

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUGUST 1966 TO FEBRUARY 1969

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES

This is the first of a new series of bulletins containing quarterly estimates of the civilian labour force of Australia. (The term "labour force" has the same meaning as the term "work force" formerly used in publications of the Bureau, the change having been made to conform to international practice.) The estimates now published for the whole of Australia are similar to those formerly published in respect of the six State capital cities in the monthly bulletin "Employment and Unemployment" (Ref. No. 6.4). The estimates are based on the results of the quarterly population survey, which is carried out on a one per cent sample throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year. About 38,000 private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) are visited during each survey, as well as a sample of other dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.). The survey information is obtained by means of personal interviews carried out by specially trained enumerators.

2. The estimates contained in this bulletin, which are preliminary and therefore subject to revision, cover the leading characteristics of the Australian labour force. More comprehensive statistics for each quarter from February 1964, and a detailed description of the design and operational features of the population survey, will be published later in a special bulletin. The results of each future quarterly survey will be published as they become available. Because the new series is based on revised benchmarks derived from the 1966 population census, the estimates herein are not comparable with the earlier estimates for the six State capital cities (which were based on data derived from the 1961 census). Therefore, subtraction of the earlier estimates from the present ones will not give authentic estimates for non-metropolitan areas.

Population coverage

3. The sample used in the surveys covers the six States, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The estimates relate to all persons aged fifteen years and over, not excluding full-blood Aborigines, except members of the permanent armed forces, national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement and certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations.

Classification of the labour force

4. The classification used in the surveys conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954. In this classification, the labour force category to which an individual is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during a specified week, known as "survey week", which is the week immediately preceding that in which the interview takes place. The interviews are carried out during a period of four weeks, so that there are four survey weeks in each of the months to which the survey relates. These survey weeks generally fall within the limits of the calendar month.

5. A person's activity during survey week is determined from answers given to a set of questions specially designed for this purpose. The principal categories appearing in the tables in this bulletin are the employed and unemployed, who together constitute the labour force, and the remainder, who are classified as not in the labour force. Definitions of the principal categories are as follows.

(i) Employed persons comprise all those who, during survey week,

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

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

- (ii) Unemployed persons comprise all those who, during survey week, did no work at all, and who either
- (a) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available; or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after survey week), or
 - (b) were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week.

A person who either lost his job or was laid off during survey week, but did some work at his job during that week, is classified as employed.

- (iii) The labour force (formerly the "work force") comprises all persons who, during survey week, were employed or unemployed as defined in (i) and (ii) above.
- (iv) Persons not in the labour force are all those who, during survey week, were not in the categories "employed" or "unemployed" as defined. This category therefore includes persons without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work, and who, during survey week, were either keeping house (unpaid), attending school, university, etc.; retired or voluntarily idle, permanently unable to work or inmates of institutions.

A person who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business during survey week is also classified as not in the labour force.

6. Figures of total population fifteen years of age and over for each sex are derived from the official population estimates, which in turn are based on the census of June 1966. Figures of marital status and all labour force characteristics of these populations are derived from the sample survey data. For this and other reasons, including differences in timing, methods of collection (personal interview in the survey, self-enumeration in the census) and, in some cases, concepts and definitions, the survey estimates of marital status and labour force characteristics for August 1966 may not agree closely with the corresponding census figures for June 1966.

Reliability of the estimates

7. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census which used the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample, and not the whole population, was enumerated. 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 from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. If, for example, a sample gives an estimate of 100,000 and the standard error of this estimate is 3 per cent, i.e. 3000, then there are about two chances in three that a comparable complete collection would give a figure within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the figure would be within the range 94,000 to 106,000.

8. The following table shows approximate standard errors of estimates of the total number of persons in Australia in each of the principal employment status categories, classified by sex only. These estimates of sampling error are averages based on error calculations for a limited number of surveys, but should be reasonably applicable to all surveys.

STANDARD ERRORS OF PRINCIPAL EMPLOYMENT STATUS CATEGORIES

Category	Approximate standard error of estimates					
	Males		Females		Persons	
	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent	'000	Per cent
Employed -						
Agriculture	12	3.2	3	6.3	14	3.2
Other industries	8	0.3	10	0.7	12	0.3
Total	8	0.2	10	0.7	12	0.3
Unemployed	2	6.1	2	5.7	3	4.4
Labour force	7	0.2	10	0.7	12	0.3
Not in the labour force	7	1.1	10	0.4	12	0.4

9. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all other estimates in this bulletin. However, a table of standard errors is given below which is intended to be of general application. The figures of standard errors in the table are averages based on calculations for a limited number of surveys and are also averages over a wide range of labour force characteristics. The figures in this table thus give not a precise measure but an indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any particular estimate for any particular survey. An example of the use of the table is as follows: if the number of males working 40 hours a week is 1.5 million, interpolation in the first column of the table shows that the standard error of this estimate is about 6,700, or 0.45 per cent of the estimate.

STANDARD ERRORS OF OTHER QUARTERLY ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (Persons)	Approximate standard error of estimates	
	Persons	Per cent of estimate
4,000	750	19
5,000	850	17
10,000	1,100	11
20,000	1,400	7
50,000	2,000	4
100,000	3,000	3
200,000	4,000	2
500,000	5,000	1
1,000,000	5,500	0.5
2,000,000	8,000	0.4

10. The quarter-to-quarter change in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the change will depend on the standard error of the level of the estimate, rather than on the change itself. Final estimates of standard errors of movement have not yet been calculated, but an indication of the magnitude of standard errors of quarter-to-quarter change is given by the following table. Again, these estimates represent averages over characteristics and over surveys.

STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATES OF QUARTER-TO-QUARTER CHANGE
(Persons)

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

11. The above table of estimates of standard error of quarter-to-quarter change applies only to estimates of change between two consecutive quarters. Changes between corresponding quarters of consecutive years, or between two other non-consecutive quarters, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in the table above.

12. It should be noted that the standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude.

13. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the denominator. Percentages quoted in this bulletin, and any other percentages calculated from figures presented herein, have generally somewhat lower standard errors (proportionally) than have the estimates which form the numerators of the percentages, particularly where the percentages are large.

14. As the table of standard errors in paragraph 9 shows, the smaller the estimate the higher the relative standard error. Very small estimates would thus be subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this bulletin, estimates less than 4,000 have not been shown. Although figures for these small components can be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

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

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

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

Month	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)	
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (c)			
MALES										
1966	Aug.	361.5	2,992.3	3,353.8	36.0	1.1	3,389.8	83.8	653.4	4,043.2
	Nov.	364.8	3,001.6	3,366.5	32.3	1.0	3,398.8	83.7	664.1	4,062.9
1967	Feb.	372.2	3,022.1	3,394.4	47.6	1.4	3,442.0	84.2	643.5	4,085.5
	May	369.8	3,023.6	3,393.4	40.0	1.2	3,433.4	83.6	671.2	4,104.6
	Aug.	369.3	3,031.1	3,400.4	38.1	1.1	3,438.5	83.4	684.8	4,123.3
	Nov.	372.1	3,055.3	3,427.4	35.3	1.0	3,462.7	83.5	685.2	4,147.9
1968	Feb.	372.8	3,084.2	3,457.0	43.7	1.2	3,500.7	83.9	671.7	4,172.4
	May	362.0	3,097.1	3,459.1	37.7	1.1	3,496.8	83.4	698.5	4,195.3
	Aug.	363.3	3,104.5	3,467.8	32.1	0.9	3,499.9	83.0	715.7	4,215.6
	Nov.	371.2	3,121.2	3,492.4	35.2	1.0	3,527.6	83.1	719.5	4,247.1
1969	Feb.	367.7	3,172.9	3,540.6	43.6	1.2	3,584.2	83.9	687.4	4,271.6
MARRIED WOMEN										
1966	Aug.	43.6	684.2	727.8	14.7	2.0	742.5	27.8	1,924.6	2,667.1
	Nov.	47.9	700.6	748.4	14.4	1.9	762.8	28.5	1,916.6	2,679.4
1967	Feb.	46.6	698.9	745.5	20.4	2.7	765.9	28.4	1,930.2	2,696.1
	May	43.7	715.5	759.2	20.6	2.6	779.7	28.8	1,931.8	2,711.5
	Aug.	42.5	736.3	778.8	18.7	2.3	797.6	29.3	1,923.8	2,721.4
	Nov.	46.3	763.9	810.2	15.9	1.9	826.2	30.1	1,916.9	2,743.0
1968	Feb.	49.0	757.3	806.3	23.4	2.8	829.7	30.0	1,932.7	2,762.4
	May	41.2	776.6	817.7	21.6	2.6	839.3	30.2	1,940.2	2,779.6
	Aug.	45.4	787.2	832.6	18.7	2.2	851.2	30.5	1,943.3	2,794.6
	Nov.	47.2	806.7	854.0	16.6	1.9	870.6	31.0	1,941.4	2,812.0
1969	Feb.	49.3	819.0	868.2	22.9	2.6	891.1	31.3	1,957.6	2,848.7
OTHER FEMALES (d)										
1965	Aug.	15.9	672.7	688.5	16.2	2.3	704.8	49.3	724.8	1,429.6
	Nov.	16.7	678.0	694.7	20.9	2.9	715.5	49.6	726.7	1,442.2
1967	Feb.	15.2	698.6	713.7	22.9	3.1	736.6	50.8	714.5	1,451.1
	May	11.9	691.2	703.1	18.2	2.5	721.3	49.6	733.0	1,454.4
	Aug.	10.7	692.5	703.2	16.0	2.2	719.2	49.2	744.1	1,463.3
	Nov.	12.6	679.4	692.0	22.5	3.2	714.6	48.6	755.0	1,469.6
1968	Feb.	12.9	694.7	707.6	25.8	3.5	733.4	49.7	742.5	1,475.9
	May	11.9	696.5	708.4	19.3	2.6	727.6	49.2	750.3	1,477.9
	Aug.	10.3	692.8	703.2	16.2	2.3	719.5	48.5	763.9	1,483.4
	Nov.	11.8	687.9	699.7	21.0	2.9	720.6	48.1	778.1	1,498.7
1969	Feb.	13.0	693.4	706.4	25.8	3.5	732.2	49.1	758.6	1,490.8

For footnotes see next page.

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

Month	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)		Total labour force (b)		Not in labour force (b) ('000)	Civilian population aged 15 and over (a) ('000)	
	Agriculture ('000)	Other industries ('000)	Total ('000)	Number ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number ('000)	Per cent of population (c)			
ALL FEMALES										
1966	Aug.	59.5	1,356.9	1,416.4	30.9	2.1	1,447.3	35.3	2,649.4	4,096.7
	Nov.	64.5	1,378.6	1,443.1	35.2	2.4	1,478.4	35.9	2,643.2	4,121.6
1967	Feb.	61.8	1,397.5	1,459.2	43.3	2.9	1,502.5	36.2	2,644.7	4,147.2
	May	55.6	1,406.7	1,462.3	38.8	2.6	1,501.1	36.0	2,664.8	4,165.9
	Aug.	53.2	1,428.8	1,482.0	34.8	2.3	1,516.8	36.2	2,667.9	4,184.7
	Nov.	58.9	1,443.3	1,502.2	38.5	2.5	1,540.7	36.6	2,671.9	4,212.6
1968	Feb.	61.9	1,452.0	1,513.9	49.2	3.1	1,563.1	36.9	2,675.2	4,238.3
	May	53.1	1,473.0	1,526.1	40.9	2.6	1,567.0	36.8	2,690.5	4,257.5
	Aug.	55.7	1,480.0	1,535.7	35.0	2.2	1,570.7	36.7	2,707.3	4,278.0
	Nov.	59.1	1,494.6	1,553.7	37.5	2.4	1,591.2	36.9	2,719.5	4,310.7
1969	Feb.	62.3	1,512.3	1,574.6	48.7	3.0	1,623.3	37.4	2,716.2	4,339.5
PERSONS										
1966	Aug.	421.0	4,349.2	4,770.2	66.9	1.4	4,837.1	59.4	3,302.8	8,139.9
	Nov.	429.4	4,380.2	4,809.6	67.6	1.4	4,877.1	59.6	3,307.3	8,184.5
1967	Feb.	434.0	4,419.6	4,853.6	90.9	1.8	4,944.5	60.1	3,288.2	8,232.7
	May	425.4	4,430.2	4,855.7	78.8	1.6	4,934.4	59.7	3,336.1	8,270.5
	Aug.	422.6	4,459.9	4,882.4	72.9	1.5	4,955.3	59.6	3,352.7	8,308.0
	Nov.	431.0	4,498.7	4,929.7	73.8	1.5	5,003.4	59.8	3,357.1	8,360.5
1968	Feb.	434.6	4,536.3	4,970.9	92.9	1.8	5,063.8	60.2	3,346.9	8,410.7
	May	415.1	4,570.1	4,985.2	78.5	1.6	5,063.7	59.9	3,389.1	8,452.8
	Aug.	419.0	4,584.5	5,003.5	67.1	1.3	5,070.6	59.7	3,423.0	8,493.6
	Nov.	430.3	4,615.8	5,046.1	72.7	1.4	5,118.8	59.8	3,439.0	8,557.8
1969	Feb.	430.0	4,685.2	5,115.2	92.3	1.8	5,207.5	60.5	3,403.6	8,611.1

(a) For a note on persons excluded see page 1, paragraph 3. (b) For definitions see explanatory notes, paragraphs 4 and 5. (c) Percentage of civilian population fifteen years of age and over (labour force participation rate). (d) Includes never married, widowed and divorced.

TABLE 2. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY HOURS WORKED (b) : AUSTRALIA

Month	Hours worked during survey week							Total	Average hours worked	
	0 (c)	1-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-48	49 and over			
	('000 persons)									
MALES										
1966	Aug.	138.0	143.9	127.6	230.8	1,627.7	454.4	631.4	3,353.8	41.3
	Nov.	118.8	134.0	153.5	233.4	1,569.0	459.8	698.0	3,366.5	42.3
1967	Feb. (d)	183.3	143.3	326.3	225.2	1,435.8	425.4	655.1	3,394.4	40.7
	May	175.4	127.5	108.4	243.3	1,624.5	462.4	651.8	3,393.4	41.2
	Aug.	127.6	140.4	138.5	261.5	1,594.3	492.7	645.1	3,400.4	41.6
	Nov.	117.9	130.0	144.6	259.0	1,545.4	497.5	733.1	3,427.4	42.5
1968	Feb.	176.9	132.3	146.1	263.1	1,608.2	457.0	673.4	3,457.0	41.3
	May	188.7	142.6	111.9	256.8	1,613.8	489.6	655.7	3,459.1	41.0
	Aug.	173.8	152.7	129.8	267.9	1,577.1	495.9	670.7	3,467.8	41.1
	Nov.	119.2	140.8	148.6	260.0	1,529.7	511.9	782.1	3,492.4	42.7
1969	Feb.	168.2	138.4	103.7	275.9	1,622.6	502.8	729.0	3,540.6	41.7
MARRIED WOMEN										
1966	Aug.	35.4	204.9	56.6	73.7	279.0	31.2	47.1	727.8	31.9
	Nov.	25.9	214.8	69.2	74.2	282.2	33.3	48.9	748.4	32.4
1967	Feb. (d)	38.1	209.4	99.2	67.0	249.5	32.6	49.7	745.5	31.7
	May	50.9	203.1	54.5	76.8	291.8	35.9	46.2	759.2	31.6
	Aug.	28.3	220.3	68.7	88.1	294.6	34.5	44.3	778.8	32.1
	Nov.	26.9	230.2	77.1	85.6	298.9	41.7	49.9	810.2	32.5
1968	Feb.	33.3	225.1	78.1	88.0	293.9	35.4	52.5	806.3	32.1
	May	55.9	226.8	58.4	84.7	307.2	38.8	46.0	817.7	31.1
	Aug.	45.7	238.4	64.0	90.7	305.3	38.1	50.3	832.6	31.5
	Nov.	29.5	246.3	78.9	95.6	305.5	46.8	51.4	854.0	32.2
1969	Feb.	42.6	247.9	71.4	94.0	315.6	42.3	54.5	868.2	31.8
OTHER FEMALES (e)										
1966	Aug.	28.8	58.0	50.4	121.5	355.3	45.1	29.4	688.5	36.2
	Nov.	24.6	63.9	61.3	117.5	342.4	50.4	34.4	694.7	36.5
1967	Feb. (d)	36.6	67.6	99.0	111.1	322.3	45.4	31.7	713.7	35.3
	May	42.5	59.8	36.3	130.2	358.9	45.6	29.7	703.1	35.7
	Aug.	28.8	60.5	57.2	137.0	340.0	51.0	28.7	703.2	36.1
	Nov.	23.4	61.1	55.8	130.9	342.0	51.2	27.6	692.0	36.3
1968	Feb.	30.8	59.8	51.3	146.8	345.5	46.0	27.3	707.6	35.9
	May	42.8	65.8	42.6	135.7	348.2	46.7	26.6	708.4	35.2
	Aug.	41.5	68.5	49.9	138.9	328.3	50.2	25.8	703.2	35.0
	Nov.	20.2	71.4	53.1	137.0	340.0	49.3	28.8	699.7	36.2
1969	Feb.	35.7	69.7	49.0	141.5	336.7	48.9	24.8	706.4	35.3

For footnotes see next page.

TABLE 2. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY HOURS WORKED (b) : AUSTRALIA - continued

Month	Hours worked during survey week							Total	Average hours worked	
	0 (c)	1-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-48	49 and over			
	('000 persons)									
ALL FEMALES										
1966	Aug.	64.2	262.9	107.0	195.2	634.3	76.3	76.5	1,416.4	34.0
	Nov.	50.5	278.8	130.5	191.7	624.7	83.7	83.3	1,443.1	34.3
1967	Feb. (d)	74.7	277.0	198.3	178.1	571.8	78.0	81.4	1,459.2	33.5
	May	93.4	262.9	90.8	207.0	650.7	81.5	75.9	1,462.3	33.5
	Aug.	57.1	280.8	125.9	225.1	634.5	85.6	73.0	1,482.0	34.0
	Nov.	50.3	291.3	132.9	216.5	640.9	92.9	77.4	1,502.2	34.2
1968	Feb.	64.2	285.0	129.4	234.8	639.4	81.4	79.8	1,513.9	33.9
	May	98.7	292.6	100.9	220.4	655.4	85.4	72.5	1,526.1	33.0
	Aug.	87.2	306.9	114.0	229.7	633.6	88.3	76.0	1,535.7	33.1
	Nov.	49.8	317.7	132.0	232.5	645.5	96.0	80.2	1,553.7	34.0
1969	Feb.	78.3	317.6	120.5	235.6	652.3	91.2	79.2	1,574.6	33.3
PERSONS										
1966	Aug.	202.2	406.8	234.6	426.0	2,262.0	530.7	707.9	4,770.2	39.2
	Nov.	169.3	412.8	284.0	425.1	2,193.7	543.5	781.3	4,809.6	39.9
1967	Feb. (d)	258.0	420.3	524.5	403.3	2,007.6	503.4	736.5	4,853.6	38.5
	May	268.8	390.4	199.2	450.3	2,275.2	543.9	727.7	4,855.7	38.9
	Aug.	184.7	421.6	264.4	486.7	2,228.8	578.2	718.0	4,882.4	39.3
	Nov.	168.2	421.3	277.5	475.5	2,186.2	590.4	810.5	4,929.7	40.0
1968	Feb.	241.1	417.2	275.5	497.9	2,247.6	538.3	753.2	4,970.9	39.0
	May	287.4	435.3	212.8	477.2	2,269.2	575.0	728.3	4,985.2	38.6
	Aug.	261.0	459.6	243.8	497.6	2,210.7	584.2	746.7	5,003.5	38.6
	Nov.	169.0	458.4	280.6	492.5	2,175.2	608.0	862.3	5,046.1	40.0
1969	Feb.	246.5	456.0	224.1	511.5	2,274.9	594.0	808.2	5,115.2	39.2

(a) Civilians fifteen years of age and over. For definitions see explanatory notes, paragraphs 4 and 5.

(b) Actual hours worked during survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, accidents, and industrial disputes; and work stoppages due to bad weather, plant breakdowns, etc. (c) Excludes persons laid off for the whole of survey week without pay; these persons are classified as unemployed. (d) Affected by the Australia Day holiday. See note (b). (e) Includes never married, widowed and divorced.

NOTE. Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week have been included in the calculation of average hours worked.

TABLE 3. - EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS (b), BY REASON : AUSTRALIA

('000)

Month	Usually work 35 hours or more				Usually work less than 35 hours		
	Reason for working less than 35 hours			Total	Reason for working less than 35 hours		Total
	Leave or holiday	Own illness or injury	Other reasons		Lack of work	Other reasons	
MALES							
1966 Aug.	131.3	105.9	44.9	282.0	10.3	117.2	127.4
Nov.	175.2	68.1	35.8	279.1	9.5	117.7	127.2
1967 Feb.	(c) 423.2	70.5	35.7	(c) 529.4	11.0	112.5	123.5
May	177.5	81.6	27.5	286.6	9.3	115.5	124.8
Aug.	142.5	86.3	39.0	267.8	10.9	128.1	139.0
Nov.	163.5	72.3	25.1	260.9	11.7	119.9	131.6
1968 Feb.	170.2	76.0	(d) 80.9	(d) 327.2	9.6	118.5	128.1
May	184.0	83.6	50.3	317.9	7.1	118.2	125.2
Aug.	162.9	120.3	39.1	322.3	6.5	127.5	134.0
Nov.	165.6	75.1	27.9	268.7	7.5	132.4	139.9
1969 Feb.	164.0	66.5	42.1	272.6	8.5	129.1	137.6
FEMALES							
1966 Aug.	51.6	34.9	8.2	94.8	12.6	326.7	339.3
Nov.	73.2	24.1	8.6	105.9	10.7	343.2	353.8
1967 Feb.	(c) 178.3	24.2	10.0	(c) 212.5	12.2	325.3	337.4
May	64.0	28.7	10.4	103.1	11.3	332.6	344.0
Aug.	57.4	33.0	9.6	100.0	11.9	351.9	363.8
Nov.	64.5	27.8	7.9	100.3	12.4	361.8	374.2
1968 Feb.	57.5	27.3	(d) 26.5	(d) 111.4	15.1	352.1	367.2
May	67.2	33.5	9.2	109.9	14.5	367.9	382.4
Aug.	61.6	48.4	7.7	117.7	14.4	376.0	390.4
Nov.	61.9	27.4	6.6	96.0	14.6	388.8	403.4
1969 Feb.	60.3	27.4	12.6	100.4	15.6	400.4	415.9
PERSONS							
1966 Aug.	182.9	140.8	53.1	376.8	22.9	443.9	466.8
Nov.	248.4	92.2	44.4	385.0	20.2	460.8	481.0
1967 Feb.	(c) 601.6	94.6	45.7	(c) 741.9	23.1	437.8	461.0
May	241.5	110.3	38.0	389.7	20.7	448.1	468.8
Aug.	199.9	119.2	48.7	367.9	22.7	480.0	502.8
Nov.	228.0	100.1	33.1	361.2	24.1	481.6	505.8
1968 Feb.	227.7	103.4	(d) 107.4	(d) 438.5	24.7	470.6	495.3
May	251.2	117.1	59.5	427.8	21.6	486.1	507.6
Aug.	224.6	168.7	46.8	440.0	20.9	503.4	524.3
Nov.	227.5	102.6	34.6	364.7	22.1	521.2	543.3
1969 Feb.	224.4	93.9	54.7	373.0	24.1	529.5	553.6

(a) Civilians fifteen years of age and over. For definitions see explanatory notes, paragraphs 4 and 5.

(b) See note (b) to Table 2. (c) In February 1967 the survey period included the Australia Day holiday.

(d) Affected by industrial disputes.

TABLE 4. - EMPLOYED MARRIED WOMEN (a), BY INDUSTRY : AUSTRALIA

('000)

Month	Agri- culture	Manufac- turing	Commerce	Community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service	Other industries (b)	Total
USUALLY PART-TIME WORKERS (c)							
1966 Aug.	20.8	30.2	63.2	70.9	47.4	22.1	254.5
Nov.	21.8	30.5	64.5	70.0	55.8	21.8	264.5
1967 Feb.	22.7	27.9	60.0	65.7	54.2	20.7	251.2
May	23.0	32.4	59.8	68.3	56.8	19.5	259.7
Aug.	22.1	30.0	65.5	74.4	60.2	19.9	272.1
Nov.	24.1	33.7	66.0	77.9	61.9	25.7	289.3
1968 Feb.	23.4	29.7	65.3	75.6	60.3	24.2	278.5
May	19.8	31.5	70.0	79.3	61.9	26.1	288.5
Aug.	22.8	31.4	70.3	84.2	59.0	27.0	294.7
Nov.	23.2	31.9	73.7	90.1	58.8	29.9	307.7
1969 Feb.	24.8	31.0	72.9	92.2	62.3	32.0	315.2
USUALLY FULL-TIME WORKERS (d)							
1966 Aug.	22.8	160.8	123.8	66.5	57.4	42.0	473.4
Nov.	26.1	167.5	123.6	66.4	56.9	43.5	484.0
1967 Feb.	23.9	169.3	124.8	71.4	61.1	43.8	494.3
May	20.7	166.9	123.0	75.6	63.5	49.6	499.4
Aug.	20.5	174.4	124.2	76.8	63.5	47.4	506.7
Nov.	22.1	175.2	127.7	79.1	67.1	49.7	520.9
1968 Feb.	25.6	180.7	125.2	81.9	63.1	51.4	527.8
May	21.4	178.6	132.2	82.0	63.2	51.9	529.2
Aug.	22.6	185.1	129.3	83.7	66.1	51.1	537.9
Nov.	24.0	188.1	132.4	81.3	67.6	52.9	546.3
1969 Feb.	24.5	188.6	130.9	85.4	65.3	58.4	553.1
TOTAL							
1966 Aug.	43.6	191.0	187.0	137.4	104.8	64.1	727.8
Nov.	47.9	198.0	188.1	136.5	112.7	65.3	748.4
1967 Feb.	46.6	197.2	184.8	137.1	115.3	64.5	745.5
May	43.7	199.3	182.9	144.0	120.3	69.1	759.2
Aug.	42.5	204.4	189.7	151.2	123.7	67.3	778.8
Nov.	46.3	209.0	193.6	156.9	129.0	75.4	810.2
1968 Feb.	49.0	210.4	190.5	157.5	123.4	75.6	806.3
May	41.2	210.0	202.1	161.3	125.1	78.0	817.7
Aug.	45.4	216.5	199.6	167.9	125.1	78.1	832.6
Nov.	47.2	220.0	206.1	171.4	126.5	82.8	854.0
1969 Feb.	49.3	219.6	203.9	177.6	127.6	90.3	868.2

(a) Civilians fifteen years of age and over. For definitions see explanatory notes, paragraphs 4 and 5. (b) Forestry, fishing, etc.; mining and quarrying; electricity, gas, water; building and construction; transport and storage; communication; finance and property; and public authority activities (n.e.i.). (c) Those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during survey week. (d) Those who usually work 35 hours or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during survey week.

TABLE 5. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a) : AUSTRALIA

Month	Age (years)				Duration of unemployment (b)				Looking for -		Total
	15-19		20 and over		Under 2 weeks	2 and under 4 weeks	4 and under 13 weeks	13 weeks and over	Full-time work (c)	Part-time work (d)	
	Number unemployed ('000)	Per cent of labour force	Number unemployed ('000)	Per cent of labour force							
('000)											
MALES											
1966 Aug.	8.7	2.5	27.3	0.9	9.1	11.1	8.7	7.2	34.8	*	36.0
Nov.	10.9	3.3	21.4	0.7	11.2	8.5	5.6	7.1	29.4	*	32.3
1967 Feb.	15.2	4.2	32.4	1.1	11.4	13.0	17.1	6.2	46.5	*	47.6
May	11.1	3.2	28.9	0.9	10.8	11.1	9.6	8.6	37.2	*	40.0
Aug.	9.4	2.8	28.7	0.9	9.6	11.7	10.2	6.6	36.1	*	38.1
Nov.	13.5	4.1	21.8	0.7	8.6	14.0	8.4	4.3	32.8	*	35.3
1968 Feb.	14.5	4.2	29.2	0.9	6.9	11.7	21.4	*	41.8	*	43.7
May	10.5	3.2	27.2	0.9	7.1	12.5	11.9	6.2	35.7	*	37.7
Aug.	7.9	2.5	24.1	0.8	6.6	12.0	8.6	4.9	29.5	*	32.1
Nov.	14.9	4.7	20.3	0.6	10.5	12.6	9.2	*	30.9	4.3	35.2
1969 Feb.	13.7	3.9	29.9	0.9	8.5	11.5	18.2	5.5	39.9	*	43.6
FEMALES											
1966 Aug.	11.8	3.6	19.2	1.7	7.6	6.4	7.3	9.7	24.3	6.6	30.9
Nov.	17.3	5.4	18.0	1.6	10.7	8.7	7.4	8.4	26.6	8.7	35.2
1967 Feb.	17.2	5.1	26.1	2.2	9.0	10.8	15.0	8.6	33.0	10.2	43.3
May	14.5	4.4	24.2	2.1	8.1	10.2	9.0	11.5	30.2	8.6	38.8
Aug.	10.4	3.3	24.4	2.0	7.3	7.1	9.6	10.8	26.4	8.4	34.8
Nov.	17.5	5.6	21.0	1.7	10.4	10.4	12.4	5.3	29.6	8.9	38.5
1968 Feb.	18.2	5.6	31.0	2.5	11.0	9.8	20.6	7.7	38.3	10.9	49.2
May	13.3	4.2	27.6	2.2	9.3	9.5	13.2	8.9	29.5	11.4	40.9
Aug.	11.1	3.5	23.9	1.9	6.9	8.7	12.3	7.2	24.9	10.1	35.0
Nov.	17.4	5.7	20.1	1.6	10.1	11.5	9.3	6.7	27.6	9.9	37.5
1969 Feb.	19.6	6.1	29.1	2.2	9.2	15.7	15.5	8.3	36.0	12.7	48.7
PERSONS											
1966 Aug.	20.5	3.1	46.5	1.1	16.6	17.5	15.9	16.9	59.1	7.8	66.9
Nov.	28.2	4.3	39.4	0.9	21.9	17.2	13.0	15.5	56.0	11.6	67.6
1967 Feb.	32.3	4.7	58.6	1.4	20.3	23.7	32.1	14.8	79.6	11.3	90.9
May	25.6	3.8	53.1	1.2	18.9	21.2	18.6	20.1	67.3	11.4	78.8
Aug.	19.8	3.0	53.1	1.2	16.9	18.8	19.8	17.4	62.5	10.4	72.9
Nov.	31.0	4.8	42.8	1.0	19.0	24.4	20.8	9.6	62.4	11.4	73.8
1968 Feb.	32.8	4.9	60.1	1.4	17.9	21.5	42.1	11.5	80.1	12.8	92.9
May	23.8	3.7	54.8	1.2	16.4	22.0	25.0	15.1	65.1	13.4	78.5
Aug.	19.0	3.0	48.1	1.1	13.5	20.6	20.9	12.1	54.4	12.7	67.1
Nov.	32.3	5.2	40.4	0.9	20.6	24.1	18.5	9.5	58.5	14.2	72.7
1969 Feb.	33.3	4.9	59.0	1.3	17.7	27.2	33.7	13.7	76.0	16.4	92.3

(a) Civilians fifteen years of age and over. For definitions see explanatory notes, paragraphs 4 and 5. (b) Period from the time the person began looking for work, or was laid off, to the end of survey week. (c) Includes persons laid off from full-time jobs. (d) Includes persons laid off from part-time jobs.

* Less than 4,000. See explanatory notes, paragraph 14.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA. A.C.T. 2600 10 JULY 1969

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COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

NOTE: Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 639111 extension 2347 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.