



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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**THE LABOUR FORCE
AUSTRALIA**

DECEMBER 1982

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

PHONE INQUIRIES *for more information about these statistics*—contact Mr Godfrey Laurie on Canberra (062) 52 6565 or any of our State offices.
other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.

MAIL INQUIRIES *write to* Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER 1982

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PART 1. LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This part contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the population survey, which is now conducted monthly. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year.

2. A summary of the survey results is published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary Estimates)* (6202.0).

3. 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

4. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week). Because of operational problems arising from the Christmas and New Year holidays the December 1978 and 1979 surveys commenced a week earlier than usual (with most interviews being conducted during the second week) and the January 1979 and 1980 surveys commenced a week later than usual.

Scope

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

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

Definitions

6. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. 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.

7. *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.

8. 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.

9. *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.

10. *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. In November 1981 a number of minor amendments were made to the labour force survey questionnaire. (For details see the information paper *Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey, December 1981* (6232.0)). The amendments

included a re-ordering and some re-wording of the categories of steps taken to find work. Consequently, there is a discontinuity in estimates of active steps taken to find work between October and November 1981. 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.

11. *Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more. Prior to November 1977 it comprised persons who had never had a job.

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

13. *Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off 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 the duration 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.

14. *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 (see paragraph 53).

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

16. 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 the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

17. *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.

18. *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 calculation.

19. *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.

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.

Marital status

21. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as *married* or *not married*. The former category includes persons who are separated, while the latter category includes persons who, at the time of the survey, had never married, or were widowed, or divorced. However, the marital status to which a person is assigned depends upon the information given by the respondent, and does not necessarily reflect legal status. Prior to October 1982, respondents who stated they were living in a de facto arrangement were asked how they would describe their marital status on a Population Census schedule and the answer was recorded. From October 1982 these respondents were coded as married. This may have resulted in some discontinuity between September and October 1982 in series classified according to marital status.

Status of worker

22. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include a table 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).

Classification of industry and occupation

23. Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1978 (1201.0 and 1202.0)* and occupation according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1976*.

State capital cities

24. The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in *Census of Population and Housing 1976, Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary) (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

25. The population survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. These independent estimates (benchmarks) are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes (deaths, internal and overseas migration) and can differ from estimates of the population subsequently published by the ABS. For estimates of the population and other demographic statistics reference should be made to *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly (3101.0)*.

Revision of series

26. 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 and when population estimation bases are reviewed. Survey estimates back to August 1966 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates. The estimates take account of results of the 1966, 1971 and 1976 Census of Population and Housing, including estimates of under-enumeration, and incorporate a revised method of measuring overseas migration gain (i.e. by excluding movements of less than one year's duration). For information concerning these population estimates for the period June 1971 to June 1977 see *Population and Vital Statistics, Australia, June Quarter 1977 (3212.0)*.

27. A new sample and revised questionnaire were introduced for the February 1978 survey. The new sample was selected in order to reflect the changes in the distribution of the population shown by the 1976 Population Census results. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1960, except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on job-seeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force. A new sample, which was selected following the 1981 Census of Population and Housing, was introduced for the October 1982 survey (see paragraphs 33 and 34).

28. Details of the changes made to the questionnaire in February 1978 and the reasons for the changes are contained in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey, March 1978 (6232.0)*. In November 1981 a number of additional minor amendments were made to the questionnaire (see paragraph 10) and these are outlined in a December 1981 issue of the above information paper, 6232.0.

29. Estimates for the period August 1966 to November 1977 have been revised in order to provide a series for earlier periods as comparable as possible with the February 1978 and later estimates. For periods prior to August 1976, detailed revised estimates are available only for August of each year. For February, May and November only broad revised aggregates (as in Table 1) are available. Revised estimates have been published in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978 (6204.0)*, which also contains information concerning the methods used in the revision.

Comparability of series

30. When comparing estimates for February 1978 and subsequent months with those for earlier periods, it should be noted that with the introduction of monthly surveys the interviews are now conducted during a two-week period, whereas formerly the period was four weeks. This change of timing may affect the level of the figures for any month, particularly for months during which the labour force status of the population may be changing rapidly.

31. Because of the revisions mentioned above, the estimates in this publication are not comparable with those shown in issues before February 1978 or in the publications entitled *The Labour Force, Australia (6204.0)* covering the period 1964 to 1977.

32. From September 1979, industry estimates in labour force survey publications have been classified according to the 1978 version of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC). The estimates are therefore not strictly comparable with those for periods prior to September 1979, which were classified according to the 1969 version of ASIC.

Survey sample

33. The population survey sample was reselected after the 1971 and 1976 Censuses of Population and Housing to allow data from the latest Census to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The reselection following the 1981 Census has been completed, and a new sample in all States and Territories was introduced for the October 1982 survey. While estimates from two different samples may differ purely due to chance, the old (i.e. pre-October) and new samples are based on almost identical methods of stratification and selection, and there is only a small probability that the published October estimates differ significantly from the estimates that would have been produced if the old sample had been retained.

34. In reselecting the survey sample, the sampling fractions for States and Territories were not altered except for Western Australia. Because the population of that State was expected to overtake that of South Australia during the intercensal period, it was decided to

make the sampling fraction for Western Australia 1 in 100, the same as for South Australia, instead of 1 in 90 as previously. This resulted in a slight increase in the standard errors of estimates for Western Australia.

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

36. Because of the introduction of the new sample of dwellings in October 1982 (see paragraph 33), there was not the usually high proportion of dwellings common to each of two consecutive surveys and the standard errors of movements between September and October 1982 are therefore higher than normal. (See Technical note).

Reliability of the estimates

37. 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

38. The results of the 1976 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the population surveys of May and August 1976.

39. The labour force definition used in the census is similar to that used in the survey. (See paragraphs 6 to 19.) However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the personal interview approach, as used in the population survey, tends to identify a larger number of persons as being in the labour force than does the filling in of the questions on the census schedule by the householder. In addition, the post-enumeration survey following the 1976 Population Census showed an under-enumeration of the population of 2.71 per cent. It has not been possible to adjust the published census labour force figures for any under-enumeration.

40. In the 1971 and 1976 Population Censuses the minor occupation group 'Architects, engineers, surveyors, professional' was limited solely to persons holding a university degree. Other persons describing themselves in professional terms but not holding a degree were classified to minor group 'Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.'. Information to enable this distinction to be made in the labour force survey is not available.

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

Seasonal adjustment

42. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. The figures in this table have been revised. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually, the latest review being in February 1983 which revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 will be published in an appendix to the February 1983 issue of this publication.

43. The seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated on the basis of five years of monthly data. This is a relatively short series of data on which to base the calculation of seasonal factors particularly when the pattern of movement is changing from year to year. This changing pattern is most marked in the unemployment figures where the large increases in recent months may be accompanied by changes in the seasonal patterns which will not become apparent until later years. As a result the current seasonal adjustment might prove to be inadequate or need to be substantially revised. Care should be exercised in interpreting current movements based on these seasonally adjusted estimates.

Gross flows

44. 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.

45. 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.

46. 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.

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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. However, it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

50. 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.

51. 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.

52. As the October 1982 labour force estimates were based on an entirely new survey sample (see paragraphs 33 to 36), statistics of gross flows between September and October 1982 are not available.

Additional data

53. 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

Prior to August 1982 statistics of employed persons by industry and occupation were not published in the same detail each quarter but were included on a rotational basis. For details see the July 1982 issue of this publication.

54. The availability of these extra tables also enables publication of unemployment rates for persons classified by industry and occupation for these same months. Other unpublished data from labour force surveys may be available on request.

Related publications

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

Unemployment, Australia (Preliminary Estimates) (6201.0)—final issue December 1982

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

The Labour Force, Australia, 1981 (6204.0)

Unemployment, Underemployment and Related Statistics, Australia, February 1978 to February 1980 (6236.0)

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

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

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

Civilian Employees, Australia (6213.0)—latest issue: April 1980

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, December 1981 (6232.0)

Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics (6239.0)

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—issued monthly

Supplementary and special survey publications on labour force and related topics are listed after the Technical note.

56. 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.

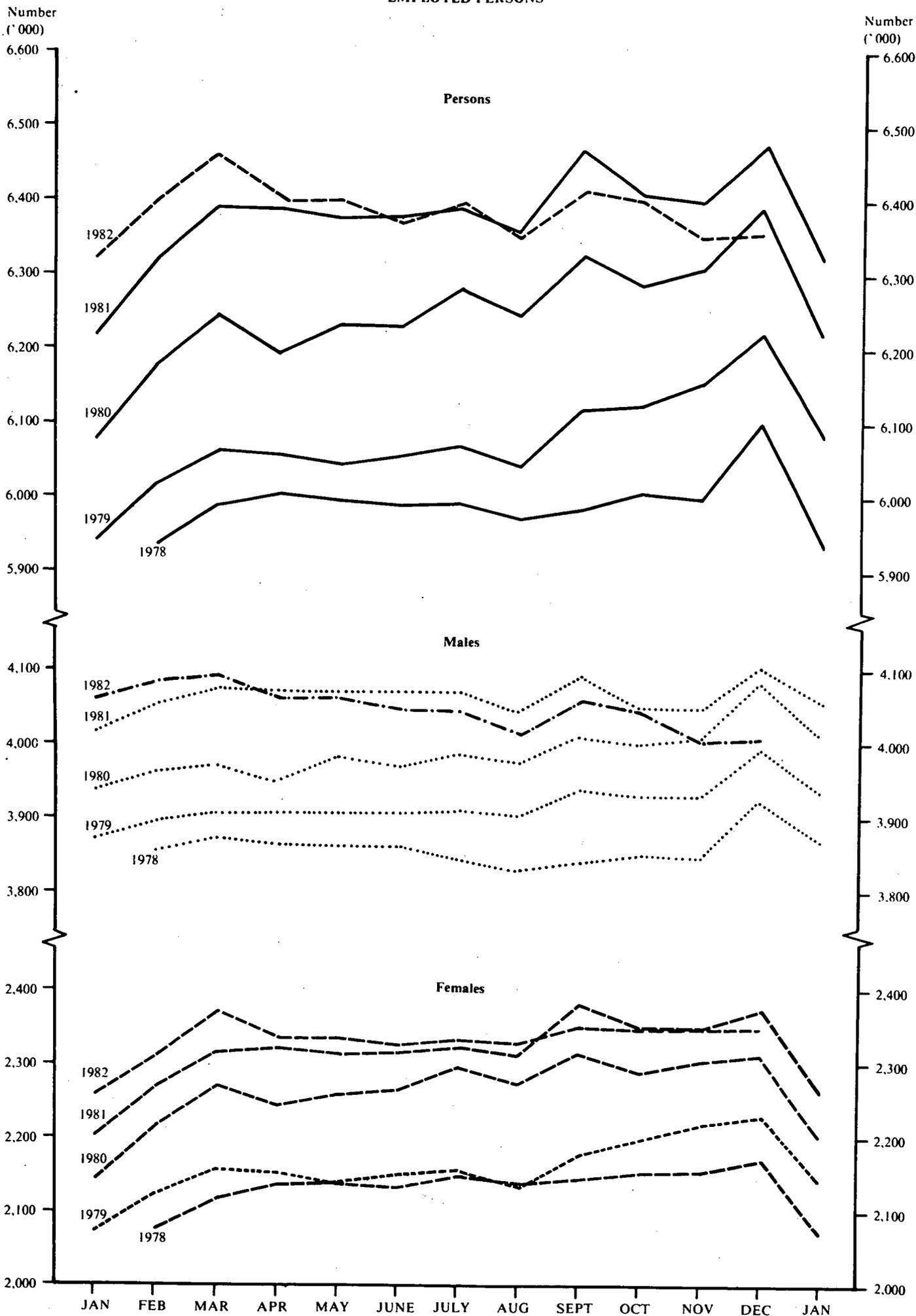
Symbols and other usages

- * 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
- nil or rounded to zero
- r revised since previous issue

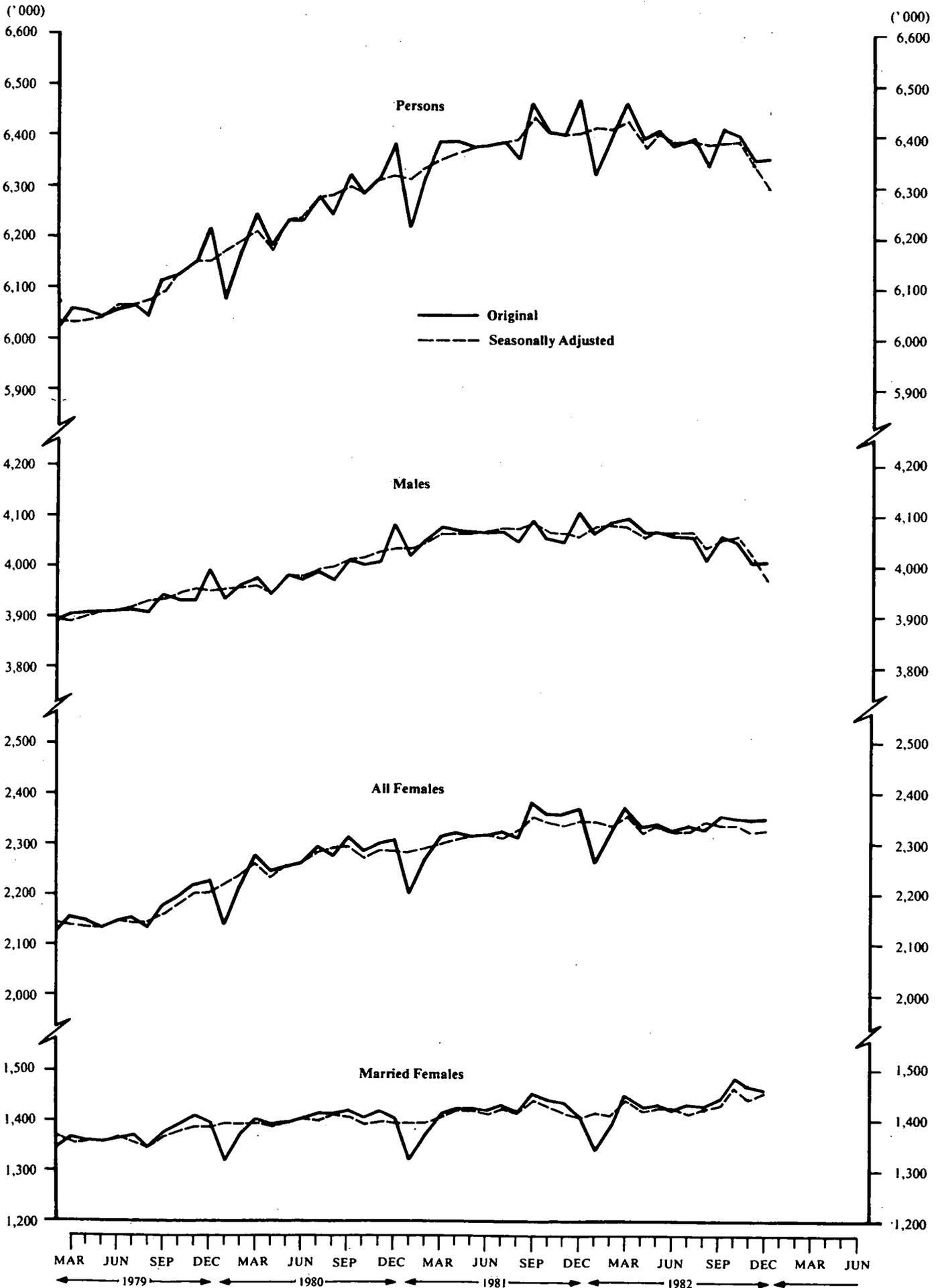
57. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

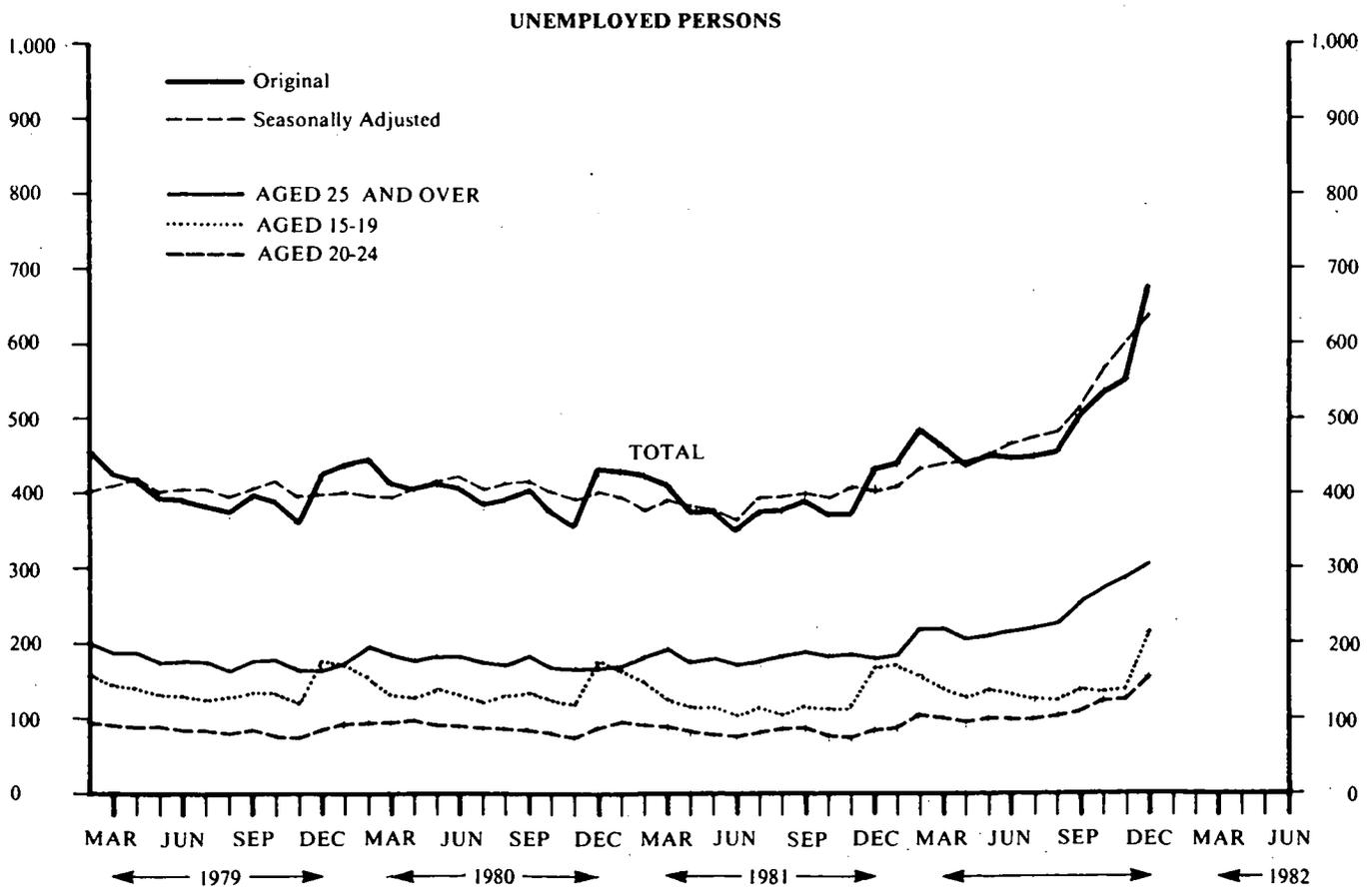
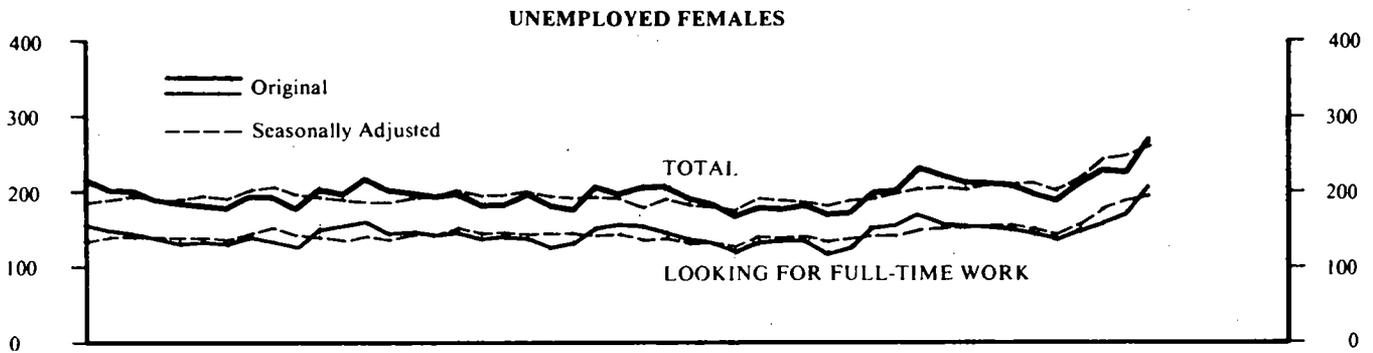
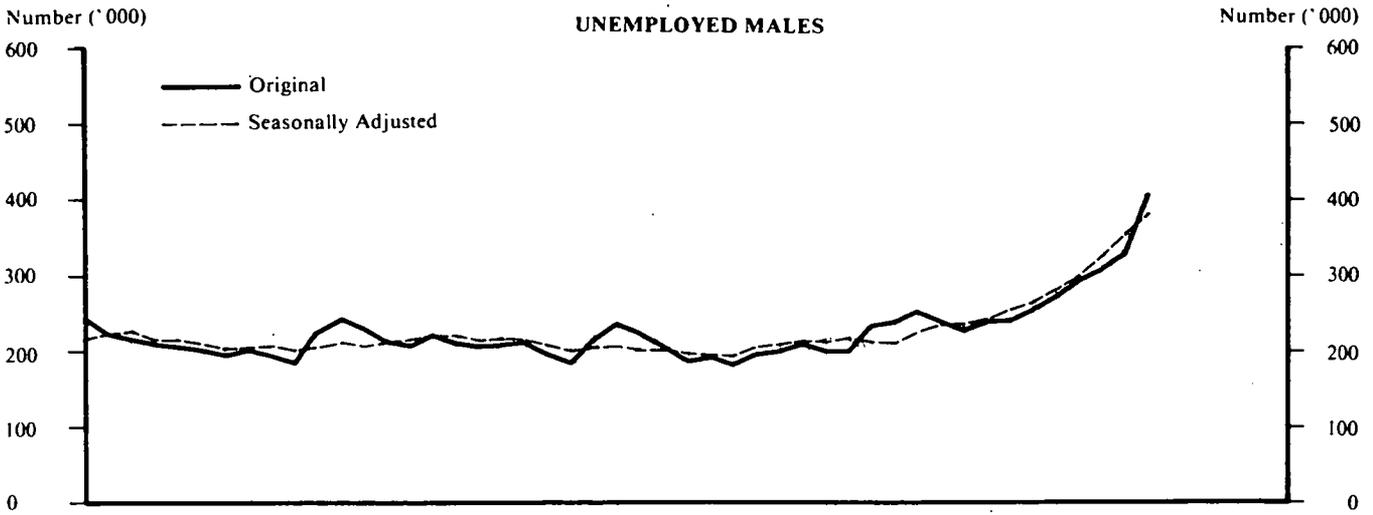
R. J. CAMERON
 Australian Statistician

EMPLOYED PERSONS



EMPLOYED PERSONS





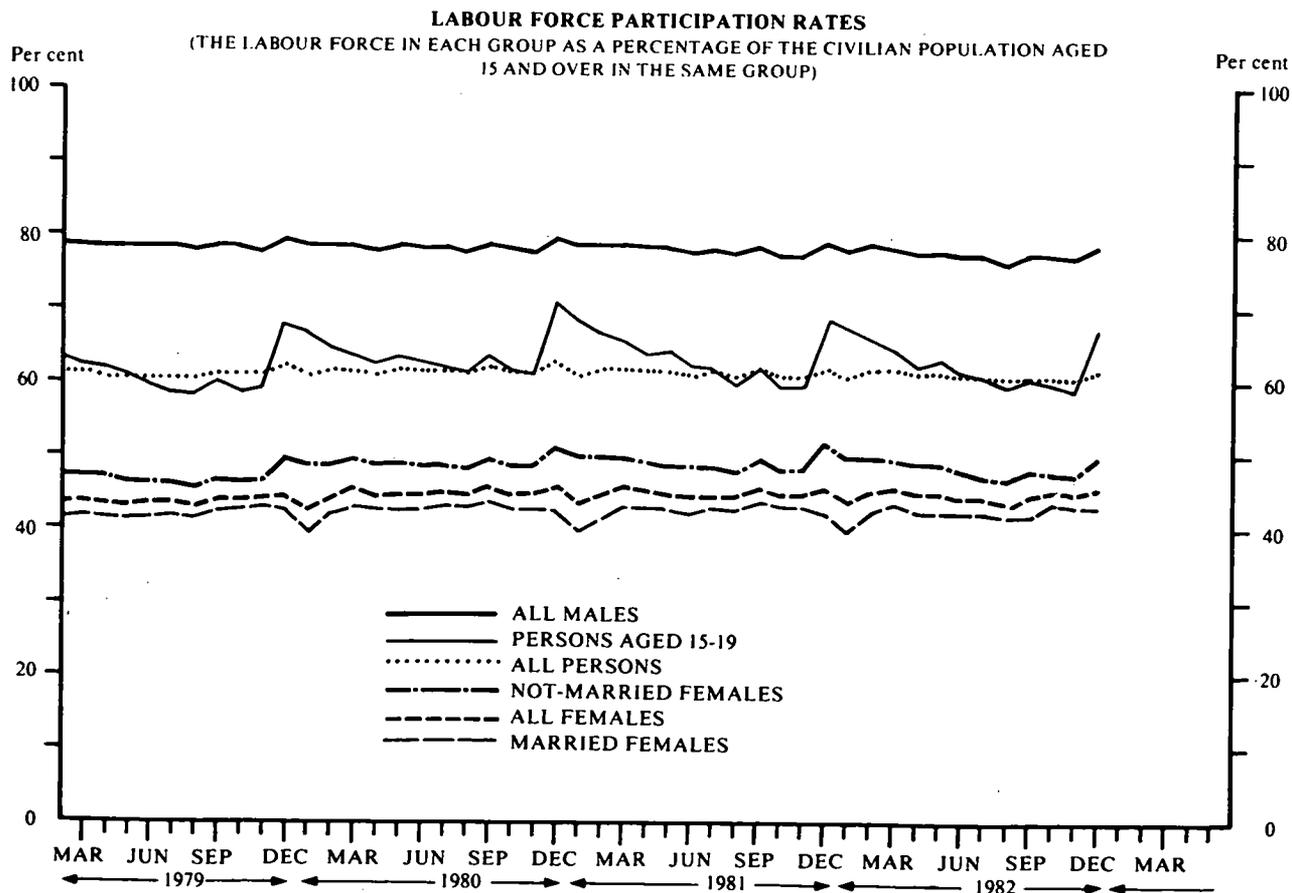
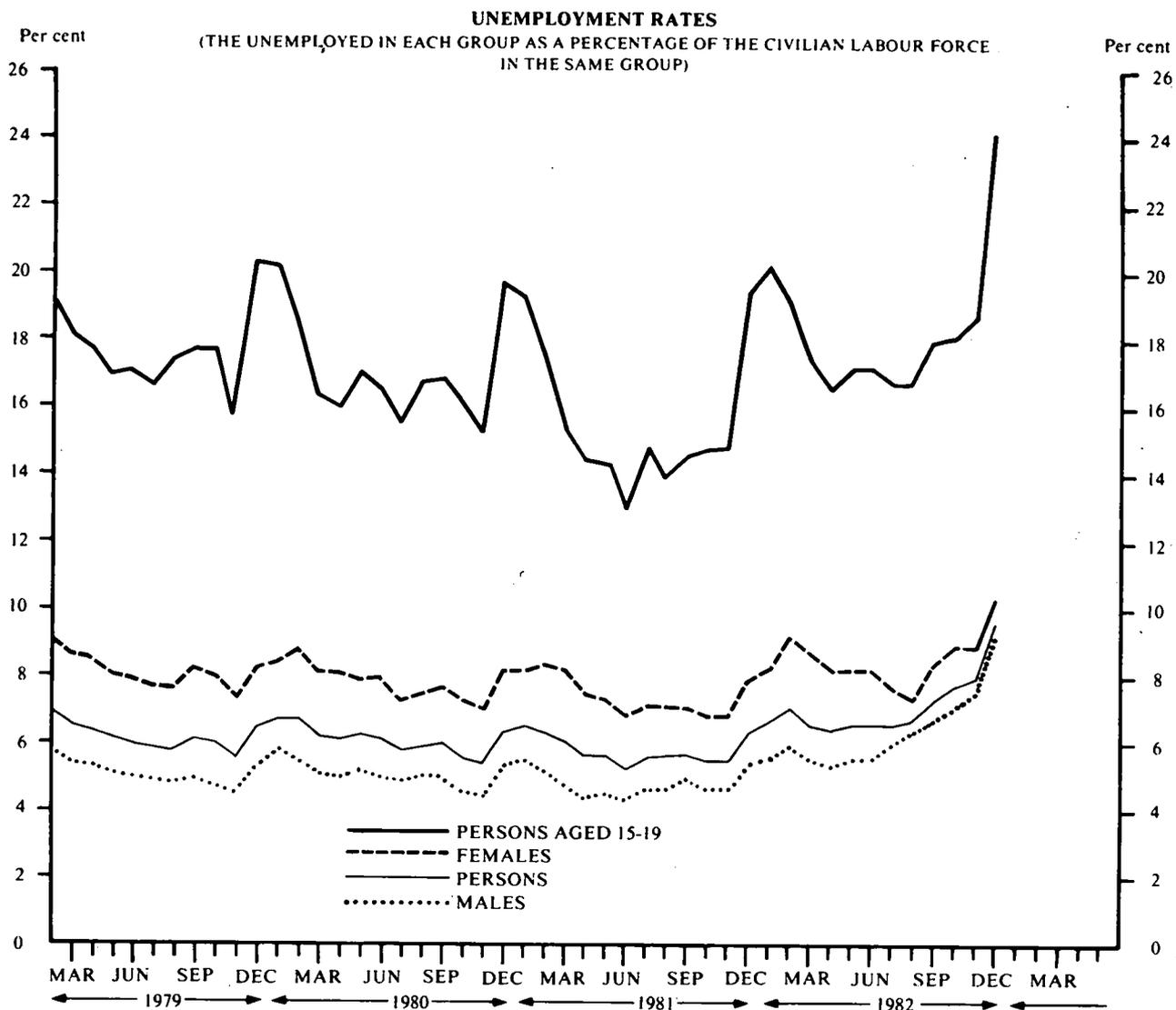


TABLE 3 . LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, DECEMBER 1982

	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	3,766.6	4,007.7	378.4	26.3	404.7	4,412.4	1,227.0	5,639.4	9.2	78.2
Married	2,661.0	2,773.9	143.0	*	147.2	2,921.1	727.5	3,648.5	5.0	80.1
Not married	1,105.7	1,233.8	235.4	22.2	257.5	1,491.4	499.5	1,990.9	17.3	74.9
Females	1,492.0	2,349.1	206.8	62.4	269.2	2,618.4	3,157.0	5,775.4	10.3	45.3
Married	802.3	1,460.2	64.0	34.6	98.6	1,558.8	2,086.1	3,644.9	6.3	42.8
Not married	689.7	888.9	142.8	27.8	170.6	1,059.6	1,071.0	2,130.5	16.1	49.7
Persons	5,258.6	6,356.9	585.2	88.8	674.0	7,030.8	4,384.0	11,414.8	9.6	61.6

TABLE 4 . LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER 1982

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	1,303.6	1,385.5	145.1	8.4	153.5	1,539.0	439.9	1,979.0	10.0	77.8
Victoria	995.1	1,063.8	82.4	7.1	89.5	1,153.3	326.3	1,479.6	7.8	77.9
Queensland	597.3	634.0	61.8	4.8	66.6	700.6	197.0	897.6	9.5	78.1
South Australia	329.9	352.2	35.9	2.5	38.5	390.7	110.5	501.2	9.8	78.0
Western Australia	346.0	367.5	32.1	2.5	34.7	402.2	95.9	498.1	8.6	80.7
Tasmania	102.6	107.5	13.8	*	14.1	121.7	36.0	157.7	11.6	77.2
Northern Territory	34.6	35.9	2.5	*	2.5	38.4	8.6	47.0	6.5	81.7
Australian Capital Territory	57.6	61.2	4.8	*	5.4	66.6	12.8	79.4	8.1	83.9
Australia	3,766.6	4,007.7	378.4	26.3	404.7	4,412.4	1,227.0	5,639.4	9.2	78.2
FEMALES										
New South Wales	528.2	803.6	76.2	20.0	96.1	899.7	1,136.4	2,036.1	10.7	44.2
Victoria	411.8	641.4	51.6	17.4	69.0	710.4	818.4	1,528.8	9.7	46.5
Queensland	228.2	358.7	32.8	9.8	42.6	401.3	510.8	912.1	10.6	44.0
South Australia	118.0	206.9	18.6	6.1	24.7	231.6	282.1	513.8	10.7	45.1
Western Australia	125.9	211.3	16.6	6.3	22.9	234.1	259.1	493.2	9.8	47.5
Tasmania	36.3	61.2	6.6	*	8.0	69.2	95.3	164.5	11.5	42.1
Northern Territory	15.8	21.5	*	*	2.0	23.4	19.6	43.1	8.4	54.4
Australian Capital Territory	27.9	44.7	2.8	*	4.0	48.6	35.2	83.8	8.1	58.0
Australia	1,492.0	2,349.1	206.8	62.4	269.2	2,618.4	3,157.0	5,775.4	10.3	45.3
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,831.8	2,189.1	221.3	28.4	249.7	2,438.7	1,576.4	4,015.1	10.2	60.7
Victoria	1,406.9	1,705.2	134.0	24.5	158.5	1,863.7	1,144.7	3,008.4	8.5	62.0
Queensland	825.5	992.7	94.6	14.5	109.2	1,101.9	707.8	1,809.7	9.9	60.9
South Australia	447.8	559.1	54.5	8.7	63.2	622.3	392.6	1,014.9	10.2	61.3
Western Australia	471.9	578.8	48.7	8.8	57.6	636.3	355.0	991.3	9.0	64.2
Tasmania	138.9	168.8	20.5	1.6	22.1	190.8	131.4	322.2	11.6	59.2
Northern Territory	50.4	57.4	4.0	*	4.5	61.8	28.2	90.0	7.2	68.7
Australian Capital Territory	85.4	105.9	7.6	*	9.3	115.2	47.9	163.2	8.1	70.6
Australia	5,258.6	6,356.9	585.2	88.8	674.0	7,030.8	4,384.0	11,414.8	9.6	61.6

TABLE 5 . LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, DECEMBER 1982

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	837.4	890.4	85.3	5.6	90.8	981.2	261.6	1,242.9	9.3	78.9
Melbourne	715.9	760.3	58.0	5.7	63.7	824.0	230.1	1,054.1	7.7	78.2
Brisbane	272.5	291.9	26.3	*	28.6	320.5	82.7	403.2	8.9	79.5
Adelaide	227.6	243.7	28.9	*	31.1	274.8	84.4	359.2	11.3	76.5
Perth	233.5	250.0	26.6	*	28.7	278.7	68.6	347.3	10.3	80.2
Hobart	40.1	42.0	5.9	*	6.2	48.2	15.7	63.8	12.9	75.5
Total	2,327.1	2,478.1	231.0	18.1	249.2	2,727.3	743.2	3,470.5	9.1	78.6
FEMALES										
Sydney	380.8	553.2	45.8	14.6	60.4	613.6	699.5	1,313.1	9.8	46.7
Melbourne	320.4	477.0	38.3	13.0	51.3	528.3	575.3	1,103.6	9.7	47.9
Brisbane	121.5	179.8	13.8	5.3	19.1	198.9	233.6	432.5	9.6	46.0
Adelaide	91.7	136.1	14.3	4.6	18.9	175.0	205.7	380.6	10.8	46.0
Perth	101.0	158.8	12.3	5.1	17.6	176.3	191.6	367.9	9.9	47.9
Hobart	16.8	27.2	2.9	*	3.6	30.8	37.7	68.5	11.5	45.0
Total	1,032.2	1,552.2	127.5	43.2	170.7	1,723.0	1,943.2	3,666.2	9.9	47.0
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,218.3	1,443.6	131.1	20.2	151.3	1,594.8	961.1	2,555.9	9.5	62.4
Melbourne	1,036.3	1,237.3	96.3	18.7	115.0	1,352.3	805.4	2,157.7	8.5	62.7
Brisbane	394.0	471.7	40.2	7.5	47.7	519.4	316.3	835.7	9.2	62.2
Adelaide	319.3	399.8	43.2	6.8	50.0	449.8	290.1	739.8	11.1	60.8
Perth	334.5	408.8	38.9	7.2	46.2	455.0	260.2	715.2	10.1	63.6
Hobart	56.9	69.2	8.8	*	9.8	79.0	53.3	132.3	12.4	59.7
Total	3,359.3	4,030.4	358.5	61.4	419.9	4,450.2	2,686.4	7,136.6	9.4	62.4

TABLE 6 . LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, DECEMBER 1982

	Persons						Total
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
		Married	Total				
- '000 -							
Employed	61.2	26.9	44.7	9.5	14.4	82.0	105.9
Full-time workers	57.6	14.7	27.9	4.9	13.4	67.2	85.4
Part-time workers	3.7	12.2	16.8	4.7	*	14.8	20.5
Unemployed	5.4	*	3.9	3.0	*	4.8	9.3
Looking for full-time work	4.8	*	2.8	2.4	*	3.7	7.6
Looking for part-time work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Labour force	66.6	28.5	48.6	12.5	15.9	86.8	115.2
Not in labour force	12.8	24.5	35.2	7.9	2.6	37.4	47.9
Aged 15-19 attending school(a)	3.2	*	3.3	6.5	*	*	6.5
Civilian population	79.4	53.0	83.8	20.5	18.6	124.2	163.2
- per cent -							
Unemployment rate	8.1	*	8.1	24.0	*	5.5	8.1
Looking for full-time work	7.6	*	9.2	32.8	*	5.2	8.2
Participation rate	83.9	53.7	58.0	61.3	85.8	69.9	70.6
Employment/population ratio	77.1	50.8	53.3	46.6	77.4	66.1	64.9
- number -							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	39.5	27.9	29.0	24.2	34.4	36.5	35.1
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	35.1	28.6	21.9	13.6	30.3	39.3	29.5

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

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19:
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, DECEMBER 1982(a)

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total						
- '000 -											
- per cent -											
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL											
Males	263.9	293.6	82.7	5.9	88.6	382.1	41.5	423.6	23.2	90.2	
Females	198.0	248.7	71.2	6.4	77.6	326.4	73.8	400.1	23.8	81.6	
Persons	461.9	542.3	153.9	12.3	166.2	708.5	115.3	823.8	23.5	86.0	
Left school -											
Before 1981	281.5	309.6	66.1	*	69.6	379.2	45.3	424.5	18.4	89.3	
1981	137.4	158.8	38.5	*	41.0	199.8	23.5	223.4	20.5	89.5	
1982 to survey date	43.0	73.8	49.3	6.3	55.6	129.5	46.4	175.9	43.0	73.6	
Age -											
15	12.3	16.8	14.8	)	( 15.8	32.6	11.4	44.0	48.4	74.1
16	50.0	62.0	26.2	)	( 6.4	27.9	89.9	17.4	107.3	31.0
17	97.9	118.6	35.2	)	( 39.0	157.5	24.3	181.8	24.7	86.6
18	136.8	160.9	43.4	)	( 5.9	45.4	27.8	234.2	22.0	88.1
19	164.8	183.9	34.2	)	( 38.1	222.0	34.4	256.5	17.2	86.6
ATTENDING SCHOOL											
Males	7.8	43.2	13.1	13.1	26.2	69.4	152.9	222.2	37.7	31.2	
Females	4.6	50.6	9.7	11.0	20.7	71.3	147.4	218.7	29.0	32.6	
Persons	12.4	93.8	22.8	24.1	46.9	140.6	300.3	440.9	33.3	31.9	
Age -											
15	*	38.1	6.9	12.4	19.2	57.4	151.9	209.2	33.5	27.4	
16	4.6	34.5	9.5	7.4	16.9	51.4	91.6	143.0	33.0	35.9	
17	*	16.0	)	( 6.4	7.5	23.4	41.5	65.0	31.8	36.1
18 and 19	*	5.2	)	( *	*	8.4	15.3	23.7	*	35.6
TOTAL											
Males	271.7	336.8	95.7	19.0	114.7	451.5	194.3	645.9	25.4	69.9	
Females	202.5	299.3	80.9	17.4	98.3	397.6	221.2	618.8	24.7	64.2	
Persons	474.2	636.1	176.7	36.4	213.1	849.1	415.6	1,264.7	25.1	67.1	
Age -											
15	16.4	54.9	21.7	13.3	35.0	90.0	163.2	253.2	38.9	35.5	
16	54.6	96.5	35.8	9.1	44.8	141.3	109.0	250.3	31.7	56.5	
17	100.1	134.5	39.4	7.0	46.4	181.0	65.8	246.8	25.7	73.3	
18	138.1	165.1	44.9)	(7.0	47.7	212.9	40.8	253.6	22.4	83.9
19	164.9	184.9	34.9	)	( 39.0	224.0	36.7	260.7	17.4	85.9

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

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, DECEMBER 1982

	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	496.0	525.3	92.1	*	94.2	619.5	45.5	665.0	15.2	93.2	
Females	332.1	404.7	33.7	8.2	61.9	466.6	181.6	648.3	13.2	72.0	
Persons	828.2	930.0	145.8	10.3	156.1	1,086.1	227.1	1,313.2	14.4	82.7	
Age -											
20	164.5	184.5	36.2	)	( 5.2	39.3	41.9	265.7	17.5	84.2
21	166.3	188.7	33.4	)	( 35.6	224.3	42.6	266.9	15.9	84.0
22	165.4	186.0	29.5	)	( 31.6	217.6	46.0	263.5	14.4	82.6
23	167.8	186.8	24.9)	(5.0	26.5	213.3	47.3	260.6	12.4	81.8
24	164.1	184.1	21.8	)	( 23.1	207.2	49.4	256.6	11.2	80.7

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, DECEMBER 1982

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate(a)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total			
	-'000					- per cent -	
MALES							
Born in Australia	2,756.3	2,940.8	270.4	289.7	3,230.5	9.0	79.0
Born outside Australia	1,010.4	1,066.9	108.0	115.1	1,182.0	9.7	80.0
Africa	31.3	32.8	*	*	35.2	*	83.9
America	24.4	27.4	*	*	30.5	*	85.2
Asia	115.9	124.0	22.1	23.0	147.1	15.7	82.1
Lebanon	15.7	16.6	5.6	5.6	22.2	25.1	82.6
Europe	775.7	815.5	73.6	78.6	894.0	8.8	78.8
Germany	41.3	42.5	*	*	45.1	*	87.5
Greece	47.8	50.7	5.9	6.3	57.0	11.1	80.7
Italy	113.9	118.8	7.6	7.9	126.6	6.2	79.9
Malta	24.6	24.7	*	*	26.5	*	88.1
Netherlands	41.6	42.9	*	*	46.2	*	82.8
Poland	17.5	19.1	*	*	21.9	*	64.1
UK and Ireland	359.3	380.5	35.0	37.2	417.7	8.9	77.3
Yugoslavia	58.9	60.0	7.0	7.5	67.4	11.1	84.9
Oceania	63.1	67.2	7.3	8.0	75.2	10.7	87.5
New Zealand	53.6	56.4	6.4	6.9	63.3	10.9	89.6
MARRIED FEMALES							
Born in Australia	538.1	1,042.7	35.3	59.7	1,102.4	5.4	42.2
Born outside Australia	264.2	417.5	28.7	38.9	456.4	8.5	44.9
Africa	9.7	13.1	*	*	13.5	*	48.7
America	7.3	11.5	*	*	13.3	*	49.7
Asia	36.5	48.1	6.6	8.0	56.1	14.2	42.6
Lebanon	*	*	*	*	4.7	*	25.2
Europe	194.5	320.4	18.2	25.7	346.0	7.4	44.6
Germany	9.4	18.0	*	*	19.4	*	46.7
Greece	16.2	24.1	*	*	27.3	*	48.2
Italy	26.4	40.7	*	*	43.3	*	40.0
Malta	4.7	6.9	*	*	7.7	*	36.9
Netherlands	7.3	14.8	*	*	15.5	*	42.5
Poland	*	6.3	*	*	7.4	*	34.6
UK and Ireland	89.6	155.4	7.1	11.3	166.6	6.8	45.3
Yugoslavia	19.2	24.5	*	*	26.5	*	51.0
Oceania	16.2	24.4	*	*	27.5	*	50.3
New Zealand	12.9	20.0	*	*	22.1	*	50.4
ALL FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,112.1	1,781.6	148.5	194.2	1,975.8	9.8	46.4
Born outside Australia	380.0	567.6	58.3	75.0	642.5	11.7	45.8
Africa	14.9	19.4	*	*	20.9	*	48.7
America	12.6	17.5	*	*	21.7	*	54.3
Asia	53.6	68.7	14.2	17.4	86.1	20.2	46.8
Lebanon	*	5.3	*	*	8.0	*	33.3
Europe	266.6	416.1	35.0	45.2	461.5	9.8	44.1
Germany	12.5	22.3	*	*	25.1	*	46.5
Greece	18.6	27.4	*	*	31.5	*	45.4
Italy	31.7	47.9	*	*	51.6	*	39.6
Malta	5.9	8.2	*	*	9.2	*	37.7
Netherlands	8.9	17.2	*	*	19.3	*	43.3
Poland	6.3	8.6	*	*	10.4	*	32.8
UK and Ireland	137.0	216.9	15.2	20.5	237.6	8.7	45.0
Yugoslavia	23.3	29.8	*	*	34.2	*	51.8
Oceania	32.3	45.8	4.7	6.6	52.4	12.6	58.1
New Zealand	26.4	37.5	*	4.6	42.2	11.0	59.3
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	3,868.4	4,722.4	418.9	483.9	5,206.2	9.3	62.3
Born outside Australia	1,390.3	1,634.5	166.3	190.1	1,824.6	10.4	63.4
Africa	46.2	52.3	*	*	56.1	*	66.1
America	37.0	44.9	5.7	7.3	52.2	13.9	68.9
Asia	169.5	192.8	36.2	40.4	233.2	17.3	64.2
Lebanon	20.0	21.9	7.8	8.2	30.2	27.3	59.3
Europe	1,042.1	1,231.5	108.3	123.9	1,355.5	9.1	62.2
Germany	53.8	65.0	*	5.2	70.2	7.3	66.5
Greece	66.3	78.1	8.8	10.4	88.4	11.7	63.2
Italy	145.6	166.7	10.5	11.6	178.3	6.5	61.7
Malta	30.5	32.9	*	*	35.7	*	65.6
Netherlands	50.5	60.1	*	5.4	65.5	8.2	65.3
Poland	23.7	27.7	*	4.6	32.3	14.1	49.0
UK and Ireland	496.3	597.4	50.3	57.9	655.3	8.8	61.4
Yugoslavia	82.2	89.8	10.8	11.8	101.6	11.6	69.9
Oceania	95.3	113.0	12.0	14.7	127.7	11.5	72.4
New Zealand	79.9	93.9	10.0	11.6	105.5	11.0	74.6

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER 1982

Period of arrival	Africa	America	Asia	Europe		Oceania		Total			Persons
				Ireland and other countries	U.K.	New Zealand	Total	Males	Females	Total	
								Married			
EMPLOYED ('000)											
Before 1971	29.0	16.6	76.3	430.1	536.5	29.0	38.8	754.3	287.5	373.1	1,127.3
1971-1975	6.7	16.2	44.5	92.0	56.0	12.5	15.7	140.6	63.7	90.4	231.0
1976-1980	11.7	8.2	57.2	45.4	29.0	35.7	40.0	117.1	48.1	74.5	191.5
1981 to survey date	4.9	*	14.9	29.9	12.6	16.7	18.4	54.9	18.2	29.7	84.6
UNEMPLOYED ('000)											
Before 1971	*	) 4.8	(10.4	39.0	44.4	*	) 4.6	(66.0	18.4	35.3	101.3
1971-1975	*	)	( 4.7	8.9	8.3	*	)	( 14.8	5.1	11.5	26.4
1976-1980	*	*	14.2	5.7	5.8	4.9	6.2	18.0	9.4	16.9	35.0
1981 to survey date	*	*	11.0	*	7.6	*	*	16.2	6.0	11.0	27.2
LABOUR FORCE ('000)											
Before 1971	31.0	19.0	86.7	469.1	580.9	31.2	42.0	820.3	306.0	408.4	1,228.7
1971-1975	7.3	18.7	49.2	100.8	64.2	13.3	17.3	155.3	68.8	102.0	257.4
1976-1980	12.8	10.1	71.4	51.2	34.9	40.7	46.2	135.1	57.5	91.4	226.5
1981 to survey date	5.1	*	25.9	34.2	20.2	20.3	22.3	71.1	24.2	40.9	111.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)											
Before 1971	*	) 12.9	(12.0	8.3	7.6	*	) 7.8	(8.0	6.0	8.6	8.2
1971-1975	*	)	( 9.6	8.8	12.9	*	)	( 9.6	7.4	11.3	10.3
1976-1980	*	*	19.9	11.2	16.7	12.1	13.4	13.3	16.4	18.5	15.4
1981 to survey date	*	*	42.5	*	37.5	*	*	22.8	24.7	27.1	24.4
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)											
Before 1971	62.1	67.6	64.8	57.6	62.3	63.2	63.8	77.3	43.0	42.4	60.7
1971-1975	67.4	72.8	69.8	75.1	67.9	69.6	67.7	88.3	51.9	55.1	71.3
1976-1980	76.4	67.4	65.1	73.1	64.0	82.0	80.6	88.0	49.8	53.9	70.1
1981 to survey date	67.2	*	52.4	68.6	67.7	85.8	80.1	82.3	42.6	48.1	65.4

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

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1982

Age group	Number ('000)				Participation rate (per cent)					
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Persons	
	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Married	Not married
15-64	4,347.0	1,548.7	1,050.8	2,599.4	6,946.5	86.8	46.9	65.7	53.0	70.1
15-19	451.5	12.3	385.3	397.6	849.1	69.6	44.9	65.0	64.1	67.0
20-24	619.5	156.6	310.1	466.6	1,086.1	93.2	55.0	85.3	72.0	82.7
25-34	1,163.5	487.4	176.2	663.6	1,827.1	96.1	49.2	77.6	54.5	75.2
35-44	959.3	485.6	75.2	360.8	1,520.1	94.7	57.1	63.8	57.9	76.7
45-54	709.2	302.1	61.4	363.5	1,072.6	90.5	48.0	53.1	48.8	70.2
55-59	293.7	80.7	28.9	109.5	403.3	77.7	27.8	35.1	29.4	53.7
60-64	150.3	24.0	13.8	37.8	188.1	48.1	10.4	13.6	11.4	29.2
65 and over	65.4	10.2	8.8	19.0	84.4	10.4	3.0	1.7	2.2	5.6
Total	4,412.4	1,558.8	1,059.6	2,618.4	7,030.8	78.2	42.8	49.7	45.3	61.6

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, DECEMBER 1982
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	86.9	53.4	70.2	88.8	52.3	71.2
15-19	69.8	64.7	67.3	71.8	61.5	66.6
20-24	94.3	73.0	83.9	92.1	68.2	79.6
25-34	96.9	54.0	75.4	96.1	56.1	75.7
35-44	95.3	57.4	76.4	95.1	59.7	78.5
45-54	91.4	48.4	69.5	91.2	50.3	72.9
55-59	78.4	29.2	53.1	79.6	30.1	56.8
60-64	44.9	11.2	26.9	57.9	12.2	36.3
65 and over	12.0	2.6	6.6	8.1	*	4.8
Total	79.0	46.4	62.3	80.0	45.8	63.4

(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, DECEMBER 1982
('000)

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
	MALES								
Full-time workers	271.7	496.0	1,028.1	886.6	650.4	263.5	129.0	41.4	3,766.6
Part-time workers	65.1	29.3	43.6	28.3	23.1	15.4	12.8	23.6	241.1
Total	336.8	525.3	1,071.7	915.0	673.5	278.9	141.7	64.9	4,007.7
	MARRIED FEMALES								
Full-time workers	6.9	106.5	245.8	226.6	157.4	41.8	12.9	*	802.3
Part-time workers	*	32.4	206.8	233.1	130.4	36.4	10.8	5.8	657.9
Total	8.9	138.9	452.6	459.8	287.8	78.2	23.8	10.2	1,460.2
	ALL FEMALES								
Full-time workers	202.5	332.1	382.1	282.1	201.2	61.7	21.9	8.2	1,492.0
Part-time workers	96.8	72.6	228.9	246.3	142.6	43.9	15.5	10.6	857.2
Total	299.3	404.7	611.1	528.4	343.8	105.6	37.5	18.8	2,349.1
	PERSONS								
Full-time workers	474.2	828.2	1,410.3	1,168.7	851.6	325.2	150.8	49.6	5,258.6
Part-time workers	161.8	101.9	272.5	274.6	165.7	59.3	28.3	34.1	1,098.2
Total	636.1	930.0	1,682.8	1,443.3	1,017.3	384.5	179.2	83.7	6,356.9

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, DECEMBER 1982

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly hours worked -					
0	183.9	65.3	36.1	101.5	285.3
1-15	127.6	303.9	110.2	414.1	541.7
16-29	203.7	277.3	81.0	358.4	562.0
30-34	271.5	126.5	67.3	193.8	465.3
35-39	656.4	215.0	190.8	405.8	1,062.2
40	1,154.5	287.9	279.8	567.7	1,722.2
41-44	245.3	44.3	44.9	89.2	334.6
45-48	337.4	38.6	34.4	73.0	410.3
49 and over	827.4	101.2	44.5	145.7	973.2
Total	4,007.7	1,460.2	888.9	2,349.1	6,356.9
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	162.3	42.2	29.2	71.4	233.7
By full-time workers	158.2	31.7	26.2	57.9	216.1
By part-time workers	4.1	10.5	3.0	13.5	17.6
Average weekly hours worked	40.5	28.9	32.8	30.4	36.8
By full-time workers	42.0	39.5	37.9	38.8	41.1
By part-time workers	17.1	16.0	15.0	15.7	16.0
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the survey week	42.4	30.3	34.2	31.7	38.5
By full-time workers	44.0	41.5	39.5	40.6	43.0
By part-time workers	17.9	16.7	15.7	16.4	16.8

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, DECEMBER 1982 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	85.8	66.4	78.7	43.9	55.0	47.5	63.3
15-19	*	51.8	51.9	32.6	49.0	48.3	50.2
20-24	86.9	76.8	79.0	48.7	73.2	62.5	70.8
25-34	91.7	80.1	88.5	45.7	69.8	50.2	69.3
35-44	92.4	76.8	90.3	54.1	58.2	54.6	72.9
45-54	88.8	68.1	86.0	45.7	48.4	46.1	66.6
55-59	76.5	57.0	73.8	26.9	33.3	28.3	51.2
60-64	47.3	35.3	45.3	10.3	13.5	11.3	27.8
65 and over	11.2	7.5	10.3	3.0	1.6	2.2	5.6
Total	76.0	62.0	71.1	40.1	41.7	40.7	55.7

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, DECEMBER 1982 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	256.8	59.7	48.0	107.6	364.4
Own illness or injury	129.6	33.4	29.9	63.2	192.9
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	5.0	*	*	*	5.1
Began or left job in the survey week	11.6	*	*	*	15.8
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	54.5	8.3	*	12.7	67.2
Shift work, standard work arrangements(a)	68.5	9.4	7.6	17.0	85.5
Other reasons	19.5	*	*	5.6	25.1
Total	545.6	115.2	95.3	210.5	756.1

(a) Details first available in October 1982, but first published in this issue.

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1982 ('000)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	65.1	29.3	43.6	28.3	23.1	51.7	241.1
Preferred not to work more hours	36.2	13.8	27.6	17.8	16.3	45.1	156.7
Preferred to work more hours	28.9	15.5	16.0	10.5	6.8	6.6	84.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	13.8	9.2	9.9	6.2	*	*	43.3
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	*	32.4	206.8	233.2	130.4	53.1	657.9
Preferred not to work more hours	*	26.1	181.1	203.8	117.7	50.7	580.5
Preferred to work more hours	*	6.3	25.7	29.4	12.7	*	77.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	*	-----5.4-----		4.8	*	*	12.9
ALL FEMALES							
Total	96.8	72.6	228.9	246.3	142.6	70.0	857.2
Preferred not to work more hours	57.8	45.8	196.2	213.1	128.0	66.5	707.3
Preferred to work more hours	38.9	26.8	32.7	33.2	14.7	*	149.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	19.8	13.7	6.1	6.1	*	*	48.8
PERSONS							
Total	161.8	101.9	272.5	274.6	165.7	121.7	1,098.2
Preferred not to work more hours	94.0	59.6	223.8	230.8	144.2	111.6	864.1
Preferred to work more hours	67.8	42.2	48.7	43.8	21.5	10.2	234.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	33.6	22.9	16.0	12.3	5.0	*	92.1

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, DECEMBER 1982 ('000)

	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	27.2	45.9	27.5	37.3	42.2	50.3	10.8	241.1
Preferred not to work more hours	17.9	27.3	17.3	22.2	28.0	35.3	8.7	156.7
Preferred to work more hours	9.2	18.5	10.2	15.1	14.2	15.0	*	84.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	5.5	10.8	6.8	9.4	5.8	*	*	43.3
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	75.1	118.6	103.9	130.3	121.3	81.1	27.5	657.9
Preferred not to work more hours	62.1	98.4	90.2	118.1	111.4	75.5	24.8	580.5
Preferred to work more hours	13.1	20.2	13.7	12.2	10.0	5.6	*	77.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	-----5.8-----		-----4.6-----		*	*	*	12.9
ALL FEMALES								
Total	108.0	163.7	130.3	156.4	152.1	110.9	35.7	857.2
Preferred not to work more hours	80.4	126.1	107.0	133.2	131.3	99.0	30.3	707.3
Preferred to work more hours	27.6	37.6	23.3	23.1	20.8	12.0	5.4	149.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	10.4	12.8	6.8	9.4	5.0	*	*	48.8
PERSONS								
Total	135.2	209.6	157.8	193.7	194.3	161.2	46.5	1,098.2
Preferred not to work more hours	98.4	153.4	124.3	155.4	159.3	134.2	39.0	864.1
Preferred to work more hours	36.8	56.2	33.5	38.3	35.0	27.0	7.5	234.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	15.9	23.6	13.6	18.8	10.7	6.9	*	92.1

TABLE 19. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1982
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
MALES							
15-19	39.6	26.1	20.8	10.9	10.7	4.4	114.7
20-24	36.7	22.4	13.2	8.9	7.8	3.4	94.2
25-34	34.4	19.9	15.1	8.4	8.4	3.3	91.8
35 and over	42.8	21.2	17.5	10.3	7.7	3.0	104.0
Total	153.5	89.5	66.6	38.5	34.7	14.1	404.7
FEMALES							
15-19	33.2	25.5	16.1	9.3	8.3	3.9	98.3
20-24	21.6	17.8	9.2	6.0	4.1	1.8	61.9
25-34	19.3	12.1	8.1	5.1	5.5	*	52.5
35 and over	22.0	13.5	9.1	4.4	4.9	1.5	56.5
Total	96.1	69.0	42.6	24.7	22.9	8.0	269.2
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work -							
15-19	61.9	40.4	30.2	17.3	15.4	7.8	176.7
20-24	55.9	36.6	20.2	13.7	11.4	5.1	145.8
25-34	47.6	28.2	21.0	11.4	11.8	3.6	126.9
35-44	26.9	12.1	11.9	5.2	5.3	2.0	64.3
45-54	18.4	11.2	7.5	4.0	3.3	1.5	46.4
55 and over	10.6	5.5	3.7	3.0	*	*	25.1
Total looking for full-time work	221.3	134.0	94.6	54.5	48.7	20.5	585.2
Total -							
15-19	72.8	51.6	36.9	20.2	19.1	8.3	213.1
20-24	58.4	40.2	22.4	14.8	12.0	5.2	156.1
25-34	53.6	32.1	23.3	13.5	13.9	4.1	144.3
35-44	30.7	14.7	14.5	6.5	6.6	2.4	76.8
45-54	22.7	14.0	7.7	4.6	3.8	1.6	55.3
55 and over	11.5	5.9	4.3	3.5	*	*	28.4
Total	249.7	158.5	109.2	63.2	57.6	22.1	674.0

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

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, DECEMBER 1982

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	143.0	378.4	64.0	206.8	585.2	5.1	9.1	7.4	12.2	10.0
Aged 15-19	*	95.7	*	80.9	176.7	*	26.1	*	28.5	27.1
Looking for first job	*	46.5	*	47.6	94.1	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	*	13.1	*	9.7	22.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	142.4	282.7	61.3	125.9	408.5	5.1	7.5	7.2	8.9	7.9
20-24	15.3	92.1	14.3	53.7	145.8	11.2	15.7	11.8	13.9	15.0
Looking for first job	*	7.2	*	7.0	14.2	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	50.3	90.2	21.5	36.7	126.9	6.1	8.1	8.0	8.8	8.3
35-44	32.5	43.1	16.0	21.2	64.3	3.9	4.6	6.6	7.0	5.2
45-54	25.4	34.6	8.3	11.8	46.4	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.2
55 and over	18.9	22.6	*	*	25.1	4.7	5.0	*	*	4.6
Aged 15-64	142.6	378.0	64.0	206.8	584.8	5.2	9.2	7.4	12.2	10.1
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	*	26.3	34.6	62.4	88.8	*	9.8	5.0	6.8	7.5
Aged 15-19	*	19.0	*	17.4	36.4	*	22.6	*	15.3	18.4
Attending school	*	13.1	*	11.0	24.1	*	27.0	*	19.3	22.8
Aged 20 and over	*	7.3	33.9	45.0	52.3	*	4.0	4.9	5.6	5.3
20-24	*	)	(	8.2	10.3	*	)	(	10.2	9.1
25-34	*	) 4.9	(13.3	15.8	17.4	*	) 4.6	(6.0	6.5	6.0
35-44	*	)	( 9.9	11.2	12.4	*	)	( 4.1	4.4	4.3
45 and over	*	*	(7.3	9.8	12.3	*	*	(3.8	4.4	4.1
Aged 15-64	*	26.2	34.6	62.2	88.4	*	10.8	5.0	6.8	7.7
TOTAL										
Total	147.2	404.7	98.6	269.2	674.0	5.0	9.2	6.3	10.3	9.6
Aged 15-19	*	114.7	*	98.3	213.1	*	25.4	*	24.7	25.1
Attending school	*	26.2	*	20.7	46.9	*	37.7	*	29.0	33.3
Aged 20 and over(a)	146.6	290.0	95.2	170.9	460.9	5.0	7.3	6.2	7.7	7.5
20-24	15.3	94.2	17.7	61.9	156.1	10.8	15.2	11.3	13.3	14.4
25-34	51.4	91.8	34.8	52.5	144.3	6.0	7.9	7.1	7.9	7.9
35-44	33.3	44.3	25.8	32.4	76.8	3.9	4.6	5.3	5.8	5.1
45-54	26.4	35.7	14.3	19.6	55.3	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.4	5.2
55-59	11.8	14.8	*	*	18.7	4.5	5.0	*	*	4.6
60-64	7.8	8.7	*	*	9.0	5.9	5.8	*	*	4.8
Aged 15-64	146.7	404.2	98.6	269.2	673.3	5.1	9.3	6.4	10.3	9.7

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

TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, DECEMBER 1982

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	289.7	194.2	483.9	9.0	9.8	9.3
Looking for full-time work	270.4	148.5	418.9	8.9	11.8	9.8
Looking for part-time work	19.2	45.7	65.0	9.4	6.4	7.1
Aged 15-19	96.0	82.9	179.0	24.4	24.0	24.2
Aged 20 and over	193.6	111.3	304.9	6.8	6.8	6.8
20-24	75.6	46.5	122.2	14.6	12.1	13.5
25-34	63.6	33.3	96.9	7.3	6.8	7.1
35-44	23.4	18.7	42.1	3.7	4.9	4.2
45-54	18.3	10.9	29.2	3.9	4.3	4.0
55 and over	12.6	*	14.6	3.6	*	3.1
Aged 15-64	289.5	194.2	483.7	9.1	9.9	9.4
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	115.1	75.0	190.1	9.7	11.7	10.4
Looking for full-time work	108.0	58.3	166.3	9.7	13.3	10.7
Looking for part-time work	7.1	16.7	23.8	11.1	8.2	8.9
Aged 15-19	18.7	15.4	34.1	31.9	29.6	30.8
Aged 20 and over	96.3	59.6	156.0	8.6	10.1	9.1
20-24	18.5	15.4	33.9	18.5	19.0	18.7
25-34	28.2	19.2	47.4	9.8	11.0	10.2
35-44	20.9	13.8	34.7	6.4	7.6	6.8
45-54	17.4	8.8	26.2	7.1	8.1	7.4
55 and over	11.4	*	13.9	7.0	*	6.7
Aged 15-64	114.8	74.8	189.6	9.8	11.7	10.5

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., DECEMBER 1982

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	18.0	6.0	*	*	33.1	6.9	26.1	24.9	8.2
2 and under 4	20.4	10.7	10.0	6.4	48.9	14.1	34.8	43.3	5.6
4 and under 8	17.5	16.5	12.8	12.9	61.7	20.4	41.2	57.3	6.2
8 and under 13	13.3	12.5	11.5	11.9	51.6	21.2	30.4	49.8)
13 and under 26	17.8	17.1	18.9	12.7	70.0	28.0	42.0	67.8)
26 and under 39	9.0	12.6	10.6	8.8	43.7	15.6	28.1	42.5	) 4.8
39 and under 52	4.9	6.4	5.0	5.3	23.8	9.9	13.9	23.2)
52 and under 65	8.2	4.7	7.0	5.2	27.1	10.2	16.9	26.2)
65 and under 104	) 5.6	(*	*	*	12.8	6.4	6.5	12.4	*
104 and over	) ( 5.7	(5.7	8.6	9.0	32.1	14.5	17.6	31.0	*
Total	114.7	94.2	91.8	80.0	404.7	147.2	257.5	378.4	26.3
- weeks -									
Average (mean) duration	18.9	25.4	33.7	36.9	30.2	35.4	27.2	31.2	15.3
Median duration	8.5	14.1	18.1	17.8	14.3	18.1	12.5	15.7	3.8
FEMALES									
- '000 -									
Under 2	19.1	4.8	4.9	5.7	34.9	9.1	25.8	23.8	11.1
2 and under 4	17.8	7.4	6.2	5.9	37.6	12.0	25.7	24.8	12.8
4 and under 8	13.1	10.0	8.6	*	35.6	12.7	22.9	25.8	9.8
8 and under 13	8.7	6.9	8.9	6.2	31.0	13.7	17.3	23.6	7.4
13 and under 26	15.7	10.4	7.7	7.1	41.5	15.7	25.8	35.8	5.7
26 and under 39	7.8	7.4	5.6	7.3	28.4	12.3	16.1	23.2	5.2
39 and under 52	*)	) 7.7	5.5	6.4	(12.7	5.3	7.4	10.0	) 5.2
52 and under 65	) 6.2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(17.7	7.0	10.7	15.2)
65 and under 104	) 6.2	( *)	) 5.1	(*)	(7.7	*)	4.8	6.9	) 5.1
104 and over	) ( 5.1	(5.1	) ( 7.6	(7.6	22.2	8.0	14.1	17.8)
Total	98.3	61.9	52.5	52.1	269.2	98.6	170.6	206.8	62.4
- weeks -									
Average (mean) duration	19.8	29.8	28.3	39.5	28.8	30.7	27.8	31.1	21.5
Median duration	7.8	15.3	11.7	21.4	12.3	14.6	11.2	15.0	7.0
PERSONS									
- '000 -									
Under 2	37.1	10.8	9.1	9.7	67.9	16.0	51.9	48.7	19.3
2 and under 4	38.3	18.1	16.1	12.3	86.6	26.1	60.5	68.1	18.5
4 and under 8	30.5	26.5	21.4	16.6	97.3	33.1	64.1	83.1	14.2
8 and under 13	22.0	19.4	20.4	18.1	82.6	34.9	47.7	73.4	9.2
13 and under 26	33.4	27.5	26.7	19.8	111.5	43.7	67.8	103.6	7.9
26 and under 39	16.8	20.0	16.1	16.1	72.1	27.9	44.2	65.7	6.4
39 and under 52	8.9	9.9	7.4	7.7	36.5	15.2	21.3	33.2	) 6.7
52 and under 65	14.4	8.9	10.1	9.3	44.8	17.2	27.6	41.4)
65 and under 104	*)	*)	4.7	5.8	20.5	9.2	11.3	19.3	*)
104 and over	7.7	10.8	12.3	16.6	54.3	22.6	31.7	48.9	5.4
Total	213.1	156.1	144.3	132.1	674.0	245.8	428.2	585.2	88.8
- weeks -									
Average (mean) duration	19.3	27.2	31.7	37.9	29.6	33.5	27.4	31.1	19.6
Median duration	8.2	14.6	15.5	19.1	13.3	16.8	11.9	15.4	5.9

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

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, DECEMBER 1982 ('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	65.9	66.9	60.0	87.2	52.9	51.6	12.1	278.5	118.3	396.8
Industry division or subdivision -										
Agriculture and services to agriculture	*	5.6	*	4.8	-----5.3-----	*	*	20.4	*	23.3
Manufacturing	18.8	17.2	15.9	24.7	14.1	15.8	*	83.3	27.3	110.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	-----5.6-----		-----7.4-----		-----5.2-----		*	13.8	5.3	19.0
Metal products	-----5.6-----		*	5.0	-----6.3-----		*	20.3	*	22.2
Other manufacturing	12.4	12.4	8.6	15.7	8.4	10.0	*	49.2	20.2	69.3
Construction	8.6	9.9	7.5	10.6	5.5	7.2	*	50.3	*	51.1
Wholesale and retail trade	13.3	12.7	11.4	21.7	13.8	8.7	*	46.6	37.6	84.2
Transport and storage	-----5.1-----		-----6.7-----		-----5.2-----		*	15.6	*	17.2
Finance, property and business services	-----7.4-----		5.6	-----5.0-----		*	*	11.6	8.9	20.5
Community services	7.0	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.9	*	12.6	19.2	31.8
Recreation, personal and other services	*	6.8	5.7	6.3	4.6	*	*	17.2	14.8	32.0
Other industries	-----7.3-----		*	6.5	-----8.2-----		*	21.0	5.3	26.2
Occupation group -										
Professional, technical, etc.	7.1	-----8.4-----		-----6.5-----		*	*	14.2	11.0	25.2
Clerical	7.5	6.1	6.5	9.6	*	4.9	*	8.7	31.2	39.9
Sales	5.3	6.2	4.5	8.0	5.5	-----4.6-----	*	13.8	20.3	34.1
Farmers, fishermen, etc.	*	6.5	4.7	6.5	-----7.9-----		*	27.0	*	30.5
Transport and communication	-----6.3-----		*	5.1	-----5.6-----		*	19.9	*	21.4
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	29.8	29.9	29.0	40.5	24.9	26.7	6.5	161.3	26.0	187.3
Service, sport and recreation	7.5	8.2	6.0	9.4	5.9	6.4	*	22.2	22.6	44.7
Other occupations	-----5.9-----			-----6.2-----		*	*	11.3	*	13.6
Other	78.9	30.4	22.6	24.3	19.2	29.7	62.7	123.8	143.8	267.7
Looking for first job	63.8	21.9	12.6	13.7	7.3	17.6	8.5	71.0	74.4	145.4
Looking for full-time work	45.8	15.7	10.4	11.4	6.1	15.5	7.8	54.5	58.2	112.7
Other	15.1	8.4	10.0	10.6	11.8	12.2	54.2	52.8	69.5	122.3
Stood down	9.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	7.1	9.5
Total	154.5	97.3	82.6	111.5	72.1	81.3	74.8	404.7	269.2	674.0

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, DECEMBER 1982

Duration of unemployment (weeks) -	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1981	Left school 1981 to survey date	
Under 4	24.1	10.6	40.7	75.4
4 and under 13	11.0	18.0	23.6	52.5
13 and under 26	5.6	13.7	14.2	33.4
26 and over	6.3	27.4	18.2	51.8
Total	46.9	69.6	96.6	213.1
AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Mean duration -				
Males	10.7	31.3	13.6	18.9
Females	8.7	37.2	13.2	19.8
Persons	9.8	33.9	13.4	19.3
Looking for full-time work	11.7	34.0	14.2	21.3
Looking for part-time work	8.0	*	5.3	9.8
Median duration -				
Males	4.8	16.7	6.3	8.5
Females	3.5	21.2	5.3	7.8
Persons	3.9	18.9	5.9	8.2
Looking for full-time work	8.2	19.4	6.6	10.5
Looking for part-time work	3.2	*	*	3.4

TABLE 28: ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS
 NOVEMBER 1982 AND DECEMBER 1982
 ('000)

Labour force status in - November 1982	December 1982	Males	Females		Persons
			Married	Total	
Employed full time	Employed full time	2,915.2	585.1	1,087.9	4,003.1
	Employed part time	41.5	42.2	59.2	100.7
	Unemployed	35.7	a	9.7	45.4
	Not in the labour force	32.1	23.0	28.0	60.1
Employed part time	Employed full time	56.0	39.1	61.1	117.1
	Employed part time	114.2	443.5	554.8	669.0
	Unemployed	12.9	6.8	14.2	27.2
	Not in the labour force	20.9	60.3	74.9	95.8
Unemployed	Employed full time	28.7	4.7	13.1	41.8
	Employed part time	10.6	7.2	13.9	24.5
	Unemployed	189.7	38.8	107.4	297.0
	Not in the labour force	21.7	27.1	42.3	64.0
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	40.5	15.8	30.6	71.1
	Employed part time	29.9	53.0	73.8	103.7
	Unemployed	62.0	25.2	68.9	131.0
	Not in the labour force	828.6	1,580.1	2,308.1	3,136.7
<hr/>					
Total flows into	Employed	109.7	80.7	131.3	241.0
	Full time	125.2	59.5	104.7	229.9
	Part time	82.1	102.4	146.8	228.9
	Unemployed	110.7	35.7	92.9	203.5
	Not in the labour force	74.6	110.4	145.3	219.8
Total flows out of	Employed	101.6	93.7	126.9	228.4
	Full time	109.3	68.8	96.8	206.2
	Part time	89.8	106.2	150.2	240.0
	Unemployed	61.0	39.1	69.3	130.2
	Not in the labour force	132.4	93.9	173.3	305.7
Total changes of status		294.9	226.8	369.4	664.4
Population represented by the matched sample		4,440.2	2,955.5	4,547.8	8,988.0

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, 1978* (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 section 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. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the *relative standard error*.

4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this section. 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 on pages 28 and 29. The introduction of a new sample in October 1982 resulted in the standard errors of movements between September and October 1982 being higher than normal (see paragraph 7). In addition, the sampling fraction for Western Australia was changed from 1 in 90 to 1 in 100 resulting in a slight increase in the standard errors of estimates for Western Australia from October 1982. See paragraphs 33 to 36, page 3 for information on sample design.

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.

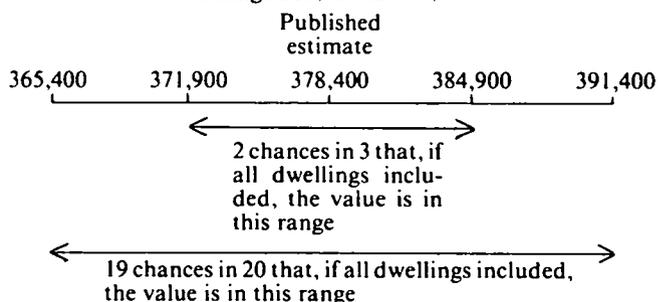
6. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this section, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. 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 (other than September to October 1982) is given in Table B on page 29. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive

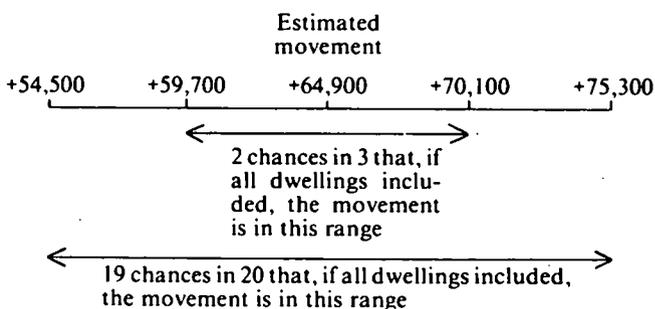
months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Because of the introduction of the new sample of dwellings in October (see paragraph 33 on page 3), there was not the usually high proportion of dwellings common to each of two consecutive surveys. The standard errors of movements between September and October 1982, and any *quarterly* movements which include this period, are therefore higher than normal. Standard errors of *monthly* and *quarterly* movements ending in October 1982 or starting in September 1982 can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A (page 28) by 1.4. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements for periods not including September to October can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B (page 29) by 1.4. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.4. 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 378,400 unemployed males looking for full-time work in December 1982 has a standard error of about 6,500. 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 371,900 to 384,900 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 365,400 to 391,400.



- (b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from November to December 1982 is an increase of 64,900. 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 December 1982 estimate (378,400) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,200. 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 +59,700 to +70,100 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range +54,500 to +75,300.



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: 0.5
 Average duration of unemployment: 1.5
 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 December 1982 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 14.3 weeks (from Table 22) and the number unemployed was estimated as 404,700. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (404,700) has a standard error of about 6,600 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.6 per cent. *The relative standard error of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.6) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): $1.6 \times 2.0 = 3.2$ per cent. The standard error of this estimate of*

median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.2 per cent of 14.3, i.e. 0.5. 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 13.8 to 14.8 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 13.3 to 15.3 weeks.

11. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.

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

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 only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.(a)	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
									— number —	per cent of estimate
1,500						300				
1,800						330		440		
2,000						340		470	440	
2,500				510	540	380	510	480		
3,000				550	590	410	550	510		
3,500			740	590	630	430	590	540		
4,000			780	620	660	460	620	560		
4,500	1,000	1,000	820	650	700	480	650	590	970	21.6
5,000	1,100	1,100	860	680	730	500	680	610	1,000	20.0
6,000	1,200	1,200	930	730	790	530	740	650	1,100	18.0
10,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	900	970	640	910	750	1,400	14.0
20,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,300	810	1,200	910	2,000	10.0
50,000	3,000	2,700	2,200	1,600	1,700	1,100	1,700	1,100	2,900	5.8
100,000	3,900	3,500	2,800	2,100	2,200	1,300		1,300	3,900	3.9
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,700	1,500			5,100	2.6
300,000	5,800	5,000	4,100	2,900	3,000				6,000	2.0
500,000	6,900	5,800	4,800	3,300	3,500				7,200	1.4
1,000,000	8,500	7,000	5,900						9,100	0.9
2,000,000	10,000	8,400							11,000	0.6
5,000,000									15,000	0.3

(a) Figures revised from October 1982—See paragraph 34, page 3.

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
1,500						250			
1,800						260	370		
2,000						270	380	370	
2,500				490	520	290	420	390	
3,000				520	560	310	460	410	
3,500			730	540	590	330	490	430	
4,000			760	570	610	340	520	450	
4,500	1,100	1,100	790	590	640	360	550	460	1,100
5,000	1,100	1,100	820	610	660	370	570	480	1,200
6,000	1,200	1,200	880	650	700	390	620	500	1,200
10,000	1,400	1,400	1,000	760	830	460	760	570	1,500
20,000	1,800	1,700	1,300	930	1,000	550	1,000	670	2,000
50,000	2,500	2,300	1,700	1,200	1,300	690	1,400	790	2,700
100,000	3,200	2,800	2,100	1,400	1,600	810		880	3,400
200,000	3,900	3,300	2,500	1,700	1,900	920			4,300
300,000	4,400	3,700	2,800	1,900	2,100				4,900
500,000	5,100	4,200	3,200	2,100	2,300				5,700
1,000,000	6,100	4,900	3,800						6,800
2,000,000	7,200	5,600							8,200
5,000,000									10,000

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.
<i>Estimates classified by—</i>									
Aggregate hours worked	5,400	5,400	4,200	3,000	3,000	1,800	2,200	2,400	5,400
Average hours worked	2,300	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,300	800	900	1,000	2,300
Average (mean) duration of unemployment	6,800	6,800	5,300	3,800	3,800	2,300	2,700	3,000	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	9,000	9,000	7,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,600	4,000	9,000
All other estimates	4,500	4,500	3,500	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,800	2,000	4,500

(a) See paragraphs 6 and 9, page 27.

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>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982 (Preliminary)	6340.0
Annual and Long Service Leave, August 1974; May 1979	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Attendance at an Educational Institution, March 1981	(a)
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	6334.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(b)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Ex-service Personnel, November 1966, 1971; October 1979	4403.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975(c)	6223.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
Income Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79:	
Individuals	6502.0
Income Units	6523.0
Unemployed Persons	6521.0
Supplementary Tables	6504.0
Job Tenure, February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6211.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9205.0
Labour Force Experience—	
During 1968; 1972; 1974; 1975; 1976; 1978; 1979; During the period February 1980 to February 1981	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974; July 1979 and 1980; June 1981(d)	6224.0
Labour Mobility, November 1972; February 1975, 1976, 1979, 1980 and 1981	6209.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(b)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding—	
November 1965; August 1966 and 1967; May 1971; August 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979 and 1981	6216.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons Ceasing Full-time Work, Australia, May 1980	6238.0
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force (including Discouraged Jobseekers)—	
November 1975; May 1977; March 1979; September 1979; March 1980; September 1980; March 1981; September 1981	6220.0
March 1982 (Preliminary)	6219.0
Persons Looking for Work—	
May 1976; November 1976; May 1977; July 1978, 1979 and 1980	6222.0
June 1981 (Preliminary)	6221.0
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, Survey of, February 1974	6319.0
Survey of Handicapped Persons, Australia, February-May 1981 (Preliminary)	4342.0
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
The Labour Force: Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1979, 1980, 1981	6235.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976	6325.0
Transition From Education to Work (Including leavers from schools, universities, and other educational institutions). Conducted each year since 1964. Previously titled 'Leavers from Schools, Universities and other Educational Institutions'. Latest issue May 1981	6227.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) August 1975 to August 1981 (annually)	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

(a) Results of this survey are contained in the Appendix to the May 1981 issue of this publication. (b) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in this publication. (c) See also *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* (6224.0). (d) See also *Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975* (6223.0)

PART 2. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This part contains details of the numbers of employees of government bodies. Figures for months prior to May 1980 were published in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0) but, as that publication was discontinued following the April 1980 issue (see paragraphs 6 to 11 below), government employment figures are now included in publications 6202.0 and 6203.0.

2. Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Commonwealth, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunications, air transport, education (including universities, colleges of advanced education, etc.), radio, television, police, public works, factories, marketing authorities, public hospitals (other than those run by charitable or religious organisations) and departmental hospitals and institutions.

3. The numbers of employees shown in this part have been derived from returns obtained from government bodies. Generally, Commonwealth government employees are included in the figures if they are on the payroll on the last working day of the month, whereas for State and local government the reporting date is usually the last day of the last pay period ending in the month.

4. Data shown for defence forces include all permanent defence personnel in Australia and overseas. Other government employees based overseas are excluded, as are employees of foreign governments in Australia.

Comparability of labour force survey estimates and government employment figures

5. The government employment figures shown in this part are not strictly comparable with the labour force survey estimates included in Part 1 of this publication and in other ABS publications. Persons in the survey are allocated to an appropriate labour force category according to their activity during the survey week. If they had more than one job in that week only the job in which they usually worked the greater number of hours is considered. The government employment figures are derived from direct returns from government bodies, and although some returns are adjusted to exclude some part-time employees considered to have full-time jobs elsewhere, some persons will be included even though their government job is not their main one. Other reasons for difference are that the survey estimates are subject to sampling variability, and the reference periods of the two collections are different.

Review of ABS employment statistics

6. The two principal series of employment statistics produced by the ABS have been the employment series derived from the labour force survey (based on a sample of households) and the civilian employees series derived from data obtained from employers' payroll records (mainly payroll tax returns, in the case of the private sector). The former series has provided estimates of total

employment and information on the characteristics of employed persons (including employers and self-employed). The latter has provided estimates for wage and salary earners only, but with a dissection of employment by industry more detailed than that provided by the labour force survey.

7. The series have differed in coverage, definition, sources of information, methods of collection and estimation procedures. The survey estimates are subject to sampling variability and both series are subject to non-sampling errors. The payroll-based civilian employees series has suffered from the particular problem that, because of limits below which payroll tax is not levied, no information has been available to the ABS about changes in the employment levels of the large number of smaller businesses which are not liable for payroll tax. Without current information, employment for these small businesses has generally been assumed to vary in proportion to the variation in the employment of larger employers. This assumption has long been regarded by the ABS as unsatisfactory.

8. The civilian employees series and the labour force survey series have frequently displayed different movements, but from late in 1979 the survey-based series grew much more rapidly than the payroll-based series. This growing divergence led to the decision by the Australian Statistician in July 1980 that publication of the civilian employees series should be suspended and that the ABS should undertake a review of the series and also of some aspects of the employment series derived from the labour force survey.

9. Following the review and discussions held with a number of Commonwealth and State Departments which are users of the statistics, the Statistician concluded that payroll tax returns could no longer provide an adequate basis for estimates of numbers of civilian employees and wages and salaries paid. Instead it would be necessary to conduct a quarterly sample survey of about 20,000 business units in the private sector, to collect information about the number and earnings of their employees. The survey results will be supplemented by the information collected from government bodies.

10. The lead time for the development of the survey will be between one and two years. The survey questionnaire and methodology will require field testing, mainly to ensure that response burden and non-sampling errors are kept to a minimum. In addition, the coverage of small businesses in the ABS register of businesses will need to be improved, in order to provide a satisfactory sample frame for the survey.

11. For further details on the review of the employment statistics and the future course of action to be followed by the ABS see *Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0).

Inquiries

12. For more information about these statistics contact Mr Terry Sharp on Canberra (062) 52 6655.

TABLE 29. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA(a)
(Excluding Agriculture and services to agriculture)
(' 000)

Month	Civilian employees				Total	Defence forces(b)	Total Government
	Commonwealth	State	Northern Territory	Local			
MALES							
1981—							
November	276.3	579.3	7.7	102.7	965.9	68.0	1,033.9
December	276.9	578.8	7.7	103.1	966.5	67.8	1,034.3
1982—							
January	276.6	576.6	7.7	103.4	964.3	68.3	1,032.6
February	276.2	579.3	7.7	103.8	966.9	68.8	1,035.7
March	276.1	581.0	7.7	104.2	968.9	68.8	1,037.7
April	275.6	579.9	7.7	104.1	967.3	68.7	1,036.0
May	275.1	581.8	7.7	104.1	968.7	68.6	1,037.3
June	274.7	582.3	7.6	104.5	969.0	68.5	1,037.5
July	273.9	581.2	7.5	104.2	966.8	68.5	1,035.3
August	274.4	580.9	7.5	104.2	967.0	68.4	1,035.4
September	275.0	580.5	7.5	104.1	967.2	68.3	1,035.5
October	275.5	580.0	7.6	104.2	967.2	68.4	1,035.6
November	276.2	579.6	7.6	104.3	967.7	68.3	1,036.0
December	277.1	577.8	7.5	104.4	966.9	68.1	1,035.0
FEMALES							
1981—							
November	128.1	418.8	6.6	28.5	581.9	4.6	586.5
December	128.2	414.4	6.6	28.3	577.6	4.5	582.1
1982—							
January	128.2	405.9	6.5	27.8	568.5	4.5	573.0
February	127.9	419.8	6.5	28.8	583.1	4.5	587.6
March	128.4	423.7	6.6	28.8	587.6	4.6	592.2
April	128.7	424.3	6.6	28.9	588.5	4.7	593.2
May	128.5	421.8	6.6	28.8	585.8	4.7	590.5
June	127.4	426.9	6.6	28.9	589.9	4.7	594.6
July	128.2	426.1	6.5	29.0	589.8	4.7	594.5
August	128.7	427.5	6.3	28.9	591.4	4.7	596.1
September	129.6	428.2	6.3	29.2	593.4	4.7	598.1
October	130.0	428.7	6.4	29.4	594.5	4.7	599.2
November	130.9	427.6	6.3	29.6	594.3	4.7	599.0
December	131.5	422.1	6.1	29.3	589.1	4.6	593.7
PERSONS							
1981—							
November	404.4	998.0	14.4	131.1	1,547.9	72.6	1,620.5
December	405.1	993.2	14.3	131.4	1,544.1	72.3	1,616.4
1982—							
January	404.8	982.5	14.2	131.2	1,532.8	72.7	1,605.5
February	404.1	999.1	14.2	132.6	1,550.0	73.3	1,623.3
March	404.5	1,004.7	14.2	133.0	1,556.5	73.4	1,629.9
April	404.3	1,004.3	14.2	133.0	1,555.8	73.4	1,629.2
May	403.7	1,003.6	14.2	133.0	1,554.5	73.3	1,627.8
June	402.1	1,009.3	14.2	133.4	1,558.9	73.2	1,632.1
July	402.1	1,007.2	14.1	133.2	1,556.6	73.2	1,629.8
August	403.1	1,008.4	13.8	133.1	1,558.4	73.1	1,631.5
September	404.6	1,008.8	13.9	133.3	1,560.5	73.0	1,633.5
October	405.5	1,008.8	13.9	133.6	1,561.7	73.1	1,634.8
November	407.0	1,007.3	13.9	133.9	1,562.1	73.0	1,635.1
December	408.6	999.9	13.7	133.8	1,556.0	72.7	1,628.7

(a) See Explanatory notes to this section. (b) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas.

TABLE 30. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, STATES(a)
(Excluding Agriculture and services to agriculture)
(' 000)

Month	Commonwealth(b)			State			Local			Total(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NEW SOUTH WALES												
1981—												
November	86.4	40.3	126.8	194.5	145.5	340.0	47.5	8.8	56.3	328.4	194.6	523.0
December	86.5	40.6	127.1	194.2	144.8	338.9	47.6	8.9	56.5	328.3	194.2	522.6
1982—												
January	86.7	40.8	127.5	192.9	139.8	332.7	48.0	8.9	56.9	327.5	189.6	517.1
February	86.3	40.5	126.8	194.4	146.0	340.4	48.2	9.0	57.2	328.9	195.6	524.4
March	86.3	40.7	127.0	194.7	147.2	341.9	48.6	9.0	57.5	329.5	196.9	526.4
April	86.1	40.9	127.0	194.2	145.9	340.1	48.7	8.9	57.6	328.9	195.7	524.6
May	86.1	40.8	126.9	193.6	146.3	339.9	48.7	8.9	57.7	328.4	196.0	524.5
June	86.0	40.6	126.6	193.8	145.8	339.6	48.7	8.9	57.6	328.5	195.3	523.9
July	85.4	40.6	126.1	193.6	145.2	338.8	48.4	8.9	57.3	327.4	194.7	522.1
August	85.5	40.8	126.4	193.2	145.1	338.3	48.2	8.8	57.0	326.9	194.7	521.6
September	85.8	41.2	127.0	193.1	144.9	338.0	48.3	8.9	57.2	327.2	195.0	522.2
October	85.9	41.2	127.2	192.6	145.2	337.8	48.3	9.0	57.3	326.8	195.4	522.2
November	86.0	41.4	127.4	191.7	144.3	336.0	48.3	9.0	57.3	326.0	194.8	520.7
December	86.3	41.6	127.9	190.7	142.9	333.6	48.3	9.1	57.4	325.3	193.7	519.0
VICTORIA												
1981—												
November	69.2	30.1	99.3	153.6	109.4	263.0	20.9	12.9	33.8	243.8	152.3	396.1
December	69.2	30.3	99.5	154.3	108.4	262.7	21.0	12.5	33.5	244.5	151.2	395.7
1982—												
January	69.2	30.1	99.3	154.0	109.8	263.8	21.0	11.9	32.8	244.2	151.7	395.9
February	69.1	29.6	98.7	154.7	111.3	266.0	20.9	12.8	33.8	244.8	153.7	398.4
March	68.8	29.5	98.3	154.6	112.4	267.0	21.0	12.9	33.8	244.3	154.8	399.1
April	68.5	29.4	97.9	153.8	113.1	266.9	20.9	13.0	33.8	243.2	155.5	398.7
May	68.1	29.2	97.3	154.5	113.2	267.7	20.8	12.9	33.8	243.5	155.3	398.7
June	67.9	28.7	96.5	154.6	114.6	269.1	20.8	12.9	33.7	243.2	156.2	399.4
July	67.7	28.9	96.6	154.6	114.6	269.2	20.8	13.0	33.8	243.1	156.5	399.7
August	67.8	29.0	96.8	154.4	115.3	269.7	20.8	12.9	33.7	242.9	157.2	400.1
September	67.7	29.0	96.7	154.2	116.2	270.4	20.7	13.1	33.9	242.7	158.3	401.0
October	67.8	29.0	96.8	154.2	116.3	270.5	20.7	13.2	34.0	242.7	158.5	401.2
November	68.0	29.2	97.2	154.7	116.1	270.8	20.9	13.3	34.2	243.6	158.7	402.2
December	68.0	29.3	97.4	155.0	115.3	270.4	21.0	13.0	34.0	244.1	157.6	401.7
QUEENSLAND												
1981—												
November	31.1	14.5	45.6	96.3	56.5	152.8	18.7	2.7	21.4	146.1	73.7	219.8
December	31.4	14.4	45.8	96.1	55.8	151.8	19.0	2.7	21.7	146.5	72.9	219.3
1982—												
January	31.2	14.4	45.5	95.7	55.7	151.4	19.0	2.7	21.8	145.9	72.8	218.7
February	31.3	14.5	45.8	96.3	56.3	152.6	19.1	2.7	21.8	146.6	73.6	220.2
March	31.4	14.7	46.0	97.4	56.6	154.0	19.1	2.8	21.8	147.8	74.1	221.9
April	31.5	14.8	46.3	97.5	57.4	154.9	19.0	2.8	21.7	148.0	74.9	222.9
May	31.6	14.9	46.4	99.3	57.8	157.1	19.0	2.7	21.7	149.9	75.4	225.3
June	31.5	14.7	46.2	99.2	58.2	157.4	19.3	2.9	22.2	150.0	75.8	225.8
July	31.6	14.9	46.6	98.5	58.0	156.5	19.5	2.9	22.4	149.7	75.8	225.5
August	31.7	15.0	46.7	98.6	58.3	156.9	19.8	2.9	22.8	150.1	76.2	226.3
September	31.8	15.2	47.0	98.5	58.1	156.7	19.7	2.9	22.6	150.0	76.3	226.2
October	31.9	15.4	47.2	98.5	58.0	156.5	19.7	2.9	22.6	150.0	76.3	226.3
November	31.9	15.5	47.4	98.5	57.9	156.4	19.7	2.9	22.6	150.1	76.3	226.4
December	32.1	15.6	47.7	98.0	56.5	154.5	19.7	2.9	22.6	149.8	75.1	224.9

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 30. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, STATES(a)—continued
(Excluding Agriculture and services to agriculture)
(' 000)

Month	Commonwealth(b)			State			Local			Total(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
SOUTH AUSTRALIA												
1981—												
November	29.4	8.3	37.7	53.3	47.3	100.7	5.4	1.6	6.9	88.1	57.2	145.3
December	29.4	8.4	37.8	52.9	46.0	98.9	5.4	1.6	7.0	87.7	56.0	143.7
1982—												
January	29.4	8.4	37.8	52.5	41.9	94.3	5.4	1.6	7.0	87.3	51.8	139.1
February	29.3	8.3	37.5	52.5	45.9	98.4	5.4	1.7	7.0	87.2	55.8	143.0
March	29.3	8.2	37.5	52.6	46.2	98.7	5.4	1.6	7.0	87.3	56.0	143.3
April	29.2	8.2	37.4	52.5	46.4	98.8	5.4	1.6	7.0	87.1	56.2	143.3
May	29.1	8.3	37.4	52.1	42.8	94.9	5.4	1.6	7.0	86.6	52.7	139.3
June	29.1	8.2	37.3	52.5	46.4	98.9	5.4	1.6	7.0	86.9	56.2	143.2
July	29.0	8.3	37.3	52.5	46.5	99.0	5.3	1.6	7.0	86.8	56.5	143.3
August	29.0	8.3	37.3	52.6	46.7	99.3	5.3	1.6	6.9	86.9	56.6	143.5
September	28.9	8.3	37.3	52.5	46.5	99.1	5.3	1.6	6.9	86.7	56.5	143.3
October	28.8	8.4	37.2	52.5	46.5	99.0	5.3	1.6	6.9	86.6	56.5	143.1
November	28.9	8.4	37.4	52.7	46.8	99.5	5.3	1.7	7.0	86.9	56.9	143.8
December	29.0	8.5	37.5	52.2	45.9	98.1	5.3	1.7	7.0	86.5	56.0	142.6
WESTERN AUSTRALIA												
1981—												
November	16.2	7.6	23.8	61.4	43.9	105.3	7.2	1.9	9.1	84.8	53.4	138.2
December	16.4	7.7	24.1	61.1	43.4	104.5	7.2	1.9	9.1	84.7	53.1	137.7
1982—												
January	16.1	7.6	23.7	61.2	42.7	104.0	7.1	1.9	9.1	84.5	52.3	136.7
February	16.1	7.6	23.7	61.0	44.1	105.1	7.2	1.9	9.1	84.3	53.6	137.9
March	16.1	7.7	23.8	61.3	45.0	106.3	7.3	1.9	9.2	84.7	54.6	139.4
April	16.2	7.8	23.9	61.5	45.3	106.8	7.3	1.9	9.2	85.0	54.9	139.9
May	16.2	7.8	24.0	61.8	45.4	107.2	7.3	1.9	9.2	85.3	55.1	140.4
June	16.2	7.6	23.8	61.9	45.6	107.4	7.3	1.9	9.2	85.3	55.1	140.5
July	16.1	7.7	23.8	61.8	45.4	107.2	7.3	1.9	9.2	85.1	55.0	140.2
August	16.2	7.8	24.0	61.9	45.6	107.5	7.3	1.9	9.2	85.4	55.3	140.7
September	16.2	7.8	24.0	62.0	46.0	108.0	7.3	1.9	9.2	85.5	55.7	141.2
October	16.3	7.8	24.1	62.1	46.1	108.2	7.3	1.9	9.2	85.7	55.9	141.6
November	16.3	7.9	24.2	62.1	45.9	108.0	7.3	2.0	9.3	85.7	55.8	141.5
December	16.6	7.9	24.5	61.9	45.1	106.9	7.2	2.0	9.2	85.6	55.0	140.7
TASMANIA												
1981—												
November	7.3	2.4	9.6	20.1	16.1	36.3	2.6	0.5	3.1	30.0	19.0	49.0
December	7.3	2.4	9.6	20.2	16.1	36.3	2.6	0.5	3.1	30.0	19.0	49.0
1982—												
January	7.2	2.4	9.6	20.2	16.1	36.3	2.6	0.5	3.1	30.0	19.0	49.0
February	7.2	2.4	9.6	20.4	16.2	36.6	2.5	0.5	3.1	30.1	19.1	49.3
March	7.2	2.4	9.6	20.4	16.4	36.8	2.6	0.5	3.1	30.1	19.3	49.4
April	7.1	2.4	9.5	20.4	16.4	36.8	2.6	0.5	3.1	30.1	19.3	49.4
May	7.1	2.4	9.5	20.4	16.4	36.9	2.6	0.5	3.1	30.1	19.3	49.4
June	7.1	2.4	9.5	20.4	16.4	36.8	2.5	0.5	3.1	30.1	19.3	49.3
July	7.1	2.4	9.5	20.2	16.4	36.6	2.5	0.5	3.0	29.8	19.3	49.2
August	7.1	2.4	9.5	20.2	16.5	36.7	2.5	0.5	3.1	29.8	19.5	49.3
September	7.2	2.4	9.6	20.1	16.5	36.7	2.5	0.5	3.0	29.9	19.5	49.3
October	7.2	2.4	9.6	20.1	16.6	36.7	2.5	0.5	3.1	29.8	19.6	49.4
November	7.2	2.4	9.6	20.1	16.5	36.6	2.5	0.5	3.1	29.8	19.5	49.3
December	7.2	2.4	9.7	20.0	16.4	36.4	2.5	0.5	3.1	29.8	19.3	49.1

(a) See Explanatory notes to this section. (b) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas.

TABLE 31. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES—NORTHERN TERRITORY(a)
(Excluding Agriculture and services to agriculture)
(' 000)

Month	Commonwealth(b)			Northern Territory			Local			Total(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1981—												
November	2.6	1.3	3.9	7.7	6.6	14.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.7	8.1	18.8
December	2.6	1.3	3.9	7.7	6.6	14.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.7	8.0	18.7
1982—												
January	2.6	1.3	3.9	7.7	6.5	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.7	8.0	18.7
February	2.6	1.2	3.8	7.7	6.5	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.7	7.9	18.6
March	2.6	1.2	3.8	7.7	6.6	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.7	7.9	18.6
April	2.6	1.3	3.9	7.7	6.6	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.7	8.0	18.6
May	2.6	1.3	3.9	7.7	6.6	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.7	8.0	18.7
June	2.7	1.3	3.9	7.6	6.6	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.6	8.0	18.6
July	2.7	1.3	3.9	7.5	6.5	14.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.5	8.0	18.5
August	2.7	1.3	4.0	7.5	6.3	13.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.5	7.8	18.3
September	2.7	1.3	4.0	7.5	6.3	13.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.6	7.8	18.3
October	2.7	1.3	4.0	7.6	6.4	13.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.6	7.8	18.4
November	2.7	1.3	4.0	7.6	6.3	13.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.6	7.8	18.4
December	2.7	1.4	4.1	7.5	6.1	13.7	0.4	0.1	0.5	10.6	7.6	18.2

(a) See Explanatory notes to this section. (b) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas.

TABLE 32. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES—AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY(a)
(Excluding Agriculture and services to agriculture)
(' 000)

Month	Commonwealth(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons
1981—			
November	34.2	23.5	57.7
December	34.1	23.2	57.4
1982—			
January	34.2	23.3	57.5
February	34.4	23.8	58.2
March	34.4	24.0	58.4
April	34.3	24.0	58.3
May	34.2	24.0	58.2
June	34.3	23.9	58.2
July	34.2	24.1	58.3
August	34.4	24.1	58.5
September	34.7	24.3	59.0
October	34.9	24.6	59.4
November	35.1	24.7	59.8
December	35.1	24.7	59.8

For footnotes, see previous table.

TABLE 33. COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, DECEMBER 1982(a)
Part I-Staff (in Australia and overseas) employed under the Public Service Act (excluding Departments of the Parliament)

<i>Body</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Aboriginal Affairs	451	308	759
Administrative Services(b)	4,895	2,300	7,195
Australian Electoral Office	396	363	759
Industries Assistance Commission	191	116	307
Petroleum Products Pricing Authority	19	5	24
Attorney-General's(b)	1,129	1,439	2,568
Australian Legal Aid Office	69	117	186
Human Rights Commission	14	19	33
Office of the Parliamentary Counsel	12	18	30
Trade Practices Commission	112	72	184
Aviation	9,902	1,461	11,363
Capital Territory	2,765	981	3,746
Communications(b)	533	239	772
Australian Broadcasting Tribunal	60	34	94
Special Broadcasting Service	137	139	276
Defence	14,570	6,153	20,723
Defence Support	8,241	1,661	9,902
Education(b)	734	873	1,607
A.C.T. Schools Authority	222	680	902
Schools Commission	63	94	157
Tertiary Education Commission	46	52	98
Employment and Industrial Relations(b)	3,732	3,277	7,009
Industrial Relations Bureau	159	85	244
Finance(b)	561	391	952
Australian Government Retirement Benefits Office	168	258	426
Foreign Affairs(b)	2,209	1,753	3,962
Australian Development Assistance Bureau	244	200	444
ADAB Aid Experts	85	9	94
Health(b)	2,300	2,695	4,995
Capital Territory Health Commission	312	805	1,117
Home Affairs and Environment(b)	205	204	409
Australian Archives	191	156	347
Australian Heritage Commission	11	8	19
Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service	59	22	81
Australian War Memorial	98	63	161
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	26	21	47
National Library of Australia	216	466	682
Office of the Supervising Scientist	38	18	56
Immigration and Ethnic Affairs	1,068	1,051	2,119
Industry and Commerce	3,929	1,407	5,336
National Development and Energy(b)	575	227	802
Bureau of Mineral Resources	408	121	529
Primary Industry(b)	2,575	405	2,980
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	224	72	296
Prime Minister and Cabinet(b)	274	261	535
Auditor-General's Office	479	132	611
Australian Science and Technology Council	6	6	12
Office of National Assessment	49	24	73
Ombudsman	29	32	61
Public Service Board	538	418	956
Science and Technology(b)	822	351	1,173
Bureau of Meteorology	1,433	274	1,707
Patents, Trade Marks and Designs Office	304	205	509
Social Security	6,335	8,734	15,069
Trade and Resources	787	444	1,231
Transport and Construction(b)	8,710	1,293	10,003
Bureau of Transport Economics	74	30	104
Treasury(b)	359	195	554
Australian Bureau of Statistics	2,249	1,401	3,650
Australian Taxation Office	7,624	6,309	13,933
Royal Australian Mint	270	69	339
Veterans' Affairs	4,987	7,323	12,310
Vice President of the Executive Council	1	1	2
Total under Public Service Act(c)	99,284	58,340	157,624

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 33. COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, DECEMBER 1982(a)—continued
Part II—Staff (in Australia) employed under other Acts

<i>Body</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
DEPARTMENTS			
Administrative Services (Australian Federal Police)	2,463	300	2,763
Defence (naval defence)	784	80	864
Defence Support (munitions factories, weapons research, naval dockyards etc.)	7,727	1,581	9,308
Education	1,500	2,867	4,367
Health—(Capital Territory Health Commission)	583	2,390	2,973
Other	189	134	323
<i>Total departments</i>	<i>13,246</i>	<i>7,352</i>	<i>20,598</i>
OTHER BODIES			
A.C.T. Electricity Authority	651	74	725
Australian Atomic Energy Commission	902	195	1,097
Australian Broadcasting Commission	4,357	1,937	6,294
Australian National Railways	10,235	547	10,782
Australian National University	2,186	1,600	3,786
Australian Postal Commission	27,779	9,303	37,082
Army and Air Force Canteens Service	147	233	380
Australian Shipping Commission	3,202	192	3,394
Australian Telecommunications Commission	70,505	22,039	92,544
CSIRO	5,643	1,830	7,473
Canberra College of Advanced Education	591	544	1,135
Commonwealth Banking Corporation	16,500	16,943	33,443
Commonwealth Accommodation and Catering Services Ltd	528	1,224	1,752
Commonwealth Serum Laboratories Commission	675	361	1,036
Departments of the Parliament	439	285	724
Health Insurance Commission	469	1,404	1,873
National Capital Development Commission	240	100	340
Overseas Telecommunications Commission	2,160	421	2,581
Qantas Airways Ltd	8,378	1,932	10,310
Reserve Bank of Australia	2,035	1,674	3,709
Snowy Mountains Engineering Corporation	345	87	432
Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority	624	66	690
Trans-Australia Airlines	6,202	2,221	8,423
Other	3,023	2,237	5,260
<i>Total other bodies</i>	<i>167,816</i>	<i>67,449</i>	<i>235,265</i>
Total under other Acts(c)(d)	181,062	74,801	255,863

(a) Excludes members of the permanent defence forces. (b) Excludes branches shown separately. (c) Includes 4,725 employees overseas and 2,903 part-time employees in Australia in December 1982. (d) The totals of employment under the Public Service Act and under other Acts differ from those shown for Commonwealth Government in Table 29 because, for persons employed under the Public Service Act, overseas staff are included; also some part-time employees are excluded from Table 29 in order to avoid double counting.