



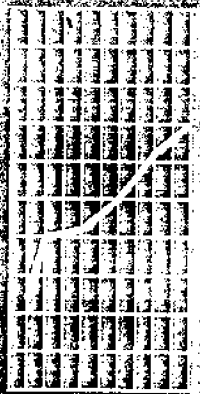
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Labour Force

Australia

- Feature Article — Trends in Self Employment





**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
JANUARY 1997**

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Australian Statistician**

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INQUIRIES	■	<i>for further information about Monthly Labour Force Survey data</i> , contact Donna Maurer on Canberra (06) 252 6525.
	■	<i>for further inquiries about labour force data</i> , contact Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 9268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 7694, Brisbane (07) 3222 6068, Perth (09) 360 5380, Adelaide (08) 8237 7365, Hobart (03) 6220 5841, Darwin (08) 8943 2150, Canberra (06) 207 0283.
	■	<i>for information about other ABS statistics and services</i> , please refer to the back of this publication.

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Forthcoming changes —

Review of seasonally adjusted and trend data

As with all seasonally adjusted series, seasonal factors are reviewed when a further year's estimates become available. The annual reanalysis of labour force seasonal factors takes place each February. Estimates for most recent years usually experience the largest revisions, although seasonally adjusted and trend labour force estimates from February 1978 to January 1997 will be subject to revision.

This year, revised seasonal factors and revised labour force data from February 1978 to January 1997 will be released at 11.30 am on Thursday 6 March 1997.

The February 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), to be released at the end of March will contain revised seasonally adjusted and trend data. In the past, the February issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) has contained an appendix which provided the revised estimates for a 5 year period. However, the February issue will no longer contain the appendix. Instead, revised historical data will be available upon request, as a separate standard product.

Data to be released will include all seasonally adjusted and trend data series, as well as seasonal factors for Australia, States, industry Divisions and the long-term unemployed. Since seasonally adjusted data are not released for the Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, only revised trend estimates for these Territories will be available.

Inquiries concerning this release of data should be directed to Donna Maurer on 06 252 6525.

TRENDS IN SELF EMPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION

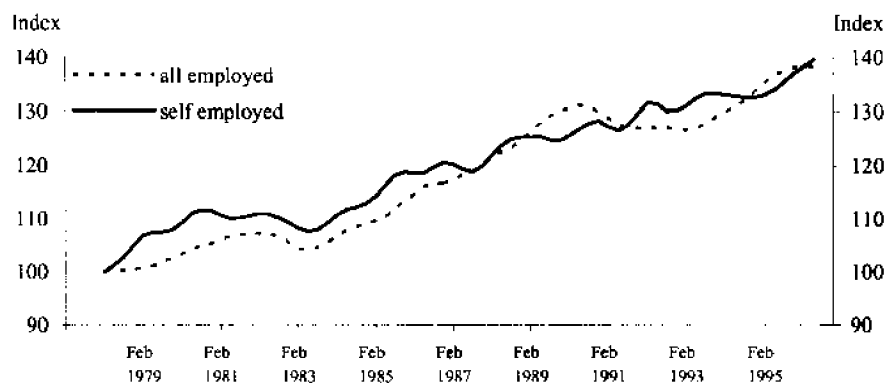
Between February 1978 and February 1996, the trend estimate of the number of self employed persons increased by 38% from 883 300 to 1 222 000. A similar growth rate was recorded in the trend estimate of the number of all employed persons, up from 6 013 600 to 8 316 600.

A self employed person can be an own account worker or an employer, and is defined as a person who 'operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and the business is not incorporated, either with or without employees'. This definition excludes owner managers of incorporated enterprises, who are defined as employees. This article describes the characteristics of persons who are self employed in their main job and draws comparisons with those who are employees in their main job. (Refer to glossary for definitions of own account workers, employers and employees).

TRENDS

Changes over time in the number of self employed persons have followed a similar trend to all employed persons, as shown in Chart 1. Both series show cyclical behaviour with steady growth between 1983 and 1990 and periods of little or no growth from 1978 to 1983 and 1990 to 1994.

1 INDEX OF SELF EMPLOYED AND ALL EMPLOYED, QUARTERLY TREND
(FEBRUARY 1978 = 100)



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

A self employment rate can be used to describe the proportion of all employed persons who are self employed. The self employment rate for a particular group is calculated by dividing the number of self employed persons in that group by the total number of employed persons in that group.

2 GROWTH IN SELF EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY, TREND

	Self Employed		All Employed		Self Employment Rate	
	1978 '000	1996 '000	1978 '000	1996 '000	1978 %	1996 %
Males	641.7	830.7	3,890.1	4,732.6	16.5	17.6
Females	241.6	391.3	2,123.5	3,584.0	11.4	10.9
Persons	883.3	1,222.0	6,013.6	8,316.6	14.7	14.7

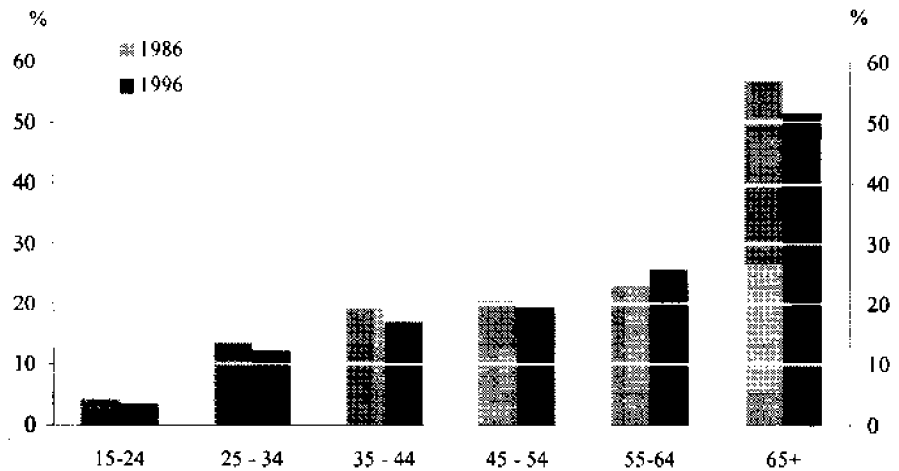
Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

While the number of persons in self employment has increased, the self employment rate, was steady at nearly 15% for both February 1978 and February 1996. The self employment rate was higher for males than for females. Over the period February 1978 to February 1996, the male self employment rate increased slightly from 17% to 18% while the female self employment rate remained steady at 11%.

AGE

The self employment rate increased with age in both February 1986 and February 1996, as shown in Chart 3. In February 1996, the self employment rate for persons aged 15-24 was only 3%, while for persons aged 55 years and over the self employment rate was 30%. The self employment rate was highest for persons aged 65 and over, with more than half of all employed persons of this age being self employed. However, these persons represent only a small proportion (5%) of all self employed persons.

3 SELF EMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE, FEBRUARY



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

The higher self employment rate in the older age groups, particularly those aged 65 and over, is due to a range of factors including their greater experience, the transition of some employees into self employment upon retirement and a reduction in the number of employees due to retirement.

INDUSTRY

In February 1996, self employed persons were mainly concentrated in the Agriculture, Construction and Retail industries. While the greatest concentration of self employed persons was in the Agriculture industry, this decreased from 26% to 19% of all self employed persons between February 1986 and February 1996. The greatest increase in concentration between February 1986 and February 1996 was in the Property and business services industry, up from 9% to 12% of all self employed persons.

4 DISTRIBUTION OF THE SELF EMPLOYED, BY INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY

	1986 %	1996 %
Agriculture	26.3	19.1
Manufacturing	5.2	6.4
Construction	15.4	18.2
Wholesale trade	3.7	2.9
Retail trade	20.1	17.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3.0	3.0
Transport	5.5	5.4
Communication	0.4	0.8
Finance	1.0	0.6
Property and business services	8.6	11.9
Education	1.0	1.4
Health and community services	3.0	4.2
Cultural and recreational services	2.2	2.7
Personal and other services	4.6	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

5 SELF EMPLOYMENT RATE FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES, FEBRUARY

	Self Employment Rate	
	1986	1996
Agriculture	64.4	54.2
Construction	34.1	36.7
Retail trade	21.7	17.2
Property and business services	19.4	18.4

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

Between February 1986 and February 1996, there was a decrease in both the number of employees and the number of self employed persons in Agriculture. However, the decrease was more marked for self employed persons. As a result, the self employment rate for Agriculture decreased from 64% in February 1986 to 54% in February 1996, as shown in Table 5. In February 1996, Agriculture was still the industry with the highest self employment rate, with Construction also high at 37%. The main increase in the Construction industry was in Building construction.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

In February 1986, the proportion of employees with post school qualifications (44%) was similar to that for self employed persons (45%). However, in February 1996 the proportion of self employed persons with post school qualifications (52%) was 3 percentage points greater than the proportion of employees (49%).

6 PROPORTION OF SELF EMPLOYED AND EMPLOYEES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FEBRUARY

	Self employed		Employed	
	1986 %	1996 %	1986 %	1996 %
With post school qualifications	44.4	52.1	44.9	49.4
Degree	8.0	11.0	10.5	16.7
Trade Certificate	34.9	38.0	33.1	29.0
Other	1.5	3.0	1.3	3.7
Without post school qualifications	55.6	48.0	55.1	50.6

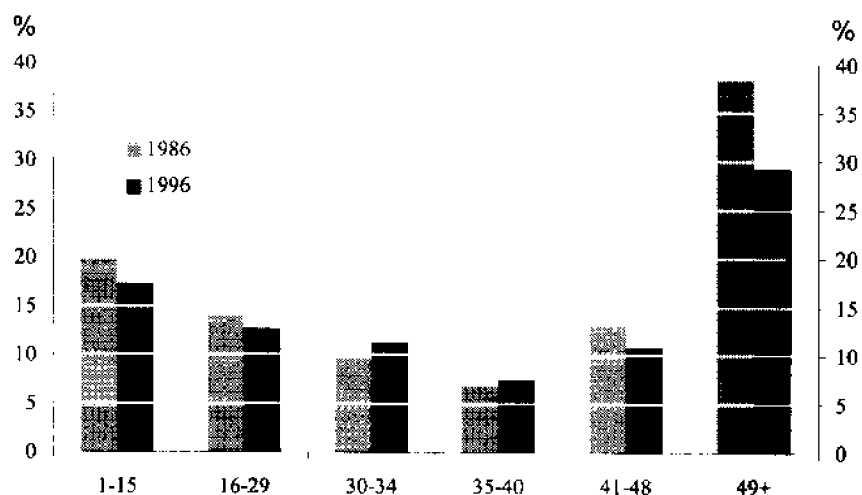
Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, unpublished data.

This change in the difference between employees and self employed persons was predominantly due to the difference in the proportion of employed persons with trade certificates. While the proportion of self employed persons with trade certificates increased by 3 percentage points, the proportion of employees with trade certificates decreased by 4 percentage points.

HOURS WORKED

In both February 1986 and February 1996, self employed persons were more likely to work longer hours than employees. In February 1986, the average number of hours worked per week by self employed persons (43 hours per week) was 26% greater than the average for employees (34 hours per week). However, by February 1996, the average for self employed persons had decreased to 40 hours per week, 11% greater than the average for employees (36 hours per week). In February 1996, self employed males tended to work more hours on average (14%) than their employee counterparts. In contrast, self employed females worked 4% less hours on average than their employee counterparts.

7 SELF EMPLOYMENT RATE BY HOURS WORKED, FEBRUARY



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

In February 1996, 29% of persons who worked 49 hours or more per week were self employed. This decreased from 38% in February 1986 as a result of fewer self employed persons and more employees working 49 hours or more per week.

In February 1996, 43% of self employed persons and 18% of employees worked 49 hours or more per week.

Of persons working 35-40 hours per week, approximately 7% were self employed in both February 1986 and February 1996.

Self employed persons work longer hours than employees for a number of reasons including the types of industries in which they are concentrated. In addition, self employed persons are not subject to regulated working hours stipulated in awards and agreements.

CONCLUSION

Between February 1978 and February 1996, the proportion of all employed persons who were self employed remained relatively unchanged. In comparison to their employee counterparts, self employed persons tended to be male, older, concentrated in the Agriculture and Construction industries, work longer hours on average, and were more likely to have post school qualifications.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other labour related topics, contact Donna Maurer on Canberra (06) 252 6525, or any ABS office.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

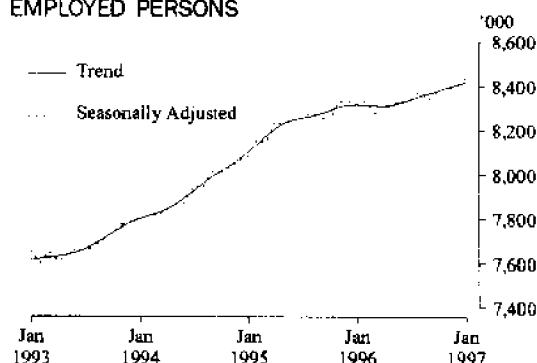
TREND ESTIMATES

In January 1997 the trend estimate of employment rose by 12,200 to 8,419,000 with strong rises in part-time employment continuing. Full-time employment remained relatively stable, at 6,297,200. The trend estimate of unemployment continued a series of recent falls, to 791,500 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate was 8.6%, with the male rate falling by 0.1 percentage points to 8.7% and the female rate remaining steady at 8.4%. The trend estimate of the participation rate was unchanged at 63.6% for the sixth consecutive month. The rate for males fell by 0.1% to 73.5% while the rate for females remained at 54.0%.

EMPLOYMENT

In January 1997, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 38,400 to 8,439,900. Part-time employment rose by 34,900 to 2,138,400, mainly due to a rise of 27,700 females employed part time, while full-time employment rose slightly to 6,301,500.

EMPLOYED PERSONS



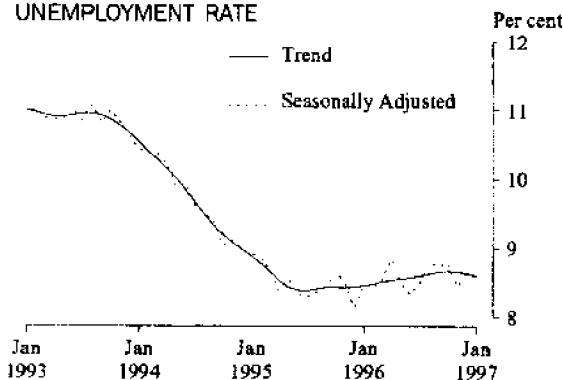
UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell slightly to 791,800 in January 1997. The number of persons seeking full-time work rose by 8,700 to 626,100 and the number of persons seeking part-time work fell by 11,300 to 165,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The January 1997 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate actually fell by 0.1 percentage points but due to rounding stands at 8.6%. The male unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 8.6%. The female rate fell by less than 0.1 points, and due to rounding stood at 8.5%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



PARTICIPATION RATE

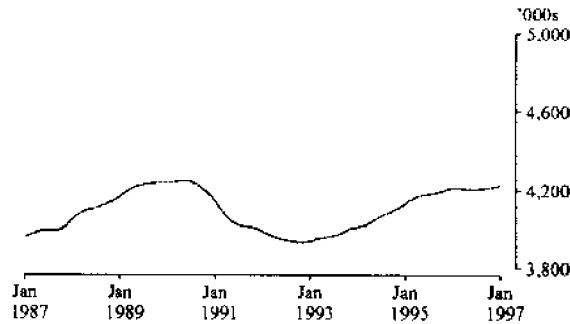
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 63.8%. The male rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 73.7%, while the female rate rose by 0.1 points to 54.2%.

PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL TIME: TREND SERIES

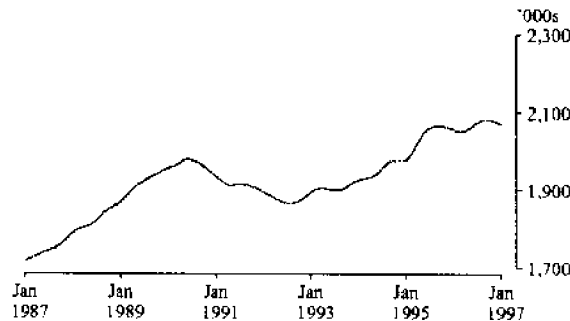
Males

From a low of 3,936,700 in November 1992, the trend estimate for the number of males employed full time increased rapidly to reach 4,212,400 in February 1996. After a small fall until May 1996, the trend resumed rising, although more slowly, and stood at 4,225,600 in January 1997.



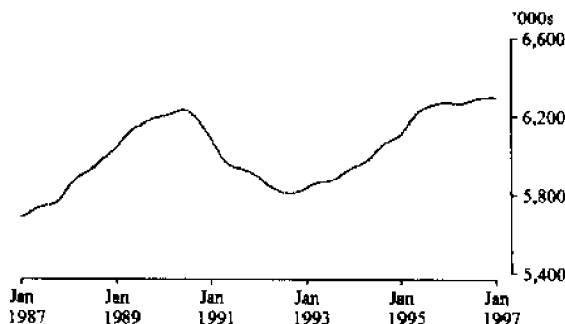
Females

The trend estimate for females employed full time rose from a low of 1,864,600 in August 1992, to 2,067,100 in September 1995, although there were some short periods of decline. After falling to 2,052,600 in March 1996, the trend continued rising, to reach 2,083,700 in September 1996. The trend has since fallen, to 2,071,600 in January 1997.



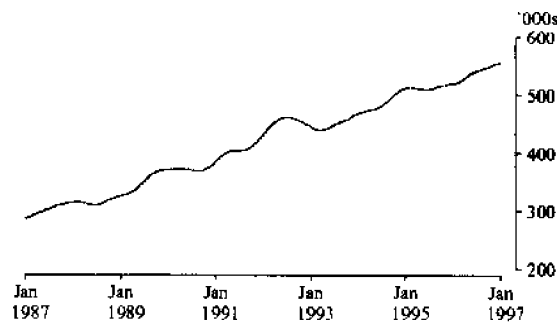
Persons

The trend estimate for persons employed full time has increased by 8.4% since the low of 5,808,300 in September 1992. The increase over this period consisted of a strong rise between late 1992 and mid 1995, with growth then slowing in early 1996. Over the past few months, the trend has been relatively flat and was 6,297,200 in January 1997.

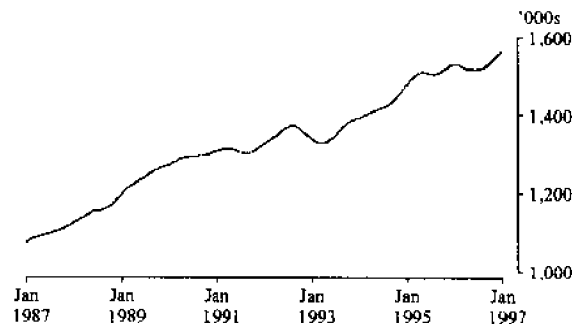


PERSONS EMPLOYED PART TIME: TREND SERIES

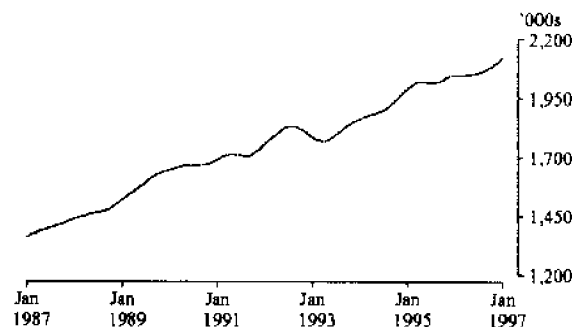
Males Trend estimates of male part-time employment have almost doubled over the last 10 years, from 285,500 in January 1987. The trend rose steadily for most of that time, apart from a number of short periods of decline. In January 1997 the trend has risen to 556,500.



Females From 1,329,200 in April 1993, the trend for females employed part time rose steadily to 1,530,400 in January 1996. After a short decline to June 1996, the trend continued to rise strongly to 1,565,300 in January 1997.



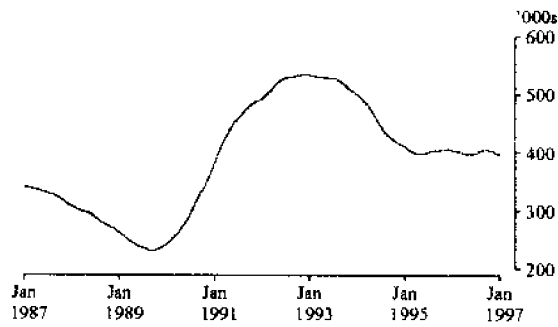
Persons The trend estimate of part-time employment has generally risen strongly over the last 10 years. A strong decline occurred between August 1992 and March 1993, which was followed by steady growth until May 1995. After a short period of decline, the trend continued to increase to 2,121,700 in January 1997.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

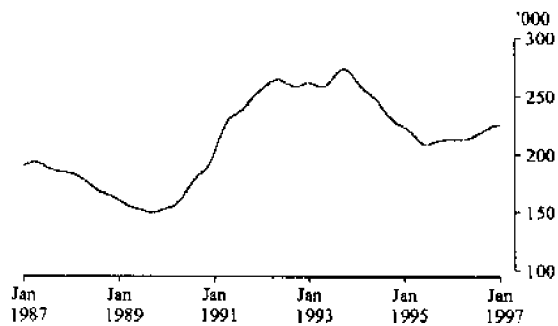
Males

After falling to a low of 231,500 in October 1989, trend estimates of males looking for full-time work rose strongly to 534,100 in December 1992 before falling to 398,300 in May 1995. Since then, the trend has remained relatively flat and was 397,500 in January 1997.



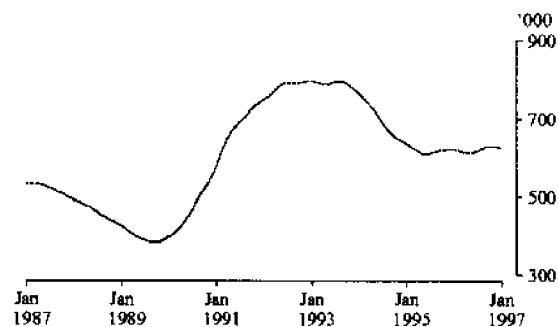
Females

From a peak of 273,400 in October 1993, trend estimates for unemployed females looking for full-time work fell rapidly to 208,400 in July 1995. The trend has generally been rising since then, to reach 225,800 in January 1997.



Persons

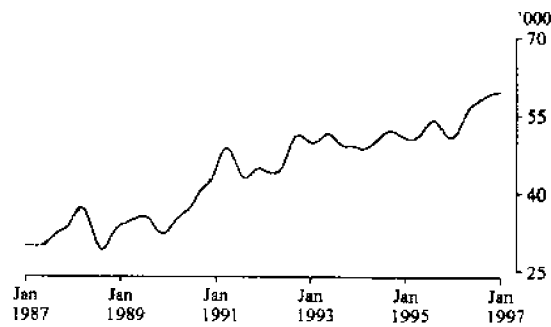
From a high of 794,900 in August 1993, the trend estimate for unemployed persons looking for full-time work fell rapidly to 607,700 in June 1995. The trend has remained relatively stable since then, and in recent months has fallen slightly to 623,200 in January 1997.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

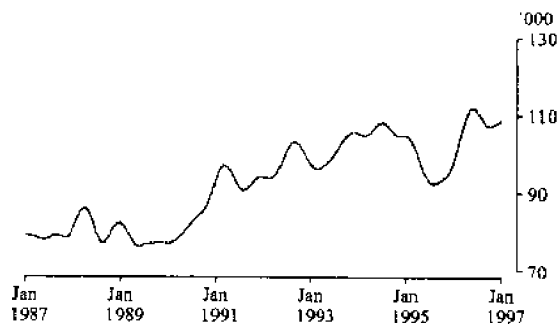
Males

The trend estimate for the number of males looking for part-time work has generally risen over the past 10 years, almost doubling from 30,100 in January 1987 to 59,500 in January 1997. Over the past year, the trend has risen strongly from a low of 50,700 in December 1995.



Females

From a high of 108,200 in July 1994, the trend estimate for unemployed females looking for part-time work fell sharply to 92,300 in August 1995. The trend then rose rapidly to 111,900 in June 1996, before falling until October 1996. Since then, the trend has increased, to 108,800 in January 1997.



Persons

The trend estimate for the number of people looking for part-time work fell from a peak of 159,400 in mid 1994 to 145,700 in November 1995. The trend then rose rapidly to a new high of 168,900 in June 1996, before falling for 3 months. Since then, the trend has increased, to 168,200 in January 1997.

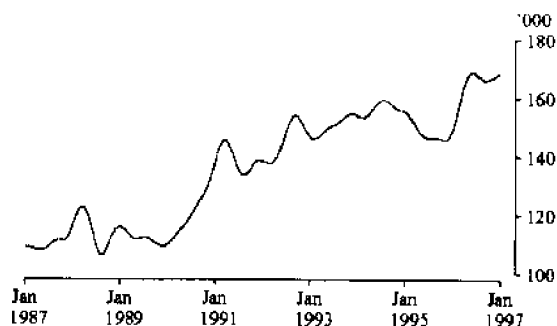


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Total						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Looking for part-time work - '000 -							
MALES												
1995 —												
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8
1996 —												
January	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	42.3	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1
February	4,223.2	502.7	4,725.9	32.8	437.4	54.6	492.0	5,217.9	1,803.2	7,021.2	9.4	74.3
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8
April	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	31.6	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7
May	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	32.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6
June	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	30.1	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4
July	4,237.1	535.5	4,772.6	23.6	371.7	50.4	422.1	5,194.7	1,876.2	7,070.9	8.1	73.5
August	4,176.4	553.9	4,730.3	24.7	406.1	54.1	460.2	5,190.5	1,890.2	7,080.7	8.9	73.3
September	4,212.9	565.4	4,778.3	23.4	408.4	57.3	465.8	5,244.0	1,846.4	7,090.5	8.9	74.0
October	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	27.7	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4
November	4,208.9	548.4	4,757.3	27.7	385.2	49.2	434.4	5,191.7	1,916.4	7,108.1	8.4	73.0
December	4,277.6	545.2	4,822.8	40.7	397.1	65.0	462.1	5,284.9	1,832.0	7,116.9	8.7	74.3
1997 —												
January	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	38.3	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
Standard error of —												
January 1997 estimates	19.9	9.2	20.7	3.0	8.5	3.8	9.0	21.4	14.9	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 96 to Jan 97 movements	15.2	7.0	15.9	2.7	6.5	3.2	6.8	16.4	11.1	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1995 —												
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1
1996 —												
January	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5
February	1,169.0	996.3	2,165.3	* 1.6	90.3	44.8	135.1	2,300.5	1,920.3	4,220.8	5.9	54.5
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2
April	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	* 1.6	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3
May	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	* 1.5	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7
June	1,166.4	1,021.4	2,187.8	* 0.9	77.0	47.1	124.0	2,311.8	1,898.6	4,210.5	5.4	54.9
July	1,192.8	993.5	2,186.3	* 1.2	85.1	41.5	126.6	2,313.0	1,909.9	4,222.9	5.5	54.8
August	1,175.8	999.2	2,175.0	* 1.2	79.4	40.3	119.6	2,294.6	1,911.7	4,206.3	5.2	54.6
September	1,190.7	1,017.3	2,208.0	* 0.9	79.6	51.8	131.4	2,339.4	1,855.3	4,194.8	5.6	55.8
October	1,179.9	992.6	2,172.5	* 0.6	79.4	45.2	124.6	2,297.1	1,898.3	4,195.4	5.4	54.8
November	1,174.8	1,007.9	2,182.7	* 0.7	71.7	43.8	115.4	2,298.1	1,882.9	4,181.1	5.0	55.0
December	1,195.3	990.6	2,185.9	* 1.3	76.0	41.1	117.1	2,303.0	1,894.9	4,197.9	5.1	54.9
1997 —												
January	1,159.8	938.3	2,098.1	* 1.2	84.8	37.2	122.0	2,220.0	1,973.6	4,193.7	5.5	52.9
Standard error of —												
January 1997 estimates	12.5	11.5	15.5	0.5	4.3	3.0	5.0	15.8	15.2	..	0.2	0.4
Dec 96 to Jan 97 movements	9.4	8.8	11.8	0.7	3.5	2.7	4.0	12.0	11.4	..	0.2	0.3

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1995 —												
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
1996 —												
January	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	29.6	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9
February	2,049.1	1,489.3	3,538.4	27.9	248.5	116.1	364.6	3,903.0	3,336.9	7,239.9	9.3	53.9
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1
April	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	20.6	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5
May	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	21.2	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7
June	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	17.1	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6
July	2,092.0	1,515.4	3,607.3	16.1	207.8	101.7	309.5	3,916.8	3,375.7	7,292.5	7.9	53.7
August	2,059.8	1,529.6	3,589.4	17.2	210.1	100.9	310.9	3,900.3	3,403.3	7,303.6	8.0	53.4
September	2,087.4	1,564.0	3,651.3	20.9	220.6	113.9	334.5	3,985.8	3,328.9	7,314.8	8.4	54.5
October	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	21.0	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1	53.9
November	2,075.0	1,560.2	3,635.2	19.5	204.5	98.4	302.9	3,938.0	3,396.3	7,334.3	7.7	53.7
December	2,122.5	1,551.2	3,673.7	37.3	231.1	112.4	343.5	4,017.2	3,326.8	7,344.1	8.6	54.7
1997 —												
January	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	34.3	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1	53.0
Standard error of —												
January 1997 estimates	15.4	13.6	18.7	2.8	6.8	4.7	7.8	19.3	18.5	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 96 to Jan 97 movements	11.7	10.4	14.3	2.6	5.3	3.9	6.0	14.8	14.0	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1995 —												
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5
1996 —												
January	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	72.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3
February	6,272.3	1,992.0	8,264.3	60.7	686.0	170.7	856.6	9,120.9	5,140.1	14,261.0	9.4	64.0
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8
April	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	52.2	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4
May	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	53.3	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5
June	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	47.2	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3
July	6,329.0	2,050.9	8,379.9	39.7	579.5	152.1	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	14,363.4	8.0	63.4
August	6,236.2	2,083.5	8,319.7	42.0	616.1	155.0	771.1	9,090.8	5,293.5	14,384.3	8.5	63.2
September	6,300.3	2,129.3	8,429.6	44.3	629.0	171.2	800.2	9,229.8	5,175.4	14,405.2	8.7	64.1
October	6,304.5	2,088.0	8,392.5	48.7	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4	63.5
November	6,283.9	2,108.6	8,392.5	47.2	589.7	147.6	737.2	9,129.7	5,312.7	14,442.4	8.1	63.2
December	6,400.1	2,096.4	8,496.5	78.0	628.2	177.4	805.7	9,302.2	5,158.8	14,461.0	8.7	64.3
1997 —												
January	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	72.6	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3	63.2
Standard error of —												
January 1997 estimates	22.7	15.3	24.9	4.0	10.2	5.8	11.1	25.7	21.5	..	0.1	0.2
Dec 96 to Jan 97 movements	17.7	11.6	19.6	3.4	7.7	4.6	8.3	20.3	16.5	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total				
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -						
MALES										
1995 —										
November	4,203.5	534.8	4,738.2	27.9	403.5	51.6	455.1	5,193.3	8.8	74.3
December	4,212.6	519.2	4,731.8	27.0	395.9	47.2	443.1	5,174.9	8.6	73.9
1996 —										
January	4,223.9	503.9	4,727.8	29.3	406.5	52.1	458.5	5,186.3	8.8	74.0
February	4,228.0	523.6	4,751.6	27.1	403.7	48.3	452.0	5,203.6	8.7	74.1
March	4,192.0	521.0	4,713.0	29.6	407.6	54.1	461.7	5,174.7	8.9	73.6
April	4,197.3	528.0	4,725.3	32.4	410.7	59.2	470.0	5,195.2	9.0	73.8
May	4,217.2	534.5	4,751.7	35.1	389.2	53.6	442.8	5,194.5	8.5	73.7
June	4,201.7	543.9	4,745.5	36.4	386.9	57.5	444.4	5,189.9	8.6	73.5
July	4,217.1	534.3	4,751.4	28.8	386.8	56.5	443.3	5,194.8	8.5	73.5
August	4,214.7	547.7	4,762.4	28.8	415.1	61.2	476.3	5,238.7	9.1	74.0
September	4,202.3	547.9	4,750.1	26.5	415.2	52.7	467.9	5,218.0	9.0	73.6
October	4,205.6	542.6	4,748.2	33.4	411.1	63.6	474.7	5,222.8	9.1	73.6
November	4,221.2	556.5	4,777.7	30.9	400.7	57.0	457.6	5,235.3	8.7	73.7
December	4,217.8	551.5	4,769.3	29.5	392.6	62.0	454.5	5,223.8	8.7	73.4
1997 —										
January	4,237.8	558.7	4,796.5	26.5	395.5	57.4	452.9	5,249.4	8.6	73.7
MARRIED FEMALES										
1995 —										
November	1,196.4	1,005.7	2,202.1	n.a.	81.8	39.5	121.3	2,323.4	5.2	55.4
December	1,184.2	1,016.3	2,200.5	n.a.	76.6	33.1	109.7	2,310.2	4.7	55.2
1996 —										
January	1,176.4	1,016.2	2,192.5	n.a.	75.3	42.1	117.3	2,309.9	5.1	55.1
February	1,177.1	1,025.2	2,202.3	n.a.	79.1	37.8	116.9	2,319.2	5.0	54.9
March	1,182.0	998.5	2,180.4	n.a.	76.9	39.0	115.9	2,296.4	5.0	54.5
April	1,185.4	985.2	2,170.7	n.a.	81.2	47.6	128.9	2,299.5	5.6	54.4
May	1,165.9	1,000.0	2,165.9	n.a.	76.6	49.8	126.4	2,292.3	5.5	54.2
June	1,165.9	1,001.2	2,167.2	n.a.	74.7	50.2	124.9	2,292.1	5.5	54.4
July	1,188.7	979.6	2,168.3	n.a.	90.2	43.7	133.8	2,302.2	5.8	54.5
August	1,186.1	986.3	2,172.4	n.a.	84.6	43.8	128.4	2,300.8	5.6	54.7
September	1,181.9	985.6	2,167.5	n.a.	80.2	47.6	127.8	2,295.3	5.6	54.7
October	1,170.4	995.5	2,165.9	n.a.	83.6	47.6	131.3	2,297.1	5.7	54.8
November	1,165.1	998.5	2,163.6	n.a.	76.0	41.9	117.9	2,281.4	5.2	54.6
December	1,182.5	1,002.1	2,184.6	n.a.	81.0	42.7	123.7	2,308.2	5.4	55.0
1997 —										
January	1,177.3	1,021.8	2,199.1	n.a.	87.5	43.4	130.9	2,330.0	5.6	55.6
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
November	2,069.8	1,526.6	3,596.4	31.8	224.1	96.3	320.3	3,916.7	8.2	54.3
December	2,062.8	1,540.7	3,603.5	21.2	205.3	89.9	295.2	3,898.7	7.6	54.0
1996 —										
January	2,057.7	1,536.5	3,594.2	21.5	209.3	102.1	311.4	3,905.6	8.0	54.0
February	2,046.9	1,537.8	3,584.7	21.2	215.0	100.4	315.4	3,900.1	8.1	53.9
March	2,051.5	1,516.5	3,568.0	22.7	209.6	99.8	309.4	3,877.4	8.0	53.5
April	2,066.3	1,499.3	3,565.6	23.5	221.7	113.5	335.3	3,900.8	8.6	53.7
May	2,050.6	1,522.5	3,573.1	22.5	216.1	115.2	331.3	3,904.4	8.5	53.7
June	2,049.2	1,538.7	3,587.9	19.0	201.3	111.4	312.7	3,900.6	8.0	53.6
July	2,084.0	1,507.8	3,591.8	19.4	217.0	112.1	329.1	3,920.9	8.4	53.8
August	2,097.6	1,521.0	3,618.7	20.9	222.1	108.8	330.9	3,949.5	8.4	54.1
September	2,079.7	1,517.2	3,596.9	24.8	227.4	103.8	331.2	3,928.1	8.4	53.7
October	2,086.1	1,538.3	3,624.4	26.9	223.1	109.1	332.2	3,956.6	8.4	54.0
November	2,076.1	1,543.2	3,619.3	22.5	215.9	101.7	317.6	3,936.8	8.1	53.7
December	2,080.3	1,551.9	3,632.2	27.1	224.9	115.1	339.9	3,972.1	8.6	54.1
1997 —										
January	2,063.7	1,579.6	3,643.4	24.9	230.6	108.3	338.9	3,982.3	8.5	54.2
PERSONS										
1995 —										
November	6,273.2	2,061.4	8,334.6	59.7	627.6	147.9	775.5	9,110.1	8.5	64.1
December	6,275.4	2,059.9	8,335.3	48.3	601.2	137.1	738.3	9,073.6	8.1	63.8
1996 —										
January	6,281.5	2,040.4	8,321.9	50.8	615.7	154.2	770.0	9,091.9	8.5	63.8
February	6,274.9	2,061.4	8,336.3	48.3	618.7	148.8	767.4	9,103.7	8.4	63.8
March	6,243.5	2,037.5	8,281.0	52.3	617.2	153.9	771.1	9,052.1	8.5	63.4
April	6,263.6	2,027.2	8,290.8	55.9	632.5	172.8	805.2	9,096.0	8.9	63.6
May	6,267.7	2,057.1	8,324.8	57.6	605.3	168.8	774.1	9,098.9	8.5	63.5
June	6,250.9	2,082.6	8,333.5	55.4	588.1	168.9	757.1	9,090.5	8.3	63.4
July	6,301.1	2,042.1	8,343.2	48.2	603.9	168.6	772.5	9,115.7	8.5	63.5
August	6,312.3	2,068.8	8,381.1	49.8	637.2	169.9	807.1	9,188.2	8.8	63.9
September	6,281.9	2,065.1	8,347.0	51.3	642.6	156.5	799.1	9,146.2	8.7	63.5
October	6,291.7	2,080.9	8,372.5	60.3	634.2	172.7	806.9	9,179.4	8.8	63.6
November	6,297.3	2,099.7	8,397.0	53.4	616.5	158.7	775.2	9,172.1	8.5	63.5
December	6,298.0	2,103.4	8,401.5	56.5	617.4	177.0	794.5	9,195.9	8.6	63.6
1997 —										
January	6,301.5	2,138.4	8,439.9	51.4	626.1	165.8	791.8	9,231.7	8.6	63.8

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total '000 -					
MALES										
1995 —										
November	4,202.1	517.0	4,719.1	27.4	405.5	51.5	457.0	5,176.1	8.8	74.0
December	4,207.9	517.9	4,725.8	27.4	405.8	50.7	456.4	5,182.2	8.8	74.0
1996 —										
January	4,211.5	518.6	4,730.1	28.0	405.6	50.7	456.3	5,186.5	8.8	74.0
February	4,212.4	520.1	4,732.5	29.3	404.3	51.6	455.9	5,188.4	8.8	73.9
March	4,211.0	523.2	4,734.2	30.9	401.8	53.2	455.0	5,189.1	8.8	73.8
April	4,208.8	527.7	4,736.5	32.1	399.0	54.8	453.8	5,190.3	8.7	73.7
May	4,207.0	533.0	4,740.1	32.6	397.0	56.2	453.2	5,193.3	8.7	73.7
June	4,207.3	537.9	4,745.2	32.4	397.0	57.0	454.0	5,199.2	8.7	73.6
July r	4,208.2	541.3	4,749.5	31.6	399.4	57.5	456.9	5,206.4	8.8	73.6
August r	4,209.5	543.9	4,753.4	30.7	402.9	58.0	460.9	5,214.3	8.8	73.6
September r	4,210.7	546.4	4,757.1	30.0	405.6	58.4	464.0	5,221.1	8.9	73.6
October r	4,213.0	548.8	4,761.8	29.7	406.0	58.9	465.0	5,226.8	8.9	73.6
November r	4,216.8	551.5	4,768.3	29.5	404.0	59.2	463.3	5,231.5	8.9	73.6
December r	4,221.6	553.9	4,775.5	29.2	401.0	59.4	460.3	5,235.8	8.8	73.6
1997 —										
January	4,225.6	556.5	4,782.1	29.1	397.5	59.5	456.9	5,239.0	8.7	73.5
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1995 —										
November	1,188.8	1,004.4	2,193.2	n.a.	78.8	36.6	115.4	2,308.6	5.0	55.1
December	1,185.5	1,009.7	2,195.2	n.a.	78.2	37.2	115.4	2,310.7	5.0	55.1
1996 —										
January	1,182.5	1,012.5	2,195.0	n.a.	77.7	38.4	116.1	2,311.1	5.0	55.0
February	1,179.6	1,011.3	2,190.9	n.a.	77.3	40.4	117.7	2,308.6	5.1	54.8
March	1,177.1	1,006.6	2,183.7	n.a.	77.5	42.8	120.3	2,304.0	5.2	54.6
April	1,176.0	1,000.2	2,176.2	n.a.	78.3	45.0	123.3	2,299.5	5.4	54.5
May	1,176.7	994.2	2,170.9	n.a.	79.6	46.6	126.3	2,297.1	5.5	54.4
June	1,177.8	989.9	2,167.7	n.a.	81.1	47.4	128.6	2,296.3	5.6	54.4
July r	1,178.5	987.5	2,166.0	n.a.	82.1	47.3	129.4	2,295.4	5.6	54.5
August r	1,178.5	987.6	2,166.1	n.a.	82.4	46.6	129.0	2,295.2	5.6	54.6
September r	1,178.1	989.8	2,167.9	n.a.	82.3	45.6	127.8	2,295.7	5.6	54.7
October r	1,177.1	993.7	2,170.7	n.a.	81.9	44.8	126.7	2,297.4	5.5	54.8
November r	1,175.8	999.2	2,174.9	n.a.	81.7	44.2	125.9	2,300.8	5.5	54.9
December r	1,174.9	1,005.1	2,180.0	n.a.	81.9	43.6	125.4	2,305.5	5.4	55.0
1997 —										
January	1,173.8	1,011.5	2,185.3	n.a.	81.8	43.3	125.1	2,310.4	5.4	55.2
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
November	2,064.2	1,521.2	3,585.4	25.8	212.8	94.2	307.1	3,892.5	7.9	54.0
December	2,061.2	1,527.3	3,588.6	24.6	213.3	95.7	309.0	3,897.5	7.9	54.0
1996 —										
January	2,057.7	1,530.4	3,588.0	23.4	213.3	98.1	311.4	3,899.5	8.0	53.9
February	2,054.2	1,529.1	3,583.3	22.5	213.0	101.6	314.6	3,897.9	8.1	53.8
March	2,052.6	1,525.0	3,577.7	21.8	212.6	105.6	318.2	3,895.9	8.2	53.7
April	2,054.2	1,520.3	3,574.5	21.3	212.7	109.1	321.7	3,896.2	8.3	53.7
May	2,059.4	1,517.4	3,576.8	21.1	213.6	111.4	325.0	3,901.8	8.3	53.7
June	2,066.9	1,517.0	3,583.9	21.0	215.0	111.9	326.9	3,910.8	8.4	53.7
July r	2,074.9	1,518.3	3,593.2	21.2	216.6	110.9	327.4	3,920.6	8.4	53.8
August r	2,081.0	1,521.6	3,602.6	22.0	218.6	109.2	327.8	3,930.4	8.3	53.8
September r	2,083.7	1,527.1	3,610.7	23.1	220.7	107.7	328.4	3,939.2	8.3	53.9
October r	2,083.2	1,534.7	3,617.9	24.2	222.6	107.3	329.9	3,947.8	8.4	53.9
November r	2,080.4	1,544.4	3,624.8	25.1	224.1	107.5	331.6	3,956.4	8.4	53.9
December r	2,076.8	1,554.5	3,631.3	25.7	225.4	108.1	333.5	3,964.8	8.4	54.0
1997 —										
January	2,071.6	1,565.3	3,636.9	26.1	225.8	108.8	334.6	3,971.4	8.4	54.0
PERSONS										
1995 —										
November	6,266.3	2,038.2	8,304.5	53.2	618.3	145.7	764.0	9,068.5	8.4	63.8
December	6,269.1	2,045.2	8,314.3	52.0	619.1	146.3	765.4	9,079.7	8.4	63.8
1996 —										
January	6,269.2	2,049.0	8,318.2	51.5	619.0	148.8	767.7	9,085.9	8.4	63.8
February	6,266.6	2,049.3	8,315.8	51.8	617.3	153.2	770.5	9,086.3	8.5	63.7
March	6,263.6	2,048.2	8,311.8	52.7	614.4	158.8	773.2	9,085.0	8.5	63.6
April	6,263.0	2,048.1	8,311.0	53.4	611.6	163.9	775.6	9,086.6	8.5	63.5
May	6,266.4	2,050.5	8,316.9	53.7	610.6	167.6	778.2	9,095.1	8.6	63.5
June	6,274.2	2,054.9	8,329.1	53.4	612.0	168.9	780.9	9,110.0	8.6	63.5
July r	6,283.1	2,059.6	8,342.7	52.9	616.0	168.4	784.4	9,127.1	8.6	63.5
August r	6,290.4	2,065.5	8,355.9	52.7	621.5	167.2	788.7	9,144.6	8.6	63.6
September r	6,294.4	2,073.4	8,367.8	53.1	626.3	166.1	792.5	9,160.3	8.7	63.6
October r	6,296.2	2,083.5	8,379.7	53.9	628.7	166.2	794.8	9,174.5	8.7	63.6
November r	6,297.2	2,095.9	8,393.1	54.6	628.1	166.8	794.9	9,187.9	8.7	63.6
December r	6,298.3	2,108.4	8,406.8	54.9	626.3	167.5	793.8	9,200.6	8.6	63.6
1997 —										
January	6,297.2	2,121.7	8,419.0	55.2	623.2	168.2	791.5	9,210.4	8.6	63.6

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1997

	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
Males	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
Married	2,830.7	199.6	3,030.3	169.4	9.4	178.7	3,209.1	1,077.4	4,286.5	5.6	74.9
Not married	1,390.5	331.6	1,722.1	265.6	55.9	321.5	2,043.6	794.1	2,837.7	15.7	72.0
Females	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1	53.0
Married	1,159.8	938.3	2,098.1	84.8	37.2	122.0	2,220.0	1,973.6	4,193.7	5.5	52.9
Not married	912.1	533.8	1,445.9	166.4	65.2	231.6	1,677.4	1,480.9	3,158.3	13.8	53.1
Persons	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3	63.2

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1997

State or Territory	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - percent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,437.6	168.0	1,605.6	133.2	18.5	151.6	1,757.3	651.9	2,409.2	8.6	72.9
Victoria	1,050.9	133.9	1,184.8	108.4	16.6	125.0	1,309.8	460.3	1,770.2	9.5	74.0
Queensland	770.9	99.3	870.2	93.4	15.7	109.1	979.3	333.3	1,312.6	11.1	74.6
South Australia	321.3	44.8	366.2	38.7	6.2	44.9	411.0	169.0	580.0	10.9	70.9
Western Australia	431.4	55.5	486.9	37.4	4.6	42.1	529.0	162.0	691.0	8.0	76.6
Tasmania	99.2	14.4	113.6	13.6	1.4	14.9	128.5	53.1	181.6	11.6	70.8
Northern Territory	38.0	5.2	43.1	3.2	* 0.4	3.6	46.7	17.8	64.5	7.7	72.4
Australian Capital Territory	71.9	10.1	82.0	7.1	1.9	9.0	91.0	24.0	115.0	9.9	79.1
Australia	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
FEMALES											
New South Wales	729.7	452.6	1,182.3	75.0	31.4	106.4	1,288.6	1,209.5	2,498.1	8.3	51.6
Victoria	511.9	376.2	888.2	64.1	24.1	88.2	976.4	871.9	1,848.3	9.0	52.8
Queensland	375.1	267.7	642.8	55.2	22.0	77.3	720.0	616.7	1,336.7	10.7	53.9
South Australia	151.3	133.5	284.8	20.8	7.9	28.8	313.6	287.2	600.7	9.2	52.2
Western Australia	194.9	164.6	359.5	23.0	11.1	34.1	393.6	304.4	698.0	8.7	56.4
Tasmania	41.2	41.7	82.9	7.0	3.0	10.0	92.9	94.9	187.8	10.8	49.5
Northern Territory	23.0	11.6	34.6	1.9	* 0.7	2.6	37.2	25.9	63.1	7.0	59.0
Australian Capital Territory	44.7	24.2	68.9	4.2	2.1	6.2	75.2	44.1	119.3	8.3	63.0
Australia	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1	53.0
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,167.3	620.6	2,787.9	208.1	49.9	258.0	3,045.9	1,861.4	4,907.3	8.5	62.1
Victoria	1,562.8	510.1	2,073.0	172.5	40.7	213.2	2,286.2	1,332.2	3,618.4	9.3	63.2
Queensland	1,146.0	367.0	1,513.0	148.6	37.8	186.4	1,699.4	949.9	2,649.3	11.0	64.1
South Australia	472.6	178.3	651.0	59.6	14.1	73.6	724.6	456.2	1,180.8	10.2	61.4
Western Australia	626.3	220.1	846.4	60.4	15.7	76.1	922.6	466.4	1,389.0	8.3	66.4
Tasmania	140.4	56.1	196.5	20.5	4.4	24.9	221.4	148.0	369.4	11.3	59.9
Northern Territory	61.0	16.8	77.7	5.1	* 1.1	6.2	84.0	43.7	127.7	7.4	65.8
Australian Capital Territory	116.6	34.3	150.9	11.3	3.9	15.2	166.1	68.2	234.3	9.2	70.9
Australia	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3	63.2

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JANUARY 1997**

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	929.9	1,028.2	72.7	10.2	82.8	1,111.1	384.5	1,495.5	7.5	74.3
Melbourne	769.5	860.1	79.3	11.8	91.1	951.2	323.7	1,275.0	9.6	74.6
Brisbane	351.7	398.7	42.7	9.5	52.2	450.9	143.1	593.9	11.6	75.9
Adelaide	227.8	260.0	30.2	5.2	35.4	295.4	131.7	427.1	12.0	69.2
Perth	307.5	350.2	28.3	3.5	31.8	382.0	121.2	503.2	8.3	75.9
Hobart	39.9	45.4	4.6	1.0	5.6	51.1	23.5	74.6	11.1	68.4
Total	2,626.3	2,942.6	257.8	41.2	299.0	3,241.6	1,127.7	4,369.3	9.2	74.2
FEMALES										
Sydney	510.6	777.8	43.3	18.0	61.3	839.0	722.2	1,561.2	7.3	53.7
Melbourne	395.3	655.2	48.7	17.5	66.2	721.4	617.3	1,338.7	9.2	53.9
Brisbane	187.7	305.2	23.6	11.1	34.7	339.9	278.2	618.1	10.2	55.0
Adelaide	115.8	212.3	16.0	6.9	22.9	235.3	216.5	451.7	9.8	52.1
Perth	154.6	273.7	15.1	8.3	23.4	297.1	228.2	525.4	7.9	56.6
Hobart	20.1	38.2	2.7	1.4	4.1	42.3	36.8	79.1	9.6	53.5
Total	1,384.0	2,262.4	149.4	63.2	212.6	2,475.0	2,099.2	4,574.2	8.6	54.1
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,440.4	1,806.0	116.0	28.1	144.1	1,950.1	1,106.6	3,056.7	7.4	63.8
Melbourne	1,164.8	1,515.3	128.0	29.3	157.3	1,672.6	941.1	2,613.6	9.4	64.0
Brisbane	539.4	703.9	66.3	20.6	86.9	790.8	421.3	1,212.0	11.0	65.2
Adelaide	343.6	472.4	46.2	12.1	58.3	530.7	348.2	878.9	11.0	60.4
Perth	462.1	623.9	43.4	11.8	55.2	679.1	349.4	1,028.5	8.1	66.0
Hobart	60.1	83.7	7.3	2.4	9.7	93.4	60.3	153.7	10.4	60.7
Total	4,010.3	5,205.1	407.2	104.3	511.6	5,716.6	3,226.9	8,943.5	8.9	63.9

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JANUARY 1997**

	Persons							Total
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over		
		Married	Total					
— '000 —								
Employed	82.0	39.7	68.9	9.7	20.4	120.8	150.9	
Full-time workers	71.9	26.2	44.7	2.8	14.9	98.9	116.6	
Part-time workers	10.1	13.5	24.2	6.9	5.5	21.9	34.3	
Unemployed	9.0	2.3	6.2	3.5	4.4	7.3	15.2	
Looking for full-time work	7.1	1.5	4.2	1.8	3.7	5.9	11.3	
Looking for part-time work	1.9	* 0.8	2.1	1.8	* 0.8	1.4	3.9	
Labour force	91.0	42.0	75.2	13.2	24.8	128.1	166.1	
Not in labour force	24.0	24.3	44.1	9.6	4.3	54.3	68.2	
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.4	* 0.0	3.3	6.7	..	..	6.7	
Civilian population	115.0	66.3	119.3	22.8	29.1	182.5	234.3	
--- per cent ---								
Unemployment rate	9.9	5.5	8.3	26.7	17.8	5.7	9.2	
Looking for full-time work	9.0	5.5	8.5	38.3	19.8	5.6	8.8	
Participation rate	79.1	63.3	63.0	58.0	85.3	70.2	70.9	
Employment/population ratio	71.3	59.9	57.8	42.5	70.1	66.2	64.4	
--- number ---								
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	32.6	23.7	25.2	19.5	30.1	29.9	29.2	
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	34.1	28.1	36.3	14.9	30.4	47.5	35.0	

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES - continued

Month	Males										Females										Persons									
	Employed					Unemp.					Employed					Unemp.					Employed					Unemp.				
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. toled '000	Labour force	Unemp. toment rate -per cent-	Partic ipation rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. toled '000	Labour force	Unemp. toment rate -per cent-	Partic ipation rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. toled '000	Labour force	Unemp. toment rate -per cent-	Partic ipation rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. toled '000	Labour force	Unemp. toment rate -per cent-	Partic ipation rate -per cent-						
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																														
1995—																														
November	429.6	479.6	37.4	516.9	7.2	76.8	189.4	352.7	31.3	384.0	8.1	56.5	618.9	832.3	68.6	900.9	7.6	66.6												
December	425.2	477.2	38.2	515.4	7.4	76.4	185.2	349.9	29.6	379.6	7.8	55.8	610.5	827.1	67.8	894.9	7.6	66.0												
1996—																														
January	424.9	476.0	40.9	516.9	7.9	76.5	185.2	346.2	29.7	375.9	7.9	55.1	610.1	822.2	70.6	892.8	7.9	65.7												
February	428.5	475.8	42.4	518.1	8.2	76.5	194.3	359.1	29.6	388.6	7.6	56.9	622.8	834.9	71.9	906.8	7.9	66.7												
March	426.9	477.9	42.6	520.6	8.2	76.7	194.9	355.1	27.1	382.2	7.1	55.8	621.8	833.1	69.7	902.8	7.7	66.2												
April	424.9	477.1	39.3	516.4	7.6	76.0	197.0	345.2	24.2	370.4	6.5	54.0	621.9	823.3	63.4	886.7	7.2	64.9												
May	426.4	478.8	40.9	519.6	7.9	76.3	192.2	356.7	27.8	384.5	7.2	56.0	618.5	835.4	68.7	904.1	7.6	66.1												
June	425.4	476.2	43.7	519.9	8.4	76.2	194.6	354.4	30.4	384.8	7.9	55.9	620.0	830.6	74.2	904.8	8.2	66.0												
July	432.9	482.5	39.9	522.4	7.6	76.4	196.3	361.9	29.5	391.4	7.5	56.7	629.3	844.4	69.5	913.9	7.6	66.5												
August	425.5	481.2	43.1	524.4	8.2	76.6	203.3	369.8	28.3	398.1	7.1	57.6	628.8	851.1	71.4	922.5	7.7	67.0												
September	426.3	480.1	41.4	521.5	7.9	76.0	200.9	365.5	27.2	392.6	6.9	56.7	627.2	845.5	68.6	914.1	7.5	66.3												
October	431.3	484.5	42.5	527.1	8.1	76.7	193.2	360.2	27.1	387.3	7.0	55.8	624.5	844.7	69.6	914.3	7.6	66.2												
November	429.7	480.2	42.2	522.4	8.1	75.9	194.5	363.6	28.2	391.8	7.2	56.3	624.3	843.8	70.4	914.2	7.7	66.1												
December	427.0	483.9	40.9	524.8	7.8	76.1	199.2	367.3	29.9	397.2	7.5	57.0	626.2	851.2	70.8	922.0	7.7	66.5												
1997—																														
January	434.3	491.5	36.6	528.2	6.9	76.4	190.7	362.8	33.9	396.7	8.5	56.8	625.0	854.4	70.5	924.9	7.6	66.6												
TASMANIA																														
1995—																														
November	100.5	112.8	13.6	126.5	10.8	70.0	44.2	86.7	9.4	96.1	9.8	51.4	144.7	199.6	23.0	222.6	10.3	60.5												
December	101.4	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.0	43.9	88.2	8.2	96.3	8.5	51.5	145.3	201.9	22.9	224.8	10.2	61.1												
1996—																														
January	102.4	114.7	14.0	128.7	10.9	71.1	43.0	86.5	7.8	94.3	8.2	50.4	145.5	201.2	21.8	222.9	9.8	60.6												
February	103.6	117.0	14.0	131.0	10.7	72.4	43.3	86.9	8.4	95.3	8.9	50.9	146.9	203.9	22.5	226.4	9.9	61.5												
March	100.4	115.5	15.0	130.5	11.5	72.1	42.9	85.3	9.1	94.5	9.7	50.4	143.3	200.8	24.2	225.0	10.7	61.1												
April	101.6	116.3	15.3	131.5	11.6	72.6	45.1	87.0	7.6	94.6	8.0	50.5	146.7	203.2	22.9	226.1	10.1	61.4												
May	100.6	114.5	15.0	129.5	11.6	71.5	42.7	84.6	8.7	93.3	9.3	49.8	143.2	199.2	23.7	222.9	10.6	60.5												
June	101.3	116.2	15.2	131.4	11.6	72.5	42.9	86.0	8.9	94.9	9.3	50.6	144.2	202.2	24.1	226.2	10.6	61.4												
July	100.4	114.9	15.5	130.3	11.9	71.9	40.4	85.0	9.7	94.7	10.3	50.5	140.8	199.8	25.2	225.0	11.2	61.1												
August	102.6	117.5	13.7	131.2	10.5	72.4	42.2	85.5	9.0	94.5	9.5	50.4	144.8	203.0	22.7	225.7	10.0	61.2												
September	101.1	115.6	14.4	130.1	11.1	71.7	41.9	83.8	9.4	93.3	10.1	49.7	143.0	199.5	23.9	223.3	10.7	60.5												
October	99.5	114.1	13.9	128.1	10.9	70.6	43.1	85.5	10.0	95.4	10.5	50.9	142.6	199.6	23.9	223.5	10.7	60.6												
November	100.0	114.6	12.7	127.3	10.0	70.1	43.5	83.9	9.7	93.6	10.4	49.9	143.4	198.5	22.4	220.9	10.1	59.8												
December	99.6	112.6	15.1	127.7	11.8	70.3	41.3	82.1	8.8	90.9	9.7	48.4	140.9	194.7	23.9	218.6	10.9	59.2												
1997—																														
January	98.9	113.3	13.3	126.6	10.5	69.7	40.8	84.9	9.1	94.0	9.7	50.1	139.7	198.2	22.4	220.6	10.2	59.7												

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Partic- ipation rate - per cent -					
	Full-time workers	Total	LOYED force	rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	LOYED force	rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	LOYED force	rate - per cent -						
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1995 -																		
November	1,419.4	1,590.1	139.2	1,729.3	8.1	73.0	733.6	1,210.5	91.2	1,301.7	7.0	53.1	2,153.0	2,800.5	230.4	3,030.9	7.6	62.9
December	1,420.5	1,591.1	139.8	1,730.9	8.1	73.0	732.9	1,210.8	92.2	1,302.9	7.1	53.1	2,153.4	2,801.9	232.0	3,033.9	7.6	62.9
1996 -																		
January	1,420.1	1,590.5	141.1	1,731.7	8.1	72.9	730.1	1,208.0	93.6	1,301.6	7.2	53.0	2,150.3	2,798.6	234.7	3,033.3	7.7	62.8
February	1,417.7	1,588.7	142.6	1,731.3	8.2	72.8	726.0	1,203.2	95.3	1,298.5	7.3	52.8	2,143.7	2,791.9	237.9	3,029.8	7.9	62.6
March	1,413.8	1,586.8	143.9	1,730.7	8.3	72.7	722.2	1,198.7	96.6	1,295.3	7.5	52.6	2,136.0	2,785.4	240.6	3,026.0	7.9	62.5
April	1,410.0	1,585.6	144.8	1,730.4	8.4	72.6	719.6	1,195.5	97.4	1,292.9	7.5	52.4	2,129.6	2,781.1	242.2	3,023.3	8.0	62.3
May	1,408.1	1,586.2	145.0	1,731.2	8.4	72.6	718.6	1,194.3	98.1	1,292.3	7.6	52.3	2,126.7	2,780.5	243.0	3,023.5	8.0	62.3
June	1,408.8	1,588.5	144.7	1,733.2	8.4	72.5	719.6	1,194.9	98.3	1,293.2	7.6	52.3	2,128.4	2,783.4	243.0	3,026.4	8.0	62.2
July r	1,411.5	1,591.1	144.3	1,735.4	8.3	72.5	722.1	1,196.9	98.0	1,294.9	7.6	52.2	2,133.6	2,788.0	242.2	3,030.3	8.0	62.2
August r	1,415.3	1,593.9	143.9	1,737.8	8.3	72.5	725.4	1,200.0	97.5	1,297.6	7.5	52.3	2,140.7	2,793.9	241.4	3,035.4	8.0	62.2
September r	1,419.4	1,596.9	143.2	1,740.1	8.2	72.5	728.7	1,203.5	97.4	1,300.9	7.5	52.3	2,148.1	2,800.4	240.6	3,041.0	7.9	62.2
October r	1,423.9	1,600.4	142.2	1,742.5	8.2	72.5	730.9	1,206.6	97.5	1,304.0	7.5	52.4	2,154.8	2,806.9	239.6	3,046.5	7.9	62.3
November r	1,428.7	1,604.6	140.6	1,745.2	8.1	72.6	731.9	1,209.5	97.6	1,307.1	7.5	52.4	2,160.6	2,814.1	238.2	3,052.3	7.8	62.3
December r	1,433.3	1,609.3	139.1	1,748.3	8.0	72.6	732.6	1,212.2	97.8	1,310.1	7.5	52.5	2,165.9	2,821.5	236.9	3,058.4	7.7	62.4
1997 -																		
January	1,437.3	1,613.8	137.6	1,751.4	7.9	72.7	732.5	1,215.1	97.8	1,312.9	7.5	52.6	2,169.8	2,828.9	235.5	3,064.3	7.7	62.4
1995 -																		
November	1,047.0	1,171.9	115.8	1,287.7	9.0	73.8	503.4	890.9	84.8	975.8	8.7	53.6	1,550.4	2,062.9	200.6	2,263.5	8.9	63.5
December	1,047.9	1,174.7	115.3	1,290.0	8.9	73.9	502.8	894.0	84.1	978.1	8.6	53.7	1,550.7	2,068.7	199.4	2,268.1	8.8	63.6
1996 -																		
January	1,048.2	1,176.8	115.4	1,292.2	8.9	73.9	503.2	897.0	83.3	980.3	8.5	53.8	1,551.4	2,073.8	198.7	2,272.5	8.7	63.6
February	1,048.6	1,178.2	115.3	1,293.5	8.9	73.9	504.7	898.6	82.6	981.2	8.4	53.8	1,553.3	2,076.8	198.0	2,274.8	8.7	63.6
March	1,050.0	1,179.4	114.4	1,293.8	8.8	73.9	507.3	898.2	82.5	980.7	8.4	53.7	1,557.3	2,077.6	197.0	2,274.5	8.7	63.6
April	1,052.2	1,180.6	112.8	1,293.5	8.7	73.8	510.7	896.5	83.1	979.6	8.5	53.5	1,562.8	2,077.2	195.9	2,273.1	8.6	63.4
May	1,054.0	1,182.1	111.2	1,293.2	8.6	73.7	514.1	894.7	84.2	978.9	8.6	53.4	1,568.2	2,076.8	195.4	2,272.2	8.6	63.3
June	1,054.9	1,183.7	110.5	1,294.2	8.5	73.6	516.4	893.9	85.8	979.8	8.8	53.4	1,571.3	2,077.6	196.4	2,274.0	8.6	63.3
July r	1,053.8	1,184.9	111.8	1,296.7	8.6	73.7	516.7	894.0	88.2	982.2	9.0	53.5	1,570.5	2,078.9	199.9	2,278.9	8.8	63.4
August r	1,051.0	1,185.6	114.4	1,300.0	8.8	73.8	515.4	895.3	90.8	986.1	9.2	53.6	1,566.4	2,080.9	205.2	2,286.1	9.0	63.5
September r	1,047.9	1,185.9	117.4	1,303.3	9.0	73.9	513.6	897.9	92.5	990.4	9.3	53.8	1,561.5	2,083.8	209.9	2,293.7	9.2	63.6
October r	1,046.0	1,186.5	119.6	1,306.2	9.2	74.0	512.6	902.1	93.1	995.2	9.4	54.0	1,558.6	2,088.7	212.7	2,301.4	9.2	63.8
November r	1,045.8	1,187.8	120.6	1,308.4	9.2	74.0	512.2	907.2	92.6	999.8	9.3	54.2	1,558.0	2,095.0	213.2	2,308.2	9.2	63.9
December r	1,046.8	1,189.3	120.8	1,310.1	9.2	74.1	512.1	912.4	91.5	1,003.8	9.1	54.4	1,558.9	2,101.7	212.2	2,313.9	9.2	64.0
1997 -																		
January	1,048.4	1,190.8	120.2	1,311.0	9.2	74.1	511.7	917.1	89.7	1,006.8	8.9	54.5	1,560.0	2,107.9	209.9	2,317.8	9.1	64.1

VICTORIA

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-		Employed		Unemp-		Partic-		Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	labour force	ipitation rate	- per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	labour force	ipitation rate	- per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	labour force	ipitation rate	- per cent -
QUEENSLAND																		
1995 —																		
November	764.9	860.8	98.6	959.4	10.3	75.3	377.0	652.6	61.9	714.5	8.7	55.1	1,141.9	1,513.4	160.5	1,673.9	9.6	65.1
December	769.4	863.8	97.2	961.0	10.1	75.3	375.5	652.3	62.3	714.6	8.7	55.0	1,144.8	1,516.1	159.5	1,675.6	9.5	65.0
1996 —																		
January	774.7	867.9	94.4	962.3	9.8	75.2	373.6	650.6	62.8	713.4	8.8	54.7	1,148.2	1,518.5	157.2	1,675.7	9.4	64.9
February	779.4	872.8	90.9	963.7	9.4	75.1	371.4	647.6	63.7	711.3	9.0	54.5	1,150.8	1,520.4	154.7	1,675.0	9.2	64.7
March	782.5	877.3	88.1	965.5	9.1	75.1	369.4	644.6	65.0	709.6	9.2	54.2	1,151.9	1,522.0	153.1	1,675.1	9.1	64.6
April	783.5	880.7	86.6	967.4	9.0	75.1	368.4	643.6	66.2	709.8	9.3	54.1	1,152.0	1,524.3	152.9	1,677.2	9.1	64.5
May	782.9	882.3	87.0	969.3	9.0	75.0	369.2	645.5	67.2	712.7	9.4	54.2	1,152.1	1,527.8	154.2	1,682.1	9.2	64.5
June	781.5	882.4	88.8	971.2	9.1	75.0	371.7	649.7	67.7	717.4	9.4	54.4	1,153.1	1,532.1	156.5	1,688.6	9.3	64.6
July	780.3	881.4	91.3	972.7	9.4	74.9	375.5	654.6	67.6	722.2	9.4	54.7	1,155.9	1,536.0	158.9	1,694.9	9.4	64.7
August	779.9	880.2	93.5	973.6	9.6	74.9	379.3	658.5	67.3	725.8	9.3	54.8	1,159.3	1,538.7	160.8	1,699.5	9.5	64.8
September	780.0	879.5	94.9	974.3	9.7	74.8	381.7	660.5	67.4	727.9	9.3	54.9	1,161.7	1,540.0	162.3	1,702.3	9.5	64.8
October	780.1	879.5	95.6	975.0	9.8	74.7	382.0	661.3	68.2	729.5	9.4	54.9	1,162.1	1,540.8	163.8	1,704.6	9.6	64.7
November	779.8	879.8	95.8	975.7	9.8	74.6	380.9	661.8	69.5	731.3	9.5	54.9	1,160.7	1,541.6	165.3	1,706.9	9.7	64.7
December	779.2	880.3	95.9	976.2	9.8	74.5	379.0	662.3	70.8	733.1	9.7	55.0	1,158.2	1,542.6	166.8	1,709.3	9.8	64.6
1997 —																		
January	777.9	880.3	96.3	976.6	9.9	74.4	376.4	662.5	72.2	734.7	9.8	55.0	1,154.4	1,542.8	168.5	1,711.4	9.8	64.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1995 —																		
November	327.4	372.1	42.4	414.5	10.2	72.0	149.5	283.5	25.5	309.0	8.2	51.8	476.9	655.6	67.8	723.4	9.4	61.7
December	327.5	371.9	42.1	414.0	10.2	71.9	149.5	283.5	25.6	309.1	8.3	51.8	477.0	655.4	67.7	723.1	9.4	61.7
1996 —																		
January	327.0	371.3	42.2	413.5	10.2	71.8	149.4	284.3	25.8	310.1	8.3	51.9	476.4	655.6	68.0	723.6	9.4	61.7
February	326.2	370.6	42.3	413.0	10.3	71.6	149.5	285.8	26.0	311.8	8.4	52.2	475.7	656.4	68.4	724.8	9.4	61.7
March	325.2	370.1	42.4	412.4	10.3	71.5	149.7	287.6	26.2	313.8	8.4	52.5	474.9	657.7	68.6	726.3	9.4	61.8
April	324.1	369.7	42.2	411.9	10.2	71.4	150.1	289.4	26.4	315.8	8.4	52.8	474.2	659.1	68.5	727.6	9.4	61.9
May	322.9	369.5	41.7	411.2	10.1	71.2	150.6	290.8	26.7	317.5	8.4	53.1	473.5	660.3	68.3	728.7	9.4	62.0
June	321.8	369.3	41.2	410.5	10.0	71.1	151.1	291.8	27.0	318.8	8.5	53.3	472.9	661.1	68.2	729.3	9.4	62.0
July	320.7	369.0	41.0	410.0	10.0	70.9	151.3	292.1	27.4	319.5	8.6	53.4	472.0	661.1	68.4	729.5	9.4	62.0
August	319.9	368.5	41.2	409.7	10.1	70.8	151.1	291.8	27.7	319.0	8.7	53.3	470.9	660.3	68.9	729.2	9.4	61.9
September	319.6	368.1	41.5	409.6	10.1	70.8	150.6	291.2	27.8	319.0	8.7	53.2	470.2	659.3	69.3	728.6	9.5	61.8
October	319.9	367.8	41.8	409.6	10.2	70.7	150.2	290.8	27.7	318.4	8.7	53.1	470.1	658.6	69.4	728.0	9.5	61.7
November	320.5	367.8	41.7	409.5	10.2	70.7	149.9	290.3	27.5	317.8	8.6	52.9	470.4	658.1	69.2	727.3	9.5	61.7
December	321.4	367.9	41.6	409.4	10.2	70.6	149.7	289.9	27.3	317.2	8.6	52.8	471.1	657.8	68.8	726.6	9.5	61.6
1997 —																		
January	322.3	368.2	41.2	409.4	10.1	70.6	149.5	289.6	26.9	316.5	8.5	52.7	471.8	657.8	68.1	725.9	9.4	61.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-							
	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Participation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Participation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Participation rate						
	'000	'000	per cent	'000	'000	per cent	'000	'000	per cent	'000	'000	per cent						
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1995—																		
November	428.2	477.8	38.0	515.7	7.4	76.6	188.0	351.2	30.1	381.4	7.9	56.1	616.2	829.0	68.1	897.1	7.6	66.3
December	427.4	477.5	39.2	516.6	7.6	76.6	188.4	351.3	29.8	381.1	7.8	56.0	615.8	828.8	68.9	897.7	7.7	66.2
1996—																		
January	426.7	477.1	40.2	517.3	7.8	76.5	189.5	351.5	29.1	380.6	7.6	55.8	616.1	828.6	69.3	897.9	7.7	66.1
February	426.2	476.8	41.0	517.7	7.9	76.5	191.0	351.7	28.3	380.0	7.5	55.6	617.2	828.5	69.3	897.7	7.7	66.0
March	426.1	476.8	41.4	518.2	8.0	76.4	192.7	352.2	27.7	379.9	7.3	55.5	618.8	829.0	69.1	898.1	7.7	65.9
April	426.4	477.3	41.6	518.8	8.0	76.3	194.3	353.4	27.6	381.0	7.2	55.6	620.7	830.7	69.1	899.8	7.7	65.9
May	426.7	478.1	41.6	519.7	8.0	76.3	195.8	355.5	27.8	383.3	7.2	55.8	622.5	833.6	69.4	903.0	7.7	66.0
June	427.2	479.1	41.6	520.7	8.0	76.3	196.9	358.1	28.1	386.2	7.3	56.1	624.1	837.2	69.7	906.9	7.7	66.2
July r	427.6	479.9	41.9	521.7	8.0	76.3	197.6	360.8	28.2	389.1	7.3	56.4	625.2	840.7	70.1	910.8	7.7	66.3
August r	428.0	480.6	42.1	522.7	8.1	76.3	198.1	363.1	28.2	391.3	7.2	56.6	626.1	843.7	70.4	914.0	7.7	66.4
September r	428.5	481.4	42.1	523.6	8.0	76.3	198.1	364.4	28.2	392.6	7.2	56.7	626.5	845.9	70.3	916.2	7.7	66.4
October r	428.9	482.5	41.7	524.2	8.0	76.3	197.4	364.7	28.4	393.0	7.2	56.6	626.3	847.2	70.1	917.3	7.6	66.4
November r	429.5	483.8	41.1	524.9	7.8	76.2	196.3	364.6	29.0	393.5	7.4	56.6	625.8	848.4	70.1	918.4	7.6	66.4
December r	430.3	485.3	40.3	525.6	7.7	76.2	195.0	364.5	29.9	394.3	7.6	56.6	625.3	849.8	70.1	919.9	7.6	66.3
1997—																		
January	430.8	486.5	39.6	526.1	7.5	76.1	193.8	364.0	30.9	394.9	7.8	56.6	624.6	850.5	70.5	921.0	7.7	66.3
TASMANIA																		
1995—																		
November	100.8	113.5	13.4	126.9	10.6	70.2	44.7	87.4	8.2	95.6	8.6	51.1	145.4	200.9	21.6	222.5	9.7	60.5
December	101.4	114.1	13.8	127.9	10.8	70.7	44.1	87.3	8.4	95.6	8.7	51.1	145.5	201.4	22.1	223.5	9.9	60.8
1996—																		
January	101.8	114.9	14.1	129.0	11.0	71.3	43.7	87.0	8.4	95.3	8.8	51.0	145.5	201.8	22.5	224.4	10.0	61.0
February	101.9	115.4	14.5	130.0	11.2	71.8	43.5	86.6	8.4	94.9	8.8	50.7	145.4	202.0	22.9	224.9	10.2	61.1
March	101.7	115.7	14.9	130.6	11.4	72.1	43.4	86.2	8.4	94.6	8.9	50.5	145.1	201.9	23.3	225.2	10.3	61.1
April	101.4	115.8	15.1	130.9	11.5	72.3	43.2	85.9	8.5	94.4	9.0	50.4	144.7	201.7	23.5	225.3	10.5	61.2
May	101.2	115.9	15.1	131.0	11.6	72.3	42.9	85.6	8.7	94.3	9.2	50.4	144.1	201.5	23.8	225.3	10.6	61.2
June	101.2	115.9	15.1	130.9	11.5	72.3	42.5	85.5	8.9	94.4	9.5	50.4	143.6	201.3	24.0	225.3	10.6	61.2
July r	101.2	115.8	14.8	130.7	11.3	72.1	42.2	85.3	9.2	94.4	9.7	50.4	143.3	201.1	24.0	225.1	10.7	61.1
August r	101.1	115.7	14.5	130.2	11.1	71.8	42.1	85.0	9.4	94.4	9.9	50.3	143.2	200.7	23.9	224.6	10.6	60.9
September r	100.8	115.4	14.2	129.5	10.9	71.4	42.2	84.7	9.5	94.2	10.1	50.2	143.0	200.0	23.7	223.7	10.6	60.6
October r	100.4	114.8	14.0	128.8	10.8	71.0	42.3	84.3	9.5	93.8	10.1	50.0	142.7	199.1	23.5	222.6	10.5	60.3
November r	99.9	114.2	13.8	128.0	10.8	70.5	42.2	84.0	9.4	93.5	10.1	49.8	142.2	198.2	23.2	221.5	10.5	60.0
December r	99.5	113.6	13.7	127.3	10.8	70.1	42.0	83.8	9.4	93.1	10.0	49.6	141.5	197.4	23.1	220.4	10.5	59.7
1997—																		
January	99.1	113.1	13.7	126.8	10.8	69.8	41.9	83.7	9.2	92.9	9.9	49.5	141.0	196.8	22.9	219.7	10.4	59.5

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES - continued

Month	Persons																	
	Males					Females												
	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp- loyed '000-	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed '000-	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -							
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1995 -																		
November	39.5	45.5	3.7	49.1	7.5	78.1	22.6	35.7	2.2	37.8	5.7	62.0	62.1	81.1	5.9	87.0	6.7	70.2
December	39.8	46.0	3.6	49.6	7.2	78.8	23.3	36.4	2.3	38.6	5.9	63.2	63.1	82.4	5.8	88.2	6.6	71.1
1996 -																		
January	40.0	46.2	3.5	49.7	7.1	78.8	23.9	36.9	2.5	39.4	6.3	64.3	63.9	83.1	6.0	89.2	6.8	71.6
February	40.1	46.1	3.5	49.6	7.0	78.3	24.4	37.2	2.8	40.0	7.0	65.0	64.5	83.3	6.3	89.6	7.0	71.8
March	40.0	45.8	3.4	49.2	6.9	77.4	24.7	37.3	3.1	40.3	7.6	65.3	64.7	83.0	6.5	89.5	7.2	71.4
April	39.9	45.4	3.3	48.7	6.7	76.5	24.9	37.3	3.2	40.5	7.9	65.3	64.8	82.7	6.5	89.2	7.3	71.0
May	40.0	45.2	3.1	48.4	6.5	75.8	25.1	37.4	3.2	40.5	7.8	65.3	65.0	82.6	6.3	88.9	7.1	70.6
June	40.1	45.4	3.0	48.3	6.1	75.5	25.3	37.5	3.0	40.5	7.3	65.0	65.4	82.9	5.9	88.8	6.7	70.3
July	40.2	45.7	2.7	48.4	5.6	75.6	25.4	37.7	2.7	40.4	6.6	64.8	65.6	83.4	5.4	88.8	6.1	70.3
August	40.3	46.0	2.5	48.5	5.2	75.8	25.3	37.8	2.4	40.2	5.9	64.4	65.6	83.8	4.9	88.7	5.5	70.2
September	40.1	46.1	2.3	48.5	4.8	75.7	25.1	37.8	2.2	39.9	5.5	64.0	65.2	83.9	4.5	88.4	5.1	69.9
October	39.9	46.0	2.3	48.3	4.7	75.2	24.6	37.5	2.1	39.6	5.3	63.3	64.4	83.5	4.4	87.9	5.0	69.3
November (a) r	39.7	45.7	2.3	48.0	4.8	74.7	24.1	37.2	2.0	39.2	5.1	62.5	63.7	83.0	4.3	87.3	5.0	68.7
December (a) r	39.5	45.4	2.4	47.8	5.1	74.2	23.7	36.9	2.0	38.9	5.0	61.7	63.2	82.3	4.4	86.7	5.1	68.0
1997 -																		
January (a)	39.4	45.0	2.6	47.6	5.4	73.7	23.2	36.5	1.9	38.4	4.9	60.8	62.7	81.6	4.4	86.0	5.2	67.4
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1995 -																		
November	73.7	85.2	6.9	92.1	7.5	81.3	45.2	74.1	5.2	79.3	6.6	67.3	118.9	159.3	12.1	171.4	7.0	74.1
December	73.5	84.7	6.9	91.6	7.6	80.8	45.2	73.9	5.4	79.3	6.8	67.2	118.7	158.6	12.4	170.9	7.2	73.9
1996 -																		
January	73.3	84.2	7.1	91.2	7.8	80.4	44.9	73.5	5.7	79.2	7.2	67.1	118.3	157.7	12.8	170.4	7.5	73.6
February	73.1	83.8	7.3	91.1	8.0	80.2	44.6	73.0	5.9	78.9	7.5	66.8	117.7	156.8	13.2	170.0	7.8	73.4
March	73.0	83.6	7.4	91.0	8.2	80.0	44.2	72.6	6.1	78.7	7.8	66.6	117.2	156.1	13.6	169.7	8.0	73.2
April	73.0	83.5	7.5	91.0	8.3	80.0	43.9	72.2	6.4	78.6	8.1	66.4	116.9	155.7	13.9	169.6	8.2	73.1
May	73.0	83.5	7.6	91.1	8.4	80.0	43.7	72.0	6.6	78.6	8.4	66.3	116.7	155.4	14.2	169.7	8.4	73.0
June	72.9	83.5	7.7	91.2	8.4	80.1	43.7	71.8	6.8	78.6	8.6	66.3	116.6	155.4	14.5	169.8	8.5	73.1
July	72.9	83.5	7.7	91.2	8.4	79.9	43.6	71.6	6.8	78.4	8.7	66.1	116.5	155.1	14.5	169.6	8.6	72.9
August	72.7	83.4	7.7	91.0	8.4	79.6	43.5	71.2	6.8	78.0	8.7	65.6	116.2	154.6	14.5	169.1	8.6	72.5
September	72.4	83.1	7.7	90.8	8.5	79.3	43.3	70.8	6.7	77.5	8.6	65.1	115.7	153.8	14.4	168.2	8.5	72.0
October	72.2	82.8	7.7	90.5	8.6	78.9	43.1	70.4	6.5	76.9	8.5	64.6	115.3	153.2	14.2	167.4	8.5	71.6
November (a) r	71.9	82.5	7.8	90.3	8.6	78.7	42.9	70.1	6.3	76.4	8.2	64.1	114.8	152.6	14.1	166.7	8.4	71.3
December (a) r	71.7	82.3	7.8	90.1	8.7	78.5	42.7	70.0	6.1	76.1	8.0	63.8	114.4	152.3	13.9	166.2	8.4	71.0
1997 -																		
January (a)	71.5	82.2	7.8	90.0	8.7	78.3	42.7	70.0	5.8	75.9	7.7	63.6	114.1	152.2	13.7	165.9	8.2	70.8

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JANUARY 1997

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,158.4	2,202.1	1,663.4	3,865.5	9,023.9	83.8	60.0	68.5	63.4	73.7
15-19	427.7	11.1	384.3	395.3	823.1	65.1	61.3	63.3	63.3	64.2
20-24	623.5	110.9	419.4	530.3	1,153.8	88.9	62.0	83.1	77.6	83.3
25-34	1,322.3	585.4	375.2	960.6	2,282.9	93.1	62.5	75.0	66.9	79.9
35-44	1,273.8	738.1	225.6	963.7	2,237.5	91.4	67.7	69.7	68.2	79.7
45-54	1,039.5	592.5	193.5	786.0	1,825.5	87.1	66.7	70.1	67.5	77.4
55-59	315.2	117.0	48.0	165.0	480.2	73.0	38.4	42.9	39.6	56.6
60-64	156.4	47.1	17.4	64.5	220.9	44.0	18.8	16.6	18.1	31.1
65 and over	94.2	17.9	14.1	32.0	126.2	9.7	3.4	1.9	2.5	5.7
Total	5,252.6	2,220.0	1,677.4	3,897.5	9,150.1	73.7	52.9	53.1	53.0	63.2

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1997

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	143.1	194.9	53.1	7.8	61.0	255.9	45.1	301.0	23.8	85.0
Females	80.6	146.8	42.9	6.0	48.9	195.7	44.7	240.4	25.0	81.4
Persons	223.7	341.7	96.0	13.9	109.9	451.6	89.8	541.4	24.3	83.4
Left school —										
Before 1995	105.7	130.8	31.7	* 1.8	33.5	164.2	25.3	189.6	20.4	86.6
1995	73.4	104.7	26.6	* 3.9	30.5	135.2	15.4	150.5	22.6	89.8
1996 to survey date	44.6	106.3	37.7	8.2	45.9	152.2	47.0	199.2	30.2	76.4
Nov. or Dec. 1996	31.3	85.5	27.9	7.6	35.6	121.1	42.6	163.7	29.4	74.0
Age —										
15	* 3.0	5.1	* 2.8	* 0.2	* 3.0	8.1	5.7	13.8	* 36.9	58.7
16	21.5	31.8	11.2	* 0.9	12.1	43.9	8.0	51.9	27.5	84.6
17	40.1	74.9	25.1	5.1	30.2	105.1	22.1	127.2	28.7	82.6
18	69.0	109.0	29.5	5.0	34.5	143.5	35.1	178.6	24.0	80.4
19	90.1	120.8	27.5	* 2.6	30.2	151.0	19.0	169.9	20.0	88.8
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	11.6	42.0	* 3.5	7.0	10.5	52.5	25.0	77.6	20.0	67.7
Females	8.9	58.4	* 2.9	8.3	11.2	69.6	28.9	98.5	16.1	70.6
Persons	20.5	100.4	6.4	15.3	21.7	122.1	53.9	176.0	17.7	69.4
Left school —										
Before 1995	6.6	27.3	* 0.8	* 2.4	* 3.2	30.5	10.7	41.2	* 10.3	73.9
1995	11.4	51.7	* 2.5	7.7	10.2	61.9	27.0	88.9	16.4	69.6
1996 to survey date	* 2.5	21.4	* 3.1	5.2	8.3	29.8	16.2	45.9	28.1	64.8
Nov. or Dec. 1996	* 2.1	20.8	* 2.5	4.7	7.2	28.0	15.2	43.2	25.7	64.7
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.3	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.7	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 35.7	* 55.2
17	* 2.7	13.8	* 1.3	* 2.4	* 3.7	17.5	7.0	24.5	* 21.3	71.5
18	5.6	33.8	* 3.4	5.7	9.2	42.9	21.2	64.1	21.3	67.0
19	11.9	51.7	* 1.7	6.5	8.2	59.9	24.3	84.2	13.6	71.1
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	10.9	88.1	* 3.9	27.4	31.2	119.3	158.7	278.0	26.2	42.9
Females	5.0	106.0	* 3.0	21.1	24.0	130.1	155.7	285.8	18.5	45.5
Persons	15.9	194.1	6.8	48.4	55.3	249.4	314.5	563.8	22.2	44.2
Age —										
15	5.5	69.3	* 1.5	24.0	25.5	94.8	149.3	244.1	26.9	38.8
16	4.5	74.3	* 3.6	16.1	19.7	94.0	108.7	202.7	21.0	46.4
17	5.1	46.2	* 1.4	7.1	8.5	54.7	47.0	101.6	15.6	53.8
18 and 19	* 0.8	4.3	* 0.3	* 1.2	* 1.6	5.9	9.5	15.4	* 26.6	38.3
TOTAL										
Males	165.7	325.1	60.5	42.2	102.7	427.7	228.9	656.6	24.0	65.1
Females	94.4	311.2	48.8	35.4	84.2	395.3	229.3	624.7	21.3	63.3
Persons	260.1	636.2	109.3	77.5	186.8	823.1	458.2	1,281.3	22.7	64.2
Age —										
15	8.5	74.4	4.3	24.3	28.6	103.1	155.9	259.0	27.8	39.8
16	26.3	107.2	14.8	17.4	32.2	139.5	117.2	256.6	23.1	54.3
17	47.9	134.9	27.7	14.7	42.4	177.3	76.0	253.3	23.9	70.0
18	75.2	146.8	33.2	11.7	44.9	191.7	63.2	254.9	23.4	75.2
19	102.2	172.9	29.2	9.4	38.6	211.5	45.9	257.4	18.3	82.2

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1997

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	431.1	487.7	79.8	* 1.8	81.6	569.3	41.3	610.6	14.3	93.2
Females	305.5	407.3	48.6	7.7	56.3	463.6	123.7	587.3	12.1	78.9
Persons	736.6	895.0	128.4	9.5	137.9	1,032.9	165.0	1,197.9	13.3	86.2
Age —										
20	107.6	137.4	22.8	* 2.2	25.0	162.4	29.0	191.4	15.4	84.9
21	132.2	164.1	28.5	* 1.1	29.6	193.6	31.1	224.7	15.3	86.2
22	149.3	181.0	26.8	* 1.4	28.2	209.2	30.2	239.4	13.5	87.4
23	164.9	196.9	28.3	* 2.7	31.1	228.0	35.0	263.0	13.6	86.7
24	182.5	215.6	22.0	* 2.0	24.1	239.7	39.8	279.4	10.0	85.8
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	14.9	43.5	5.7	5.1	10.8	54.2	36.3	90.5	19.8	59.9
Females	13.7	57.4	4.1	5.3	9.4	66.7	29.7	96.4	14.0	69.2
Persons	28.5	100.9	9.7	10.4	20.1	121.0	65.9	186.9	16.6	64.7
Age —										
20	10.9	41.5	* 3.5	5.6	9.0	50.6	19.9	70.5	17.9	71.8
21	4.1	22.9	* 1.9	* 1.5	* 3.4	26.3	17.5	43.7	* 12.8	60.0
22	7.2	19.5	* 1.7	* 1.9	* 3.6	23.1	13.6	36.7	* 15.6	63.0
23	* 3.3	9.5	* 1.8	* 0.8	* 2.6	12.1	8.8	20.9	* 21.4	58.0
24	* 3.1	7.4	* 0.8	* 0.7	* 1.5	8.9	6.2	15.1	* 16.9	58.9
TOTAL										
Males	446.0	531.2	85.5	6.9	92.3	623.5	77.6	701.1	14.8	88.9
Females	319.2	464.6	52.7	13.0	65.7	530.3	153.3	683.6	12.4	77.6
Persons	765.2	995.8	138.1	19.9	158.0	1,153.8	230.9	1,384.8	13.7	83.3
Age —										
20	118.5	178.9	26.2	7.8	34.1	213.0	48.9	261.8	16.0	81.3
21	136.3	186.9	30.4	* 2.6	32.9	219.9	48.5	268.4	15.0	81.9
22	156.5	200.6	28.5	* 3.3	31.8	232.4	43.8	276.2	13.7	84.1
23	168.2	206.4	30.2	* 3.5	33.6	240.1	43.8	283.8	14.0	84.6
24	185.7	223.0	22.9	* 2.7	25.6	248.6	46.0	294.5	10.3	84.4

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JANUARY 1997 (per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.1	65.7	75.4	81.5	57.4	69.5
15-19	67.3	65.1	66.2	50.0	51.7	50.9
20-24	90.4	79.7	85.1	81.8	66.4	74.1
25-34	93.7	67.9	80.8	92.5	63.9	77.7
35-44	91.7	69.6	80.7	92.0	65.2	78.1
45-54	88.3	69.3	78.7	85.6	64.3	75.6
55-59	74.5	42.9	58.8	71.4	33.7	53.3
60-64	45.3	20.7	32.4	43.0	13.3	29.3
65 and over	12.2	3.3	7.1	6.5	1.8	4.1
Total	76.5	56.3	66.2	69.2	47.8	58.5

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JANUARY 1997

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,149.5	3,568.6	314.5	365.5	3,934.0	9.3	76.5
Born outside Australia	1,071.7	1,183.8	120.5	134.8	1,318.6	10.2	69.2
Main English Speaking Countries	477.5	525.8	37.2	40.1	565.9	7.1	73.2
Other Countries	594.2	658.0	83.2	94.7	752.7	12.6	66.5
Oceania	122.4	136.0	10.8	11.3	147.3	7.7	87.2
New Zealand	98.0	109.5	7.7	7.8	117.3	6.7	87.9
Europe and the Former USSR	615.8	672.4	61.9	66.1	738.5	9.0	63.9
Germany	27.2	29.2	* 3.4	* 3.9	33.0	* 11.8	63.2
Greece	30.4	33.1	* 3.5	* 3.9	37.1	* 10.6	56.3
Italy	55.7	59.8	4.8	4.8	64.6	7.4	52.5
Netherlands	24.7	26.4	* 3.0	* 3.3	29.7	* 11.1	63.3
UK and Ireland	338.0	369.6	27.3	29.5	399.1	7.4	68.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	50.3	53.9	8.4	8.9	62.7	14.1	66.6
The Middle East and North Africa	48.5	54.9	14.4	15.5	70.4	22.0	69.1
Lebanon	15.9	17.7	4.9	5.2	22.9	22.7	62.2
Southeast Asia	105.5	120.1	15.3	19.1	139.3	13.7	75.0
Malaysia	18.6	21.1	* 1.5	* 1.8	22.9	* 7.8	72.6
Philippines	20.3	23.1	* 1.5	* 2.6	25.7	* 10.2	80.4
Viet Nam	39.1	44.4	9.2	11.0	55.4	19.8	77.3
Northeast Asia	55.6	62.1	4.6	7.1	69.3	10.3	67.7
China	27.0	30.4	4.4	5.4	35.7	15.0	70.3
The Americas	42.0	48.3	5.1	5.9	54.2	10.9	75.6
Other	81.5	89.6	8.4	9.7	99.3	9.8	83.8
India	18.9	20.8	* 1.2	* 1.2	22.0	* 5.6	78.4
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,567.9	2,738.6	174.1	249.1	2,987.6	8.3	56.3
Born outside Australia	503.9	805.4	77.0	104.5	909.8	11.5	47.8
Main English Speaking Countries	224.3	365.7	27.0	34.6	400.3	8.6	53.1
Other Countries	279.6	439.6	50.1	69.9	509.5	13.7	44.4
Oceania	60.0	98.5	9.0	13.5	112.0	12.1	62.5
New Zealand	48.0	75.2	6.5	9.0	84.2	10.7	63.6
Europe and the Former USSR	256.4	430.6	33.2	41.6	472.2	8.8	43.1
Germany	13.1	22.2	* 1.4	* 1.7	23.9	* 7.2	41.4
Greece	9.9	17.7	* 2.4	* 2.4	20.1	* 12.1	30.2
Italy	14.3	27.4	* 1.0	* 1.4	28.8	* 5.0	26.1
Netherlands	9.2	17.4	* 1.0	* 1.3	18.7	* 6.7	41.9
UK and Ireland	152.9	250.7	18.9	23.7	274.4	8.6	49.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	19.9	31.0	4.6	5.7	36.7	15.5	44.0
The Middle East and North Africa	16.0	25.6	5.6	6.4	31.9	19.9	34.3
Lebanon	* 3.9	5.8	* 0.8	* 0.9	6.7	* 12.9	19.0
Southeast Asia	77.6	105.4	13.6	20.2	125.5	16.1	57.9
Malaysia	14.1	22.3	* 1.0	* 2.5	24.8	* 9.9	68.9
Philippines	24.3	32.3	* 3.6	5.4	37.7	14.3	69.7
Viet Nam	22.8	27.4	6.4	8.0	35.4	22.6	49.1
Northeast Asia	26.3	41.9	5.7	8.8	50.7	17.3	42.3
China	11.3	17.6	* 3.9	5.7	23.4	24.6	39.0
The Americas	25.1	41.2	4.0	5.4	46.6	11.6	59.6
Other	42.6	62.3	5.9	8.7	70.9	12.2	59.7
India	11.1	15.4	* 1.4	* 2.3	17.7	* 12.7	58.6
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,717.4	6,307.2	488.6	614.5	6,921.7	8.9	66.2
Born outside Australia	1,575.7	1,989.2	197.5	239.3	2,228.4	10.7	58.5
Main English Speaking Countries	701.9	891.5	64.2	74.6	966.2	7.7	63.3
Other Countries	873.8	1,097.7	133.3	164.6	1,262.3	13.0	55.4
Oceania	182.4	234.5	19.9	24.8	259.3	9.6	74.5
New Zealand	146.0	184.6	14.3	16.8	201.4	8.3	75.8
Europe and the Former USSR	872.3	1,103.0	95.0	107.7	1,210.7	8.9	53.8
Germany	40.4	51.4	4.8	5.6	57.0	9.9	51.7
Greece	40.3	50.8	5.9	6.4	57.2	11.1	43.2
Italy	70.0	87.2	5.8	6.2	93.4	6.7	40.0
Netherlands	33.9	43.8	4.1	4.6	48.4	9.4	52.8
UK and Ireland	490.9	620.3	46.3	53.2	673.5	7.9	59.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	70.2	84.9	13.0	14.6	99.5	14.6	56.0
The Middle East and North Africa	64.5	80.5	20.0	21.8	102.3	21.3	52.5
Lebanon	19.8	23.5	5.7	6.1	29.5	20.5	41.1
Southeast Asia	183.1	225.5	28.9	39.3	264.8	14.8	65.8
Malaysia	32.7	43.5	* 2.5	4.2	47.7	8.9	70.6
Philippines	44.6	55.4	5.0	8.0	63.5	12.7	73.7
Viet Nam	61.8	71.8	15.7	19.0	90.8	20.9	63.2
Northeast Asia	81.9	104.1	10.3	15.9	120.0	13.3	54.0
China	38.2	48.0	8.3	11.1	59.1	18.8	53.4
The Americas	67.1	89.5	9.1	11.3	100.8	11.2	67.3
Other	124.1	151.8	14.3	18.4	170.2	10.8	71.7
India	30.0	36.2	* 2.7	* 3.5	39.7	* 8.8	68.1

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1997

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	North Africa					Males	Married	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	33.1	14.1	395.6	357.4	34.1	31.6	13.7	33.6	42.9	584.7	278.5	371.7	956.4
1976 — 1980	35.4	5.6	53.2	26.7	14.4	41.8	8.0	14.4	16.5	123.4	58.0	92.7	216.2
1981 — 1985	27.0	7.6	55.2	38.2	7.6	54.1	12.2	11.5	27.1	134.3	65.9	106.2	240.5
1986 — 1990	52.3	16.6	63.6	33.6	14.7	62.1	43.0	15.1	39.7	198.8	95.3	142.1	340.9
1991 — 1995	26.6	4.9	34.8	23.3	8.3	30.9	21.1	11.9	22.1	108.4	48.3	75.5	183.9
1996 to survey date	10.2	* 1.0	18.0	* 3.5	* 1.3	5.0	5.9	* 2.9	* 3.5	34.2	6.8	17.1	51.4
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 2.6	* 1.8	33.4	32.1	4.8	* 2.0	* 0.1	* 2.4	* 2.8	52.8	14.0	29.3	82.0
1976 — 1980	* 3.1	* 0.4	* 3.6	* 3.0	* 1.6	5.9	* 0.3	* 0.6	* 1.5	10.1	* 3.5	10.0	20.0
1981 — 1985	* 1.7	* 0.6	5.5	6.2	* 0.9	10.0	* 2.1	* 1.5	* 2.2	16.6	6.4	14.2	30.8
1986 — 1990	6.0	* 2.6	4.6	4.2	4.9	10.2	7.0	4.1	* 2.7	22.8	9.8	23.6	46.4
1991 — 1995	* 1.6	* 1.2	* 3.3	8.6	7.9	8.2	4.9	* 1.3	6.2	26.0	10.2	17.3	43.3
1996 to survey date	* 1.7	* 1.4	* 2.9	* 0.4	* 1.7	* 3.0	* 1.5	* 1.3	* 2.9	6.6	5.5	10.1	16.7
LABOURFORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	35.7	15.9	429.0	389.4	38.8	33.6	13.8	36.0	45.8	637.4	292.5	401.0	1,038.4
1976 — 1980	38.5	6.0	56.8	29.8	16.0	47.7	8.4	15.0	18.0	133.5	61.4	102.7	236.2
1981 — 1985	28.7	8.2	60.6	44.5	8.5	64.1	14.3	13.1	29.3	150.9	72.3	120.4	271.3
1986 — 1990	58.3	19.3	68.2	37.8	19.6	72.4	50.1	19.3	42.5	221.5	105.1	165.7	387.3
1991 — 1995	28.2	6.1	38.0	31.9	16.3	39.1	26.0	13.3	28.3	134.4	58.5	92.8	227.2
1996 to survey date	12.0	* 2.4	20.8	* 3.9	* 3.0	7.9	7.4	4.2	6.4	40.8	12.3	27.2	68.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 7.3	* 11.3	7.8	8.2	12.3	* 6.0	* 0.6	* 6.7	* 6.2	8.3	4.8	7.3	7.9
1976 — 1980	* 8.1	* 6.5	* 6.3	* 10.2	* 9.9	12.3	* 4.1	* 4.1	* 8.6	7.5	* 5.7	9.7	8.5
1981 — 1985	* 6.0	* 7.5	9.0	14.0	* 10.2	15.7	* 14.5	* 11.7	* 7.6	11.0	8.9	11.8	11.3
1986 — 1990	10.3	* 13.7	6.7	11.0	25.1	14.1	14.0	21.5	* 6.4	10.3	9.3	14.3	12.0
1991 — 1995	* 5.8	* 19.3	* 8.6	27.1	48.8	21.0	18.8	* 10.2	21.9	19.4	17.5	18.6	19.1
1996 to survey date	* 14.6	* 57.6	* 13.8	* 10.5	* 55.6	* 37.2	* 20.0	* 30.2	* 45.1	16.1	44.9	37.1	24.5
PARTICIPATION RATE (a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	66.2	78.9	53.2	43.7	45.0	74.5	44.9	63.8	61.8	60.4	41.9	39.8	50.3
1976 — 1980	80.6	64.8	73.2	72.4	57.0	77.0	56.3	75.4	77.7	82.8	62.3	63.1	72.9
1981 — 1985	73.9	73.6	70.5	66.7	64.2	72.2	63.5	70.4	80.7	81.0	63.4	61.5	71.0
1986 — 1990	79.3	73.8	75.5	67.5	59.5	63.8	64.3	67.9	81.3	81.7	58.9	59.3	70.3
1991 — 1995	74.8	52.7	77.3	61.8	59.6	51.6	46.5	66.5	70.6	77.2	46.4	47.6	61.6
1996 to survey date	86.7	* 59.8	78.7	* 39.5	* 43.4	45.9	36.4	63.6	55.6	72.0	39.9	45.2	58.2

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1997

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	165.7	446.0	1,135.7	1,119.9	925.6	253.7	119.9	54.7	4,221.2
Part-time workers	159.4	85.2	71.9	65.4	54.5	31.0	25.1	38.8	531.2
Total	325.1	531.2	1,207.5	1,185.3	980.0	284.7	145.0	93.5	4,752.4
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	4.9	68.7	330.0	366.0	313.9	52.2	18.8	5.2	1,159.8
Part-time workers	* 3.1	30.4	216.8	336.1	251.0	60.4	27.7	12.7	938.3
Total	8.0	99.1	546.8	702.0	565.0	112.6	46.6	17.9	2,098.1
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	94.4	319.2	593.7	511.0	435.9	78.3	29.1	10.2	2,071.8
Part-time workers	216.8	145.5	287.8	390.8	298.4	76.8	34.6	21.4	1,472.1
Total	311.2	464.6	881.6	901.8	734.3	155.1	63.7	31.6	3,543.9
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	260.1	765.2	1,729.4	1,630.9	1,361.5	332.0	149.0	64.9	6,293.0
Part-time workers	376.2	230.7	359.7	456.2	352.9	107.8	59.7	60.2	2,003.3
Total	636.2	995.8	2,089.1	2,087.1	1,714.4	439.8	208.7	125.1	8,296.3

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1997

Weekly Hours worked—	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
0	832.9	498.4	221.8	720.2	1,553.1
1-15	283.6	326.0	232.7	558.7	842.3
16-29	346.7	358.6	219.7	578.3	925.0
30-34	217.5	149.9	96.0	245.9	463.3
35-39	640.9	265.1	251.7	516.8	1,157.7
40	753.2	221.9	208.3	430.2	1,183.4
41-44	216.0	57.8	57.7	115.5	331.5
45-48	407.3	67.9	63.8	131.7	539.0
49 and over	1,054.2	152.4	94.3	246.7	1,300.9
Total	4,752.4	2,098.1	1,445.9	3,543.9	8,296.3
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	163.5	49.0	38.5	87.5	250.9
By full-time workers	155.8	36.8	30.8	67.7	223.5
By part-time workers	7.7	12.2	7.6	19.8	27.4
Average weekly hours worked	34.4	23.4	26.6	24.7	30.2
By full-time workers	36.9	31.8	33.8	32.7	35.5
By part-time workers	14.4	13.0	14.3	13.4	13.7
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	41.7	30.6	31.4	31.0	37.2
By full-time workers	45.0	41.3	40.2	40.8	43.7
By part-time workers	16.7	17.2	16.7	17.0	16.9

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1997 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 88.9	49.3	49.5	44.5	50.0	49.8	49.7
20-24	82.9	74.6	75.8	55.4	72.4	68.0	71.9
25-34	89.4	79.4	85.0	58.4	66.9	61.4	73.1
35-44	89.5	70.9	85.0	64.4	61.8	63.8	74.3
45-54	85.9	64.6	82.1	63.6	61.3	63.0	72.7
55-59	69.3	50.9	65.9	37.0	38.0	37.3	51.8
60-64	43.5	31.1	40.9	18.6	16.3	17.9	29.4
65 and over	10.5	7.1	9.6	3.4	1.9	2.5	5.6
Total	70.7	60.7	66.7	50.0	45.8	48.2	57.3

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JANUARY 1997 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	917.2	337.3	184.6	521.9	1,439.1
Own illness or injury	89.1	26.4	20.0	46.4	135.5
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	12.1	* 0.7	* 0.5	* 1.2	13.2
Began or left job in the reference week	11.0	* 1.0	* 3.2	4.3	15.3
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	60.0	11.2	7.3	18.5	78.5
Shift work, standard work arrangements	50.8	15.6	18.1	33.7	84.5
Other reasons	9.5	* 2.5	* 2.5	5.0	14.5
Total	1,149.6	394.6	236.3	630.9	1,780.5

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1997
(^{'000})

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	159.4	85.2	71.9	65.4	54.5	94.9	531.2
Preferred not to work more hours	104.4	39.7	30.2	36.4	27.0	77.9	315.7
Preferred to work more hours	55.0	45.5	41.6	29.0	27.4	17.0	215.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	25.1	26.2	26.5	16.9	14.1	5.1	114.0
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.1	30.4	216.8	336.1	251.0	100.8	938.3
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.6	21.1	182.7	273.8	212.4	92.9	784.6
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.5	9.3	34.1	62.2	38.6	7.9	153.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.3	5.9	6.1	13.8	9.4	* 0.9	36.5
ALL FEMALES							
Total	216.8	145.5	287.8	390.8	298.4	132.9	1,472.1
Preferred not to work more hours	156.1	86.1	223.0	306.6	242.5	119.4	1,133.7
Preferred to work more hours	60.7	59.4	64.8	84.2	55.9	13.4	338.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	23.1	32.4	22.0	21.2	16.2	* 2.6	117.5
PERSONS							
Total	376.2	230.7	359.7	456.2	352.9	227.8	2,003.3
Preferred not to work more hours	260.5	125.8	253.2	342.9	269.5	197.4	1,449.3
Preferred to work more hours	115.7	104.9	106.5	113.2	83.4	30.4	554.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	48.2	58.5	48.5	38.1	30.3	7.7	231.4

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1997
(^{'000})

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	55.2	95.1	68.5	91.2	89.4	60.6	71.2	531.2
Preferred not to work more hours	28.8	51.6	39.7	53.7	54.1	37.8	49.9	315.7
Preferred to work more hours	26.3	43.5	28.9	37.4	35.3	22.9	21.3	215.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.4	26.5	15.4	21.4	18.0	8.9	8.4	114.0
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	85.3	117.9	101.0	153.1	155.9	93.6	231.5	938.3
Preferred not to work more hours	65.5	94.5	82.7	129.5	127.5	83.0	201.9	784.6
Preferred to work more hours	19.8	23.4	18.3	23.6	28.3	10.6	29.5	153.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	5.3	5.9	4.3	6.3	7.3	* 2.8	4.6	36.5
ALL FEMALES								
Total	135.2	207.7	181.3	237.0	257.9	144.4	308.7	1,472.1
Preferred not to work more hours	92.7	149.9	135.8	183.5	195.1	117.5	259.0	1,133.7
Preferred to work more hours	42.4	57.7	45.5	53.5	62.8	26.8	49.7	338.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.7	21.7	21.8	21.3	19.4	7.8	11.7	117.5
PERSONS								
Total	190.3	302.7	249.8	328.2	347.3	205.0	379.9	2,003.3
Preferred not to work more hours	121.5	201.5	175.5	237.3	249.3	155.3	309.0	1,449.3
Preferred to work more hours	68.8	101.2	74.3	90.9	98.1	49.7	71.0	554.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	29.1	48.2	37.2	42.7	37.4	16.6	20.2	231.4

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JANUARY 1997
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
15-19	33.4	22.9	25.4	7.8	7.0	3.0	102.7
20-24	28.5	21.3	19.7	9.1	7.6	3.0	92.3
25-34	32.0	28.9	26.2	10.9	11.0	3.5	114.7
35-44	26.5	24.0	18.1	7.7	7.4	2.8	88.5
45 and over	31.3	27.9	19.7	9.3	9.1	2.6	102.1
Total	151.6	125.0	109.1	44.9	42.1	14.9	500.3
FEMALES							
15-19	24.5	19.7	19.9	6.0	9.8	2.9	84.2
20-24	21.4	15.7	12.1	5.7	6.6	2.3	65.7
25-34	25.5	18.3	17.4	6.2	7.5	1.9	79.1
35-44	15.2	17.2	13.7	6.1	5.7	2.0	61.9
45 and over	19.7	17.3	14.3	4.7	4.5	* 0.9	62.7
Total	106.4	88.2	77.3	28.8	34.1	10.0	353.5
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	35.0	21.9	27.4	8.2	10.2	4.0	109.3
20-24	45.0	31.7	27.3	13.0	12.3	4.6	138.1
25-34	47.6	42.0	36.7	14.3	15.7	4.6	164.3
35-44	35.0	36.4	26.8	11.5	10.7	4.2	127.6
45-54	31.1	27.1	20.6	8.8	7.6	2.1	99.4
55 and over	14.5	13.4	9.8	3.8	4.0	* 1.1	47.5
Total looking for full-time work	208.1	172.5	148.6	59.6	60.4	20.5	686.2
Total —							
15-19	57.9	42.6	45.3	13.8	16.7	5.9	186.8
20-24	49.9	37.0	31.8	14.8	14.2	5.3	158.0
25-34	57.6	47.3	43.5	17.2	18.4	5.4	193.8
35-44	41.7	41.3	31.7	13.8	13.2	4.9	150.4
45-54	35.0	29.8	23.0	9.8	8.9	2.4	111.2
55 and over	15.9	15.4	11.0	4.2	4.7	* 1.2	53.6
Total	258.0	213.2	186.4	73.6	76.1	24.9	853.8

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 1997

	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1996	Left school 1996 to survey date	
NUMBER (^{'000})				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	17.4	15.1	19.2	51.7
4 and under 13	25.4	26.7	27.7	79.8
13 and under 26	* 2.9	7.3	* 3.1	13.3
26 and over	9.6	28.2	4.2	42.0
Total	55.3	77.3	54.3	186.8
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	13.7	28.5	8.5	18.3
Females	11.1	24.2	7.4	15.4
Persons	12.6	26.6	8.0	17.0
Looking for full-time work	13.8	31.0	8.6	21.6
Looking for part-time work	12.4	9.1	6.0	10.6
Median duration —				
Males	5	10	6	6
Females	6	10	4	6
Persons	5	10	5	6
Looking for full-time work	* 6	15	5	8
Looking for part-time work	5	* 5	* 5	5

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JANUARY 1997

	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	169.4	435.0	84.8	251.2	686.2	5.6	9.3	6.8	10.8	9.8
Aged 15-19	* 0.4	60.5	* 2.8	48.8	109.3	* 14.9	26.7	* 36.3	34.1	29.6
Looking for first job	* 0.3	38.3	* 1.2	34.3	72.6	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.9	* 0.0	* 3.0	6.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 3.5	* 0.0	* 2.9	6.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	169.0	374.5	82.0	202.4	576.9	5.6	8.5	6.6	9.3	8.7
20-24	12.4	85.5	8.9	52.7	138.1	13.9	16.1	11.4	14.2	15.3
Looking for first job	* 0.2	19.7	* 2.0	15.7	35.3	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	46.5	109.0	24.4	55.3	164.3	6.4	8.8	6.9	8.5	8.7
35-44	47.6	83.7	23.5	43.9	127.6	5.0	7.0	6.0	7.9	7.3
45-54	35.6	57.3	21.3	42.0	99.4	4.3	5.8	6.4	8.8	6.8
55 and over	26.9	39.0	4.0	8.5	47.5	6.9	8.3	5.0	6.7	8.0
Aged 15-64	169.0	434.5	84.8	251.2	685.7	5.7	9.4	6.8	10.9	9.9
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	9.4	65.3	37.2	102.3	167.6	4.5	10.9	3.8	6.5	7.7
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	42.2	* 0.3	35.4	77.5	* 0.0	20.9	* 7.5	14.0	17.1
Attending school	* 0.0	27.4	* 0.0	21.1	48.4	* 0.0	26.2	* 0.0	17.2	21.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.0	* 0.0	8.3	15.3	* 0.0	18.7	* 0.0	14.3	16.0
Aged 20 and over	9.4	23.1	36.9	67.0	90.1	4.5	5.8	3.8	5.1	5.2
20-24	* 0.0	6.9	* 2.9	13.0	19.9	* 0.0	7.5	* 8.7	8.2	7.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.1	* 0.5	5.3	10.4	* 0.0	15.1	* 28.2	10.8	12.6
25-34	* 3.2	5.7	14.2	23.8	29.5	* 9.2	7.3	6.1	7.6	7.6
35-44	* 1.9	4.8	12.6	18.0	22.8	* 4.5	6.8	3.6	4.4	4.8
45 and over	4.2	5.8	7.2	12.2	17.9	3.5	3.7	2.0	2.7	3.0
Aged 15-64	9.4	65.1	37.2	102.0	167.1	5.3	11.7	3.9	6.6	7.9
TOTAL										
Total	178.7	500.3	122.0	353.5	853.8	5.6	9.5	5.5	9.1	9.3
Aged 15-19	* 0.4	102.7	* 3.0	84.2	186.8	* 9.9	24.0	* 27.5	21.3	22.7
Attending school	* 0.0	31.2	* 0.0	24.0	55.3	* 0.0	26.2	* 0.0	18.5	22.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	10.5	* 0.0	11.2	21.7	* 0.0	20.0	* 0.0	16.1	17.7
Aged 20 and over(a)	178.4	397.6	118.9	269.4	667.0	5.6	8.2	5.4	7.7	8.0
20-24	12.4	92.3	11.8	65.7	158.0	12.9	14.8	10.6	12.4	13.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.5	10.8	* 1.3	9.4	20.1	* 24.4	19.8	* 40.6	14.0	16.6
25-34	49.8	114.7	38.6	79.1	193.8	6.5	8.7	6.6	8.2	8.5
35-44	49.5	88.5	36.1	61.9	150.4	5.0	6.9	4.9	6.4	6.7
45-54	37.2	59.5	27.5	51.7	111.2	4.2	5.7	4.6	6.6	6.1
55-59	20.5	30.5	4.4	9.8	40.4	7.7	9.7	3.7	6.0	8.4
60-64	8.7	11.4	* 0.6	* 0.8	12.2	6.7	7.3	* 1.2	* 1.3	5.5
Aged 15-64	178.4	499.6	122.0	353.2	852.7	5.7	9.7	5.5	9.1	9.4

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

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JANUARY 1997

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	365.5	249.1	614.5	9.3	8.3	8.9
Looking for full-time work	314.5	174.1	488.6	9.1	10.0	9.4
Looking for part-time work	51.0	74.9	125.9	10.8	6.0	7.3
Aged 15-19	88.9	70.7	159.6	22.8	20.0	21.5
Aged 20 and over	276.6	178.3	454.9	7.8	6.8	7.4
20-24	75.3	52.5	127.8	14.0	11.4	12.8
25-34	87.1	54.1	141.1	8.4	7.2	7.9
35-44	58.8	37.5	96.3	6.4	5.4	6.0
45-54	34.3	28.4	62.7	5.1	5.2	5.1
55 and over	21.1	5.9	27.0	5.6	3.1	4.8
Aged 15-64	365.1	248.7	613.8	9.5	8.4	9.0
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	134.8	104.5	239.3	10.2	11.5	10.7
Looking for full-time work	120.5	77.0	197.5	10.1	13.3	11.1
Looking for part-time work	14.3	27.4	41.7	11.3	8.3	9.2
Aged 15-19	13.8	13.4	27.2	36.0	32.1	34.0
Aged 20 and over	121.0	91.0	212.1	9.5	10.5	9.9
20-24	17.1	13.2	30.2	19.7	18.6	19.2
25-34	27.6	25.0	52.6	9.7	11.7	10.6
35-44	29.7	24.4	54.1	8.4	9.0	8.6
45-54	25.2	23.2	48.5	6.9	9.6	8.0
55 and over	21.4	5.2	26.6	11.3	7.5	10.3
Aged 15-64	134.5	104.5	239.0	10.4	11.6	10.9

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ORIGINAL												
1995 —												
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5
1996 —												
January	70.3	40.3	110.5	93.0	37.2	130.2	163.3	77.4	240.8	32.2	23.8	28.9
February	63.2	43.5	106.6	95.2	43.5	138.7	158.3	87.0	245.3	32.2	23.8	28.6
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4
April	60.3	35.3	95.6	80.0	43.0	123.0	140.2	78.3	218.5	30.3	23.7	27.6
May	52.7	36.8	89.6	75.7	40.2	115.9	128.5	77.0	205.5	29.1	24.4	27.1
June	56.1	32.0	88.1	74.8	39.4	114.3	131.0	71.4	202.4	30.3	23.9	27.7
July	62.3	35.7	98.0	69.4	41.4	110.8	131.7	77.1	208.9	31.2	24.9	28.5
August	66.7	33.0	99.7	75.6	44.0	119.6	142.3	77.0	219.4	30.9	24.8	28.4
September	67.5	40.1	107.6	81.6	48.4	129.9	149.1	88.4	237.5	32.0	26.4	29.7
October	66.0	37.4	103.4	74.2	49.8	123.9	140.2	87.2	227.3	31.4	27.4	29.7
November	61.2	37.7	98.9	78.1	43.0	121.1	139.3	80.7	220.0	32.1	26.6	29.8
December	63.0	34.7	97.7	80.6	47.4	128.0	143.5	82.1	225.6	31.1	23.9	28.0
1997 —												
January	66.5	40.2	106.7	79.3	46.0	125.3	145.8	86.2	231.9	29.1	24.4	27.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1995 —												
November	63.4	38.9	102.3	86.6	42.4	129.0	150.0	81.3	231.3	33.0	25.4	29.8
December	53.0	38.9	91.9	91.3	40.8	132.1	144.3	79.7	224.1	32.6	27.0	30.3
1996 —												
January	67.8	40.1	107.9	91.2	41.1	132.3	159.0	81.2	240.2	34.7	26.1	31.2
February	57.3	38.3	95.6	90.3	38.7	128.9	147.6	77.0	224.5	32.6	24.4	29.3
March	63.8	30.7	94.5	81.1	40.7	121.8	144.8	71.4	216.2	31.4	23.1	28.0
April	61.6	36.4	98.0	78.4	45.2	123.6	139.9	81.7	221.6	29.8	24.4	27.5
May	52.2	37.5	89.7	73.8	39.2	113.0	126.0	76.6	202.6	28.5	23.1	26.2
June	55.7	35.2	90.9	75.4	39.2	114.6	131.2	74.3	205.5	29.5	23.8	27.1
July	65.7	38.0	103.6	70.6	42.3	112.9	136.3	80.3	216.5	30.7	24.4	28.0
August	70.5	33.8	104.4	79.7	45.2	124.9	150.2	79.1	229.3	31.5	23.9	28.4
September	68.5	40.3	108.8	83.0	48.0	131.0	151.5	88.3	239.8	32.4	26.7	30.0
October	68.7	37.3	106.0	80.3	50.5	130.8	149.0	87.8	236.7	31.4	26.4	29.3
November	60.9	37.1	98.0	81.3	41.4	122.7	142.2	78.5	220.7	31.1	24.7	28.5
December	62.5	35.9	98.4	81.2	49.9	131.1	143.7	85.8	229.5	31.6	25.2	28.9
1997 —												
January	64.3	40.0	104.4	77.5	50.8	128.3	141.8	90.8	232.7	31.3	26.8	29.4
TREND SERIES												
1995 —												
November	61.8	38.7	100.5	93.3	41.4	134.8	155.1	80.1	235.2	33.9	26.1	30.8
December	61.4	38.7	100.1	91.7	41.3	133.0	153.1	79.9	233.1	33.6	25.9	30.4
1996 —												
January	61.0	38.1	99.1	89.3	41.1	130.4	150.3	79.2	229.5	32.9	25.4	29.9
February	60.2	37.1	97.3	86.1	40.9	127.0	146.3	77.9	224.3	32.1	24.8	29.1
March	59.3	36.1	95.4	82.3	40.7	123.0	141.6	76.7	218.4	31.1	24.1	28.2
April	58.8	35.6	94.4	78.8	40.6	119.3	137.6	76.2	213.7	30.3	23.7	27.6
May	59.3	35.6	94.9	76.1	41.1	117.2	135.4	76.6	212.1	29.9	23.6	27.3
June	61.0	36.0	97.0	74.9	42.0	116.9	135.9	78.0	213.9	29.9	23.8	27.4
July r	63.2	36.6	99.8	75.6	43.1	118.8	138.9	79.7	218.6	30.4	24.3	27.9
August r	65.5	37.0	102.5	77.5	44.4	121.9	142.9	81.4	224.4	31.0	24.8	28.5
September r	66.6	37.2	103.8	79.3	45.8	125.1	145.9	83.0	228.9	31.4	25.3	28.9
October r	66.5	37.4	103.8	80.5	47.0	127.5	147.0	84.4	231.3	31.6	25.6	29.1
November r	65.5	37.6	103.1	80.9	47.9	128.8	146.4	85.5	231.9	31.6	25.8	29.2
December r	64.3	37.9	102.2	80.9	48.7	129.5	145.2	86.6	231.8	31.5	26.0	29.2
1997 —												
January	62.9	38.1	101.0	80.7	49.2	129.9	143.6	87.3	230.9	31.4	26.1	29.2

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JANUARY 1997
(^{'000})

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 52	89.8	69.6	81.1	93.4	354.5	116.7	237.8	296.5	58.0
under 2	10.4	5.5	4.5	7.4	29.2	7.8	21.5	19.9	9.3
2 and under 4	16.1	7.1	13.8	14.0	53.6	19.4	34.2	41.2	12.5
4 and under 8	31.1	16.4	13.8	17.5	81.4	18.8	62.7	61.1	20.4
8 and under 13	13.4	10.0	10.1	11.7	48.2	16.0	32.2	42.4	5.8
13 and under 26	7.6	11.9	16.3	18.3	58.8	21.6	37.2	55.6	* 3.2
26 and under 39	7.7	12.9	14.3	16.7	55.0	22.7	32.4	50.6	4.4
39 and under 52	* 3.7	5.9	8.3	7.8	28.1	10.5	17.6	25.7	* 2.4
52 and over	12.8	22.7	33.6	54.5	145.8	62.0	83.7	138.5	7.3
52 and under 65	7.0	9.3	9.9	11.4	41.3	13.1	28.1	38.2	* 3.1
65 and under 104	* 2.1	4.1	6.4	10.4	25.2	12.9	12.3	24.3	* 0.9
104 and over	* 3.8	9.3	17.4	32.8	79.3	36.0	43.3	76.0	* 3.3
Total	102.7	92.3	114.7	148.0	500.3	178.7	321.5	435.0	65.3
— weeks —									
Average duration —	18.3	40.2	51.6	67.6	51.9	63.7	45.3	56.6	20.6
Median duration —	6	18	24	26	18	26	15	24	5
FEMALES									
— ^{'000} —									
Under 52	75.6	49.9	61.8	74.1	267.4	87.8	179.6	181.8	85.5
under 2	13.2	5.2	10.5	8.5	37.9	12.8	25.0	21.3	16.6
2 and under 4	12.1	7.6	11.8	14.1	46.8	17.7	29.1	25.5	21.3
4 and under 8	25.1	12.5	11.9	14.3	64.9	17.7	47.3	41.6	23.3
8 and under 13	10.2	7.0	7.1	8.4	33.2	9.6	23.6	25.0	8.2
13 and under 26	5.7	6.9	9.7	9.7	33.5	11.4	22.1	27.0	6.5
26 and under 39	5.6	7.9	7.8	13.3	35.7	12.8	23.0	28.9	6.8
39 and under 52	* 3.6	* 2.8	* 3.0	5.8	15.3	5.8	9.5	12.5	* 2.8
52 and over	8.6	15.8	17.3	39.5	86.2	34.2	52.0	69.4	16.8
52 and under 65	6.0	4.4	7.4	10.0	28.7	10.4	18.3	22.0	6.7
65 and under 104	* 0.8	* 1.9	* 2.1	5.9	11.4	* 3.2	8.3	9.8	* 1.7
104 and over	* 1.8	9.5	7.8	23.6	46.0	20.6	25.5	37.6	8.5
Total	84.2	65.7	79.1	113.6	353.5	122.0	231.6	251.2	102.3
— weeks —									
Average duration —	15.4	39.1	35.3	60.9	41.2	47.8	37.7	46.9	27.1
Median duration —	6	13	9	26	10	13	9	15	6
PERSONS									
— ^{'000} —									
Under 52	165.4	119.5	142.9	167.5	621.9	204.5	417.4	478.3	143.5
under 2	23.6	10.7	15.0	15.9	67.1	20.6	46.5	41.2	25.9
2 and under 4	28.2	14.7	25.7	28.1	100.5	37.1	63.3	66.7	33.8
4 and under 8	56.2	28.9	25.7	31.8	146.4	36.5	109.9	102.7	43.7
8 and under 13	23.6	17.0	17.2	20.1	81.4	25.6	55.8	67.4	14.0
13 and under 26	13.3	18.8	26.0	28.1	92.3	32.9	59.4	82.6	9.7
26 and under 39	13.3	20.8	22.1	29.9	90.8	35.5	55.3	79.5	11.3
39 and under 52	7.3	8.6	11.3	13.6	43.4	16.3	27.1	38.2	5.2
52 and over	21.4	38.5	50.9	94.1	231.9	96.2	135.7	207.8	24.1
52 and under 65	13.0	13.7	17.2	21.4	70.0	23.6	46.4	60.2	9.8
65 and under 104	* 2.8	6.0	8.5	16.3	36.7	16.1	20.6	34.1	* 2.6
104 and over	5.6	18.8	25.2	56.3	125.3	56.5	68.7	113.5	11.7
Total	186.8	158.0	193.8	261.6	853.8	300.7	553.1	686.2	167.6
— weeks —									
Average duration —	17.0	39.7	44.9	64.7	47.4	57.2	42.1	53.0	24.6
Median duration —	6	16	17	26	15	22	13	21	6

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

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1997
(^{'000})

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	76.5	114.8	67.7	92.2	52.4	274.0	129.6	403.6
Industry division—								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.3	7.1	* 3.3	5.0	* 1.3	15.8	4.2	20.0
Manufacturing	11.2	19.9	15.0	15.5	14.8	59.2	17.2	76.4
Construction	9.2	11.9	5.3	12.1	5.1	42.2	* 1.4	43.7
Wholesale Trade	* 3.2	5.9	* 3.1	4.0	* 1.5	14.2	* 3.6	17.7
Retail Trade	10.6	14.1	8.8	15.0	8.1	35.7	20.7	56.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	7.3	9.3	4.8	6.6	* 2.6	18.2	12.3	30.6
Transport and Storage	* 3.8	5.8	4.4	* 2.1	* 2.0	14.2	* 3.9	18.1
Property and Business Services	6.8	11.6	5.7	7.0	* 3.9	15.9	19.2	35.1
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	* 2.5	14.6	6.4	21.0
Education	4.9	9.6	* 2.8	* 2.7	* 2.1	9.6	12.6	22.2
Health and Community Services	* 3.8	* 3.8	* 1.9	4.0	* 2.6	5.8	10.3	16.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.9	4.3	* 1.7	* 2.3	* 1.4	7.2	4.3	11.5
Personal and Other Services	* 2.3	* 1.6	* 1.2	4.2	* 2.1	6.3	5.1	11.4
Other industries	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.9	* 2.4	15.1	8.3	23.4
Occupation group(a)—								
Managers and Administrators	* 2.2	* 3.1	* 2.1	* 1.2	* 0.2	6.6	* 2.2	8.8
Professionals	7.2	14.0	6.0	5.4	* 3.4	20.5	15.5	36.0
Associate Professionals	8.8	9.9	6.6	5.0	4.2	22.3	12.2	34.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	8.9	17.4	10.2	16.2	9.5	57.0	5.3	62.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 3.1	* 2.6	* 0.9	* 1.1	* 1.9	* 1.3	8.3	9.6
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.6	18.7	9.7	13.8	4.8	21.0	36.7	57.7
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	9.6	14.0	10.4	16.3	10.2	51.2	9.4	60.6
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	8.0	10.7	5.4	11.3	4.0	20.5	18.8	39.4
Labourers and Related Workers	18.1	24.4	16.4	21.7	14.2	73.5	21.3	94.8
Other	65.0	113.0	24.6	42.0	179.6	215.6	208.6	424.2
Looking for first job	45.3	84.9	14.2	19.1	40.7	104.1	100.2	204.2
Looking for full-time work	26.1	43.1	9.6	11.8	34.4	64.8	60.2	124.9
Former workers	19.7	28.1	10.3	22.9	138.9	111.5	108.5	220.0
Stood down	26.0	..	..	..	..	10.7	15.3	26.0
Total	167.6	227.8	92.3	134.2	231.9	500.3	353.5	853.8

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 53 for more details.

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - per cent	Looking for first job	Former workers
1995 —											
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8	29.8
1996 —											
January	262.6	133.7	28.6	187.4	219.5	831.7	31.6	16.1	3.4	22.5	26.4
February	258.2	151.1	23.2	173.7	250.4	856.6	30.1	17.6	2.7	20.3	29.2
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	234.0	810.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2	28.9
April	254.3	129.8	35.2	154.7	218.9	793.0	32.1	16.4	4.4	19.5	27.6
May	240.7	129.0	20.8	149.3	218.3	758.2	31.7	17.0	2.7	19.7	28.8
June	242.3	116.3	24.3	141.6	206.1	730.5	33.2	15.9	3.3	19.4	28.2
July	241.8	125.1	27.1	126.9	210.6	731.6	33.1	17.1	3.7	17.3	28.8
August	259.5	133.0	22.7	136.7	219.3	771.1	33.7	17.2	2.9	17.7	28.4
September	267.8	131.9	25.5	150.6	224.4	800.2	33.5	16.5	3.2	18.8	28.0
October	250.6	117.3	22.0	156.9	218.0	764.9	32.8	15.3	2.9	20.5	28.5
November	242.3	115.5	18.8	146.0	214.6	737.2	32.9	15.7	2.6	19.8	29.1
December	242.3	110.9	25.3	206.3	220.9	805.7	30.1	13.8	3.1	25.6	27.4
1997 —											
January	278.8	124.8	26.0	204.2	220.0	853.8	32.7	14.6	3.0	23.9	25.8

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JANUARY 1997 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									Total
	Job loser			Total			Job leaver			
	Laid-off	retrenched	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.5	* 1.0	4.5	12.7	* 3.1	15.8	* 3.1	* 1.1	4.2	20.0
Manufacturing	33.1	7.9	40.9	43.7	11.5	55.2	15.5	5.7	21.2	76.4
Construction	23.2	* 0.0	23.2	35.5	* 0.0	35.5	6.7	* 1.4	8.1	43.7
Wholesale Trade	7.1	* 1.0	8.2	9.8	* 2.4	12.2	4.4	* 1.2	5.6	17.7
Retail Trade	14.7	9.4	24.1	20.6	12.1	32.7	15.1	8.7	23.7	56.4
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	7.2	4.3	11.5	10.1	5.7	15.8	8.2	6.6	14.8	30.6
Transport and Storage	8.1	* 1.3	9.4	12.5	* 2.0	14.5	* 1.7	* 1.9	* 3.6	18.1
Government Administration & Defence	4.7	* 1.7	6.4	11.0	4.4	15.4	* 3.5	* 2.1	5.6	21.0
Education	* 2.2	* 2.3	4.5	6.8	9.1	15.9	* 2.8	* 3.5	6.2	22.2
Health and Community Services	* 1.7	* 3.0	4.7	* 3.1	5.7	8.8	* 2.7	4.6	7.3	16.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.6	* 1.2	* 3.8	6.0	* 2.6	8.6	* 1.2	* 1.7	* 2.9	11.5
Personal and Other Services	* 2.8	* 1.8	4.6	5.7	* 3.0	8.7	* 0.6	* 2.1	* 2.7	11.4
Other Industries	12.9	8.9	21.8	22.5	17.1	39.6	8.5	10.4	18.9	58.5
Occupation group(a) —										
Managers and Administrators	* 2.9	* 0.9	* 3.8	4.1	* 1.3	5.3	* 2.5	* 0.9	* 3.5	8.8
Professionals	7.4	* 2.6	10.0	16.0	9.3	25.3	4.5	6.2	10.7	36.0
Associate Professionals	8.3	* 3.5	11.8	14.6	6.5	21.1	7.7	5.7	13.4	34.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	30.0	* 1.6	31.5	45.1	* 2.8	47.9	11.8	* 2.5	14.3	62.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.5	* 3.2	* 3.7	* 0.8	5.7	6.5	* 0.5	* 2.6	* 3.1	9.6
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	9.6	11.7	21.3	14.0	20.4	34.4	7.0	16.3	23.3	57.7
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	25.7	4.1	29.8	38.3	6.0	44.3	12.9	* 3.4	16.3	60.6
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.1	7.5	14.5	11.8	11.1	22.9	8.7	7.7	16.4	39.4
Labourers and Related Workers	32.3	8.6	41.0	55.4	15.6	71.0	18.1	5.7	23.8	94.8
Age group										
15-19	10.1	5.7	15.7	16.2	7.5	23.8	7.9	6.5	14.4	38.1
20-24	20.6	8.9	29.5	35.5	16.6	52.1	20.8	14.5	35.3	87.4
25-34	35.4	11.3	46.7	57.4	19.8	77.3	23.5	16.1	39.6	116.8
35-44	27.2	6.9	34.1	42.1	16.2	58.3	13.0	8.5	21.5	79.8
45-54	17.2	10.0	27.1	30.1	16.3	46.4	5.1	4.5	9.6	56.0
55 and over	13.3	* 0.9	14.3	18.7	* 2.3	20.9	* 3.5	* 1.0	4.5	25.4
Total	123.8	43.7	167.5	200.1	78.6	278.8	73.9	51.0	124.8	403.6

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 53 for more details.

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1997

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.1	228.8	228.9	7.0	222.4	229.3	458.2	35.8
20-24	4.9	72.7	77.6	68.0	85.4	153.3	230.9	16.7
25-34	35.5	62.1	97.6	350.5	124.9	475.5	573.1	20.1
35-44	60.9	59.7	120.6	352.3	97.9	450.1	570.7	20.3
45-54	100.3	54.3	154.6	296.4	82.6	379.0	533.6	22.6
55-59	87.5	29.3	116.8	187.5	64.0	251.5	368.2	43.4
60-64	149.0	49.6	198.7	203.9	87.6	291.6	490.2	68.9
65-69	215.4	61.2	276.6	209.1	122.8	331.9	608.5	88.5
70 and over	423.9	176.3	600.3	299.0	593.3	892.3	1,492.6	96.9
Total	1,077.4	794.1	1,871.5	1,973.6	1,480.9	3,454.5	5,326.0	36.8

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JANUARY 1997 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	15.8	39.9	55.6	43.6	45.9	89.6	145.2
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.9	19.6	27.6	16.0	18.8	34.8	62.4
Did not take active steps to find work	7.9	20.2	28.1	27.6	27.2	54.7	82.8
Not looking for work	1,002.2	678.5	1,680.7	1,889.5	1,283.7	3,173.2	4,853.8
Permanently unable to work	29.9	28.6	58.5	14.9	35.0	49.8	108.3
In institutions	29.6	47.2	76.7	25.6	116.3	141.9	218.7
Total	1,077.4	794.1	1,871.5	1,973.6	1,480.9	3,454.5	5,326.0

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

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS DECEMBER 1996 AND JANUARY 1997 ('000)

Labour force status in December 1996	Labour force status in January 1997			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,201.4	69.8	37.9	55.9
Employed part time	69.6	283.2	37.2	44.8
Unemployed	25.4	27.6	249.0	55.8
Not in the labour force	32.4	33.7	57.6	1,268.0
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	807.6	86.3	5.3	37.0
Employed part time	76.4	620.5	13.8	90.8
Unemployed	4.9	8.7	41.0	33.5
Not in the labour force	14.9	43.1	30.2	1,413.8
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,451.3	128.5	14.4	54.9
Employed part time	126.3	946.7	34.9	133.4
Unemployed	12.8	27.8	144.2	75.6
Not in the labour force	25.9	71.6	69.3	2,369.9
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,652.7	198.3	52.3	110.8
Employed part time	196.0	1,229.9	72.0	178.2
Unemployed	38.2	55.4	393.2	131.3
Not in the labour force	58.2	105.3	126.9	3,637.9

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,549.3	3,327.9	5,687.3	11,236.6

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JANUARY 1997

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	6,661.8	657.0	7,318.8	3,946.2	5,587.2	5,677.9	11,265.1
Husband or wife	4,900.9	289.8	5,190.7	2,888.4	4,099.8	3,979.3	8,079.1
With children under 15	2,344.2	155.9	2,500.0	810.5	1,682.2	1,628.3	3,310.5
Without children under 15	2,556.7	134.0	2,690.7	2,077.9	2,417.6	2,351.0	4,768.5
With dependants	2,729.3	170.7	2,900.1	915.1	1,939.5	1,875.7	3,815.1
Without dependants	2,171.6	119.1	2,290.6	1,973.3	2,160.3	2,103.6	4,263.9
Lone parent	295.1	53.6	348.7	366.6	110.8	604.5	715.3
With children under 15	168.8	36.7	205.6	214.7	50.0	370.2	420.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	45.2	6.7	51.9	16.4	13.6	54.6	68.3
Without dependants	81.1	10.2	91.3	135.5	47.2	179.6	226.8
Dependent student(a)	331.3	81.0	412.4	362.1	380.3	394.2	774.4
Non-dependent child(b)	995.2	199.5	1,194.7	186.1	854.0	526.8	1,380.8
Other family person	139.3	33.0	172.4	143.1	142.4	173.1	315.5
Non-family member	1,238.5	157.4	1,395.9	932.3	1,135.3	1,192.9	2,328.2
Lone person	603.6	75.6	679.3	794.4	653.4	820.3	1,473.6
Not living alone	634.9	81.7	716.6	137.9	481.9	372.6	854.5
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>7,900.3</i>	<i>814.4</i>	<i>8,714.7</i>	<i>4,878.5</i>	<i>6,722.5</i>	<i>6,870.8</i>	<i>13,593.2</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	136.2	17.4	153.7	67.6	97.6	123.7	221.3
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,036.5	831.8	8,868.4	4,946.1	6,820.0	6,994.5	13,814.5
Visitors to private dwellings	87.2	12.4	99.5	70.9	80.9	89.5	170.4
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	172.6	9.6	182.2	309.0	223.3	268.0	491.2
Total	8,296.3	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	7,124.2	7,352.0	14,476.2
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	80.3	77.0	80.0	74.1	78.4	77.2	77.8
Husband or wife	59.1	33.9	56.7	54.2	57.5	54.1	55.8
With children under 15	28.3	18.3	27.3	15.2	23.6	22.1	22.9
Without children under 15	30.8	15.7	29.4	39.0	33.9	32.0	32.9
With dependants	32.9	20.0	31.7	17.2	27.2	25.5	26.4
Without dependants	26.2	13.9	25.0	37.1	30.3	28.6	29.5
Lone parent	3.6	6.3	3.8	6.9	1.6	8.2	4.9
With children under 15	2.0	4.3	2.2	4.0	0.7	5.0	2.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5
Without dependants	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.5	0.7	2.4	1.6
Dependent student(a)	4.0	9.5	4.5	6.8	5.3	5.4	5.3
Non-dependent child(b)	12.0	23.4	13.1	3.5	12.0	7.2	9.5
Other family person	1.7	3.9	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.2
Non-family member	14.9	18.4	15.3	17.5	15.9	16.2	16.1
Lone person	7.3	8.9	7.4	14.9	9.2	11.2	10.2
Not living alone	7.7	9.6	7.8	2.6	6.8	5.1	5.9
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>93.9</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	96.9	97.4	96.9	92.9	95.7	95.1	95.4
Visitors to private dwellings	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	2.1	1.1	2.0	5.8	3.1	3.6	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a),
JANUARY 1997

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						
			Total	Total						
			- '000 -							
MALES										
Family member	3,385.4	417.2	3,802.6	326.9	382.3	4,184.9	1,402.3	5,587.2	9.1	74.9
Husband	2,719.5	188.5	2,908.0	164.3	173.1	3,081.1	1,018.7	4,099.8	5.6	75.2
With children under 15	1,404.5	67.0	1,471.5	91.9	96.5	1,568.0	114.2	1,682.2	6.2	93.2
Without children under 15	1,315.0	121.5	1,436.5	72.4	76.6	1,513.1	904.5	2,417.6	5.1	62.6
With dependants	1,609.0	78.4	1,687.4	99.7	104.7	1,792.0	147.4	1,939.5	5.8	92.4
Without dependants	1,110.5	110.1	1,220.6	64.6	68.4	1,289.0	871.3	2,160.3	5.3	59.7
Lone parent	50.0	9.7	59.7	9.2	10.7	70.4	40.4	110.8	15.2	63.6
With children under 15	22.7	6.2	28.9	5.2	6.7	35.7	14.4	50.0	18.9	71.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	8.9	* 0.8	9.7	* 1.1	* 1.1	10.8	* 2.8	13.6	* 10.4	79.6
Without dependants	18.4	* 2.6	21.1	* 2.9	* 2.9	23.9	23.2	47.2	* 12.0	50.8
Dependent student(b)	28.0	119.6	147.5	10.5	46.1	193.6	186.7	380.3	23.8	50.9
Non-dependent child(c)	517.7	90.2	607.9	121.9	130.1	738.0	116.0	854.0	17.6	86.4
Other family person	70.2	9.3	79.5	21.1	22.4	101.8	40.5	142.4	22.0	71.5
Non-family member	644.0	83.9	727.8	89.3	94.6	822.5	312.8	1,135.3	11.5	72.4
Lone person	321.2	42.4	363.6	43.3	45.1	408.7	244.7	653.4	11.0	62.6
Not living alone	322.8	41.5	364.3	46.0	49.5	413.8	68.1	481.9	12.0	85.9
Total	4,029.3	501.1	4,530.4	416.2	477.0	5,007.4	1,715.1	6,722.5	9.5	74.5
FEMALES										
Family member	1,569.0	1,290.3	2,859.2	184.2	274.7	3,133.9	2,544.0	5,677.9	8.8	55.2
Wife	1,094.0	898.9	1,992.9	81.2	116.8	2,109.7	1,869.7	3,979.3	5.5	53.0
With children under 15	380.4	492.3	872.7	35.2	59.4	932.0	696.3	1,628.3	6.4	57.2
Without children under 15	713.6	406.6	1,120.2	46.0	57.4	1,177.6	1,173.4	2,351.0	4.9	50.1
With dependants	475.8	566.2	1,041.9	40.4	66.1	1,108.0	767.7	1,875.7	6.0	59.1
Without dependants	618.2	332.7	950.9	40.8	50.7	1,001.6	1,102.0	2,103.6	5.1	47.6
Lone parent	131.1	104.3	235.4	27.1	42.9	278.3	326.2	604.5	15.4	46.0
With children under 15	64.1	75.8	139.9	16.5	30.0	169.9	200.3	370.2	17.7	45.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	24.9	10.6	35.5	4.4	5.6	41.1	13.6	54.6	13.6	75.2
Without dependants	42.1	18.0	60.0	6.2	7.3	67.3	112.3	179.6	10.8	37.5
Dependent student(b)	19.0	164.9	183.8	5.6	34.9	218.8	175.4	394.2	16.0	55.5
Non-dependent child(c)	281.3	106.0	387.2	61.0	69.4	456.6	70.1	526.8	15.2	86.7
Other family person	43.7	16.2	59.9	9.3	10.7	70.5	102.6	173.1	15.1	40.7
Non-family member	397.8	112.9	510.7	55.9	62.7	573.4	619.5	1,192.9	10.9	48.1
Lone person	186.0	54.1	240.0	27.1	30.5	270.6	549.7	820.3	11.3	33.0
Not living alone	211.8	58.9	270.6	28.7	32.2	302.8	69.8	372.6	10.6	81.3
Total	1,966.7	1,403.2	3,369.9	240.1	337.4	3,707.3	3,163.4	6,870.8	9.1	54.0
PERSONS										
Family member	4,954.3	1,707.3	6,661.8	511.1	657.0	7,318.8	3,946.2	11,265.1	9.0	65.0
Husband or wife	3,813.5	1,087.4	4,900.9	245.4	289.8	5,190.7	2,888.4	8,079.1	5.6	64.2
With children under 15	1,784.9	559.3	2,344.2	127.1	155.9	2,500.0	810.5	3,310.5	6.2	75.5
Without children under 15	2,028.6	528.1	2,556.7	118.3	134.0	2,690.7	2,077.9	4,768.5	5.0	56.4
With dependants	2,084.7	644.6	2,729.3	140.1	170.7	2,900.1	915.1	3,815.1	5.9	76.0
Without dependants	1,728.7	442.8	2,171.6	105.3	119.1	2,290.6	1,973.3	4,263.9	5.2	53.7
Lone parent	181.1	114.0	295.1	36.3	53.6	348.7	366.6	715.3	15.4	48.8
With children under 15	86.8	82.0	168.8	21.7	36.7	205.6	214.7	420.2	17.9	48.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	33.8	11.4	45.2	5.5	6.7	51.9	16.4	68.3	13.0	76.0
Without dependants	60.5	20.6	81.1	9.1	10.2	91.3	135.5	226.8	11.1	40.2
Dependent student(b)	46.9	284.4	331.3	16.1	81.0	412.4	362.1	774.4	19.6	53.2
Non-dependent child(c)	799.0	196.2	995.2	182.9	199.5	1,194.7	186.1	1,380.8	16.7	86.5
Other family person	113.8	25.5	139.3	30.4	33.0	172.4	143.1	315.5	19.2	54.6
Non-family member	1,041.7	196.8	1,238.5	145.2	157.4	1,395.9	932.3	2,328.2	11.3	60.0
Lone person	507.1	96.5	603.6	70.5	75.6	679.3	794.4	1,473.6	11.1	46.1
Not living alone	534.6	100.3	634.9	74.7	81.7	716.6	137.9	854.5	11.4	83.9
Total	5,996.0	1,904.3	7,900.3	656.3	814.4	8,714.7	4,878.5	13,593.2	9.3	64.1

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
JANUARY 1997
(*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	658.1	35.9	694.0	255.2	43.0	298.3	644.0	..	644.0	1,557.3	78.9	1,636.2
Three	51.1	43.1	94.2	228.3	37.2	265.5	451.1	25.7	476.8	730.5	106.0	836.5
Four	24.8	33.2	58.0	243.8	42.0	285.9	558.9	59.6	618.5	827.5	134.9	962.3
Five	14.4	17.9	32.3	124.9	19.2	144.1	234.2	29.7	263.9	373.6	66.7	440.3
Six or more	7.4	11.7	19.2	55.1	7.3	62.4	73.3	14.8	88.1	135.8	33.8	169.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>755.8</i>	<i>141.8</i>	<i>897.6</i>	<i>907.3</i>	<i>148.8</i>	<i>1,056.1</i>	<i>1,961.4</i>	<i>129.8</i>	<i>2,091.2</i>	<i>3,624.6</i>	<i>420.4</i>	<i>4,044.9</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	11.6	10.2	21.7	31.3	5.1	36.4	13.6	..	13.6	56.5	15.3	71.8
Three or more	7.4	4.1	11.5	15.3	* 2.9	18.2	8.3	* 2.0	10.4	31.0	9.0	40.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>46.6</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>* 2.0</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>111.8</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	99.7	33.7	133.4	124.3	11.2	135.5	43.3	..	43.3	267.3	44.9	312.2
Three	66.0	16.7	82.7	61.2	11.5	72.7	39.3	5.0	44.3	166.5	33.2	199.7
Four	29.7	9.4	39.1	14.1	5.2	19.3	9.6	* 2.4	12.0	53.4	17.1	70.4
Five or more	12.6	4.7	17.3	5.1	* 1.9	6.9	4.5	* 1.3	5.7	22.1	7.9	29.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>207.9</i>	<i>64.5</i>	<i>272.5</i>	<i>204.6</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>234.4</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>105.4</i>	<i>509.2</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>612.2</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	111.3	43.8	155.1	155.6	16.3	171.9	56.9	..	56.9	323.8	60.1	383.9
Three	69.9	18.9	88.8	72.3	13.8	86.1	46.4	6.8	53.3	188.6	39.5	228.2
Four	31.3	10.8	42.1	17.1	5.8	23.0	10.9	* 2.6	13.4	59.3	19.2	78.5
Five or more	14.4	5.3	19.6	6.2	* 1.9	8.0	4.5	* 1.3	5.7	25.0	8.4	33.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>226.9</i>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>305.7</i>	<i>251.2</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>289.0</i>	<i>118.6</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>129.3</i>	<i>596.7</i>	<i>127.3</i>	<i>724.0</i>
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	14.2	4.7	19.0	11.5	8.1	19.5	34.5	..	34.5	60.2	12.8	73.0
Three or more	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 0.6	* 0.9	* 2.9	* 0.7	* 3.5	* 3.8	* 1.6	5.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>* 0.7</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>78.4</i>
TOTAL												
Two	783.6	84.5	868.1	422.3	67.4	489.7	735.4	..	735.4	1,941.2	151.9	2,093.1
Three	121.6	62.3	183.9	300.9	51.6	352.6	500.1	33.2	533.3	922.6	147.2	1,069.7
Four	56.1	44.0	100.1	261.0	47.9	308.8	570.0	62.2	632.2	887.0	154.1	1,041.1
Five	25.5	20.3	45.8	130.3	20.7	151.0	238.1	30.3	268.4	393.8	71.3	465.1
Six or more	10.8	14.5	25.3	55.8	7.7	63.5	73.9	15.5	89.4	140.5	37.7	178.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>997.5</i>	<i>225.7</i>	<i>1,223.2</i>	<i>1,170.3</i>	<i>195.3</i>	<i>1,365.6</i>	<i>2,117.4</i>	<i>141.1</i>	<i>2,258.6</i>	<i>4,285.2</i>	<i>562.1</i>	<i>4,847.4</i>

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JANUARY 1997
(*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
	NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED						
Couple family	758.2	55.4	83.9	743.8	56.8	97.0	897.6
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	42.7	26.1	46.5	39.8	24.7	50.9	115.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	13.9	6.9	8.6	13.3	5.9	10.1	29.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	23.5	17.9	37.5	21.5	17.9	39.6	79.0
Neither spouse unemployed	715.5	29.4	37.4	704.0	32.1	46.1	782.3
One parent families	72.2	116.2	117.2	59.5	116.5	129.7	305.7
Parent unemployed	9.5	22.8	12.3	4.6	24.8	15.2	44.6
Male parent unemployed	* 2.2	5.5	* 0.9	* 1.3	5.4	* 1.9	8.6
Female parent unemployed	7.3	17.2	11.3	* 3.2	19.4	13.3	35.9
Parent not unemployed	62.7	93.5	104.9	54.9	91.7	114.5	261.1
Male parent not in the labour force	11.5	7.8	5.4	10.2	7.2	7.2	24.6
Female parent not in the labour force	51.2	85.7	99.6	44.7	84.5	107.3	236.5
Other family	20.0	..	..	20.0	..	..	20.0
Family head unemployed	* 2.0	..	..	* 2.0	..	..	* 2.0
Family head not unemployed	17.9	..	..	17.9	..	..	17.9
Family head not in the labour force	17.9	..	..	17.9	..	..	17.9
Total	850.4	171.7	201.1	823.2	173.3	226.7	1,223.2
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,635.4	582.7	929.3	1,395.9	616.4	1,135.0	3,147.3
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	75.4	28.1	38.3	64.2	31.1	46.6	141.9
Husband employed, wife unemployed	36.6	16.3	26.1	30.9	16.9	31.2	79.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.4	9.3	9.4	24.0	9.9	12.2	46.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 1.9	* 0.3	* 0.3	* 2.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	8.6	* 2.0	* 2.5	6.7	* 3.7	* 2.7	13.1
Neither spouse unemployed	1,560.0	554.5	890.9	1,331.7	585.4	1,088.4	3,005.4
Husband employed, wife employed	1,034.1	352.0	479.6	873.9	368.3	623.4	1,865.7
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	345.8	183.2	387.3	298.9	187.6	429.7	916.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	85.2	13.6	20.6	75.1	17.6	26.7	119.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	94.8	5.8	* 3.6	83.8	11.9	8.5	104.1
One parent families	231.8	115.7	70.8	175.4	139.8	103.2	418.3
Parent unemployed	7.9	* 1.3	* 0.4	5.8	* 2.3	* 1.5	9.6
Parent not unemployed	223.9	114.4	70.4	169.5	137.5	101.7	408.7
Male parent employed	31.1	18.1	10.8	21.5	23.8	14.6	59.9
Female parent employed	99.1	84.4	55.5	62.8	99.3	76.9	239.0
Male parent not in the labour force	15.3	* 1.0	* 0.1	13.9	* 1.7	* 0.8	16.4
Female parent not in the labour force	78.4	10.9	4.0	71.3	12.7	9.3	93.3
Other family	58.5	..	..	58.5	..	..	58.5
Family head unemployed	* 3.2	..	..	* 3.2	..	..	* 3.2
Family head not unemployed	55.3	..	..	55.3	..	..	55.3
Family head employed	45.5	..	..	45.5	..	..	45.5
Family head not in the labour force	9.7	..	..	9.7	..	..	9.7
Total	1,925.7	698.3	1,000.1	1,629.7	756.2	1,238.2	3,624.1
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,393.7	638.1	1,013.2	2,139.7	673.2	1,232.0	4,044.9
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	118.2	54.2	84.9	104.0	55.7	97.5	257.2
Husband employed, wife unemployed	36.6	16.3	26.1	30.9	16.9	31.2	79.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.4	9.3	9.4	24.0	9.9	12.2	46.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	16.0	6.9	8.9	15.2	6.2	10.4	31.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	32.1	20.0	40.1	28.2	21.6	42.3	92.1
Neither spouse unemployed	2,275.5	583.9	928.3	2,035.7	617.5	1,134.5	3,787.7
Husband employed, wife employed	1,034.1	352.0	479.6	873.9	368.3	623.4	1,865.7
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	345.8	183.2	387.3	298.9	187.6	429.7	916.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	85.2	13.6	20.6	75.1	17.6	26.7	119.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	810.3	35.1	40.9	787.8	44.0	54.7	886.4
One parent families	304.1	231.9	188.0	234.8	256.3	232.9	724.0
Parent unemployed	17.5	24.1	12.6	10.4	27.1	16.7	54.2
Male parent unemployed	4.1	5.8	* 0.9	* 2.9	5.7	* 2.2	10.8
Female parent unemployed	13.4	18.2	11.7	7.5	21.4	14.5	43.3
Parent not unemployed	286.6	207.8	175.4	224.4	229.2	216.2	669.8
Male parent employed	31.1	18.1	10.8	21.5	23.8	14.6	59.9
Female parent employed	99.1	84.4	55.5	62.8	99.3	76.9	239.0
Male parent not in the labour force	26.8	8.7	5.5	24.1	8.9	8.0	41.0
Female parent not in the labour force	129.6	96.6	103.6	116.0	97.2	116.6	329.8
Other family	78.4	..	..	78.4	..	..	78.4
Family head unemployed	5.2	..	..	5.2	..	..	5.2
Family head not unemployed	73.2	..	..	73.2	..	..	73.2
Family head employed	45.5	..	..	45.5	..	..	45.5
Family head not in the labour force	27.7	..	..	27.7	..	..	27.7
Total	2,776.1	870.0	1,201.2	2,453.0	929.5	1,464.9	4,847.4

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.
- 2 Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.
- 3 Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).
- 4 Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

POPULATION SURVEY

- 5 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by 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 reference week). The ABS is progressively introducing the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for 8 months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview will continue to be conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews will then be conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). Telephone interviewing is being phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 and will be fully implemented by February 1997.

SCOPE

- 6 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
 - members of the permanent defence forces;
 - certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
 - overseas residents in Australia; and
 - members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

COVERAGE

- 7 In the Labour Force 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. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

9 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

12 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

13 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

14 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

16 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

17 As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

19 From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

20 Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

- 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 Notes; and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing 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 CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

23 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

26 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

28 Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

Series	Monthly movements
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

29 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1996, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1991 for Australia and the States are published in an Appendix to the February 1996 issue of this publication.

TREND ESTIMATION

30 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 5 to 9, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32 Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring Trends an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend

weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

34 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

GROSS FLOWS

35 In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the 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.

36 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.

37 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% 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% of all persons in the survey.

38 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% 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 some what different.

39 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. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40 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 proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41 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 Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

42 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family

status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

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

44 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

45 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46 *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.

- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47 Family type. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48 Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

BIRTHPLACE

49 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

51 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

52 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not

provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance is published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Donna Maurer on (06) 252 6525.

OCCUPATION

53 From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO - Australian Standard of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupation. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises 5 hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with 4 levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was practice under the ASCO First Edition.

ADDITIONAL DATA

54 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);
- Industry and occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Industry Divisions and Subdivisions;
 - Occupation Major and Minor groups;
 - Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
 - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989 (6204.0)

Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)

Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly

South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly
Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly
Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly
Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) — issued annually
Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)
Australian Labour Market (6284.0) — issued annually
Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)
Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)
Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)
Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989
(6276.0)
Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)
A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)
A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview
(1348.0)
Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data
(Replacement publication) (6259.0)
Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data
from the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

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

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

57 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Donna Maurer on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

58 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
n.a. not available
. . not applicable
n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
r revised

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates 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 estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

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 data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 51 and 52 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

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

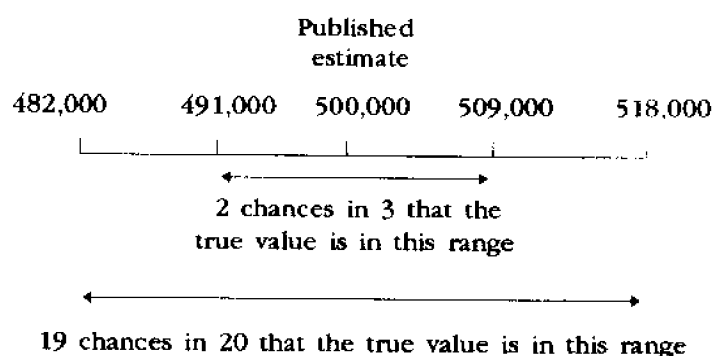
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

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 publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% 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.

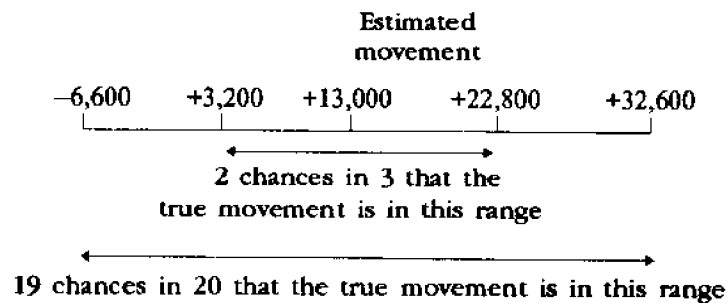
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

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

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



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

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

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

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

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons

born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100	22.0
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300	18.6
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600	16.0
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900	12.7
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200	11.0
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650	8.8
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400	6.8
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950	5.6
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600	4.6
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500	3.7
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200	3.1
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300	2.4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000	1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 800	7 400				11 800	1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200	0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000	0.4
10 000 000									26 500	0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, page 50. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

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.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or▪ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or▪ 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 reference 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 reference 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

- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employee

A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).

Employer

A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.

Employment/population ratio

For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

Family

Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Family head

Any person without a spouse present:

- with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
- without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or

Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.

No family head is determined for a couple family.

Former workers

Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.

Full-time workers

Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Household

A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are

not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English speaking countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	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.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation	From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition 1996. See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and; ▪ 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 ▪ 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 ▪ 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 reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
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 rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



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The latest on Trade Unions

Membership in Trade Unions Decline

Findings from the latest *Trade Union Members, Australia* (6325.0) survey, indicates that 31% of Australia's 7 million plus employees aged 15 years and over were members of a trade union.

Conducted in August 1996, the survey shows that the proportion of employees in unions fell by a third during the last 10 years - from 46% in 1986 to 31% in 1996.

The survey also found that membership depended on a person's working patterns. In August 1996, 35% of full-time employees were trade union members compared with 22% membership for part-time employees.

Further findings

- * 34% of male employees and 28% % of female employees were trade union members;
- * 55% of public sector and 24% of private sector employees were members of a trade union; and
- * 97% of full-time employees and 69% of part-time employees received one or more standard employment benefits such as sick leave, holiday leave and superannuation.

The publication covers a wide range of topics such as:

- * Demographic and labour force characteristics of trade union members and non-members;
- * Type of standard employment benefits received (for example, sick leave, holiday leave, long-service leave and superannuation); and
- * Superannuation coverage

How to order

For more information about *Trade Union Members, Australia* (6325.0), you can buy a copy from your nearest ABS State book shops for only \$15.50.

If you would prefer to have the publication sent directly to you, please refer to the back page of this publication as it provides you with a list of who to contact. Subscription to supplementary surveys relating to labour force topics is also available, please see the following page for a list of other available supplementary survey publications and those proposed for the near future.

More information

If you are interested in more in-depth detail about *Trade Union Members, Australia* (6325.0) all you need to do is ask. In addition to the publication, the ABS also has volumes of unpublished data available. We can supply you with customised information in a variety of formats tailored to your needs: printed tables or spreadsheets, via on-line services or floppy disk in a variety of formats to suit your specific software package requirements are available.

Contact Michael Jones on (06) 252 6503 to talk about any inquiries you may have about *Trade Union Members, Australia* (6325.0) or to order your special data requirements.

Supplementary Surveys

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
Employment Benefits. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.040.001
Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1996	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue Sept. 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.04.001
Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue	6270.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6220.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996	6245.0
Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Irregular. Latest issue May 1996	6227.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annual. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001

Forthcoming Supplementary Surveys

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>	<i>Release</i>
Underemployed Workers	September 1996	March 1997
Career Experience	November 1996	May 1997
Labour Force Status of Migrants	November 1996	May 1997
Labour Force Experience	February 1997	July 1997

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