

# LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 30 JAN 1998

## CONTENTS

	page
Notes .....	2
 FEATURE ARTICLES	
Literacy in the labour market .....	3
Trends in the Australian labour market: 1997 .....	7
 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
Labour market in brief .....	11
Principal labour force series .....	12
 TABLES	
List of tables .....	16
Civilian population aged 15 and over .....	17
Employed persons .....	33
Unemployed persons .....	36
Persons not in the labour force .....	42
Gross flows .....	42
Relationship in household .....	43
All families .....	45
 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes .....	47
Technical notes .....	59
Glossary .....	65

## INQUIRIES

- For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back page of this publication.
- For further information about these statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 02 6252 6525.

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
January 1998	27 February 1998
February 1998	31 March 1998
March 1998	30 April 1998
April 1998	29 May 1998
May 1998	30 June 1998
June 1998	31 July 1998

### CHANGES THIS MONTH

Following each Census of Population and Housing, the ABS selects a new sample for the Labour Force Survey. This is done to ensure that the new sample continues to accurately represent the distribution of the Australian population. A new sample has recently been selected based on the 1996 Census. The bulk of the new sample is being phased on over the period September 1997 to April 1998, with one eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample, (about 15% of the total) which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings, was rotated in fully in September 1997 for New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory and in October 1997 for Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

Detailed information about the new sample can be found in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0), which was released on 2 September 1997.

# LITERACY IN THE LABOUR MARKET

## INTRODUCTION

To function effectively at work and in everyday life, individuals need to be able to read, comprehend and apply information of varying difficulty from a range of different sources. The need for a more flexible and highly educated workforce means that literacy skills play a major role in the workplace. Good literacy skills lead to a more flexible workforce that is better able to meet the demands of a changing society. Poor literacy skills may prevent people from obtaining work or taking advantage of education or training opportunities, or may limit the choice of occupations available to them.

Results from the Survey of Aspects of Literacy (SAL), conducted in 1996, clearly indicate that literacy skills are vital in enabling people to find work and to cope with the changing demands of the workplace. This article presents a number of key findings from the SAL relating to the Australian labour market.

## ABOUT THE SAL

The SAL covered people aged 15-74 who were residents of private dwellings. The survey was designed to measure certain aspects of Australians' literacy and numeracy skills. The 'literacy and numeracy skills' covered in the survey were 'the information processing skills necessary to use printed material found at work, at home, and in the community'. The survey focussed on those skills necessary to understand and use information from material printed in English and found in everyday life.

The SAL objectively assessed three types of literacy:

- *Prose literacy* is the ability to understand and use information from various kinds of prose texts, including texts from newspapers, magazines and brochures;
- *Document literacy* is the ability to locate and use information contained in materials such as tables, schedules, charts, graphs and maps;
- *Quantitative literacy* is the ability to perform arithmetic operations using numbers contained in printed texts or documents.

## SKILL LEVELS

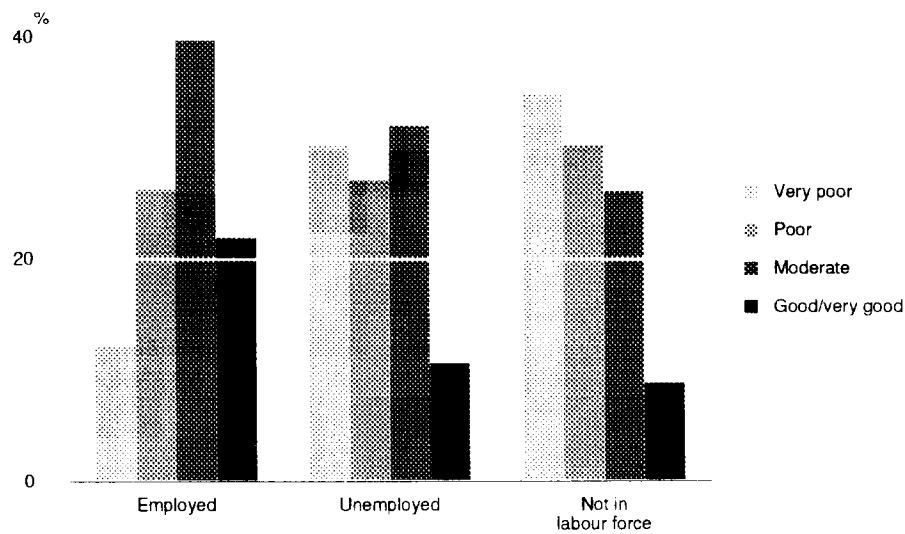
Proficiency in each of the three types of literacy was ranked according to the following levels:

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Level 1        | People at this level have <i>very poor</i> skills, and could be expected to experience considerable difficulties in using many of the printed materials that may be encountered in daily life.                      |
| Level 2        | People at this level have <i>poor</i> skills, and could be expected to experience some difficulties in using many of the printed materials encountered in daily life.   |
| Level 3        | Described in this article as <i>moderate</i> skills, this level represents the ability to cope with a varied range of material found in daily life and at work.   |
| Levels 4 and 5 | People at these levels have <i>good to very good</i> literacy skills. These two levels are usually collapsed for the purposes of analysis as Level 5 is a relatively small group, and are referred to as Level 4/5. |

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

A large proportion of employed people had literacy skills of a high order, compared with unemployed people and those not in the labour force. For example, 22% of employed people had good to very good prose literacy skills, double the proportion of unemployed people (11%) and about two and a half times the proportion of those not in the labour force (9%). Over one-third of people not in the labour force had very poor prose literacy skills, as did 30% of unemployed people. In comparison, 12% of employed people had very poor prose skills.

PROSE LITERACY SKILL LEVEL BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS



EMPLOYED PEOPLE

Full-time/part-time status

In general, there was little difference in the proportions of full-time and part-time workers at each literacy skill level. However, 25% of full-time workers had good to very good quantitative literacy skills, compared with 17% of part-time workers. This difference is partly due to three-quarters of part-time workers being females, who tend to have poorer quantitative literacy skills than males.

Status in employment

There were some small differences in the literacy skill levels of employees, employers, and own account workers. Employees tended to have better prose skills: 23% had good to very good prose literacy skills, compared with 18% for both employers and own account workers. A larger proportion of own account workers had very poor prose literacy skills (17%), compared with employers (13%) and employees (11%).

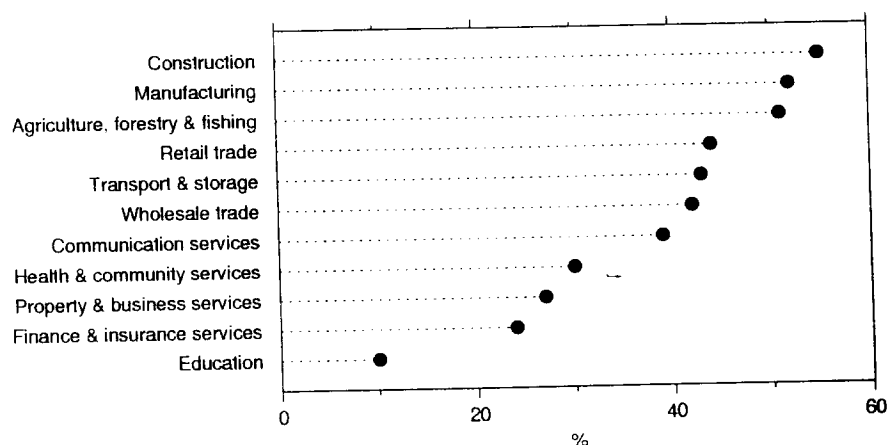
Literacy-related activities at work

Large proportions of workers undertook literacy-related activities in their work, irrespective of their skill level. However, in general, workers with better literacy skills tended to undertake such activities more often.

Half of all workers read or used letters or memos daily. This proportion varied according to literacy skill level: for example, 31% of workers with very poor literacy skills performed this task daily, compared with 63% of those with good or very good skills. There was an even greater difference in the proportion of workers who wrote letters or memos daily. Over one-third of workers with good or very good skills performed this task daily, compared with one-tenth of workers with very poor skills.

**Industry** Some industries had larger proportions of workers with poor or very poor literacy skills than did others — these included Construction (55% had poor or very poor prose skills), Manufacturing (52%), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (51%) and Electricity, gas and water supply (51%). In contrast, 10% of workers in the Education industry had poor or very poor prose literacy skills, and half the workers in this industry had good to very good skills.

PROPORTION WITH POOR OR VERY POOR PROSE SKILLS, SELECTED INDUSTRIES



**Occupation** About half of all Professionals had good or very good literacy skills (52% for prose skills, 47% for document skills and 50% for quantitative skills). Relatively large proportions of Para-professionals also had good or very good skills, but the proportions were much smaller than for Professionals (28% for prose skills, 28% for quantitative skills, and 25% for document skills). Professionals and Para-professionals also had very small proportions with very poor skills.

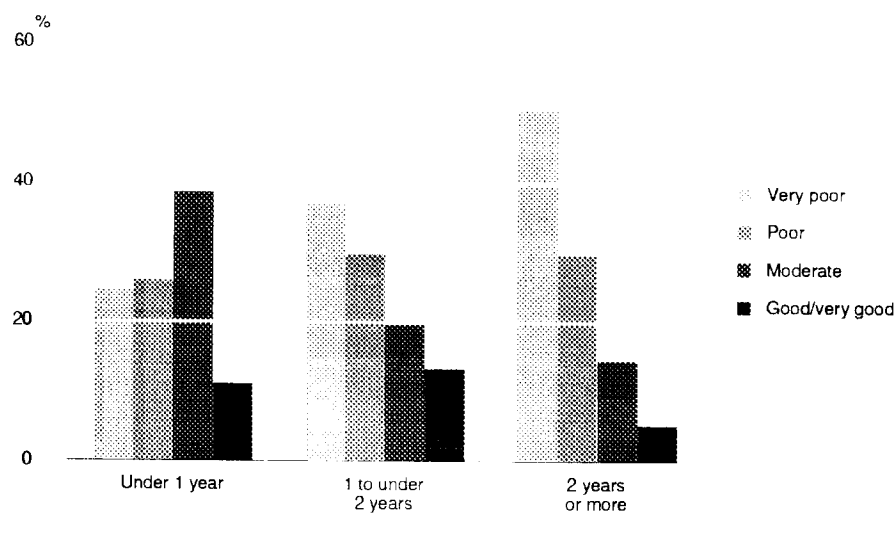
In contrast, about one in four Labourers and related workers had very poor skills, as did Plant and machine operators and drivers (the proportions varied depending on the type of literacy).

Some occupational differences may be related to the frequency of literacy activities undertaken in the workplace. Occupations in which relatively large proportions of people performed literacy activities frequently were also those with the largest proportions of people with good or very good skills. Occupational differences in literacy skills are clearly also related to the different levels of education required to undertake certain occupations. Over 80% of Professionals had a degree, diploma or postgraduate qualification, compared with 10% of Plant and machine operators and drivers, and 7% of Labourers and related workers. In fact, more than half of those in the latter occupations did not complete the highest level of secondary school available (55% and 51% respectively).

## UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE

The skill level of unemployed people varied with duration of unemployment. For example, nearly a quarter (24%) of people who had been unemployed for less than one year had very poor prose literacy skills, compared with more than half of those who had been unemployed for two years or more.

PROSE LITERACY SKILL LEVEL BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT



## NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Two-thirds of people who were not in the labour force had poor or very poor literacy skills. However, this proportion varied according to main activity while not in the labour force.

- Still studying 14% of people aged 15-74 who were not in the labour force were still studying. This group's skill levels were similar to those of employed people.
- Home duties Over 30% of people aged 15-74 who were not in the labour force were engaged in home duties. The skill levels of this group were similar to those of unemployed people.
- Retired 44% of people aged 15-74 who were not in the labour force were retired, and of these, almost all were aged 55 to 74. Depending on the type of literacy, 73% to 78% of retired people had poor or very poor literacy skills. Factors associated with this result may be a lower demand on people's literacy skills after retirement and the relatively lower educational levels of the older population.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information about the population's literacy levels, refer to the following two publications:

*Aspects of Literacy: Profiles and Perceptions* (ABS Cat. No. 4226.0)

*Aspects of Literacy: Assessed Skill Levels* (ABS Cat. No. 4228.0). This publication also contains a special article titled *Literacy, Numeracy and the Labour Market*.

Alternatively, contact Heather Crawford on (02) 6252 5993, email [heather.crawford@abs.gov.au](mailto:heather.crawford@abs.gov.au), or any ABS office.

For enquiries about the Monthly Labour Force Survey, contact Donna Maurer on (02) 6252 6525, email [d.maurer@abs.gov.au](mailto:d.maurer@abs.gov.au).

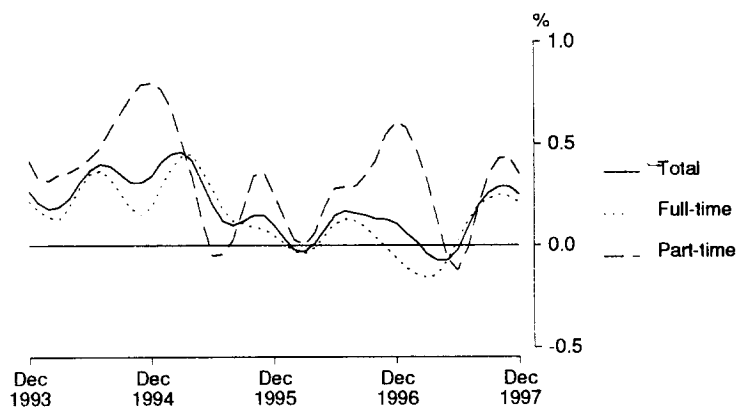
## TRENDS IN THE AUSTRALIAN LABOUR MARKET: 1997

After experiencing some weakness early in the year, the Australian labour market strengthened over the second half of 1997, with trend employment levels rising and unemployment levels beginning to fall. The generally falling trend in participation rates was reversed late in the year. By the year's end, most States reflected these national trends.

### EMPLOYMENT

**Australia** During the first half of 1997, trend estimates of employment were relatively flat. From July, the trend rose steadily, and more strongly than the growth experienced in the last half of 1996. By December 1997, trend employment stood at 8,509,200, 1.3% above the December 1996 level. For males, the last half of 1997 saw employment trend growth at rates last seen during 1994 and early 1995. The employment trend for females also resumed rising in the last half of 1997, at a rate similar to the growth experienced in late 1996.

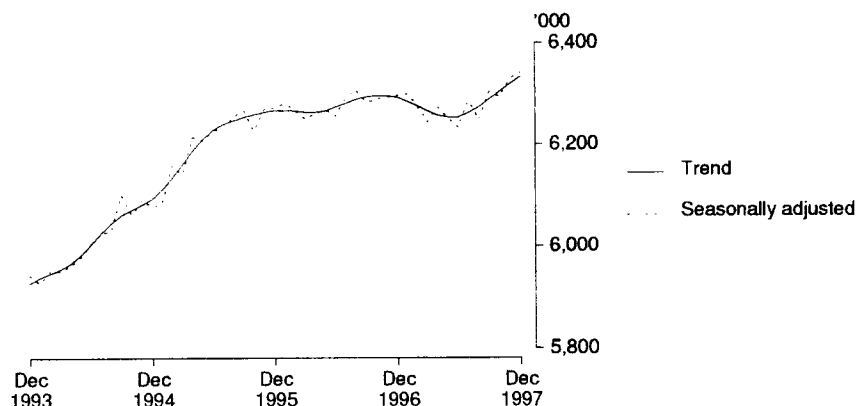
#### EMPLOYMENT: MONTHLY TREND GROWTH



Source: Table 3

While full-time employment fell in trend terms from late 1996 to mid 1997, growth resumed in the last half of the year. By December, the trend estimate had reached 6,333,800 persons, an increase of 0.6% for the year, compared with a rise of 0.4% during 1996. Full-time employment followed similar trends for both males and females, rising at similar rates in the last half of 1997.

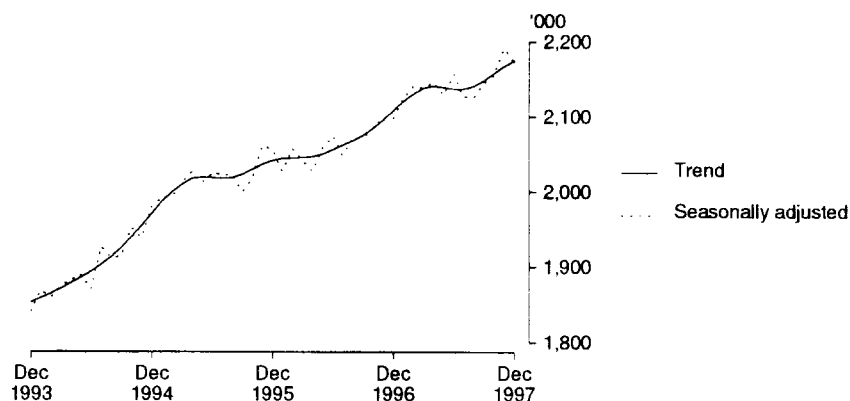
#### FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT



Source: Table 3

In trend terms, the pattern of part-time employment growth generally continued in 1997, increasing by 3.1% in the year to December. Similar increases were recorded in 1996 and 1995. Part-time employment for males continues to rise at a faster rate than for females, increasing by over 6% in each of the last two years, about three times the increase recorded for females.

#### PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT



Source: Table 3

#### States and Territories

Trend employment increased steadily over the year in Queensland, recovered later in the year in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia and Tasmania, and was relatively flat throughout the year in South Australia. Queensland and Western Australia recorded the strongest growth over the year, at 2.9% and 2.3% respectively. In the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, trend employment in December 1997 was higher than the year before.

#### Industry

In trend terms, employment continued to rise in Agriculture, forestry fishing and hunting, in Manufacturing, in Property and business services, in Cultural and recreational services, and in Personal and other services.

Employment remained relatively flat in Electricity, gas and water supply, in Construction, in Retail trade, in Accommodation, cafes and restaurants, and in Health and community services.

Employment levels fell during the year in Mining, in Wholesale trade, in Transport and storage, in Communication services, in Finance and insurance, in Government administration and defence, and in Education.

The largest absolute increase in employment occurred in Property and business services, a rise of 58,300 (7.1%) in the year to November 1997. Personal and other services grew at the fastest rate, 10.6% or 32,800.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

##### Australia

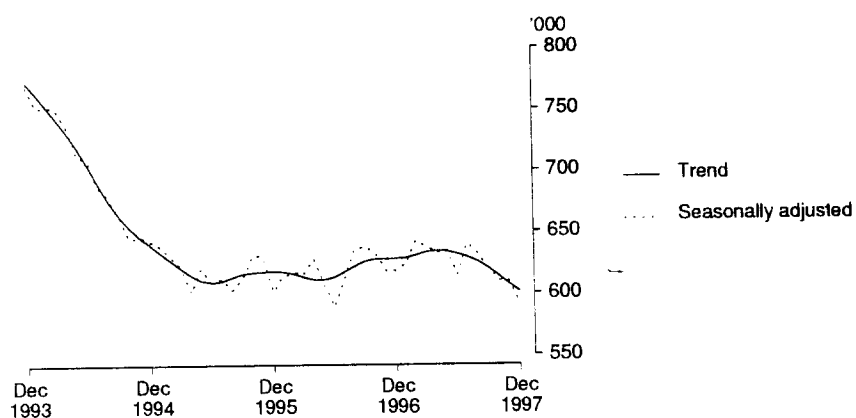
Having risen slowly during 1996, the unemployment rate trend steadied at 8.7% in the first half of 1997, and then began to fall, with the rate of decline gradually increasing as the year drew to an end. In December 1997 the unemployment rate was 8.3%, compared with 8.6% the year before. The male unemployment rate had fallen to 8.5% by December, compared with 8.8% the year before. The female unemployment rate fell more rapidly over the last 8 months of 1997, to reach 7.9% in December, 0.5 percentage points lower than the December 1996 estimate.



Unemployment trend levels rose steadily throughout 1996 and the early months of 1997. By May 1997, the trend had begun to fall and stood at 767,100 in December 1997, a fall of 3.6% during the year (in contrast to the increase of 4.0% recorded in the 12 months to December 1996).

Trend estimates for the unemployed seeking full-time work generally increased over the period from July 1995 to April 1997. The trend has since begun to fall, but at a slower rate than the last significant downturn, in 1993 and 1994. By December 1997, the trend estimate for those seeking full-time work had fallen to 601,300, 4.3% below the level of December 1996. In December 1997, 385,500 (64%) of the unemployed seeking full-time work were males, compared with 215,800 (36%) unemployed females looking for full-time work, the same proportions as in December 1996.

#### UNEMPLOYED, LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK



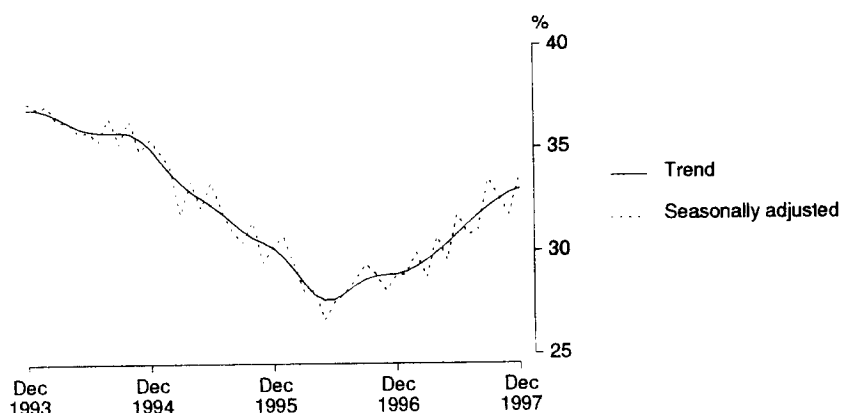
Source: Table 3

For the unemployed seeking part-time work, the trend rose rapidly in early 1996. Since steadying in late 1996 and early in 1997, the trend fell slowly to 165,800 in December, a fall of 1.0% over the year compared with a 14.0% increase during 1996. In trend terms, 65,700 males and 100,100 females were looking for part-time work in December 1997.

#### Long-term unemployment

The trend in long-term unemployment (those unemployed for one year or longer) rose gradually in the first half of 1997, then steadied over the period from August, to stand at 253,200 in December 1997, over 10% higher than the year before. Long-term unemployment reached 33% of total unemployment in December 1997, having increased steadily for most of the last two years.

#### LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED (PROPORTION OF UNEMPLOYED)



Source: Table 26

Youth unemployment For most of 1997, the trend for unemployed teenagers seeking full-time work fell steadily, compared with the relatively steady levels of the previous two years. By December 1997, the trend had fallen by 9.1% to 86,400. As a result, the teenage full-time unemployment to population ratio fell by 0.7 percentage points to 6.7% during 1997. The teenage full-time unemployment rate fell by 1.0 percentage points to 28.0%.

States and Territories Despite some variation, State trend unemployment levels generally fell in the year to December. In New South Wales and Victoria, the trend fell from about the middle of the year, while in Queensland an early recovery steadied later in the year. In South Australia, the trend was steady for the last eight months of 1997, while in Western Australia, the falling trend of the first nine months had steadied by the end of the year. During 1997, trend unemployment fell by 2.4% in New South Wales, by 10.1% in Victoria, by 0.9% in Queensland, and by 7.9% in Western Australia. Over the same period, the unemployment trend in South Australia increased by 3.2%, and in Tasmania by 8.4%.

State unemployment rates generally followed trends similar to their unemployment levels, with falling rates in all States except South Australia and Tasmania by December. In trend terms, Western Australia had the lowest unemployment rate (6.9%), while Tasmania had the highest, at 11.6%. Victoria experienced the greatest improvement, falling by 0.9 percentage points over the year, to 8.2% in December 1997.

Over the year to December 1997, unemployment and the unemployment rate fell steadily in the Northern Territory, while in the Australian Capital Territory, both measures were rising by December.

#### PARTICIPATION RATES

While trend labour force participation rates strengthened in the last half of 1996 and again in the last months of 1997, over the last two years the trend has been generally falling, to reach 63.2% in December 1997, 0.4 percentage points below the December 1996 rate.

For males, the steadily declining trend over the last two years began to recover in August 1997 but the December 1997 rate of 73.2% was still 0.3 percentage points lower than the year before.

Compared with earlier periods of growth from 1988 to 1990 and from 1993 to 1995, trend participation rates for females were relatively steady over the last two years, moving in the range 53.5% to 54.0%. The rate was 53.6% in December 1997, 0.4 percentage points below the December 1996 rate.

#### CHANGES TO THE SURVEY

Following each Census of Population and Housing, the ABS selects a new sample for the Labour Force Survey. The bulk of the new sample is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998, with one eighth of the new sample being introduced each month. Further information about the redesign is provided in *Information Paper: Labour Force Sample Design* (Cat. no. 6269.0).

#### DATA AVAILABILITY

The ABS has a wide range of unpublished data related to the Australian labour market. These data are available in the form of microfiche, floppy disk and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Donna Maurer on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email [d.maurer@abs.gov.au](mailto:d.maurer@abs.gov.au), or contact any ABS office.

## LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

### TREND ESTIMATES

After a small decline between February and June 1997, the trend estimate of employment has risen strongly to 8,509,200 in December 1997. Full-time employment has been rising since May 1997 and part-time employment has been rising since July 1997, but at a slower rate. In December 1997, the trend estimate of unemployment fell to 767,100, while the unemployment rate remained at 8.3%. The trend estimate of the participation rate remained steady at 63.2%, with the male and female rates also steady, at 73.2% and 53.6% respectively.

### EMPLOYMENT

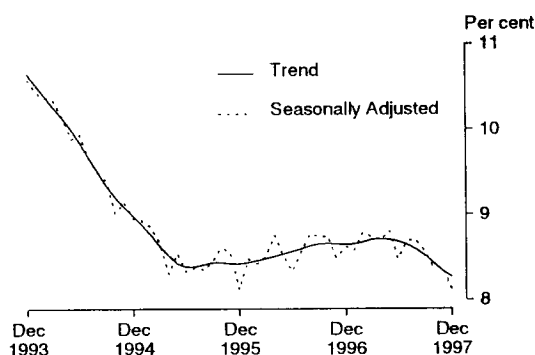
In December 1997, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell by 6,000 to 8,515,200. Full-time employment rose by 13,100 to reach 6,342,800, while part-time employment fell by 19,100 to 2,172,500. Male employment rose slightly to 4,842,300, while female employment fell by 9,800 to 3,672,900.

### UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 25,700 to 753,200 in December 1997. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work dropped by 19,700 to 590,700 and the number seeking part-time work fell by 6,000 to 162,500. The number of unemployed males fell by 19,100 to 441,200 while female unemployment fell by 6,700 to 311,900.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The December 1997 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 8.1%. The male unemployment rate decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 8.4%, while the female rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.8%.



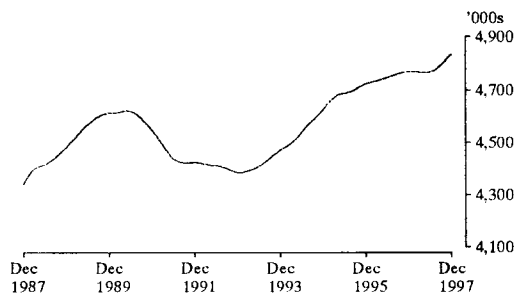
### PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 63.2% in December 1997. Both the male and female rates also fell by 0.3 percentage points to 73.2% and 53.5% respectively.

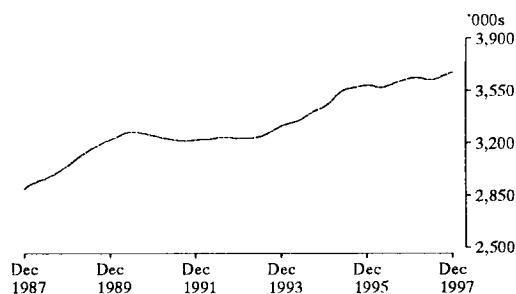
## PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

### EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

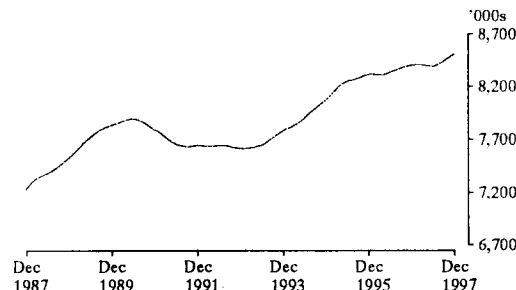
**Males** From a peak of 4,620,800 in May 1990 the trend estimate of male employment fell to 4,383,900 in January 1993. The trend estimate then rose steadily, but by early 1995 the rate of growth had slowed. Following a short period of decline in early 1997, the estimate has risen rapidly, from 4,766,100 in May 1997 to 4,834,100 in December 1997.



**Females** The trend estimate of female employment grew steadily between mid 1993 and mid 1995. After a small fall in early 1996, and again in early 1997, the trend estimate continued to rise to 3,675,200 in December 1997.

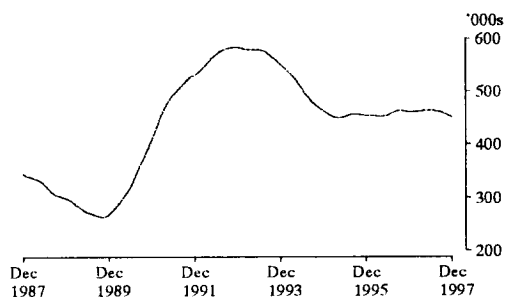


**Persons** From a low point of 7,616,200 in January 1993, the trend estimate of employment rose strongly until January 1996, reaching 8,314,300. In 1996, growth began to slow with declines recorded between January and March 1996, and again between February and June 1997. In December 1997, the trend estimate rose to 8,509,200.

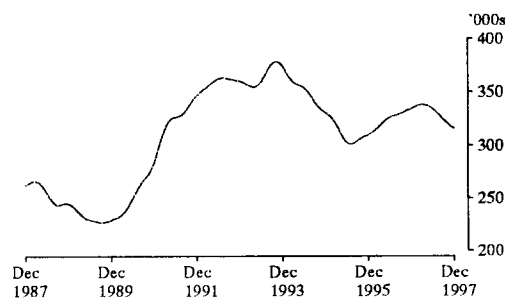


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS:  
TREND SERIES

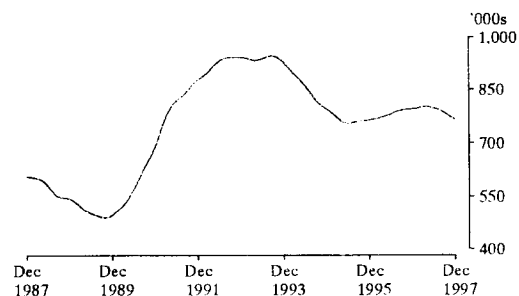
**Males** The trend estimate of male unemployment fell steadily from a peak of 583,800 in December 1992 to 450,500 in May 1995. The trend remained relatively flat throughout 1996 and early 1997. Since August 1997, the trend estimate has fallen, from 463,400 to 451,200 in December 1997.



**Females** The trend estimate of unemployed females peaked at 378,900 in October 1993 before falling rapidly to a low of 301,100 in July 1995. The trend then rose steadily to 338,200 in March 1997. Since then, the trend estimate has dropped to 315,900 in December 1997.

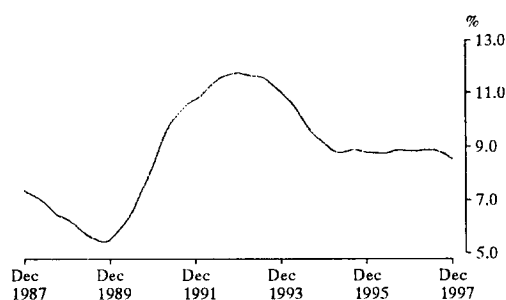


**Persons** From a peak of 947,800 in September 1993, the trend estimate of unemployment began to fall and by June 1995 was 755,400. The trend estimate then rose gradually, and by April 1997 had reached 802,400. The trend has since fallen to 767,100 in December 1997.

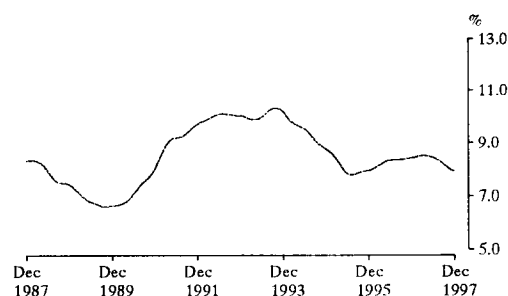


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:  
TREND SERIES

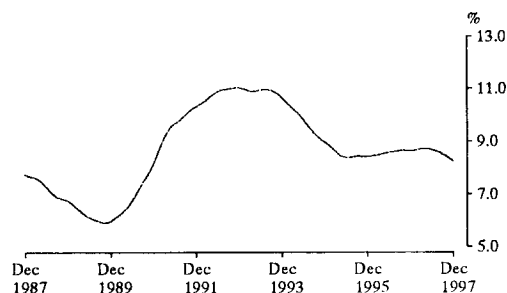
**Males** From a high of 11.8% in December 1992, the trend estimate of the male unemployment rate fell strongly to 8.8% in early 1995. The trend then remained relatively steady during 1995 and 1996. In recent months the rate has fallen from 8.8% in September 1997 to 8.5% in December 1997.



**Females** After peaking at 10.3% in late 1993, the trend estimate of the unemployment rate for females fell sharply to 7.8% in June 1995. The trend rate then rose, to 8.5% in early 1997, before falling to 7.9% in December 1997.

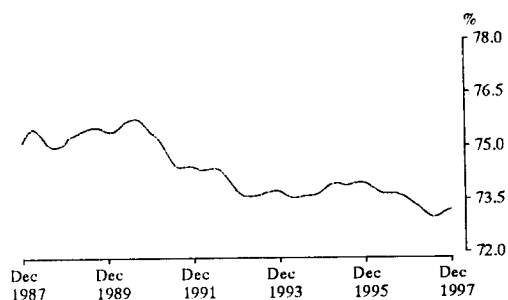


**Persons** The trend estimate of the unemployment rate peaked at 11.0% between August 1992 and February 1993, and again in mid 1993, before falling to 8.4% between May 1995 and January 1996. The trend rate then rose slightly and remained at 8.7% between January 1997 and July 1997, before falling to 8.3% in December 1997.

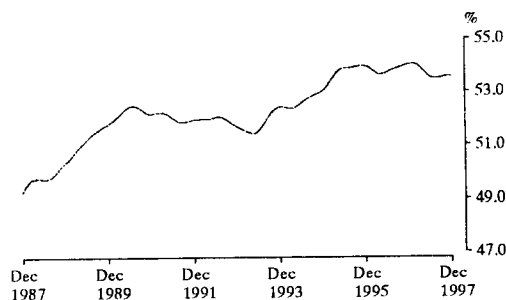


PARTICIPATION RATE:  
TREND SERIES

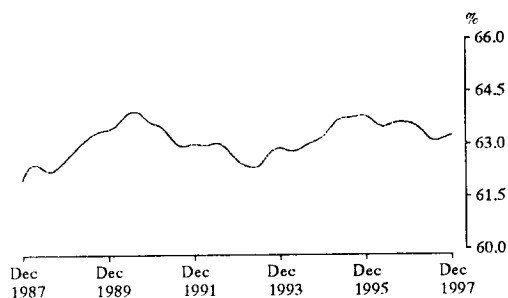
**Males** After reaching a high of 75.8% in mid 1990, the trend participation rate for males fell to its lowest level ever (73.6%), in 1993 and 1994. Following a period of gradual growth through 1995, the trend resumed falling, to 73.0% in June 1997. In recent months the rate has increased slightly and was 73.2% in December 1997.



**Females** From a low point of 51.4% in mid 1993, the trend estimate of the female participation rate rose, steadily at first, to 54.0% in late 1995. The rate then dropped in early 1996, and again in mid 1997. The rate has since risen slightly to 53.6% in December 1997.



**Persons** Following a high of 63.9% in May 1990, the trend participation rate fell to a low of 62.3% in mid 1993. After then rising to 63.8% in late 1995 and January 1996, the rate gradually fell to 63.1% in June 1997. The trend estimate has since risen slightly to 63.2% in December 1997.



## LIST OF TABLES

### Civilian population aged 15 and over

<b>1</b>	Original series, Australia	<b>17</b>
<b>2</b>	Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	<b>19</b>
<b>3</b>	Trend series, Australia	<b>20</b>
<b>4</b>	Marital status	<b>21</b>
<b>5</b>	States and Territories	<b>21</b>
<b>6</b>	State capital cities	<b>22</b>
<b>7</b>	Australian Capital Territory	<b>22</b>
<b>8</b>	Seasonally adjusted series, States	<b>23</b>
<b>9</b>	Trend series, States and Territories	<b>26</b>
<b>10</b>	Age	<b>30</b>
<b>11</b>	Aged 15 to 19 (single years)	<b>30</b>
<b>12</b>	Aged 20 to 24 (single years)	<b>31</b>
<b>13</b>	Participation rates	<b>31</b>
<b>14</b>	Birthplace	<b>32</b>
<b>15</b>	Born outside Australia	<b>33</b>

### Employed persons

<b>16</b>	Full-time and part-time workers	<b>33</b>
<b>17</b>	Hours worked	<b>34</b>
<b>18</b>	Employment/population ratios	<b>34</b>
<b>19</b>	Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours	<b>34</b>
<b>20</b>	Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours by age	<b>35</b>
<b>21</b>	Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours by hours worked	<b>35</b>

### Unemployed persons

<b>22</b>	States, by age	<b>36</b>
<b>23</b>	Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	<b>36</b>
<b>24</b>	Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	<b>37</b>
<b>25</b>	Birthplace	<b>37</b>
<b>26</b>	Long-term unemployment	<b>38</b>
<b>27</b>	Duration of unemployment	<b>39</b>
<b>28</b>	Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	<b>40</b>
<b>29</b>	Reason for leaving last full-time job	<b>41</b>
<b>30</b>	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years: Reason for ceasing last full-time job	<b>41</b>

### Persons not in the labour force

<b>31</b>	Age and marital status	<b>42</b>
<b>32</b>	Whether looking for work, etc.	<b>42</b>

### Gross flows

<b>33</b>	Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, November 1997 and December 1997	<b>42</b>
-----------	--	-----------

### Relationship in household

<b>34</b>	Summary table	<b>43</b>
<b>35</b>	Labour force status	<b>44</b>

### All families

<b>36</b>	Number of family members, and labour force status	<b>45</b>
<b>37</b>	Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status	<b>46</b>



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

TABLE 1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a)												
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job								
	Employed											
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total		Total		Total					
- '000 -												
MALES												
1996 —												
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
February	4,210.6	527.3	4,737.9	34.8	451.7	61.9	513.6	5,251.4	1,880.0	7,131.4	9.8	73.6
March	4,186.6	568.9	4,755.6	33.4	418.4	69.5	487.9	5,243.5	1,895.2	7,138.7	9.3	73.5
April	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	30.3	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
May	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	27.4	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
June	4,191.0	591.4	4,782.4	27.4	384.4	52.0	436.4	5,218.8	1,945.3	7,164.1	8.4	72.8
July	4,231.3	562.9	4,794.2	24.6	397.5	50.1	447.6	5,241.8	1,930.9	7,172.8	8.5	73.1
August	4,153.3	575.9	4,729.2	26.9	398.5	49.4	447.8	5,177.0	2,004.4	7,181.4	8.7	72.1
September	4,235.5	581.0	4,816.6	22.5	399.5	70.0	469.5	5,286.1	1,904.0	7,190.1	8.9	73.5
October	4,234.5	577.3	4,811.8	24.5	370.2	56.5	426.7	5,238.5	1,961.2	7,199.7	8.1	72.8
November	4,238.8	582.6	4,821.4	23.2	378.3	59.0	437.2	5,258.7	1,950.6	7,209.3	8.3	72.9
December	4,309.7	586.8	4,896.5	35.1	380.0	66.5	446.5	5,343.0	1,875.9	7,218.9	8.4	74.0
Standard error of —												
December 1997 estimates	20.0	9.6	20.9	2.9	8.1	3.8	8.6	21.5	14.9	..	0.2	0.3
Nov 97 to Dec 97 movements	15.2	7.2	16.0	2.5	6.1	3.2	6.5	16.5	11.3	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1996 —												
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
February	1,166.6	999.2	2,165.8	* 1.2	95.4	48.4	143.8	2,309.6	1,887.3	4,197.0	6.2	55.0
March	1,166.4	1,026.3	2,192.7	* 0.6	84.3	46.2	130.5	2,323.2	1,882.4	4,205.6	5.6	55.2
April	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	* 0.9	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
May	1,180.7	1,020.8	2,201.5	* 0.5	79.8	47.8	127.6	2,329.2	1,897.7	4,226.9	5.5	55.1
June	1,172.4	1,054.3	2,226.7	* 1.5	79.6	39.4	119.1	2,345.8	1,882.1	4,227.9	5.1	55.5
July	1,196.5	1,024.9	2,221.4	* 1.1	75.4	38.4	113.8	2,335.1	1,914.4	4,249.5	4.9	55.0
August	1,172.7	1,016.8	2,189.5	* 1.3	81.1	42.2	123.4	2,312.8	1,947.0	4,259.9	5.3	54.3
September	1,211.2	1,057.3	2,268.5	* 0.9	82.2	43.1	125.3	2,393.8	1,864.7	4,258.5	5.2	56.2
October	1,194.3	1,027.6	2,221.9	* 1.4	75.5	38.3	113.9	2,335.8	1,922.8	4,258.6	4.9	54.8
November	1,212.6	1,035.9	2,248.5	* 1.4	74.0	34.7	108.7	2,357.2	1,899.0	4,256.3	4.6	55.4
December	1,223.9	1,006.7	2,230.6	* 1.2	70.3	30.0	100.3	2,330.9	1,942.2	4,273.1	4.3	54.5
Standard error of —												
December 1997 estimates	12.7	11.8	15.9	0.5	3.9	2.7	4.6	16.1	15.1	..	0.2	0.4
Nov 97 to Dec 97 movements	9.5	8.9	11.9	0.8	3.3	2.5	3.8	12.2	11.3	..	0.2	0.3

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

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

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for		Looking for		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				full-time work		part-time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total	Total					
Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	first job	Total	- '000 -	Total						
ALL FEMALES												
1996 —												
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
February	2,067.3	1,544.8	3,612.1	23.4	262.8	129.8	392.5	4,004.6	3,355.3	7,359.9	9.8	54.4
March	2,044.9	1,592.8	3,637.7	21.5	234.8	122.7	357.4	3,995.2	3,372.6	7,367.8	8.9	54.2
April	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	23.1	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0
May	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	15.8	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4	53.7
June	2,031.6	1,604.1	3,635.8	17.4	215.6	98.7	314.4	3,950.1	3,443.8	7,393.9	8.0	53.4
July	2,092.2	1,565.7	3,657.9	15.2	207.2	96.1	303.3	3,961.2	3,441.4	7,402.6	7.7	53.5
August	2,025.0	1,561.3	3,586.3	17.0	213.9	102.9	316.8	3,903.1	3,508.3	7,411.4	8.1	52.7
September	2,084.6	1,625.2	3,709.8	15.9	213.3	110.2	323.5	4,033.3	3,386.8	7,420.1	8.0	54.4
October	2,072.2	1,579.8	3,652.1	19.1	208.1	101.7	309.8	3,961.8	3,467.4	7,429.2	7.8	53.3
November	2,081.6	1,618.5	3,700.0	20.5	204.2	95.3	299.6	3,999.6	3,438.7	7,438.3	7.5	53.8
December	2,133.9	1,584.9	3,718.8	28.7	218.0	99.1	317.1	4,035.9	3,411.5	7,447.4	7.9	54.2
Standard error of —												
December 1997 estimates	15.6	14.0	19.0	2.6	6.4	4.6	7.5	19.5	18.4	..	0.2	0.3
Nov 97 to Dec 97 movements	11.7	10.6	14.4	2.3	5.0	3.7	5.7	14.9	14.0	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1996 —												
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
February	6,277.9	2,072.0	8,349.9	58.2	714.5	191.6	906.1	9,256.1	5,235.2	14,491.3	9.8	63.9
March	6,231.5	2,161.8	8,393.3	54.9	653.2	192.2	845.4	9,238.7	5,267.8	14,506.5	9.2	63.7
April	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	53.4	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4
May	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	43.2	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6	63.1
June	6,222.6	2,195.5	8,418.1	44.8	600.1	150.7	750.8	9,168.9	5,389.1	14,558.0	8.2	63.0
July	6,323.5	2,128.6	8,452.1	39.9	604.7	146.2	750.9	9,203.0	5,372.4	14,575.4	8.2	63.1
August	6,178.4	2,137.1	8,315.5	43.8	612.4	152.2	764.6	9,080.1	5,512.7	14,592.8	8.4	62.2
September	6,320.2	2,206.2	8,526.4	38.4	612.8	180.2	793.0	9,319.4	5,290.9	14,610.3	8.5	63.8
October	6,306.7	2,157.2	8,463.9	43.7	578.3	158.1	736.4	9,200.3	5,428.6	14,628.9	8.0	62.9
November	6,320.4	2,201.1	8,521.5	43.7	582.5	154.3	736.8	9,258.3	5,389.3	14,647.6	8.0	63.2
December	6,443.6	2,171.7	8,615.2	63.8	598.0	165.7	763.6	9,378.9	5,287.4	14,666.3	8.1	63.9
Standard error of —												
December 1997 estimates	22.9	15.7	25.2	3.8	9.7	5.7	10.6	25.9	21.4	..	0.1	0.2
Nov 97 to Dec 97 movements	17.7	11.8	19.7	3.1	7.3	4.5	8.0	20.4	16.6	..	0.1	0.1

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES(a)

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES(a)										
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
	Employed									
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total							
MALES										
1996 —										
October	4,210.5	545.3	4,755.8	33.2	409.8	61.7	471.5	5,227.3	9.0	73.6
November	4,219.6	554.8	4,774.5	30.9	399.6	57.3	456.9	5,231.4	8.7	73.6
December	4,218.2	550.4	4,768.6	29.9	393.2	61.6	454.8	5,223.4	8.7	73.4
1997 —										
January	4,232.4	555.1	4,787.5	27.0	393.5	58.2	451.7	5,239.2	8.6	73.5
February	4,205.2	549.2	4,754.4	29.9	415.3	56.2	471.5	5,225.9	9.0	73.3
March	4,204.8	557.0	4,761.8	34.8	413.2	59.3	472.5	5,234.3	9.0	73.3
April	4,202.3	569.8	4,772.1	29.7	401.5	62.7	464.2	5,236.3	8.9	73.3
May	4,188.5	575.7	4,764.2	28.8	404.9	56.8	461.8	5,225.9	8.8	73.0
June	4,194.0	584.1	4,778.1	30.5	391.1	56.6	447.7	5,225.9	8.6	72.9
July	4,209.2	565.0	4,774.2	30.8	422.9	55.8	478.7	5,252.9	9.1	73.2
August	4,190.0	567.6	4,757.6	32.2	406.7	54.4	461.1	5,218.7	8.8	72.7
September	4,228.0	562.2	4,790.2	25.8	402.8	68.0	470.8	5,261.0	8.9	73.2
October	4,230.5	572.9	4,803.4	29.5	391.3	59.1	450.4	5,253.8	8.6	73.0
November	4,249.2	589.4	4,838.5	25.9	391.7	68.6	460.3	5,298.8	8.7	73.5
December	4,250.5	591.9	4,842.3	25.8	377.8	63.4	441.2	5,283.5	8.4	73.2
MARRIED FEMALES										
1996 —										
October	1,171.2	996.8	2,168.1	n.a.	82.4	46.8	129.3	2,297.3	5.6	54.8
November	1,167.7	998.6	2,166.3	n.a.	76.5	42.8	119.3	2,285.6	5.2	54.7
December	1,181.5	1,000.3	2,181.9	n.a.	81.5	43.2	124.7	2,306.6	5.4	54.9
1997 —										
January	1,178.4	1,014.7	2,193.1	n.a.	88.5	43.5	131.9	2,325.0	5.7	55.4
February	1,177.0	1,025.5	2,202.5	n.a.	83.0	42.4	125.4	2,327.9	5.4	55.5
March	1,163.8	1,018.3	2,182.1	n.a.	78.2	40.1	118.3	2,300.4	5.1	54.7
April	1,184.9	1,023.5	2,208.4	n.a.	79.3	45.1	124.4	2,332.7	5.3	55.4
May	1,183.3	1,000.9	2,184.2	n.a.	80.0	50.4	130.4	2,314.6	5.6	54.8
June	1,175.4	1,027.2	2,202.6	n.a.	76.3	41.0	117.2	2,319.8	5.1	54.9
July	1,188.6	1,014.3	2,203.0	n.a.	79.3	40.6	119.9	2,322.9	5.2	54.7
August	1,179.5	1,007.9	2,187.4	n.a.	84.3	46.0	130.3	2,317.7	5.6	54.4
September	1,200.7	1,029.3	2,230.0	n.a.	81.9	39.0	120.9	2,350.9	5.1	55.2
October	1,185.7	1,032.2	2,217.9	n.a.	78.3	39.7	118.0	2,335.9	5.1	54.9
November	1,205.4	1,026.4	2,231.8	n.a.	78.9	33.8	112.7	2,344.5	4.8	55.1
December	1,209.9	1,016.4	2,226.2	n.a.	75.4	31.7	107.1	2,333.3	4.6	54.6
ALL FEMALES										
1996 —										
October	2,081.3	1,540.8	3,622.1	25.3	222.5	109.6	332.1	3,954.2	8.4	54.0
November	2,074.8	1,544.3	3,619.2	22.5	219.2	103.2	322.4	3,941.6	8.2	53.7
December	2,080.5	1,547.6	3,628.1	26.4	224.8	112.3	337.1	3,965.2	8.5	54.0
1997 —										
January	2,068.5	1,569.0	3,637.5	25.6	230.7	108.5	339.2	3,976.7	8.5	54.1
February	2,071.6	1,591.9	3,663.5	18.8	227.1	112.2	339.2	4,002.8	8.5	54.4
March	2,041.5	1,580.7	3,622.2	20.2	224.5	106.0	330.5	3,952.7	8.4	53.6
April	2,072.5	1,576.6	3,649.0	25.3	231.3	106.9	338.2	3,987.2	8.5	54.1
May	2,063.2	1,553.5	3,616.7	16.2	230.5	117.6	348.1	3,964.7	8.8	53.7
June	2,040.7	1,573.8	3,614.6	20.2	223.9	106.3	330.1	3,944.7	8.4	53.4
July	2,078.1	1,561.7	3,639.8	19.3	217.5	105.0	322.5	3,962.3	8.1	53.5
August	2,059.7	1,558.5	3,618.3	21.1	225.3	112.2	337.6	3,955.8	8.5	53.4
September	2,076.5	1,584.0	3,660.5	17.9	217.4	103.3	320.7	3,981.1	8.1	53.7
October	2,064.0	1,582.9	3,647.0	23.0	218.7	103.6	322.3	3,969.3	8.1	53.4
November	2,080.5	1,602.2	3,682.7	23.7	218.7	99.9	318.6	4,001.3	8.0	53.8
December	2,092.3	1,580.6	3,672.9	20.3	212.9	99.1	311.9	3,984.8	7.8	53.5
PERSONS										
1996 —										
October	6,291.8	2,086.1	8,377.9	58.5	632.4	171.3	803.6	9,181.5	8.8	63.7
November	6,294.5	2,099.2	8,393.6	53.4	618.8	160.5	779.3	9,172.9	8.5	63.5
December	6,298.7	2,098.0	8,396.7	56.4	618.0	173.9	791.9	9,188.6	8.6	63.5
1997 —										
January	6,300.9	2,124.1	8,425.1	52.6	624.2	166.7	790.9	9,215.9	8.6	63.7
February	6,276.8	2,141.1	8,417.9	48.8	642.4	168.4	810.8	9,228.7	8.8	63.7
March	6,246.4	2,137.7	8,384.0	55.0	637.7	165.3	803.0	9,187.0	8.7	63.3
April	6,274.8	2,146.4	8,421.1	55.0	632.8	169.5	802.3	9,223.5	8.7	63.5
May	6,251.7	2,129.1	8,380.8	44.9	635.4	174.4	809.8	9,190.7	8.8	63.2
June	6,234.8	2,158.0	8,392.7	50.7	615.0	162.9	777.8	9,170.6	8.5	63.0
July	6,287.3	2,126.7	8,414.0	50.1	640.4	160.8	801.2	9,215.2	8.7	63.2
August	6,249.8	2,126.1	8,375.9	53.2	632.1	166.6	798.7	9,174.6	8.7	62.9
September	6,304.5	2,146.1	8,450.6	43.7	620.2	171.3	791.5	9,242.1	8.6	63.3
October	6,294.6	2,155.8	8,450.4	52.5	610.0	162.7	772.7	9,223.1	8.4	63.0
November	6,329.7	2,191.6	8,521.2	49.6	610.4	168.5	778.9	9,300.1	8.4	63.5
December	6,342.8	2,172.5	8,515.2	46.1	590.7	162.5	753.2	9,268.4	8.1	63.2

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES(a)

Month	Employed		Total	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										
1996 —										
October	4,215.1	548.5	4,763.6	29.7	405.0	59.0	464.0	5,227.6	8.9	73.6
November	4,217.4	549.6	4,767.1	29.8	403.8	59.1	462.9	5,230.0	8.9	73.6
December	4,218.4	550.8	4,769.2	30.1	402.7	59.1	461.8	5,231.0	8.8	73.5
1997 —										
January	4,216.5	553.0	4,769.5	30.3	402.4	59.1	461.5	5,231.0	8.8	73.4
February	4,212.3	556.8	4,769.1	30.3	403.2	59.1	462.4	5,231.4	8.8	73.4
March	4,206.0	562.0	4,768.0	30.5	404.8	58.8	463.5	5,231.5	8.9	73.3
April	4,199.6	567.2	4,766.8	30.6	406.2	58.2	464.4	5,231.1	8.9	73.2
May	4,195.5	570.6	4,766.1	30.8	407.0	57.6	464.6	5,230.6	8.9	73.1
June r	4,195.5	571.6	4,767.1	30.6	407.1	57.4	464.4	5,231.5	8.9	73.0
July r	4,200.5	571.1	4,771.6	30.1	406.2	57.9	464.1	5,235.7	8.9	73.0
August r	4,209.3	570.7	4,780.1	29.5	404.3	59.1	463.4	5,243.5	8.8	73.0
September r	4,220.0	572.1	4,792.1	28.8	400.8	60.9	461.7	5,253.8	8.8	73.1
October r	4,230.8	575.6	4,806.5	27.9	395.8	62.8	458.6	5,265.1	8.7	73.1
November r	4,241.0	580.1	4,821.2	27.0	390.4	64.4	454.8	5,276.0	8.6	73.2
December	4,249.3	584.8	4,834.1	26.1	385.5	65.7	451.2	5,285.3	8.5	73.2
MARRIED FEMALES (b)										
1996 —										
October	1,176.8	994.6	2,171.5	n.a.	81.6	44.8	126.4	2,297.8	5.5	54.8
November	1,175.6	1,000.3	2,175.8	n.a.	81.8	44.0	125.8	2,301.6	5.5	54.9
December	1,174.6	1,006.8	2,181.4	n.a.	82.0	43.3	125.3	2,306.8	5.4	55.0
1997 —										
January	1,174.6	1,012.5	2,187.1	n.a.	82.2	43.0	125.2	2,312.3	5.4	55.1
February	1,175.5	1,016.6	2,192.1	n.a.	81.9	43.0	125.0	2,317.1	5.4	55.2
March	1,176.4	1,018.5	2,194.9	n.a.	81.0	43.5	124.4	2,319.3	5.4	55.2
April	1,177.6	1,018.1	2,195.6	n.a.	79.9	44.0	123.9	2,319.6	5.3	55.0
May	1,179.0	1,016.7	2,195.7	n.a.	79.3	44.4	123.7	2,319.4	5.3	54.9
June r	1,181.1	1,016.1	2,197.2	n.a.	79.4	44.3	123.7	2,320.9	5.3	54.8
July r	1,184.0	1,017.1	2,201.2	n.a.	80.0	43.5	123.5	2,324.7	5.3	54.8
August r	1,187.5	1,019.7	2,207.2	n.a.	80.5	41.9	122.4	2,329.6	5.3	54.8
September r	1,191.4	1,022.3	2,213.7	n.a.	80.3	39.9	120.2	2,333.9	5.1	54.8
October r	1,196.1	1,024.0	2,220.1	n.a.	79.7	37.7	117.4	2,337.5	5.0	54.9
November r	1,200.8	1,025.1	2,226.0	n.a.	78.8	35.6	114.4	2,340.4	4.9	54.9
December	1,205.3	1,024.3	2,229.7	n.a.	77.9	34.1	112.0	2,341.7	4.8	54.9
ALL FEMALES										
1996 —										
October	2,082.8	1,536.3	3,619.1	23.9	222.9	108.1	331.0	3,950.1	8.4	53.9
November	2,079.6	1,546.6	3,626.2	24.4	224.3	108.0	332.4	3,958.6	8.4	54.0
December	2,074.8	1,558.3	3,633.1	24.2	225.4	108.4	333.7	3,966.8	8.4	54.0
1997 —										
January	2,069.5	1,568.4	3,637.8	23.5	226.5	108.9	335.5	3,973.3	8.4	54.0
February	2,065.0	1,574.8	3,639.8	22.5	227.8	109.5	337.2	3,977.0	8.5	54.0
March	2,061.3	1,576.6	3,637.9	21.4	228.4	109.8	338.2	3,976.1	8.5	54.0
April	2,059.0	1,574.1	3,633.1	20.5	228.1	109.9	338.0	3,971.1	8.5	53.8
May	2,058.6	1,569.4	3,628.1	19.8	226.8	109.8	336.6	3,964.6	8.5	53.7
June r	2,059.8	1,565.9	3,625.6	19.5	225.0	109.3	334.3	3,959.9	8.4	53.6
July r	2,062.4	1,566.2	3,628.5	19.7	223.1	108.4	331.5	3,960.0	8.4	53.5
August r	2,065.9	1,570.7	3,636.6	20.1	221.2	106.9	328.1	3,964.7	8.3	53.5
September r	2,069.9	1,576.9	3,646.8	20.6	219.4	105.0	324.4	3,971.2	8.2	53.5
October r	2,074.6	1,582.7	3,657.3	21.2	218.0	103.1	321.0	3,978.3	8.1	53.5
November r	2,079.5	1,587.7	3,667.2	21.8	216.7	101.2	317.9	3,985.1	8.0	53.6
December	2,084.5	1,590.6	3,675.2	22.0	215.8	100.1	315.9	3,991.1	7.9	53.6
PERSONS										
1996 —										
October	6,297.9	2,084.8	8,382.7	53.6	627.9	167.1	795.0	9,177.7	8.7	63.6
November	6,297.1	2,096.2	8,393.3	54.2	628.1	167.2	795.3	9,188.6	8.7	63.6
December	6,293.2	2,109.1	8,402.3	54.3	628.1	167.5	795.5	9,197.8	8.6	63.6
1997 —										
January	6,286.0	2,121.3	8,407.4	53.8	628.9	168.1	797.0	9,204.3	8.7	63.6
February	6,277.3	2,131.6	8,408.9	52.8	631.0	168.6	799.6	9,208.4	8.7	63.5
March	6,267.2	2,138.6	8,405.9	51.9	633.2	168.6	801.7	9,207.6	8.7	63.5
April	6,258.6	2,141.3	8,399.9	51.1	634.3	168.1	802.4	9,202.3	8.7	63.4
May	6,254.1	2,140.0	8,394.1	50.6	633.8	167.4	801.1	9,195.3	8.7	63.2
June r	6,255.3	2,137.5	8,392.7	50.1	632.1	166.7	798.7	9,191.5	8.7	63.1
July r	6,262.9	2,137.3	8,400.2	49.8	629.3	166.3	795.6	9,195.7	8.7	63.1
August r	6,275.2	2,141.4	8,416.7	49.6	625.5	166.0	791.5	9,208.1	8.6	63.1
September r	6,289.9	2,149.0	8,438.9	49.4	620.3	165.9	786.1	9,225.0	8.5	63.1
October r	6,305.4	2,158.3	8,463.7	49.1	613.8	165.8	779.6	9,243.4	8.4	63.2
November r	6,320.6	2,167.8	8,488.4	48.8	607.1	165.6	772.7	9,261.1	8.3	63.2
December	6,333.8	2,175.4	8,509.2	48.0	601.3	165.8	767.1	9,276.3	8.3	63.2

(a) Estimates for employment from February 1996 have been affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing over the period August 1996 to February 1997. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6, 7 and 32. (b) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, DECEMBER 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 -						
<i>Males</i>	4,309.7	586.8	4,896.5	380.0	66.5	446.5	5,343.0	1,875.9	7,218.9	8.4	74.0
Married	2,890.4	218.7	3,109.2	150.6	12.4	163.1	3,272.2	1,074.9	4,347.1	5.0	75.3
Not married	1,419.3	368.1	1,787.3	229.3	54.1	283.4	2,070.8	801.0	2,871.8	13.7	72.1
<i>Females</i>	2,133.9	1,584.9	3,718.8	218.0	99.1	317.1	4,035.9	3,411.5	7,447.4	7.9	54.2
Married	1,223.9	1,006.7	2,230.6	70.3	30.0	100.3	2,330.9	1,942.2	4,273.1	4.3	54.5
Not married	910.0	578.2	1,488.1	147.7	69.1	216.8	1,705.0	1,469.3	3,174.3	12.7	53.7
<b>Persons</b>	<b>6,443.6</b>	<b>2,171.7</b>	<b>8,615.2</b>	<b>598.0</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>763.6</b>	<b>9,378.9</b>	<b>5,287.4</b>	<b>14,666.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>63.9</b>

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

STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER 1997											
State or Territory	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											
New South Wales	1,456.8	180.8	1,637.6	116.8	18.2	135.1	1,772.7	665.4	2,438.1	7.6	72.7
Victoria	1,064.4	155.8	1,220.2	86.4	23.1	109.5	1,329.7	460.7	1,790.4	8.2	74.3
Queensland	795.7	114.8	910.6	79.4	13.1	92.5	1,003.1	334.9	1,338.0	9.2	75.0
South Australia	329.8	47.1	376.9	38.8	3.9	42.8	419.7	164.3	584.0	10.2	71.9
Western Australia	448.9	57.9	506.8	33.8	5.0	38.8	545.5	159.6	705.1	7.1	77.4
Tasmania	97.5	13.8	111.3	16.5	2.2	18.7	130.0	51.8	181.8	14.4	71.5
Northern Territory	44.2	5.1	49.3	1.6	* 0.1	1.7	51.0	14.6	65.6	3.4	77.7
Australian Capital Territory	72.3	11.5	83.8	6.5	* 0.9	7.4	91.2	24.6	115.8	8.2	78.7
Australia	4,309.7	586.8	4,896.5	380.0	66.5	446.5	5,343.0	1,875.9	7,218.9	8.4	74.0
FEMALES											
New South Wales	730.8	504.1	1,234.9	66.3	29.4	95.7	1,330.6	1,196.8	2,527.4	7.2	52.6
Victoria	530.2	404.6	934.8	55.9	26.3	82.2	1,016.9	851.8	1,868.7	8.1	54.4
Queensland	404.5	292.2	696.6	45.6	18.2	63.8	760.4	602.3	1,362.7	8.4	55.8
South Australia	151.7	135.8	287.5	19.7	8.6	28.3	315.8	288.8	604.5	8.9	52.2
Western Australia	199.7	170.1	369.8	20.3	9.1	29.4	399.2	312.7	711.8	7.4	56.1
Tasmania	43.0	41.1	84.1	5.2	4.0	9.2	93.2	94.7	188.0	9.8	49.6
Northern Territory	27.5	11.8	39.3	1.5	* 1.0	2.5	41.8	22.7	64.5	6.1	64.9
Australian Capital Territory	46.6	25.2	71.8	3.5	2.6	6.1	77.8	41.9	119.7	7.8	65.0
Australia	2,133.9	1,584.9	3,718.8	218.0	99.1	317.1	4,035.9	3,411.5	7,447.4	7.9	54.2
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,187.6	684.9	2,872.6	183.1	47.6	230.8	3,103.3	1,862.2	4,965.6	7.4	62.5
Victoria	1,594.6	560.4	2,155.0	142.3	49.3	191.7	2,346.7	1,312.5	3,659.2	8.2	64.1
Queensland	1,200.2	407.0	1,607.2	125.0	31.3	156.3	1,763.5	937.1	2,700.6	8.9	65.3
South Australia	481.6	182.9	664.4	58.5	12.5	71.0	735.5	453.1	1,188.5	9.7	61.9
Western Australia	648.5	228.0	876.5	54.1	14.1	68.2	944.7	472.2	1,416.9	7.2	66.7
Tasmania	140.5	54.9	195.4	21.7	6.1	27.9	223.3	146.5	369.8	12.5	60.4
Northern Territory	71.7	16.9	88.6	3.1	* 1.1	4.3	92.9	37.3	130.1	4.6	71.4
Australian Capital Territory	118.9	36.7	155.5	10.0	3.5	13.5	169.0	66.5	235.6	8.0	71.8
Australia	6,443.6	2,171.7	8,615.2	598.0	165.7	763.6	9,378.9	5,287.4	14,666.3	8.1	63.9

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

STATE CAPITAL CITIES, DECEMBER 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	950.7	1,060.3	54.2	12.6	66.8	1,127.1	384.5	1,511.6	5.9	74.6
Melbourne	785.7	897.2	65.2	16.4	81.6	978.8	315.0	1,293.9	8.3	75.7
Brisbane	367.2	418.8	29.6	7.4	37.0	455.8	148.9	604.7	8.1	75.4
Adelaide	237.8	274.2	29.6	3.3	32.8	307.1	122.4	429.5	10.7	71.5
Perth	314.5	359.2	24.1	4.8	28.9	388.1	125.1	513.3	7.5	75.6
Hobart	39.7	45.9	5.9	0.8	6.7	52.6	22.2	74.9	12.8	70.3
Total	2,695.8	3,055.7	208.6	45.2	253.8	3,309.5	1,118.3	4,427.8	7.7	74.7
FEMALES										
Sydney	524.9	820.9	35.6	15.9	51.5	872.4	704.9	1,577.2	5.9	55.3
Melbourne	415.2	695.3	38.8	18.6	57.4	752.8	605.1	1,357.8	7.6	55.4
Brisbane	200.4	331.8	20.0	8.4	28.3	360.2	268.1	628.3	7.9	57.3
Adelaide	117.4	215.2	14.8	7.2	22.0	237.2	216.4	453.7	9.3	52.3
Perth	152.6	275.4	15.5	7.3	22.9	298.3	236.6	534.9	7.7	55.8
Hobart	20.6	38.2	1.3	1.2	2.6	40.8	38.6	79.3	6.3	51.4
Total	1,431.1	2,376.9	126.1	58.6	184.7	2,561.6	2,069.7	4,631.3	7.2	55.3
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,475.6	1,881.2	89.8	28.5	118.3	1,999.5	1,089.4	3,088.9	5.9	64.7
Melbourne	1,201.0	1,592.6	104.0	35.0	139.0	1,731.6	920.1	2,651.7	8.0	65.3
Brisbane	567.6	750.6	49.6	15.7	65.3	816.0	417.1	1,233.0	8.0	66.2
Adelaide	355.2	489.5	44.3	10.5	54.8	544.3	338.9	883.2	10.1	61.6
Perth	467.1	634.6	39.7	12.1	51.8	686.4	361.7	1,048.2	7.5	65.5
Hobart	60.4	84.1	7.2	2.0	9.3	93.4	60.8	154.2	9.9	60.6
Total	4,126.9	5,432.7	334.7	103.8	438.5	5,871.1	3,188.0	9,059.1	7.5	64.8

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

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
	— '000 —						
Employed	83.8	41.3	71.8	9.8	19.7	126.0	155.5
Full-time workers	72.3	26.7	46.6	2.5	13.8	102.5	118.9
Part-time workers	11.5	14.6	25.2	7.3	5.8	23.5	36.7
Unemployed	7.4	1.8	6.1	3.5	4.0	6.1	13.5
Looking for full-time work	6.5	* 0.9	3.5	1.9	2.9	5.2	10.0
Looking for part-time work	* 0.9	* 0.9	2.6	1.6	1.1	* 0.9	3.5
Labour force	91.2	43.1	77.8	13.3	23.7	132.1	169.0
Not in labour force	24.6	22.5	41.9	8.9	4.3	53.3	66.5
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.7	* 0.0	2.6	6.3	..	..	6.3
Civilian population	115.8	65.6	119.7	22.2	28.0	185.4	235.6
	— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	8.2	4.3	7.8	26.1	16.8	4.6	8.0
Looking for full-time work	8.3	* 3.4	7.0	43.3	17.1	4.8	7.7
Participation rate	78.7	65.7	65.0	59.7	84.5	71.3	71.8
Employment/population ratio	72.3	62.9	60.0	44.1	70.4	68.0	66.0
	— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	39.8	31.9	31.8	20.1	34.5	37.6	36.1
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	45.5	36.8	36.4	23.9	35.5	55.2	41.4

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	'000 -	loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1996 —																		
October	1,423.3	1,601.7	141.8	1,743.5	8.1	72.6	731.9	1,210.0	100.2	1,310.3	7.6	52.6	2,155.1	2,811.8	242.0	3,053.8	7.9	62.4
November	1,424.2	1,593.0	141.3	1,734.3	8.1	72.1	730.5	1,206.2	87.1	1,293.4	6.7	51.9	2,154.7	2,799.3	228.4	3,027.7	7.5	61.8
December	1,432.4	1,610.1	136.2	1,746.4	7.8	72.5	731.9	1,210.7	102.1	1,312.7	7.8	52.6	2,164.2	2,820.8	238.3	3,059.1	7.8	62.4
1997 —																		
January	1,438.9	1,618.0	137.3	1,755.2	7.8	72.9	730.1	1,213.8	101.3	1,315.0	7.7	52.6	2,169.0	2,831.7	238.5	3,070.3	7.8	62.6
February	1,415.1	1,589.7	151.1	1,740.7	8.7	72.2	726.1	1,212.3	107.7	1,320.0	8.2	52.8	2,141.3	2,801.9	258.8	3,060.7	8.5	62.3
March	1,438.9	1,607.1	142.0	1,749.0	8.1	72.5	720.3	1,206.3	98.9	1,305.2	7.6	52.2	2,159.2	2,813.4	240.8	3,054.2	7.9	62.1
April	1,424.0	1,610.0	143.7	1,753.7	8.2	72.6	731.7	1,216.2	104.6	1,320.8	7.9	52.7	2,155.7	2,826.2	248.2	3,074.5	8.1	62.5
May	1,409.7	1,596.7	147.3	1,744.0	8.4	72.1	726.0	1,202.3	107.0	1,309.3	8.2	52.2	2,135.6	2,799.0	254.3	3,053.3	8.3	62.0
June	1,422.2	1,601.8	131.9	1,733.7	7.6	71.6	710.2	1,186.3	97.8	1,284.1	7.6	51.1	2,132.4	2,788.1	229.7	3,017.8	7.6	61.2
July	1,411.6	1,595.9	155.1	1,751.0	8.9	72.2	727.0	1,208.3	100.6	1,309.0	7.7	52.1	2,138.7	2,804.2	255.7	3,060.0	8.4	62.0
August	1,404.6	1,576.2	140.4	1,716.7	8.2	70.7	716.6	1,191.6	100.8	1,292.4	7.8	51.4	2,121.2	2,767.9	241.2	3,009.1	8.0	60.9
September	1,428.6	1,603.9	143.7	1,747.6	8.2	71.9	720.5	1,213.5	95.6	1,309.2	7.3	52.0	2,149.2	2,817.4	239.3	3,056.7	7.8	61.8
October	1,429.2	1,593.2	146.2	1,739.4	8.4	71.5	716.3	1,188.6	99.5	1,288.1	7.7	51.1	2,145.5	2,781.8	245.6	3,027.4	8.1	61.1
November	1,439.2	1,619.4	145.5	1,764.9	8.2	72.5	724.7	1,219.6	93.0	1,312.6	7.1	52.0	2,163.8	2,839.0	238.5	3,077.5	7.7	62.0
December	1,437.5	1,621.8	129.6	1,751.4	7.4	71.8	716.3	1,220.6	95.0	1,315.6	7.2	52.1	2,153.8	2,842.3	224.6	3,067.0	7.3	61.8
VICTORIA																		
1996 —																		
October	1,046.3	1,185.5	121.9	1,307.4	9.3	74.1	514.0	898.8	94.1	992.9	9.5	53.9	1,560.3	2,084.3	216.0	2,300.3	9.4	63.7
November	1,049.1	1,194.8	118.5	1,313.3	9.0	74.3	516.4	912.3	93.3	1,005.6	9.3	54.5	1,565.5	2,107.1	211.8	2,318.9	9.1	64.2
December	1,043.0	1,185.0	120.2	1,305.2	9.2	73.8	511.7	910.4	89.8	1,000.2	9.0	54.2	1,554.8	2,095.4	210.0	2,305.4	9.1	63.8
1997 —																		
January	1,056.7	1,193.5	117.5	1,311.0	9.0	74.1	516.2	921.4	86.4	1,007.8	8.6	54.5	1,572.9	2,114.8	203.9	2,318.8	8.8	64.1
February	1,046.8	1,182.8	120.1	1,302.9	9.2	73.5	512.4	916.8	88.0	1,004.8	8.8	54.3	1,559.2	2,099.6	208.1	2,307.7	9.0	63.7
March	1,040.9	1,186.5	122.3	1,308.8	9.3	73.8	502.9	901.3	88.9	990.2	9.0	53.5	1,543.7	2,087.8	211.2	2,299.0	9.2	63.4
April	1,045.7	1,187.3	120.7	1,307.9	9.2	73.7	510.3	915.5	90.8	1,006.3	9.0	54.3	1,556.0	2,102.8	211.5	2,314.3	9.1	63.8
May	1,044.0	1,183.5	115.7	1,299.3	8.9	73.1	505.4	902.2	94.5	996.7	9.5	53.7	1,549.4	2,085.8	210.2	2,296.0	9.2	63.2
June	1,033.5	1,182.0	126.0	1,307.9	9.6	73.5	517.2	917.9	92.0	1,009.8	9.1	54.4	1,550.7	2,099.9	217.9	2,317.8	9.4	63.7
July	1,040.5	1,184.1	117.3	1,301.4	9.0	73.1	512.7	908.1	88.3	996.4	8.9	53.6	1,553.2	2,092.3	205.6	2,297.9	8.9	63.1
August	1,033.0	1,174.7	117.9	1,292.6	9.1	72.5	502.9	895.4	95.5	991.0	9.6	53.3	1,535.9	2,070.2	213.4	2,283.6	9.3	62.7
September	1,031.8	1,185.5	121.0	1,306.5	9.3	73.2	512.8	917.9	87.3	1,005.2	8.7	54.0	1,544.5	2,103.4	208.2	2,311.6	9.0	63.4
October	1,041.9	1,195.7	104.9	1,300.6	8.1	72.8	512.0	908.6	89.1	997.7	8.9	53.5	1,554.0	2,104.3	194.0	2,298.3	8.4	62.9
November	1,048.9	1,196.2	106.8	1,303.0	8.2	72.9	506.6	921.5	84.5	1,006.1	8.4	53.9	1,555.4	2,117.7	191.3	2,309.1	8.3	63.2
December	1,048.1	1,203.2	110.2	1,313.4	8.4	73.4	521.8	927.1	77.1	1,004.3	7.7	53.7	1,570.0	2,130.4	187.3	2,317.7	8.1	63.3

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-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyed	Partic-ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyed	Partic-ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyed	Partic-ipation rate
			'000 -			- per cent -			'000 -			- per cent -			'000 -			- per cent -
QUEENSLAND																		
1996 —																		
October	781.4	876.5	97.0	973.6	10.0	74.6	381.9	660.3	69.4	729.8	9.5	54.9	1,163.3	1,536.9	166.4	1,703.3	9.8	64.7
November	783.2	886.8	86.5	973.3	8.9	74.4	378.0	657.4	67.7	725.1	9.3	54.5	1,161.2	1,544.2	154.3	1,698.5	9.1	64.4
December	783.4	882.0	93.6	975.7	9.6	74.5	382.4	662.1	70.0	732.1	9.6	54.9	1,165.8	1,544.2	163.6	1,707.8	9.6	64.6
1997 —																		
January	774.5	882.4	97.3	979.7	9.9	74.6	370.4	659.4	75.4	734.8	10.3	55.0	1,144.9	1,541.8	172.7	1,714.5	10.1	64.7
February	777.9	874.2	97.4	971.6	10.0	73.9	377.9	675.5	69.0	744.5	9.3	55.6	1,155.8	1,549.7	166.4	1,716.1	9.7	64.7
March	762.2	867.9	104.0	971.9	10.7	73.8	375.5	669.5	64.3	733.8	8.8	54.7	1,137.7	1,537.4	168.3	1,705.7	9.9	64.1
April	766.4	876.3	96.3	972.6	9.9	73.7	375.6	671.5	66.4	737.9	9.0	54.9	1,142.0	1,547.8	162.8	1,710.5	9.5	64.2
May	771.9	879.7	93.7	973.3	9.6	73.6	374.7	669.4	71.9	741.3	9.7	55.1	1,146.5	1,549.1	165.5	1,714.6	9.7	64.3
June	766.3	883.8	88.5	972.3	9.1	73.4	365.1	679.7	64.7	744.4	8.7	55.2	1,131.4	1,563.5	153.2	1,716.7	8.9	64.2
July	787.5	889.0	94.8	983.8	9.6	74.2	381.6	683.3	62.5	745.8	8.4	55.2	1,169.1	1,572.3	157.3	1,729.6	9.1	64.6
August	775.5	887.6	100.4	988.0	10.2	74.4	386.2	679.0	70.4	749.4	9.4	55.4	1,161.7	1,566.5	170.8	1,737.4	9.8	64.8
September	776.2	885.9	94.3	980.3	9.6	73.7	380.5	684.1	68.7	752.8	9.1	55.6	1,156.7	1,570.0	163.0	1,733.0	9.4	64.5
October	784.7	900.8	93.1	993.9	9.4	74.6	381.5	693.4	69.2	762.6	9.1	56.2	1,166.1	1,594.2	162.3	1,756.5	9.2	65.3
November	780.7	893.2	96.3	989.6	9.7	74.1	387.8	691.0	68.8	759.8	9.1	55.9	1,168.5	1,584.3	165.1	1,749.4	9.4	64.9
December	784.5	900.5	94.8	995.3	9.5	74.4	398.9	684.9	64.7	749.7	8.6	55.0	1,183.4	1,585.4	159.6	1,745.0	9.1	64.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
October	318.9	367.2	41.2	408.4	10.1	70.5	151.6	294.8	27.6	322.4	8.6	53.7	470.5	662.0	68.7	730.8	9.4	62.0
November	320.8	368.1	42.8	410.8	10.4	70.9	148.2	288.6	26.5	315.1	8.4	52.5	469.0	656.7	69.3	725.9	9.5	61.5
December	321.6	368.8	41.4	410.2	10.1	70.7	150.5	289.0	28.4	317.4	8.9	52.9	472.0	657.8	69.8	727.5	9.6	61.6
1997 —																		
January	323.1	368.0	40.7	408.7	10.0	70.5	150.6	291.7	26.6	318.3	8.4	53.0	473.6	659.7	67.3	727.0	9.3	61.6
February	320.5	369.0	41.4	410.4	10.1	70.7	150.1	293.7	27.0	320.7	8.4	53.4	470.6	662.7	68.4	731.2	9.4	61.9
March	320.2	372.4	42.0	414.3	10.1	71.4	150.1	295.1	28.0	323.1	8.7	53.7	470.3	667.5	69.9	737.5	9.5	62.4
April	322.1	368.7	44.5	413.1	10.8	71.1	150.6	292.1	26.6	318.6	8.3	53.0	472.8	660.8	71.0	731.8	9.7	61.9
May	318.8	370.1	45.1	415.2	10.9	71.4	149.9	288.3	26.2	314.5	8.3	52.3	468.7	658.4	71.3	729.8	9.8	61.7
June	324.6	375.5	42.3	417.8	10.1	71.9	152.6	289.8	29.1	318.9	9.1	53.0	477.2	665.3	71.4	736.7	9.7	62.2
July	325.6	373.3	43.2	416.5	10.4	71.6	149.3	287.9	28.9	316.7	9.1	52.6	475.0	661.2	72.1	733.3	9.8	61.9
August	325.9	375.7	42.5	418.1	10.2	71.8	145.0	286.2	27.4	313.6	8.7	52.0	470.9	661.9	69.8	731.7	9.5	61.7
September	325.3	375.7	44.1	419.8	10.5	72.0	143.9	286.9	28.1	315.0	8.9	52.2	469.3	662.5	72.2	734.7	9.8	62.0
October	321.9	374.1	43.7	417.8	10.5	71.6	145.0	291.4	27.1	318.5	8.5	52.7	467.0	665.5	70.8	736.3	9.6	62.0
November	323.9	372.6	44.0	416.6	10.6	71.4	146.3	290.2	28.3	318.5	8.9	52.7	470.2	662.7	72.3	735.0	9.8	61.9
December	323.8	371.7	42.9	414.7	10.4	71.0	149.2	283.8	27.4	311.2	8.8	51.5	473.0	655.5	70.3	725.9	9.7	61.1



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- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation
			'000 -		-per cent-				'000 -		-per cent-				'000 -		-per cent-	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
October	430.3	484.0	42.8	526.8	8.1	76.6	194.3	360.8	27.4	388.2	7.1	55.9	624.6	844.8	70.2	915.0	7.7	66.2
November	429.9	480.3	41.9	522.2	8.0	75.8	195.3	364.0	27.8	391.8	7.1	56.3	625.2	844.3	69.7	914.0	7.6	66.0
December	428.5	483.7	41.3	525.0	7.9	76.1	197.6	366.5	29.6	396.1	7.5	56.8	626.0	850.2	70.9	921.1	7.7	66.4
1997 —																		
January	434.3	491.4	36.7	528.1	7.0	76.4	194.8	364.5	33.4	397.9	8.4	57.0	629.1	855.9	70.1	926.0	7.6	66.7
February	435.9	491.2	38.4	529.6	7.3	76.5	189.7	366.5	32.3	398.8	8.1	57.0	625.6	857.7	70.8	928.4	7.6	66.7
March	433.0	490.2	37.4	527.6	7.1	76.1	187.8	359.4	31.6	391.0	8.1	55.8	620.8	849.6	69.0	918.6	7.5	65.9
April	434.6	490.4	36.2	526.7	6.9	75.8	191.7	356.8	31.5	388.4	8.1	55.4	626.3	847.3	67.8	915.0	7.4	65.5
May	436.1	492.0	37.2	529.2	7.0	76.1	191.7	355.9	26.2	382.1	6.9	54.4	627.8	847.9	63.5	911.3	7.0	65.2
June	437.5	495.5	38.2	533.7	7.2	76.5	186.6	356.1	27.5	383.6	7.2	54.5	624.1	851.6	65.7	917.3	7.2	65.5
July	439.1	491.0	39.1	530.2	7.4	75.9	198.7	362.4	26.8	389.3	6.9	55.2	637.8	853.4	66.0	919.4	7.2	65.5
August	440.2	497.4	38.8	536.2	7.2	76.6	197.1	365.2	28.4	393.6	7.2	55.7	637.3	862.6	67.2	929.9	7.2	66.1
September	442.6	496.2	40.6	536.9	7.6	76.6	201.8	374.6	24.7	399.2	6.2	56.4	644.3	870.8	65.3	936.1	7.0	66.4
October	438.8	498.4	33.8	532.2	6.4	75.8	195.9	367.3	25.9	393.3	6.6	55.4	634.7	865.7	59.8	925.4	6.5	65.6
November	443.9	503.3	38.2	541.5	7.1	76.9	198.5	366.1	26.1	392.2	6.7	55.2	642.4	869.4	64.3	933.8	6.9	66.0
December	445.3	502.3	39.2	541.5	7.2	76.8	193.2	364.3	29.2	393.5	7.4	55.3	638.5	866.6	68.4	935.0	7.3	66.0
TASMANIA																		
1996 —																		
October	99.9	114.4	14.2	128.6	11.1	70.9	42.6	85.3	9.8	95.0	10.3	50.6	142.5	199.6	24.0	223.6	10.7	60.6
November	100.0	114.8	12.8	127.6	10.1	70.3	43.1	84.0	9.4	93.5	10.1	49.8	143.1	198.8	22.3	221.1	10.1	59.9
December	99.4	113.0	14.7	127.7	11.5	70.3	41.6	82.6	9.0	91.5	9.8	48.8	141.0	195.6	23.7	219.3	10.8	59.4
1997 —																		
January	98.7	113.4	13.6	126.9	10.7	69.9	41.1	84.5	9.3	93.8	9.9	49.9	139.8	197.8	22.9	220.7	10.4	59.8
February	100.2	112.1	14.7	126.8	11.6	69.8	40.6	83.3	9.5	92.9	10.3	49.4	140.8	195.4	24.2	219.7	11.0	59.5
March	98.6	113.4	14.0	127.4	11.0	70.1	40.6	82.6	9.7	92.3	10.5	49.2	139.2	196.0	23.7	219.7	10.8	59.5
April	97.0	111.5	15.4	126.8	12.1	69.8	42.0	83.3	8.3	91.5	9.1	48.7	139.1	194.7	23.6	218.4	10.8	59.1
May	97.6	112.3	13.4	125.6	10.6	69.2	42.0	82.3	9.3	91.6	10.2	48.8	139.6	194.5	22.7	217.2	10.4	58.8
June	96.6	110.6	13.7	124.3	11.0	68.4	39.0	79.4	9.8	89.2	11.0	47.5	135.5	189.9	23.5	213.5	11.0	57.8
July	95.8	110.4	15.4	125.9	12.2	69.3	37.7	80.1	8.7	88.8	9.8	47.3	133.5	190.6	24.1	214.7	11.2	58.1
August	97.5	113.1	14.0	127.1	11.0	69.9	38.3	81.8	10.2	91.9	11.0	48.9	135.8	194.9	24.2	219.0	11.0	59.2
September	97.9	112.9	13.4	126.3	10.6	69.5	38.7	78.2	11.4	89.7	12.7	47.7	136.5	191.1	24.8	215.9	11.5	58.4
October	99.3	112.5	15.6	128.1	12.2	70.4	41.0	80.8	9.7	90.5	10.7	48.1	140.4	193.3	25.3	218.5	11.6	59.1
November	96.5	111.9	15.1	126.9	11.9	69.8	42.5	82.5	8.7	91.3	9.6	48.5	138.9	194.4	23.8	218.2	10.9	59.0
December	96.1	109.7	17.6	127.3	13.8	70.0	41.8	82.7	8.7	91.4	9.5	48.6	137.9	192.4	26.2	218.7	12.0	59.1

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

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-
	Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour		Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour		Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour	
	workers		loyed	force	ipation	workers		loyed	force	ipation	workers		loyed	force	ipation
			'000 -		- per cent -			'000 -		- per cent -			'000 -		- per cent -
NEW SOUTH WALES															
1996 —															
October	1,423.6	1,600.0	142.0	1,742.0	8.2	72.5	730.3	1,205.5	98.0	1,303.4	7.5	52.4	2,153.9	2,805.4	7.9
November	1,427.2	1,602.3	141.0	1,743.3	8.1	72.5	730.3	1,207.8	98.4	1,306.3	7.5	52.4	2,157.5	2,810.2	7.9
December	1,429.6	1,604.3	140.8	1,745.1	8.1	72.5	729.8	1,210.4	99.4	1,309.8	7.6	52.5	2,159.4	2,814.6	7.9
1997 —															
January	1,430.4	1,605.4	141.3	1,746.6	8.1	72.5	729.0	1,212.0	100.8	1,312.7	7.7	52.6	2,159.4	2,817.3	7.9
February	1,429.5	1,605.9	142.3	1,748.2	8.1	72.5	727.8	1,211.8	102.4	1,314.2	7.8	52.6	2,157.4	2,817.7	8.0
March	1,426.7	1,605.2	143.4	1,748.5	8.2	72.5	726.1	1,209.6	103.6	1,313.1	7.9	52.5	2,152.9	2,814.7	8.1
April	1,422.5	1,603.1	143.8	1,746.9	8.2	72.3	724.3	1,206.4	103.8	1,310.2	7.9	52.3	2,146.8	2,809.5	8.1
May	1,418.0	1,599.6	143.9	1,743.5	8.3	72.1	722.6	1,203.0	103.0	1,306.0	7.9	52.1	2,140.6	2,802.6	8.1
June	1,415.0	1,595.9	144.0	1,739.9	8.3	71.9	721.1	1,199.9	101.7	1,301.7	7.8	51.8	2,136.1	2,795.8	8.1
July	1,414.9	1,593.8	144.3	1,738.1	8.3	71.7	720.1	1,198.6	100.5	1,299.8	7.7	51.7	2,135.0	2,792.5	8.1
August	1,417.6	1,594.1	144.5	1,738.6	8.3	71.7	719.5	1,199.6	99.2	1,298.8	7.6	51.6	2,137.2	2,793.7	8.0
September	1,422.6	1,597.3	144.0	1,741.4	8.3	71.7	719.3	1,202.5	97.8	1,300.3	7.5	51.6	2,141.8	2,799.8	8.0
October	1,428.1	1,602.7	142.7	1,745.5	8.2	71.8	719.3	1,206.4	96.6	1,303.0	7.4	51.7	2,147.4	2,809.1	7.9
November	1,433.4	1,608.9	141.0	1,749.8	8.1	71.9	719.3	1,210.7	95.5	1,306.2	7.3	51.7	2,152.8	2,819.6	7.7
December	1,437.5	1,614.6	139.4	1,754.0	7.9	71.9	719.7	1,215.1	95.0	1,310.1	7.2	51.8	2,157.2	2,829.7	7.6
VICTORIA															
1996 —															
October	1,046.5	1,187.6	118.9	1,306.4	9.1	74.0	513.7	903.7	92.5	996.2	9.3	54.1	1,560.2	2,091.3	9.2
November	1,046.3	1,188.2	120.2	1,308.4	9.2	74.0	513.9	908.7	91.7	1,000.3	9.2	54.2	1,560.2	2,096.9	9.2
December	1,047.2	1,188.7	120.3	1,309.0	9.2	74.0	513.4	912.1	90.2	1,002.4	9.0	54.3	1,560.5	2,100.8	9.1
1997 —															
January	1,047.8	1,188.4	120.0	1,308.5	9.2	73.9	512.1	913.6	89.2	1,002.7	8.9	54.3	1,559.9	2,102.0	9.1
February	1,047.5	1,187.7	119.9	1,307.7	9.2	73.8	510.8	913.6	88.9	1,002.5	8.9	54.2	1,558.3	2,101.3	9.0
March	1,046.0	1,186.5	120.1	1,306.6	9.2	73.7	509.7	912.4	89.5	1,001.9	8.9	54.1	1,555.7	2,098.9	9.1
April	1,043.4	1,184.8	120.6	1,305.4	9.2	73.6	509.2	910.5	90.5	1,001.0	9.0	54.0	1,552.6	2,095.3	9.2
May	1,040.5	1,183.1	120.9	1,304.0	9.3	73.4	509.4	908.7	91.6	1,000.3	9.2	53.9	1,549.9	2,091.8	9.2
June	1,037.8	1,181.8	120.6	1,302.4	9.3	73.2	509.7	907.5	92.3	999.7	9.2	53.8	1,547.5	2,089.3	9.2
July	1,036.4	1,181.9	119.3	1,301.1	9.2	73.1	510.0	907.4	92.0	999.4	9.2	53.8	1,546.4	2,089.3	9.2
August	1,036.6	1,183.7	117.1	1,300.8	9.0	73.0	510.3	908.7	90.8	999.5	9.1	53.7	1,546.9	2,092.4	9.0
September	1,038.1	1,187.0	114.5	1,301.6	8.8	72.9	510.6	911.0	88.9	999.9	8.9	53.7	1,548.7	2,098.0	8.8
October	1,040.6	1,191.2	111.9	1,303.1	8.6	72.9	511.4	914.2	86.7	1,000.9	8.7	53.7	1,551.9	2,105.4	8.6
November	1,043.4	1,195.5	109.5	1,305.0	8.4	73.0	512.7	918.0	84.3	1,002.3	8.4	53.7	1,556.1	2,113.6	8.4
December	1,046.5	1,199.5	107.2	1,306.7	8.2	73.0	513.7	921.1	82.1	1,003.2	8.2	53.7	1,560.2	2,120.6	8.2

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	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
QUEENSLAND																		
1996 —																		
October	782.0	881.1	93.6	974.7	9.6	74.7	380.9	660.6	68.7	729.3	9.4	54.9	1,162.9	1,541.7	162.3	1,704.0	9.5	64.7
November	781.6	881.2	93.9	975.1	9.6	74.6	380.1	661.3	69.6	730.9	9.5	54.9	1,161.7	1,542.4	163.5	1,705.9	9.6	64.6
December	779.7	880.2	94.9	975.1	9.7	74.4	378.8	662.5	70.1	732.6	9.6	54.9	1,158.4	1,542.7	165.0	1,707.7	9.7	64.6
1997 —																		
January	776.2	878.3	96.3	974.5	9.9	74.2	377.1	664.4	70.1	734.5	9.5	55.0	1,153.3	1,542.7	166.3	1,709.0	9.7	64.5
February	772.5	876.4	97.2	973.6	10.0	74.0	375.4	667.0	69.5	736.5	9.4	55.0	1,148.0	1,543.3	166.7	1,710.0	9.7	64.4
March	769.8	875.5	97.4	972.9	10.0	73.9	374.2	669.7	68.5	738.2	9.3	55.0	1,144.0	1,545.2	165.9	1,711.1	9.7	64.3
April	768.9	876.2	96.8	973.0	9.9	73.7	373.8	672.2	67.4	739.6	9.1	55.0	1,142.7	1,548.4	164.1	1,712.6	9.6	64.3
May	769.9	878.6	95.6	974.2	9.8	73.7	374.2	674.5	66.7	741.2	9.0	55.0	1,144.2	1,553.1	162.3	1,715.3	9.5	64.3
June r	772.5	882.1	94.6	976.6	9.7	73.8	375.3	677.1	66.6	743.6	9.0	55.1	1,147.7	1,559.1	161.2	1,720.3	9.4	64.4
July r	775.5	885.7	94.3	980.0	9.6	73.9	377.1	680.0	67.1	747.1	9.0	55.3	1,152.7	1,565.7	161.4	1,727.1	9.3	64.5
August r	778.2	888.9	94.7	983.5	9.6	74.0	379.7	683.1	67.6	750.7	9.0	55.5	1,157.9	1,572.0	162.3	1,734.3	9.4	64.7
September r	780.0	891.5	95.2	986.7	9.6	74.2	382.9	685.7	67.9	753.7	9.0	55.6	1,162.9	1,577.2	163.1	1,740.3	9.4	64.8
October r	781.4	894.0	95.5	989.5	9.6	74.2	386.1	687.7	68.0	755.7	9.0	55.7	1,167.5	1,581.7	163.5	1,745.2	9.4	64.9
November r	782.5	896.4	95.5	991.9	9.6	74.3	389.3	689.1	67.9	757.0	9.0	55.7	1,171.8	1,585.5	163.4	1,748.9	9.3	64.9
December	783.6	898.3	95.5	993.8	9.6	74.3	392.5	689.5	67.9	757.5	9.0	55.6	1,176.1	1,587.8	163.5	1,751.3	9.3	64.8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
October	319.5	367.6	41.7	409.2	10.2	70.7	150.4	290.8	27.7	318.5	8.7	53.1	469.9	658.4	69.3	727.7	9.5	61.7
November	320.1	367.7	41.7	409.3	10.2	70.6	150.2	291.0	27.5	318.5	8.6	53.1	470.3	658.7	69.2	727.9	9.5	61.7
December	320.7	368.0	41.6	409.6	10.1	70.6	150.1	291.4	27.3	318.8	8.6	53.1	470.9	659.5	68.9	728.4	9.5	61.7
1997 —																		
January	321.1	368.7	41.6	410.3	10.1	70.7	150.1	292.0	27.1	319.1	8.5	53.1	471.2	660.7	68.8	729.5	9.4	61.8
February	321.2	369.3	42.0	411.3	10.2	70.9	150.3	292.4	27.1	319.5	8.5	53.2	471.5	661.7	69.1	730.8	9.5	61.9
March	321.1	370.0	42.6	412.6	10.3	71.1	150.7	292.4	27.1	319.6	8.5	53.2	471.8	662.4	69.7	732.1	9.5	62.0
April	321.4	370.8	43.1	413.9	10.4	71.3	150.8	291.7	27.3	319.1	8.6	53.0	472.3	662.6	70.4	733.0	9.6	62.0
May	322.2	372.0	43.4	415.4	10.5	71.5	150.5	290.5	27.6	318.0	8.7	52.8	472.8	662.4	71.0	733.4	9.7	62.0
June r	323.3	373.2	43.5	416.7	10.4	71.7	149.5	289.1	27.8	316.9	8.8	52.6	472.8	662.3	71.3	733.6	9.7	62.0
July r	324.2	374.1	43.5	417.6	10.4	71.8	148.2	288.3	28.0	316.2	8.8	52.5	472.4	662.4	71.5	733.9	9.7	62.0
August r	324.6	374.6	43.4	418.0	10.4	71.8	147.0	288.0	28.0	316.0	8.9	52.4	471.6	662.6	71.4	734.0	9.7	61.9
September r	324.6	374.6	43.4	418.0	10.4	71.7	146.1	288.1	27.9	316.0	8.8	52.4	470.7	662.7	71.3	734.0	9.7	61.9
October r	324.3	374.1	43.5	417.6	10.4	71.6	145.8	288.1	27.8	315.9	8.8	52.3	470.1	662.2	71.3	733.5	9.7	61.8
November r	324.0	373.5	43.6	417.1	10.4	71.5	145.9	287.9	27.7	315.6	8.8	52.2	469.9	661.4	71.2	732.6	9.7	61.7
December	323.4	372.7	43.7	416.4	10.5	71.3	146.2	287.5	27.5	315.0	8.7	52.1	469.6	660.2	71.2	731.3	9.7	61.5

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

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
October	428.8	482.3	42.1	524.4	8.0	76.3	197.8	365.1	28.3	393.4	7.2	56.7	626.6	847.4	70.4	917.8	7.7	66.4
November	429.8	483.8	41.3	525.1	7.9	76.3	196.5	365.3	29.1	394.4	7.4	56.7	626.3	849.1	70.4	919.5	7.7	66.4
December	431.1	485.7	40.2	525.9	7.6	76.2	194.8	365.0	30.2	395.3	7.7	56.7	625.9	850.7	70.4	921.1	7.6	66.4
1997 —																		
January	432.4	487.7	38.9	526.6	7.4	76.2	193.0	364.0	31.3	395.3	7.9	56.6	625.4	851.7	70.2	921.9	7.6	66.4
February	433.6	489.5	37.9	527.4	7.2	76.2	191.4	362.4	31.6	394.0	8.0	56.4	625.0	851.9	69.5	921.4	7.5	66.2
March	434.4	490.9	37.2	528.1	7.0	76.2	190.3	360.2	31.2	391.5	8.0	55.9	624.7	851.1	68.4	919.5	7.4	66.0
April	435.4	491.8	37.2	528.9	7.0	76.2	190.0	358.4	30.2	388.6	7.8	55.4	625.4	850.1	67.4	917.5	7.3	65.7
May	436.4	492.4	37.6	529.9	7.1	76.2	190.8	357.9	29.0	386.9	7.5	55.0	627.2	850.3	66.5	916.8	7.3	65.5
June r	437.5	493.0	38.1	531.1	7.2	76.2	192.8	359.4	27.7	387.1	7.2	55.0	630.3	852.4	65.8	918.2	7.2	65.5
July r	438.6	494.2	38.3	532.5	7.2	76.2	195.0	362.1	26.9	389.0	6.9	55.1	633.7	856.3	65.2	921.5	7.1	65.6
August r	439.9	495.7	38.4	534.1	7.2	76.3	196.8	365.0	26.5	391.5	6.8	55.4	636.7	860.8	64.8	925.6	7.0	65.8
September r	441.0	497.4	38.2	535.7	7.1	76.4	197.6	367.0	26.4	393.4	6.7	55.6	638.6	864.5	64.6	929.1	7.0	65.9
October r	442.0	499.2	38.0	537.2	7.1	76.5	197.8	368.0	26.5	394.5	6.7	55.6	639.9	867.1	64.6	931.7	6.9	66.0
November r	443.0	500.8	37.9	538.7	7.0	76.5	197.6	368.1	26.8	394.9	6.8	55.6	640.6	869.0	64.7	933.6	6.9	66.0
December	443.9	502.2	37.8	540.0	7.0	76.6	197.1	367.8	27.0	394.8	6.8	55.5	641.0	870.0	64.9	934.8	6.9	66.0
TASMANIA																		
1996 —																		
October	100.6	115.1	14.0	129.1	10.9	71.1	42.2	84.4	9.5	93.9	10.1	50.0	142.7	199.5	23.5	222.9	10.5	60.4
November	100.1	114.4	13.9	128.3	10.8	70.7	42.0	84.1	9.4	93.5	10.1	49.8	142.2	198.4	23.3	221.8	10.5	60.1
December	99.7	113.7	14.0	127.6	10.9	70.3	41.8	83.8	9.4	93.2	10.1	49.6	141.5	197.5	23.3	220.8	10.6	59.8
1997 —																		
January	99.3	113.1	14.1	127.2	11.1	70.1	41.6	83.6	9.3	93.0	10.0	49.5	140.9	196.8	23.4	220.2	10.6	59.6
February	98.9	112.7	14.2	126.9	11.2	69.9	41.4	83.3	9.3	92.6	10.0	49.3	140.3	196.0	23.5	219.5	10.7	59.4
March	98.4	112.3	14.3	126.6	11.3	69.7	41.2	82.9	9.2	92.1	10.0	49.0	139.5	195.2	23.5	218.7	10.7	59.2
April	97.7	111.9	14.3	126.2	11.4	69.5	40.8	82.3	9.2	91.5	10.0	48.7	138.5	194.2	23.5	217.7	10.8	58.9
May	97.2	111.6	14.3	125.9	11.3	69.3	40.2	81.6	9.3	90.9	10.2	48.4	137.4	193.2	23.5	216.8	10.9	58.7
June r	96.9	111.6	14.2	125.8	11.3	69.2	39.6	80.9	9.5	90.3	10.5	48.1	136.5	192.5	23.6	216.1	10.9	58.5
July r	97.0	111.8	14.1	125.9	11.2	69.3	39.1	80.4	9.7	90.1	10.8	47.9	136.1	192.1	23.9	216.0	11.1	58.4
August r	97.2	112.0	14.3	126.3	11.3	69.5	39.1	80.3	9.9	90.1	11.0	48.0	136.3	192.2	24.2	216.4	11.2	58.5
September r	97.4	112.1	14.6	126.7	11.6	69.7	39.5	80.5	9.9	90.4	11.0	48.1	137.0	192.6	24.5	217.1	11.3	58.7
October r	97.5	112.0	15.1	127.1	11.9	69.9	40.3	80.9	9.7	90.7	10.7	48.2	137.7	192.9	24.8	217.7	11.4	58.9
November r	97.4	111.7	15.6	127.4	12.3	70.1	41.1	81.5	9.5	90.9	10.4	48.4	138.4	193.2	25.1	218.3	11.5	59.0
December	97.2	111.5	16.1	127.6	12.6	70.2	41.9	82.1	9.2	91.3	10.0	48.5	139.1	193.5	25.3	218.8	11.6	59.2

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

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued																				
Month	Males									Females									Persons	
	Employed			Unemp-			Partic-			Employed			Unemp-			Partic-			Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Labour force	Unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate	Total	Full-time workers	Labour force	Unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate	Total	Full-time workers	Labour force	Unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate			
NORTHERN TERRITORY																				
1996 —																				
October	40.0	46.0	2.3	48.2	4.7	75.2	24.8	37.5	2.1	39.6	5.3	63.2	64.7	83.5	4.4	87.8	5.0	69.3		
November	39.8	45.7	2.3	48.1	4.9	74.7	24.2	37.2	2.0	39.2	5.2	62.4	63.9	82.9	4.4	87.3	5.0	68.6		
December	39.7	45.5	2.5	47.9	5.1	74.4	23.7	36.9	2.0	38.9	5.1	61.8	63.3	82.4	4.4	86.8	5.1	68.2		
1997 —																				
January	39.7	45.4	2.6	48.0	5.5	74.4	23.4	36.9	2.1	38.9	5.3	61.6	63.1	82.2	4.7	86.9	5.4	68.1		
February	39.8	45.5	2.8	48.3	5.9	74.7	23.4	37.1	2.2	39.3	5.6	62.1	63.2	82.6	5.0	87.6	5.7	68.4		
March	39.9	45.8	3.0	48.8	6.1	75.4	23.5	37.6	2.4	39.9	5.9	62.9	63.4	83.4	5.4	88.7	6.0	69.2		
April	39.9	46.2	3.1	49.3	6.2	76.1	23.7	38.1	2.5	40.6	6.2	63.9	63.6	84.3	5.6	89.9	6.2	70.0		
May	39.7	46.4	3.1	49.5	6.3	76.4	23.9	38.5	2.5	41.1	6.2	64.5	63.6	85.0	5.6	90.6	6.2	70.5		
June r	39.5	46.4	3.1	49.5	6.2	76.2	24.3	38.8	2.4	41.1	5.8	64.5	63.7	85.2	5.5	90.6	6.0	70.4		
July r	39.5	46.3	3.0	49.3	6.0	75.9	24.8	38.9	2.1	41.0	5.2	64.2	64.3	85.2	5.1	90.3	5.6	70.1		
August r	39.9	46.4	2.8	49.2	5.7	75.7	25.5	38.9	1.8	40.8	4.5	63.7	65.4	85.3	4.6	90.0	5.2	69.8		
September r	40.7	46.6	2.5	49.2	5.2	75.7	26.3	39.1	1.7	40.7	4.1	63.6	67.0	85.7	4.2	89.9	4.7	69.7		
October (a) r	41.7	47.1	2.3	49.4	4.6	75.7	27.2	39.3	1.6	40.9	3.9	63.7	68.9	86.4	3.9	90.3	4.3	69.7		
November (a) r	42.7	47.7	2.0	49.7	4.0	75.9	27.9	39.5	1.6	41.2	4.0	63.9	70.7	87.2	3.6	90.8	4.0	70.0		
December (a)	43.8	48.3	1.8	50.1	3.6	76.3	28.6	39.8	1.7	41.5	4.1	64.3	72.3	88.1	3.5	91.6	3.8	70.4		
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																				
1996 —																				
October	72.1	82.6	7.8	90.4	8.6	78.8	42.7	70.0	6.6	76.6	8.6	64.3	114.8	152.6	14.4	167.0	8.6	71.4		
November	71.8	82.3	7.9	90.1	8.7	78.6	42.7	70.0	6.3	76.3	8.3	64.0	114.5	152.2	14.2	166.4	8.5	71.1		
December	71.5	82.0	7.9	89.9	8.8	78.3	43.1	70.5	5.8	76.4	7.7	64.0	114.6	152.6	13.7	166.3	8.3	71.0		
1997 —																				
January	71.4	82.0	7.8	89.8	8.7	78.1	44.0	71.6	5.4	77.0	7.0	64.5	115.3	153.6	13.2	166.8	7.9	71.2		
February	71.4	82.3	7.6	89.9	8.5	78.1	45.1	72.9	5.0	77.9	6.5	65.3	116.5	155.2	12.7	167.8	7.5	71.6		
March	71.6	82.8	7.3	90.1	8.1	78.2	46.3	74.0	4.9	79.0	6.2	66.1	117.8	156.9	12.2	169.1	7.2	72.0		
April	71.9	83.5	7.0	90.5	7.7	78.5	47.0	74.7	5.1	79.8	6.4	66.8	118.9	158.2	12.0	170.2	7.1	72.5		
May	72.4	84.2	6.7	90.9	7.4	78.8	47.3	74.7	5.4	80.1	6.8	67.1	119.7	158.8	12.2	171.0	7.1	72.9		
June r	73.0	84.7	6.7	91.5	7.4	79.3	47.2	74.1	5.9	80.0	7.3	67.0	120.2	158.8	12.6	171.5	7.4	73.0		
July r	73.3	85.0	7.0	92.0	7.6	79.7	47.1	73.3	6.2	79.5	7.8	66.6	120.4	158.3	13.2	171.5	7.7	73.0		
August r	73.4	85.0	7.3	92.2	7.9	79.9	47.0	72.5	6.4	78.9	8.1	66.1	120.4	157.5	13.6	171.1	8.0	72.9		
September r	73.3	84.7	7.6	92.3	8.2	79.9	47.0	71.9	6.4	78.2	8.1	65.6	120.3	156.6	13.9	170.5	8.2	72.6		
October (a) r	73.0	84.4	7.7	92.1	8.4	79.7	47.0	71.3	6.4	77.6	8.2	65.0	120.0	155.7	14.1	169.8	8.3	72.2		
November (a) r	72.7	84.1	7.9	91.9	8.5	79.4	46.9	70.7	6.3	77.1	8.2	64.5	119.6	154.8	14.2	169.0	8.4	71.8		
December (a)	72.3	83.7	7.9	91.6	8.6	79.1	46.8	70.3	6.4	76.7	8.3	64.1	119.1	154.0	14.2	168.3	8.4	71.4		

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, DECEMBER 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	5,235.7	2,305.4	1,689.4	3,994.8	9,230.4	84.0	61.8	69.1	64.7	74.4
15-19	422.3	10.5	397.3	407.8	830.1	63.5	61.7	64.6	64.5	64.0
20-24	616.9	120.8	400.5	521.2	1,138.1	89.3	67.2	81.1	77.4	83.4
25-34	1,324.6	589.6	397.4	987.0	2,311.6	92.7	63.3	78.0	68.5	80.5
35-44	1,310.6	759.4	241.4	1,000.9	2,311.5	92.8	69.9	69.4	69.8	81.2
45-54	1,068.5	645.1	183.9	829.1	1,897.5	87.0	68.6	69.9	68.9	78.1
55-59	324.4	132.9	46.2	179.1	503.6	73.2	41.5	43.4	42.0	57.9
60-64	168.4	47.2	22.5	69.7	238.1	46.3	18.4	20.9	19.1	32.7
65 and over	107.3	25.5	15.6	41.1	148.4	10.9	4.7	2.1	3.2	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,343.0</b>	<b>2,330.9</b>	<b>1,705.0</b>	<b>4,035.9</b>	<b>9,378.9</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>63.9</b>

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

ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, DECEMBER 1997										
	Employed		Unemployed					Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force		- per cent -	
- '000 -										
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	138.3	200.3	46.8	7.0	53.8	254.1	44.0	298.1	21.2	85.2
Females	74.3	154.8	38.2	8.4	46.6	201.4	53.3	254.7	23.1	79.1
Persons	212.6	355.1	85.0	15.4	100.4	455.5	97.3	552.8	22.0	82.4
Left school —										
Before 1995	33.6	46.7	14.0	* 1.1	15.1	61.9	9.5	71.4	24.4	86.7
1995	73.6	95.6	22.3	* 0.9	23.2	118.8	13.1	131.9	19.6	90.1
1996 to survey date	105.4	212.8	48.7	13.3	62.0	274.8	73.2	348.0	22.6	79.0
Age —										
15	* 2.5	4.2	* 2.1	* 1.0	* 3.1	7.3	4.7	12.0	* 42.1	60.7
16	16.4	25.5	13.3	* 0.5	13.8	39.3	7.2	46.5	35.1	84.6
17	37.7	85.6	18.5	7.0	25.5	111.0	33.6	144.6	22.9	76.8
18	71.1	122.1	24.8	4.9	29.7	151.8	32.8	184.6	19.6	82.2
19	84.9	117.7	26.3	* 2.1	28.3	146.0	19.0	165.0	19.4	88.5
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	6.6	38.3	* 3.4	7.2	10.5	48.8	19.9	68.7	21.6	71.1
Females	7.9	52.3	* 3.2	7.1	10.3	62.7	24.0	86.7	16.4	72.3
Persons	14.5	90.6	6.6	14.2	20.8	111.5	43.9	155.4	18.7	71.7
Left school —										
Before 1995	* 0.4	* 1.7	* 0.5	* 0.6	* 1.1	* 2.7	* 1.9	4.7	* 39.1	* 58.9
1995	6.3	32.8	* 1.4	* 3.5	5.0	37.8	12.4	50.2	13.2	75.2
1996 to survey date	7.8	56.2	4.6	10.1	14.8	71.0	29.6	100.5	20.8	70.6
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 1.3	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 1.5	* 2.3	* 3.8	* 15.4	* 39.5
17	* 0.8	5.6	* 1.2	* 1.0	* 2.2	7.8	* 2.9	10.6	* 28.4	73.1
18	5.0	31.6	* 2.1	5.4	7.5	39.1	11.9	51.0	19.1	76.7
19	8.8	52.1	* 3.3	7.6	10.9	63.0	26.8	89.9	17.3	70.1
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	7.4	88.3	6.8	24.3	31.1	119.4	178.6	298.0	26.1	40.1
Females	* 3.3	113.9	* 3.6	26.2	29.9	143.7	146.7	290.5	20.8	49.5
Persons	10.8	202.1	10.4	50.6	61.0	263.1	325.4	588.5	23.2	44.7
Age —										
15	* 2.0	72.2	* 2.4	21.1	23.5	95.7	154.1	249.7	24.5	38.3
16	* 3.6	79.5	5.3	17.4	22.7	102.2	109.1	211.2	22.2	48.4
17	* 3.7	43.0	* 1.9	10.1	12.0	55.1	48.0	103.1	21.9	53.4
18 and 19	* 1.4	7.4	* 0.8	* 2.0	* 2.8	10.2	14.2	24.4	* 27.1	41.7
TOTAL										
Males	152.4	326.9	56.9	38.5	95.4	422.3	242.5	664.8	22.6	63.5
Females	85.5	321.0	45.1	41.7	86.8	407.8	224.1	631.9	21.3	64.5
Persons	237.9	647.9	102.0	80.2	182.2	830.1	466.6	1,296.7	22.0	64.0
Age —										
15	4.5	76.8	4.5	22.1	26.6	103.3	158.8	262.1	25.7	39.4
16	20.0	105.9	18.6	18.1	36.7	142.7	118.6	261.2	25.7	54.6
17	42.2	134.2	21.6	18.1	39.7	173.9	84.5	258.4	22.9	67.3
18	76.9	159.5	27.7	12.2	39.9	199.3	56.8	256.2	20.0	77.8
19	94.3	171.5	29.6	9.8	39.3	210.9	47.9	258.8	18.7	81.5

(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, DECEMBER 1997

A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, DECEMBER 1997										
	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	429.0	484.2	67.5	* 2.9	70.4	554.6	32.8	587.4	12.7	94.4
Females	308.8	411.9	37.8	6.4	44.1	456.0	118.1	574.2	9.7	79.4
Persons	737.8	896.1	105.3	9.2	114.5	1,010.6	150.9	1,161.5	11.3	87.0
Age —										
20	109.4	142.8	23.1	* 2.8	25.9	168.7	25.9	194.6	15.4	86.7
21	130.1	161.5	24.9	* 1.2	26.2	187.7	25.6	213.2	13.9	88.0
22	150.3	186.9	19.5	* 1.4	20.9	207.8	29.1	236.8	10.0	87.7
23	171.5	198.7	20.0	* 2.3	22.3	221.0	29.7	250.7	10.1	88.2
24	176.4	206.1	17.8	* 1.5	19.3	225.4	40.7	266.1	8.6	84.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	14.1	52.2	5.5	4.6	10.1	62.3	41.0	103.3	16.2	60.3
Females	11.3	54.1	6.0	5.1	11.1	65.2	34.0	99.2	17.0	65.7
Persons	25.4	106.3	11.5	9.7	21.2	127.5	75.0	202.5	16.6	63.0
Age —										
20	6.0	36.6	* 3.7	* 3.0	6.6	43.2	23.9	67.1	15.3	64.4
21	7.4	29.6	* 3.7	* 2.8	6.5	36.1	16.2	52.3	18.0	69.0
22	5.9	20.4	* 1.3	* 1.5	* 2.8	23.2	11.5	34.7	* 11.9	66.7
23	* 3.2	11.5	* 1.3	* 1.5	* 2.8	14.3	13.8	28.1	* 19.6	51.0
24	* 2.9	8.2	* 1.6	* 0.9	* 2.5	10.7	9.7	20.3	* 23.5	52.6
TOTAL										
Males	443.1	536.4	73.0	7.5	80.5	616.9	73.9	690.7	13.0	89.3
Females	320.1	466.0	43.8	11.4	55.3	521.2	152.1	673.4	10.6	77.4
Persons	763.2	1,002.4	116.8	18.9	135.7	1,138.1	226.0	1,364.1	11.9	83.4
Age —										
20	115.5	179.4	26.8	5.8	32.6	211.9	49.8	261.7	15.4	81.0
21	137.6	191.1	28.7	4.0	32.6	223.8	41.7	265.5	14.6	84.3
22	156.2	207.3	20.8	* 2.8	23.6	230.9	40.6	271.6	10.2	85.0
23	174.6	210.3	21.3	* 3.8	25.1	235.4	43.5	278.9	10.7	84.4
24	179.3	214.3	19.3	* 2.5	21.8	236.1	50.3	286.4	9.2	82.4

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

Age group	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	85.5	67.3	76.4	81.4	58.0	69.7
15-19	65.7	66.5	66.1	51.3	50.6	51.0
20-24	92.3	79.5	86.0	75.2	67.7	71.6
25-34	93.6	69.8	81.7	93.2	64.9	78.4
35-44	93.6	71.9	82.7	92.2	65.2	78.5
45-54	88.0	71.1	79.7	86.0	64.7	75.4
55-59	74.4	44.8	59.5	72.2	36.9	55.7
60-64	47.8	21.8	34.4	44.5	14.3	30.1
65 and over	13.1	4.2	8.1	8.5	2.3	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>59.0</b>

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), DECEMBER 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	3,222.7	3,682.2	278.0	327.1	4,009.3	8.2	77.0
Born outside Australia	1,087.0	1,214.3	102.0	119.4	1,333.7	9.0	69.5
Main English Speaking Countries	479.0	531.0	33.9	37.4	568.4	6.6	75.5
Other Countries	608.0	683.3	68.1	82.0	765.3	10.7	65.6
Oceania	125.8	137.7	13.8	16.5	154.2	10.7	84.6
New Zealand	96.9	107.2	9.7	10.8	118.0	9.2	86.0
Europe and the Former USSR	613.9	680.1	50.0	54.5	734.7	7.4	64.7
Germany	32.9	36.7	* 2.2	* 2.8	39.5	* 7.2	71.3
Greece	29.2	34.4	* 3.5	* 3.8	38.2	* 10.0	54.5
Italy	59.7	65.1	4.1	4.1	69.2	5.9	53.0
Netherlands	21.5	23.5	* 2.2	* 2.2	25.7	* 8.7	56.8
UK and Ireland	335.8	371.7	23.1	24.8	396.5	6.3	71.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	46.8	49.9	7.3	8.1	58.0	14.0	61.8
The Middle East and North Africa	52.6	58.2	11.6	12.7	70.9	17.9	65.4
Lebanon	19.5	20.7	4.7	4.7	25.4	18.5	70.3
Southeast Asia	109.0	122.5	11.7	15.9	138.3	11.5	74.1
Malaysia	18.7	20.8	* 0.2	* 0.6	21.4	* 2.7	73.9
Philippines	21.4	25.5	* 0.9	* 1.8	27.3	* 6.6	84.7
Viet Nam	38.8	43.1	7.0	8.5	51.7	16.5	75.1
Northeast Asia	54.3	63.5	5.1	6.8	70.3	9.7	65.9
China	28.3	32.8	* 2.7	* 3.3	36.1	* 9.1	71.6
The Americas	42.6	49.8	* 3.2	4.3	54.2	8.0	84.4
Other	88.8	102.5	6.7	8.7	111.1	7.8	81.2
India	27.8	32.2	* 0.6	* 1.7	34.0	* 5.1	84.0
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,602.3	2,874.4	157.7	229.9	3,104.2	7.4	58.0
Born outside Australia	531.5	844.4	60.3	87.2	931.6	9.4	48.5
Main English Speaking Countries	223.6	386.2	17.6	26.1	412.3	6.3	55.7
Other Countries	308.0	458.2	42.7	61.1	519.3	11.8	43.9
Oceania	74.1	118.0	8.6	13.7	131.6	10.4	67.5
New Zealand	54.1	89.6	5.7	9.1	98.7	9.2	70.2
Europe and the Former USSR	254.3	436.6	25.9	36.3	472.9	7.7	43.8
Germany	16.1	24.5	* 0.9	* 1.3	25.7	* 4.9	40.6
Greece	11.8	17.8	* 1.7	* 2.4	20.2	* 12.0	29.4
Italy	14.8	29.4	* 1.2	* 1.6	31.0	* 5.3	28.2
Netherlands	9.3	16.3	* 0.2	* 0.4	16.7	* 2.6	41.4
UK and Ireland	144.8	256.5	10.6	15.0	271.5	5.5	50.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	20.4	31.6	5.0	6.6	38.2	17.2	44.8
The Middle East and North Africa	18.5	24.8	4.8	6.8	31.7	21.6	33.7
Lebanon	5.6	7.2	* 1.2	* 1.5	8.7	* 16.9	27.3
Southeast Asia	85.9	116.6	11.6	17.0	133.6	12.8	54.6
Malaysia	12.8	19.8	* 0.6	* 1.1	20.9	* 5.3	57.9
Philippines	29.7	40.7	* 3.0	* 3.9	44.6	* 8.8	68.4
Viet Nam	24.2	29.7	5.9	8.8	38.5	22.8	45.3
Northeast Asia	32.8	46.8	* 3.6	4.0	50.9	8.0	44.0
China	16.8	21.4	* 1.5	* 1.6	23.0	* 7.0	41.7
The Americas	23.5	36.1	* 2.0	* 3.3	39.4	* 8.4	59.7
Other	42.5	65.5	* 3.8	6.0	71.5	8.4	55.8
India	13.3	19.2	* 0.7	* 1.6	20.8	* 7.5	58.3
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,825.0	6,556.5	435.7	557.0	7,113.5	7.8	67.3
Born outside Australia	1,618.6	2,058.7	162.3	206.6	2,265.3	9.1	59.0
Main English Speaking Countries	702.6	917.2	51.5	63.5	980.6	6.5	65.7
Other Countries	916.0	1,141.5	110.8	143.1	1,284.7	11.1	54.7
Oceania	199.9	255.7	22.4	30.2	285.9	10.6	75.8
New Zealand	151.1	196.8	15.5	19.9	216.7	9.2	78.0
Europe and the Former USSR	868.2	1,116.8	75.9	90.8	1,207.6	7.5	54.5
Germany	48.9	61.1	* 3.1	4.1	65.2	6.3	54.9
Greece	41.1	52.2	5.2	6.2	58.5	10.7	42.1
Italy	74.4	94.5	5.2	5.7	100.2	5.7	41.6
Netherlands	30.8	39.7	* 2.4	* 2.7	42.4	* 6.3	49.6
UK and Ireland	480.6	628.2	33.6	39.9	668.0	6.0	61.6
Former Yugoslav Republics	67.2	81.6	12.4	14.7	96.2	15.3	53.7
The Middle East and North Africa	71.1	83.0	16.4	19.5	102.5	19.0	50.7
Lebanon	25.1	27.9	5.9	6.2	34.1	18.1	50.2
Southeast Asia	194.8	239.0	23.3	32.9	271.9	12.1	63.0
Malaysia	31.6	40.6	* 0.8	* 1.7	42.3	* 4.0	65.0
Philippines	51.1	66.2	* 3.9	5.7	71.9	7.9	73.8
Viet Nam	63.0	72.8	12.8	17.3	90.1	19.2	58.7
Northeast Asia	87.1	110.3	8.7	10.8	121.1	8.9	54.5
China	45.1	54.2	4.2	4.9	59.1	8.3	56.0
The Americas	66.1	85.9	5.2	7.7	93.6	8.2	71.8
Other	131.3	168.0	10.4	14.7	182.7	8.0	68.9
India	41.0	51.5	* 1.3	* 3.3	54.8	* 6.0	71.9

(a) See paragraph 51 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, DECEMBER 1997

PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER 1997													
Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	Asia	Asia	Asia		Females			
										Males	Married	Total	Persons
EMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	44.6	13.4	393.8	365.1	41.1	30.9	15.4	32.7	52.6	606.8	286.9	382.7	989.4
1976 — 1980	38.3	6.7	52.3	20.2	8.8	42.3	5.7	13.4	15.6	111.0	59.7	92.3	203.3
1981 — 1985	29.8	6.2	63.7	40.7	7.0	57.3	12.1	10.5	20.4	137.4	69.8	110.5	247.9
1986 — 1990	38.5	17.5	57.5	27.8	11.9	68.3	43.2	13.1	34.3	179.5	86.0	132.5	312.1
1991 — 1995	27.5	11.8	38.2	27.7	11.4	30.7	24.4	11.2	30.9	121.1	60.8	92.9	214.0
1996 to survey date	18.1	* 3.3	22.7	7.0	* 2.8	9.5	9.5	5.0	14.2	58.5	19.9	33.5	92.0
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 2.7	* 0.7	25.4	28.4	6.4	* 1.0	* 0.6	* 1.1	* 2.1	44.2	14.2	24.2	68.4
1976 — 1980	4.1	* 0.3	4.7	* 3.6	* 2.3	* 3.8	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 0.3	12.4	* 1.9	8.1	20.5
1981 — 1985	* 2.3	* 2.0	* 3.6	5.7	* 1.5	7.5	* 1.2	* 1.3	* 0.8	15.5	5.2	10.4	25.8
1986 — 1990	5.5	* 3.6	4.1	5.3	* 3.5	9.3	* 3.5	* 2.1	* 3.0	21.3	8.1	18.8	40.1
1991 — 1995	* 3.5	* 2.6	* 0.6	5.7	5.1	8.9	4.0	* 1.2	6.5	19.5	8.3	18.5	38.0
1996 to survey date	* 1.9	* 0.9	* 1.5	* 2.4	* 0.6	* 2.4	* 1.5	* 0.5	* 2.0	6.5	* 3.6	7.2	13.7
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	47.2	14.1	419.2	393.5	47.5	31.9	15.9	33.8	54.7	650.9	301.1	406.9	1,057.8
1976 — 1980	42.5	7.0	56.9	23.8	11.1	46.2	5.7	14.8	15.8	123.5	61.6	100.4	223.9
1981 — 1985	32.1	8.3	67.3	46.4	8.5	64.8	13.4	11.8	21.2	152.9	74.9	120.8	273.8
1986 — 1990	44.0	21.1	61.7	33.1	15.4	77.6	46.7	15.2	37.4	200.8	94.1	151.4	352.1
1991 — 1995	31.0	14.4	38.8	33.4	16.5	39.6	28.4	12.4	37.4	140.7	69.1	111.3	252.0
1996 to survey date	19.9	4.2	24.2	9.3	* 3.4	11.9	11.0	5.5	16.2	65.0	23.5	40.8	105.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 5.6	* 5.2	6.1	7.2	13.5	* 3.2	* 3.7	* 3.2	* 3.8	6.8	4.7	6.0	6.5
1976 — 1980	9.7	* 4.2	8.2	* 15.1	* 20.9	* 8.3	* 0.0	* 9.6	* 1.8	10.1	* 3.1	8.1	9.2
1981 — 1985	* 7.1	* 24.7	* 5.3	12.2	* 17.4	11.5	* 9.3	* 11.1	* 3.7	10.1	6.9	8.6	9.4
1986 — 1990	12.5	* 17.2	6.7	16.0	* 23.0	12.0	* 7.5	* 14.0	* 8.1	10.6	8.6	12.4	11.4
1991 — 1995	* 11.3	* 18.2	* 1.5	17.0	30.8	22.5	13.9	* 9.8	17.3	13.9	12.0	16.6	15.1
1996 to survey date	* 9.3	* 22.3	* 6.3	* 25.4	* 18.0	* 20.3	* 13.8	* 8.6	* 12.5	10.0	* 15.4	17.7	13.0
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	68.9	72.5	55.3	43.2	47.2	72.4	59.8	69.8	63.2	61.3	43.7	40.6	51.3
1976 — 1980	86.7	75.2	74.5	65.2	48.7	73.6	54.0	83.8	79.1	83.9	62.9	63.6	73.4
1981 — 1985	79.9	70.2	74.3	71.5	56.7	65.6	61.7	72.7	74.7	80.8	61.2	60.9	70.6
1986 — 1990	79.1	67.2	75.8	71.7	57.5	66.1	63.7	66.4	72.1	81.3	59.7	58.3	69.5
1991 — 1995	80.6	71.7	81.1	66.2	58.5	50.0	53.0	77.8	74.3	79.6	53.4	53.7	65.6
1996 to survey date	76.2	57.6	80.7	45.9	* 40.1	40.6	30.3	61.0	58.1	66.8	41.6	41.7	54.2

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1997 ('000)

	(000)								Total
	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	152.4	443.1	1,150.1	1,164.2	946.6	264.4	124.9	64.0	4,309.7
Part-time workers	174.5	93.2	82.0	67.5	62.1	32.5	33.4	41.6	586.8
Total	326.9	536.4	1,232.1	1,231.7	1,008.7	296.9	158.3	105.6	4,896.5
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	* 3.2	75.1	336.5	366.5	353.9	65.3	17.2	6.3	1,223.9
Part-time workers	* 3.1	35.1	225.4	364.9	270.7	60.5	28.5	18.4	1,006.7
Total	6.2	110.2	561.9	731.4	624.6	125.9	45.7	24.8	2,230.6
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	85.5	320.1	617.1	510.7	468.8	91.3	27.7	12.6	2,133.9
Part-time workers	235.4	145.9	306.6	432.5	320.9	76.5	39.2	27.8	1,584.9
Total	321.0	466.0	923.7	943.2	789.7	167.8	67.0	40.4	3,718.8
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	237.9	763.2	1,767.2	1,674.9	1,415.4	355.7	152.7	76.6	6,443.6
Part-time workers	409.9	239.1	388.6	500.0	383.0	109.0	72.6	69.4	2,171.7
Total	647.9	1,002.4	2,155.8	2,174.9	1,798.4	464.6	225.3	146.0	8,615.2

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, DECEMBER 1997

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	172.8	106.4	58.3	164.7	337.5
1-15	284.9	383.7	290.4	674.0	959.0
16-29	321.7	477.3	229.6	706.9	1,028.6
30-34	235.6	213.3	118.1	331.4	567.0
35-39	752.6	367.2	275.3	642.6	1,395.2
40	881.4	269.1	234.2	503.3	1,384.7
41-44	265.6	80.9	68.5	149.4	415.0
45-48	492.9	105.5	80.8	186.3	679.2
49 and over	1,488.9	227.4	132.8	360.2	1,849.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,896.5</b>	<b>2,230.6</b>	<b>1,488.1</b>	<b>3,718.8</b>	<b>8,615.2</b>
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	205.9	66.9	45.3	112.2	318.2
By full-time workers	196.5	49.5	36.3	85.8	282.3
By part-time workers	9.4	17.4	9.0	26.4	35.9
Average weekly hours worked	42.1	30.0	30.5	30.2	36.9
By full-time workers	45.6	40.4	39.9	40.2	43.8
By part-time workers	16.1	17.3	15.6	16.7	16.5
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	43.6	31.5	31.7	31.6	38.4
By full-time workers	47.1	42.3	41.5	41.9	45.4
By part-time workers	17.0	18.3	16.3	17.5	17.4

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 62.5	49.1	49.2	36.7	51.2	50.8	50.0
20-24	83.7	76.7	77.7	61.3	72.1	69.2	73.5
25-34	91.7	79.6	86.3	60.3	71.0	64.1	75.1
35-44	90.6	75.7	87.2	67.4	60.9	65.8	76.4
45-54	85.7	68.4	82.1	66.5	62.8	65.6	74.0
55-59	70.4	52.2	67.0	39.3	39.4	39.3	53.4
60-64	45.3	35.3	43.5	17.8	19.7	18.4	30.9
65 and over	11.7	7.9	10.7	4.6	2.1	3.2	6.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>58.7</b>

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	199.8	97.6	58.0	155.6	355.3
Own illness or injury	102.3	32.2	29.4	61.6	163.8
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	6.9	* 0.5	* 0.0	* 0.5	7.4
Began or left job in the reference week	11.4	* 2.9	* 3.7	6.6	18.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	45.7	10.8	6.8	17.5	63.2
Shift work, standard work arrangements	47.6	24.2	16.7	40.9	88.6
Other reasons	14.6	5.8	* 3.6	9.4	24.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>428.3</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>292.2</b>	<b>720.4</b>

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	174.5	93.2	82.0	67.5	62.1	107.5	586.8
Preferred not to work more hours	103.7	48.1	39.8	32.0	33.4	89.9	347.0
Preferred to work more hours	70.8	45.1	42.2	35.5	28.7	17.6	239.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	35.2	27.0	24.6	21.6	13.4	7.1	128.8
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.1	35.1	225.4	364.9	270.7	107.5	1,006.7
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.1	20.3	188.9	308.8	229.3	99.6	848.9
Preferred to work more hours	* 0.9	14.8	36.6	56.1	41.4	8.0	157.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.8	7.5	10.9	12.8	9.9	* 0.6	42.5
ALL FEMALES							
Total	235.4	145.9	306.6	432.5	320.9	143.5	1,584.9
Preferred not to work more hours	161.0	75.2	238.1	350.6	261.1	129.2	1,215.2
Preferred to work more hours	74.4	70.7	68.5	81.9	59.9	14.3	369.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	24.5	33.1	24.7	21.4	18.0	* 3.0	124.6
PERSONS							
Total	409.9	239.1	388.6	500.0	383.0	251.0	2,171.7
Preferred not to work more hours	264.7	123.3	277.9	382.6	294.5	219.1	1,562.2
Preferred to work more hours	145.2	115.9	110.6	117.4	88.5	31.9	609.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	59.6	60.0	49.4	43.0	31.4	10.1	253.5

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, DECEMBER 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

(000)							Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week								
1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34			
MALES								
Total	67.4	105.0	82.7	103.8	116.3	79.1	32.5	586.8
Preferred not to work more hours	36.1	63.7	47.6	59.0	70.6	47.4	22.5	347.0
Preferred to work more hours	31.2	41.4	35.1	44.8	45.7	31.7	9.9	239.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	18.8	24.9	21.8	26.0	19.2	14.9	* 3.3	128.8
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	90.7	144.0	136.4	189.5	247.8	144.4	53.9	1,006.7
Preferred not to work more hours	70.9	114.5	112.1	159.5	216.2	128.0	47.6	848.9
Preferred to work more hours	19.8	29.5	24.2	30.0	31.6	16.4	6.3	157.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.3	7.9	6.7	7.3	7.5	6.2	* 0.5	42.5
ALL FEMALES								
Total	155.2	266.4	233.5	285.2	351.6	214.9	78.1	1,584.9
Preferred not to work more hours	105.7	193.8	177.2	218.1	280.0	177.5	62.9	1,215.2
Preferred to work more hours	49.4	72.6	56.3	67.1	71.6	37.5	15.2	369.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	17.2	26.1	20.1	23.1	21.0	13.3	* 3.8	124.6
PERSONS								
Total	222.5	371.5	316.2	389.0	467.9	294.0	110.5	2,171.7
Preferred not to work more hours	141.8	257.5	224.8	277.1	350.6	224.9	85.5	1,562.2
Preferred to work more hours	80.7	114.0	91.4	111.9	117.3	69.1	25.1	609.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	36.0	51.0	41.9	49.1	40.2	28.2	7.1	253.5

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	24.9	27.0	19.6	7.7	10.6	3.8	95.4
20-24	24.0	19.5	17.6	6.4	6.6	4.0	80.5
25-34	30.3	19.9	19.4	10.6	6.8	3.8	92.5
35-44	24.7	18.2	15.9	9.0	7.3	2.6	78.9
45 and over	31.2	24.9	20.1	9.2	7.6	4.5	99.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>109.5</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>446.5</b>
FEMALES							
15-19	23.1	25.3	20.4	6.7	6.9	1.9	86.8
20-24	15.0	16.0	9.6	4.8	6.2	1.3	55.3
25-34	22.5	14.1	11.3	5.7	5.8	2.0	63.3
35-44	17.4	12.4	14.2	5.2	6.0	1.8	57.7
45 and over	17.6	14.3	8.3	5.8	4.5	2.1	54.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>317.1</b>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	27.5	26.4	23.1	8.9	10.9	3.0	102.0
20-24	34.7	28.7	24.2	10.3	10.9	4.6	116.8
25-34	45.4	28.2	26.3	14.1	10.5	4.9	132.1
35-44	31.5	27.3	26.2	12.5	11.9	3.5	114.8
45-54	30.7	18.7	17.3	8.3	5.7	3.6	86.1
55 and over	13.3	13.0	8.0	4.4	4.2	2.1	46.1
<b>Total looking for full-time work</b>	<b>183.1</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>598.0</b>
Total —							
15-19	48.0	52.3	40.0	14.4	17.4	5.7	182.2
20-24	39.0	35.6	27.1	11.2	12.8	5.3	135.7
25-34	52.8	34.0	30.7	16.3	12.6	5.9	155.8
35-44	42.1	30.6	30.1	14.2	13.2	4.4	136.5
45-54	33.9	23.5	18.7	9.7	6.9	4.5	99.1
55 and over	14.9	15.7	9.7	5.2	5.2	2.1	54.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>230.8</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>763.6</b>

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

UNEMPLOYMENT DURATION AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, DECEMBER 1997				
	Attending school	Not attending school		Total
		Left school before 1996	Left school 1996 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	30.9	11.3	28.5	70.7
4 and under 13	15.7	7.5	20.7	43.9
13 and under 26	5.5	6.0	10.1	21.6
26 and over	8.8	19.7	17.5	46.0
Total	61.0	44.4	76.8	182.2
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	12.0	35.0	16.0	19.5
Females	9.1	36.8	16.8	18.8
Persons	10.6	35.9	16.4	19.2
Looking for full-time work	7.1	38.8	19.3	25.4
Looking for part-time work	11.3	* 17.6	9.8	11.3
Median duration —				
Males	4	20	5	5
Females	3	17	5	5
Persons	3	20	5	5
Looking for full-time work	* 4	21	8	12
Looking for part-time work	3	* 3	3	3

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

DECEMBER 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	150.6	380.0	70.3	218.0	598.0	5.0	8.1	5.4	9.3	8.5
Aged 15-19	* 1.0	56.9	* 3.8	45.1	102.0	* 49.5	27.2	* 54.8	34.5	30.0
Looking for first job	* 0.0	35.1	* 1.2	28.7	63.8	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	6.8	* 0.0	* 3.6	10.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 3.4	* 0.0	* 3.2	6.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	149.6	323.1	66.4	172.9	496.0	4.9	7.2	5.2	7.8	7.4
20-24	10.8	73.0	7.9	43.8	116.8	12.6	14.1	9.5	12.0	13.3
Looking for first job	* 0.4	14.1	* 1.5	13.9	28.0	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	32.2	86.3	17.7	45.8	132.1	4.5	7.0	5.0	6.9	7.0
35-44	47.2	72.9	19.3	41.9	114.8	4.7	5.9	5.0	7.6	6.4
45-54	34.1	55.6	14.6	30.5	86.1	4.1	5.5	4.0	6.1	5.7
55 and over	25.3	35.3	6.9	10.8	46.1	6.1	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.3
Aged 15-64	150.4	379.1	69.7	217.5	596.5	5.0	8.2	5.4	9.3	8.6
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	12.4	66.5	30.0	99.1	165.7	5.4	10.2	2.9	5.9	7.1
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	38.5	* 0.4	41.7	80.2	* 0.0	18.1	* 11.6	15.1	16.4
Attending school	* 0.0	24.3	* 0.0	26.2	50.6	* 0.0	23.1	* 0.0	19.2	20.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.2	* 0.0	7.1	14.2	* 0.0	18.5	* 0.0	13.7	15.8
Aged 20 and over	12.4	28.0	29.6	57.4	85.4	5.4	6.4	2.9	4.1	4.6
20-24	* 0.0	7.5	* 2.7	11.4	18.9	* 0.0	7.4	* 7.1	7.3	7.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	4.6	* 0.8	5.1	9.7	* 0.0	10.8	* 26.8	10.6	10.7
25-34	* 2.5	6.2	9.9	17.5	23.7	* 6.8	7.0	4.2	5.4	5.7
35-44	* 3.7	6.0	8.7	15.7	21.7	* 8.2	8.2	2.3	3.5	4.2
45 and over	6.1	8.4	8.3	12.7	21.1	4.4	4.7	2.2	2.7	3.2
Aged 15-64	11.6	65.7	29.9	99.0	164.7	5.9	10.8	2.9	6.0	7.3
TOTAL										
Total	163.1	446.5	100.3	317.1	763.6	5.0	8.4	4.3	7.9	8.1
Aged 15-19	* 1.0	95.4	4.2	86.8	182.2	* 31.1	22.6	40.5	21.3	22.0
Attending school	* 0.0	31.1	* 0.0	29.9	61.0	* 0.0	26.1	* 0.0	20.8	23.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	10.5	* 0.0	10.3	20.8	* 0.0	21.6	* 0.0	16.4	18.7
Aged 20 and over(a)	162.1	351.1	96.0	230.3	581.4	5.0	7.1	4.1	6.3	6.8
20-24	10.8	80.5	10.6	55.3	135.7	11.7	13.0	8.8	10.6	11.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 1.1	10.1	* 1.5	11.1	21.2	* 28.1	16.2	* 34.2	17.0	16.6
25-34	34.8	92.5	27.7	63.3	155.8	4.6	7.0	4.7	6.4	6.7
35-44	50.9	78.9	28.0	57.7	136.5	4.9	6.0	3.7	5.8	5.9
45-54	37.2	59.8	20.5	39.3	99.1	4.2	5.6	3.2	4.7	5.2
55-59	19.3	27.6	7.1	11.3	38.9	7.1	8.5	5.3	6.3	7.7
60-64	8.0	10.1	* 1.5	* 2.8	12.8	5.6	6.0	* 3.2	* 3.9	5.4
Aged 15-64	162.0	444.8	99.6	316.4	761.2	5.1	8.5	4.3	7.9	8.2

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

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

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, DECEMBER 1997						
	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	327.1	229.9	557.0	8.2	7.4	7.8
Looking for full-time work	278.0	157.7	435.7	7.9	9.0	8.3
Looking for part-time work	49.1	72.2	121.3	9.7	5.4	6.5
Aged 15-19	84.0	76.9	160.9	22.1	20.7	21.4
Aged 20 and over	243.1	153.0	396.1	6.7	5.6	6.2
20-24	68.2	42.9	111.2	12.7	9.5	11.2
25-34	68.6	43.9	112.5	6.6	5.7	6.2
35-44	50.7	36.4	87.0	5.4	5.0	5.2
45-54	34.2	22.3	56.6	4.8	3.9	4.4
55 and over	21.4	7.5	28.9	5.4	3.6	4.8
Aged 15-64	326.4	229.6	556.0	8.3	7.5	7.9
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	119.4	87.2	206.6	9.0	9.4	9.1
Looking for full-time work	102.0	60.3	162.3	8.6	10.2	9.1
Looking for part-time work	17.4	26.9	44.3	12.0	7.9	9.1
Aged 15-19	11.4	9.9	21.3	26.6	27.1	26.9
Aged 20 and over	108.0	77.3	185.3	8.4	8.6	8.5
20-24	12.3	12.3	24.6	15.3	17.8	16.4
25-34	23.9	19.4	43.3	8.4	9.0	8.7
35-44	28.2	21.3	49.5	7.6	7.9	7.7
45-54	25.5	17.0	42.5	7.3	6.5	7.0
55 and over	18.0	7.3	25.3	8.7	9.2	8.8
Aged 15-64	118.4	86.8	205.2	9.1	9.4	9.2

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed			Unemployed			Total			as a proportion of total unemployment		
	52 weeks and under 104			104 weeks and over						per cent		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ORIGINAL												
1996 —												
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
February	69.4	47.1	116.5	92.4	55.3	147.6	161.7	102.4	264.1	31.5	26.1	29.2
March	69.5	45.1	114.7	79.5	50.6	130.1	149.0	95.7	244.8	30.5	26.8	29.0
April	66.3	39.1	105.3	83.2	51.3	134.5	149.4	90.4	239.8	32.5	26.6	30.0
May	72.4	38.4	110.8	80.6	46.8	127.4	153.0	85.2	238.2	33.4	25.5	30.1
June	69.1	39.6	108.7	84.3	46.2	130.5	153.4	85.9	239.3	35.1	27.3	31.9
July	73.3	39.1	112.4	78.9	44.7	123.6	152.2	83.8	236.0	34.0	27.6	31.4
August	65.6	39.9	105.5	82.6	47.2	129.8	148.2	87.1	235.3	33.1	27.5	30.8
September	74.6	41.8	116.4	97.4	54.0	151.4	172.0	95.8	267.8	36.6	29.6	33.8
October	67.9	39.6	107.5	90.1	49.1	139.2	158.0	88.7	246.7	37.0	28.6	33.5
November	78.2	43.9	122.1	86.1	40.0	126.1	164.3	83.9	248.2	37.6	28.0	33.7
December	78.4	44.7	123.2	85.7	41.2	126.9	164.2	85.9	250.1	36.8	27.1	32.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1996 —												
October	66.7	36.6	103.3	79.7	49.2	128.8	146.3	85.8	232.1	31.0	25.8	28.9
November	61.0	36.8	97.8	80.4	40.9	121.3	141.4	77.7	219.1	30.9	24.1	28.1
December	63.2	36.1	99.4	79.6	49.6	129.2	142.8	85.8	228.6	31.4	25.4	28.9
1997 —												
January	63.8	38.5	102.3	76.2	50.0	126.2	140.0	88.5	228.5	31.0	26.1	28.9
February	65.0	40.7	105.7	87.1	49.8	137.0	152.1	90.6	242.7	32.3	26.7	29.9
March	68.0	41.8	109.8	72.8	48.0	120.8	140.8	89.8	230.6	29.8	27.2	28.7
April	67.6	41.4	109.0	82.3	55.1	137.4	149.9	96.5	246.4	32.3	28.5	30.7
May	72.3	38.8	111.1	81.3	47.0	128.3	153.6	85.9	239.5	33.3	24.7	29.6
June	69.8	44.6	114.4	86.4	46.1	132.4	156.2	90.6	246.9	34.9	27.5	31.7
July	76.6	41.8	118.5	81.6	46.8	128.4	158.3	88.6	246.9	33.1	27.5	30.8
August	69.7	42.9	112.6	87.4	47.7	135.2	157.1	90.6	247.8	34.1	26.9	31.0
September	74.0	40.7	114.7	97.3	52.9	150.2	171.3	93.6	264.9	36.4	29.2	33.5
October	68.3	38.7	107.0	96.7	48.4	145.1	165.0	87.1	252.1	36.6	27.0	32.6
November	77.9	42.8	120.7	88.6	38.0	126.6	166.5	80.8	247.3	36.2	25.4	31.8
December	78.9	46.7	125.6	84.6	43.2	127.7	163.5	89.8	253.3	37.1	28.8	33.6
TREND SERIES												
1996 —												
October	65.8	36.9	102.7	79.8	46.3	126.1	145.6	83.2	228.8	31.4	25.1	28.8
November	64.8	37.2	102.0	80.2	47.2	127.4	144.9	84.4	229.4	31.3	25.4	28.8
December	63.9	37.8	101.7	79.9	48.1	128.0	143.8	85.9	229.7	31.1	25.7	28.9
1997 —												
January	63.9	38.6	102.6	79.6	49.0	128.6	143.5	87.6	231.2	31.1	26.1	29.0
February	65.1	39.6	104.7	79.5	49.7	129.2	144.6	89.4	234.0	31.3	26.5	29.3
March	67.0	40.6	107.6	79.7	49.9	129.7	146.7	90.5	237.2	31.7	26.8	29.6
April	69.0	41.4	110.4	80.3	49.6	129.9	149.3	91.0	240.3	32.2	26.9	29.9
May	70.6	41.9	112.5	81.7	49.1	130.7	152.3	91.0	243.3	32.8	27.0	30.4
June r	71.5	41.9	113.5	84.0	48.7	132.7	155.6	90.6	246.2	33.5	27.1	30.8
July r	72.0	41.7	113.7	86.8	48.4	135.3	158.9	90.2	249.0	34.2	27.2	31.3
August r	72.4	41.6	114.0	89.4	48.0	137.3	161.7	89.6	251.3	34.9	27.3	31.8
September r	73.0	41.7	114.6	90.9	47.2	138.1	163.8	88.9	252.7	35.5	27.4	32.1
October r	73.9	42.0	115.9	91.5	46.1	137.5	165.3	88.1	253.4	36.1	27.4	32.5
November r	74.9	42.6	117.5	91.3	44.8	136.1	166.3	87.4	253.7	36.6	27.5	32.8
December	76.2	43.1	119.3	90.5	43.4	133.9	166.7	86.4	253.2	37.0	27.4	33.0

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, DECEMBER 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	(000)					Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	Age group				Full-time work				Part-time work	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54						
MALES										
— '000 —										
Under 52	81.9	50.5	57.9	74.9	282.3	92.9	189.5	225.0	57.4	
under 2	17.0	6.5	5.1	6.1	36.0	8.0	28.0	20.5	15.5	
2 and under 4	20.6	7.7	10.8	8.4	49.4	14.1	35.3	31.8	17.6	
4 and under 8	14.0	7.2	8.3	9.5	40.9	12.8	28.1	31.2	9.7	
8 and under 13	7.5	6.1	7.6	10.6	35.0	13.3	21.7	29.4	5.6	
13 and under 26	12.6	7.5	11.8	14.2	49.6	14.7	34.9	45.3	4.4	
26 and under 39	6.2	6.8	7.7	14.8	38.1	16.0	22.1	35.7	* 2.4	
39 and under 52	4.0	8.7	6.6	11.2	33.3	14.1	19.2	31.1	* 2.2	
52 and over	13.5	30.0	34.5	63.8	164.2	70.2	94.0	155.0	9.2	
52 and under 65	5.9	11.5	10.6	16.4	47.9	17.9	30.0	44.5	* 3.4	
65 and under 104	* 3.1	6.1	5.2	12.3	30.5	11.4	19.1	28.9	* 1.6	
104 and over	4.5	12.4	18.7	35.1	85.7	40.9	44.9	81.6	4.2	
Total	95.4	80.5	92.5	138.7	446.5	163.1	283.4	380.0	66.5	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	19.5	49.0	65.0	79.4	60.3	74.6	52.1	66.7	23.9	
Median duration —	5	34	26	44	26	40	22	35	4	
FEMALES										
— '000 —										
Under 52	75.0	43.0	46.2	59.6	231.2	68.5	162.7	147.8	83.4	
under 2	14.2	4.7	7.7	6.9	34.8	12.6	22.1	13.8	21.0	
2 and under 4	18.9	7.9	7.6	7.3	43.0	9.9	33.1	19.3	23.7	
4 and under 8	13.8	8.9	8.7	11.6	43.6	11.9	31.8	32.2	11.4	
8 and under 13	8.7	4.1	* 3.8	5.9	23.2	6.6	16.6	17.2	5.9	
13 and under 26	9.0	7.3	7.7	12.1	37.2	12.0	25.3	28.6	8.6	
26 and under 39	6.7	6.0	6.4	9.9	30.5	9.0	21.5	22.0	8.5	
39 and under 52	* 3.8	4.0	4.2	5.9	18.9	6.5	12.4	14.7	4.1	
52 and over	11.8	12.2	17.1	37.3	85.9	31.8	54.1	70.1	15.7	
52 and under 65	6.6	4.1	5.0	7.3	24.7	9.1	15.6	18.2	6.5	
65 and under 104	* 2.6	* 3.6	5.8	7.4	20.1	7.7	12.4	17.6	* 2.5	
104 and over	* 2.6	4.5	6.4	22.6	41.2	15.0	26.2	34.4	6.8	
Total	86.8	55.3	63.3	97.0	317.1	100.3	216.8	218.0	99.1	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	18.8	31.8	39.4	66.7	43.6	46.6	42.2	53.0	23.1	
Median duration —	5	14	16	28	17	21	13	23	4	
PERSONS										
— '000 —										
Under 52	156.9	93.5	104.2	134.6	513.6	161.3	352.2	372.8	140.7	
under 2	31.2	11.2	12.8	13.0	70.8	20.6	50.2	34.2	36.5	
2 and under 4	39.5	15.6	18.4	15.8	92.4	24.0	68.4	51.1	41.3	
4 and under 8	27.7	16.2	17.0	21.1	84.5	24.6	59.8	63.4	21.1	
8 and under 13	16.2	10.3	11.4	16.5	58.2	19.9	38.3	46.7	11.5	
13 and under 26	21.6	14.8	19.5	26.4	86.9	26.7	60.2	73.9	13.0	
26 and under 39	12.9	12.7	14.2	24.8	68.6	25.0	43.6	57.7	10.9	
39 and under 52	7.8	12.7	10.8	17.1	52.2	20.6	31.7	45.9	6.4	
52 and over	25.3	42.2	51.6	101.1	250.1	102.0	148.1	225.1	24.9	
52 and under 65	12.5	15.6	15.6	23.7	72.6	27.0	45.6	62.7	9.9	
65 and under 104	5.7	9.7	11.0	19.7	50.6	19.1	31.4	46.4	4.1	
104 and over	7.1	16.9	25.1	57.7	126.9	55.9	71.0	116.0	10.9	
Total	182.2	135.7	155.8	235.6	763.6	263.3	500.3	598.0	165.7	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	19.2	42.0	54.6	74.2	53.4	63.9	47.8	61.7	23.4	
Median duration —	5	24	24	39	22	30	18	28	4	

(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, DECEMBER 1997**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>					<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 52</i>	<i>52 and over</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	56.8	78.3	54.2	73.8	70.1	224.7	108.6	333.2
<i>Industry division —</i>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.9	* 3.8	4.2	* 3.3	6.0	15.8	5.5	21.3
Manufacturing	12.3	12.0	12.3	13.7	13.6	49.6	14.3	63.9
Construction	5.7	6.7	5.6	6.0	6.0	29.1	* 0.9	30.0
Wholesale Trade	* 2.7	* 2.6	* 2.9	4.1	* 3.1	12.2	* 3.2	15.4
Retail Trade	7.3	10.8	8.5	17.8	12.3	34.5	22.3	56.7
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.4	8.4	* 3.1	4.5	4.7	13.7	11.4	25.1
Transport and Storage	* 2.5	* 3.4	* 1.3	* 2.8	* 2.1	9.6	* 2.6	12.2
Property and Business Services	5.8	6.8	* 2.9	7.0	4.1	16.2	10.4	26.6
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.3	4.2	* 2.4	* 3.4	5.3	10.0	6.7	16.7
Education	* 1.6	* 3.4	* 1.1	* 1.7	* 2.6	4.4	5.9	10.4
Health and Community Services	* 1.9	5.6	* 2.6	* 2.8	* 2.8	4.4	11.3	15.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.6	* 2.3	* 2.4	* 1.5	* 2.5	6.0	4.3	10.3
Personal and Other Services	* 2.6	* 1.7	* 1.6	* 0.8	* 1.3	4.1	* 3.9	8.0
Other industries	* 3.1	6.7	* 3.2	4.4	* 3.6	15.0	6.0	21.0
<i>Occupation group(a) —</i>								
Managers and Administrators	* 0.9	* 1.9	* 0.9	* 1.8	* 1.2	6.7	* 0.0	6.7
Professionals	4.6	8.9	4.2	* 2.9	* 2.6	13.1	10.1	23.2
Associate Professionals	* 3.8	8.2	* 2.3	5.5	4.7	16.6	7.9	24.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	10.4	9.8	9.1	11.5	12.1	48.2	4.8	53.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.5	* 1.1	* 1.4	* 1.2	* 1.0	* 1.0	5.3	6.3
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.4	13.1	7.8	10.0	10.1	16.5	34.9	51.4
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	8.5	11.0	7.9	9.2	12.1	43.2	5.5	48.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4.2	8.9	5.2	10.4	6.5	15.1	20.2	35.4
Labourers and Related Workers	12.4	15.3	15.3	21.2	19.7	64.1	19.8	83.9
<i>Other</i>	85.1	64.3	32.7	47.1	180.0	214.1	195.1	409.2
Looking for first job	64.2	43.3	19.2	22.0	38.8	94.2	93.2	187.5
Looking for full-time work	22.5	24.1	13.0	14.6	30.5	54.7	49.9	104.6
Former workers	20.9	21.0	13.5	25.1	141.2	119.9	101.8	221.7
<i>Stood down</i>	21.2	..	..	..	..	7.7	13.5	21.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>250.1</b>	<b>446.5</b>	<b>317.1</b>	<b>763.6</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.



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

Month	Reason for unemployment					Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000 -	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - per cent -	Former workers
1996 —										
October	250.6	117.3	22.0	156.9	218.0	764.9	32.8	15.3	2.9	20.5
November	242.3	115.5	18.8	146.0	214.6	737.2	32.9	15.7	2.6	19.8
December	242.3	110.9	25.3	206.3	220.9	805.7	30.1	13.8	3.1	25.6
1997 —										
January	278.8	124.8	26.0	204.2	220.0	853.8	32.7	14.6	3.0	23.9
February	287.8	140.2	22.7	195.0	260.4	906.1	31.8	15.5	2.5	21.5
March	275.0	133.7	19.5	185.4	231.8	845.4	32.5	15.8	2.3	21.9
April	255.6	127.3	26.4	160.2	230.2	799.6	32.0	15.9	3.3	20.0
May	269.8	123.5	24.6	143.6	230.3	791.9	34.1	15.6	3.1	18.1
June	245.4	114.6	20.6	139.5	230.6	750.8	32.7	15.3	2.7	18.6
July	255.2	121.7	31.1	136.4	206.5	750.9	34.0	16.2	4.1	18.2
August	263.1	111.4	17.6	140.3	232.2	764.6	34.4	14.6	2.3	18.3
September	252.1	117.0	24.4	149.5	250.1	793.0	31.8	14.8	3.1	18.9
October	232.1	108.0	20.3	150.6	225.4	736.4	31.5	14.7	2.8	20.5
November	234.6	107.8	19.2	145.0	230.2	736.8	31.8	14.6	2.6	19.7
December	230.8	102.4	21.2	187.5	221.7	763.6	30.2	13.4	2.8	24.6

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, DECEMBER 1997 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									Total
	Job loser						Job leaver			
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total						
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.9	* 0.8	5.7	13.6	* 3.3	16.9	* 2.2	* 2.2	4.4	21.3
Manufacturing	28.0	7.2	35.2	37.7	9.5	47.1	11.9	4.8	16.7	63.9
Construction	14.7	* 0.4	15.1	23.5	* 0.7	24.3	5.6	* 0.2	5.8	30.0
Wholesale Trade	5.5	* 1.0	6.5	8.9	* 1.2	10.1	* 3.3	* 2.0	5.2	15.4
Retail Trade	15.1	8.3	23.4	22.9	11.7	34.7	11.5	10.5	22.1	56.7
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	6.2	* 2.3	8.5	8.1	5.9	14.0	5.6	5.5	11.1	25.1
Transport and Storage	5.8	* 1.8	7.6	7.4	* 1.8	9.1	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 3.1	12.2
Government Administration & Defence	* 2.9	* 2.1	5.0	8.0	5.6	13.6	* 2.0	* 1.1	* 3.1	16.7
Education	* 2.3	* 0.6	* 3.0	* 3.9	* 3.0	6.9	* 0.5	* 3.0	* 3.4	10.4
Health and Community Services	* 1.1	5.0	6.2	* 2.1	7.9	10.0	* 2.3	* 3.4	5.7	15.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.8	* 0.5	* 2.3	4.5	* 3.0	7.6	* 1.5	* 1.2	* 2.7	10.3
Personal and Other Services	* 2.0	* 1.1	* 3.1	* 3.5	* 2.0	5.5	* 0.6	* 1.8	* 2.4	8.0
Other Industries	15.4	4.2	19.6	21.9	9.1	31.0	9.3	7.2	16.6	47.6
Occupation group(a) —										
Managers and Administrators	* 3.1	* 0.0	* 3.1	4.4	* 0.0	4.4	* 2.3	* 0.0	* 2.3	6.7
Professionals	5.2	* 2.9	8.1	8.8	6.7	15.4	4.3	* 3.5	7.8	23.2
Associate Professionals	7.0	* 2.7	9.7	10.9	4.7	15.6	5.7	* 3.3	8.9	24.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	25.1	* 1.7	26.8	36.7	* 3.5	40.2	11.6	* 1.3	12.8	53.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.2	* 0.9	* 1.1	* 0.5	* 2.8	* 3.3	* 0.5	* 2.5	* 3.0	6.3
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.8	10.2	18.0	11.4	18.3	29.7	5.1	16.6	21.7	51.4
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	20.6	* 2.0	22.5	32.1	* 2.8	34.9	11.1	* 2.7	13.8	48.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.1	7.8	12.9	9.3	12.0	21.3	5.9	8.2	14.1	35.4
Labourers and Related Workers	31.7	7.2	38.9	52.0	13.9	66.0	12.1	5.9	18.0	83.9
Age group										
15-19	9.0	4.7	13.7	12.9	8.3	21.2	7.5	7.1	14.6	35.9
20-24	21.7	8.7	30.5	32.2	14.7	46.9	14.4	13.8	28.2	75.1
25-34	24.0	9.3	33.3	37.8	15.1	52.9	19.5	11.8	31.4	84.3
35-44	22.8	6.5	29.3	40.5	12.7	53.2	7.7	5.6	13.2	66.4
45-54	17.0	4.0	21.0	26.4	10.6	37.0	7.3	* 3.8	11.2	48.2
55 and over	11.2	* 2.1	13.3	16.2	* 3.3	19.5	* 2.1	* 1.7	* 3.8	23.3
Total	105.7	35.3	141.0	166.1	64.7	230.8	58.6	43.8	102.4	333.2

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.3	242.2	242.5	6.5	217.6	224.1	466.6	36.0
20-24	5.0	68.8	73.9	58.9	93.2	152.1	226.0	16.6
25-34	31.2	72.4	103.6	342.3	112.4	454.6	558.2	19.5
35-44	52.0	50.2	102.1	326.5	106.6	433.1	535.2	18.8
45-54	103.3	56.1	159.4	294.7	79.2	373.9	533.4	21.9
55-59	87.7	31.0	118.7	187.4	60.2	247.6	366.3	42.1
60-64	154.8	40.5	195.3	209.2	85.4	294.6	489.9	67.3
65-69	203.5	61.4	264.9	200.4	121.4	321.8	586.7	86.5
70 and over	437.0	178.4	615.4	316.3	593.3	909.6	1,525.1	96.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,074.9</b>	<b>801.0</b>	<b>1,875.9</b>	<b>1,942.2</b>	<b>1,469.3</b>	<b>3,411.5</b>	<b>5,287.4</b>	<b>36.1</b>

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

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	21.2	43.3	64.5	38.2	46.8	85.0	149.5
Took active steps to find work(a)	8.4	23.1	31.5	12.1	23.2	35.3	66.8
Did not take active steps to find work	12.8	20.2	33.0	26.1	23.6	49.7	82.7
Not looking for work	995.8	666.4	1,662.1	1,864.6	1,247.9	3,112.5	4,774.6
Permanently unable to work	32.3	29.5	61.7	15.1	31.5	46.7	108.4
In institutions	25.6	61.9	87.5	24.3	143.0	167.3	254.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,074.9</b>	<b>801.0</b>	<b>1,875.9</b>	<b>1,942.2</b>	<b>1,469.3</b>	<b>3,411.5</b>	<b>5,287.4</b>

(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 NOVEMBER 1997 AND DECEMBER 1997 ('000)

Labour force status in November 1997	Labour force status in December 1997			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
<b>MALES</b>				
Employed full time	3,338.5	69.7	28.7	31.2
Employed part time	83.1	323.3	23.1	45.4
Unemployed	32.1	33.3	235.6	45.5
Not in the labour force	39.9	49.6	66.2	1,307.1
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	900.8	83.4	4.3	20.4
Employed part time	86.7	696.4	9.0	62.1
Unemployed	* 3.8	10.7	44.0	26.3
Not in the labour force	17.6	46.2	25.7	1,470.4
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	1,542.8	123.8	11.4	29.1
Employed part time	143.1	1,075.9	23.5	86.8
Unemployed	11.3	29.3	139.3	57.5
Not in the labour force	33.3	79.4	75.1	2,462.4
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Employed full time	4,881.2	193.5	40.1	60.2
Employed part time	226.2	1,399.2	46.6	132.2
Unemployed	43.3	62.6	375.0	103.0
Not in the labour force	73.2	129.0	141.3	3,769.5

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Females			
Males	Married	Total	Persons
5,752.2	3,507.8	5,924.1	11,676.3

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

DECEMBER 1997				Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Males		Females	Persons	
PERSONS ('000)							
Family member	7,062.1	584.1	7,646.3	3,951.8	5,722.2	5,875.9	11,598.1
Husband or wife	5,189.1	257.9	5,447.1	2,883.5	4,217.1	4,113.5	8,330.6
With children under 15	2,522.9	140.1	2,663.0	782.1	1,753.1	1,692.0	3,445.1
Without children under 15	2,666.3	117.8	2,784.1	2,101.4	2,464.0	2,421.5	4,885.4
With dependants	2,934.0	152.6	3,086.6	885.9	2,019.2	1,953.4	3,972.5
Without dependants	2,255.1	105.3	2,360.4	1,997.6	2,197.9	2,160.1	4,358.0
Lone parent	325.6	53.3	378.8	353.2	111.7	620.4	732.1
With children under 15	197.2	36.8	234.0	208.1	44.8	397.3	442.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	44.4	6.5	50.9	14.6	16.6	49.0	65.6
Without dependants	84.0	10.0	93.9	130.6	50.3	174.2	224.5
Dependent student(a)	341.7	88.5	430.2	375.9	400.0	406.2	806.1
Non-dependent child(b)	1,068.1	159.5	1,227.6	188.5	854.5	561.6	1,416.1
Other family person	137.6	24.9	162.5	150.6	138.8	174.3	313.2
Non-family member	1,275.3	150.8	1,426.1	904.0	1,166.1	1,164.0	2,330.1
Lone person	659.0	76.5	735.5	776.7	695.8	816.4	1,512.2
Not living alone	616.3	74.3	690.6	127.3	470.3	347.5	817.8
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,337.4	734.9	9,072.4	4,855.8	6,888.3	7,039.9	13,928.2
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	146.7	11.5	158.2	64.7	104.1	118.8	222.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,484.1	746.4	9,230.5	4,920.5	6,992.3	7,158.7	14,151.0
Visitors to private dwellings	46.6	12.2	58.8	46.2	50.1	54.8	105.0
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	84.6	4.9	89.5	320.8	176.4	233.9	410.3
Total	8,615.2	763.6	9,378.9	5,287.4	7,218.9	7,447.4	14,666.3
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Family member	82.0	76.5	81.5	74.7	79.3	78.9	79.1
Husband or wife	60.2	33.8	58.1	54.5	58.4	55.2	56.8
With children under 15	29.3	18.4	28.4	14.8	24.3	22.7	23.5
Without children under 15	30.9	15.4	29.7	39.7	34.1	32.5	33.3
With dependants	34.1	20.0	32.9	16.8	28.0	26.2	27.1
Without dependants	26.2	13.8	25.2	37.8	30.4	29.0	29.7
Lone parent	3.8	7.0	4.0	6.7	1.5	8.3	5.0
With children under 15	2.3	4.8	2.5	3.9	0.6	5.3	3.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4
Without dependants	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.5	0.7	2.3	1.5
Dependent student(a)	4.0	11.6	4.6	7.1	5.5	5.5	5.5
Non-dependent child(b)	12.4	20.9	13.1	3.6	11.8	7.5	9.7
Other family person	1.6	3.3	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.1
Non-family member	14.8	19.8	15.2	17.1	16.2	15.6	15.9
Lone person	7.6	10.0	7.8	14.7	9.6	11.0	10.3
Not living alone	7.2	9.7	7.4	2.4	6.5	4.7	5.6
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.8	96.2	96.7	91.8	95.4	94.5	95.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.5	97.8	98.4	93.1	96.9	96.1	96.5
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	0.6	1.0	6.1	2.4	3.1	2.8
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),  
DECEMBER 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 - '000 -					
MALES										
Family member	3,500.9	471.2	3,972.1	274.9	334.2	4,306.4	1,415.8	5,722.2	7.8	75.3
Husband	2,819.0	212.9	3,032.0	148.0	160.0	3,191.9	1,025.2	4,217.1	5.0	75.7
With children under 15	1,480.5	77.7	1,558.2	84.5	91.0	1,649.2	103.9	1,753.1	5.5	94.1
Without children under 15	1,338.5	135.2	1,473.8	63.6	69.0	1,542.7	921.3	2,464.0	4.5	62.6
With dependants	1,695.2	90.1	1,785.3	92.0	99.0	1,884.3	134.9	2,019.2	5.3	93.3
Without dependants	1,123.8	122.8	1,246.6	56.0	61.0	1,307.6	890.3	2,197.9	4.7	59.5
Lone parent	55.7	10.6	66.3	8.1	10.1	76.4	35.3	111.7	13.2	68.4
With children under 15	20.8	5.6	26.5	5.7	7.4	33.9	10.9	44.8	21.9	75.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	11.3	* 1.4	12.7	* 1.2	* 1.4	14.2	* 2.4	16.6	* 10.2	85.4
Without dependants	23.6	* 3.6	27.2	* 1.2	* 1.2	28.3	22.0	50.3	* 4.2	56.3
Dependent student(b)	21.4	132.0	153.5	11.7	44.5	198.0	202.0	400.0	22.5	49.5
Non-dependent child(c)	541.9	101.2	643.2	93.1	103.9	747.0	107.5	854.5	13.9	87.4
Other family person	62.8	14.5	77.3	14.0	15.8	93.1	45.8	138.8	17.0	67.0
Non-family member	678.0	93.3	771.3	89.6	94.5	865.8	300.3	1,166.1	10.9	74.2
Lone person	362.4	48.1	410.5	46.9	49.1	459.6	236.2	695.8	10.7	66.0
Not living alone	315.5	45.3	360.8	42.7	45.4	406.2	64.1	470.3	11.2	86.4
Total	4,178.9	564.6	4,743.4	364.5	428.7	5,172.2	1,716.1	6,888.3	8.3	75.1
FEMALES										
Family member	1,671.8	1,418.2	3,090.0	162.0	249.9	3,339.9	2,536.1	5,875.9	7.5	56.8
Wife	1,174.1	983.1	2,157.2	69.3	97.9	2,255.1	1,858.3	4,113.5	4.3	54.8
With children under 15	402.7	562.0	964.7	30.2	49.1	1,013.8	678.2	1,692.0	4.8	59.9
Without children under 15	771.4	421.1	1,192.5	39.0	48.8	1,241.3	1,180.1	2,421.5	3.9	51.3
With dependants	512.5	636.2	1,148.7	33.6	53.6	1,202.3	751.1	1,953.4	4.5	61.6
Without dependants	661.6	346.9	1,008.5	35.7	44.3	1,052.8	1,107.3	2,160.1	4.2	48.7
Lone parent	141.5	117.8	259.3	29.4	43.2	302.5	318.0	620.4	14.3	48.8
With children under 15	80.8	89.9	170.7	17.8	29.3	200.1	197.2	397.3	14.7	50.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	22.3	9.4	31.7	4.4	5.1	36.8	12.2	49.0	13.9	75.1
Without dependants	38.3	18.5	56.8	7.1	8.8	65.6	108.6	174.2	13.4	37.7
Dependent student(b)	18.1	170.1	188.2	9.4	44.0	232.2	173.9	406.2	18.9	57.2
Non-dependent child(c)	295.6	129.3	424.9	45.4	55.7	480.6	81.0	561.6	11.6	85.6
Other family person	42.4	17.9	60.4	8.6	9.1	69.5	104.9	174.3	13.1	39.9
Non-family member	378.6	125.4	504.0	48.4	56.3	560.3	603.7	1,164.0	10.0	48.1
Lone person	186.1	62.4	248.5	23.5	27.4	276.0	540.5	816.4	9.9	33.8
Not living alone	192.5	63.0	255.5	25.0	28.9	284.3	63.2	347.5	10.2	81.8
Total	2,050.4	1,543.6	3,594.0	210.5	306.2	3,900.2	3,139.7	7,039.9	7.9	55.4
PERSONS										
Family member	5,172.7	1,889.4	7,062.1	437.0	584.1	7,646.3	3,951.8	11,598.1	7.6	65.9
Husband or wife	3,993.1	1,196.0	5,189.1	217.3	257.9	5,447.1	2,883.5	8,330.6	4.7	65.4
With children under 15	1,883.2	639.6	2,522.9	114.7	140.1	2,663.0	782.1	3,445.1	5.3	77.3
Without children under 15	2,109.9	556.4	2,666.3	102.6	117.8	2,784.1	2,101.4	4,885.4	4.2	57.0
With dependants	2,207.8	726.3	2,934.0	125.6	152.6	3,086.6	885.9	3,972.5	4.9	77.7
Without dependants	1,785.4	469.7	2,255.1	91.7	105.3	2,360.4	1,997.6	4,358.0	4.5	54.2
Lone parent	197.2	128.3	325.6	37.5	53.3	378.8	353.2	732.1	14.1	51.7
With children under 15	101.7	95.5	197.2	23.5	36.8	234.0	208.1	442.0	15.7	52.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	33.6	10.8	44.4	5.6	6.5	50.9	14.6	65.6	12.9	77.7
Without dependants	61.9	22.1	84.0	8.3	10.0	93.9	130.6	224.5	10.6	41.8
Dependent student(b)	39.5	302.1	341.7	21.0	88.5	430.2	375.9	806.1	20.6	53.4
Non-dependent child(c)	837.5	230.6	1,068.1	138.6	159.5	1,227.6	188.5	1,416.1	13.0	86.7
Other family person	105.2	32.4	137.6	22.6	24.9	162.5	150.6	313.2	15.3	51.9
Non-family member	1,056.6	218.7	1,275.3	138.0	150.8	1,426.1	904.0	2,330.1	10.6	61.2
Lone person	548.6	110.5	659.0	70.4	76.5	735.5	776.7	1,512.2	10.4	48.6
Not living alone	508.0	108.2	616.3	67.6	74.3	690.6	127.3	817.8	10.8	84.4
Total	6,229.3	2,108.1	8,337.4	575.0	734.9	9,072.4	4,855.8	13,928.2	8.1	65.1

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (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,  
DECEMBER 1997  
(<sup>'000 families</sup>)

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	678.4	31.4	709.9	248.0	37.8	285.8	697.9	..	697.9	1,624.4	69.2	1,693.6
Three	42.7	36.2	78.9	246.8	28.9	275.7	467.3	23.6	490.9	756.8	88.7	845.5
Four	24.5	30.7	55.2	237.3	41.0	278.3	621.4	49.7	671.1	883.3	121.3	1,004.6
Five	12.1	16.6	28.7	116.3	17.4	133.7	264.1	28.7	292.8	392.5	62.7	455.2
Six or more	8.2	9.7	17.9	50.4	7.4	57.8	86.7	13.4	100.1	145.3	30.6	175.9
Total	766.0	124.6	890.6	898.8	132.5	1,031.3	2,137.4	115.4	2,252.9	3,802.2	372.5	4,174.8
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	12.3	8.2	20.5	28.2	4.2	32.5	20.7	..	20.7	61.2	12.4	73.6
Three or more	6.1	4.0	10.2	14.0	* 3.8	17.8	11.2	* 1.5	12.7	31.4	9.3	40.7
Total	18.4	12.2	30.7	42.3	8.0	50.3	31.9	* 1.5	33.4	92.6	21.7	114.3
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	110.6	24.0	134.6	130.4	12.8	143.2	40.2	..	40.2	281.2	36.9	318.1
Three	62.6	17.0	79.6	70.7	9.7	80.4	42.6	4.6	47.2	175.9	31.2	207.1
Four	27.6	8.1	35.6	18.0	4.6	22.6	11.7	* 3.0	14.7	57.3	15.7	73.0
Five or more	12.2	* 2.9	15.2	4.7	* 2.6	7.3	7.0	* 1.3	8.2	23.9	6.8	30.7
Total	213.0	52.0	265.0	223.8	29.7	253.5	101.5	8.8	110.3	538.3	90.5	628.8
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	122.9	32.2	155.1	158.7	17.1	175.7	60.9	..	60.9	342.4	49.3	391.7
Three	66.4	20.4	86.8	82.1	12.5	94.6	50.1	5.9	56.0	198.7	38.8	237.4
Four	29.7	8.7	38.4	19.6	5.5	25.1	14.5	* 3.1	17.6	63.8	17.4	81.2
Five or more	12.4	* 2.9	15.3	5.7	* 2.6	8.4	7.9	* 1.3	9.1	26.0	6.8	32.8
Total	231.4	64.2	295.6	266.1	37.7	303.8	133.4	10.3	143.7	630.9	112.2	743.1
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	16.0	4.7	20.7	14.3	6.1	20.4	30.7	..	30.7	61.0	10.8	71.8
Three or more	* 0.7	* 0.1	* 0.8	* 1.2	* 1.2	* 2.4	* 3.2	* 0.3	* 3.5	5.2	* 1.7	6.8
Total	16.7	4.8	21.5	15.5	7.3	22.9	33.9	* 0.3	34.2	66.2	12.5	78.6
TOTAL												
Two	817.3	68.3	885.7	421.0	61.0	482.0	789.5	..	789.5	2,027.8	129.3	2,157.1
Three	109.5	56.7	166.2	329.8	42.3	372.2	519.7	29.8	549.5	959.0	128.8	1,087.9
Four	54.6	39.4	93.9	257.2	46.8	304.0	636.9	52.8	689.7	948.7	139.0	1,087.6
Five	21.5	19.4	40.9	120.7	19.2	139.9	271.2	29.3	300.4	413.4	67.8	481.2
Six or more	11.2	9.8	21.1	51.6	8.4	60.0	87.4	14.1	101.6	150.3	32.3	182.6
Total	1,014.1	193.6	1,207.7	1,180.4	177.6	1,358.0	2,304.8	126.0	2,430.7	4,499.3	497.3	4,996.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 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, DECEMBER 1997**  
(<sup>'000 families</sup>)

	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	768.1	47.0	75.4	754.0	48.7	87.9	890.6
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	38.6	24.8	40.3	35.4	23.1	45.1	103.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	12.0	6.1	5.1	11.5	5.4	6.4	23.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	22.9	16.4	34.0	20.5	15.3	37.6	73.3
Neither spouse unemployed	729.5	22.2	35.2	718.6	25.6	42.7	786.9
One parent families	69.2	113.7	112.8	54.9	116.9	123.9	295.6
Parent unemployed	7.9	17.5	16.0	* 3.7	19.7	18.0	41.4
Male parent unemployed	* 2.2	4.6	* 2.3	* 1.3	5.2	* 2.7	9.2
Female parent unemployed	5.7	12.9	13.7	* 2.4	14.5	15.3	32.2
Parent not unemployed	61.3	96.2	96.8	51.1	97.2	105.9	254.2
Male parent not in the labour force	11.5	6.3	* 3.7	9.0	8.2	4.2	21.5
Female parent not in the labour force	49.8	89.9	93.1	42.1	89.0	101.7	232.8
Other family	21.5	..	..	21.5	..	..	21.5
Family head unemployed	* 2.8	..	..	* 2.8	..	..	* 2.8
Family head not unemployed	18.7	..	..	18.7	..	..	18.7
Family head not in the labour force	18.7	..	..	18.7	..	..	18.7
Total	858.8	160.7	188.3	830.4	165.6	211.8	1,207.7
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,688.6	615.8	979.8	1,440.1	638.6	1,205.5	3,284.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	64.9	27.0	34.8	56.8	26.4	43.5	126.7
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.6	14.1	19.5	27.9	13.4	22.9	64.2
Husband unemployed, wife employed	26.4	9.5	12.9	23.6	9.2	16.1	48.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 3.0	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 2.3	* 0.9	* 0.3	* 3.5
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	4.4	* 2.7	* 1.9	* 3.1	* 2.6	* 3.4	9.0
Neither spouse unemployed	1,623.7	588.8	945.0	1,383.2	612.2	1,162.0	3,157.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,101.2	373.1	552.7	925.8	389.3	711.8	2,027.0
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	336.3	194.6	372.6	289.9	196.1	417.5	903.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	85.8	15.8	16.1	77.9	15.8	24.0	117.7
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	100.3	5.4	* 3.5	89.6	11.0	8.6	109.2
One parent families	231.9	128.5	87.1	179.4	145.8	122.2	447.5
Parent unemployed	9.1	* 2.7	* 0.6	6.8	* 3.7	* 1.9	12.4
Parent not unemployed	222.7	125.8	86.6	172.7	142.1	120.3	435.1
Male parent employed	41.6	16.2	10.1	28.9	25.5	13.5	68.0
Female parent employed	92.1	100.5	70.5	59.6	108.9	94.6	263.1
Male parent not in the labour force	13.7	* 0.2	* 0.6	13.7	* 0.0	* 0.8	14.5
Female parent not in the labour force	75.3	8.9	5.4	70.5	7.7	11.3	89.5
Other family	57.1	..	..	57.1	..	..	57.1
Family head unemployed	4.6	..	..	4.6	..	..	4.6
Family head not unemployed	52.5	..	..	52.5	..	..	52.5
Family head employed	41.0	..	..	41.0	..	..	41.0
Family head not in the labour force	11.5	..	..	11.5	..	..	11.5
Total	1,977.6	744.3	1,066.9	1,676.6	784.4	1,327.7	3,788.8
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,456.7	662.9	1,055.2	2,194.1	687.3	1,293.4	4,174.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	103.5	51.9	75.1	92.2	49.5	88.6	230.4
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.6	14.1	19.5	27.9	13.4	22.9	64.2
Husband unemployed, wife employed	26.4	9.5	12.9	23.6	9.2	16.1	48.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	15.1	6.4	5.3	13.8	6.3	6.8	26.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	27.4	19.1	35.9	23.5	17.8	41.0	82.4
Neither spouse unemployed	2,353.2	611.0	980.1	2,101.8	637.8	1,204.7	3,944.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,101.2	373.1	552.7	925.8	389.3	711.8	2,027.0
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	336.3	194.6	372.6	289.9	196.1	417.5	903.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	85.8	15.8	16.1	77.9	15.8	24.0	117.7
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	829.9	27.5	38.6	808.2	36.5	51.3	896.0
One parent families	301.0	242.1	200.0	234.3	262.7	246.1	743.1
Parent unemployed	17.0	20.1	16.6	10.5	23.4	19.9	53.8
Male parent unemployed	* 2.8	5.2	* 2.3	* 1.3	5.7	* 3.3	10.3
Female parent unemployed	14.3	14.9	14.3	9.2	17.6	16.6	43.4
Parent not unemployed	284.0	222.0	183.4	223.8	239.3	226.2	689.3
Male parent employed	41.6	16.2	10.1	28.9	25.5	13.5	68.0
Female parent employed	92.1	100.5	70.5	59.6	108.9	94.6	263.1
Male parent not in the labour force	25.2	6.6	4.2	22.8	8.2	5.0	36.0
Female parent not in the labour force	125.1	98.7	98.5	112.5	96.7	113.0	322.2
Other family	78.6	..	..	78.6	..	..	78.6
Family head unemployed	7.5	..	..	7.5	..	..	7.5
Family head not unemployed	71.2	..	..	71.2	..	..	71.2
Family head employed	41.0	..	..	41.0	..	..	41.0
Family head not in the labour force	30.1	..	..	30.1	..	..	30.1
Total	2,836.4	905.0	1,255.2	2,507.0	950.0	1,539.5	4,996.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 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 77 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. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics appears at the end of this publication.

### 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).

### INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

**6** The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). The method was phased in by switching each incoming sample group over to telephone interviewing in its second month in the survey.

**7** During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect peaked in November 1996, when it is estimated that the published estimate of total employment was about 36,000 to 48,000 lower than would have been measured under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. Therefore, the estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996.

## SCOPE

**8** 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

**9** 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 45 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

**10** 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

**11** 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

**12** 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.

**13** 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

**14** 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

**15** 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

**16** 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:

**17** 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.

**18** 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 50 contains more details.

#### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**19** As noted in paragraph 12, 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.

**20** Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Wage and Salary Earners Survey is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Wage and Salary Earners Survey 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.

**21** 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 47 to 49).

#### SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

**22** Following each Population Census, the ABS reselecs the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 is being gradually replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

**23** The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ in order to yield 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 1991 Census are:

	1991 Census redesign	1996 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 277	1 in 300
Victoria	1 in 242	1 in 257
Queensland	1 in 195	1 in 222
South Australia	1 in 139	1 in 147
Western Australia	1 in 146	1 in 160
Tasmania	1 in 75	1 in 83
Northern Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85

#### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**24** 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

**25** 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.

**26** 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.

**27** 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 11), 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.

**28** 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.

**29** These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between Population Census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

**30** 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:

<i>Series</i>	<i>Monthly movements</i>
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

**31** 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 1997, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information

about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in the February 1997 issue of this publication. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request. Inquiries concerning this data should be directed to Donna Maurer on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

## TREND ESTIMATION

**32** 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 12 to 15 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.

**33** 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 31.

**34** 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.

**35** 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 Canberra 02 6252 6345.

## MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

**36** 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 24.

## GROSS FLOWS

**37** 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.

**38** 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.

**39** 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. The introduction of the new sample means less persons will be common between August, September and October 1997. Normally those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

**40** Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About two-thirds 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 third are likely to be somewhat different.

**41** 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.

**42** 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.

**43** 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

**44** 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.

**45** 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.

**46** 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

**47** *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.

**48 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).

**49 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).

**50** 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

**51** 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.

**52** 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

**53** 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.

**54** 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 was 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 Canberra 02 6252 6525.

#### OCCUPATION

**55** 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 five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four 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 ASCO First Edition.

#### ADDITIONAL DATA

**56** 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

**57** 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, 1978 – 1995* (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

*Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey*  
(6232.0)

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)

*Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia*  
(6224.0)

*Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics September 1997*  
(6262.0)

*Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989*  
(6276.0)

*Information Paper: 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).

**58** 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

**59** 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 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

#### ROUNDING

**60** 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 is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. 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 60 and 61 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.

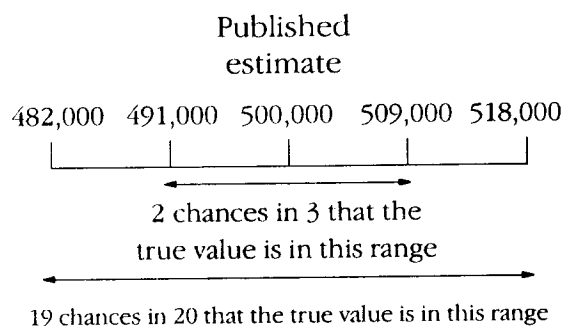
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

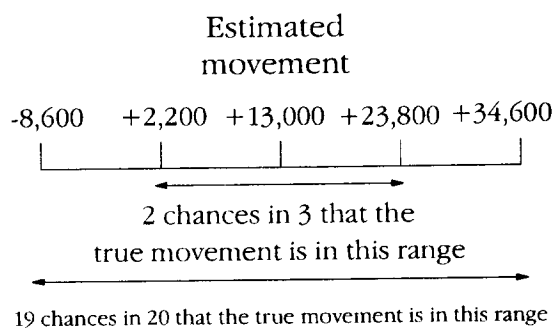
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements 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 10,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +2,200 to +23,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -8,600 to +34,600.



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	6 600	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 OCTOBER 1997 TO NOVEMBER 1997 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)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
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 59. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.



## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	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.
<b>Aggregate hours worked</b>	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
<b>Average duration of unemployment</b>	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
<b>Average family size</b>	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
<b>Average hours worked</b>	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
<b>Birthplace</b>	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
<b>Contributing family worker</b>	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).
<b>Couple families</b>	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all family members 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).
<b>Dependent student</b>	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).
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>	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.
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 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</li> </ul>

- 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.

<b>Household</b>	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.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
<b>Job leavers</b>	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.
<b>Job losers</b>	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.
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	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.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one-parent family.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
<b>Main English speaking countries</b>	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Marital status</b>	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.
<b>Median duration of unemployment</b>	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.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over, other than those classified as dependent students, husbands, wives or sole parents.
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

<b>Not in the labour force</b>	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.
<b>Occupation</b>	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).
<b>One-parent families</b>	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
<b>Other families</b>	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.
<b>Own-account worker</b>	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).
<b>Participation rate</b>	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.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>State capital cities</b>	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).
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 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;</li> <li>▪ 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</li> <li>▪ 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</li> <li>▪ 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</li> </ul>

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.

<b>Unemployed looking for first full-time job</b>	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
<b>Unemployed looking for first job</b>	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
<b>Unemployed looking for full-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
<b>Unemployed looking for part-time work</b>	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.
<b>Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation</b>	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.
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



## 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 is 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.

TITLE	CATALOGUE NUMBER
■ Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Employment Benefits. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1997	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1997	6206.0
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1997	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6220.0
■ Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
■ Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
■ Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Irregular. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
■ Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996	6245.0
■ Superannuation. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
■ Training and Education Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6278.0
■ Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Latest issue May 1996	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6265.0
■ Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annual. Latest issue August 1997	6310.0
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

## FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Survey month	Release
Working Arrangements	August 1997	February 1998
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September 1997	February 1998
Multiple Jobholding	August 1997	March 1998
Underemployed Workers	September 1997	March 1998

## INQUIRIES

Central Office: (02) 6252 6504

### Regional Offices:

SYDNEY	(02) 9268 4493	ADELAIDE	(08) 8237 7365
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7677	HOBART	(03) 6222 5841
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6351	DARWIN	(08) 8943 2150
PERTH	(08) 9360 5943	CANBERRA	(02) 6207 0823







## HOW MUCH DO WE EARN???

In addition to information about employee earnings, *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1997*, provides the latest information on trade union membership of employees and permanent and casual employment.

Of Australia's 7 million employees in August 1997, almost three-quarters worked full-time and just over a quarter were casual employees. Less than one-third of all employees were members of a trade union.

In the two years ending August 1997, average weekly earnings increased 10 per cent to \$702, the proportion of casual employees increased 2 percentage points and the proportion of employees who were members of a trade union decreased 3 percentage points.

This supplementary survey contains a range of information about employees, including information on earnings, permanent and casual status, employment in the private and public sector, trade union membership and standard employment benefits.

### How to order

*Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia* (Cat. no. 6310.0) is available at your nearest ABS State bookshop for \$18.50. Alternatively, refer to the back cover for details of how to have a copy sent to you.

Subscriptions to this and other labour force publications are also available. To subscribe call our toll free number 1800 020 608. All supplementary survey publications available, as well as those proposed for the near future are listed overleaf.

### More information

The ABS also offers consultancy services to supply more detailed customised data about this topic. Contact Kirrilie Horswill on Canberra (02) 6252 6503 to discuss any inquiries you may have about *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia*, or to order customised data tailored to your needs (whether simple or complex) in a variety of formats.

In addition, you can visit our internet site at <http://www.abs.gov.au> for information about a wider range of ABS services.





## FOR MORE INFORMATION

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

### ABS Products and Services

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

### National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

*Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/20 secs.*

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

### Internet

<http://www.abs.gov.au>

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

### Sales and Inquiries

[client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au)

National Mail Order Service	(02) 6252 5249
Subscription Service	1300 366 323

	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
CANBERRA	(02) 6252 6627	(02) 6207 0326
SYDNEY	(02) 9268 4611	(02) 9268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7755	(03) 9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6351	(07) 3222 6350
PERTH	(08) 9360 5140	(08) 9360 5307
ADELAIDE	(08) 8237 7100	(08) 8237 7582
HOBART	(03) 6222 5800	(03) 6222 5800
DARWIN	(08) 8943 2111	(08) 8943 2111



Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



2620300012978

ISSN 0300-0996

RRP \$22.00