

# THE LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA 

## MARCH 1987

(Including an Appendix containing trend estimates,
February 1978 to March 1987)
$\square$

# PHONE INQUIRIES • about these statistics-contact Mr Alan Sharp on Canberra (062) 526525 or any ABS State office. <br> - about other statistics and ABS services-contact Information Services on Canberra (062) $526007,526627,525402$ or any ABS State office. <br> MAIL INQUIRIES • write to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any ABS State office. <br> ELECTRONIC • on VIATEL - key*656\#. - on AUSSTATS - phone (062) 526017. SERVICES - on TELESTATS - phone (062) 525404. 

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0
EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 6 MAY 1987

## THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1987

## CONTENTS

## Table

Explanatory Notes ..... 1
Graphs - trend series ..... 8Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over-1. Original series, Australia14
2. Seasonally adjusted series. Australia ..... 16
3. Trend series, Australia ..... 17
4. Marital status ..... 18
5. States and Territories ..... 18
6. State capital cities ..... 19
7. Australian Capital Territory ..... 19
8. Aged 15 to 19 (single years), by school attendance ..... 20
9. Aged 20 to 24 (single years) ..... 20
10. Birthplace ..... 21
11. Born outside Australia, by birthplace and period of arrival ..... 22
12. Age ..... 22
13. Participation rates, by age and birthplace ..... 23
Employed persons-
Full-time and part-time workers, by age ..... 23
14.
Hours worked ..... 24
16. Employment/population ratios by age and marital status ..... 24
17. Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours, by reason ..... 24
18. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by age ..... 25
19. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by hours worked ..... 25
Unemployed persons-
26
20. States, by age
26
21. Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance
27
Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work
27
27
23. Birthplace by age
28
24. Duration of unemployment and age, etc.
29
25. Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment
30
26. Age and active steps taken to find work
Persons not in the labour force-
Age and marital status
Age and marital status ..... 30 ..... 30
27.
Whether looking for work, etc. ..... 30

## THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1987 <br> CONTENTS-continued

Table Page
Gross flows-29.
30.Family status of the civilian population aged 15 and over-

$$
31 .
$$Summary table

32
Labour force status ..... 33
All families, by type of family-
Number of family members, and employment status ..... 34
Number of children aged 0-14 present, number of dependents present and labour force status ..... 35
Technical Note-
Estimation procedure ..... 36
Reliability of the estimates ..... 36
Supplementary and special surveys on labour force and related topics ..... 39
APPENDIX: TREND ESTIMATES, FEBRUARY 1978 TO MARCH 1987
Explanatory Notes ..... 40
Civilian labour force, by employment status-
34. Males ..... 41
36. All females ..... 45
37. Persons ..... 47
38. Unemployment rates. persons looking for full-time work ..... 49

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part 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 about fifty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. For details, see the list of related publications provided in paragraph 74.
3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in The 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 published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

## The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 35.000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6 th and 12 th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

## Scope

6. The la bour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
(a) members of the permanent defence forces;
(b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
(c) overseas residents in Australia; and
(d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

## Coverage

7. In the labour force survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance
between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 68 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.
8. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than six weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for six weeks or more but for less than twelve months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similiar to those of the persons responding in the survey.

## Definitions

9. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on the actual activity undertaken during the survey week (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.). The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Office (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.
10. Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:
(a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
(b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
(c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
(d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
11. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.
12. Hours of work. The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary
absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.
13. The employment/population ratio for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
14. Unemployed persons are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and
(a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
(i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
(ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;
or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
15. Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.
16. Unemployed persons looking for first job are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
17. The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.
18. Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was stood down to the end of the survey 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 survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. Average (mean) duration is obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. Median duration is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
19. Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. Unemployment rates by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.
20. The labour force comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.
21. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not actively looking for work and/or were not available to begin work in the survey week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.
22. The labour force participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain information about school attendance or birthplace for persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by school attendance or birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.
23. Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if
they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.
24. Persons classified by labour force status are classified according to whether or not they are in the labour force. Persons in the labour force classified by employment status are classified according to whether they are employed or unemployed. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include tables showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by status of worker i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees). or unpaid family helpers.
25. Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1983 (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986 (1222.0).
26. Occupational data classified to ASCO was introduced for the August 1986 survey, replacing the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO), Revised November 1980 used in previous surveys. The new classification relies on the level and specialisation of skill required to satisfactorily perform primary tasks as its classificatory variable and is therefore significantly different from the previous classification. The appendix in the August 1986 issue of this publication contains a more detailed explanation of the concepts and structure underlying the classification.
27. A matrix of the two classifications at the broadest classification level (Major Group) was given in Table 41 of the August 1986 issue of this publication. The estimates contained in the matrix were derived from a subsample of respondents in the May 1986 Labour Force Survey. The responses to questions on the occupations of employed persons were coded to both ASCO and CCLO classifications and the matrix was produced by cross-classifying ASCO Major Groups by CCLO Major Groups. A similar matrix, but on the basis of Minor Groups, is available also. More information is available on request from the contact officer whose name appears on the front of this publication.
28. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as married or not married. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Therefore, marital status does not necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married 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. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married. For discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 43.
29. The determination of family relationships and composition is complex, involving many factors. The following description outlines the major principles used for this survey. A family is defined to consist of two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head (as defined in paragraph 31) together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:
(a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
(b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
(c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
30. The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:
(a) the term relationship includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption;
(b) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife (referred to as married-couple families);
(c) other families are families other than marriedcouple families as defined above. From the definition of married and not married in paragraph 28 it can be seen that the heads of other families must, by definition, be not married. In addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister;
(d) persons are defined as not a member of a family if they are not related to any other member of the household in which they are living. A person is considered to be living alone if he or she is the sole member of a household. Thus, a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone;
(e) the terms usually reside and present are synonomous, and refer to persons who were identified by the respondent as usual residents of the household at the time of the survey.
31. The family head of an other family is the parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.
32. Dependents (previously described as dependent children) comprise all family members under 15 years of age: all family members aged 15 to 19 attending school; and all family members aged 15 to 24 who are full-time students at a tertiary or further educational institution.
33. The a reas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in Census of Population and Housing 30 June 1981, Persons and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary)(2401.0-2408.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

## Population benchmarks

34. 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 population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (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 necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

## Revision of series

35. 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. The last such revision was made in February 1984 to take account of the results of the 1981 Census, which affected all the monthly estimates from February 1978 to January 1984.
36. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 census, the 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 Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates (3216.0). To coordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The estimates shown in this publication are thus wholly according to place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.
37. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis.
38. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised a number of times, 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 and June 1986.
39. The latest revision to the questionnaire, in April 1986, follows the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay
between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers). This new definition aligns the Australian labour force concepts with a set of changed international definitions adopted by the International Labour Office at the 13th Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.
40. Previously, such persons who worked I to 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 this issue, estimates for months prior to April 1986 are on the old basis, and estimates for April 1986 and later months are based on the new definition. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition are shown in footnotes to Tables 1, and 2.
41. A revised procedure for weighting of 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 70 contains more details.

## Comparability of series

42. As noted in paragraphs 35 and 36 , estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1981 Census, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to February 1978 which have not been revised. The appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication contains adjustment factors enabling users to calculate the expected effect of the revisions to estimates for periods prior to February 1978.
43. Paragraph 28 outlines the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, a revision to take account of the new definition of marital status was also applied. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. First, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Second, from June 1983 onwards, the notmarried category was expanded to also include persons who, although reported as married, did not have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey.
44. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings (6263.0).

## Survey sample

45. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical Note in The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1966 to 1984 (6204.0).
46. The population survey sample is reselected every five years to allow data from the latest census of population and housing to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The latest reselection, which used data from the 1981 census, was introduced for the October 1982 survey.
47. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This enables estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced from all States and Territories as well as for Australia. Sampling fractions for each State and Territory are as follows: New South Wales and Victoria, 1 in 200; Queensland, 1 in 140; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, I in 100; and Tasmania, 1 in 60.

## Reliability of the estimates

48. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:
(a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Note: and
(b) 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 population census and population survey estimates

49. The results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the labour force surveys.
50. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the surveys. However 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 underenumeration 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 34), 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.
51. The labour force survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia and States, whereas the census of population and housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.
52. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

## Seasonal adjustment

53. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. 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 more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.
54. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1987, revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted figures for all months since June 1981 were published in the appendix to the February 1987 issue of this publication.

## Trend estimation

55. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates have been derived by applying a 13 -term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Table 3 shows trend estimates for the past 14 months, while the appendix to this issue shows estimates back to February 1978. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 8 to 12 .
56. 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 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 54.
57. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers A Guide to Smoothing Time Series - Estimate of 'Trend' (1316.0), and Time Series Decomposition - an Overview (1317.0) for more detailed information on producing trend estimates by smoothing seasonally adjusted time series data.

## Month-to-month movements

58. 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 48. Particular care should be taken in the interpretation of the seasonally adjusted series in this publication, as a short-term movement cannot be assumed to indicate a change in trend.

## Gross flows

59. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.
60. 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.
61. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.
62. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.
63. 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.
64. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.
65. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical Note.
66. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

## Labour force status and other characteristics of families

67. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status 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 aged 0-14 present, and from the May 1986 issue onwards, the number of dependents present.
68. Because of the coverage rules of the population survey which associate persons with particular dwellings so that each person has an equal chance of selection in the survey, 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, caravan parks, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is most difficult. Thus, family information is not obtained for the following persons:
(a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
(b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of private dwellings.
69. In addition, in those private dwellings where it is not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information is recorded. Thus the family characteristics of persons living in families which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are not determined because family information cannot be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly, families in which one or more members are away from the usual residence at the time of the survey are also excluded from family determination. 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, family status is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.
70. 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 new 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.
71. Revised data for March using the new weighting precedure for families and the revised definition of employed persons were shown in the April 1986 issue of this publication. Revised data for March using the new weighting procedure for families and the old definition of
employed persons as well as data using the old weighting procedure for families and the new definition for employed persons are available on request.

## Additional data

72. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months.

> Employed personsIndustry and occupationFull-time and part-time workers Status of worker Age and birthplace
> Hours worked Industry by occupation Industry subdivisions Major and minor occupation groups
73. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, computer printout, manually-extracted tabulation. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to the officer whose name appears in the Phone Inquiries section at the front of this publication, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS Office.

## Related publications

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

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

The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1966 to 1984 (6204.0)

The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1)-issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)-issued monthly
The Labour Force, Victorian Regions (6202.2)-issued quarterly

Information Paper, Victorian Labour Force Statistics (6262.2)

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)-issued quarterly
The Labour Force: Regional Estimates, Queensland (6204.3)-issued quarterly

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

The Labour Force, Regional Estimates, Western Australia (6201.5)-issued quarterly

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Tasmania (1303.6)issued monthly

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1985 (6101.0)—issued annually

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)
Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, June 1986 (6232.0)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)issued quarterly

Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0)issued twice-yearly

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, June 1986 (6224.0)-issued annually

Social Indicators No. 4, 1984 (4101.0);
Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates From the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings (6263.0)

A Guide to Smoothing Time Series - Estimates of 'Trend'(1316.0)

Time Series Decomposition - an Overview (1317.0)
75. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0).
The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

## Symbols and other usages

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical Note
n.a. not available
. . not applicable
n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
$r$ revised

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

## Electronic services

77. VIATEL. Key*656\# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.
AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through CSIRONET.

For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (062) 526017.

TELESTATS. This service provides foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements.

Further information is available on (062) 525404.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

## EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES



| Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

## EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES



[^0]
## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES




I Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES



[^1]
## PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES


| Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

## TABLES

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVIHIAI POPULATIOR AGED 15 AND CVEF.

Month
1986 -
February (a)
March(a)
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
1987-
January
February
March

Standard error of
March 1987
estimates
Feb 87 to Mar 87 movements

96
February(a)
March(a)
April
Jay
June
August
September
October
November
December
1987 -
January
March

Standard error of March 1987
estimates
Feb 87 to Mar 87
movements

| 15.4 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 6.8 | 16.1 | 11.0 | $\ldots$ | 0.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12.7 | 13.1 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 13.5 | 8.8 | . | $\ldots$ |

MARPIED FEMALES

| 870.1 | 1,562.3 | * | 66.4 | 48.8 | 115.2 | 1,677.5 | 1,964.3 | 3,641.8 | 6.9 | 46.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 882.0 | 1,626.1 | * | 62.3 | 53.2 | 115.5 | 1.741.6 | 1,913.1 | 3,654.7 | 6.6 | 47.7 |
| 890.4 | 1.646.5 | * | 61.3 | 47.9 | 109.2 | 1,755.7 | 1,906.4 | 3,662.1 | 6.2 | 47.9 |
| 888.0 | 1,647.6 | * | 60.9 | 42.8 | 103.7 | 1,751.3 | 1,907.1 | 3,658.4 | 5.9 | 47.9 |
| 880.8 | 1,659.8 | * | 55.6 | 44.3 | 99.9 | 1.759.7 | 1,921.9 | 3,681. 6 | 5.7 | 47.8 |
| 902.9 | 1,685.4 | * | 59.2 | 41.1 | 100.3 | 1.785.7 | 1,902.7 | 3,688.4 | 5.6 | 48.4 |
| 881.2 | 1,651.4 | * | 51.8 | 40.3 | 92.2 | 1,743.5 | 1,957.6 | 3,701.1 | 5.3 | 47.1 |
| 910.5 | 1,702.2 | * | 57.2 | 47.9 | 105.2 | 1,807.4 | 1,905.5 | 3,712.8 | 5.8 | 48.7 |
| 912.1 | 1,697.3 | * | 55.7 | 44.3 | 100.1 | 1,797.4 | 1,906.1 | 3,703.4 | 5.6 | 48.5 |
| 906.8 | 1,716.6 | * | 52.6 | 36.7 | 89.3 | 1,805.9 | 1,911.4 | 3,717.3 | 4.9 | 48.6 |
| 916.6 | 1,717.0 | * | 56.2 | 31.9 | 88.2 | 1,805.2 | 1,931.7 | 3,736.9 | 4.9 | 48.3 |
| 901.3 | 1,603.9 | * | 56.9 | 27.9 | 84.8 | 1,688.7 | 2,057.7 | 3,746.4 | 5.0 | 45.1 |
| 884.9 | 1,665.8 | * | 65.5 | 48.4 | 113.9 | 1,779.8 | 1,945.6 | 3,725.4 | 6.4 | 47.8 |
| 904.4 | 1,721.7 | * | 72.6 | 60.0 | 132.5 | 1,854.3 | 1,865.5 | 3,719.7 | 7.1 | 49.8 |

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


TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FCRCF: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

$1986-$
February $(a)$
March(a)
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
Decembe:
1987-
January
February
March

## $1,701.9$ $1,687.3$ $1,709.5$ $1,707.3$ $1,699.3$ $1,699.2$ $1,704.2$ $1,700.0$ $-1,727.0$ $1,714.6$ $1,711.9$

$2,678.4$
$2,680.3$
$2,741.4$
$2,732.1$
$2,736.2$
$2,741.6$
$2,728.4$
$2,746.4$
$2,770.7$
$2,763.4$
$2,778.7$
$\begin{array}{ll}1,718.4 & 2,797.1 \\ 1,718.1 & 2,802.4 \\ 1,721.3 & 2,800.4\end{array}$

| 24.7 | 179.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25.2 | 174.9 |
| 18.4 | 176.3 |
| 22.2 | 174.9 |
| 19.7 | 167.3 |
| 26.7 | 188.4 |
| 25.6 | 182.5 |
| 18.2 | 191.4 |
| 21.9 | 191.8 |
| 23.4 | 188.3 |
| 22.3 | 191.6 |
|  |  |
| 23.4 | 186.4 |
| 20.8 | 187.3 |
| 20.7 | 192.2 |


| 78.7 | 258.4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 79.0 | 253.9 |
| 79.1 | 255.4 |
| 78.6 | 253.5 |
| 78.8 | 246.1 |
| 82.4 | 270.8 |
| 89.1 | 271.6 |
| 77.5 | 268.9 |
| 81.2 | 273.0 |
| 76.1 | 264.4 |
| 75.1 | 266.7 |
|  |  |
| 81.9 | 268.3 |
| 78.8 | 266.0 |
| 86.8 | 279.0 |

$2,936.8$
$2,934.2$
$2,996.8$
$2,985.6$
$2,982.3$
$3,012.4$
$3,000.0$
$3,015.3$
$3,043.7$
$3,027.9$
$3,045.4$

$3,065.5$
$3,068.5$
$3,079.4$

| 8.8 | 47.8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8.7 | 47.7 |
| 8.5 | 48.6 |
| 8.5 | 48.4 |
| 8.3 | 48.2 |
| 9.0 | 48.6 |
| 9.1 | 48.3 |
| 8.9 | 48.5 |
| 9.0 | 48.8 |
| 8.7 | 48.5 |
| 8.8 | 48.7 |
|  |  |
| 8.8 | 48.9 |
| 8.7 | 48.9 |
| 9.1 | 48.9 |

PERSONS

| 1986 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February (a) | 5,628.9 | 6,864.9 | 53.5 | 490.1 | 108.5 | 598.5 | 7.463 .4 | 8.0 | 61.7 |
| March(a) | 5,614.2 | 6,879.1 | 53.2 | 480.8 | 112.4 | 593.2 | 7.472 .3 | 7.9 | 61.6 |
| April | 5,640.2 | 6,959.5 | 43.5 | 484.7 | 112.3 | 597.1 | 7,556.6 | 7.9 | 62.2 |
| May | 5,629.7 | 6,938.5 | 46.1 | 486.9 | 104.6 | 591.5 | 7.530 .0 | 7.9 | 61.9 |
| June | 5,660.7 | 6,979.2 | 43.5 | 469.1 | 107.8 | 577.0 | 7.556.2 | 7.6 | 62.0 |
| July | 5.624 .4 | 6,946.6 | 53.5 | 515.4 | 112.0 | 627.4 | 7.574 .0 | 8.3 | 62.1 |
| August | 5,640.1 | 6,942.9 | 46.9 | 504.4 | 119.1 | 623.5 | 7.566.4 | 8.2 | 61.9 |
| September | 5.642 .4 | 6,965.7 | 38.5 | 525.3 | 105.3 | 630.5 | 7.596.3 | 8.3 | 62.0 |
| October | 5,667.5 | 6,984.0 | 43.5 | 529.1 | 110.2 | 639.3 | 7.623.3 | 8.4 | 62.1 |
| November | 5,648.4 | 6,966.4 | 45.2 | 531.8 | 105.0 | 636.7 | 7.603.1 | 8.4 | 61.8 |
| December | 5,653.9 | 7,014.8 | 45.4 | 538.4 | 106.0 | 644.5 | 7,659.2 | 8.4 | 62.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,658.6 | 7,020.4 | 45.8 | 529.3 | 109.1 | 638.3 | 7.658 .7 | 8.3 | 62.0 |
| February | $5,671.4$ | 7,041.4 | 45.6 | 518.9 | 112.9 | 631.9 | 7.673 .3 | 8.2 | 62.0 |
| March | 5,681.7 | 7,060.2 | 41.9 | 533.5 | 117.2 | 650.6 | 7,710.9 | 8.4 | 62.2 |

ESTIMATES FOR MARCH 1986 BASED ON NEW DEFINITION

| Males |  | 3,926.9 | 4,209.3 | 27.7 | 303.1 | 33.4 | 336.5 | 4,545.8 | 7.4 | 76.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARRIED | FEMALES | 878.7 | 1,621.3 | n.a. | 53.9 | 43.0 | 96.9 | 1.718.2 | 5.6 | 47.0 |
| FEMALES |  | 1,687.3 | 2,704.6 | 24.6 | 173.0 | 78.4 | 251.4 | 2.956 .0 | 8.5 | 48.0 |
| PERSONS |  | 5,614.2 | 6,913.9 | 52.3 | 476.1 | 111.8 | 587.9 | 7,501.8 | 7.8 | 61.9 |

(a) Estimates based on old definition. See paragraphs $39 \& 40$ of the Explanatory Notes. Estimates for March lg86 based on the new definition are shown above to assist users to assess the impact of the change.

TABLE: 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREIN SERIES


[^2]TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1987

|  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  | Civilian population aged 15 and over | Unemployment rate | Participation rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time workers | Total | Looking for fulltime work | Looking for parttime work | Total | Labour force | Not in labour force |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | -. .000 |  |  |  |  |  | cent - |
| Males | 3,972.6 | 4.274.1 | 351.4 | 33.9 | 385.3 | 4,659.3 | 1.444.3 | 6.103 .7 | 8.3 | 76.3 |
| Married | 2,662.0 | 2,779.0 | 146.3 | 5.8 | 152.1 | 2,931.1 | 798.7 | 3.729.8 | 5.2 | 78.6 |
| Not married | 1,310.6 | 1,495.1 | 205.1 | 28.1 | 233.2 | 1,728.3 | 645.6 | 2,373.9 | 13.5 | 72.8 |
| Females | 1.733 .6 | 2,835.0 | 211.0 | 106.3 | 317.3 | 3,152.3 | 3,138.8 | 6,291.0 | 10.1 | 50.1 |
| Married | 904.4 | 1,721.7 | 72.6 | 60.0 | 132.5 | 1,854.3 | 1,865.5 | 3,719.7 | 7.1 | 49.8 |
| Not married | 829.2 | 1.113.3 | 138.4 | 46.3 | 184.7 | 1.298.0 | 1,273.3 | 2,571.3 | 14.2 | 50.5 |
| Persons | 5,706.2 | 7,109.1 | 562.4 | 140.2 | 702.5 | 7,811.6 | 4,583.1 | 12,394.7 | 9.0 | 63.0 |

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, MARCH 1987


TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVIIIRA POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATE CAPITんL CITIES(a), MARCE 1987

(a) Consists of capital city statistical divisions. See Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MARCH 1987

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

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF TFE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19:
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE (a), MARCE 198 ?

| Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  | Civilian popula- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Looking | Looking |  |  | Not in | tion | Unemp- | Participation |
| Full-time workers | Total | for fulltime work | for part- <br> time work | Total | Labour force | labour force | $\begin{gathered} \text { aged } \\ 15-19 \end{gathered}$ | loyment rate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { pation } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ |


| Males | 246.0 | 284.1 | 63.1 | 7.3 | 70.3 | 354.4 | 55.0 | 409.4 | 19.8 | 86.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females | 185.4 | 244.8 | 59.2 | 13.3 | 72.4 | 317.3 | 80.2 | 397.5 | 22.8 | 79.8 |
| Persons | 431.4 | 528.9 | 122.3 | 20.5 | 142.8 | 671.7 | 135.2 | 806.9 | 21.3 | 83.2 |
| Left school - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before 1985 | 186.2 | 209.4 | 47.9 | 4.6 | 52.5 | 262.0 | 32.9 | 294.9 | 20.1 | 88.8 |
| 1985 | 140.1 | 169.5 | 28.6 | 6.3 | 34.9 | 204.5 | 39.1 | 243.6 | 17.1 | 83.9 76.5 |
| 1986 to survey date | 105.1 | 149.9 | 45.7 | 9.6 | 55.3 | 205.2 | 63.1 | 268.4 | 26.9 |  |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 16.5 | 20.3 | 7.0 | * | 7.4 | 27.7 | 5.5 | 33.2 | 26.7 | 83.4 |
| 16 | 46.8 | 58.7 | 19.5 | * | 20.5 | 79.2 | 13.5 | 92.7 | 25.9 | 85.4 |
| 17 | 92.3 | 115.4 | 27.9 | 4.5 | 32.3 | 147.8 | 29.3 | 177.1 | 21.9 | 83.5 |
| 18 | 133.5 | 163.2 | 38.8 | 6.4 | 45.2 | 208.4 | 44.5 | 252.9 | 21.7 | 82.4 |
| 19 | 142.3 | 171.3 | 29.1 | 8.3 | 37.3 | 208.6 | 42.4 | 251.0 | 17.9 | 83.1 |
|  | ATTENDING SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | * | 53.8 | 5.0 | 12.7 | 17.6 | 71.5 | 209.3 | 280.8 | 24.7 | 25.5 |
| Females | * | 67.7 | 4.5 | 17.3 | 21.9 | 89.6 | 183.7 | 273.3 | 24.4 | 32.8 |
| Persons | * | 121.6 | 9.5 | 30.0 | 39.5 | 161.1 | 393.1 | 554.1 | 24.5 | 29.1 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | * | 46.0 | * | 17.2 | 20.0 | 66.0 | 187.2 | 253.2 | 30.3 | 26.1 |
| 16 | * | 47.0 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 11.8 | 58.8 | 133.2 | 192.1 | 20.0 | 30.6 |
| 18 and 19 | * | 25.6 | * | 4.4 | 7.2 | 32.9 | 60.7 | 93.6 | 22.0 | 35.1 |
|  | * | * | * * |  | * | * | 11.9 | 15.2 | * |  |
|  | total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 246.3 | 337.9 | 68.0 | 20.0 | 88.0 | 425.9 | 264.3 | 690.2 | 20.7 | 61.7 |
| Females | 185.9 | 312.5 | 63.7 | 30.6 | 94.3 | 406.9 | 263.9 | 670.8 | 23.2 | 60.7 |
| Persons | 432.3 | 650.5 | 131.7 | 50.6 | 182.3 | 832.8 | 528.2 | 1,361.0 | 21.9 | 61.2 |
| Age - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 197 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 16.9 | 66.3 | 9.9 | 17.5 | 27.4 | 93.7 | 192.7 | 286.4 | 29.2 | 32.7 |
| 16 | 47.3 | 105.7 | 23.3 | 9.0 | 32.3 | 138.0 | 146.7 | 284.7 | 23.4 | 48.5 |
| 17 | 92.3 | 141.1 | 30.7 | 8.9 | 39.6 | 180.7 | 90.0 | 270.7 | 21.9 | 66.7 |
| 18 | 133.5 | 165.5 | 38.8 | 6.7 | 45.5 | 211.0 | 54.1 | 265.1 | 21.6 | 79.6 |
| 19 | 142.3 | 171.9 | 29.1 | 8.5 | 37.5 | 209.4 | 44.7 | 254.1 | 17.9 | 82.4 |

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

TABLE 9. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, MARCH 1987

table 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE By KIfthplace, MarCh 1987

|  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time workers | Total | Looking for fulltime woik | Total | Labour force | Unemployment rate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Partici- } \\ \text { pation } \\ \text { rate }(a) \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | - '000 - |  |  | - | cent - |
| males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 2.924 .1 | 3,159.2 | 244.3 | 271.0 | 3,430.2 | 7.9 | 77.9 |
| Born outside Australia | 1.048 .6 | 1,114.9 | 107.0 | 114.2 | 1,229.1 | 9.3 | 76.2 |
| Africa | 38.0 | 40.4 | * | * | 43.7 | * | 80.1 |
| America | 30.9 | 35.1 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 41.5 | 15.3 | 83.2 |
| Asia | 148.2 | 158.1 | 35.0 | 36.9 | 195.0 | 18.9 | 77.9 |
| Lebanon | 12.3 | 12.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 20.8 | 38.0 | 78.2 |
| Vietnam | 22.7 | 24.1 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 37.1 | 35.1 | 82.7 |
| Europe | 755.1 | 797.8 | 56.4 | 59.6 | 857.4 | 6.9 | 74.4 |
| Germany | 38.8 | 40.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 44.4 | 8.3 | 83.1 |
| Greece | 49.1 | 52.7 | * | , | 55.3 |  | 75.9 |
| Italy | 100.1 | 104.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 111.7 | 6.3 | 71.9 |
| Malta | 20.5 | 21.1 | * | * | 22.2 | * | 77.3 |
| Netherlands | 38.6 | 40.3 | * | * | 42.3 | * | 73.1 |
| Poland | 16.0 | 18.0 | * | * | 19.9 | * | 55.1 |
| UK and Ireland | 361.3 | 383.7 | 27.7 | 28.9 | 412.7 | 7.0 | 76.0 |
| Yugoslavia | 56.8 | 58.2 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 64.9 | 10.3 | 75.8 |
| Oceania | 76.4 | 83.4 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 91.6 | 8.9 | 86.2 |
| New zealand | 65.0 | 70.9 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 77.1 | 8.1 | 87.1 |
| married females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 616.9 | 1,230.4 | 42.3 | 84.4 | 1,314.8 | 6.4 | 49.7 |
| Born outside Australia | 287.5 | 491.4 | 30.3 | 48.1 | 539.5 | 8.9 | 50.9 |
| Africa | 14.6 | 22.3 | * | * | 23.7 | * | 62.1 |
| America | 8.1 | 13.2 | * | ** | 15.0 | 15. | 53.1 |
| Asia | 54.7 | 74.0 | 10.6 | 13.2 | 87.2 | 15.1 | 51.0 |
| Lebanon | * | * | * | * | 3.8 | - | 21.3 |
| Vietnam | 7.7 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 11.9 | 31.3 | 61.8 |
| Europe | 190.7 | 348.3 | 15.2 | 27.8 | 376.2 | 7.4 | 49.5 |
| Germany | 8.9 | 17.3 | * | * | 18.7 | * | 47.4 |
| Greece | 14.5 | 24.6 | * | * | 26.0 | * | 46.6 |
| Italy | 19.3 | 38.6 | * | * | 41.9 | * | 39.7 |
| Malta | 4.4 | 7.9 | * | - | 8.5 | * | 39.7 |
| Netherlands | 7.4 | 17.2 | * | * | 17.7 | * | 47.5 |
| Poland | 4.3 | 7.4 | * | * | 8.6 | * | 37.2 |
| Uk and Ireland | 92.8 | 180.3 | 6.3 | 13.2 | 193.6 | 6.8 | 54.5 |
| Yugoslavia | 18.1 | 25.2 | * | * * | 28.2 | , | 52.6 |
| Oceania | 19.4 | 33.5 | * | 4.0 | 37.5 | 10.6 | 60.6 |
| New Zealand | 15.6 | 28.1 | * | * | 30.9 | * | 61.0 |
| ALl females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 1,299.2 | 2,157.3 | 152.0 | 232.7 | 2,390.0 | 9.7 | 51.7 |
| Born outside Australia | 434.3 | 677.7 | 58.9 | 84.5 | 762.3 | 11.1 | 49.7 |
| Africa | 21.0 | 30.3 | * | * | 32.9 | $\pm$ | 58.5 |
| America | 14.7 | 22.5 | * | 4.3 | 26.8 | 16.0 | 53.5 |
| Asia | 79.3 | 104.6 | 18.2 | 21.8 | 126.4 | 17.3 | 50.2 |
| Lebanon | 3.7 | 4.2 | * | * | 6.2 | * | 27.3 |
| Vietnam | 12.2 | 13.3 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 19.9 | 32.9 | 57.0 |
| Europe | 275.1 | 456.2 | 28.1 | 45.6 | 501.8 | 9.1 | 47.1 |
| Germany | 14.4 | 23.4 | , | 3.5 | 26.9 | 12.9 | 47.0 |
| Greece | 18.5 | 29.1 | * | * | 30.7 | * | 46.3 |
| Italy | 24.5 | 45.2 | * | 4.5 | 49.7 | 9.0 | 37.9 |
| Malta | 5.6 | 9.5 | * | * | 10.1 | , | 36.5 |
| Netherlands | 10.4 | 20.7 | * | * | 21.9 | * | 45.0 |
| Poland | 5.4 | 9.4 | * | * | 10.9 | - | 34.0 |
| UK and Irelane | 149.1 | 252.2 | 14.2 | 23.8 | 276.0 | 8.6 | 51.3 |
| Yugoslavia | 21.3 | 28.8 | * | 3.8 | 32.6 | 11.6 | 49.3 |
| Oceania | 44.2 | 64.2 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 74.3 | 13.7 | 66.8 |
| New zealand | 36.8 | 54.1 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 61.1 | 11.5 | 67.2 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 4,223.3 | 5,316.5 | 396.4 | 503.8 | 5,820.2 | 8.7 | 64.5 |
| Born outside Australia | 1.482 .9 | 1,792.7 | 166.0 | 198.7 | 1,991.4 | 10.0 | 63.3 |
| Africa | 59.0 | 70.7 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 76.5 | 7.6 | 69.1 |
| America | 45.6 | 57.7 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 68.3 | 15.6 | 68.3 |
| Asia | 227.6 | 262.7 | 53.1 | 58.7 | 321.4 | 18.3 | 64.0 |
| Lebanon | 16.1 | 17.1 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 27.0 | 36.9 | 54.7 |
| Vietnam | 34.9 | 37.4 | 18.6 | 19.6 | 57.0 | 34.3 | 71.4 |
| Europe | 1,030.2 | 1,254.0 | 84.6 | 105.2 | 1,359.2 | 7.7 | 61.3 |
| Germany | 1. 53.2 | 64.2 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 71.3 | 10.0 | 64.5 |
| Greece | 67.6 | 81.8 | * | 4.2 | 86.0 | 4.9 | 61.8 |
| Italy | 124.6 | 150.0 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 161.5 | 7.1 | 56.3 |
| Malta | 26.1 | 30.5 | * | * | 32.2 | * | 57.3 |
| Netherlands | 49.0 | 61.0 | * | * | 64.2 | * | 60.3 |
| Poland | 21.4 | 27.4 | * | * | 30.8 | * | 45.2 |
| UK and Ireland | 510.4 | 635.9 | 41.8 | 52.8 | 688.7 | 7.7 | 63.7 |
| Yugoslavia | 78.1 | 87.1 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 97.5 | 10.7 | 64.3 |
| Oceania | 120.5 | 147.6 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 166.0 | 11.1 | 76.3 |
| New zealanc | 101.8 | 124.9 | 11.3 | 13.2 | 138.1 | 9.6 | 77.0 |

(a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate ir the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORH OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: RIKTHPLACE AND PF:KIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1987


TABLE 12. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MARCH 1987

| Number ( ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | Participation rate (per cent) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Females |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |
| Age group | Males | Marijed | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Persons | Males | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Persons |
| 15-64 | 4,596.3 | 1,840.4 | 1,284.9 | 3,125.3 | 7.721.5 | 85.4 | 55.2 | 65.4 | 59.0 | 72. 3 |
| 15-19 | 425.9 | 12.3 | 394.6 | 406.9 | 832.8 | 61.2 | 50.6 | 60.9 | 60.5 | 60.8 |
| 20-24 | 604.4 | 156.4 | 355.6 | 512.0 | 1,116.4 | 91.4 | 66.7 | 85.2 | 78.6 | 85.0 |
| 25-34 | 1,253.4 | 564.5 | 264.8 | 829.2 | 2,082.6 | 95.7 | 58.5 | 76.7 | 63.3 | 79.5 |
| 35-44 | 1,115.2 | 628.8 | 135.0 | 763.8 | 1,879.0 | 95.1 | 66.3 | 67.8 | 66.6 | 81.0 |
| 45-54 | 738.2 | 353.4 | 85.0 | 438.4 | 1.176.6 | 90.4 | 55.7 | 57.1 | 56.0 | 73.6 |
| 55-59 | 294.8 | 90.6 | 33.4 | 124.0 | 418.7 | 77.8 | 32.2 | 37.1 | 33.4 | 55.9 |
| 60-64 | 164.3 | 34.5 | 16.5 | 51.0 | 215.4 | 47.2 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 30.3 |
| 65 and over | 63.1 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 27.0 | 90.1 | 8.8 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 5.3 |
| Total | 4.659.3 | 1,854.3 | 1,298.0 | 3,152.3 | 7,811.6 | 76.3. | 49.8 | 50.5 | 50.1 | 63.0 |

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIPTHPLACE, MARCH 1987 (per cent)

|  | Born in Australia |  |  | Born outside Australia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| 15-64 | 86.2 | 59.9 | 73.0 | 85.6 | 57.1 | 71.8 |
| 15-19 | 64.1 | 62.8 | 63.5 | 54.2 | 50.9 | 52.6 |
| 20-24 | 93.5 | 79.2 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 76.9 | 81.5 |
| 25-34 | 96.7 | 63.4 | 80.1 | 94.8 | 63.2 | 78.7 |
| 35-44 | 95.6 | 66.6 | 81.0 | 94.9 | 66.8 | 81.4 |
| 45-54 | 91.7 | 56.5 | 74.0 | 88.6 | 55.4 | 73.2 |
| 55-59 | 78.2 | 33.6 | 54.6 | 78.3 | 33.4 | 59.2 |
| 60-64 | 44.8 | 14.3 | 28.9 | 53.1 | 14.0 | 34.4 |
| 65 and over | 10.0 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 5.3 |
| Total | 77.9 | 51.7 | 64.5 | 76.2 | 49.7 | 63.3 |

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

TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MARCH 1987 ('000)

|  | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
|  | males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers | 246.3 | 487.1 | 1,112.2 | 1,023.8 | 675.6 | 259.4 | 132.1 | 36.0 | 3,972.6 |
| Part-time workers | 91.6 | 39.9 | 45.8 | 35.8 | 25.8 | 16.9 | 19.6 | 26.0 | 301.4 |
| Total | 337.9 | 527.0 | 1.158.0 | 1,059.6 | 701.3 | 276.3 | 151.8 | 62.1 | 4,274.1 |
|  | MARRIED FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers | 5.6 | 102.5 | 277.6 | 287.4 | 170.6 | 44.4 | 12.4 | 3.8 | 904.4 |
| Part-time workers | * | 36.1 | 235.0 | 304.0 | 167.0 | 42.0 | 21.4 | 10.0 | 817.4 |
| Total | 7.4 | 138.6 | 512.6 | 591.4 | 337.7 | 86.3 | 33.8 | 13.9 | 1.721.7 |
| ALL FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-tine workers |  |  |  |  | 227.7 | 66.2 | 22.8 | 8.5 | 1,733.6 |
| Part-time workers | 126.6 | 81.3 | 275.1 | 333.8 | 186.9 | 51.9 | 27.3 | 18.5 | 1,101.5 |
| Total | 312.5 | 453.7 | 750.0 | 708.9 | 414.6 | 118.1 | 50.2 | 27.0 | 2,835.0 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers | 432.3 | 859.5 | 1,587.1 | 1.398.9 | 903.2 | 325.6 | 155.0 | 44.6 | $5.706 .2$ |
| Part-time workers | 218.2 | 121.2 | 321.0 | 369.6 | 212.7 | 68.8 | 47.0 | 44.5 | $1,402.9$ |
| Total | 650.5 | 980.7 | 1,908.0 | 1,768.5 | 1,115.9 | 394.4 | 202.0 | 89.1 | 7,109.1 |

TABLE 15. HOURS WORRED BY EMPLOYED PEFSONS, MARCH 1987


TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1987 (per cent)

|  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Married | Not married | Total | Persons |
| 15-19 | * | 48.5 | 48.5 | 30.5 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 47.5 |
| 20-24 | 87.9 | 77.9 | 79.7 | 59.1 | 75.5 | 69.6 | 74.7 |
| 25-34 | 91.5 | 83.0 | 88.4 | 53.1 | 68.7 | 57.2 | 72.8 |
| 35-44 | 92.0 | 82.2 | 90.3 | 62.4 | 59.0 | 61.8 | 76.2 |
| 45-54 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 88.7 | 71.9 | 85.9 | 53.3 | 51.7 | 53.0 | 69.8 |
| 55-59 | 75.3 | 62.3 | 72.9 | 30.7 | 35.3 | 31.8 | 52.6 |
| 60-64 | 44.9 | 37.7 | 43.6 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 28.4 |
| 65 and over | 9.2 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 5.2 |
| Total | 74.5 | 63.0 | 70.0 | 46.3 | 43.3 | 45.1 | 57.4 |

TABLE 17. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MARCH 1987 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours
Leave, holiday or flextime
Own illness or injury
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.
Began or left job in the survey week
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work
Shift work, standard work arrangements Other reasons

Total

Females

| Males | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 551.2 | 147.4 | 138.1 | 285.5 |
| 124.6 | 40.6 | 35.5 | 76.2 |
| 33.6 | * | * | 4.5 |
| 9.8 | * | 3.6 | 5.6 |
| 34.5 | 6.5 | * | 8.8 |
| 71.2 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 29.0 |
| 19.2 | 3.7 | * | 5.9 |
| 844.2 | 216.3 | 199.3 | 415.6 |

Persons
836.7
200.8
38.1
15.5
13.3
100.2
25.1

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETEER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MARCH 1987 ('000)

|  | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \text { and over } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
|  | - |  | MALES |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 91.6 | 39.9 | 45.8 | 35.8 | 25.8 | 62.6 | 301.4 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 69.3 | 25.8 | 27.4 | 21.7 | 18.0 | 55.4 | 217.6 |
| Preferred to work more hours | 22.2 | 14.1 | 18.4 | 14.1 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 83.8 |
| Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week | 9.8 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 44.3 |
| MARRIED FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | * | 36.1 | 235.0 | 304.0 | 167.0 | 73.4 | 817.4 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | * | 27.5 | 206.2 | 262.1 | 152.0 | 69.5 | 718.5 |
| Preferred to work more hours | * | 8.6 | 28.8 | 41.9 | 15.1 | 3.9 | 98.8 |
| Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week | * | * | 8.1 | 9.1 | 15.1 | 3.9 | 24.5 |
| ALL females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 126.6 | 81.3 | 275.1 | 333.8 | 186.9 | 97.7 | 1,101.5 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 95.0 | 57.0 | 234.9 | 281.6 | 167.1 | 90.3 | 925.9 |
| Preferred to work more hours | 31.7 | 24.3 | 40.2 | 52.2 | 19.8 | 7.4 | 175.6 |
| Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the |  |  |  |  |  | 7.4 |  |
| survey week | 15.4 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 4.5 | * | 57.8 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 218.2 | 121.2 | 321.0 | 369.6 | 212.7 | 160.3 | 1,402.9 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 164.3 | 82.9 | 262.3 | 303.3 | 185.1 | 145.7 | 1,143.5 |
| Preferred to work more hours | 53.9 | 38.3 | 58.7 | 66.3 | 27.6 | 14.6 | 259.4 |
| Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| survey week | - 25.2 | 20.3 | 24.3 | 20.2 | 8.1 | 4.0 | 102.1 |

TABLE 19. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORR MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MARCH 1987 ( ${ }^{\circ} 000$ )

|  | Hours worked by persons who worked in the survey week |  |  |  |  |  | Persons who <br> did not work in the survey week | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1-5 | 6-10 | 11-15 | 16-20 | 21-29 | 30-34 |  |  |
|  | MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 49.0 | 67.8 | 36.3 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 43.6 | 16.4 | 301.4 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 35.5 | 49.9 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 32.0 | 35.5 | 11.2 | 217.6 |
| Preferred to work more hours | 13.5 | 17.9 | 9.8 | 17.2 | 12.2 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 83.8 |
| Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week | 5.6 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 2 | 44.3 |
|  | MARRIED FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 94.8 | 141.9 | 124.5 | 164.4 | 162.0 | 83.7 | 46.0 | 817.4 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 79.1 | 117.8 | 106.9 | 146.8 | 148.5 | 77.2 | 42.1 | 718.5 |
| Preferred to work more hours | 15.7 | 24.1 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 13.5 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 98.8 |
| survei *ce" | 15 | 4.5 | * $\boldsymbol{*}$ | 4.2 | 5.4 | - | * | 24.5 |
|  | all females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 154.6 | 207.4 | 158.7 | 199.6 | 205.8 | 116.8 | 58.6 | 1,101.5 |
| Preferred not to work more hours | 122.7 | 167.6 | 130.7 | 171.9 | 178.4 | 101.8 | 52.7 | 925.9 |
| Preferred to work more hours <br> Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week | 31.8 | 39.8 | 28.0 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 14.9 | 5.9 | 175.6 |
|  | 9.6 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 4.6 | * | 57.8 |
|  | PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 275.2 | 195.0 | 243.9 | 249.9 | 160.3 | 75.0 | 1,402.9 |
| Prefersed not to work more hours | 158.3 | 217.5 | 157.1 | 199.0 | 210.4 | 137.4 | 63.9 | 1,143.5 |
| Preferred to work more hours | 45.3 | 57.7 | 37.9 | 45.0 | 39.5 | 23.0 | 11.1 | 259.4 |
| Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week | 15.2 | 21.9 | 17.5 | 19.6 | 15.6 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 102.1 |

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, MARCH 1987

| Age group |  | South wales | Victoria | Queensland | South <br> Australia | Western Australia | Tasmania | Australia (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  | MALES |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 28.5 | 18.6 | 19.6 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 88.0 |
| 20-24 |  | 27.6 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 77.4 |
| 25-34 |  | 38.7 | 15.2 | 18.8 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 95.4 |
| 35 and over |  | 48.5 | 24.9 | 25.7 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 3.1 | 124.6 |
| Total |  | 143.4 | 73.9 | 79.5 | 36.4 | 32.0 | 12.0 | 385.3 |
|  |  | - |  | FEMALES |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 30.1 | 22.6 | 18.6 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 94.3 |
| 20-24 |  | 19.4 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 58.3 |
| 25-34 |  | 29.4 | 19.1 | 13.3 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 79.2 |
| 35 and over |  | 30.9 | 21.5 | 14.6 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 85.4 |
| Total |  | 109.9 | 76.4 | 58.8 | 26.9 | 29.2 | 8.6 | 317.3 |
|  |  |  |  | PERSONS |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for full-time work | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 44.0 | 28.6 | 27.9 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 5.1 | 131.7 |
| 20-24 |  | 41.6 | 25.4 | 24.6 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 118.7 |
| 25-34 |  | 56.1 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 13.6 | 10.9 | 4.7 | 141.7 |
| 35-44 |  | 37.6 | 18.0 | 15.3 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 88.8 |
| 45-54 |  | 18.3 | 8.5 | 12.1 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 49.2 |
| 55 and over |  | 11.8 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 2.5 | * | 32.3 |
| Total looking for full-time work |  | 209.3 | 115.1 | 112.4 | 51.2 | 47.8 | 17.1 | 562.4 |
| Total - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 58.6 | 41.2 | 38.3 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 6.1 | 182.3 |
| 20-24 |  | 47.1 | 28.5 | 27.6 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 3.6 | 135.7 |
| 25-34 |  | 68.1 | 34.3 | 32.2 | 16.2 | 14.0 | 5.8 | 174.6 |
| 35-44 |  | 45.1 | 24.6 | 19.0 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 2.6 | 110.5 |
| 45-54 |  | 21.3 | 11.9 | 13.9 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 60.7 |
| 55 and over |  | 13.1 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 4.1 | 3.1 | * | 38.7 |
| Total |  | 253.3 | 150.3 | 138.3 | 63.4 | 61.2 | 20.6 | 702.5 |

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

ABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MARCH 1987

|  | Not attending school |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Attending | Left school | Left school 1986 |
| school | before 1986 | to survey date |

Total

Duration of unemployment (weeks) -
Under 4
4 and under 13
13 and under 26
26 and over
Total
NUMBER ('000)

| 9.2 | 13.1 | 9.3 | 31.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 16.9 | 23.7 | 20.9. | 61.5 |
| 7.6 | 15.2 | 19.5 | 42.3 |
| 5.8 | 35.4 | 5.6 | 182.8 |
| 39.5 | 87.5 | 55.3 |  |

AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weekS)

```
Mean duration -
    Males
    Females
    Persons
        Looking for full-time work
        Looking for part-time work
Median duration -
    Males
    Female
    Persons
        Looking for full-time work
        Looking for full-time work
```



TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY AGE AND WBETHER LOOXING FOR FLLE-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MARCH 1987


| 146.3 | 351.4 | 72.6 | 211.0 | 562.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * | 68.0 | 3.8 | 63.7 | 131.7 |
| * | 23.0 | * | 22.9 | 45.8 |
| - | 5.0 | - | 4.5 | 9.5 |
| 144.3 | 283.4 | 68.8 | 147.2 | 430.6 |
| 10.4 | 72.1 | 12.6 | 46.6 | 118.7 |
| * | 3.7 | * | 5.5 | 9.2 |
| 47.1 | 92.5 | 26.6 | 49.2 | 141.7 |
| 41.7 | 54.3 | 19.5 | 34.4 | 88.8 |
| 24.5 | 35.2 | 8.3 | 14.0 | 49.2 |
| 20.6 | 29.3 | * | * | 32.3 |
| 145.9 | 350.8 | 72.6 | 211.0 | 561.7 |


| 5.2 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 9.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * | 21.6 | 40.1 | 25.5 | 23.4 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | -• |
| n.a. | n.a. | ก.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 5.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 7.5 |
| 9.5 | 12.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 12.1 |
| 6.0 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 8.2 |
| 4.6 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 6.0 |
| 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 5.2 |
| 5.4 | 6.4 | * | * | 5.8 |
| 5.2 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 10.9 | 9.0 |

Total
Aged $15-19$
Attending school
Aged 20 and over
$20-24$
$25-34$
$35-44$
45 and over
Aged $15-64$

Total
Aged $15-19$
Attending school
Aged 20 and over $(\mathrm{a})$
$20-24$
$25-34$
$35-44$
$45-54$
$55-59$
$60-64$
Aged $15-64$

| 152.1 | 385.3 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $*$ | 88.0 |
| 149.8 | 17.6 |
| 10.5 | 797.3 |
| 48.2 | 95.4 |
| 42.8 | 55.4 |
| 25.5 | 36.9 |
| 14.3 | 18.4 |
| 7.7 | 12.5 |
| 151.3 | 384.2 |

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

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BI RTHPLACE BY AGE, MARCH 1987


TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYEL PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC. , MARCH 1987


FEMALES

| Under 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 and under | 4 |  |
| 4 and under | 8 |  |
| 8 | and under | 13 |
| 13 | and under | 26 |
| 26 and under | 39 |  |
| 39 and under | 52 |  |
| 52 and under | 65 |  |
| 65 and under | 104 |  |
| 104 and over |  |  |
| Total |  |  |


| 9.0 | * | 12.1 | 12.0 | 36.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.4 | 7.4 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 37.4 |
| 16.7 | 8.5 | 13.2 | 11.8 | 51.2 |
| 15.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 7.6 | 43.9 |
| 21.1 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 48.2 |
| 7.3 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 27.3 |
| * | * | * | * | 8.8 |
| 5.1 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 21.7 |
| * | * | * | * | 9.1 |
| 5.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 32.7 |
| 94.3 | 58.3 | 79.2 | 78.7 | 317.3 |

20.7
19.0
24.4
15.2
13.8
11.0
8.7
4.3
12.7
132.5

| 16.2 | 15.8 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 18.5 | 17.5 |
| 26.8 | 29.4 |
| 28.7 | 30.8 |
| 34.5 | 37.4 |
| 16.4 | 20.1 |
| 5.9 | 6.8 |
| 13.0 | 17.7 |
| 4.8 | 7.6 |
| 20.1 | 27.8 |
| 184.7 | 211.0 |

21.0
20.0
21.8
13.1
10.8
7.2
4.0
5.0
106.3

Average duration -
Mean
Mean
$\begin{array}{llcll}23.4 & 34.6 & 29.8 & 47.7 & 33.8 \\ 11 & 13 & 8 & 12 & 11\end{array}$
31.6
8
35.
13
41.4
14
${ }_{5}^{18.6}$

PERSONS

|  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Under $\quad 2$ |  |  |
| 2 | and under | 4 |
| 4 | and under | 8 |
| 8 and under | 13 |  |
| 13 and under | 26 |  |
| 26 and under | 39 |  |
| 39 | and under | 52 |
| 52 | and under | 65 |
| 65 | and under | 104 |
| 104 and over |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

Average duration -
Mean Median
$\begin{array}{llllll}24.2 & 37.9 & 43.1 & 60.5 & 43.7 & 50.3 \\ 12 & 13 & 14 & 26 & 14 & 17\end{array}$
39.3
14
49.9
18
18.8
5

[^3]TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYEC PEKSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1987

Duration of unempluyment (weeks)
$\begin{array}{lllllll} \\ \text { Under } 4 & \text { under } 8 \text { under } 13 \text { under } 26 \text { under } 39 \text { under } 65 \text { and over Males Females Persons }\end{array}$


TABLE 26. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO PIND WORK (a), MARCH 1987 ('000)

|  | Males | Females | Persons |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ 15-19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ 20-24 \end{gathered}$ | Aged 25 and over | Total |
| Took active steps to find work | 381.3 | 303.7 | 179.4 | 133.4 | 372.2 | 685.0 |
| Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer | 294.8 | 235.5 | 141.1 | 108.3 | 280.9 | 530.2 |
| Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job | 12.3 | 10.3 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 12.3 | 22.5 |
| Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards | 42.8 | 28.6 | 16.8 | 11.7 | 42.9 | 71.4 |
| Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service | 26.3 | 19.4 | 13.2 | 6.9 | 25.6 | 45.7 |
| Checked or registered with any other employment agency <br> Advertised or tendered for work | * | * | * | * | * | $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ |
| Advertised or tendered for work Contacted relatives or friends | * | 7.2 | - | * | 6.6 | 9.7 |
| Stood down | 4.0 | 13.6 | * | - | 12.4 | 17.5 |
| Total | 385.3 | 317.3 | 182.3 | 135.7 | 384.6 | 702.5 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 15.
table 27. PERSONS NOT IN the Labour pORCE: AGE AND MARItAL STATUS, MARCH 1987

| Age group | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married | Not married | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Married } \\ & -\quad .000- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Persons | Proportion of population <br> - per cent - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | * | 270.0 | 270.3 | 12.0 | 253.7 | 265.7 | 536.0 | 39.2 |
| $15-19$ $20-24$ | 3.5 | 23.7 | 27.2 | 78.1 | 61.7 | 139.8 | 196.9 | 15.0 |
| 25-34 | 22.8 | 33.7 | 56.5 | 400.9 | 80.5 | 481.5 | 538.0 | 20.5 |
| 35-44 | 35.7 | 22.3 | 58.0 | 319.3 | 64.1 | 383.4 | 441.4 | 19.0 |
| 45-54 | 51.6 | 26.7 | 78.3 | 280.5 | 63.8 | 344.3 | 422.7 | 26.4 |
| 55-59 | 62.3 | 21.8 | 84.1 | 190.3 | 56.5 | 246.9 | 331.0 | 44.1 |
| 60-64 | 149.5 | 34.7 | 184.2 | 213.1 | 98.0 | 311.1 | 495.3 | 69.7 |
| 65-69 | 181.9 | 50.7 | 232.7 | 174.0 | 123.6 | 297.6 | 530.3 | 90.6 |
| 70 and over | 291.1 | 131.8 | 422.9 | 197.2 | 471.3 | 668.6 | 1,091.5 | 96.9 |
| Total | 798.7 | 645.6 | 1,444.3 | 1.865.5 | 1,273.3 | 3.138.8 | 4,583.1 | 37.0 |

TABLE 28. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., MARCH 1987 ('000)

|  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { married } \end{array}$ | Total | Married | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not } \\ \text { maried } \end{array}$ | Total |  |
| Looking for work | 8.9 | 16.2 | 25.2 | 30.0 | 22.3 | 52.3 | 77.4 |
| Took active steps to find work (a) | 3.8 | 8.1 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 10.8 | 19.2 | 31.1 |
| Did not take active steps to find work | 5.1 | 8.1 | 13.3 | 21.5 | 11.6 | 33.1 | 46.3 |
| Not looking for work | 756.4 | 564.9 | 1,321.3 | 1.815 .3 | 1,124.8 | 2,940.1 | 4,261.4 |
| Permanently unable to work | 14.6 | 12.5 | 27.1 | 5.4 | 15.0 | 20.4 | 47.5 |
| In institutions | 18.8 | 52.0 | 70.8 | 14.8 | 111.1 | 126.0 | 196.7 |
| Total | 798.7 | 645.6 | 1,444.3 | 1,865.5 | 1,273.3 | 3,138.8 | 4,583.1 |

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

TABLE 29. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) LERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS FEBRUARY 1987 AND MARCE 1987

$$
(, 000)
$$

| Labour force status in February 1987 |  | Males | Females |  | Persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 1987 |  | Marifed | Total |  |
| Employed full time | Employed full time | 3,059.2 | 649.5 | 1,255.2 | 4,314.4 |
|  | Employed part time | 46.3 | 46.1 | 65.5 | 111.8 |
|  | Unemployed | 30.9 | 4.3 | 12.1 | 43.1 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 26.7 | 11.7 | 24.2 | 50.9 |
| Employed part time | Employed full time | 40.7 | 52.5 | 71.7 | 112.4 |
|  | Employed part time | 143.7 | 548.9 | 715.5 | 859.1 |
|  | Unemployed | 9.6 | 8.3 | 17.9 | 27.5 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 18.1 | 38.0 | 56.8 | 74.9 |
| Unemployed | Employed full time | 40.3 | 6.1 | 18.4 | 58.7 |
|  | Employed part time | 17.5 | 14.9 | 28.0 | 45.5 |
|  | Unemployed | 204.9 | 47.1 | 138.2 | 343.1 |
|  | Not in the iabour force | 28.6 | 21.3 | 43.7 | 72.2 |
| Not in the labour force | Employed full time | 24.8 | 18.1 | 25.6 | 50.4 |
|  | Employed part time | 29.2 | 68.0 | 88.5 | 117.7 |
|  | Unemployed | 34.5 | 41.4 | 67.4 | 101.9 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 990.3 | 1.420.3 | 2,268.4 | 3,258.7 |
| Total flows into | Employed | 111.8 | 107.1 | 160.4 | 272.3 |
|  | Full time | 105.8 | 76.7 | 115.7 | 221.5 |
|  | Part time | 93.1 | 129.0 | 181.9 | 275.0 |
|  | Unemployed | 75.0 | 54.0 | 97.4 | 172.5 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 73.4 | 70.9 | 124.7 | 198.1 |
| Total flows out of | Employed | 85.4 | 62.3 | 111.0 | 196.4 |
|  | Full time | 104.0 | 62.1 | 101.7 | 205.7 |
|  | Part time | 68.4 | 98.8 | 146.5 | 214.9 |
|  | Unemployed | 86.4 | 42.3 | 90.1 | 176.4 |
|  | Not in the labour force | 88.5 | 127.5 | 181.5 | 270.0 |
| Total changes of status |  | 260.2 | 232.1 | 382.5 | 642.8 |
| Population represented by the matched sample |  | 4.745.3 | 2.996 .5 | 4.897 .0 | 9,642.3 |

table 30. family status of the civilian population aged 15 and over: summary table, march 1987

|  | Employed | linemployed | Labour force | Not in Jabour force |  | on age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Males | Females | Persons |
|  |  | NUMBER ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Member of a family | 5,838.0 | 554.2 | 6,392.2 | 3.477 .1 | 4.915 .7 | 4,953.6 | 9,869.3 |
| Husband or wife | 4,329.6 | 270.1 | 4,599.7 | 2,517.0 | 3,581.5 | 3,535.1 | 7,116.7 |
| With children aged 0-14 present | 2,348.3 | 174.7 | 2,522.9 | 786.5 | 1,673.8 | 1,635.5 | 3,309.4 |
| Without children aged 0-14 present | 1,981.3 | 95.5 | 2,076.7 | 1.730 .5 | 1,907.7 | 1.899.6 | 3,807.3 |
| With dependents present | 2,674.9 | 186.2 | 2,861.1 | 891.8 | 1,895.7 | 1,857.3 | 3,753.0 |
| Without dependents present | 1,654.6 | 83.9 | 1.738.6 | 1,625.1 | 1,685.8 | 1,677.9 | 3,363.7 |
| Not-married family head | 235.0 | 38.2 | 273.2 | 304.0 | 114.4 | 462.8 | 577.2 |
| With children aged 0-14 present | 112.9 | 20.5 | 133.4 | 145.1 | 30.7 | 247.8 | 278.5 |
| Without children aged 0-14 present | 122.1 | 17.7 | 139.8 | 158.9 | 83.7 | 215.0 | 298.7 |
| With dependents present | 146.9 | 24.7 | 171.6 | 164.7 | 44.3 | 292.1 | 336.3 |
| Without dependents present | 88.1 | 13.5 | 101.6 | 139.3 | 70.1 | 170.7 | 240.9 |
| Full-time student aged 15-24(a) | 182.5 | 53.7 | 236.1 | 456.4 | 349.4 | 343.2 | 692.5 |
| Other child (b) of family head | 1,011.5 | 176.2 | 1,187.7 | 83.9 | 785.5 | 486.0 | 1.271.6 |
| Other relative of family head | 179.5 | 16.0 | + 95.5 | 115.9 | 84.9 | 126.5 | 211.4 |
| Not a member of a family | 954.8 | 99.0 | 1,053.9 | 667.7 | 819.1 | 902.4 | 1.721.6 |
| Living alone | 437.1 | 34.8 | 471.9 | 578.0 | 443.8 | 606.1 | 1,049.9 |
| Not living alone | 517.7 | 64.2 | 581.9 | 89.7 | 375.4 | 296.3 | 671.7 |
| Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined | 6,792.9 | 653.2 | 7.446.1 | 4,144.8 | 5,734.9 | 5,856.1 | 11.590.9 |
| Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined | 154.9 | 18.0 | 173.0 | 66.5 | 101.7 | 137.8 | - 239.5 |
| Total usual residents of private dwellings | 6.947 .8 | 671.2 | 7.619.0 | 4,211.3 | 5,836.5 | $5,993.9$ 58.8 | $11,830.4$ 113.0 |
| Visitors to private dwellings | 46.9 | 10.4 | 57.3 | 55.7 | 54.2 | 58.8 | $113.0$ |
| Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings | 114.4 | 20.9 | 135.3 | 316.1 | 212.9 | 238.4 | 451.3 |
| Total | 7.109.1 | 702.5 | 7,811.6 | 4,583.1 | 6.103 .7 | 6,291.0 | 12,394.7 |
|  | PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Member of a family | 82.1 | 78.9 | 81.8 | 75.9 | 80.5 | 78.7 | 79.6 |
| Husband or wife | 60.9 | 38.5 | 58.9 | $54.9$ | 58.7 | 56.2 | 57.4 |
| With children aged 0-14 present | 33.0 | 24.9 | 32.3 | 17.2 | 27.4 | 26.0 | 26.7 |
| Without children aged $0-14$ present | 27.9 | 13.6 | 26.6 | 37.8 | 31.3 | 30.2 | 30.7 |
| With dependents present | 37.6 | 26.5 | 36.6 | 19.5 | 31.1 | 29.5 | 30.3 |
| Without dependents present | 23.3 | 11.9 | 22.3 | 35.5 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 27.1 |
| Not-married family head | 3.3 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 4.7 |
| With children aged 0-14 present | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 2.2 |
| without children aged $0-14$ present | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.5 3.6 | 1.4 | 3.4 4.6 | 2.4 |
| With dependents present | 2.1 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 2.7 |
| Without dependents present | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| Full-time student aged 15-24(a) | 2.6 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Other child(b) of family head | 14.2 | 25.1 | 15.2 | 1.8 | 12.9 | 7.7 | 10.3 |
| Other relative of family head | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 14.3 | 1.7 13.9 |
| Not a member of a family | 13.4 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 13.9 |
| Living alone | 6.1 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 12.6 | 7.3 | 9.6 | 8.5 |
| Not living alone | 7.3 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined | 95.6 | 93.0 | 95.3 | 90.4 | 94.0 | 93.1 | 93.5 |
| Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Total usual residents of private dwellings | 97.7 | 95.5 | 97.5 | 91.9 | 95.6 | 95.3 | 95.4 |
| Visitors to private dwellings | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| (a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school <br> (b) Aged 15 and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE: 31. FAMII.Y STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVEk(a), MARCH 1987
Unemployed
Looking
fol
full-
time
work Total

hales
Member of a family
Husband
With children aged $0-14$ present
Without children aged o-14 present
With dependents present
Without dependents present
Not-married family head
With children aged $0-14$ present
Without children aged 0-14 present
With dependents present
Without dependents present
Full-time student aged $15-24(b)$
Other child(c) of family head
Other relative of family head
Not a member of a family
Living alone
Not living alone

Total

| 3,281.7 | 240.9 | 3,522.6 | 272.2 | 297.7 | 3,820.4 | 1,095.3 | 4,915.7 | 7.8 | 77.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,575.9 | 111.7 | 2,687.6 | 139.4 | 144.9 | 2,832.5 | 749.1 | 3,581.5 | 5.1 | 79.1 |
| 1.476 .4 | 40.4 | 1,516.8 | 87.7 | 90.0 | 1,606.7 | 67.1 | 1,673.8 | 5.6 | 96.0 |
| 1,099.6 | 71.3 | 1,170.8 | 51.8 | 54.9 | 1,225.7 | 682.0 | 1,907.7 | 4.5 | 64.3 |
| 1,660.3 | 49.2 | 1,709.5 | 93.5 | 95.9 | 1,805.4 | 90.3 | 1,895.7 | 5.3 | 95.2 |
| 915.7 | 62.5 | 978.1 | 45.9 | 48.9 | 1,027.1 | 658.8 | 1,685.8 | 4.8 | 60.9 |
| 68.1 | 5.2 | 73.3 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 82.1 | 32.3 | 114.4 | 10.7 | 71.8 |
| 21.1 | * | 22.8 | , | * | 25.4 | 5.3 | 30.7 | * | 82.8 |
| 47.1 | 3.5 | 50.5 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 56.7 | 27.0 | 83.7 | 11.0 | 67.8 |
| 30.6 | * | 32.9 | , | 3.8 | 36.8 | 7.5 | 44.3 | 10.4 | 83.0 |
| 37.5 | * | 40.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 45.4 | 24.7 | 70.1 | 11.0 | 64.7 |
| 5.4 | 78.8 | 84.2 | 7.1 | 24.5 | 108.7 | 240.7 | 349.4 | 22.5 | 31.1 |
| 589.3 | 41.3 | 630.6 | 108.1 | 110.1 | 740.7 | 44.8 | 785.5 | 14.9 | 94.3 |
| 43.0 | 4.0 | 46.9 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 56.4 | 28.5 | 84.9 | 16.8 | 66.4 |
| 533.3 | 41.9 | 575.2 | 54.3 | 59.3 | 634.5 | 184.6 | 819.1 | 9.3 | 77.5 |
| 258.1 | 21.3 | 279.4 | 22.9 | 24.1 | 303.5 | 140.3 | 443.8 | 7.9 | 68.4 |
| 275.1 | 20.7 | 295.8 | 31.4 | 35.3 | 331.1 | 44.3 | 375.4 | 10.7 | 88.2 |
| 3,815.0 | 282.8 | 4,097.8 | 326.5 | 357.1 | 4.454.9 | 1,280.0 | 5,734.9 | 8.0 | 77.7 |

Member of a family

Not-married family head
With children aged $0-14$ present Without children aged 0-14 present With dependents present
Without dependents present
Full-time student aged 15-24(b)
Other child(c) of family head
Other relative of family head
Not a member of a family
Living alone
Not living alone
Total
females

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.323 .0 | 992.4 | $2,315.4$ | 163.8 | 256.5 | $2,571.8$ | $2,381.8$ | $4,953.6$ | 10.0 | 51.9 |
| 855.5 | 786.4 | $1,642.0$ | 68.7 | 125.3 | $1,767.2$ | $1,767.9$ | $3,535.1$ | 7.1 | 50.0 |
| 338.2 | 493.3 | 831.5 | 42.8 | 84.7 | 916.2 | 719.3 | 1.635 .5 | 9.2 | 56.0 |
| 517.4 | 293.1 | 810.4 | 25.9 | 40.6 | 851.0 | 1.048 .6 | 1.899 .6 | 4.8 | 44.8 |
| 410.0 | 555.5 | 965.5 | 46.8 | 90.3 | 1.055 .7 | 801.5 | 1.857 .3 | 8.5 | 56.8 |
| 445.5 | 230.9 | 676.5 | 22.0 | 35.0 | 711.5 | 966.4 | 1.677 .9 | 4.9 | 42.4 |
| 101.2 | 60.5 | 161.7 | 19.7 | 29.4 | 191.1 | 271.7 | 462.8 | 15.4 | 41.3 |
| 49.0 | 41.1 | 90.1 | 10.8 | 17.9 | 108.0 | 139.8 | 247.8 | 16.6 | 43.6 |
| 52.2 | 19.4 | 71.6 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 83.1 | 131.9 | 215.0 | 13.8 | 38.6 |
| 67.6 | 46.4 | 114.0 | 13.1 | 20.9 | 134.9 | 157.2 | 292.1 | 15.5 | 46.2 |
| 33.6 | 14.1 | 47.7 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 56.2 | 114.5 | 170.7 | 15.2 | 32.9 |
|  | 96.3 | 98.2 | 6.4 | 29.2 | 127.4 | 215.7 | 343.2 | 22.9 | 37.1 |
| 336.2 | 44.7 | 380.9 | 62.8 | 66.0 | 446.9 | 39.1 | 486.0 | 14.8 | 92.0 |
| 28.1 | 4.5 | 32.6 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 39.2 | 87.4 | 126.5 | 16.8 | 31.0 |
| 316.4 | 63.3 | 379.7 | 32.4 | 39.7 | 419.3 | 483.1 | 902.4 | 9.5 | 46.5 |
| 128.3 | 29.5 | 157.8 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 168.5 | 437.7 | 606.1 | 6.4 | 27.8 |
| 188.1 | 33.8 | 221.9 | 22.4 | 29.0 | 250.9 | 45.4 | 296.3 | 11.5 | 84.7 |
| 1.639 .4 | $1,055.7$ | 2.695 .0 | 196.3 | 296.2 | $2,991.2$ | 2.864 .9 | 5.856 .1 | 9.9 | 51.1 |

PERSONS
Member of a family
Husband or wife
With children aged $0-14$ present
Without children aged 0-14 present
With dependents present
Without dependents present

| 4.604 .7 | 1,233.3 | 5,838.0 | 436.1 | 554.2 | 6,392.2 | 3,477.1 | 9,869.3 | 8.7 | 64.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.431 .5 | 898.1 | 4,329.6 | 208.2 | 270.1 | 4,599.7 | 2,517.0 | 7.116.7 | 5.9 | 64.6 |
| 1.814 .6 | 533.7 | 2,348.3 | 130.5 | 174.7 | 2,522.9 | 786.5 | 3,309.4 | 6.9 | 76.2 |
| 1,616.9 | 364.4 | 1.981.3 | 77.7 | 95.5 | 2,076.7 | 1,730.5 | 3,807.3 | 4.6 | 54.5 |
| 2,070.3 | 604.7 | 2,674.9 | 140.3 | 186.2 | 2,861.1 | 891.8 | 3,753.0 | 6.5 | 76.2 |
| 1,361.2 | 293.4 | 1,654.6 | 67.9 | 83.9 | 1,738.6 | 1,625.1 | 3,363.7 | 4.8 | 51.7 |
| 169.3 | 65.7 | 235.0 | 28.0 | 36.2 | 273.2 | 304.0 | 577.2 | 14.0 | 47.3 |
| 70.0 | 42.9 | 112.9 | 13.3 | 20.5 | 133.4 | 145.1 | 278.5 | 15.4 | 47.9 |
| 99.2 | 22.8 | 122.1 | 14.7 | 17.7 | 139.8 | 158.9 | 298.7 | 12.7 | 46.8 |
| 98.2 | 48.7 | 146.9 | 16.4 | 24.7 | 171.6 | 164.7 | 336.3 | 14.4 | 51.0 |
| 71.1 | 17.0 | 88.1 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 101.6 | 139.3 | 240.9 | 13.3 | 42.2 |
| 7.4 | 175.1 | 182.5 | 13.4 | 53.7 | 236.1 | 456.4 | 692.5 | 22.7 | 34.1 |
| 925.5 | 86.0 | 1,011.5 | 170.9 | 176.2 | 1.187.7 | 83.9 | 1,271.6 | 14.8 | 93.4 |
| 71.1 | 8.4 | 79.5 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 95.5 | 115.9 | 211.4 | 16.8 | 15.2 |
| 849.6 | 105.2 | 954.8 | 86.7 | 99.0 | 1,053.9 | 667.7 | 1.721 .6 | 9.4 | 61.2 |
| 386.4 | 50.8 | 437.1 | 32.9 | 34.8 | 471.9 | 578.0 | 1,049.9 | 7.4 | 44.9 |
| . 463.3 | 54.4 | 517.7 | 53.9 | 64.2 | 581.9 | 89.7 | 671.7 | 11.0 | 86.6 |
| 5.454 .3 | 1,338.5 | 6.792 .9 | 522.8 | 653.2 | 7.446.1 | 4,144.8 | 11,590.9 | 8.8 | 64.2 |

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes.
(b) Excludes persons aged $20-24$ attending school.
(c) Aged 15 and over.
(c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 32. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMIIY, NUMBEK OF FAMily MEMBERS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(b), MARCH 1987 ('000 families)

|  | None employed |  |  | One emplcyed |  |  | Two or more employed |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of family members(c) | None unemployed | ```One or more unemp- loyed``` | Total | None unemployed | One or more unemeloyed | Total | None unemployed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { One or } \\ & \text { more } \\ & \text { unemp- } \\ & \text { loyed } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { None } \\ & \text { unemp- } \\ & \text { loyed } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { One or } \\ \text { more } \\ \text { unemp- } \\ \text { loyed } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
|  | MARRI ED-COUPLE FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 513.4 | 28.8 | 542.2 | 229.1 | 26.4 | 255.5 | 453.2 | 4 | 453.2 | 1,195.8 | 55.2 | 1,251.0 |
| Three | 36.1 | 29.9 | 66.0 | 216.7 | 30.6 | 247.2 | 363.4 | 16.4 | 379.8 | 616.2 | 76.8 | 693.1 |
| Four | 11.7 | 31.2 | 42.9 | 268.5 | 52.3 | 320.8 | 540.4 | 40.7 | 581.1 | 820.6 | 124.3 | 944.9 |
| Five | 6.4 | 18.1 | 24.5 | 127.9 | 26.4 | 154.4 | 261.8 | 34.6 | 296.4 | 396.2 | 79.1 | 475.3 |
| Six or more | 6.2 | 16.3 | 22.5 | 43.4 | 9.8 | 53.2 | 96.7 | 20.4 | 117.0 | 146.3 | 46.4 | 192.7 |
| Total | 573.8 | 124.3 | 698.1 | 885.7 | 145.5 | 1,031.2 | 1,715.5 | 112.1 | 1,827.6 | 3,175.1 | 381.8 | 3,556.9 |
|  | OTHER FAMILIES WIth a male head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 10.8 | 5.9 | 16.7 | 27.1 | 5.9 | 32.9 | 32.5 | $\cdots$ | 32.5 | 70.4 | 11.8 | 82.1 |
| Three | * | * | 3.5 | 10.4 | * | 12.5 | 8.0 | * | 8.2 | 20.3 | 4.0 | 24.3 |
| Four or more | * | * | , | * | * | 3.5 | * | * | * | 4.8 | * | 8.1 |
| Total | 13.8 | 8.6 | 22.3 | 39.9 | 9.0 | 48.9 | 41.8 | * | 43.3 | 95.5 | 19.1 | 114.6 |
|  | Other families with a female head |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 84.0 | 21.7 | 105.6 | 102.6 | 9.5 | 112.1 | 31.9 | $\cdots$ | 31.9 | 218.5 | 31.1 | 249.6 |
| Three | 43.7 | 12.3 | 56.0 | 46.1 | 8.1 | 54.2 | 28.2 | 3.7 | 31.9 | 118.0 | 24.1 | 142.1 |
| Four | 17.7 | 6.3 | 24.0 | 12.9 |  | ( 15.9 | 10.0 | ) | $(13.4$ | 40.6 | 12.7 | 53.3 |
| Five or more | 8.8 | * | 11.0 | , | $) 5.2$ | ( 4.6 | * | ) 4.3 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 5.3 | 19.5 |
| Total | 154.2 | 42.4 | 196.6 | 164.0 | 22.7 | 186.7 | 73.2 | 8.1 | 81.2 | 391.3 | 73.2 | 464.5 |
|  | OTHER FAMILIES: TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 94.8 | 27.6 | 122.4 | 129.7 | 15.3 | 145.0 | 64.4 | 0 | 64.4 | 288.8 | 42.9 | 331.7 |
| Three | 45.6 | 13.9 | 59.5 | 56.5 | 10.2 | 66.7 | 36.1 | 4.0 | 40.2 | 138.3 | 28.1 | 166.4 |
| four | 18.6 | 6.6 | 25.1 | 14.8 | 3.7 | 18.5 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 15.2 | 44.4 | 14.4 | 58.8 |
| Five | 6.1 | * | 7.6 | * | * | 4.1 | ) | * | ) | 110.4 | 4.5 | 14.9 |
| Six or more | * | * | 4.3 | * | * |  | $) 3.5$ | * | $) 4.8$ | 14.9 | * | 7.3 |
| Total | 167.9 | 51.0 | 219.0 | 203.9 | 31.7 | 235.6 | 115.0 | 9.5 | 124.5 | 486.8 | 92.3 | 579.1 |
|  | ALL FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Two | 608.2 | 56.3 | 664.6 | 358.8 | 41.7 | 400.5 | 517.6 | . ${ }^{\circ}$ | 517.6 | 1.484.6 | 98.0 | 1.582.7 |
| Three | 81.8 | 43.8 | 125.6 | 273.2 | 40.8 | 314.0 | 399.6 | 20.4 | 419.9 | 754.5 | 104.9 | 859.5 |
| Four | 30.3 | 37.8 | 68.1 | 283.3 | 56.0 | 339.3 | 551.3 | 45.0 | 596.3 | 864.9 | 138.7 | 1,003.7 |
| Five | 12.5 | 19.6 | 32.1 | 130.2 | 28.3 | 158.5 | 263.8 | 35.7 | 299.5 | 406.6 | 83.6 | 490.1 |
| Six or more | 9.0 | 17.8 | 26.8 | 44.1 | 10.4 | 54.5 | 98.2 | 20.6 | 118.8 | 151.2 | 48.8 | 200.0 |
| Total | 741.8 | 175.3 | 917.1 | 1,089.6 | 177.2 | 1.266 .8 | 1,830.5 | 121.6 | 1,952.1 | 3,661.9 | 474.1 | 4,136.0 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes for details of exclusions to family tables.
(b) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.
(c) Of any age.

TABLE; 33. ALL FAMILIES(a): TYPE OF FAMIIY, NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED (1-14 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS PRESENT, AND LABOUK FORCE STATUS (D), MARCH 1987 ('000 families)

|  | Number of children aged 0-14 present |  |  | Number of dependents present |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | One | Two or more | None | One | Two or more | Total |
|  | NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married-couple families | 586.4 | 39.4 | 72.3 | 574.7 | 42.2 | 81.2 | 698.1 |
| One or both spouses unemployed (c) | 35.0 | 21.8 | 51.8 | 32.1 | 21.5 | 55.1 | 108.7 |
| Husband unemployed, wife unemployed | 10.2 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 8.7 | 23.5 |
| Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force | 22.3 | 15.2 | 40.8 | 20.8 | 14.5 | 43.0 | 78.3 |
| Neither spouse unemployed | 551.4 | 17.6 | 20.5 | 542.6 | 20.8 | 26.0 | 589.4 |
| Other families | 69.4 | 79.5 | $70.0{ }^{\circ}$ | 54.9 | 82.2 | 81.8 | 219.0 |
| Family head unemployed | 7.8 | 11.4 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 12.5 | 9.5 | 26.8 |
| Male head unemployed | , | + | , | , |  | , | 5.4 |
| Female head unemployed | 4.9 | 10.1 | 6.4 | * | 10.4 | 8.1 | 21.4 |
| Family head not unemployed | 61.6 | 68.1 | 62.4 | 50.0 | 69.8 | 72.3 | 192.1 |
| Male head not in the labour force | 12.8 |  | * | 11.1 | - | * | 16.9 |
| Female head not in the labour force | 48.8 | 66.4 | 60.0 | 38.9 | 66.3 | 69.9 | 175.2 |
| All families | 655.8 | 118.9 | 142.4 | 629.6 | 124.5 | 163.0 | 917.1 |

Married-couple families
One or both spouses unemployed(c)
Husband employed, wife unemployed
Husband unemployed, wife employed
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour
force
Neither spouse unemployed
Husband employed, wife employed
Husband employed, wife not in the labour
force
Husband not in the labour force, wife
employed
Husband not in the labour force, wife not
in the labour force
Other families
Family head unemployed
Male head unemployed
Female head unemployed
Family head not unemployed
Male head employed
Female heademployed
Male head not in the labour force
Female head not in the labour force

| 1,319.9 | 544.5 | 994.4 | 1,110.4 | 549.8 | 1,198.2 | 2,858.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48.7 | 25.4 | 60.8 | 41.6 | 24.6 | 68.7 | 134.9 |
| 26.3 | 18.5 | 48.3 | 22.7 | 17.1 | 53.1 | 93.0 |
| 13.2 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 10.4 | 26.6 |
| 7.5 | * | 3.7 | 6.2 | * | 4.2 | 12.4 |
| 1,271.2 | 519.1 | 933.6 | 1,068.8 | 525.2 | 1.129.5 | 2,723.9 |
| 754.6 | 299.7 | 511.0 | 630.4 | 296.2 | 638.8 | 1,565.3 |
| 387.6 | 206.6 | 411.1 | 323.3 | 208.6 | 473.1 | 1,005.4 |
| 47.3 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 39.4 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 62.5 |
| 81.6 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 75.7 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 90.7 |
| 231.4 | 81.3 | 47.5 | 188.4 | 99.6 | 72.1 | 360.1 |
| 10.0 | * | * | 8.9 | * | * | 11.5 |
| 6.8 | - | * | 5.9 | * | \% | 8.2 |
| 221.4 | 80.5 | 46.8 | 179.6 | 97.8 | 71.3 | 348.6 |
| 50.8 | 14.9 | 7.8 | 40.8 | 20.5 | 12.1 | 73.5 |
| 72.1 | 55.6 | 34.5 | 48.4 | 64.7 | 49.1 | 162.2 |
| 14.3 | * | * | 13.8 | * | * | 15.4 |
| 84.2 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 76.5 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 97.6 |
| 1,551.2 | 625.8 | 1,041.9 | 1,298.8 | 649.5 | 1,270.3 | 3,218.9 |

Married-couple families
One or both spouses unemployed(c)
Husband employed, wife unemployed
Husband unemployed, wife employed
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour
force
Neither spouse unemployed
Husband employed, wife employed
Husband employed, wife not in the labour
force
Husband not in the labour force, wife
employed
Husband not in the labour force, wife not
in the labour force

Other families
Family head unemployed
Male head unemployed
Female head unemployed
Family head not unemployed Male head employed Female head employed Male head not in the labour force Female head not in the labour force

All families
$1,906.358$
83
26
13
11
29

1,822
1,822
754
387.

47.3
633.
300.
17.
6
11
28
50
72
27
133
2.207.1
$583.9 \quad 1,066.7$
1,685 .
1.685 .1
73.7
22.7
11.5
10.3
27.0
1.611 .4
630.4
323.3
39.4

618.3
243.4
13.8
5.0
8.8
229.6
40.8
48.4
24.9
115.4

| 592.1 | $1,279.4$ | 3.556 .9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 46.1 | 123.8 | 243.6 |
| 17.1 | 53.1 | 93.0 |
| 4.7 | 10.4 | 26.6 |
| 6.2 | 9.7 | 26.2 |
| 16.5 | 47.2 | 90.7 |
| 546.0 | 1.155 .6 | $3,313.3$ |
| 296.2 | 638.8 | $1,565.3$ |
| 208.6 | 473.1 | $1,005.4$ |
| 11.6 | 11.5 | 62.5 |
| 29.6 | 32.1 | 680.1 |
| 181.9 | 153.9 | 579.1 |
| 14.3 | 10.2 | 38.3 |
| 11.9 | 8.9 | 8.7 |
| 167.6 | 143.6 | 29.6 |
| 20.5 | 12.1 | 540.8 |
| 64.7 | 49.1 | 163.5 |
| 4.1 | 79.1 | 32.2 |
| 78.3 |  | 272.8 |
| 773.9 | 1.433 .2 | 4.136 .0 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes for details of exclusions to family tables
(b) Labour force status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.
(c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

For more information on sample design, estimation procedure and reliability of the estimates, for current and earlier surveys, reference should be made to the Technical Note in The Labour Force, Australia, Historical Summary. 1966 to 1984 (6204.0).

## Estimation procedure

2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

## Reliability of the estimates

3. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population. is surveyed. Since the estimates in this 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 figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standarderror. 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. For the labour force survey, estimates which have a relative standard error larger than 25 per cent are not published. In the tables in this publication, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included but are indicated with a '*'. Although figures for these small components can be derived by subtraction in some cases, they should not be
regarded as reliable. See paragraph 9 concerning higher publication cut-off points for some estimates.
7. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements 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 quarterly movements calculated this way will not necessarily agree with those obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.5, which was the method shown in the June 1985 and previous issues of this publication. This is because Tables A and B are derived independently of each other. 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.
8. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:
(a) From Table A it will be seen that an estimate of 320,000 unemployed males looking for full-time work has a standard error of about 6,300 . Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 313,700 to 326,300 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 307,400 to 332,600 .

| $307,400$ | Published estimate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 313,700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 320,000 \\ i \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 326,300 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 332,600 |
| 2 chances in 3 that, if all dwellings included, the value is in this range |  |  |  |  |
| 19 chances in 20 that, if all dwellings included, the value is in this range |  |  |  |  |

(b) An estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from one month to the next is an increase of 28,300 . Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case, if the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived was 348,300 (as occurred in December 1986), from Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,100 . Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all
dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range $+23,200$ to $+33,400$ and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range $+18,300$ to $+38,500$

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

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2
Average hours worked: 0.7
Average (mean) duration of unemployment: 1.3 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

Publication cut-off points for these and other labour force estimates (see paragraph 6) are shown in Table C on the next page. Because of these higher relative standard errors, estimates of aggregate hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication (see paragraph 6) than other estimates as shown in Table A.
10. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

If an estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males is 19 weeks and the number unemployed is estimated as 395,400 , from Table A it can be estimated that this figure $(395,400)$ has a standard error of about 6,900 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.7 per cent. The relative standard error of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.7) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0):
$1.7 \times 2.0=3.4$ per cent. The standard error of this estimate of median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.4 per cent of 19 , i.e. about 1 . Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 18 to 20 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 17 to 21 weeks.
11. Proportions and percentages (for example, participation 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:

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

12. Standard errors contained in Tables $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ 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 unemployment and not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent 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 15 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are generally less than 10 per cent higher.
13. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding 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. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES


TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS


TABLE C. PUBLICATION CUT-OFF POINTS FOR LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES(a)

(a) See paragraph 9, page 37.

## SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

## Title of Publication

Catalogue No.
Alternative Working Arrangements. Australia. March-May 1982
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants. August 1972: March 1980 3406.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Australia, September to November $1982 \quad 6243.0$
Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and who Arrived After 1960, 6250.0
Australia. March 1984 1977. June $1980 \quad 4402.0$

| Child Care-May 1969. 1973. 1977: June 1980 | 4402.0 |
| :--- | :--- |

Educational Experience and Intentions Survey. Australia. 1979 $\quad \mathbf{6 2 0 3 . 3}$
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force. November 1979 (Queensland) $\quad 6334.0$
Employment Benefits. Annually. Latest issue August 1986 6234.0
Employment Status of Teenagers. August 1978(a) 6
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Evening and Night Work. November } 1976 & 6320.0\end{array}$
Frequency of Pay. August 1974. 1976 and 1977
Income and Housing Survey. 1981-82-
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Income of Individuals } & 6502.0 \\ 6523.0\end{array}$
Income Distribution. Australia: Income Units $\quad 6$
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1986
Job Tenure. Latest issue August 1976 St May 1970; August 1974
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970: August 1974 , 6206.0
Labour Force Experience. Annually. Latest issue February 1986
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Labour Force Experience. Annually. Latest issue Februarylia. Annually. Latest issue February } 1986 & \mathbf{6 2 3 5 . 0} \\ \text { Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Ausiralia. } & \mathbf{6 2 2 4 . 0}\end{array}$
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annually. Latest issue June 1986 $\quad 6209.0$
Labour Mobility. Annually. Latest issue February 1986
Migrants in the Labour Force. 1972 to 1976(a)
6216.0
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Multipie Jobholding. Two-yearly. Latest issue August } 1985 & 6216.0 \\ 6238.0\end{array}$
Persons Retired from Full-time Work. Australia. September 1983
Persons. Who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work. Australia, September 1984
Persons Aged 15 to 64 Ycars: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976
Persons Not in the Labour Force. Australia. Twice-yearly. Latest issue September 1986.
Persons who had re-entered the Labour Force. Australia, May 1985
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Australia, November 1985
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons. New South Wales. November 19796202.1
Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Australia. Summary, November 1986 (previously Persons Retired $\quad 6237.0$
from Full-time Work. Preliminary)
School Leavers. 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 197519226.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. (previously Methods of Obtaining Jobs) June 1986 $\quad 6245.0$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Superannuation. Australia. February 1974: September to November } 1982 & 6229.0\end{array}$
Survey of Persons Registered with the CES as Unemployed. March $19771972 \quad 6207.0$
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence. February 1972 6325.0

| Trade Union Members. November 1976. March-May 1982 | 6227.0 |
| :--- | :--- |

Transition From Education to Work. Annually. Latest issue May $1986 \quad 6265.0$
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annually. Latest issue August 1986 6310.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976 6328.0
Working Conditions, February-May $1979 \quad 6335.0$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Working Hours Arrangements. Australia. February-May 1981 } & 6338.0 \\ \text { Working Hestars. February-May 1981 } & 6339.0\end{array}$
Working Hours Arrangements-Supplementary Tables. Australia, February-May 1981

[^4]
## APPENDIX

## MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY TREND ESTIMATES

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This appendix contains tables of trend series estimates for the period February 1978 to March 1987. As explained in paragraphs 55 and 56 of the Explanatory Notes, when a 13 -term Henderson-weighted moving average is applied to a seasonally adjusted series, a trend series results which can be used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. This is because the smoothing technique reduces the impact of the residual/ irregular influences which cause variability in the series.
2. 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 have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors.
3. Trend estimates for persons have been obtained by the addition of the independently calculated series for males and females. The trend series for males (females) looking for full-time work are the addition of trend estimates for those aged 15 to 19 and for those aged 20 and
over. Trend estimates of males (females) looking for parttime work are then added to the above estimates to obtain estimates of total unemployed. Trend estimates for the employed are the aggregation of independently calculated series for full-time employed and for part-time employed. The full-time employment series is obtained by aggregating the series for full-time workers aged 15 to 19 and those aged 20 and over. The trend figures for the labour force are the addition of the trend series for the employed and unemployed. Trend unemployment rates have been produced using trend unemployment data and the trend labour force estimates. Participation rates have been calculated using trend labour force data and population estimates.
4. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers A Guide to Smoothing Time Series - Estimate of 'Trend'(1316.0), and Time Series Decomposition - an Overview (1317.0) for more detailed information on smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series data.
5. Trend series will be published monthly in The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) as well as in this publication and on AUSSTATS.

TABLE 34. TREND SERIES—MALES(a)
Unemployed

|  | Finploved |  | Unemplored |  |  |  |  |  | lahour force | Unemployment rate |  |  | Participaiion rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Looking forfull-time work |  |  |  | Looking forpart-time part-time nork | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Aged 20 ond orer | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Iooki | Toral |  |  |  |  |  | Looking | $L$ |  |  |
|  | Fin | Total | first for |  |  |  |  |  |  | for fulltime work | for parttime work | Toral |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | -.000- |  |  |  |  |  | -per |  |  |
| 1978- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fibruary | 3.695 .4 | 3.890 .7 | 27.7 | 59.6 | 145.6 | 205.2 | 17.4 | 222.6 | 4.113 .1 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 79.5 |
| March | 3.695 .4 | 3.891 .2 | 26.6 | 59.1 | 146.2 | 205.3 | 16.2 | 221.5 | 4.112 .8 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 79.4 |
| April | 3.693.1 | 3.889 .7 | 25.4 | 58.7 | 147.1 | 205.8 | 15.0 | 220.8 | 4.110 .4 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 79.2 |
| May | $3.68 \times .9$ | 3.886 .7 | 24.3 | 58.6 | 148.2 | 206.8 | 13.8 | 220.7 | 4.107 .4 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 79.1 |
| Junc | 3.682 .5 | 3.881 .9 | 23.4 | 59.0 | 149.4 | 208.4 | 13.0 | 221.4 | 4,103.2 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 78.9 |
| July | 3.675 .4 | 3,876.0 | 22.7 | 59.3 | 150.7 | 210.0 | 12.8 | 222.7 | 4.098 .8 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 78.8 |
| August | 3.670 .2 | 3.871 .6 | 22.3 | 59.2 | 151.7 | 210.9 | 13.4 | 224.3 | 4.095 .9 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 78.6 |
| Sepiember | 3.669 .7 | 3.870 .9 | 22.4 | 58.7 | 152.1 | 210.8 | 14.4 | 225.3 | 4.096:2 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 78.5 |
| Oetober | 3.674 .1 | 3.874 .3 | 22.6 | 57.8 | 151.9 | 209.7 | 15.3 | 225.0 | 4.099 .7 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 78.5 |
| November | 3,6K1.9 | 3.880 .8 | 29.9 | 57.4 | 151.1 | 208.5 | 15.8 | 224.3 | 4.105 .1 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 78.5 |
| December | 3.690 .6 | 3.888 .6 | 23.5 | 57.9 | 149.9 | 207.8 | 15.8 | 223.7 | 4.112 .3 | 5.3 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 78.5 |
| 1979- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.698 .8 | 3.896 .7 | 24.5 | 59.4 | 148.5 | 207.9 | 15.4 | 223.4 | 4.120 .1 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 78.6 |
| February | 3.705 .5 | 3.904 .0 | 25.6 | 61.1 | 147.1 | 208.3 | 14.9 | 223.2 | 4.127 .2 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 78.6 |
| March | 3.711 .0 | 3.910 .5 | 26.8 | 62.2 | 145.9 | 208.1 | 14.5 | 222.6 | 4.133.1 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 78.5 |
| April | 3.716 .2 | 3.916 .7 | 27.7 | 62.2 | 144.6 | 206.8 | 14.2 | 220.9 | 4.137.6 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 78.5 |
| May | 3.721 .8 | 3.923 .1 | 28.1 | 61.4 | 142.9 | 204.3 | 14.2 | 218.5 | 4.141 .6 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 78.5 |
| June | 3.727 .9 | 3.929 .4 | 28.0 | 60.1 | 140.6 | 200.8 | 14.6 | 215.4 | 4,144.8 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 78.4 |
| luly | 3.714 .4 | 3.935 .9 | 27.5 | 58.9 | 137.7 | 196.6 | 15.1 | 211.7 | 4.147 .6 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 78.4 |
| Augusi | 3.740 .8 | 3.942 .3 | 26.7 | 57.9 | $135.0^{\circ}$ | 192.9 | 15.7 | 208.6 | 4.150 .9 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 78.4 |
| September | 3.746 .4 | 3.948 .7 | 25.7 | 57.1 | 133.5 | 190.6 | 16.3 | 206.8 | 4.155 .5 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 78.3 |
| October | 3.750 .9 | 3.955 .0 | 25.0 | 56.5 | 13.3 .9 | 190.0 | 16.5 | 206.6 | 4.161 .6 | 4.8 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 78.4 |
| Noventber | 3.753 .1 | 3.960 .0 | 24.6 | 55.8 | 135.0 | 190.8 | 16.4 | 207.2 | 4.167 .2 | 4.8 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 78.4 |
| December | 3.753 .9 | 3.963 .5 | 24.1 | 54.9 | 137.6 | 192.5 | 15.9 | 208.4 | 4.171 .9 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 78.3 |
| 1980- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IIanuary | 3.755 .0 | 3966.0 | 23.6 | 5.4 .6 | 140.3 | 194.9 | 15.4 | 210.3 | 4.176 .3 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 78.3 |
| Fcbruary | 3.757 .6 | 3.968 .5 | 2.2 | 54.7 | 142.6 | 197.1 | 15.2 | 212.5 | 4.181 .0 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 78.3 |
| March | 3.762 .8 | 3.972 .0 | 23.1 | 55.2 | 144.1 | 199.3 | 15.5 | 214.8 | 4.186 .8 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 78.3 |
| April | 3.770 .3 | 3.977 .0 | 23.5 | 56.0 | 144.9 | 200.9 | 16.0 | 216.9 | 4.193 .8 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 78.3 |
| May | 3.779 .1 | 3.98.3.3 | 24.3 | 56.9 | 145.0 | 201.9 | 16.6 | 218.5 | 4.201 .8 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 78.4 |
| June | 3.787 .3 | 3.990 .2 | 25.2 | 57.9 | 144.3 | 202.2 | 16.8 | 219.0 | 4.209 .2 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 78.4 |
| luly | 3.793 .7 | 3.997 .4 | 26.3 | 58.7 | 142.6 | 201.3 | 16.6 | 218.0 | 4.215 .4 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 78.4 |
| August | 3.798 .4 | 4.004 .9 | 27.1 | 59.3 | 140.3 | 199.6 | 16.0 | 215.7 | 4.220 .6 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 78.4 |
| September | 3.802 .8 | 4.012 .9 | 27.3 | 59.5 | 137.8 | 197.3 | 15.3 | 212.6 | 4.225 .5 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 78.3 |
| October | 3.808 .3 | 4.021 .5 | 26.8 | 59.0 | 136.2 | 195.2 | 14.8 | 209.9 | 4.231 .5 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 78.3 |
| Nowember | 3.816 .6 | 4.031 .5 | 25.7 | 57.7 | 135.6 | 193.2 | 14.7 | 207.9 | 4.239 .4 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 78.3 |
| December | 3.827 .6 | 4.042.6 | 24.4 | 55.7 | 135.5 | 191.2 | 15.0 | 206.2 | 4.248 .8 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 78.3 |
| 1981- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.839 .2 | 4.053.5 | 22.9 | 53.2 | 135.4 | 188.6 | 15.6 | 204.2 | 4.257 .7 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 78.4 |
| February | 3.849 .8 | 4.063 .3 | 21.3 | 50.7 | 134.9 | 185.6 | 16.1 | 201.7 | 4.265 .1 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 78.4 |
| March | 3.857 .6 | 4.071 .0 | 20.0 | 48.7 | 134.0 | 182.7 | 16.3 | 199.1 | 4.270 .1 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 78.3 |
| April | 3.862 .5 | 4.076.8 | 19.0 | 47.2 | 133.5 | 180.7 | 16.2 | 196.9 | 4.273 .7 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 78.3 |
| May | 3.864 .9 | 4.080 .8 | 18.1 | 46.2 | 134.2 | 180.4 | 15.8 | 196.2 | 4.277 .0 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 78.2 |
| June | 3.865 .0 | 4.082 .6 | 17.6 | 45.8 | 136.7 | 182.5 | 15.2 | 197.7 | 4.280 .3 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 78.2 |
| Iuly | 3.86 .5 | 4.081 .6 | 17.6 | 46.0 | 140.6 | 186.6 | 14.8 | 201.4 | 4.28 .30 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 78.1 |
| August | 3.861 .3 | 4.078 .4 | 18.0 | 46.7 | 144.2 | 190.9 | 14.9 | 205.9 | 4.284 .3 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 78.0 |
| September | 3.860 .0 | 4.075 .3 | 18.9 | 48.0 | 146.5 | 194.5 | 15.4 | 209.9 | 4.285 .2 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 77.9 |
| October | 3.861 .1 | 4.073.8 | 20.0 | 49.6 | 147.5 | 197.1 | 16.2 | 213.3 | 4.287 .1 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 77.7 |
| November | 3.864 .3 | 4.074.6 | 21.0 | 51.3 | 147.8 | 199.1 | 17.0 | 216.1 | 4.290 .6 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 77.7 |
| December | 3.868 .0 | 4.077.3 | 21.8 | 52.8 | 148.4 | 201.2 | 17.4 | 218.6 | 4.295 .9 | 4.9 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 77.6 |
| 1982- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | . 1.8710 | 4.081 .1 | 22.1 | 54.0 | 149.9 | 203.9 | 17.7 | 221.6 | 4.302 .7 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 77.6 |
| February | 3.871 .5 | 4.084 .4 | 22.0 | 54.8 | 152.7 | 207.5 | 18.0 | 225.4 | 4.309 .9 | 5.1 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 77.6 |
| March | 3.868 .0 | $4.0 \times 5.1$ | 21.6 | 55.4 | 156.1 | 211.7 | 18.6 | 230.2 | 4.315 .5 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 77.5 |
| April | 3.860 .5 | 4.082 .6 | 21.4 | 56.0 | 160.5 | 216.4 | 19.6 | 236.0 | 4.318 .6 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 77.5 |
| May | 3.851 .0 | 4.077 .4 | 21.5 | 56.7 | 165.5 | 222.2 | 20.9 | 24.3 .1 | 4.320 .6 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 77.4 |
| June | 3.841 .8 | 4.072 .0 | 21.6 | 57.7 | 172.2 | 230.0 | 22.2 | 252.2 | 4.324 .2 | 5.6 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 77.3 |
| $J u l y$ | 3.832 .6 | 4.066.2 | 21.8 | 59.1 | 182.7 | 241.9 | 22.8 | 264.7 | 4.330 .9 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 77.3 |
| August | 3.821 .1 | 4.057 .8 | 22.3 | 61.2 | 198.4 | 259.5 | 22.5 | 282.0 | 4.339.8 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 77.4 |
| September | 3.805 .6 | 4.044 .7 | 23.1 | 61.8 | 218.4 | 282.2 | 21.7 | 303.9 | 4.348 .6 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 77.4 |
| October | 3.785 .5 | 4.026 .8 | 24.5 | 67.1 | 240.4 | 307.4 | 20.7 | 328.1 | 4.354 .9 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 77.4 |
| November | 3.782 .0 | 4.005 .1 | 26.2 | 70.8 | 261.9 | 332.7 | 20.1 | 352.8 | 4.357 .9 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 77.4 |
| December | 1.738.2 | 3.982.5 | 28.4 | 74.6 | 280.9 | 355.5 | 20.2 | 375.7 | 4.358 .2 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 77.3 |

TABLE 34. TREND SERIES-MALES(a)-continued

|  | Emploped |  | Unemploved |  |  |  |  |  | lahour force |  |  |  | Partici pation rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Looking for full-time work |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { looking } \\ \text { fart-tior } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Agea }}{\substack{\text { Lowhing } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { first ioh }}}$ | 9Toual | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged 20 } \\ & \text { and over } \\ & -\cdot 000- \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | mplo.ment |  |  |
|  |  |  | looking |  |  |  | Looking |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-tione workers | Total |  |  |  |  | for full. time work |  |  | for parttime work | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -per |  |  |
| 1983- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.716 .9 | 3.961 .8 |  | 30.4 | 77.9 | 296.5 |  | 374.5 | 20.8 | 395.3 | 4.357.0 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 77.1 |
| February | 3.701 .0 | 3.945 .8 | 32.2 | 80.6 | 308.9 | 389.6 |  | 21.4 | 411.0 | 4.356 .8 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 77.0 |
| March | 3.691 .0 | 3.935.4 | 33.4 | 82.7 | 318.5 | 401.2 |  | 21.8 | 423.0 | 4.358 .4 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 76.9 |
| April | 3.686 .9 | 3.930.3 | 34.1 | 84.1 | 325.9 | 410.0 | 22.0 | 432.1 | 4.362.3 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 76.8 |
| May | 3.687 .2 | 3.928 .8 | 34.5 | 85.2 | 331.5 | 416.7 | 22.0 | 438.6 | 4.376 .5 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 76.8 |
| June | 3.690 .2 | 3.929.3 | 34.9 | 86.0 | 3.34 .7 | 420.6 | 21.8 | 442.4 | 4.371 .7 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 76.8 |
| July | 3.695.8 | 3.932.5 | 35.6 | 86.4 | 3.34 .5 | 420.9 | 21.7 | 442.6 | 4.375 .0 | 10.2 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 76.7 |
| August | 3.703 .2 | 3.938. 5 | 36.3 | 86.5 | 331.0 | 417.4 | 21.7 | 439.1 | 4.377 .6 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 76.6 |
| Sepiember | 3.710 .4 | 3.946 .5 | 36.8 | 85.8 | 325.7 | 411.5 | 21.9 | 433.4 | 4.379 .9 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 76.6 |
| October | 3,717.5 | 3.955 .9 | 36.9 | 84.4 | 320.0 | 404.3 | 22.3 | 426.6 | 4.382 .6 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 76.5 |
| November | 3.725 .8 | 3.967 .4 | 36.5 | 82.6 | 314.2 | 396.8 | 22.7 | 419.5 | 4.386 .9 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 76.5 |
| December | 3.736.0 | 3.980.8 | 36.0 | 80.9 | 308.4 | 389.4 | 23.0 | 412.4 | 4.393.2 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 76.5 |
| 1984- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.748 .8 | 3.995 .3 | $35.7{ }^{\circ}$ | 79.9 | 302.9 | 382.8 | 23.2 | 406.0 | 4.401 .3 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 76.5 |
| February | 3.763 .5 | 4.010 .3 | 35.8 | 79.3 | 297.5 | 376.8 | 23.5 | 400.2 | 4.410 .5 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 76.6 |
| March | 3.778 .8 | 4.024.9 | 36.4 | 78.9 | 292.6 | 371.5 | 23.5 | 395.0 | 4.420 .0 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 76.6 |
| April | 3.792 .1 | 4.037.6 | 37.2 | 78.7 | 288.4 | 367.1 | 23.4 | 390.6 | 4.428 .2 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 76.7 |
| May | 3.800 .5 | 4.046 .3 | 37.9 | 78.4 | 285.0 | 36.34 | 23.5 | 386.9 | 4.433.2 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 76.6 |
| Junc | 3.803 .8 | 4.050 .7 | 38.0 | 78.0 | 282.2 | 360.2 | 23.9 | 384.2 | 4.434 .8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 76.6 |
| July | 3.802 .7 | 4.051 .0 | 37.4 | 77.4 | 280.1 | 357.5 | 24.5 | 382.0 | 4.433 .0 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 76.5 |
| August | 3.799 .9 | 4.048 .7 | 36.4 | 76.6 | 278.4 | 355.0 | 25.0 | 379.9 | 4.428 .6 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 76.3 |
| Sepiember | 3.798 .3 | 4.046 .8 | 35.0 | 75.5 | 276.4 | 351.9 | 25.2 | 377.1 | 4.423 .9 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 76.1 |
| October | 3.799 .2 | 4.047 .2 | 33.7 | 74.4 | 274.3 | 348.7 | 25.2 | 373.8 | 4.421 .0 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 76.0 |
| : | 3.801 .8 | 4.049 .6 | 32.6 | 73.5 | 272.6 | 346.0 | 24.9 | 370.9 | 4.420 .4 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 75.9 |
| December | 3.805 .7 | 4.053.9 | 31.7 | 72.7 | 271.1 | 343.8 | 24.4 | 368.3 | 4.422 .2 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 75.8 |
| 1985- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.810 .2 | 4.059 .3 | 31.3 | 72.1 | 270.5 | 342.6 | 24.1 | 366.7 | 4.426 .0 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 75.8 |
| February | 3.814 .0 | 4.064 .2 | 31.5 | 71.7 | 270.8 | 342.5 | 24.1 | 366.6 | 4.430 .8 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 75.7 |
| March | 3.817 .0 | 4.068 .1 | 22.2 | 71.4 | 271.8 | 343.2 | 24.4 | 367.6 | 4.435 .7 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 75.7 |
| April | 3.821 .5 | 4.073 .1 | 33.2 | 70.9 | 272.6 | 343.5 | 24.9 | 368.4 | 4.441 .5 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 75.7 |
| May | 3.828 .0 | 4.080 .1 | 14.0 | 70.4 | 272.1 | 342.6 | 25.2 | 367.7 | 4.447 .8 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 75.8 |
| June | 3.8.37.2 | 4.090 .3 | 14.3 | 69.6 | 269.9 | 339.5 | 25.1 | 364.7 | 4.455 .0 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 75.8 |
| July | 3.848 .5 | 4.103 .5 | 33.7 | 68.4 | 265.7 | 334.1 | 24.9 - | 359.0 | 4.462 .6 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 75.8 |
| August | 3.861 .9 | 4.118 .9 | 32.2 | 66.8 | 259.9 | 326.7 | 24.8 | 351.5 | 4.470 .4 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 75.8 |
| Scpiember | 3.876 .6 | 4.114 .7 | 10.4 | 65.0 | 253.7 | 318.7 | 24.9 | 34.3 .6 | 4.478 .3 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 75.8 |
| October | 3.891 .2 | 4.149 .2 | 28.8 | 63.4 | 248.2 | 311.6 | 25.5 | 337.1 | 4.486 .3 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 75.8 |
| November | 3.9(14.8。 | 4.162 .3 | 27.8 | 62.5 | 244.0 | 306.5 | 26.7 | 3332 | 4.495 .5 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 75.9 |
| December | 3.915.4 | 4.173.2 | 27.5 | 62.7 | 241.7 | 304.4 | 28.3 | 3328 | 4.506 .0 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 75.9 |
| 1986- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.9230 | 4.182 .4 | 27.6 | 64.0 | 240.6 | . 304.6 | 29.8 | 334.4 | 4.516 .8 | 7.2 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 75.9 |
| February | 3.928 .2 | 4.190 .5 | 27.6 | 65.6 | 240.1 | 305.7 | 30.7 | 336.5 | 4.527 .0 | 7.2 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 76.0 |
| March | 3.931 .5 | 4.197 .4 | 27.3 | 66. 9 | 240.5 | 307.4 | 31.2 | 338.5 | 4.535 .9 | 7.3 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 76.0 |
| April(a) | 3.933 .2 | 4.215 .3 | 26.2 | 66.4 | 240.4 | 306.8 | 30.6 | 337.4 | 4.552 .7 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 7.4 | 76.2 |
| May | 3.934.5 | 4.218 .4 | 25.2 | the 3 | 243.3 | 309.6 | 30.1 | 339.6 | 4.558 .0 | 7.3 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 76.1 |
| Juni | 3.936 .3 | 4.219 .3 | 24.2 | 65.8 | 247.8 | 313.5 | 29.4 | 343.0 | 4.562 .3 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 76.1 |
| July | 3.937.7 | 4.218 .0 | 23.2 | 65.3 | 253.6 | 318.9 | 29.0 | 347.9 | 4.565 .8 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 76.0 |
| August | 3.938 .4 | 4.215 .9 | 22.4 | 64.9 | 260.7 | 325.6 | 28.7 | 354.4 | 4.570 .3 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 75.9 |
| September | 3.938 .0 | 4.214 .0 | 21.9 | 64.6 | 267.8 | 3.32.4 | 28.7 | 361.1 | 4.575 .1 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 75.9 |
| October | 3.937 .9 | 4.214 .3 | 21.8 | 64.5 | 273.1 | 337.6 | 29.0 | 366.6 | 4.580 .9 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 75.8 |
| November | 3.939 .2 | 4.217 .8 | 21.9 | 64.7 | 275.8 | 340.6 | 29.3 | 369.8 | 4.587 .6 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 75.7 |
| Desember | 3.942.2 | 4.224.2 | 22.3 | 65.1 | 276.4 | 341.5 | 29.7 | 371.2 | 4.595 .4 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 75.7 |
| 1987-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3.945 .9 | 4.231 .7 | 22.7 | 65.7 | 275.8 | 341.5 | 30.2 | 371.8 | 4.603 .4 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 75.7 |
| Fehruary | 3.949 .6 | 4.239 .3 | 23.0 | 66.4 | 274.7 | 341.1 | 30.7 | 371.9 | 4.611 .2 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 75.7 |
| March | 3.953 .4 | 4.246.6 | 23.1 | 67.1 | 272.8 | 339.9 | 31.3 | 371.2 | 4.617 .8 | 7.9 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 75.7 |

(a) Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes. page 4.

TABLE 35. TREND SERIES-MARRIED FEMALES(a)

| . | Emplored |  | Unemplored |  |  | Lahour force | Unemployment rate |  |  | Participation rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | lnoking | lookin |  |  | looking | Looki |  |  |
|  | Full-time workers | Teral | for fulltime work | for parttime work | Total |  | for fulltime work | for partlime work | Total |  |
|  | - 0100 |  |  |  |  |  | -per cent- |  |  |  |
| 1978 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 749.0 | 1.304 .1 | 41.3 | 31.8 | 73.1 | 1.377 .2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 41.4 |
| March | 749.4 | 1.306.3 | 41.8 | 31.7 | 73.5 | 1.379 .9 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 41.6 |
| April | 749.8 | 1.308 .3 | 41.9 | 31.6 | 73.5 | 1.381 .8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 41.8 |
| May | 750.3 | 1.310 .3 | 42.0 | 31.3 | 73.3 | 1.383 .6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 41.8 |
| June | 751.1 | 1.312 .0 | 41.9 | 30.9 | 72.7 | 1.384 .7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 41.8 |
| Iuly | 752.1 | 1.313.1 | 41.0 | 30.2 | 71.2 | 1.384 .3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 41.6 |
| August | 752.7 | 1.313.9 | 39.3 | 29.2 | 68.5 | 1.382 .4 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 41.5 |
| September | 752.7 | 1.314 .6 | 37.1 | 28.2 | 65.3 | 1.379 .9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 41.4 |
| October | 752.1 | 1.315.6 | 34.9 | 27.5 | 63.4 | 1.378 .0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 41.4 |
| November | 751.1 | 1.316 .5 | 3.3 .4 | 27.6 | 61.0 | 1.377 .5 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 41.3 |
| December | 749.6 | 1.316 .7 | 33.0 | 28.3 | 61.3 | 1,378.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 41.2 |
| 1979 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 748.0 | 1.316 .0 | 33.4 | 29.4 | 62.8 | 1.378 .7 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 41.1 |
| Fehruary | 746.3 | 1.314 .8 | 34.2 | 30.5 | 64.7 | 1.379 .4 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 41.0 |
| March | 744.2 | 1.312 .8 | 34.8 | 31.3 | 66.1 | 1.379 .0 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 41.0 |
| April | 742.0 | 1.310 .5 | 35.1 | 31.8 | 66.9 | 1.377 .4 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 41.1 |
| May | 740.3 | 1.308 .9 | 35.1 | 32.0 | 67.3 | 1.376 .3 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 40.9 |
| June | 739.7 | 1.309 .0 | 35.8 | 32.3 | 68.2 | 1.377 .2 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 41.1 |
| July | 741.1 | 1.311 .7 | 36.7 | 32.9 | 69.5 | 1.381 .2 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 41.2 |
| August | 744.7 | 1.316 .7 | 37.7 | 3.36 | 71.3 | 1.388 .1 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 41.4 |
| September | 749.9 | 1.323 .9 | 38.5 | 34.3 | 72.8 | 1.396 .7 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 41.7 |
| October | 755.4 | 1.331.9 | 38.7 | 34.6 | 73.3 | 1.405 .2 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 41.9 |
| November | 759.8 | 1.339.1 | 38.4 | 34.3 | 72.7 | 1.411 .9 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 41.9 |
| Jecember | 762.4 | 1.344.1 | 37.8 | 33.4 | 71.1 | 1.415 .3 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 41.9 |
| $1980-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ianuary | 76.3 .2 | 1.346 .4 | 37.1 | 32.2 | 69.3 | 1.415 .8 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 41.7 |
| February | 762.4 | 1.346. 1 | 36.7 | 31.3 | 67.9 | 1.414.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 42.0 |
| March | 761.0 | 1.345.8 | 36.5 | 30.6 | 67.1 | 1.412 .9 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 42.0 |
| April | 759.8 | 1.347 .0 | 36.6 | 30.2 | 66.9 | 1.413 .8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 42.0 |
| May | 758.7 | 1.350 .1 | 36.8 | 30.2 | 67.0 | 1.417 .1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 42.1 |
| June | 757.2 | 1.353 .9 | 37.0 | 30.3 | 67.3 | 1.421 .3 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 42.1 |
| Tuly | 754.6 | 1.357 .0 | 37.3 | 30.3 | 67.7 | 1.424 .7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 42.5 |
| August | 751.1 | 1.358.1 | 37.8 | 30.4 | 68.2 | 1.426 .3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 42.4 |
| September | 747.7 | 1.357 .0 | 38.2 | 30.3 | 68.6 | 1.425 .5 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 42.4 |
| October | 74.50 | 1.354 .0 | 38.5 | 30.3 | 68.8 | 1.422 .8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 42.1 |
| November | 74.8 | 1.351 .1 | 38.5 | 30.3 | 68.9 | 1.420 .0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 42.1 |
| December | 744.1 | 1.350 .4 | 38.3 | 30.6 | 69.0 | 1.419 .4 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 41.9 |
| 1981 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 745.6 | 1.352 .6 | 37.9 | 31.1 | 69.0 | 1.421 .6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 41.8 |
| February | 747.9 | 1.357 .4 | 37.3 | 31.5 | 68.8 | 1.426 .2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 41.8 |
| March | 750.7 | 1.363 .4 | 36.7 | 31.8 | 68.4 | 1.431 .9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 41.9 |
| April | 753.5 | 1.369 .3 | 36.3 | 31.8 | 68.1 | 1.437.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 42.0 |
| May | 756.5 | 1.374 .9 | 36.2 | 31.3 | 67.6 | 1.442 .5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 42.0 |
| June | 759.6 | 1.380 .0 | 36.5 | 30.6 | 67.1 | 1.447 .0 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 42.3 |
| July | 762.2 | 1.383 .3 | 37.0 | 29.9 | 66.8 | 1.450 .2 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 42.2 |
| August | 763.9 | 1.384 .5 | 37.6 | 29.3 | 66.9 | 1.451 .5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 42.4 |
| September | 764.1 | 1.383 .4 | 38.2 | 29.3 | 67.4 | 1.450 .8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 42.4 |
| Octoher | 76.3.1 | 1.380 .8 | 38.6 | 29.9 | 68.5 | 1.449 .2 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 42.5 |
| November | 762.2 | 1.377 .9 | 38.9 | 30.6 | 69.4 | 1.447 .3 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 42.2 |
| December | 7619 | 1.375.5 | 39.0 | 31.1 | 70.1 | 1.445 .7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 42.1 |
| 1982- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 76.30 | 1.374.8 | 39.2 | 31.3 | 70.6 | 1.445 .4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 42.1 |
| February | 765.2 | 1.375 .5 | 39.8 | 31.3 | 71.1 | 1.446 .6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 42.2 |
| March | 767.4 | 1.376 .9 | 40.5 | 31.1 | 71.7 | 1.448 .6 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 42.0 |
| April | 768.5 | 1.377 .4 | 41.1 | 31.1 | 72.2 | 1.449 .6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 42.0 |
| May | 767.8 | 1.376.8 | 41.4 | 31.6 | 73.0 | 1.449 .8 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 41.8 |
| June | 766.1 | 1.376.6 | 41.7 | 32.6 | 74.3 | 1.450 .9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 41.9 |
| July | 764.6 | 1,378.6 | 42.5 | 34.1 | 76.6 | 1.455 .2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 42.1 |
| August | 764.0 | 1.38 .3 .3 | 44.2 | 35.5 | 79.7 | 1.463 .0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 42.2 |
| September | 764.4 | 1.389 .9 | 47.2 | 36.6 | 83.8 | 1.473 .7 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 42.5 |
| October | 765.2 | 1.397 .5 | 51.3 | 37.0 | 88.3 | 1.485 .8 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 42.3 |
| November | 765.3 | 1.404 .0 | 55.6 | 36.9 | 92.6 | 1.496 .6 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 42.4 |
| December | 764.3 | 1.408 .0 | 59.4 | 36.8 | 96.2 | 1.504 .3 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 42.5 |

TABLE 35. TREND SERIES-MARRIED FEMALES(a)-continued

(a) Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes. page 4.

TABLE 36. TREND SERIES-ALL FEMALES(a)

|  |  |  | Unenplored |  |  |  |  |  | lahour force | Unemploiment rate |  |  | Participation rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Emploted |  | looking for full-time work |  |  |  | looking for pars-sime nork | - Toral |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { fooking } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { firstioh } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  | Aged 30 andorer Toial - 000 — |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Toual | look |  |  | look |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full-time norkers | Total |  | for fulllime nork |  |  | for partsime work |  |  | Toral |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -pe |  |  |  |  |
| 1978- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fibruary | 1.406.6 | 2.123 .4 | 29.5 | 61.1 | 80.0 | 141.1 |  | 51.1 | 192.2 | 2.315 .6 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 43.6 |
| March | 1.411.6 | 2.131.6 | 27.9 | 59.5 | 79.9 | 139.4 |  | 51.0 | 190.4 | 2.322 .0 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 43.6 |
| April | 1.416 .7 | 2.139 .1 | 26.4 | 57.8 | 79.4 | 137.3 |  | 50.6 | 187.9 | 2.327 .1 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 43.6 |
| May | 1.421 .4 | 2.146 .6 | 24.9 | 56.3 | 78.8 | 135.1 | 50.4 | 185.5 | 2.332.1 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 43.7 |
| Junc | 1.425 .5 | 2.152 .7 | 23.8 | 54.9 | 78.0 | 132.9 | 50.1 | 183.1 | 2,335.7 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 43.7 |
| July | 1.428.1 | 2:156.2 | 23.1 | 54.1 | 76.9 | 131.0 | 49.8 | 180.7 | 2,337.0 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 43.7 |
| August | 1.429 .1 | 2.157 .3 | 23.5 | 54.5 | 75.6 | 130.1 | 49.3 | 179.3 | 2.336.7 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 43.6 |
| September | 1.429 .1 | 2.157 .1 | 24.7 | 56.0 | 74.4 | 130.5 | 48.8 | 179.3 | 2.336 .4 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 43.5 |
| Oetwher | 1.429 .11 | 2.157 .1 | 26.2 | 58.2 | 73.6 | 131.8 | 48.5 | 180.3 | 2.337 .4 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 43.5 |
| November | 1.428.8 | 2.158 .0 | 27.7 | 60. 4 | 73.5 | 131.9 | 48.5 | 182.4 | 2.340 .4 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 43.5 |
| December | 1.427 .6 | 2.158 .9 | 28.8 | 62.3 | 74.0 | 136.3 | 48.9 | 185.2 | 2.344 .0 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 43.5 |
| 1979 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .lanuary | 1.425.3 | 2.159 .6 | 29.7 | 6.3 .5 | 74.8 | 138.3 | 49.4 | 187.7 | 2.347 .3 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 43.5 |
| February | 1.422 .1 | 2.160 .0 | 30.2 | 64. 1 | 75.6 | 139.7 | 50.0 | 189.6 | 2.349 .6 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 43.5 |
| March | 1.418 .9 | 2.160 .0 | 30.6 | 64.2 | 76.0 | 140.2 | 50.3 | 190.5 | 2.350 .5 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 43.4 |
| April | 1.416.2 | 2.159 .6 | 30.8 | 64.2 | 75.7 | 139.9 | 50.6 | 190.5 | 2.350 .1 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 43.3 |
| May | 1.414 .7 | 2.160 .2 | 31.3 | 64.7 | 75.3 | 140.0 | 51.1 | 191.1 | 2.351 .2 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 43.3 |
| Iunc | 1.415.1 | 2.162 .5 | 320 | 65.6 | 75.2 | 140.9 | 52.1 | 192.9 | 2.355 .4 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 43.3 |
| July | 1.418.1 | 2.167 .8 | 32.6 | 66.6 | 75.8 | 142.4 | 53.3 | 195.7 | 2.36 .3 .5 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 43.4 |
| August | 1.423 .5 | 2.175 .9 | 32.8 | 67.1 | 76.9 | 144.0 | 54.7 | 198.7 | 2.374 .6 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 43.5 |
| September | 1.4 .30 .7 | 2.186 .7 | 32.8 | 67.1 | 78.0 | 145.1 | 55.6 | 200.7 | 2.387 .4 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 43.7 |
| Oetober | 1.4.19.8 | 2.199 .9 | 32.6 | the 4 | 78.9 | 145.3 | 55.7 | 201.0 | 2.400 .9 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 43.9 |
| Nowember | 1.450 .4 | 2.214 .5 | 32.3 | 65.2 | 79.2 | 144.3 | 54.9 | 199.2 | 2.413 .8 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 44.0 |
| December | 1.462.1 | 2.229 .0 | 31.7 | 63.6 | 78.8 | 142.4 | 53.3 | 195.7 | 2.424 .7 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 44.2 |
| 1980 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.473.7 | 2.241 .7 | 31.1 | 62.3 | 78.3 | 140.6 | 51.7 | 192.3 | 2.434 .0 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 44.3 |
| February | 1.48 .3 .5 | 2.252 .1 | 30.7 | 61.7 | 78.2 | 139.9 | 50.5 | 190.4 | 2.442 .4 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 44.4 |
| March | 1.491 .3 | 2.261.4 | 30.7 | 61.9 | 78.8 | 140.7 | 49.8 | 190.4 | 2.451 .8 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 44.5 |
| April | 1.497 .0 | 2.271 .5 | 31.0 | 67.6 | 80.0 | 142.7 | 49.6 | 192.3 | 2.463 .8 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 44.6 |
| May | 1.500 .8 | 2.282 .3 | 31.5 | 6.35 | 81.3 | 144.8 | 50.1 | 195.0 | 2.477 .3 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 44.8 |
| June | 1.502 .4 | 2.292 .5 | 32.0 | 64.2 | $82.3{ }^{\circ}$ | 146.5 | 50.7 | 197.2 | 2.489 .8 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 45.0 |
| Iuly | 1.502.2 | 2.300 .7 | 32.3 | 64.4 | 8.31 | 147.5 | 51.2 | 198.8 | 2.499 .4 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 45.1 |
| August | 1.500 .9 | 2.305 .8 | 32.2 | 64.2 | 83.6 | 147.9 | 51.7 | 199.6 | 2.505 .3 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 45.1 |
| September | 1.449 .6 | 2.307 .6 | 31.5 | 63.5 | 84.0 | 147.5 | 51.9 | 199.5 | 2.507 .1 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 45.1 |
| October | 1.497 .9 | 2,306.5 | 30.5 | 62.6 | 84.0 | 146.7 | 51.8 | 198.4 | 2.504 .9 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 44.9 |
| November | 1.496.5 | 2.304 .8 | 29.4 | 61.7 | 83.7 | 145.4 | 51.3 | 196.7 | 2.501 .5 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 44.8 |
| December | 1.496 .2 | 2.305 .2 | 28.4 | 60.7 | 83.1 | 143.8 | 50.6 | 194.5 | 2.499 .7 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 44.7 |
| 1981- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .lanuary | 1.497 .0 | 2.308 .9 | 27.5 | 59.5 | 820 | 141.5 | 50.0 | 191.5 | 2.500 .4 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 44.6 |
| Februars | 1.499 .4 | 2.315 .2 | 26.9 | 58.2 | 80.4 | 138.6 | 49.5 | 188.1 | 2.503 .3 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 44.6 |
| March | 1.502 .8 | 2.3220 | 26.5 | 57.0 | 79.0 | 136.0 | 49.4 | 185.4 | 2.507 .4 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 44.6 |
| April | 1.507 .0 | 2.328 .5 | 26.3 | 56.1 | 78.4 | 13.4 .5 | 49.6 | 184.1 | 2.512 .6 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 44.6 |
| May | 1.512 .3 | 2.335.2 | 26.3 | 55.7 | 78.9 | 134.6 | 49.5 | 184.1 | 2.519 .3 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 44.7 |
| June | 1.518 .5 | 2.342 .4 | 26.2 | 55.5 | 80.4 | 135.9 | 49.4 | 185.3 | 2.527 .6 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 44.7 |
| July | 1.524 .9 | 2.349 .3 | 26.1 | 55.4 | 82.4 | 137.8 | 49.1 | 186.9 | 2.536 .2 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 44.8 |
| August | 1.530 .9 | 2.355 .7 | 26.1 | 55.3 | 84.2 | 139.5 | 48.7 | 188.3 | 2.543 .9 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 44.9 |
| Septumber | 1.536.5 | 2.361 .0 | 26.2 | 55.4 | 85.2 | 140.7 | 49.0 | 189.7 | 2.550 .7 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 44.9 |
| October | 1.541 .2 | 2.365 .1 | 26.3 | 55.7 | 85.6 | 141.3 | 50.1 | 191.4 | 2.556 .5 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 44.9 |
| November | 1.544.5 | 2.367 .6 | 26.4 | 56.1 | 85.7 | 141.8 | 51.4 | 193.3 | 2.560 .8 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 44.9 |
| December | 1.545.4 | 2.368 .1 | 26.6 | 56.7 | 86.1 | 142.8 | 52.6 | 195.5 | 2.56 .3 .6 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 44.9 |
| 1982- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.544 .9 | 2.367 .3 | 26.8 | 57.5 | 87.2 | 144.6 | 53.8 | 198.5 | 2.565 .7 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 44.8 |
| February | 1.543 .2 | 2.365 .3 | 26.9 | 58.5 | 89.1 | 147.6 | 54.5 | 202.1 | 2.567 .4 | 8.7 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 44.8 |
| March | 1.541 .1 | 2.363 .3 | 26.9 | 59.3 | 91.1 | 150.4 | 54.9 | 205.3 | 2.586 .7 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 44.7 |
| April | 1.538.8 | 2.361 .3 | 26.6 | 59.6 | 92.4 | 152.0 | 55.1 | 207.1 | 2.568 .5 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 44.7 |
| May | 1.536 .0 | 2.359 .6 | 25.9 | 59.4 | 92.9 | 152.3 | 55.8 | 208.1 | 2.567 .6 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 44.6 |
| Junc | 1.533.0 | 2.358 .8 | 24.9 | 59.0 | 93.5 | 152.5 | 56.9 | 209.4 | 2.568 .2 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 44.5 |
| July | 1.529 .3 | 2.358 .6 | 23.9 | 58.9 | 95.1 | 154.1 | 58.8 | 212.9 | 2.571 .5 | 9.2 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 44.5 |
| August | 1.523 .5 | 2.357 .6 | 23.5 | 59.5 | 98.9 | 158.4 | 60.9 | 219.3 | 2.576 .9 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 44.5 |
| September | 1.515 .5 | 2.355 .1 | 24.2 | 60.7 | 105.1 | 165.8 | 62.5 | 228.3 | 2.583 .4 | 9.9 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 44.6 |
| Uctober | 1.505 .9 | 2.351 .3 | 26.0 | 62.7 | 112.9 | 175.6 | 63.1 | 238.8 | 2.590 .1 | 10.4 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 44.6 |
| November | 1.496 .1 | 2.346 .6 | 28.3 | 65.2 | 120.8 | 186.0 | 63.0 | 249.0 | 2.595 .5 | 11.1 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 44.7 |
| December | 1.488 .0 | 2.341 .6 | 30.8 | 67.8 | 127.2 | 195.0 | 62.6 | 257.6 | 2.599 .2 | 11.6 | 6.3 | 9.9 | 44.7 |

TABLE 36. TREND SERIES-ALL FEMALES(a)-continued

(a) Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 a re based on the old definition. Set paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes. page 4.

TABLE 37. TREND SERIES-PERSONS(a)


TABLE 37. TREND SERIES-PERSONS(a)-continued

(a) Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes. page 4 .

TABLE 38. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES-PERSONS LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK, TREND SERIES(a) (per cent)

|  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & \text { IS-19 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} A \text { ged } \\ 20 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | Toral | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & 15 \cdot 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ 20 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & \text { IS-19 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ 20 \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| 1978 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 16.9 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 20.8 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 18.7 | 4.7 | 6.4 |
| March | 16.8 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 20.3 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 18.4 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| April May | 16.7 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 19.7 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 18.1 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| May | 16.7 16.9 | 4.2 | 5.3 <br> 5.4 | 19.2 | 6.2 | 88.7 | 17.9 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| July | 17.0 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 18.5 | 6.1 | 8.9 8.4 | 17.7 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| August | 16.9 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 18.7 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 17.7 | 4.7 | 6.3 6.3 |
| September | 16.7 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 19.3 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 17.9 | 4.7 | 6.3 6.3 |
| October | 16.4 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 20.0 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 18.0 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| November | 16.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 20.8 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 18.3 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| December | 16.3 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 21.4 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 18.6 | 4.6 | 6.3 |
| 1979 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 16.6 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 21.8 | 5.9 | 8.8 | 19.0 | 4.6 | 6.3 |
| February | 17.1 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 22.1 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 19.3 | 4.6 | 6.4 |
| March | 17.4 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 22.2 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 19.5 | 4.6 | 6.4 |
| April | 17.4 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 22.4 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 19.6 | 4.6 | 6.3 |
| May | 17.2 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 22.7 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 6.3 |
| June | 16.9 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 23.0 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 6.2 |
| August | 16.5 | 3.9 | 5.0 | ${ }_{2}^{23.4}$ | 5.9 | 9.1 | 19.6 | 4.4 | 6.2 |
| ${ }_{\text {Seplember }}$ | 16.2 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 23.5 | 6.0 | 9.2 | 19.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 |
| October | 16.0 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 23.4 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 19.3 | 4.3 | 6.1 |
| November | 15.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 22.5 | 6.1 | 9.1 | 18.7 | 4.4 | ${ }_{6}^{6.1}$ |
| December | 15.5 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 21.9 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 18.4 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| 1980 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 15.4 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 21.3 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| February | 15.5 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 21.1 | 5.9 | 8.6 | 18.0 | 4.5 | 6.0 |
|  | 15.6 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 21.1 | 5.9 | 8.6 | 18.0 | 4.5 | 6.1 |
| April May | 15.7 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 21.2 | 6.0 | 8.7 | 18.2 | 4.5 | 6.1 |
| June | 16.0 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 21.6 | 6.1 | 88.9 | 18.4 18.6 | 4.6 | 6.2 6.2 |
| July | 16.3 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 21.7 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 18.7 | 4.5 | 6.2 |
| ${ }_{\text {August }}$ | 16.5 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 21.5 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 18.8 | 4.5 | 6.2 |
| Seprember | 16.6 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 21.3 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 18.7 | 4.4 | 6.1 |
| October | 16.4 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 21.0 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 18.5 | 4.4 | 6.1 |
| November | ${ }_{16.1}^{16.5}$ | 3.7 | 4.8 | 20.8 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 18.2 | 4.4 |  |
| December | 15.5 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 20.6 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 17.8 | 4.4 | 5.9 |
| 1981 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 14.8 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 20.4 |  | 8.6 | 17.3 | 4.3 | 5.8 |
| February | 14.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 20.1 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 16.7 | 4.3 | 5.7 |
| April | 13.4 | 3.6 3.6 | 4.5 | 19.8 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 16.2 | 4.2 | ${ }^{5} 5$ |
| May | 12.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 19.4 | 5.8 | 8.2 | 15.7 | 4.2 | 5.5 |
| June | 12.8 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 19.4 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 15.7 | 4.3 | 5.6 |
| July August | 12.9 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 19.5 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 15.8 | 4.4 | 5.7 |
| $\stackrel{\text { August }}{\text { Sepiember }}$ | 13.2 13.6 | 3.9 4.0 | 4.7 | 19.7 19.9 | 6.1 | 88.4 | 16.1 <br> 16.4 <br> 1 | 4.5 | 5.8 |
| October | 14.1 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 20.2 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 16.8 | 4.6 | 5.9 |
| November | 14.5 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 20.4 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 17.1 | 4.6 | 5.9 |
| December | 14.9 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 20.6 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 17.4 | 4.6 | 6.0 |
| 1982 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 15.1 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 20.8 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 17.6 | 4.6 |  |
| February | 15.4 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 21.1 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 17.9 | 4.7 | 6.2 |
| March | 15.7 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 21.4 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 18.2 | 4.8 | 6.3 |
| April | 16.0 16.4 | 4.3 4.4 | 5.3 5.5 5 | 21.7 217 | ${ }_{6.5}^{6.5}$ | 9.0 | 18.5 | 4.9 | 6.4 |
| June | 16.8 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 21.8 | 6.6 | 9.0 | 19.0 | 5.0 | 6.5 |
| July | 17.2 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 21.9 | 6.7 | 9.2 | 19.3 | 5.4 | 6.9 |
| August | 17.8 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 22.2 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 19.7 | 5.8 | 7.3 |
| Sepiember | 18.6 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 22.7 | 7.4 | 9.9 | 20.4 | 6.3 | 7.8 |
| October November | 19.7 20.9 | ${ }^{6.4}$ | 7.5 | 23.5 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 21.3 | 6.8 | 8.4 |
| December | 22.2 | 7.5 | 8.1 8.7 | 24.4 | 8.5 <br> 8 | 11.1 11.6 | 22.5 | 7.4 | 9.0 9.5 |

TABLE 38. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES—PERSONS LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK, TREND SERIES(a)-continued (per cent)

|  |  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & 15.19 \end{aligned}$ | Aged 20 and over | Total | Aged 15-19 | Aged 20 and over | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & 15-19 \end{aligned}$ | Aged 20 and over | Total |
| 198.3- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 23.4 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 26.5 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 24.7 | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| February |  | 24.4 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 27.2 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 25.6 | 8.5 | 10.3 |
| March |  | 25.2 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 27.6 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 26.2 | 8.7 | 10.5 |
| April |  | 25.8 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 27.8 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 26.7 | 8.9 | 10.7 |
| May |  | 26.3 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 27.8 | 9.5 | 12.3 | 27.0 | 9.0 | 10.8 |
| Junc |  | 26.8 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 27.7 | 9.5 | 12.3 | 27.2 | 9.0 | 10.8 |
| July |  | 27.0 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 27.5 | 9.5 | 12.3 | 27.2 | 9.0 | 10.8 |
| August |  | 27.1 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 27.3 | 9.5 | 12.2 | 27.2 | 8.9 | 10.7 |
| Septernber |  | 26.9 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 27.1 | 9.3 | 12.1 | 27.0 | 8.8 | 10.6 |
| October |  | 26.5 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 26.9 | 9.2 | 11.9 | 26.7 | 8.6 | 10.4 |
| November |  | 26.0 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 26.8 | 8.9 | 11.7 | 26.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 |
| December |  | 25.6 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 26.7 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 26.1 | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| 1984- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 25.3 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 26.5 | 8.7 | 11.4 | 25.9 | 8.2 | 9.9 |
| February |  | 25.1 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 26.4 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 25.7 | 8.0 | 9.8 |
| March |  | 24.8 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 26.3 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 25.4 | 8.0 | 9.7 |
| April |  | 24.5 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 26.1 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 25.2 | 7.9 | 9.6 |
| May |  | 24.3 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 25.7 | 8.7 | 11.2 | 24.9 | 7.8 | 9.4 |
| Junc |  | 24.1 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 25.4 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 24.7 | 7.7 | 9.3 |
| Iuly |  | 24.0 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 25.1 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 24.5 | 7.6 | 9.2 |
| August |  | 24.0 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 25.0 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 24.4 | 7.5 | 9.1 |
| September |  | 23.9 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 24.9 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 24.3 | 7.4 | 9.0 |
| October |  | 23.7 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 24.7 | 7.9 | 10.3 | 24.2 | 7.4 | 9.0 |
| November |  | 2.36 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 24.5 | 7.8 | 10.2 | 24.0 | 7.3 | 8.9 |
| December |  | 23.4 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 24.2 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 23.7 | 7.3 | 8.8 |
| 1985-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 23.1 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 23.9 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 23.5 | 7.3 | 8.8 |
| February |  | 22.9 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 23.5 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 23.2 | 7.2 | 8.8 |
| March |  | 22.8 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 23.0 | 7.7 | 9.8 | 22.9 | 7.3 | 8.7 |
| April |  | 22.6 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 22.6 | 7.7 | 9.8 | 22.6 | 7.2 | 8.7 |
| May |  | 22.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 22.2 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 22.4 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| Iune |  | 22.2 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 22.1 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 22.1 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| July |  | 21.7 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 22.0 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 21.9 | 7.1 | 8.5 |
| August |  | 21.2 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 22.2 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 21.6 | 6.9 | 8.3 |
| September | 1 | 20.6 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 22.4 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 21.4 | 6.8 | 8.2 |
| October |  | 20.1 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 22.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 21.2 | 6.7 | 8.1 |
| November |  | 19.8 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 22.7 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 21.1 | 6.6 | 8.0 |
| December |  | 19.9 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 22.7 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 21.2 | 6.6 | 7.9 |
| 1986- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 20.3 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 22.6 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 21.3 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| February |  | 20.9 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 22.5 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 21.6 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| March |  | 21.3 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 22.6 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 21.9 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| April(a) |  | 21.3 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 22.6 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 21.9 | 6.4 | 7.9 |
| May |  | 21.4 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 23.0 | 7.2 | 9.3 | 22.1 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| June |  | 21.3 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 23.3 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 22.2 | 6.6 | 8.0 |
| July |  | 21.1 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 23.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 22.2 | 6.7 | 8.1 |
| August |  | 20.9 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 23.7 | 7.7 | 9.8 | 22.2 | 6.9 | 8.3 |
| September |  | 20.7 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 23.7 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 22.0 | 7.1 | 8.4 |
| October |  | 20.7 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 23.6 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 22.0 | 7.2 | 8.5 |
| November |  | 20.7 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 23.5 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 21.9 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| December |  | 20.8 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 23.6 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 22.0 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| 1987 -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 21.0 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 23.7 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 22.2 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| February |  | 21.2 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 23.9 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 22.4 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| March |  | 21.4 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 24.1 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 22.6 | 7.1 | 8.5 |

(a) Fstimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes, page 4.


[^0]:    I Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

[^1]:    | Indicates break in series. Estimates for the period prior to April 1986 are based on the old definition. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

[^2]:    (a) Estimates based on old definition. See paragraphs 39840 of the Explanatory Notes.

[^3]:    (a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

[^4]:    (a) Estimates derived from labour force survess. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tabies in this publication.

