7	4.4	3.8	*	14.7	21.8	36.5
Other occupations	3.6	----	4.0	----	*	3.5	----	11.1	*	14.1
Other	34.6	31.6	35.9	43.6	17.4	27.0	109.9	139.0	161.0	300.1
Looking for first job	15.2	16.1	22.0	28.4	6.8	12.7	17.2	57.0	61.4	118.4
Looking for full-time work	6.0	6.1	14.9	20.9	4.1	10.0	15.4	38.6	39.0	77.6
Other	19.4	15.4	14.0	15.2	10.6	14.4	92.7	82.1	99.6	181.7
Stood down	14.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.8	9.8	14.6
Total	114.7	86.3	87.5	104.5	56.8	63.0	127.6	352.2	288.2	640.4

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK(a), MARCH 1986 ('000)

	Males	Females	Persons			Total
			Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
Took active steps to find work	347.5	278.3	174.8	119.6	331.4	625.8
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	258.3	209.1	133.8	87.3	246.3	467.4
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	10.0	9.6	3.8	5.5	10.3	19.6
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	44.8	29.9	21.9	14.8	38.1	74.7
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	28.4	19.4	11.8	9.9	26.1	47.8
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	*	*	*	*	*	*
Advertised or tendered for work	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contacted relatives or friends	3.8	7.4	*	*	7.2	11.2
Stood down	4.8	9.8	4.0	*	9.4	14.6
Total	352.2	288.2	178.8	120.9	340.7	640.4

(a) See Explanatory notes, paragraph 13.

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1986

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total		
	- '000 -							
15-19	*	248.8	249.3	11.6	234.6	246.3	495.6	37.3
20-24	4.6	53.9	58.5	94.3	66.7	161.0	219.5	16.7
25-34	22.0	39.7	61.6	428.7	74.0	502.7	564.4	22.0
35-44	34.5	21.0	55.5	322.2	63.4	385.6	441.0	19.7
45-54	46.0	26.8	72.8	282.4	65.3	347.7	420.5	27.0
55-59	63.5	20.7	84.2	198.5	56.7	255.2	339.3	45.1
60-64	154.1	35.4	189.5	216.8	100.5	317.3	506.8	71.8
65-69	176.1	46.3	222.5	162.0	125.6	287.6	510.1	90.8
70 and over	280.6	128.6	409.1	196.6	452.2	648.8	1,057.9	96.8
Total	781.9	621.1	1,403.0	1,913.1	1,238.9	3,152.1	4,555.1	37.6

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., MARCH 1986 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	10.6	16.8	27.3	36.4	20.9	57.3	84.6
Took active steps to find work(a)	4.7	8.0	12.7	11.8	9.3	21.1	33.8
Did not take active steps to find work	5.8	8.8	14.6	24.6	11.6	36.2	50.8
Not looking for work	741.4	542.1	1,283.4	1,856.2	1,102.2	2,958.4	4,241.9
Permanently unable to work	15.2	14.7	29.9	5.6	14.6	20.2	50.0
In institutions	14.7	47.6	62.3	35.0	101.2	136.2	178.6
Total	781.9	621.1	1,403.0	1,913.1	1,238.9	3,152.1	4,555.1

(a) Not available to start work in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 28. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS
FEBRUARY 1986 AND MARCH 1986
(¹000)

Labour force status in - February 1986	March 1986	Males	Females		Persons
			Married	Total	
Employed full time	Employed full time	3,059.4	646.1	1,247.1	4,306.4
	Employed part time	48.7	40.2	61.4	110.1
	Unemployed	26.2	5.1	13.3	39.5
	Not in the labour force	28.3	15.6	24.9	53.2
Employed part time	Employed full time	36.4	42.9	60.4	96.8
	Employed part time	126.4	496.4	658.5	784.9
	Unemployed	11.1	8.8	15.3	26.4
	Not in the labour force	16.4	37.4	52.3	68.7
Unemployed	Employed full time	41.7	6.7	21.6	63.3
	Employed part time	13.2	17.4	29.8	43.0
	Unemployed	182.4	44.0	126.7	309.1
	Not in the labour force	27.6	25.9	47.5	75.1
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	25.4	18.3	26.1	51.4
	Employed part time	24.7	65.1	86.3	111.0
	Unemployed	33.7	34.5	57.7	91.4
	Not in the labour force	976.3	1,464.3	2,297.4	3,273.7
Total flows into	Employed	104.9	107.5	163.8	268.7
	Full time	103.5	67.9	108.1	211.6
	Part time	86.5	122.7	177.5	264.1
	Unemployed	70.9	48.3	86.3	157.2
Total flows out of	Not in the labour force	72.3	78.9	124.7	197.0
	Employed	82.0	66.9	105.8	187.8
	Full time	103.2	60.9	99.6	202.8
	Part time	63.9	89.1	128.0	191.9
Total changes of status	Unemployed	82.5	50.0	98.9	181.4
	Not in the labour force	83.7	117.9	170.1	253.7
Total changes of status		248.2	234.7	374.8	623.0
Population represented by the matched sample		4,677.8	2,968.6	4,826.2	9,504.0

TABLE 29. FAMILY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, MARCH 1986

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	NUMBER ('000)						
Member of a family	5,748.9	495.6	6,244.5	3,505.2	4,860.3	4,889.4	9,749.7
Husband or wife	4,247.0	234.0	4,481.0	2,553.7	3,552.1	3,482.6	7,034.7
With children aged 0-14 present	2,325.7	148.8	2,474.5	835.9	1,678.8	1,631.6	3,310.4
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,921.3	85.1	2,006.5	1,717.7	1,873.2	1,851.0	3,724.2
Not-married family head	215.9	31.2	247.2	320.0	108.8	460.4	569.2
With children aged 0-14 present	101.3	19.0	120.3	145.8	28.0	238.1	266.1
Without children aged 0-14 present	114.6	12.2	126.9	174.2	78.8	222.3	301.1
Child(a) of family head	1,197.3	213.6	1,410.9	504.8	1,100.9	814.8	1,915.6
Other relative of family head	88.7	16.7	105.4	126.8	100.6	131.7	232.3
Not a member of a family	884.5	99.2	983.7	644.5	766.1	862.1	1,628.2
Living alone	411.2	32.6	443.8	560.3	418.0	586.1	1,004.2
Not living alone	473.3	66.6	539.9	84.1	348.1	276.0	624.1
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	6,633.5	594.8	7,228.2	4,149.7	5,626.4	5,751.5	11,377.9
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	138.8	15.0	153.8	74.9	96.6	132.1	228.7
Total usual residents of private dwellings	6,772.3	609.8	7,382.0	4,224.6	5,723.0	5,883.6	11,606.6
Visitors to private dwellings	42.4	12.2	54.6	54.0	50.7	57.9	108.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	111.7	18.4	130.1	276.4	194.4	212.1	406.5
Total	6,926.3	640.4	7,566.7	4,555.1	5,968.2	6,153.6	12,121.7
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Member of a family	81.0	77.4	82.5	77.0	81.4	79.5	80.4
Husband or wife	61.3	36.5	59.2	56.1	59.5	56.6	58.0
With children aged 0-14 present	33.4	23.2	32.7	18.4	28.1	26.5	27.3
Without children aged 0-14 present	27.7	13.3	26.5	37.7	31.4	30.1	30.7
Not-married family head	3.1	4.9	3.3	7.0	1.8	7.5	4.7
With children aged 0-14 present	1.5	3.0	1.6	3.2	0.5	3.9	2.2
Without children aged 0-14 present	1.7	1.9	1.7	3.8	1.3	3.6	2.5
Child(a) of family head	17.3	33.4	18.6	11.1	18.4	13.2	15.8
Other relative of family head	1.3	2.6	1.4	2.8	1.7	2.1	1.9
Not a member of a family	12.8	15.5	13.0	14.1	12.8	14.0	13.4
Living alone	5.9	5.1	5.9	12.3	7.0	9.5	8.3
Not living alone	6.8	10.4	7.1	1.8	5.8	4.5	5.1
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	95.8	92.9	95.5	91.1	94.3	93.5	93.9
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.9
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.8	95.2	97.6	92.7	95.9	95.6	95.8
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.6	2.9	1.7	6.1	3.3	3.4	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 30. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), MARCH 1986

	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
				Total						
						Total				
- '000 -										
- per cent -										
MALES										
Member of a family	3,291.2	223.3	3,514.5	239.1	268.3	3,782.8	1,077.6	4,860.3	7.1	77.8
Husband	2,585.2	106.5	2,691.7	119.4	123.3	2,815.0	737.0	3,552.1	4.4	79.3
With children aged 0-14 present	1,501.0	38.5	1,539.5	75.1	76.2	1,615.6	63.2	1,678.8	4.7	96.2
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,084.3	68.0	1,152.3	44.3	47.2	1,199.4	673.8	1,873.2	3.9	64.0
Not-married family head	58.4	4.8	63.2	6.4	7.4	70.6	36.2	106.8	10.5	66.1
With children aged 0-14 present	17.6	1.4	19.0	2.1	2.2	21.2	6.9	28.0	7.5	75.5
Without children aged 0-14 present	40.8	3.5	44.2	4.3	5.2	49.4	29.4	78.8	10.4	62.7
Child(b) of family head	596.4	107.4	703.8	104.6	128.0	831.7	269.1	1,100.9	15.4	75.6
Other relative of family head	51.2	4.7	55.9	8.7	9.5	65.4	35.2	100.6	14.6	65.0
Not a member of a family	492.2	37.9	530.1	53.4	57.9	588.0	178.1	766.1	9.8	76.8
Living alone	242.9	15.1	258.0	18.9	20.7	278.7	139.3	418.0	7.4	66.7
Not living alone	249.3	22.8	272.1	34.4	37.2	309.3	38.8	348.1	12.0	80.9
Total	3,783.4	261.2	4,044.6	292.4	326.2	4,370.8	1,255.6	5,626.4	7.5	77.7
FEMALES										
Member of a family	1,317.4	917.0	2,234.4	144.0	227.3	2,461.7	2,427.6	4,889.4	9.2	50.3
Wife	837.2	718.1	1,555.3	60.5	110.7	1,665.9	1,816.7	3,482.6	6.6	47.8
With children aged 0-14 present	332.1	454.1	786.2	34.2	72.7	858.9	772.8	1,631.6	8.5	52.6
Without children aged 0-14 present	505.1	264.0	769.1	26.2	38.0	807.1	1,043.9	1,851.0	4.7	43.6
Not-married family head	99.1	53.6	152.8	14.9	23.8	176.6	283.8	460.4	13.5	38.4
With children aged 0-14 present	47.1	35.2	82.4	9.0	16.0	99.1	138.9	238.1	16.9	41.6
Without children aged 0-14 present	52.0	18.4	70.4	5.9	7.1	77.5	144.8	222.3	9.1	34.8
Child(b) of family head	355.4	138.1	493.5	61.9	85.6	579.2	235.6	814.8	14.8	71.1
Other relative of family head	25.6	7.2	32.9	6.7	7.2	40.0	9.1	131.7	17.9	30.4
Not a member of a family	294.6	59.9	354.4	35.5	41.3	395.7	466.4	862.1	10.4	45.9
Living alone	122.4	30.7	153.2	9.4	11.9	165.1	421.0	586.1	7.2	28.2
Not living alone	172.1	29.1	201.3	26.1	29.4	230.7	45.4	276.0	12.7	83.6
Total	1,612.0	976.9	2,588.9	179.5	268.6	2,857.5	2,894.1	5,751.5	9.4	49.7
PERSONS										
Member of a family	4,608.6	1,140.4	5,748.9	383.1	495.6	6,244.5	3,505.2	9,749.7	7.9	64.0
Husband or wife	3,422.4	824.6	4,247.0	179.9	234.0	4,481.0	2,553.7	7,034.7	5.2	63.7
With children aged 0-14 present	1,833.1	492.6	2,325.7	109.3	148.8	2,474.5	835.9	3,310.4	6.0	74.7
Without children aged 0-14 present	1,589.4	332.0	1,921.3	70.6	85.1	2,006.5	1,717.7	3,724.2	4.2	53.9
Not-married family head	157.5	58.4	215.9	21.3	31.2	247.2	320.0	567.2	12.6	43.6
With children aged 0-14 present	64.8	36.5	101.3	11.1	19.0	120.3	145.8	266.1	15.8	45.2
Without children aged 0-14 present	92.8	21.9	114.6	10.2	12.2	126.9	174.2	301.1	9.7	42.1
Child(b) of family head	951.8	245.5	1,197.3	166.5	213.6	1,410.9	504.8	1,915.6	15.1	73.7
Other relative of family head	76.8	11.9	88.7	15.5	16.7	105.4	126.8	232.3	15.9	45.4
Not a member of a family	786.7	97.8	884.5	88.8	99.2	983.7	644.5	1,628.2	10.1	60.4
Living alone	365.3	45.9	411.2	28.3	32.6	443.8	560.3	1,004.2	7.3	44.2
Not living alone	421.4	51.9	473.3	60.5	66.6	539.9	84.1	624.1	12.3	86.5
Total	5,395.3	1,238.2	6,633.5	471.9	594.8	7,228.2	4,149.7	11,377.9	8.2	63.5

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory notes.
 (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 31. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(b), MARCH 1986
(000 families)

Number of family members(c)	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES												
Two	509.1	24.2	533.3	231.1	24.7	255.8	437.7	..	437.7	1,177.9	48.8	1,226.8
Three	35.2	25.7	60.8	238.1	33.3	271.3	363.0	16.0	378.9	636.2	74.9	711.1
Four	17.3	26.7	44.0	283.9	40.6	324.5	524.9	40.4	565.4	826.2	107.7	933.9
Five	7.3	17.3	24.6	141.0	25.9	166.9	253.7	34.8	288.5	402.1	78.0	480.0
Six or more	*	11.8	14.8	55.2	8.8	64.1	101.5	20.0	121.4	159.7	40.6	200.3
Total	571.9	105.6	677.5	949.3	133.3	1,082.6	1,680.8	111.1	1,791.9	3,202.1	350.0	3,552.1
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A MALE HEAD												
Two	12.3	4.1	16.4	26.5	7.8	34.3	26.9	..	26.9	65.7	11.9	77.6
Three	)	(	3.8	6.8	*	9.1	7.7	*	9.1	17.4	4.7	22.1
Four or more	)	(	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.9	*	7.1
Total	16.7	5.8	22.5	35.0	11.0	46.0	36.3	*	36.3	88.0	18.8	106.8
OTHER FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HEAD												
Two	84.2	19.9	104.1	106.9	5.8	112.7	36.3	..	36.3	227.4	25.7	253.1
Three	43.1	12.9	56.0	36.7	9.3	46.0	29.9	3.8	31.9	109.7	24.3	133.9
Four	19.4	3.2	24.6	10.4	*	12.3	10.7	)	(	12.5	40.5	49.3
Five or more	11.5	*	14.1	3.5	*	4.4	3.5	*	5.4	18.5	5.5	24.0
Total	158.2	40.6	198.9	157.5	17.9	175.4	80.3	5.7	86.0	396.1	64.3	460.4
OTHER FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	96.5	24.0	120.6	133.4	13.6	147.1	63.1	..	63.1	293.1	37.6	330.8
Three	46.0	13.9	59.9	43.5	11.6	55.2	37.6	5.7	41.0	127.1	29.0	156.0
Four	20.2	6.0	26.2	11.6	)	(	14.3	12.1	)	(	14.4	44.0
Five	8.4	*	9.9	)	(	3.6	(	*	3.7	13.2	)	(
Six or more	3.7	*	4.8	)	(	4.0	(	4.9	3.8	(	*	6.7
Total	174.9	46.5	221.4	192.5	29.0	221.5	116.7	7.7	124.3	484.1	83.1	567.2
ALL FAMILIES												
Two	605.6	48.2	653.8	364.5	38.3	402.8	500.9	..	500.9	1,471.0	86.5	1,557.5
Three	81.1	39.5	120.7	281.6	44.9	326.5	400.5	19.4	419.9	763.3	103.8	867.1
Four	37.5	32.7	70.2	295.5	43.3	338.8	537.1	42.7	579.8	870.1	118.7	988.8
Five	15.8	18.8	34.5	143.5	26.5	169.9	256.1	36.1	292.2	415.3	81.4	496.6
Six or more	6.7	12.9	19.6	56.7	9.3	66.0	103.0	20.5	123.5	166.4	42.7	209.1
Total	746.8	152.1	898.9	1,141.8	162.2	1,304.1	1,797.5	118.8	1,916.3	3,686.1	433.1	4,119.2

(a) See Explanatory notes for details of exclusions to family tables.

(b) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

(c) Of any age.

TABLE 32. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMILY, NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 0-14 PRESENT, AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS(b), MARCH 1986 ('000 families)

	Number of children aged 0-14 present			
	None	One	Two or more	Total
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED				
Married-couple families	576.9	33.7	66.9	677.5
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	28.5	17.3	45.0	90.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	8.7	*	7.3	19.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	18.3	13.6	36.9	68.7
Neither spouse unemployed	548.4	16.4	21.9	586.7
Other families	75.1	68.9	77.4	221.4
Family head unemployed	4.0	9.0	8.7	21.8
Male head unemployed	*	*	*	*
Female head unemployed	*	7.7	8.0	18.3
Family head not unemployed	71.1	59.9	68.6	199.6
Male head not in the labour force	13.4	*	*	19.1
Female head not in the labour force	57.7	56.7	66.1	180.5
All families	652.0	102.6	144.3	898.9
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED				
Married-couple families	1,296.4	570.9	1,007.3	2,874.5
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	47.1	27.5	49.0	123.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	26.1	21.6	39.7	87.4
Husband unemployed, wife employed	10.1	*	5.7	19.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	8.1	*	*	12.2
Neither spouse unemployed	1,249.2	543.4	958.3	2,750.9
Husband employed, wife employed	732.5	305.8	479.6	1,517.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	393.6	224.8	468.1	1,086.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	43.1	5.6	8.6	57.3
Other families	225.9	77.6	42.3	345.8
Family head unemployed	8.2	*	*	9.5
Male head unemployed	3.8	*	*	4.0
Female head unemployed	4.4	*	*	5.5
Family head not unemployed	217.7	76.7	41.9	336.3
Male head employed	44.2	13.6	5.3	63.2
Female head employed	70.4	51.9	30.5	152.8
Male head not in the labour force	16.0	*	*	17.1
Female head not in the labour force	87.1	10.0	6.1	103.2
All families	1,522.3	648.5	1,049.6	3,220.3
TOTAL				
Married-couple families	1,873.2	604.6	1,074.2	3,552.1
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	75.6	44.8	94.0	214.4
Husband employed, wife unemployed	26.1	21.6	39.7	87.4
Husband unemployed, wife employed	10.1	*	5.7	19.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	10.6	4.2	8.3	23.1
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	26.4	15.3	39.2	80.9
Neither spouse unemployed	1,797.7	559.8	980.2	3,337.7
Husband employed, wife employed	732.5	305.8	479.6	1,517.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	393.6	224.8	468.1	1,086.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	43.1	5.6	8.6	57.3
Other families	301.1	146.4	119.6	567.2
Family head unemployed	12.2	9.9	9.1	31.2
Male head unemployed	5.2	*	*	7.4
Female head unemployed	7.1	8.6	8.2	23.8
Family head not unemployed	288.8	136.6	110.5	535.9
Male head employed	44.2	13.6	5.3	63.2
Female head employed	70.4	51.9	30.5	152.8
Male head not in the labour force	29.4	4.3	*	36.2
Female head not in the labour force	144.8	66.8	72.1	283.8
All families	2,174.3	751.0	1,193.9	4,119.2

(a) See Explanatory notes for exclusions to family tables.

(b) Labour force status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

(c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

TECHNICAL NOTE

For more information on sample design, estimation procedure and reliability of the estimates, for current and earlier surveys, reference should be made to the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1981* (6204.0).

Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the 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

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. 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, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.

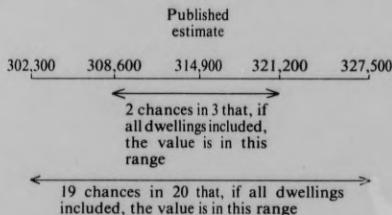
5. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

6. As the standard errors in Table A show, the *smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. For the labour force survey, estimates which have a relative standard error larger than 25 per cent are not published. In the tables in this publication, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included but are indicated with a "*". Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. See paragraph 9 concerning higher publication cut-off points for some estimates.

7. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of *quarterly* estimates calculated this way will not necessarily agree with those obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.5, which was the method shown in the June 1985 and previous issues of this publication. This is because Tables A and B are derived independently of each other. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

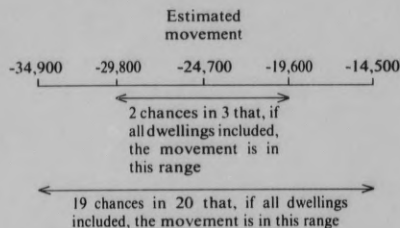
8. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) From Table A it will be seen that the estimate of 314,900 unemployed males looking for full-time work in March 1986 has a standard error of about 6,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 308,600 to 321,200 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 302,300 to 327,500.



- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from February to March 1986 is a decrease of 24,700. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the February 1986 estimate (339,600) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,100. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings

had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range -29,800 to -19,600 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range -34,900 to -14,500



9. The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- Aggregate hours worked: 1.2
- Average hours worked: 0.7
- Average duration of unemployment: 1.3
- Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

Publication cut-off points for these and other labour force estimates (see paragraph 6) are shown in Table C on the next page. Because of these higher relative standard errors, estimates of aggregate hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication (see paragraph 6) than other estimates as shown in Table A.

10. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

In March the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 18 weeks (from Table 23) and the number unemployed was estimated as 352,200. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (352,200) has a standard error of about 6,600 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.9 per cent. The *relative standard error* of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.9) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): $1.9 \times 2.0 = 3.8$

per cent. The *standard error* of this estimate of median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.8 per cent of 18, i.e. about 1. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 17 to 19 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 16 to 20 weeks.

11. Proportions and percentages (for example, participation rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

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

12. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Recent analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for unemployment and not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors for estimates classified by country of birth are approximately 10 per cent higher for persons born in Australia. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are approximately the same. The adjustment factor varies for individual countries of birth.

13. 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 respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
	— number —								per cent of estimate
1,000						250		310	
1,300						280		330	
1,500						300		350	
1,800				430		330	410	370	
2,000				460	480	340	430	370	
2,500				500	530	380	470	400	
3,000			690	550	580	410	500	430	
3,500			750	590	620	440	530	450	820
4,000	950	960	800	620	660	460	560	470	880
4,500	1,000	1,000	840	650	690	480	590	500	930
5,000	1,050	1,050	880	690	720	500	610	510	980
6,000	1,150	1,150	960	740	780	540	650	550	1,100
10,000	1,450	1,450	1,200	920	970	660	790	650	1,400
20,000	2,000	1,950	1,650	1,200	1,300	860	1,050	810	1,950
50,000	2,900	2,850	2,350	1,700	1,800	1,150	1,450	1,050	2,950
100,000	3,850	3,700	3,050	2,200	2,300	1,450		1,250	3,950
200,000	5,100	4,750	3,950	2,750	2,950	1,750			5,300
300,000	5,900	5,500	4,500	3,100	3,350				6,200
500,000	7,200	6,500	5,300	3,650	3,900				7,500
1,000,000	9,200	8,100	6,600						9,700
2,000,000									12,300
5,000,000	11,600	9,900							16,500

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1,000						230			
1,300						250		270	
1,500						270		290	
1,800				390		280	360	310	
2,000				410	420	300	370	320	
2,500				440	450	320	410	340	
3,000			680	470	490	340	440	370	
3,500			720	500	520	360	470	390	920
4,000	870	920	760	530	540	370	490	400	960
4,500	910	960	790	550	570	390	520	420	1,000
5,000	950	990	820	570	590	400	540	440	1,050
6,000	1,000	1,050	880	610	630	430	580	470	1,100
10,000	1,250	1,250	1,050	740	760	510	710	560	1,350
20,000	1,600	1,600	1,350	960	980	650	930	710	1,750
50,000	2,300	2,250	1,900	1,350	1,400	890	1,350	980	2,500
100,000	3,050	2,850	2,450	1,750	1,800	1,150		1,300	3,200
200,000	3,950	3,650	3,150	2,250	2,300	1,450			4,150
300,000	4,650	4,200	3,650	2,650	2,650				4,850
500,000	5,700	5,100	4,400	3,200	3,200				5,900
1,000,000	7,400	6,500	5,600						7,600
2,000,000	9,700	8,300							9,800
5,000,000									13,900

TABLE C. PUBLICATION CUT-OFF POINTS FOR LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES(a)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Estimates classified by—									
Aggregate hours worked	5,600	5,600	4,200	2,500	2,800	1,400	2,400	1,800	5,100
Average hours worked	2,000	2,000	1,500	900	1,000	500	1,000	700	1,600
Average (mean) duration of unemployment	6,500	6,500	4,900	2,900	3,200	1,600	2,800	2,000	6,000
Median duration of unemployment	14,400	14,100	10,800	6,300	6,900	3,500	5,600	4,000	13,900
All other estimates	4,000	4,000	3,000	1,800	2,000	1,000	1,800	1,300	3,500

(a) See paragraph 9, page 34.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982	6243.0
Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984	6250.0
Child Care—May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980	4402.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979	4212.0
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland)	6203.3
Employment Benefits, February-May 1979, August 1983, August 1984, August 1985	6334.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(a)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income and Housing Survey, 1981-82—	
Income of Individuals	6502.0
Income Distribution, Australia: Income Units	6523.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1985	6222.0
Job Tenure. Latest issue August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience. Annually. Latest issue February 1985	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1985	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annually. Latest issue July 1984	6224.0
Labour Mobility. Annually. Latest issue February 1985	6209.0
Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982	6245.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(a)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1983	6216.0
Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983	6238.0
Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1984	6258.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Twice-yearly. Latest issue September 1985	6220.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979	6202.1
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974; September to November 1982	6319.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed, March 1977	6229.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work. Annually. Latest issue May 1985	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, May 1985	6265.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annually. Latest issue August 1985	6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0
Working Conditions, February-May 1979	6335.0
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981	6338.0
Working Hours Arrangements—Supplementary Tables, Australia, February-May 1981	6339.0

(a) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in this publication.