Reissue

September 1990 PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA



Bureau of Statistics EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 4 JUNE 1991

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA SEPTEMBER 1990 (Replaces 6220.0 issued on 15 March 1991)

IAN CASTLES Australian Statistician

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 6220.0

© Commonwealth of Australia 1991

Printed in Australia by P. J. GRILLS, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra

CONTENTS

Table		Page
	Summary of Findings	1
1	Civilian population aged 15 to 69, September 1986 to September 1990— Labour force status and gender	4
2	Persons not in the labour force with marginal attachment to the labour force, September 1986 to September 1990— Main reason for not actively looking for work and gender	5
3	Discouraged jobseekers, September 1986 to September 1990— Age	6
4	Persons not in the labour force— Main activity, occupation in last job and gender	6
5	Persons who had had a job— Status of worker in last job and full-time or part-time status in last job and reason for ceasing last job	7
6 7	Persons not in the labour force with marginal attachment to the labour force— Age and gender Intention to look for work in the next twelve months and type of work preferred and main reason for not actively looking for work	7 8
8	All populations— States and Territories of usual residence	9
	Explanatory Notes Technical Note Glossary Special Data Services—	10 12 14
	Data items and how to order special tables from this survey	16

ADDITIONAL DATA ON REQUEST	The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. If you wish to request unpublished data, an order form, together with instructions on how to complete it, can be found on page 16
INQUIRIES	 for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Ms Mirella Wilson on Canberra (06) 252 6661 or any ABS state office. for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

REISSUE OF CATALOGUE No. 6220.0 PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA,

September 1990

This reissue of Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1990 replaces the publication issued on 15 March 1991. The reissue incorporates changes resulting from reprocessing of the data item 'Main reason for not actively looking for work'. Most major aggregates are unchanged. The main items affected are the estimates of 'discouraged jobseekers' and 'Persons not actively looking for work because of family reasons'.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS





(a) Includes institutionalised persons, boarding school pupils and persons permanently unable to work. Source: Table 1 and The Labour Force, Australia, September 1990 (6203.0)

Persons not in the labour force

In September 1990, persons not in the labour force numbered 3,550,100 and accounted for 29 per cent of the civilian population aged 15 to 69. Over the period September 1986 to September 1989 this proportion has remained steady at around 30 per cent—(Table 1 and Diagram 1).

Of persons not in the labour force, 69 per cent were female. In comparison, 42 per cent of persons in the labour force were female—(Table 1).

Some 72 per cent of women not in the labour force reported Home duties/childcare as their main activity. This category accounted for 5 per cent of men not in the labour force—(Table 4).

There were slightly more men than women (338,300 and 329,400 respectively) not in the labour force whose main activity was attending an educational institution. In proportionate terms, this represented 32 per cent of men and 14 per cent of women not in the labour force—(Table 4).

Some 30 per cent of persons not in the labour force had either last had a job twenty or more years ago, or had never had a job. There were 38 per cent of males and 7 per cent of females not in the labour force who reported their main activity as Retired/voluntarily inactive. Some 271,600 persons stated that they were not in the labour force due to their illness, injury, disability or handicap—(Table 4).



Persons not in the labour force with marginal attachment to the labour force

Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force (i.e. persons neither employed nor unemployed who nevertheless reported some attachment to the labour force) numbered 752,500 in September 1990. This represents 21 per cent of all persons aged 15 to 69 not in the labour force. Some 74 per cent of persons with marginal attachment to the labour force were females—(Table 1).

An estimated 45 per cent of females who were not actively looking for work but were available to start work within four weeks reported family reasons as their main reason for not actively looking for work. Inability to find suitable childcare accounted for 15 per cent while 18 per cent of females felt that their children were too young or that they preferred to look after their children. For males in this category, 70 per cent were not actively looking for work because of personal reasons—(Table 2 and Diagram 2).

For males with marginal attachment to the labour force, 38 per cent were in the age range 15 to 19 years, whereas this age group accounted for 14 per cent of females with marginal attachment to the labour force. Some 32 per cent of females were in the age group 25 to 34 years and a further 21 per cent were aged 35 to 44 years—(Table 6 and Diagram 3).



DIAGRAM 3:AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE BY GENDER, SEPTEMBER 1990



Discouraged jobseekers-(Table 3 and Diagram 4)

In September 1990 there were an estimated 100,900 discouraged jobseekers—33 per cent higher than the estimates for September 1989. The age group 55 to 64 years had the greatest number of discouraged jobseekers.

Persons who had had a job-(Tables 4 and 5)

Amongst those persons not in the labour force aged 15 to 69 in September 1990, there were an estimated 2,864,200 persons who had had a job. Of those, 72 per cent (2,051,200) were females and 28 per cent (813,000) were males.

Of the 440,000 persons who had had their last job more than 20 years ago, 96 per cent were female.

Of the 2,424,200 persons who had had their last job less than 20 years ago:

- 22 per cent stated that the reason for ceasing their last job was because they had retired or did not want to work any longer
- 17 per cent gave Own ill health or injury and 15 per cent stated Pregnancy/to have children as the main reason for ceasing their last job
- 90 per cent had been wage and salary earners and 7 per cent had been self-employed in their last job
- 69 per cent had been full-time workers and 30 per cent part-time workers in their last job
- 25 per cent had last worked as Labourers and related workers; 20 per cent had last been Salespersons and personal service workers; and 19 per cent Clerks—(Diagram 5).



DIAGRAM 5: PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: OCCUPATION IN LAST JOB(a), SEPTEMBER 1990

⁽a) if held in the last 20 years Source: Table 4

TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 69: LABOUR FORCE STATUS, SEPTEMBER 1986 TO SEPTEMBER 1990 ('000)

	('000)					
	Sept. 1986	March 1987	March 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990
	MALES					
Civilian population aged 15 to 69	5,590.5	5,654.9	5,764.5	5,829.8	5,977.6	6,070.2
Persons in the labour force	4,570.4	4,632.7	4,711.6	4,718.5	4,872.8	4,971.4
Persons not in the labour force	1,020.1	1,022.2	1,052.9	1,111.4	1,104.8	1,098.8
With marginal attachment to the labour force	156.8	163.9	177.6	190.8	186.9	195.4
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	26.3	12.1	13.3	34.7	25.8	26.3
Were available to start work within four weeks	9.1	10.0	10.8	14.8	12.6	12.6
Were not available to start work within four weeks	17.1	2.1	2.5	19.9	13.2	13.7
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work						
and were available to start work within four weeks	130.5	151.8	164.3	156.1	161.1	169.2
Discouraged jobseekers	16.2	22.2	19.5	19.7	18.2	24.2
Other	114.3	129.6	144.8	136.4	142.9	144.9
Without marginal attachment to the labour force	863.3	858.2	875.3	920.6	917.9	903.4
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work		-				
and were not available to start work within four weeks	67.4	54.5	63.1	73.9	76.4	85.1
Did not want to work	731.4	733.3	745.5	782.8	759.1	743.3
Permanently unable to work	23.5	20.0	24.1	26.4	25.3	34.8
Institutionalised persons(a) and boarding school pupils	41.0	50.5	42.6	37.5	57.0	40.2
	FEMALES					5
Civilian population aged 15 to 69	5,550.8	5,613.0	5,722.5	5,783.8	5,905.8	5,994.1
Persons in the labour force	3,019.5	3,138.4	3,255.1	3,274.7	3,443.5	3,542.8
Persons not in the labour force	2,531.3	2,474.6	2,467.4	2,509.1	2,462.3	2,451.3
With marginal attachment to the labour force	580.4	532.5	547.4	530.9	521.5	557.1
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	30.7	19.0	20.3	31.0	29.5	31.3
Were available to start work within four weeks	17.5	13.5	16.1	20.0	15.2	18.9
Were not avilable to start work within four weeks	13.2	5.5	4.2	11.0	14.4	12.4
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work						
and were available to start work within four weeks	549.6	513.4	527.1	499.9	492.0	525.8
Discouraged jobseekers	67.4	72.2	72.5	64.1	57.9	76.6
Other	482.2	441.2	454.6	435.7	434.1	449.2
Without marginal attachment to the labour force	1,950.9	1,942.1	1,919.9	1,978.2	1,940.8	1,894.2
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work						
and were not available to start work within four weeks	192.5	177.4	187.2	207.4	209.9	225.4
Did not want to work	1,722.4	1,727.6	1,692.4	1,732.9	1,692.0	1,618.3
Permanently unable to work	12.0	8.8	13.4	10.8	9.8	17.6
Institutionalised persons(a) and boarding school pupils	24.0	28.3	26.9	27.1	29.2	32.9
	PERSONS					
Civilian population aged 15 to 69	11,141.3	11,267.9	11,487.0	11,613.6	11,883.4	12,064.3
Persons in the labour force	7,589.9	7,771.2	7,966.8	7,993.2	8,316.3	8,514.2
Persons not in the labour force	3,551.4	3,496.7	3,520.2	3,620.4	3,567.1	3,550.1
With marginal attachment to the labour force	737.2	696.4	725.0	721.7	708.4	752.5
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	57.0	31.1	33.6	65.7	55.3	57.6
Were available to start work within four weeks	26.7	23.6	26.9	34.8	27.7	31.5
Were not available to start work within four weeks	30.3	7.6	6.7	30.9	27.6	26.1
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work						
and were available to start work within four weeks	680.2	665.3	691.4	656.0	653.1	694.9
Discouraged jobseekers	83.6	94.4	92.0	83.8	76.1	100.9
Other	596.5	570.9	599.4	572.2	577.0	594.1
Without marginal attachment to the labour force	2,814.2	2,800.3	2,795.2	2,898.8	2,858.7	2,797.6
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work						
and were not available to start work within four weeks	259.9	231.8	250.3	281.3	286.3	310.5
Did not want to work	2,453.8	2,460.9	2,437.8	2,515.7	2,451.1	2,361.6
Permanently unable to work	35.5	28.8	37.5	37.2	35.1	52.4
Institutionalised persons(a) and boarding school pupils	65.0	78.8	69.5	64.7	86.2	73.1

(a) Includes some patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols etc.

TABLE 2. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE: MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, SEPTEMBER 1986 TO SEPTEMBER 1990 ('000)

	('000)	,				
	Sept. 1986	March 1987	March 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990
	MALES					
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	26.3	12.1	13.3	34.7	25.8	26.3
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks Main reason for not actively looking for work—	130.5	151.8	164.3	156.1	161.1	169.2
Had a job to go to(a)	4.9	8.6	6.6	5.8	8.0	7.1
Personal reasons	93.5	105.7	118.4	110.4	114.7	118.8
Family reasons	3.8	*3.8	5.7	*4.1	5.1	5.2
Discouraged jobseekers	16.2 *1.1	22.2 *1.2	19.5 *1.3	19.7 *2.1	18.2 *1.1	24.2 *0.7
No jobs in suitable hours Other reasons	10.4	9.7	11.4	12.5	12.6	12.0
Did not know	*0.6	*0.8	*1.4	*1.5	*1.5	*1.2
Total	156.8	163.9	177.6	190.8	186.9	195.4
	FEMALES					
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	30.7	19.0	20.3	31.0	29.5	31.3
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks Main reason for not actively looking for work—	549.6	513.4	527.1	499.9	492.0	525.8
Had a job to go to(a)	15.6	15.1	17.4	13.4	12.1	12.7
Personal reasons	152.4	153.0	161.7	145.8	159.9	160.2
Own ill health/physical disability/pregnancy	33.3	36.5	42.5	35.0	44.3	43.3
Attending an educational institution	55.5	58.0	65.4	55.7	63.8	62.0
Had no need to work Give others a chance	32.3	27.7	25.6	28.3	25.9	31.9
Welfare payments/pension may be affected	6.3 12.7	4.6 15.2	5.9 12.5	*3.6 10.5	*2.8 11.8	*4.3
Moved house/holidays	12.2	11.1	9.9	12.6	11.3	8.7
Family reasons	263.3	235.1	236.3	239.2	222.5	234.5
Ill health of other than self	10.8	11.6	11.0	10.6	10.8	10.0
Unable to find suitable childcare	71.9	67.6	79.5	83.1	73.6	81.1
Children too young/preferred to look after children	138.7	116.1	106.8	107.7	102.0	95.2
Other family considerations	42.0	39.7	39.0	37.8	36.1	48.1
Discouraged jobseekers Considered too young or too old by employers	67.4 18.1	72.2 25.0	72.5 25.0	64.1 23.5	57.9 22.8	76.6 26.0
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	3.1	3.3	5.6	5.3	*3.0	7.4
Lacked necessary schooling/training/skills/experience	8.5	10.4	10.9	12.0	9.0	11.3
No jobs in locality or line of work	27.8	23.7	24.1	17.5	19.3	24.5
No jobs at all	9.7	9.8	7.0	5.7	*3.8	7.4
No jobs in suitable hours	15.4	10.7	13.4	8.6	9.5	10.4
Other reasons Did not know	29.7 5.8	19.2 8.2	21.4 4.5	24.1 4.7	23.9 6.2	25.3 6.0
Total	580.4	532.5	547.4	530.9	521.5	557.1
	PERSONS			and the second		
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work	57.0	31.1	33.6	65.7	55.3	57.6
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks	680.2	665.3	691.4	656.0	653.1	694.9
Main reason for not actively looking for work— Had a job to go to(a)	20.5	34.7	23.9	19.1	20.1	19.8
Personal reasons	245.9	258.7	280.1	256.2	274.5	279.0
Own ill health/physical disability/pregnancy	55.9	61.1	76.2	69.6	79.2	78.9
Attending an educational institution	106.9	119.8	128.2	111.0	122.1	124.1
Had no need to work	39.6	36.8	32.7	35.9	34.9	42.5
Give others a chance	7.1	5.2	6.4	*3.8	*3.1	5.1
Welfare payments/pension may be affected	18.9	20.4	17.7	16.9	16.3	13.6
Moved house/holidays Family reasons	17.6 267.1	15.3 238.9	19.0 242.0	19.0 243.2	19.0 227.6	14.8 239.7
Ill health of other than self	11.4	12.9	12.7	12.7	11.4	11.3
Unable to find suitable childcare	72.6	68.2	81.0	83.7	74.3	82.4
Children too young/preferred to look after children	140.2	117.2	108.2	108.3	102.8	96.6
Other family considerations	43.0	40.5	40.2	38.6	39.1	49.4
Discouraged jobseekers	83.6	94.4	92.0	83.8	76.1	100.9
Considered too young or too old by employers	25.5 3.8	35.1 4.2	35.4 6.0	32.5 6.5	30.8 *3.8	38.6
Difficulties with language or ethnic background Lacked necessary schooling/training/skills/experience	3.8 10.2	4.2	12.6	6.5 14.6	10.6	9.2 14.1
No jobs in locality or line of work	32.7	31.1	29.7	23.0	25.7	29.9
No jobs at all	11.4	11.6	8.4	7.2	5.2	9.0
No jobs in suitable hours	16.5	11.8	14.7	10.7	10.6	11.0
Other reasons	40.2	28.9	32.8	36.7	36.4	37.3
Did not know	6.4	9.0	5.9	6.3	7.7	7.2
Total	737.2	696.4	725.0	721.7	708.4	752.5
	1 1 11	c				

(a) Includes persons who had a job but, up to the end of the reference week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

	(**************************************					
Age group	Sept. 1986	March 1987	March 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990
15-19	7.1	6.7	7.9	8.0	5.5	6.8
20-24	*2.9	*3.1	*2.7	*3.5	*3.6	5.4
25-34	12.8	11.7	15.3	12.8	10.2	14.8
35-44	18.6	21.8	19.0	15.3	13.9	18.9
45-54	13.9	18.6	15.4	14.8	15.0	19.2
55-64	19.6	23.1	22.3	22.3	20.2	24.3
65-69	8.7	9.4	9.5	7.1	7.7	11.6
Total	83.6	94.4	92.0	83.8	76.1	100.9

TABLE 3. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WERE DISCOURAGED JOBSEEKERS: AGE, SEPTEMBER 1986 TO SEPTEMBER 1990

TABLE 4. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a) : OCCUPATION IN LAST JOB AND MAIN ACTIVITY, SEPTEMBER 1990

('000)

				Main activity			
Occupation in last job	Home duties/ childcare	Attending an educational institution	Retired/ voluntarily inactive	Own illness/ injury; own disability/ handicap	Worked in unpaid voluntary job	Other	Total
	cnuacare			тапасар	<i>J00</i>	Other	10141
	44.9	115.8	MALES 392.9	176.5	18.1	47.4	795.6
Last job less than 20 years ago	* 2.4	* 1.6	62.5	10.4	* 1.6	8.4	86.8
Managers and administrators	* 2.4	10.4	37.2	4.8	* 3.2	* 3.4	61.0
Professionals	* 2.2 * 2.3	4.6	26.0	* 4.4	* 1.2	* 1.6	40.2
Para-professionals	13.3	7.5	85.9	52.1	* 2.6	13.3	174.7
Tradespersons	* 3.4	11.2	27.8	5.9	* 2.6	* 1.1	52.1
Clerks	* 5.4	11.2	21.0	5.9	2.0	1.1	52.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	* 2.9	21.8	24.5	11.0	* 0.9	4.6	65.8
Plant and machine operators,	5.6	* 3.8	46.5	27.9	* 3.1	5.8	92.6
and drivers Labourers and related workers	12.9	54.9	82.4	60.0	* 2.9	9.3	222.4
Last job 20 or more years ago	* 1.3	* 0.0	6.8	8.0	* 0.9	* 0.3	17.4
Had never had a job	* 1.9	222.6	* 3.7	13.8	* 0.8	* 2.9	245.7
Total	48.1	338.3	403.4	198.4	19.9	50.5	1,058.6
			EMALES				
Last job less than 20 years ago	1,264.6	117.8	130.3	45.1	26.9	43.9	1,628.6
Managers and administrators	49.7	* 2.3	12.8	* 3.8	* 1.4	* 3.0	73.1
Professionals	75.2	7.9	8.6	* 2.4	* 3.8	* 2.5	100.5
Para-professionals	49.7	5.0	8.4	* 2.2	* 1.9	* 2.1	69.1
Tradespersons	59.5	* 1.4	7.4	* 2.1	* 1.1	* 2.9	74.3
Clerks	318.9	20.2	34.3	8.6	9.2	9.6	400.9
Salespersons and personal							
service workers	316.2	59.9	20.2	9.0	6.1	11.7	423.1
Plant and machine operators,							
and drivers	88.2	* 3.2	9.1	* 3.0	* 0.9	* 1.7	106.1
Labourers and related workers	307.2	18.0	29.5	14.0	* 2.5	10.4	381.7
Last job 20 or more years ago	356.8	* 1.3	36.6	13.3	6.2	8.5	422.6
Had never had a job	127.2	210.3	8.8	14.8	* 1.4	4.6	367.1
Total	1,748.6	329.4	175.7	73.2	34.5	57.0	2,418.3
		P	ERSONS				
Last job less than 20 years ago	1,309.5	233.6	523.2	221.7	44.9	91.3	2,424.2
Managers and administrators	52.1	* 3.9	75.3	14.2	* 3.0	11.4	159.9
Professionals	77.4	18.3	45.8	7.2	7.0	5.9	161.5
Para-professionals	52.0	9.5	34.3	6.6	* 3.1	* 3.7	109.2
Tradespersons	72.8	8.9	93.4	54.2	* 3.6	16.1	249.0
Clerks	322.2	31.5	62.2	14.6	11.9	10.7	453.0
Salespersons and personal							
service workers Plant and machine operators,	319.1	81.7	44.7	20.1	7.0	16.3	488.9
and drivers	93.8	7.0	55.7	30.9	* 3.9	7.5	198.7
Labourers and related workers	320.1	72.9	111.9	74.0	5.4	19.7	604.1
Last job 20 or more years ago	358.1	* 1.3	43.4	21.3	7.2	8.7	440.0
Had never had a job	129.1	432.9	12.5	28.6	* 2.2	7.5	612.8
Total	1,796.7	667.7	579.1	271.6	54.4	107.5	3,477.0

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.

TABLE 5. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO HAD HAD A JOB : REASON FOR CEASING LAST JOB, STATUS OF WORKER IN LAST JOB AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORKER IN LAST JOB, SEPTEMBER 1990 ('000)

			('000)						
			Last job le	ess than 20 y					
	Full-time or part-time								
	Status o	of worker in		wo	rker in last jo			Last job	
	~		Wage and			Varied		20 or	
	Em-	employed	salary			did not	<i>m</i>	more	m
Reason for ceasing last job	ployers	(a)	earners	Full-time	Part-time	know	Total	years ago	Total
Job loser	18.5	55.4	763.4	584.2	238.6	14.5	837.4	42.6	880.0
Retrenched	* 2.5	4.9	251.9	161.7	95.0	* 2.6	259.3	9.6	268.9
Job was temporary or seasonal and did									
not leave to return to studies	* 0.3	* 4.1	124.2	48.5	74.0	6.2	128.6	* 3.5	132.2
Own ill health or injury	10.0	31.4	381.4	355.2	62.6	5.0	422.8	28.5	451.3
Business closed down for economic									
reasons	5.7	15.1	5.9	18.8	7.0	* 0.9	26.7	* 0.9	27.6
Job leaver	45.3	80.8	1,427.0	1,070.9	468.0	14.2	1,553.1	397.3	1,950.4
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	* 0.1	* 1.5	77.2	33.4	44.5	* 0.8	78.8	* 1.3	80.1
Job was temporary or seasonal and left									
to return to studies	* 0.0	* 0.6	50.2	23.5	26.4	* 1.0	50.9	* 0.0	50.9
Retired/ did not want to work any longer	20.7	37.0	466.5	410.9	110.3	* 2.9	524.1	40.1	564.2
Returned to studies	* 0.0	* 0.8	99.2	52.2	47.0	* 0.9	100.0	* 0.5	100.5
To get married	* 0.1	* 1.0	46.5	42.8	* 4.0	* 0.9	47.7	186.4	234.1
Pregnancy/ to have children	* 2.9	4.9	364.2	277.5	91.4	* 3.2	372.0	100.5	472.6
To look after family, house or									
someone else	* 2.4	6.1	120.5	73.2	54.8	* 1.1	129.1	50.2	179.3
To have holiday/ to move house/									
spouse transferred	* 2.7	6.1	137.1	84.2	59.8	* 1.9	145.9	9.4	155.3
Business closed down for other reasons	14.0	17.1	12.9	34.0	8.9	* 1.2	44.1	* 3.6	47.6
Other	* 2.4	5.5	52.6	39.2	21.1	* 0.3	60.5	5.3	65.9
Not asked(b)	* 0.0	32.3	* 1.5	23.1	10.2	* 0.4	33.7	* 0.0	33.7
Total	63.8	168.5	2,191.9	1,678.1	716.9	29.2	2,424.2	440.0	2,864.2
Males	26.7	71.0	697.9	681.4	107.9	6.2	795.6	17.4	813.0
Females	37.1	97.5	1,494.0	996.7	609.0	23.0	1,628.6		2,051.3

(a) Includes unpaid family helpers. (b) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of the reference week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

TABLE 6. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE : AGE, SEPTEMBER 1990

	Males		Female	S	Persons		
Age	('000)	(per cent)	('000)	(per cent)	('000)	(per cent)	
15-19	73.8	37.8	77.1	13.8	150.9	20.0	
20-24	18.0	9.2	54.9	9.9	72.9	9.7	
25-34	25.1	12.9	177.6	31.9	202.7	26.9	
35-44	18.0	9.2	119.1	21.4	137.1	18.2	
45-54	15.0	7.7	78.4	14.1	93.4	12.4	
55-59	10.1	5.2	23.2	4.2	33.3	4.4	
60-64	20.2	10.3	16.5	3.0	36.7	4.9	
65-69	15.2	7.8	10.4	1.9	25.5	3.4	
Total	195.4	100.0	557.1	100.0	752.5	100.0	

TABLE 7. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE : MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, INTENTION TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS AND TYPE OF WORK PREFERRED, SEPTEMBER 1990 ('000)

	(*	000)					
	Intent	ion to look fe	or work in the	e next			
		twelve			Type of work		
			Did not				
	Intended to look	Did not intend to look	know/ might look	Not asked(a)	Full-time	Part-time	Total(b)
Wanted to work and were actively looking for work				57.6	32.8	22.1	57.6
Were available to start work within four weeks		• •					
		• •		31.5	16.2	13.8	31.5
Were not available to start work within four weeks		• •	• •	26.1	16.6	8.3	26.1
Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work							
and were available to start work within four weeks	313.2	207.8	154.2	19.8	151.2	503.8	694.9
Main reason for not actively looking for work-							
Had a job to go to(c)				19.8	9.3	10.0	19.8
Personal reasons	143.7	74.3	61.0		75.0	188.5	279.0
Own ill health/physical disability/pregnancy	33.5	22.5	23.0		24.0	46.1	78.9
Attending an educational institution	83.9	20.2	20.0		37.0	84.7	124.1
Had no need to work	8.3	21.4	12.8		* 4.0	37.0	42.5
Give others a chance	* 0.6	* 3.6	* 1.0		* 0.2	4.8	5.1
Welfare payments/pension may be affected	* 3.9	5.9	* 3.8		* 2.1	10.6	13.6
Moved house/holidays	13.6	* 0.7	* 0.4	• •	7.7	5.4	14.8
Family reasons	88.7	90.5	60.5	• •	30.9	197.8	239.7
Ill health of other than self	* 3.6	* 3.9	* 3.8		* 1.9	8.9	11.3
Childcare	66.3	72.0	40.7		22.6		
				• •		147.9	179.0
No childcare in locality	4.7	5.1	* 2.6	• •	* 1.8	10.1	12.4
No childcare available at all	* 1.2	* 1.2	* 0.9		* 0.4	* 2.9	* 3.3
Cost/too expensive	19.8	19.9	11.4		8.3	39.5	51.1
Booked out/no places available	* 2.3	* 0.9	* 1.0		* 1.2	* 2.8	* 4.3
Children too young	14.7	11.8	4.9		* 4.1	26.0	31.5
Prefers to look after children	17.9	29.4	17.9	• •	5.5	56.8	65.2
Quality of childcare unsuitable	* 1.8	* 2.2	* 1.4		* 0.6	4.6	5.4
Other	* 3.8	* 1.5	* 0.7		* 0.7	5.2	6.0
Other family considerations	18.8	14.6	16.0		6.4	41.0	49.4
Discouraged jobseekers	48.6	31.9	20.3		23.4	67.8	100.9
No jobs in suitable hours	7.1	* 0.7	* 3.2		* 0.8	10.0	11.0
Other reasons	22.4	8.2	6.8		10.2	24.6	37.3
Did not know	* 2.7	* 2.2	* 2.4		* 1.5	5.1	7.2
Total	313.2	207.8	154.2	77.4	184.0	525.9	752.5

(a) Comprises persons who had a job to go to, persons who took active steps to find work and persons as defined in footnote(c). (b) Includes 'no preference'. (c) Includes persons who had a job but, up to the end of the the reference week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

			('000)						
	<i>N.S.W</i> .	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Population 1 : All persons not in the labour force(a)	1,268.6	890.9	593.0	306.0	321.4	97.3	26.9	46.0	3,550.1
Population 2 : Persons not in the labour force	1,246.3	872.0	576.3	300.8	312.6	96.4	26.9	45.8	3,477.0
Population 3 : Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work	365.6	246.5	193.2	93.0	107.9	31.6	10.9	14.3	1,063.0
Population 4 : Persons not in the labour force with marginal attachment to the labour force	251.1	170.7	145.2	67.2	76.7	23.4	8.9	9.4	752.5
Population 5 : Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks	231.9	158.5	134.2	61.5	71.1	21.2	8.3	8.2	694.9
Population 5A : Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work, but were not actively looking for work due to childcare reasons and were available to start work within four weeks	72.8	43.2	44.1	18.4	21.4	6.9	* 2.4	2.9	212.1
Population 6: Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks but were discouraged jobseekers	36.0	25.3	16.0	8.8	10.4	2.8	* 1.2	* 0.5	100.9
Population 7: Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks	114.5	75.8	48.0	25.9	31.2	8.1	* 2.1	4.9	310.5
Population 7A : Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks due to childcare reasons	38.3	20.4	12.8	5.6	9.1	1.9	* 0.5	* 0.8	89.4
Population 8 : Persons not in the labour force who had had a job	1,002.3	705.7	494.6	258.5	266.0	81.6	20.5	35.0	2,864.2

TABLE 8. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE

(a) Includes institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils.

9

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the September 1990 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. They were asked about their labour force aspirations and, if appropriate, their reasons for not actively looking for work and their availability for work.

Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) except that it was restricted to persons not in the labour force aged 15 to 69. Institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils have also been excluded except where otherwise indicated.

Coverage

4. In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

Definitions

5. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Results of the survey

7. Estimates of persons not in the labour force are also published in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). However, more detailed information is contained in this publication.

8. Due to differences in the method of estimation used in this supplementary survey and that used in the labour force survey and the differences in the scope of this survey, there are some small variations between estimates in this publication and those in the corresponding issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

9. The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year. 10. Results of similar surveys, the first conducted in November 1975, have been given in previous issues of this publication.

11. It is proposed that this survey will be conducted next in September 1991.

Unpublished statistics

12. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.

Estimation procedure

13. The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, gender and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

Discontinuities in the series

14. The scope of surveys run prior to September 1988 included all persons aged 15 and over. In September 1988 the survey was restricted to exclude all persons aged 70 and over. Consequently, estimates prior to September 1988 published in this and all editions of the publication since September 1988 have been revised. The revisions enable comparisons of estimates from this survey with those from surveys conducted prior to September 1988.

Reliability of the estimates

15. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical Note, page 12.

Related publications

16. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)-issued monthly

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0)—issued annually

Underemployed Workers, Australia (6265.0)—issued irregularly

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0)—issued biennially

Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment 1966-1983, Australia (6246.0)—issued irregularly

Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia (6245.0)—issued irregularly

17. 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 the Technical Note, page 12.
- .. not applicable

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

Electronic services

DISCOVERY Key *656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics. AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service. For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (06) 252 6017.

TELESTATS. This service provides:

- foreign trade tailored to users' requirements. Further information is available on (06) 252 5404.
- text and tables for selected Main Economic Indicator publications. Further information is available on (06) 252 5405.

Floppy disk service

Selected ABS statistics are available on floppy disk. Further information is available on (06) 252 6684.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, 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 number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

2. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors for general application is given on the following page. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

3. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 2 shows the estimated number of persons in Australia who were not in the labour force and who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks but were discouraged was 100,900. Since this estimate is between 100,000 and 200,000 the standard error for Australia will be between 4,800 and 6,400 in the standard error table and can be approximated as 4,800 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 96,100 to 105,700 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 91,300 to 110,500. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.

4. As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.





5. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

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

Considering the example from paragraph 3 above, 6. of the 100,900 persons who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks but were discouraged, 24,200 or 24.0 per cent were male. The standard error of 24,200 is approximately 2,500 so the relative standard error is 10.3 per cent. The relative standard error for 100,900 is 4.8 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(10.3)^2 - (4.8)^2}$ or 11.0 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (24.0 per cent) of 2.2 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of males who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks but were discouraged was between 21.8 per cent and 26.2 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty the proportion was within the range 19.6 per cent to 28.4 per cent.

7. Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

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

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

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

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Austral	lia
Size of estimate	11.5.77.	7 10.	Q.13	0.21.		160.		n.o.r.		Relative standard error
Size of estimate (Persons)				7	umber			•		(per cent)
100				120		100		110	130	130.5
200			210	180	200	140	230	150	200	98.8
300	320	310	250	220	250	180	270	190	250	83.5
400	380	370	300	250	280	210	310	210	300	73.9
500	420	410	330	280	320	230	340	240	340	67.1
600	460	450	360	310	350	250	370	260	370	62.0
700	500	490	390	330	370	270	400	280	410	58.0
800	540	530	420	360	400	290	420	290	440	54.6
900	570	560	440	380	420	310	450	310	470	51.8
1,000	600	590	470	400	440	320	470	320	490	49.4
1,100	630	620	490	420	460	340	490	340	520	47.4
1,200	660	650	510	430	480	350	510	350	550	45.5
1,300	680	670	530	450	500	370	530	360	570	43.9
1,400	710	700	550	470	520	380	550	370	590	42.4
1,500	730	720	570	480	530	390	560	390	620	41.1
1,600	760	750	590	500	550	400	580	400	640	39.9
1,700	780	770	610	510	560	410	600	410	660	38.8
1,800	800	790	620	530	580	420	610	420	680	37.8
1,900	820	810	640	540	590	430	630	430	700	36.9
2,000	840	830	660	550	610	440	640	440	720	36.0
2,100	860	850	670	570	620	450	660	450	740	35.2
2,200	880	870	690	580	640	460	670	460	760	34.4
2,300	900	890	700	590	650	470	680	460	780	33.7
2,400	920	910	720	600	660	480	700	470	790	33.0
2,500	940	930	730	610	670	490	710	480	810	32.4
3,000	1,050	1,000	790	670	730	530	770	520	890	29.7
3,500	1,100	1,100	850	710	790	560	830	550	970	27.6
4,000	1,200	1,150	910	760	830	590	880	590	1,050	25.9
4,500	1,250	1,250	960	800	880	620	930	620	1,100	24.4
5,000	1,300	1,300	1,000	840	920	650	980	640	1,150	23.2
6,000	1,400	1,400	1,100	910	1000	700	1,050	690	1,250	21.2
8,000	1,600	1,600	1,250	1,050	1,150	780	1,200	780	1,450	18.4
10,000	1,800	1,800	1,400	1,150	1,250	840	1,350	850	1,650	16.4
20,000	2,450	2,450	1,850	1,500	1,650	1,050	1,850	1,100	2,300	11.5
30,000	2,900	2,900	2,250	1,800	2,000	1,200	2,250	1,300	2,800	9.3
40,000	3,300	3,250	2,500	2,000	2,250	1,350	2,550	1,450	3,200	8.0
50,000	3,600	3,600	2,750	2,200	2,450	1,400	2,850	1,600	3,500	7.0
100,000	4,800	4,750	3,650	2,900	3,200	1,700	3,950	2,050	4,800	4.8
200,000	6,300	6,300	4,800	3,750	4,200	2,050	5,500	2,600	6,400	3.2
300,000	7,300	7,300	5,600	4,300	4,850	2,200	2,200	3,000	7,600	2.5
400,000	8,200	8,100	6,200	4,800	5,400	2,350		3,300	8,600	2.1
500,000	8,900	8,800	6,800	5,200	5,800	2,450		3,550	9,400	1.9
1,000,000	11,400	11,200	8,700	6,500	7,500	2,150		5,550	12,300	1.9
2,000,000	14,500	14,200	11,000	8,100	9,400				12,500	0.8
5,000,000	19,500	19,000	14,800	0,100	2,400				21,900	0.8
10,000,000	24,200	17,000	14,000						27,600	0.4
20,000,000	21,200									0.3
20,000,000									34,300	0.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work: those persons who were taking active steps to find work.

Active steps taken to find work: they comprise-

- (a) writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; or
- (b) answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; or
- (c) checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service notice boards; or
- (d) being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; or
- (e) checking or registering with any other employment agency; or
- (f) advertising or tendering for work; or
- (g) contacting friends or relatives.

Available to start work within four weeks: those persons who were available to start work within four weeks or could start work if childcare was available.

Discouraged jobseekers: persons with marginal attachment to the labour force who wanted to work and were available to start work within the next four weeks but whose main reason for not taking active steps to find work was that they believed they would not find a job for any of the following reasons—

- (a) considered to be too young or too old by employers; or
- (b) difficulties with language or ethnic background; or
- (c) lacked the necessary schooling, training, skills or experience; or
- (d) no jobs in their locality or line of work; or
- (e) no jobs available at all.

Job: any employment, full-time or part-time, lasting two weeks or more.

Job leavers: persons who voluntarily ceased their last job.

Job losers: persons who involuntarily ceased their last job.

Marginal attachment to the labour force: persons who were not in the labour force in the reference week, wanted to work and—

- (a) were actively looking for work but did not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed; or
- (b) were not actively looking for work but were available to start work within four weeks or could start work within four weeks if childcare was available.

The criteria determining those in the labour force are based on actual activity (i.e. working or looking for work) during the reference week. The criteria associated with marginal attachment to the labour force, in particular the concepts of wanting to work, reasons for not actively looking for work and availability to start work, are more subjective and are not based on the respondent's actual activity. Hence, the measurement against these criteria is affected by the respondent's own interpretation of the concepts used. An individual respondent's interpretation is affected by such factors as the respondent's work aspirations, as well as family, economic and other commitments.

Not in the labour force and wanted to work: persons who—

- (a) in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week had taken *active steps* to find work but did not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed; or
- (b) although claiming to have looked for work (in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week), had not taken active steps to find work; or
- (c) in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week had not looked for work but in the survey answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'Even though you have not been looking for work would you like a full-time or part-time job?'; or
- (d) in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week, had not looked for work but were responsible for children under twelve years of age and answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'If you had childcare arrangements for your child(ren) under 12, would you like a job?'.

Persons not in the labour force: persons who do not meet the criteria that would enable them to be classified as being in the labour force. To be classified as being in the labour force, a person must be aged 15 or over and be either *employed* or *unemployed*. Persons not in the labour force, therefore, include all persons aged 15 and over who are not employed, who want to work but do not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed; who do not want to work; or who, through incapacity or infirmity, cannot work.

Unemployed: persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time during the reference week, and:
 - (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or
- (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which thay had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the population(s) and the data item(s) which you require.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

POPULATIONS

POPULATION 1: All persons not in the labour force aged 15 to 69 (including institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).

POPULATION 2: Persons not in the labour force (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).

- POPULATION 3: Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).
- POPULATION 4: Persons not in the labour force with marginal attachment to the labour force (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).
- POPULATION 5: Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).
- POPULATION 5A: Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work due to childcare reasons, and were available to start work within four weeks (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).
- POPULATION 6: Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks but were discouraged jobseekers (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).
- POPULATION 7: Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).
- POPULATION 7A: Persons not in the labour force who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks due to childcare reasons (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).

POPULATION 8: Persons not in the labour force who had had a job (excluding institutionalised persons and boarding school pupils).

DATA	ITEM	POPULATIONS	1
1	STATE New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	ALL	2
	Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory		
2	AREA Metropolitan Non-metropolitan	ALL	Ę
3	DISSEMINATION REGION Standard labour force dissemination regions	ALL	
4	GENDER Males Females	ALL	
5	MARITAL STATUS Married Not-married	ALL	ÿ
6A	FAMILY STATUS (1) Member of a family Husband or wife With dependents present Vithout dependents present Sole parent Other family head Full-time student aged 15-24(a) Other child(b) of married couple Other relative of married couple Not a member of a family Living alone Not living alone Family status not determined		
	(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 att(b) Aged 15 and over	tending school	
6B	FAMILY STATUS (2) Member of a family Husband or wife With children aged 0-14 presen Without children aged 0-14 presen Sole parent		
	With children aged 0-14 preser Without children aged 0-14 pr		
	Other family head Full time student aged 15-24(a) Other child(b) of married couple Other relative of married couple of Not a member of a family Living alone Not living alone Family status not determined	or family head or family head	1
	(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 att(b) Aged 15 and over	ending school	1
7A	BIRTHPLACE Born in Australia Born outside Australia Main English speaking countries(Other countries(b)	2-7A a)	

(a) Comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.(b) Includes persons born at sea.

DATA	ITEM POPULATIO	ONS
7B	Born in Australia Born outside Australia Arrived before 1961 Arrived 1961-1970	2-7A
8		ALL
	(single years collected) 15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-59 60-64 65-69	
9	 SUMMARY VARIABLE Persons not in the labour force With marginal attachment to the labour force Wanted to work and were actively looking for work Were available to start work within four weeks Ware not available to start work within four weeks Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks Discouraged jobseekers Other Without marginal attachment to the labour force Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks Discouraged jobseekers Other Without marginal attachment to the labour force Wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were not available to start work within four weeks Did not want to work Permanently unable to work Institutionalised persons(a) and boarding schapupils (a) Includes some patients in hospitals and 	1-2
	sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.	
10	WHETHER WANTED TO WORK Wanted to work Did not want to work	2
11A	WHETHER LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS(a) (1) Had looked for work Had not looked for work	2-8
	(a) Persons who had left a job in the last twelve months were only asked whether they had looked for work since that job.	
12	MAIN ACTIVITY Home duties/childcare Attending an educational institution Retired/voluntarily inactive Own illness/injury; own disability/handicap Looking after ill/disabled person Travel/moving house Worked in unpaid voluntary job Unpaid leave Other	2-8

POPULATIONS DATA ITEM 1

13	TIME SINCE LAST JOB Had had a job Under 12 months Under 6 months 6 and under 12 months 1 and under 3 years 3 and under 5 years 5 and under 10 years 0 and under 20 years 20 years or more Had never had a job	2-8
14	REASON FOR CEASING LAST JOB Had had a job Job loser Retrenched Job was temporary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies Own ill health or injury Business closed down for economic reasons Job leaver Unsatisfactory work arrangements Job was temporary or seasonal and left to return to studies Retired/didn't want to work any longer Returned to studies To get married Pregnancy/to have children To look after family, house or someone else To have holiday/to move house/spouse transferred Business closed down for other reasons Other Not asked(a) Had never had a job	2-8
	(a) Includes persons who had a job but, up to the of the reference week, had been away from w for four weeks or longer and had not been act looking for work.	ork
15	OCCUPATION IN LAST JOB Last job less than 20 years ago Managers and administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal service workers Plant and machine operators, and drivers Labourers and related workers Last job 20 or more years ago Had never had a job	2-8
16	STATUS OF WORKER IN LAST JOB Last job less than 20 years ago Employers Self-employed Wage and salary earners Unpaid family helpers Last job 20 or more years ago Had never had a job	2-8
17	FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN LAST JOB Last job less than 20 years ago Full-time Part-time Varied/did not know Last job 20 or more years ago Had never had a job	2-8

DATA ITEM		POPULATIONS	
18	INTENTION TO LOOK FOR WO THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS Intended to look/might look Might look Did not intend to look/did not know Did not intend to look Did not know Not asked (a)	3-	8
	(a) Comprises persons who had a jo persons who took active steps to persons who had a job but, up to the reference week, had been aw without pay for four weeks or lo had not been actively looking for	find work and the end of ay from work nger and	
19	TYPE OF WORK PREFERRED Full-time Part-time No preference	3-	8
20A	MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTI LOOKING FOR WORK Wanted to work and were actively I Were available to start work wit Were not available to start work wit Wanted to work but were not active and were available to start work wit Had a job to go to Personal reasons Own ill health/physical disabil Attending an educational instit Had no need to work Give others a chance Welfare payments/pension may Moved house/holidays Family reasons Ill health of other than self Childcare No childcare in locality No childcare available at all Cost/too expensive Booked out/no places availa Children too young Prefers to look after childrer Quality of childcare unsuital Other Other family considerations Discouraged job seekers Considered too young or too co Difficulties with language or et Lacked necessary schooling/tra No jobs in locality or line of w No jobs in locality or line of w No jobs in locality or line of w No jobs in suitable hours Other reasons Did not know Not asked(a)	5-5. ooking for work hin four weeks within four week ly looking for w within four week ity/pregnancy ution y be affected ble hele ble ble ble hinc background	eks ork s d
	(a) Includes persons who had a job the reference week, had been aw without pay for four weeks or lo not been actively looking for wo	ay from work nger and had	id of

DATA ITEM

POPULATIONS DATA ITEM ALL REASONS FOR NOT ACTIVELY 21

22

LOOKING FOR WORK 5-5A Personal reasons Own ill health/physical disability/pregnancy Attending an educational institution Had no need to work Give others a chance Welfare payments/pension may be affected Moved house/holidays Family reasons Ill health of other than self Childcare Other family considerations Discouraged jobseekers Considered too young or too old by employers Difficulties with language or ethnic background Lacked necessary schooling/training/skills/experience No jobs in locality or line of work No jobs at all No jobs in suitable hours Other reasons Don't know REASON NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS 7-7A Personal reasons Own ill health/physical disability/pregnancy Studying At school

Other educational institution Moved house/holidays Family reasons Ill health of other than self Unable to find suitable childcare Children too young/ preferred to look after children Other reasons

MARGINAL ATTACHMENT SUMMARY VARIABLE 23 Persons who wanted to work and were actively looking for work Were available to start work within four weeks Were not available to start work within four weeks Persons who wanted to work but were not actively looking for work and were available to start work within four weeks Discouraged jobseekers Other Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force Males Females 24 AGE OF CHILDREN 5A-7A 0 to 2 years 3 to 4 years 5 years 6 to 9 years 10 to 11 years 12 years and over

4

POPULATIONS

SPECIAL DATA REQUEST ORDER FORM
PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, SEPTEMBER 1990
Please specify your special data request(s) on the order form provided on the following page.
The following points should be noted when requesting special tables:
1. Table requests will be available on computer printout, floppy disk or microfiche.
2. The current cost of special tables is as follows-
No. of data items (excluding populations)Cost per table (\$) 2 120 3 150 4 210 5 300 6 or morenegotiable
 Note: (i) For tables provided on floppy disk, an additional cost of \$65.00 per 360K disk will be charged; (ii) For tables provided on microfiche, an additional cost of \$50.00 plus \$5.00 per microfiche will be charged; (iii) Prices quoted are subject to revision.
3. Return the completed order form together with the address advice to-
Assistant Director Labour Force Supplementary Surveys Australian Bureau of Statistics PO Box 10 Belconnen ACT 2616
or
Facsimile No. (06) 252 6530
4. The invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of supply.
5. Any inquiries about this order should be directed to Ms Mirella Wilson on (06) 252 6661.
ADDRESS ADVICE — DETACH AND FORWARD TOGETHER WITH YOUR COMPLETED ORDER FORM.
Please send my order and invoice to
NAME
ORGANISATION
ADDRESS
POSTCODE
TELEPHONE
Signature Date / /
Persons not in the labour force, September 1990



Persons Not In the Labour Force-September 1990

	SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS					
	TABLE NO.	VARIABLE NUMBER	TABLE POPULATION	COST (\$)		
Example:	1.	4 (Gender) X 5 (Marital status) X 8 (Age)	2	150		
1						
51						
		×				



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of information on Australia's economic and social conditions. A catalogue of publications and products is available from any of our Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Special tables or in-depth data investigations are provided by the ABS Information Consultancy Service in each of our Offices (see below for contact details).

Electronic Data Services

A growing range of our data are available on electronic media. Selections of the most frequently requested data are available, updated daily, on DISCOVERY (Key *656#). Our TELESTATS service delivers major economic indicator publications ready to download into your computer on the day of release. Our AUSSTATS service enables on-line access to a data base of thousands of up-to-date time series. Selected datasets are also available on diskette or CD-ROM. For more details on our electronic data services, contact Information Services in any of our Offices on the numbers below.

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 500 titles available from the ABS Bookshops in each of our Offices. You can also receive any of our publications on a regular basis. Join our subscription mailing service and have your publications mailed to you in Australia at no additional cost. Telephone our Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 06 08 Australia wide.



0

SYDNEY (02) 268 4611 MELBOURNE (03) 615 7000 BRISBANE (07) 222 6351 PERTH (09) 323 5140 ADELAIDE (08) 237 7100 HOBART (002) 20 5800 DARWIN (089) 81 3456 CANBERRA (06) 252 6627



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616 or any ABS State office.



