



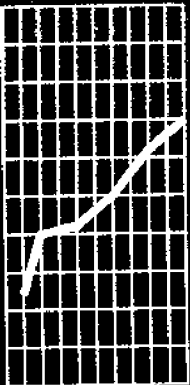
July 1997

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# Labour Force

## Australia

- Feature Article — Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises





**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA  
JULY 1997**

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## CONTENTS

		Page
FEATURE ARTICLE	Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises	1
MONTHLY SUMMARY	Labour market in brief	7
GRAPHS	Principal labour force series	
	Persons employed full-time: trend series	8
	Persons employed part-time: trend series	9
	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work: trend series	10
	Unemployed persons looking for part-time work: trend series	11
TABLES		
Civilian population aged 15 and over	<b>1</b> Original series, Australia	12
	<b>2</b> Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	14
	<b>3</b> Trend series, Australia	15
	<b>4</b> Marital status	16
	<b>5</b> States and Territories	16
	<b>6</b> State capital cities	17
	<b>7</b> Australian Capital Territory	17
	<b>8</b> Seasonally adjusted series, States	18
	<b>9</b> Trend series, States and Territories	21
	<b>10</b> Age	25
	<b>11</b> Aged 15 to 19 (single years)	25
	<b>12</b> Aged 20 to 24 (single years)	26
	<b>13</b> Participation rates	26
	<b>14</b> Birthplace	27
	<b>15</b> Born outside Australia	28
Employed persons	<b>16</b> Full-time and part-time workers	28
	<b>17</b> Hours worked	29
	<b>18</b> Employment/population ratios	29
	<b>19</b> Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours	29
	<b>20</b> Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours by age	30
	<b>21</b> Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours by hours worked	30
Unemployed persons	<b>22</b> States, by age	31
	<b>23</b> Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	31
	<b>24</b> Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	32
	<b>25</b> Birthplace	32
	<b>26</b> Long-term unemployment	33
	<b>27</b> Duration of unemployment	34
	<b>28</b> Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	35
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		Page	
	<b>29</b>	Reason for leaving last full-time job	36
	<b>30</b>	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years: Reason for ceasing last full-time job	36
Persons not in the labour force	<b>31</b>	Age and marital status	37
	<b>32</b>	Whether looking for work, etc.	37
Gross flows	<b>33</b>	Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, June 1997 and July 1997	37
Relationship in household	<b>34</b>	Summary table	38
	<b>35</b>	Labour force status	39
All families	<b>36</b>	Number of family members, and labour force status	40
	<b>37</b>	Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status	41
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		Explanatory notes	42
		Technical notes	54
		Glossary	60

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#### **Forthcoming changes —**

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

Detailed information about the new sample will be provided in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat.no 6269.0), which will be released at the end of August 1997.

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## OWNER MANAGERS OF INCORPORATED ENTERPRISES

### INTRODUCTION

In the January 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), the ABS published an article titled 'Trends in Self Employment'. This article showed that between February 1978 and February 1996, the percentage increase in the number of self employed persons was the same as the percentage increase in the number of all employed persons (38%). However, recent literature has seemingly contradicted this finding by indicating that there has been significant growth in self employment since the early 1970s.

'Trends in Self Employment' defined a **self employed** person as one who 'operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade either with or without employees and the business is not incorporated'.<sup>1</sup> This group includes employers and own account workers but **excludes** owner managers of incorporated enterprises. Owner managers of incorporated enterprises are classified as employees in ABS labour statistics, in line with definitions in the United Nations System of National Accounts. However, for the purposes of analysis of the labour market activities of all persons who are in their own business (i.e. taking a broader view of self employment), it is worthwhile considering owner managers of incorporated enterprises, along side those defined as self employed.

This article provides information on the characteristics of owner managers of incorporated enterprises, and compares them with the characteristics of self employed persons (as defined in 'Trends in Self Employment').

The major finding reported in this article is that the number of owner managers of incorporated enterprises, recorded in the Labour Force Survey, has been increasing at a greater rate than other groups of employed persons, since the early 1980s.

Note: readers are cautioned that estimates used in this article should be treated with care. Some owner managers of incorporated enterprises may identify themselves, in the LFS, as working for an employer (i.e. their own incorporated business) for wages or salary, rather than being self employed. This has resulted in undercounting of owner managers of incorporated enterprises, the extent of which is unknown.

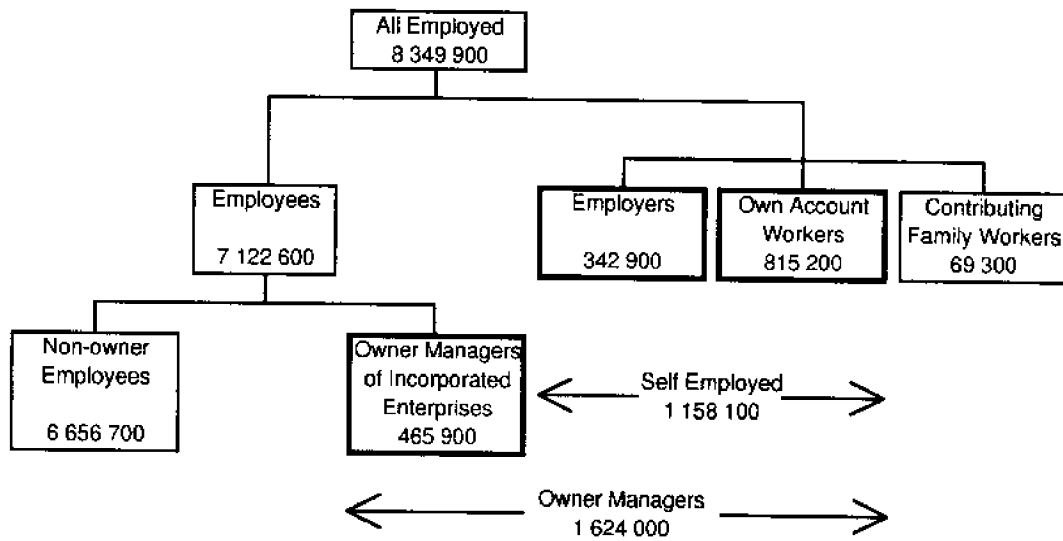
### OVERVIEW

The ABS divides employed persons into four main categories: employees, employers, own account workers and contributing family workers (see Diagram 1).

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<sup>1</sup> In some ABS statistics contributing family workers are also included as self-employed.

1 CATEGORIES OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, FEBRUARY 1997



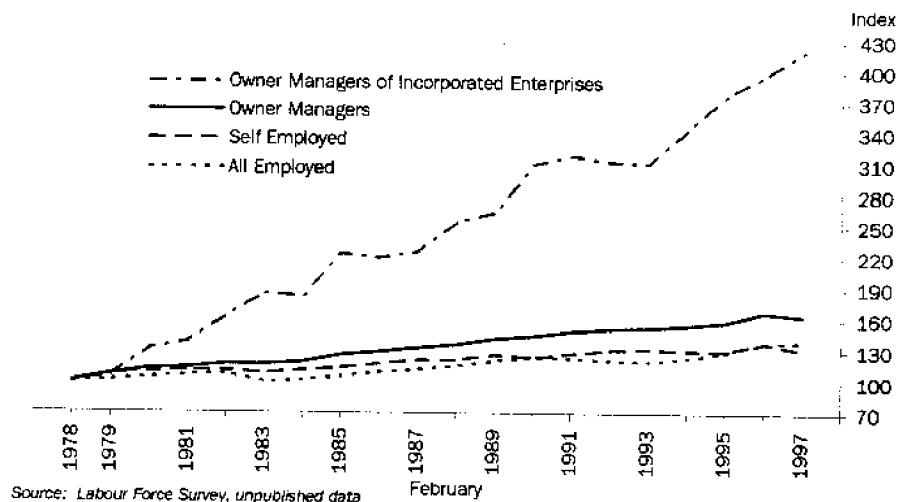
Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

An employee is defined as 'a person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind (defined in Diagram 1 as **non-owner employees**), or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated (defined in Diagram 1 as **owner managers of incorporated enterprises**). The term **owner managers** is used to describe the combination of owner managers of incorporated enterprises and self employed persons. (Refer to glossary for definitions of employers, own account workers and contributing family workers.)

TRENDS

The number of owner managers of incorporated enterprises more than quadrupled between February 1978 and February 1997 increasing from 110,700 to 465,900 (see Chart 2). In contrast, the number of self employed persons increased by 32% from 880,500 to 1,158,000 over the same period. As a result, owner managers in total experienced a more modest increase of 64% from 1,135,700 to 1,694,000.

2 INDEX OF OWNER MANAGERS OF INCORPORATED ENTERPRISES, SELF EMPLOYED, OWNER MANAGERS AND ALL EMPLOYED, (FEBRUARY 1978 = 100)



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data



The number of owner managers of incorporated enterprises increased at a greater rate during periods of strong economic growth. Significant increases occurred between February 1984 and February 1985, February 1989 and February 1990, and February 1993 and February 1995.

Between February 1978 and February 1997, the number of owner managers of incorporated enterprises without employees increased at a greater rate (435%) than those with employees (274%). This resulted in the proportion of owner managers of incorporated enterprises with employees reducing from 71% to 63% over this time.

Between February 1978 and February 1997, the proportion of all employed persons who were owner managers of incorporated enterprises increased from 1.8% to 5.6%. Over the same period, the proportion of employed persons who were self-employed dropped by 0.8 percentage points. This resulted in an increase of 2.8 percentage points in the proportion of employed persons who were owner managers.

3 PROPORTION (a) OF OWNER MANAGERS OF INCORPORATED ENTERPRISES, SELF EMPLOYED AND OWNER MANAGERS, FEBRUARY 1978 AND FEBRUARY 1997

	Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises		Self Employed		Owner Managers	
	1978	1997	1978	1997	1978	1997
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Males	2.3	6.8	16.6	16.2	18.9	23.0
Females	1.0	4.0	11.2	10.8	12.2	14.8
Persons	1.8	5.6	14.7	13.9	16.6	19.4

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

(a) of all employed persons

In February 1997, owner managers were more likely to be male than female. However, the number of female owner managers had increased at a much faster rate. Between February 1978 and February 1997 the number of female owner managers of incorporated enterprises increased by over 600% from 20,000 to 145,900. By February 1997 they represented approximately 30% of all owner managers of incorporated enterprises, compared to 18% in February 1978.

## INDUSTRY

In February 1997, the industry in which most owner managers of incorporated enterprises were employed was Property and Business Services. However, there were also high proportions in the Construction, Retail Trade and Manufacturing Industries. By contrast, the industry in which most self employed persons were employed was Construction, with high proportions in Agriculture, Retail Trade and Property and Business Services (see Table 4).

**4 DISTRIBUTION OF OWNER MANAGERS OF INCORPORATED ENTERPRISES, SELF EMPLOYED AND OWNER MANAGERS, BY INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY 1986 AND FEBRUARY 1997**

	Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises		Self Employed		Owner Managers	
	1986	1997	1986	1997	1986	1997
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agriculture	8.5	4.4	26.3	13.3	22.9	10.7
Manufacturing	12.7	11.8	5.2	7.0	6.6	8.4
Construction	16.3	16.6	15.4	17.5	15.5	17.2
Wholesale Trade	11.3	8.4	3.7	3.4	5.1	4.8
Retail Trade	19.2	15.7	20.1	16.0	19.9	15.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.5
Transport	3.6	4.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0
Communication	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.8
Finance	4.1	2.7	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.3
Property and Business Services	13.8	20.1	8.6	12.0	9.6	14.4
Education	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0
Health and Community Services	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.8	3.2	4.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	1.5	2.0	2.2	3.4	2.1	3.0
Personal and Other Services	1.3	1.8	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.2
Total (a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

(a) Total also includes the Mining; Electricity, Gas and Water Supply; and Government Administration and Defence Industries.

Between February 1986 and February 1997, the largest increase in the proportion of owner managers of incorporated enterprises was in Property and Business Services. The proportion of owner managers of incorporated enterprises in this industry increased from 13.8% in February 1986 to 20.1% in February 1997. The Property and Business Services industry also accounted for the biggest increase in the proportion of self employed persons. The proportions of both owner managers of incorporated enterprises and self employed persons in Agriculture almost halved over the same time period.

**5 PROPORTION (a) OF OWNER MANAGERS OF INCORPORATED ENTERPRISES, SELECTED INDUSTRIES, FEBRUARY 1986 AND FEBRUARY 1997**

	1986	1997
	%	%
Finance	50.3	57.9
Wholesale Trade	42.1	50.3
Manufacturing	36.3	40.4
Property and Business Services	27.4	40.2
Total (b)	19.0	28.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

(a) of all owner managers

(b) Total includes all industries

Although the numbers of owner managers of incorporated enterprises in the Finance and Wholesale Trade industries were relatively small, these were the only two industries in February 1997 for which over half of the owner managers were managers of incorporated enterprises (see Table 5). Across all industries, 28.7% of owner managers were managers of incorporated enterprises.

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

In both February 1986 and February 1997, the proportion of owner managers of incorporated enterprises with post school qualifications was higher than those for non-owner employees and self employed persons (see Table 6). In February 1997, 64.7% of owner managers of incorporated enterprises had post school qualifications, with 21.0% having degrees. By comparison only 11.5% of self employed persons had degrees.

The proportion of owner managers with post school qualifications increased between February 1986 and February 1997. The increase was greater for self employed persons where the proportion with post school qualifications increased by 12.8 percentage points. In comparison, the proportion of non-owner employees with post school qualifications has increased by 8.1 percentage points.

**6 DISTRIBUTION OF OWNER MANAGERS OF INCORPORATED ENTERPRISES, SELF EMPLOYED AND OWNER MANAGERS, BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FEBRUARY 1986 AND FEBRUARY 1997**

	Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises		Self Employed		Owner Managers	
	1986	1997	1986	1997	1986	1997
	%	%	%	%	%	%
With post school qualifications						
Degree	13.6	21.0	8.0	11.5	9.0	14.2
Trade Certificate	40.7	37.5	34.9	38.8	36.0	38.4
Other	1.1	6.2	1.5	6.9	1.4	6.7
Total	55.4	64.7	44.4	57.2	46.4	59.3
Without post school qualifications	44.6	35.3	55.5	42.5	53.4	40.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

#### HOURS WORKED

In both February 1986 and February 1997, owner managers of incorporated enterprises worked longer hours, on average, than any of the other employment groups. In February 1997, the average number of hours worked per week by owner managers of incorporated enterprises was 44 hours per week (see Table 7) which was 7% higher than the average for self employed persons (41 hours per week).

In addition, a large proportion of owner managers of incorporated enterprises worked very long hours per week. In February, almost half (47%) of the owner managers of incorporated enterprises worked 49 hours or more per week, compared to only 39% of self employed persons.

**7 AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED, FEBRUARY 1986 AND FEBRUARY 1997**

	Males		Females		Persons	
	1986	1997	1986	1997	1986	1997
	Hours per week					
Owner Managers of Incorporated Enterprises	51	51	29	31	46	44
Self Employed	48	47	31	30	43	41
Owner Managers	49	48	31	30	44	42
Non-owner Employees	38	39	30	30	35	35
All Employed	40	41	30	30	36	36

Source: *Labour Force Survey, unpublished data*

Of owner managers, those with employees worked more hours on average (47 hours per week) than those without employees (39 hours per week). Male owner managers with employees averaged 54 hours per week. There was little difference in average hours between owner managers of incorporated enterprises with employees, and employers. Female owner managers worked considerably fewer hours on average than males for all categories.

In addition, the distribution of hours worked by owner managers with employees was different to those without employees. While 77% of owner managers with employees worked over 35 hours per week, only 62% of those without employees worked over 35 hours per week.

**CONCLUSION**

Between February 1978 and February 1997, the number of owner managers of incorporated enterprises increased at a greater rate than all other employment groups. Like self employed persons, owner managers were more likely to be male. However, owner managers of incorporated enterprises were concentrated in different industries, were more likely to have degrees and worked slightly more hours than self employed persons.

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

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

## LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

### TREND ESTIMATES

In July 1997 the trend estimate of employment fell slightly to 8,397,700 with a small rise in full-time employment being offset by a decline in part-time employment. The trend estimate of unemployment fell to 795,600 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate fell slightly but remained at 8.7% in rounded terms, with the male and female rates remaining steady at 8.9% and 8.4% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.1%, with the male and female rates falling by 0.1 and 0.2 percentage points, to 73.0% and 53.4% respectively.

### EMPLOYMENT

In July 1997, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 21,300 to 8,414,000. Full-time employment rose by 52,500 to 6,287,300, with an increase of 37,400 in female full-time employment. Part-time employment fell by 31,200 to 2,126,700.

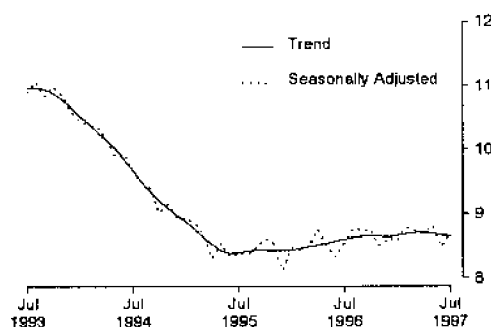
### UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose by 23,300 to 801,200 in July 1997. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work rose by 25,400 to 640,400 and unemployed persons seeking part-time work fell slightly to 160,800. The number of unemployed females rose by 7,700, to 322,500, while the number of unemployed males rose by 31,000 to 478,700.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The July 1997 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.7%. The male unemployment rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 9.1%. The female rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 8.1%.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



### PARTICIPATION RATE

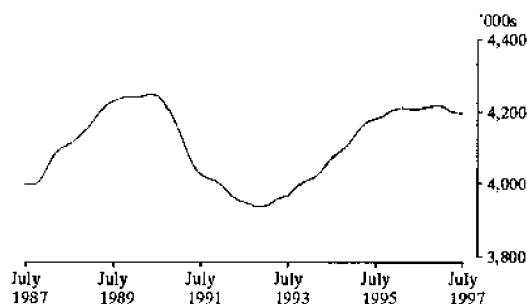
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 63.2% in July 1997. The male rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 73.2%, while the female rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 53.5%.

## PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

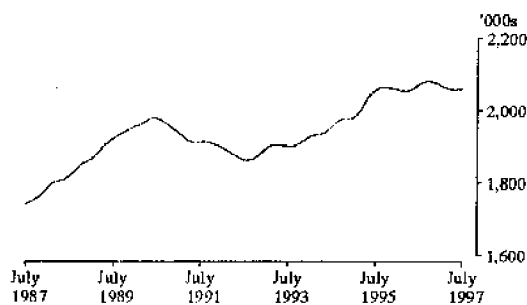
PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL

TIME: TREND SERIES

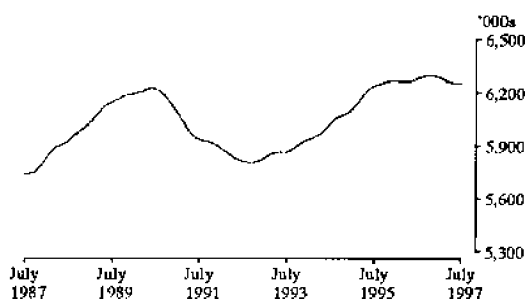
**Males** The trend estimate of male full-time employment rose steadily from a low of 3,936,200 in late 1992 to a high of 4,210,500 in February 1996. Following a small decline in mid 1996, the trend estimate continued to rise slowly to reach 4,218,400 in December 1996. In recent months, the trend estimate has fallen to 4,196,000 in July 1997.



**Females** From a low of 1,863,800 in August 1992, the trend estimate of female full-time employment generally increased to reach 2,064,800 in September 1995. The trend estimate then declined slightly, before rising to a high of 2,082,800 in October 1996. The trend estimate fell to 2,059,300 in May 1997, but has since risen slightly to stand at 2,061,400 in July 1997.

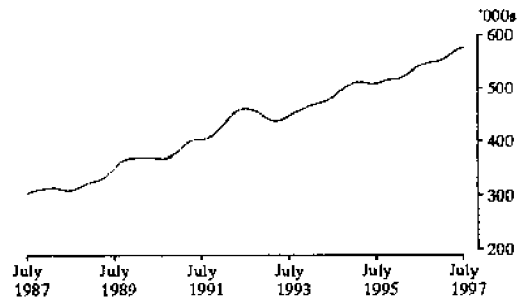


**Persons** From a low of 5,807,800 in September 1992, the trend estimate of persons employed full time generally increased over the next three years, to peak at 6,297,900 in October 1996. The trend estimate has since been falling. In July 1997, the trend estimate stood at 6,257,400.

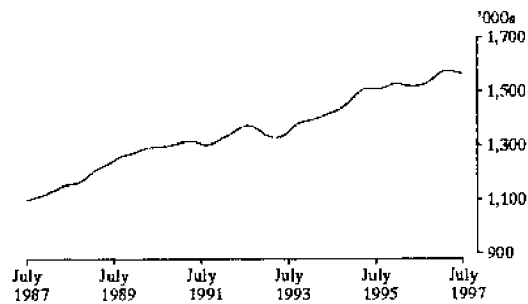


PERSONS EMPLOYED PART  
TIME: TREND SERIES

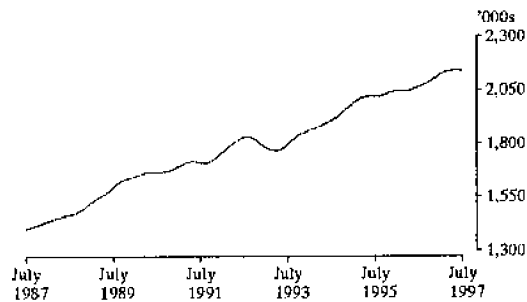
**Males** The trend estimate of males employed part-time has almost doubled over the last ten years, from 303,200 in July 1987. The trend rose steadily for most of that time, apart from a number of short periods of decline. In July 1997, the trend had risen to 576,700.



**Females** Between July 1987 and July 1997, the trend estimate for females employed part-time rose by 42.5%. The strongest period of growth was between mid 1988 and mid 1989. The trend estimate peaked at 1,576,000 in March 1997 before falling to 1,563,600 in July 1997.

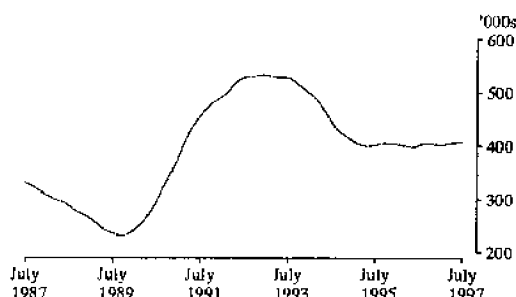


**Persons** Reflecting the steady increases in trend estimates of males and females employed part-time, the trend estimate for persons employed part-time has increased by 739,900 over the last ten years. Growth in late 1996 and early 1997 was strong, but recently the trend estimate has been steady. The trend estimate was 2,140,200 in July 1997.

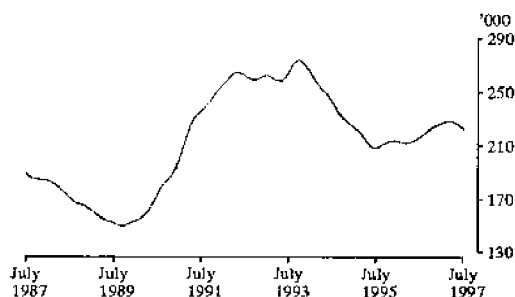


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS  
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME  
WORK: TREND SERIES

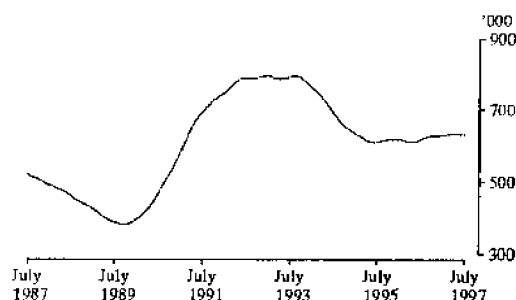
**Males** After reaching a high of 533,500 in December 1992 the trend estimate of males looking for full-time work remained relatively steady until mid 1993, before falling to a low of 399,400 in May 1995. Since then, the trend estimate has remained relatively steady and in July 1997 stood at 407,800.



**Females** From a peak of 273,800 in October 1993, the trend estimate of females looking for full-time work fell to a low of 208,400 in July 1995. The trend estimate rose slowly to reach 228,300 in March 1997. In recent months the trend has declined, and was 222,900 in July 1997.



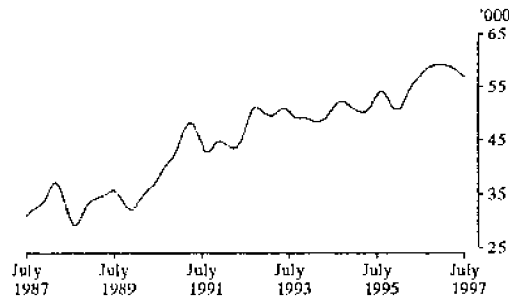
**Persons** After remaining relatively steady in 1992 and 1993, the trend estimate of persons looking for full-time work fell to a low of 609,300 in June 1995. The trend estimate then rose slowly, apart from a small fall in early 1996 until April 1997. Since then the trend estimate has fallen slightly to 630,600 in July 1997.



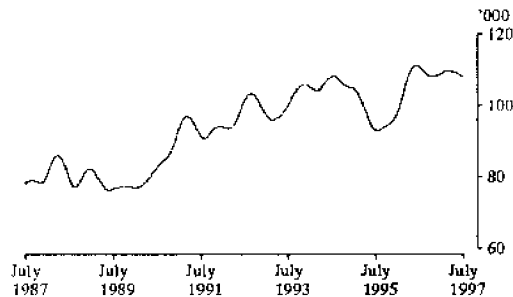


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS  
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME  
WORK: TREND SERIES

**Males** The trend estimate of the number of males looking for part-time work has been generally increasing over the last ten years. From February 1996, the trend estimate rose strongly and, in late 1996 to early 1997 reached a high of 59,100. The trend estimate has since declined and in July 1997 was 57,000.



**Females** From a high of 108,300 in July 1994 the trend estimate of females looking for part-time work fell rapidly. The trend then rose strongly to peak at 111,300 in June 1996. Since then, the trend estimate has remained relatively flat, and was 108,000 in July 1997.



**Persons** The trend estimate of unemployed persons looking for part-time work rose to 160,000 in August 1994, before falling to 146,100 in June 1995. After rising to a high of 168,000 in July 1996, the trend estimate remained relatively steady for several months before declining slightly to 165,000 in July 1997.

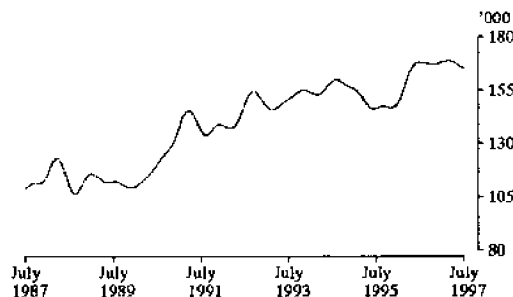


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a)

Month	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
MALES												
1996 —												
May	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	32.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6
June	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	30.1	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4
July	4,237.1	535.5	4,772.6	23.6	371.7	50.4	422.1	5,194.7	1,876.2	7,070.9	8.1	73.5
August	4,176.4	553.9	4,730.3	24.7	406.1	54.1	460.2	5,190.5	1,890.2	7,080.7	8.9	73.3
September	4,212.9	565.4	4,778.3	23.4	408.4	57.3	465.8	5,244.0	1,846.4	7,090.5	8.9	74.0
October	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	27.7	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4
November	4,208.9	548.4	4,757.3	27.7	385.2	49.2	434.4	5,191.7	1,916.4	7,108.1	8.4	73.0
December	4,277.6	545.2	4,822.8	40.7	397.1	65.0	462.1	5,284.9	1,832.0	7,116.9	8.7	74.3
1997 —												
January	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	38.3	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
February	4,210.6	527.3	4,737.9	34.8	451.7	61.9	513.6	5,251.4	1,880.0	7,131.4	9.8	73.6
March	4,186.6	568.9	4,755.6	33.4	418.4	69.5	487.9	5,243.5	1,895.2	7,138.7	9.3	73.5
April	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	30.3	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
May	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	27.4	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
June	4,191.0	591.4	4,782.4	27.4	384.4	52.0	436.4	5,218.8	1,945.3	7,164.1	8.4	72.8
July	4,231.3	562.9	4,794.2	24.6	397.5	50.1	447.6	5,241.8	1,930.9	7,172.8	8.5	73.1
Standard error of —												
July 1997 estimates	19.9	9.4	20.7	2.4	8.2	3.4	8.6	21.4	15.1	..	0.2	0.3
June 97 to July 97 movements	15.1	7.2	15.9	2.3	6.2	2.9	6.5	16.4	11.3	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1996 —												
May	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	* 1.5	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7
June	1,166.4	1,021.4	2,187.8	* 0.9	77.0	47.1	124.0	2,311.8	1,898.6	4,210.5	5.4	54.9
July	1,192.8	993.5	2,186.3	* 1.2	85.1	41.5	126.6	2,313.0	1,909.9	4,222.9	5.5	54.8
August	1,175.8	999.2	2,175.0	* 1.2	79.4	40.3	119.6	2,294.6	1,911.7	4,206.3	5.2	54.6
September	1,190.7	1,017.3	2,208.0	* 0.9	79.6	51.6	131.4	2,339.4	1,855.3	4,194.8	5.6	55.8
October	1,179.9	992.6	2,172.5	* 0.6	79.4	45.2	124.6	2,297.1	1,898.3	4,195.4	5.4	54.8
November	1,174.8	1,007.9	2,182.7	* 0.7	71.7	43.8	115.4	2,298.1	1,882.9	4,181.1	5.0	55.0
December	1,195.3	990.6	2,185.9	* 1.3	76.0	41.1	117.1	2,303.0	1,894.9	4,197.9	5.1	54.9
1997 —												
January	1,159.8	938.3	2,098.1	* 1.2	84.8	37.2	122.0	2,220.0	1,973.6	4,193.7	5.5	52.9
February	1,166.6	999.2	2,165.8	* 1.2	95.4	48.4	143.8	2,309.6	1,887.3	4,197.0	6.2	55.0
March	1,166.4	1,026.3	2,192.7	* 0.6	84.3	46.2	130.5	2,323.2	1,882.4	4,205.6	5.6	55.2
April	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	* 0.9	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
May	1,180.7	1,020.8	2,201.5	* 0.5	79.8	47.8	127.6	2,329.2	1,897.7	4,226.9	5.5	55.1
June	1,172.4	1,054.3	2,226.7	* 1.5	79.6	39.4	119.1	2,345.8	1,882.1	4,227.9	5.1	55.5
July	1,196.5	1,024.9	2,221.4	* 1.1	75.4	38.4	113.8	2,335.1	1,914.4	4,249.5	4.9	55.0
Standard error of —												
July 1997 estimates	12.6	11.9	15.8	0.5	4.1	3.0	4.9	16.1	15.0	..	0.2	0.4
June 97 to July 97 movements	9.4	9.0	11.9	0.8	3.4	2.6	4.0	12.1	11.2	..	0.2	0.3

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

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

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -							
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total								
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total		
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>												
<i>1996</i> —												
May	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	21.2	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7
June	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	17.1	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6
July	2,092.0	1,515.4	3,607.3	16.1	207.8	101.7	309.5	3,916.8	3,375.7	7,292.5	7.9	53.7
August	2,059.8	1,529.6	3,589.4	17.2	210.1	100.9	310.9	3,900.3	3,403.3	7,303.6	8.0	53.4
September	2,087.4	1,564.0	3,651.3	20.9	220.6	113.9	334.5	3,985.8	3,328.9	7,314.8	8.4	54.5
October	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	21.0	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1	53.9
November	2,075.0	1,560.2	3,635.2	19.5	204.5	98.4	302.9	3,938.0	3,396.3	7,334.3	7.7	53.7
December	2,122.5	1,551.2	3,673.7	37.3	231.1	112.4	343.5	4,017.2	3,326.8	7,344.1	8.6	54.7
<i>1997</i> —												
January	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	34.3	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1	53.0
February	2,067.3	1,544.8	3,612.1	23.4	262.8	129.8	392.5	4,004.6	3,355.3	7,359.9	9.8	54.4
March	2,044.9	1,592.8	3,637.7	21.5	234.8	122.7	357.4	3,995.2	3,372.6	7,367.8	8.9	54.2
April	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	23.1	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0
May	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	15.8	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4	53.7
June	2,031.6	1,604.1	3,635.8	17.4	215.6	98.7	314.4	3,950.1	3,443.8	7,393.9	8.0	53.4
July	2,092.2	1,565.7	3,657.9	15.2	207.2	96.1	303.3	3,961.2	3,441.4	7,402.6	7.7	53.5
Standard error of —												
July 1997 estimates	15.5	13.9	18.9	1.9	6.3	4.5	7.4	19.4	18.5	..	0.2	0.3
June 97 to July 97 movements	11.6	10.5	14.3	1.9	5.0	3.7	5.7	14.8	14.0	..	0.1	0.2
<b>PERSONS</b>												
<i>1996</i> —												
May	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	53.3	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5
June	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	47.2	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3
July	6,329.0	2,050.9	8,379.9	39.7	579.5	152.1	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	14,363.4	8.0	63.4
August	6,236.2	2,083.5	8,319.7	42.0	616.1	155.0	771.1	9,090.8	5,293.5	14,384.3	8.5	63.2
September	6,300.3	2,129.3	8,429.6	44.3	629.0	171.2	800.2	9,229.8	5,175.4	14,405.2	8.7	64.1
October	6,304.5	2,088.0	8,392.5	48.7	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4	63.5
November	6,283.9	2,108.6	8,392.5	47.2	589.7	147.6	737.2	9,129.7	5,312.7	14,442.4	8.1	63.2
December	6,400.1	2,096.4	8,496.5	78.0	628.2	177.4	805.7	9,302.2	5,158.8	14,461.0	8.7	64.3
<i>1997</i> —												
January	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	72.6	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3	63.2
February	6,277.9	2,072.0	8,349.9	58.2	714.5	191.6	906.1	9,256.1	5,235.2	14,491.3	9.8	63.9
March	6,231.5	2,161.8	8,393.3	54.9	653.2	192.2	845.4	9,238.7	5,267.8	14,506.5	9.2	63.7
April	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	53.4	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4
May	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	43.2	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6	63.1
June	6,222.6	2,195.5	8,418.1	44.8	600.1	150.7	750.8	9,168.9	5,389.1	14,558.0	8.2	63.0
July	6,323.5	2,128.6	8,452.1	39.9	604.7	146.2	750.9	9,203.0	5,372.4	14,575.4	8.2	63.1
Standard error of —												
July 1997 estimates	22.8	15.6	25.1	3.1	9.7	5.4	10.6	25.8	21.6	..	0.1	0.2
June 97 to July 97 movements	17.6	11.8	19.6	2.8	7.3	4.3	7.9	20.2	16.6	..	0.1	0.1

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

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

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work					
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total						
		Total		Total						
MALES										
1996 —										
May	4,215.6	535.9	4,751.5	33.7	391.3	53.9	445.2	5,196.7	8.6	73.7
June	4,204.9	543.4	4,748.3	33.7	387.0	56.6	443.6	5,191.9	8.5	73.5
July	4,215.0	537.3	4,752.3	29.5	395.0	56.2	451.3	5,203.6	8.7	73.6
August	4,213.8	546.2	4,760.0	29.5	414.8	59.8	474.6	5,234.7	9.1	73.9
September	4,205.6	547.0	4,752.6	26.9	412.5	55.7	468.2	5,220.8	9.0	73.6
October	4,210.5	545.3	4,755.8	33.2	409.8	61.7	471.5	5,227.3	9.0	73.6
November	4,219.6	554.8	4,774.5	30.9	399.6	57.3	456.9	5,231.4	8.7	73.6
December	4,218.2	550.4	4,768.6	29.9	393.2	61.6	454.8	5,223.4	8.7	73.4
1997 —										
January	4,232.4	555.1	4,787.5	27.0	393.5	58.2	451.7	5,239.2	8.6	73.5
February	4,205.2	549.2	4,754.4	29.9	415.3	56.2	471.5	5,225.9	9.0	73.3
March	4,204.8	557.0	4,761.8	34.8	413.2	59.3	472.5	5,234.3	9.0	73.3
April	4,202.3	569.8	4,772.1	29.7	401.5	62.7	464.2	5,236.3	8.9	73.3
May	4,188.5	575.7	4,764.2	28.8	404.9	56.8	461.8	5,225.9	8.8	73.0
June	4,194.0	584.1	4,778.1	30.5	391.1	56.6	447.7	5,225.9	8.6	72.9
July	4,209.2	565.0	4,774.2	30.8	422.9	55.8	478.7	5,252.9	9.1	73.2
MARRIED FEMALES										
1996 —										
May	1,168.9	1,000.1	2,169.0	n.a.	79.1	48.2	127.3	2,296.3	5.5	54.3
June	1,169.7	995.3	2,164.9	n.a.	73.9	48.8	122.6	2,287.5	5.4	54.3
July	1,185.4	983.5	2,168.9	n.a.	89.4	44.0	133.3	2,302.2	5.8	54.5
August	1,183.0	990.2	2,173.2	n.a.	82.7	43.9	126.6	2,299.7	5.5	54.7
September	1,180.1	990.1	2,170.2	n.a.	79.5	46.9	126.4	2,296.6	5.5	54.7
October	1,171.2	996.8	2,168.1	n.a.	82.4	46.8	129.3	2,297.3	5.6	54.8
November	1,167.7	998.6	2,166.3	n.a.	76.5	42.8	119.3	2,285.6	5.2	54.7
December	1,181.5	1,000.3	2,181.9	n.a.	81.5	43.2	124.7	2,306.6	5.4	54.9
1997 —										
January	1,178.4	1,014.7	2,193.1	n.a.	88.5	43.5	131.9	2,325.0	5.7	55.4
February	1,177.0	1,025.5	2,202.5	n.a.	83.0	42.4	125.4	2,327.9	5.4	55.5
March	1,163.8	1,018.3	2,182.1	n.a.	78.2	40.1	118.3	2,300.4	5.1	54.7
April	1,184.9	1,023.5	2,208.4	n.a.	79.3	45.1	124.4	2,332.7	5.3	55.4
May	1,183.3	1,000.9	2,184.2	n.a.	80.0	50.4	130.4	2,314.6	5.6	54.8
June	1,175.4	1,027.2	2,202.6	n.a.	76.3	41.0	117.2	2,319.8	5.1	54.9
July	1,188.6	1,014.3	2,203.0	n.a.	79.3	40.6	119.9	2,322.9	5.2	54.7
ALL FEMALES										
1996 —										
May	2,053.7	1,523.8	3,577.4	21.8	216.5	113.0	329.4	3,906.9	8.4	53.7
June	2,052.2	1,531.1	3,583.3	19.9	202.3	111.3	313.6	3,896.9	8.0	53.5
July	2,077.9	1,511.9	3,589.8	20.2	218.0	111.2	329.2	3,919.0	8.4	53.7
August	2,095.2	1,526.3	3,621.5	21.4	221.5	109.9	331.4	3,953.0	8.4	54.1
September	2,079.3	1,524.1	3,603.4	23.5	225.3	106.7	332.0	3,935.4	8.4	53.8
October	2,081.3	1,540.8	3,622.1	25.3	222.5	109.6	332.1	3,954.2	8.4	54.0
November	2,074.8	1,544.3	3,619.2	22.5	219.2	103.2	322.4	3,941.6	8.2	53.7
December	2,080.5	1,547.6	3,628.1	26.4	224.8	112.3	337.1	3,965.2	8.5	54.0
1997 —										
January	2,068.5	1,569.0	3,637.5	25.6	230.7	108.5	339.2	3,976.7	8.5	54.1
February	2,071.6	1,591.9	3,663.5	18.8	227.1	112.2	339.2	4,002.8	8.5	54.4
March	2,041.5	1,580.7	3,622.2	20.2	224.5	106.0	330.5	3,952.7	8.4	53.6
April	2,072.5	1,576.6	3,649.0	25.3	231.3	106.9	338.2	3,987.2	8.5	54.1
May	2,063.2	1,553.5	3,616.7	16.2	230.5	117.6	348.1	3,964.7	8.8	53.7
June	2,040.7	1,573.8	3,614.6	20.2	223.9	106.3	330.1	3,944.7	8.4	53.4
July	2,078.1	1,561.7	3,639.8	19.3	217.5	105.0	322.5	3,962.3	8.1	53.5
PERSONS										
1996 —										
May	6,269.3	2,059.6	8,328.9	55.5	607.8	166.9	774.6	9,103.6	8.5	63.6
June	6,257.2	2,074.5	8,331.6	53.5	589.2	167.9	757.1	9,088.8	8.3	63.4
July	6,292.9	2,049.2	8,342.1	49.8	613.0	167.4	780.5	9,122.6	8.6	63.5
August	6,309.1	2,072.5	8,381.6	50.9	636.3	169.8	806.1	9,187.6	8.8	63.9
September	6,284.9	2,071.1	8,356.0	50.4	637.8	162.4	800.3	9,156.3	8.7	63.6
October	6,291.8	2,086.1	8,377.9	58.5	632.4	171.3	803.6	9,181.5	8.8	63.7
November	6,294.5	2,099.2	8,393.6	53.4	618.8	160.5	779.3	9,172.9	8.5	63.5
December	6,298.7	2,098.0	8,396.7	56.4	618.0	173.9	791.9	9,188.6	8.6	63.5
1997 —										
January	6,300.9	2,124.1	8,425.1	52.6	624.2	166.7	790.9	9,215.9	8.6	63.7
February	6,276.8	2,141.1	8,417.9	48.8	642.4	168.4	810.8	9,228.7	8.8	63.7
March	6,246.4	2,137.7	8,384.0	55.0	637.7	165.3	803.0	9,187.0	8.7	63.3
April	6,274.8	2,146.4	8,421.1	55.0	632.8	169.5	802.3	9,223.5	8.7	63.5
May	6,251.7	2,129.1	8,380.8	44.9	635.4	174.4	809.8	9,190.7	8.8	63.2
June	6,234.8	2,158.0	8,392.7	50.7	615.0	162.9	777.8	9,170.6	8.5	63.0
July	6,287.3	2,126.7	8,414.0	50.1	640.4	160.8	801.2	9,215.2	8.7	63.2

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

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

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
<b>MALES</b>										
1996 —										
May	4,207.8	533.8	4,741.7	31.7	398.2	55.6	453.8	5,195.4	8.7	73.7
June	4,208.4	538.7	4,747.1	31.5	398.8	56.5	455.3	5,202.4	8.8	73.7
July	4,209.5	542.0	4,751.5	31.1	401.2	57.2	458.3	5,209.8	8.8	73.7
August	4,211.0	544.6	4,755.6	30.6	403.8	57.9	461.7	5,217.3	8.8	73.7
September	4,213.0	546.9	4,759.9	30.0	405.1	58.5	463.7	5,223.6	8.9	73.7
October	4,215.1	548.5	4,763.6	29.7	405.0	59.0	464.0	5,227.6	8.9	73.6
November	4,217.4	549.6	4,767.1	29.8	403.8	59.1	462.9	5,230.0	8.9	73.6
December	4,218.4	550.8	4,769.2	30.1	402.7	59.1	461.8	5,231.0	8.8	73.5
1997 —										
January r	4,216.5	553.0	4,769.5	30.3	402.4	59.1	461.5	5,231.0	8.8	73.4
February r	4,212.1	556.6	4,768.7	30.4	403.3	59.1	462.3	5,231.1	8.8	73.4
March r	4,206.4	561.4	4,767.8	30.4	404.7	58.9	463.6	5,231.3	8.9	73.3
April r	4,201.3	566.4	4,767.8	30.5	405.6	58.6	464.2	5,232.0	8.9	73.2
May r	4,198.2	571.0	4,769.1	30.5	406.2	58.1	464.3	5,233.4	8.9	73.1
June r	4,196.7	574.5	4,771.1	30.5	406.9	57.4	464.4	5,235.5	8.9	73.1
July	4,196.0	576.7	4,772.7	30.5	407.8	57.0	464.7	5,237.4	8.9	73.0
<b>MARRIED FEMALES (b)</b>										
1996 —										
May	1,176.6	993.9	2,170.5	n.a.	79.9	45.9	125.9	2,296.4	5.5	54.4
June	1,177.4	990.6	2,168.0	n.a.	81.0	46.6	127.6	2,295.6	5.6	54.4
July	1,177.7	989.2	2,166.9	n.a.	81.4	46.6	128.0	2,294.9	5.6	54.5
August	1,177.6	989.4	2,167.0	n.a.	81.5	46.2	127.6	2,294.7	5.6	54.6
September	1,177.5	991.3	2,168.8	n.a.	81.5	45.5	127.0	2,295.7	5.5	54.7
October	1,176.8	994.6	2,171.5	n.a.	81.6	44.8	126.4	2,297.8	5.5	54.8
November	1,175.6	1,000.3	2,175.8	n.a.	81.8	44.0	125.8	2,301.6	5.5	54.9
December	1,174.6	1,006.8	2,181.4	n.a.	82.0	43.3	125.3	2,306.8	5.4	55.0
1997 —										
January r	1,174.6	1,012.5	2,187.1	n.a.	82.2	43.0	125.2	2,312.3	5.4	55.1
February r	1,175.5	1,016.2	2,191.7	n.a.	82.1	43.1	125.1	2,316.9	5.4	55.2
March r	1,176.7	1,018.0	2,194.7	n.a.	81.2	43.5	124.7	2,319.4	5.4	55.1
April r	1,178.0	1,018.3	2,196.3	n.a.	80.0	43.9	123.9	2,320.2	5.3	55.1
May r	1,179.7	1,017.8	2,197.4	n.a.	78.9	44.0	122.9	2,320.3	5.3	54.9
June r	1,181.4	1,017.2	2,198.6	n.a.	78.1	43.7	121.8	2,320.4	5.2	54.8
July	1,183.5	1,016.0	2,199.6	n.a.	77.3	43.3	120.6	2,320.2	5.2	54.7
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>										
1996 —										
May	2,059.6	1,517.2	3,576.8	21.2	213.2	110.4	323.6	3,900.4	8.3	53.6
June	2,066.0	1,518.1	3,584.1	21.1	214.7	111.3	326.0	3,910.1	8.3	53.7
July	2,073.0	1,520.7	3,593.7	21.2	216.4	110.9	327.3	3,921.0	8.3	53.8
August	2,078.8	1,524.2	3,603.0	21.9	218.5	109.8	328.3	3,931.4	8.4	53.8
September	2,082.5	1,529.1	3,611.7	23.0	220.8	108.7	329.5	3,941.2	8.4	53.9
October	2,082.8	1,536.3	3,619.1	23.9	222.9	108.1	331.0	3,950.1	8.4	53.9
November	2,079.6	1,546.6	3,626.2	24.4	224.3	108.0	332.4	3,958.6	8.4	54.0
December	2,074.8	1,558.3	3,633.1	24.2	225.4	108.4	333.7	3,966.8	8.4	54.0
1997 —										
January r	2,069.5	1,568.4	3,637.8	23.5	226.5	108.9	335.5	3,973.3	8.4	54.0
February r	2,065.1	1,574.3	3,639.4	22.5	227.7	109.5	337.3	3,976.7	8.5	54.0
March r	2,061.8	1,576.0	3,637.8	21.5	228.3	109.8	338.0	3,975.8	8.5	54.0
April r	2,059.8	1,574.3	3,634.1	20.6	227.8	109.6	337.4	3,971.5	8.5	53.8
May r	2,059.3	1,571.1	3,630.4	19.9	226.5	109.2	335.7	3,966.1	8.5	53.7
June r	2,059.8	1,567.6	3,627.4	19.3	224.8	108.5	333.3	3,960.7	8.4	53.6
July	2,061.4	1,563.6	3,625.0	19.0	222.9	108.0	330.9	3,955.9	8.4	53.4
<b>PERSONS</b>										
1996 —										
May	6,267.5	2,051.0	8,318.5	52.9	611.4	166.0	777.3	9,095.8	8.5	63.5
June	6,274.4	2,056.8	8,331.2	52.6	613.6	167.7	781.3	9,112.5	8.6	63.5
July	6,282.5	2,062.7	8,345.2	52.3	617.6	168.0	785.6	9,130.8	8.6	63.6
August	6,289.8	2,068.8	8,358.6	52.5	622.3	167.8	790.0	9,148.6	8.6	63.6
September	6,295.5	2,076.0	8,371.5	53.0	626.0	167.2	793.2	9,164.7	8.7	63.6
October	6,297.9	2,084.8	8,382.7	53.6	627.9	167.1	795.0	9,177.7	8.7	63.6
November	6,297.1	2,096.2	8,393.3	54.2	628.1	167.2	795.3	9,188.6	8.7	63.6
December	6,293.2	2,109.1	8,402.3	54.3	628.1	167.5	795.5	9,197.8	8.6	63.6
1997 —										
January r	6,286.0	2,121.3	8,407.4	53.8	628.9	168.1	797.0	9,204.3	8.7	63.6
February r	6,277.2	2,130.9	8,408.2	52.9	631.0	168.6	799.6	9,207.8	8.7	63.5
March r	6,268.2	2,137.4	8,405.5	51.9	632.9	168.7	801.6	9,207.1	8.7	63.5
April r	6,261.2	2,140.7	8,401.9	51.1	633.4	168.2	801.6	9,203.5	8.7	63.4
May r	6,257.5	2,142.0	8,399.5	50.5	632.7	167.3	800.0	9,199.5	8.7	63.3
June r	6,256.4	2,142.1	8,398.5	49.8	631.7	166.0	797.7	9,196.2	8.7	63.2
July	6,257.4	2,140.2	8,397.7	49.5	630.6	165.0	795.6	9,193.2	8.7	63.1

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

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

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
<b>Males</b>	4,231.3	562.9	4,794.2	397.5	50.1	447.6	5,241.8	1,930.9	7,172.8	8.5	73.1
Married	2,857.6	218.2	3,075.8	166.4	10.8	177.2	3,253.0	1,070.2	4,323.1	5.4	75.2
Not married	1,373.7	344.7	1,718.4	231.1	39.3	270.4	1,988.8	860.8	2,849.6	13.6	69.8
<b>Females</b>	2,092.2	1,565.7	3,657.9	207.2	96.1	303.3	3,961.2	3,441.4	7,402.6	7.7	53.5
Married	1,196.5	1,024.9	2,221.4	75.4	38.4	113.8	2,335.1	1,914.4	4,249.5	4.9	55.0
Not married	895.6	540.9	1,436.5	131.8	57.7	189.6	1,626.1	1,527.1	3,153.2	11.7	51.6
<b>Persons</b>	6,323.5	2,128.6	8,452.1	604.7	146.2	750.9	9,203.0	5,372.4	14,575.4	8.2	63.1

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

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
<b>MALES</b>											
New South Wales	1,422.3	178.1	1,600.4	130.3	15.1	145.4	1,745.8	677.8	2,423.6	8.3	72.0
Victoria	1,039.7	145.5	1,185.2	98.3	14.0	112.3	1,297.5	483.0	1,780.6	8.7	72.9
Queensland	790.7	103.7	894.4	79.1	9.7	88.8	983.2	343.0	1,326.2	9.0	74.1
South Australia	325.9	47.5	373.4	37.4	3.5	40.9	414.3	167.5	581.9	9.9	71.2
Western Australia	442.5	54.0	496.5	31.8	5.2	37.0	533.5	165.0	698.4	6.9	76.4
Tasmania	96.3	14.7	111.1	13.4	1.4	14.7	125.8	55.9	181.7	11.7	69.2
Northern Territory	40.1	7.3	47.5	2.3	* 0.2	2.4	49.9	15.1	65.0	4.9	76.8
Australian Capital Territory	73.8	12.0	85.8	5.0	1.0	6.0	91.8	23.6	115.4	6.5	79.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>4,231.3</b>	<b>562.9</b>	<b>4,794.2</b>	<b>397.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>447.6</b>	<b>5,241.8</b>	<b>1,930.9</b>	<b>7,172.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>73.1</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>											
New South Wales	729.6	483.6	1,213.2	61.7	30.9	92.7	1,305.9	1,207.7	2,513.6	7.1	52.0
Victoria	523.1	394.7	917.8	56.3	25.7	82.0	999.8	859.3	1,859.0	8.2	53.8
Queensland	382.0	300.6	682.6	44.4	16.8	61.2	743.8	607.0	1,350.8	8.2	55.1
South Australia	149.3	140.1	289.4	18.3	8.8	27.0	316.5	286.1	602.6	8.5	52.5
Western Australia	198.0	163.7	361.7	16.5	8.1	24.6	386.3	319.1	705.5	6.4	54.8
Tasmania	37.5	43.0	80.5	5.5	3.1	8.6	89.1	98.8	187.9	9.7	47.4
Northern Territory	25.6	14.0	39.6	1.3	* 0.7	2.0	41.6	22.3	63.9	4.8	65.1
Australian Capital Territory	47.0	26.1	73.1	3.1	2.0	5.2	78.2	41.2	119.4	6.6	65.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2,092.2</b>	<b>1,565.7</b>	<b>3,657.9</b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>303.3</b>	<b>3,961.2</b>	<b>3,441.4</b>	<b>7,402.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>53.5</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>											
New South Wales	2,151.9	661.7	2,813.6	192.1	46.0	238.1	3,051.7	1,885.5	4,937.2	7.8	61.8
Victoria	1,562.8	540.2	2,103.0	154.6	39.7	194.3	2,297.3	1,342.3	3,639.6	8.5	63.1
Queensland	1,172.7	404.3	1,577.0	123.5	26.5	150.0	1,727.0	950.0	2,676.9	8.7	64.5
South Australia	475.2	187.6	662.8	55.7	12.3	68.0	730.8	453.6	1,184.4	9.3	61.7
Western Australia	640.5	217.8	858.2	48.3	13.3	61.6	919.8	484.1	1,403.9	6.7	65.5
Tasmania	133.8	57.7	191.5	18.9	4.5	23.4	214.9	154.8	369.7	10.9	58.1
Northern Territory	65.8	21.3	87.1	3.6	* 0.9	4.4	91.5	37.4	128.9	4.8	71.0
Australian Capital Territory	120.8	38.0	158.9	8.1	3.0	11.1	170.0	64.8	234.8	6.6	72.4
<b>Australia</b>	<b>6,323.5</b>	<b>2,128.6</b>	<b>8,452.1</b>	<b>604.7</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>750.9</b>	<b>9,203.0</b>	<b>5,372.4</b>	<b>14,575.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>63.1</b>

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

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	919.4	1,026.1	68.6	9.1	77.6	1,103.7	399.4	1,503.1	7.0	73.4
Melbourne	765.4	870.5	64.7	10.0	74.8	945.2	338.2	1,283.4	7.9	73.6
Brisbane	357.8	410.7	33.8	5.7	39.5	450.1	149.9	600.1	8.8	75.0
Adelaide	234.9	269.7	27.4	2.4	29.8	299.6	128.9	428.5	10.0	69.9
Perth	315.7	357.6	21.8	4.4	26.3	383.8	125.0	508.8	6.8	75.4
Hobart	38.3	45.1	4.8	* 0.6	5.4	50.5	24.2	74.8	10.7	67.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,631.5</b>	<b>2,979.7</b>	<b>221.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>253.4</b>	<b>3,233.0</b>	<b>1,165.6</b>	<b>4,398.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>73.5</b>
FEMALES										
Sydney	518.2	801.7	30.6	20.4	51.0	852.7	716.5	1,569.2	6.0	54.3
Melbourne	401.6	689.7	38.1	17.6	55.8	745.4	602.2	1,347.6	7.5	55.3
Brisbane	186.8	322.4	18.2	8.7	26.9	349.3	274.7	624.0	7.7	56.0
Adelaide	112.8	211.1	13.7	7.1	20.8	232.0	221.0	452.9	9.0	51.2
Perth	153.5	270.9	11.0	7.2	18.2	289.1	241.8	530.9	6.3	54.5
Hobart	17.8	36.5	2.0	1.1	3.1	39.7	39.6	79.3	7.9	50.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,390.8</b>	<b>2,332.3</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>175.9</b>	<b>2,508.2</b>	<b>2,095.7</b>	<b>4,603.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>54.5</b>
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,437.6	1,827.8	99.2	29.5	128.6	1,956.5	1,115.9	3,072.3	6.6	63.7
Melbourne	1,167.0	1,560.2	102.9	27.6	130.5	1,690.7	940.4	2,631.0	7.7	64.3
Brisbane	544.5	733.0	52.0	14.4	66.4	799.4	424.6	1,224.1	8.3	65.3
Adelaide	347.7	480.9	41.2	9.5	50.7	531.5	349.9	881.4	9.5	60.3
Perth	469.2	628.5	32.8	11.6	44.4	672.9	366.8	1,039.7	6.6	64.7
Hobart	56.2	81.6	6.8	1.7	8.5	90.2	63.9	154.0	9.5	58.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,022.3</b>	<b>5,311.9</b>	<b>334.9</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>429.3</b>	<b>5,741.2</b>	<b>3,261.4</b>	<b>9,002.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>63.8</b>

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

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
<b>Employed</b>	85.8	41.3	73.1	11.4	21.9	125.6	158.9
Full-time workers	73.8	27.2	47.0	2.4	15.0	103.4	120.8
Part-time workers	12.0	14.1	26.1	8.9	6.9	22.3	38.0
<b>Unemployed</b>	6.0	2.4	5.2	2.2	2.2	6.7	11.1
Looking for full-time work	5.0	1.8	3.1	* 0.8	1.8	5.5	8.1
Looking for part-time work	1.0	* 0.6	2.0	1.4	* 0.3	1.3	3.0
<b>Labour force</b>	91.8	43.7	78.2	13.6	24.1	132.4	170.0
<b>Not in labour force</b>	23.6	22.4	41.2	8.6	4.5	51.6	64.8
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.1	* 0.0	3.0	7.1	..	..	7.1
<b>Civilian population</b>	115.4	66.1	119.4	22.2	28.6	184.0	234.8
— per cent —							
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	6.5	5.5	6.6	16.4	9.1	5.1	6.6
Looking for full-time work	6.3	6.1	6.3	* 25.1	10.9	5.0	6.3
<b>Participation rate</b>	79.5	66.1	65.5	61.3	84.2	71.9	72.4
<b>Employment/population ratio</b>	74.3	62.5	61.2	51.2	76.5	68.3	67.7
— number —							
<b>Average weekly hours worked by employed persons</b>	36.1	26.8	27.0	17.6	30.4	33.5	31.9
<b>Average duration of unemployment (weeks)</b>	49.1	41.9	50.4	25.6	28.6	64.6	49.7

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons					
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Total	
	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -
NEW SOUTH WALES														
1996 —														
May	1,410.1	1,592.0	140.8	1,732.8	8.1	72.6	707.5	1,188.2	99.6	1,287.8	7.7	52.1	2,117.5	2,780.2
June	1,409.8	1,591.6	141.6	1,733.2	8.2	72.5	717.8	1,202.2	91.9	1,294.1	7.1	52.3	2,127.7	2,793.8
July	1,411.5	1,590.7	141.4	1,732.1	8.2	72.4	728.7	1,200.4	98.7	1,299.0	7.6	52.4	2,140.2	2,791.1
August	1,416.5	1,596.5	153.4	1,749.9	8.8	73.0	733.7	1,201.6	97.8	1,299.4	7.5	52.3	2,150.3	2,798.1
September	1,420.4	1,596.9	141.5	1,738.3	8.1	72.5	720.4	1,195.2	103.6	1,298.8	8.0	52.2	2,140.8	2,792.1
October	1,423.3	1,601.7	141.8	1,743.5	8.1	72.6	731.9	1,210.0	100.2	1,310.3	7.6	52.6	2,155.1	2,811.8
November	1,424.2	1,593.0	141.3	1,734.3	8.1	72.1	730.5	1,206.2	87.1	1,293.4	6.7	51.9	2,154.7	2,799.3
December	1,432.4	1,610.1	136.2	1,746.4	7.8	72.5	731.9	1,210.7	102.1	1,312.7	7.8	52.6	2,164.2	2,820.8
1997 —														
January	1,438.9	1,618.0	137.3	1,755.2	7.8	72.9	730.1	1,213.8	101.3	1,315.0	7.7	52.6	2,169.0	2,831.7
February	1,415.1	1,589.7	151.1	1,740.7	8.7	72.2	726.1	1,212.3	107.7	1,320.0	8.2	52.8	2,141.3	2,801.9
March	1,438.9	1,607.1	142.0	1,749.0	8.1	72.5	720.3	1,206.3	98.9	1,305.2	7.6	52.2	2,159.2	2,813.4
April	1,424.0	1,610.0	143.7	1,753.7	8.2	72.6	731.7	1,216.2	104.6	1,320.8	7.9	52.7	2,155.7	2,826.2
May	1,409.7	1,596.7	147.3	1,744.0	8.4	72.1	726.0	1,202.3	107.0	1,309.3	8.2	52.2	2,135.6	2,799.0
June	1,422.2	1,601.8	131.9	1,733.7	7.6	71.6	710.2	1,186.3	97.8	1,284.1	7.6	51.1	2,132.4	2,788.1
July	1,411.6	1,595.9	155.1	1,751.0	8.9	72.2	727.0	1,208.3	100.6	1,309.0	7.7	52.1	2,138.7	2,804.2
1996 —														
May	1,060.8	1,188.5	109.2	1,297.7	8.4	73.9	518.2	899.6	83.6	983.2	8.5	53.7	1,579.1	2,088.1
June	1,057.4	1,186.1	106.3	1,292.5	8.2	73.5	510.2	892.7	80.3	973.0	8.3	53.1	1,567.5	2,078.8
July	1,055.9	1,183.8	109.1	1,292.9	8.4	73.5	517.5	888.4	88.7	977.1	9.1	53.2	1,573.4	2,072.1
August	1,055.8	1,188.5	114.6	1,303.0	8.8	74.0	512.1	896.8	95.0	991.8	9.6	53.9	1,567.9	2,085.3
September	1,035.2	1,181.9	120.9	1,302.9	9.3	73.9	510.1	899.6	90.8	990.4	9.2	53.8	1,545.2	2,081.6
October	1,046.3	1,185.5	121.9	1,307.4	9.3	74.1	514.0	898.8	94.1	992.9	9.5	53.9	1,560.3	2,084.3
November	1,049.1	1,194.8	118.5	1,313.3	9.0	74.3	516.4	912.3	93.3	1,005.6	9.3	54.5	1,565.5	2,107.1
December	1,043.0	1,185.0	120.2	1,305.2	9.2	73.8	511.7	910.4	89.8	1,000.2	9.0	54.2	1,554.8	2,095.4
1997 —														
January	1,056.7	1,193.5	117.5	1,311.0	9.0	74.1	516.2	921.4	86.4	1,007.8	8.6	54.5	1,572.9	2,114.8
February	1,046.8	1,182.8	120.1	1,302.9	9.2	73.5	512.4	916.8	88.0	1,004.8	8.8	54.3	1,559.2	2,099.6
March	1,040.9	1,186.5	122.3	1,308.8	9.3	73.8	502.9	901.3	88.9	990.2	9.0	53.5	1,543.7	2,087.8
April	1,045.7	1,187.3	120.7	1,307.9	9.2	73.7	510.3	915.5	90.8	1,006.3	9.0	54.3	1,556.0	2,102.8
May	1,044.0	1,183.5	115.7	1,299.3	8.9	73.1	505.4	902.2	94.5	996.7	9.5	53.7	1,549.4	2,085.8
June	1,033.5	1,182.0	126.0	1,307.9	9.6	73.5	517.2	917.9	92.0	1,009.8	9.1	54.4	1,550.7	2,099.9
July	1,040.5	1,184.1	117.3	1,301.4	9.0	73.1	512.7	908.1	88.3	996.4	8.9	53.6	1,553.2	2,092.3

VICTORIA



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

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-							
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	loyment rate	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	loyment rate	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	loyment rate						
		'000	per cent		'000	per cent		'000	per cent		'000	per cent						
QUEENSLAND																		
1996 —																		
May	783.9	883.4	86.4	969.8	8.9	75.1	370.5	646.4	68.9	715.3	9.6	54.4	1,154.4	1,529.7	155.4	1,685.1	9.2	64.6
June	774.6	878.5	91.5	970.1	9.4	74.9	368.6	651.6	67.2	718.8	9.3	54.5	1,143.2	1,530.1	158.7	1,688.8	9.4	64.6
July	782.0	883.8	88.7	972.5	9.1	74.9	373.9	656.9	66.8	723.7	9.2	54.8	1,155.9	1,540.7	155.5	1,696.2	9.2	64.8
August	778.8	876.1	99.5	975.6	10.2	75.0	381.8	661.6	66.8	728.4	9.2	55.0	1,160.6	1,537.7	166.3	1,704.0	9.8	64.9
September	781.2	880.3	93.3	973.6	9.6	74.7	382.8	662.3	67.1	729.4	9.2	55.0	1,163.9	1,542.7	160.3	1,703.0	9.4	64.8
October	781.4	876.5	97.0	973.6	10.0	74.6	381.9	660.3	69.4	729.8	9.5	54.9	1,163.3	1,536.9	166.4	1,703.3	9.8	64.7
November	783.2	886.8	86.5	973.3	8.9	74.4	378.0	657.4	67.7	725.1	9.3	54.5	1,161.2	1,544.2	154.3	1,698.5	9.1	64.4
December	783.4	882.0	93.6	975.7	9.6	74.5	382.4	662.1	70.0	732.1	9.6	54.9	1,165.8	1,544.2	163.6	1,707.8	9.6	64.6
1997 —																		
January	774.5	882.4	97.3	979.7	9.9	74.6	370.4	659.4	75.4	734.8	10.3	55.0	1,144.9	1,541.8	172.7	1,714.5	10.1	64.7
February	777.9	874.2	97.4	971.6	10.0	73.9	377.9	675.5	69.0	744.5	9.3	55.6	1,155.8	1,549.7	166.4	1,716.1	9.7	64.7
March	762.2	867.9	104.0	971.9	10.7	73.8	375.5	669.5	64.3	733.8	8.8	54.7	1,137.7	1,537.4	168.3	1,705.7	9.9	64.1
April	766.4	876.3	96.3	972.6	9.9	73.7	375.6	671.5	66.4	737.9	9.0	54.9	1,142.0	1,547.8	162.8	1,710.5	9.5	64.2
May	771.9	879.7	93.7	973.3	9.6	73.6	374.7	669.4	71.9	741.3	9.7	55.1	1,146.5	1,549.1	165.5	1,714.6	9.7	64.3
June	766.3	883.8	88.5	972.3	9.1	73.4	365.1	679.7	64.7	744.4	8.7	55.2	1,131.4	1,563.5	153.2	1,716.7	8.9	64.2
July	787.5	889.0	94.8	983.8	9.6	74.2	381.6	683.3	62.5	745.8	8.4	55.2	1,169.1	1,572.3	157.3	1,729.6	9.1	64.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
May	323.4	366.8	42.4	409.2	10.4	70.9	152.2	290.7	27.2	318.0	8.6	53.1	475.5	657.5	69.6	727.2	9.6	61.9
June	321.9	371.3	38.9	410.2	9.5	71.0	149.7	290.7	25.8	316.5	8.1	52.9	471.6	662.0	64.7	726.7	8.9	61.8
July	323.4	370.7	40.2	410.9	9.8	71.1	151.0	291.1	27.6	318.8	8.7	53.2	474.4	661.8	67.8	729.6	9.3	62.0
August	318.4	368.2	41.7	410.0	10.2	70.9	150.2	290.4	28.5	318.8	8.9	53.2	468.6	658.6	70.2	728.8	9.6	61.9
September	317.1	365.9	42.6	408.6	10.4	70.6	151.1	290.4	27.9	318.3	8.8	53.1	468.2	656.3	70.5	726.9	9.7	61.7
October	318.9	367.2	41.2	408.4	10.1	70.5	151.6	294.8	27.6	322.4	8.6	53.7	470.5	662.0	68.7	730.8	9.4	62.0
November	320.8	368.1	42.8	410.8	10.4	70.9	148.2	288.6	26.5	315.1	8.4	52.5	469.0	656.7	69.3	725.9	9.5	61.5
December	321.6	368.8	41.4	410.2	10.1	70.7	150.5	289.0	28.4	317.4	8.9	52.9	472.0	657.8	69.8	727.5	9.6	61.6
1997 —																		
January	323.1	368.0	40.7	408.7	10.0	70.5	150.6	291.7	26.6	318.3	8.4	53.0	473.6	659.7	67.3	727.0	9.3	61.6
February	320.5	369.0	41.4	410.4	10.1	70.7	150.1	293.7	27.0	320.7	8.4	53.4	470.6	662.7	68.4	731.2	9.4	61.9
March	320.2	372.4	42.0	414.3	10.1	71.4	150.1	295.1	28.0	323.1	8.7	53.7	470.3	667.5	69.9	737.5	9.5	62.4
April	322.1	368.7	44.5	413.1	10.8	71.1	150.6	292.1	26.6	318.6	8.3	53.0	472.8	660.8	71.0	731.8	9.7	61.9
May	318.8	370.1	45.1	415.2	10.9	71.4	149.9	288.3	26.2	314.5	8.3	52.3	468.7	658.4	71.3	729.8	9.8	61.7
June	324.6	375.5	42.3	417.8	10.1	71.9	152.6	289.8	29.1	318.9	9.1	53.0	477.2	665.3	71.4	736.7	9.7	62.2
July	325.6	373.3	43.2	416.5	10.4	71.6	149.3	287.9	28.9	316.7	9.1	52.6	475.0	661.2	72.1	733.3	9.8	61.9



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

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-							
	Full-time workers	Labour force	rate per cent	loved '000	Full-time workers	Labour force	rate per cent	loved '000	Full-time workers	Labour force	rate per cent	loved '000						
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1996 —	1,409.4	1,588.3	144.9	1,733.1	8.4	72.6	719.9	1,196.3	97.3	1,293.6	7.5	52.4	2,129.4	2,784.5	242.2	3,026.7	8.0	62.3
May	1,410.0	1,590.3	145.0	1,735.3	8.4	72.6	720.9	1,196.6	98.1	1,294.6	7.6	52.3	2,130.9	2,786.9	243.0	3,029.9	8.0	62.3
June	1,412.3	1,592.3	144.8	1,737.1	8.3	72.6	723.1	1,197.9	98.2	1,296.1	7.6	52.3	2,135.4	2,790.2	243.0	3,033.2	8.0	62.3
July	1,416.0	1,594.8	144.2	1,739.0	8.3	72.6	725.8	1,200.0	98.0	1,298.0	7.5	52.3	2,141.9	2,794.8	242.2	3,037.0	8.0	62.3
August	1,419.9	1,597.5	143.1	1,740.6	8.2	72.6	728.6	1,202.8	97.8	1,300.6	7.5	52.3	2,148.4	2,800.3	241.0	3,041.3	7.9	62.3
September	1,423.6	1,600.0	142.0	1,742.0	8.2	72.5	730.3	1,205.5	98.0	1,303.4	7.5	52.4	2,153.9	2,805.4	240.0	3,045.4	7.9	62.3
October	1,427.2	1,602.3	141.0	1,743.3	8.1	72.5	730.3	1,207.8	98.4	1,306.3	7.5	52.4	2,157.5	2,810.2	239.4	3,049.6	7.9	62.3
November	1,429.6	1,604.3	140.8	1,745.1	8.1	72.5	729.8	1,210.4	99.4	1,309.8	7.6	52.5	2,159.4	2,814.6	240.2	3,054.8	7.9	62.3
December	1,430.4	1,605.4	141.3	1,746.6	8.1	72.5	729.0	1,212.0	100.8	1,312.7	7.7	52.6	2,159.4	2,817.3	242.1	3,059.4	7.9	62.3
1997 —	1,429.2	1,605.4	142.2	1,747.7	8.1	72.5	727.7	1,211.5	102.3	1,313.9	7.8	52.5	2,157.0	2,816.9	244.6	3,061.5	8.0	62.3
January r	1,426.6	1,604.5	143.2	1,747.7	8.2	72.4	726.0	1,209.4	103.4	1,312.8	7.9	52.5	2,152.5	2,813.9	246.5	3,060.4	8.1	62.3
February r	1,423.2	1,603.0	143.7	1,746.7	8.2	72.3	724.0	1,206.6	103.4	1,310.0	7.9	52.3	2,147.5	2,809.6	247.1	3,056.8	8.1	62.1
March r	1,419.8	1,601.4	144.2	1,745.6	8.3	72.2	722.9	1,203.8	102.8	1,306.6	7.9	52.1	2,142.7	2,805.2	247.0	3,052.2	8.1	62.0
April r	1,416.6	1,599.7	144.8	1,744.5	8.3	72.1	721.8	1,201.3	101.9	1,303.2	7.8	51.9	2,138.4	2,801.0	246.7	3,047.6	8.1	61.8
May r	1,414.0	1,598.3	145.3	1,743.7	8.3	71.9	721.1	1,199.3	101.2	1,300.4	7.8	51.7	2,135.0	2,797.6	246.5	3,044.1	8.1	61.7
VICTORIA																		
1996 —	1,053.7	1,181.9	112.0	1,293.9	8.7	73.7	512.1	893.5	84.8	978.3	8.7	53.4	1,565.8	2,075.4	196.8	2,272.3	8.7	63.3
May	1,054.3	1,183.8	111.4	1,295.2	8.6	73.7	513.7	893.1	86.2	979.3	8.8	53.4	1,568.1	2,076.9	197.6	2,274.5	8.7	63.3
June	1,053.2	1,185.3	112.3	1,297.5	8.7	73.7	514.3	893.8	88.2	982.0	9.0	53.5	1,567.5	2,079.0	200.5	2,279.5	8.8	63.4
July	1,050.7	1,186.3	114.3	1,300.6	8.8	73.8	513.9	895.7	90.5	986.2	9.2	53.6	1,564.6	2,082.0	204.8	2,286.8	9.0	63.5
August	1,048.1	1,187.0	116.8	1,303.8	9.0	73.9	513.6	899.1	92.1	991.2	9.3	53.8	1,561.7	2,086.1	208.9	2,295.0	9.1	63.7
September	1,046.5	1,187.6	118.9	1,306.4	9.1	74.0	513.7	903.7	92.5	996.2	9.3	54.1	1,560.2	2,091.3	211.4	2,302.7	9.2	63.8
October	1,046.3	1,188.2	120.2	1,308.4	9.2	74.0	513.9	908.7	91.7	1,000.3	9.2	54.2	1,560.2	2,096.9	211.9	2,308.7	9.2	63.9
November	1,047.2	1,188.7	120.3	1,309.0	9.2	74.0	513.4	912.1	90.2	1,002.4	9.0	54.3	1,560.5	2,100.8	210.5	2,311.3	9.1	63.9
December	1,047.8	1,188.4	120.0	1,308.5	9.2	73.9	512.1	913.6	89.2	1,002.7	8.9	54.3	1,559.9	2,102.0	209.2	2,311.2	9.1	63.9
1997 —	1,047.4	1,187.6	119.9	1,307.4	9.2	73.8	510.6	913.2	89.0	1,002.3	8.9	54.2	1,558.0	2,100.8	208.9	2,309.7	9.0	63.8
January r	1,045.6	1,186.3	120.1	1,306.4	9.2	73.7	509.5	912.0	89.6	1,001.6	8.9	54.1	1,555.1	2,098.3	209.7	2,307.9	9.1	63.7
February r	1,043.4	1,185.2	120.3	1,305.5	9.2	73.6	509.3	910.6	90.4	1,001.0	9.0	54.0	1,552.7	2,095.8	210.7	2,306.5	9.1	63.6
March r	1,041.3	1,184.3	120.4	1,304.7	9.2	73.4	509.9	909.9	91.1	1,001.0	9.1	54.0	1,551.2	2,094.2	211.4	2,305.6	9.2	63.5
April r	1,039.6	1,183.7	120.3	1,304.0	9.2	73.3	510.9	909.6	91.4	1,001.1	9.1	53.9	1,550.4	2,093.3	211.7	2,305.1	9.2	63.4
May r	1,037.7	1,182.8	120.3	1,303.1	9.2	73.2	511.8	909.2	91.6	1,000.8	9.2	53.8	1,549.5	2,092.1	211.9	2,303.9	9.2	63.3





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

Month	Males				Females				Persons										
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-								
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	force	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	force	Full-time workers	Total	loyed	force							
		'000		rate		'000		rate		'000		rate							
				per cent.				per cent.				per cent.							
NORTHERN TERRITORY																			
1996 —																			
May	39.9	45.3	3.1	48.4	6.4	75.9	24.9	37.4	3.0	40.4	7.5	65.1	64.9	82.7	6.1	88.8	6.9	70.5	
June	40.1	45.5	2.9	48.4	6.1	75.6	25.2	37.5	2.9	40.4	7.1	64.9	65.3	83.0	5.8	88.8	6.5	70.3	
July	40.3	45.8	2.7	48.5	5.6	75.8	25.3	37.7	2.6	40.4	6.5	64.8	65.7	83.5	5.4	88.9	6.0	70.3	
August	40.4	46.0	2.5	48.5	5.2	75.8	25.4	37.8	2.4	40.2	5.9	64.5	65.8	83.9	4.9	88.8	5.5	70.2	
September	40.2	46.1	2.3	48.4	4.8	75.6	25.2	37.7	2.2	39.9	5.5	64.0	65.4	83.8	4.5	88.4	5.1	69.9	
October	40.0	46.0	2.3	48.2	4.7	75.2	24.8	37.5	2.1	39.6	5.3	63.2	64.7	83.5	4.4	87.8	5.0	69.3	
November	39.8	45.7	2.3	48.1	4.9	74.7	24.2	37.2	2.0	39.2	5.2	62.4	63.9	82.9	4.4	87.3	5.0	68.6	
December	39.7	45.5	2.5	47.9	5.1	74.4	23.7	36.9	2.0	38.9	5.1	61.8	63.3	82.4	4.4	86.8	5.1	68.2	
1997 —																			
January	39.7	45.4	2.6	48.0	5.5	74.4	23.4	36.9	2.1	38.9	5.3	61.6	63.1	82.2	4.7	86.9	5.4	68.1	
February	39.7	45.4	2.8	48.3	5.9	74.7	23.4	37.1	2.2	39.3	5.6	62.0	63.1	82.5	5.0	87.6	5.7	68.4	
March	39.8	45.8	3.0	48.7	6.1	75.2	23.6	37.5	2.3	39.9	5.9	62.8	63.4	83.3	5.3	88.6	6.0	69.1	
April	39.9	46.2	3.0	49.2	6.2	75.9	23.9	38.1	2.4	40.5	6.0	63.7	63.8	84.2	5.5	89.7	6.1	69.8	
May (a)	40.0	46.5	3.1	49.6	6.2	76.4	24.2	38.6	2.5	41.1	6.1	64.5	64.2	85.1	5.5	90.7	6.1	70.5	
June (a)	40.0	46.9	3.0	49.9	6.1	76.9	24.5	39.1	2.5	41.5	6.0	65.1	64.5	86.0	5.5	91.5	6.0	71.0	
July (a)	40.1	47.2	2.9	50.2	5.9	77.2	24.8	39.5	2.4	41.9	5.8	65.6	64.9	86.7	5.4	92.1	5.9	71.5	
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																			
1996 —																			
May	73.0	83.6	7.6	91.1	8.3	80.0	43.8	72.1	6.5	78.6	8.2	66.4	116.8	155.7	14.0	169.7	8.3	73.1	
June	72.9	83.6	7.6	91.2	8.3	80.0	43.7	71.9	6.6	78.5	8.5	66.2	116.7	155.5	14.2	169.7	8.4	73.0	
July	72.8	83.5	7.6	91.1	8.4	79.8	43.6	71.6	6.7	78.3	8.6	66.0	116.4	155.1	14.3	169.4	8.5	72.8	
August	72.7	83.3	7.6	90.9	8.4	79.5	43.4	71.1	6.7	77.8	8.7	65.5	116.0	154.3	14.4	168.7	8.5	72.4	
September	72.4	83.0	7.7	90.6	8.5	79.1	43.0	70.5	6.7	77.2	8.7	64.9	115.5	153.4	14.4	167.9	8.6	71.9	
October	72.1	82.6	7.8	90.4	8.6	78.8	42.7	70.0	6.6	76.6	8.6	64.3	114.8	152.6	14.4	167.0	8.6	71.4	
November	71.8	82.3	7.9	90.1	8.7	78.6	42.7	70.0	6.3	76.3	8.3	64.0	114.5	152.2	14.2	166.4	8.5	71.1	
December	71.5	82.0	7.9	89.9	8.8	78.3	43.1	70.5	5.8	76.4	7.7	64.0	114.6	152.6	13.7	166.3	8.3	71.0	
1997 —																			
January	71.4	82.0	7.8	89.8	8.7	78.1	44.0	71.6	5.4	77.0	7.0	64.5	115.3	153.6	13.2	166.8	7.9	71.2	
February	71.4	82.3	7.6	89.9	8.5	78.1	45.1	72.8	5.1	77.9	6.5	65.3	116.5	155.1	12.7	167.8	7.6	71.6	
March	71.6	82.8	7.3	90.2	8.1	78.2	46.2	73.9	5.0	78.9	6.4	66.0	117.8	156.7	12.3	169.0	7.3	72.0	
April	72.0	83.5	7.0	90.5	7.8	78.5	46.9	74.5	5.1	79.6	6.5	66.7	118.9	157.9	12.2	170.1	7.2	72.5	
May (a)	72.3	84.1	6.8	90.9	7.5	78.8	47.4	74.6	5.4	80.0	6.7	67.0	119.7	158.8	12.2	170.9	7.1	72.8	
June (a)	72.7	84.7	6.6	91.3	7.2	79.1	47.6	74.6	5.7	80.2	7.0	67.2	120.3	159.3	12.2	171.5	7.1	73.1	
July (a)	73.0	85.1	6.5	91.6	7.1	79.4	47.6	74.3	5.9	80.2	7.3	67.2	120.6	159.4	12.4	171.8	7.2	73.2	

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

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

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females			Males		Females		
	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Married	Not married	Total	Persons		
15-64	5,146.0	2,311.8	1,613.1	3,925.0	9,071.0	83.1	62.1	66.9	63.9	73.6
15-19	374.7	11.9	342.6	354.6	729.2	56.8	63.5	56.3	56.5	56.6
20-24	600.0	113.6	399.9	513.5	1,113.5	86.5	64.9	79.7	75.9	81.3
25-34	1,330.0	610.8	381.0	991.8	2,321.8	93.3	64.3	77.8	68.9	81.0
35-44	1,298.6	772.6	241.2	1,013.8	2,312.4	92.4	71.0	71.6	71.1	81.7
45-54	1,064.6	619.9	186.0	805.9	1,870.5	87.8	67.6	69.2	68.0	78.0
55-59	314.3	130.1	45.1	175.2	489.5	71.6	41.2	42.3	41.5	56.8
60-64	163.7	53.0	17.3	70.3	234.0	45.6	20.4	17.3	19.5	32.5
65 and over	95.8	23.3	12.9	36.2	132.0	9.8	4.4	1.7	2.9	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,241.8</b>	<b>2,335.1</b>	<b>1,626.1</b>	<b>3,961.2</b>	<b>9,203.0</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>63.1</b>

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

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
	- '000 -									
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	133.9	166.7	44.5	* 1.4	45.9	212.6	20.0	232.6	21.6	91.4
Females	76.4	119.2	25.5	* 2.8	28.4	147.6	26.2	173.7	19.2	84.9
Persons	210.3	285.9	70.0	4.2	74.3	360.2	46.2	406.3	20.6	88.6
Left school —										
Before 1995	58.4	69.8	16.4	* 1.1	17.5	87.3	13.1	100.4	20.0	86.9
1995	79.5	105.0	22.4	* 1.0	23.4	128.4	14.5	142.9	18.2	89.9
1996 to survey date	72.4	111.1	31.2	* 2.2	33.4	144.4	15.7	160.1	23.1	90.2
Age —										
15	* 2.1	4.1	* 3.6	* 0.0	* 3.6	7.7	* 2.5	10.2	* 46.5	75.7
16	15.5	23.6	11.0	* 1.2	12.2	35.7	6.8	42.6	34.1	84.0
17	33.1	47.6	9.8	* 0.2	10.0	57.6	8.2	65.8	17.4	87.6
18	63.0	89.0	24.0	* 1.5	25.5	114.5	12.2	126.8	22.3	90.4
19	96.5	121.7	21.6	* 1.4	22.9	144.6	16.5	161.1	15.9	89.8
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	4.8	40.0	* 0.9	6.0	6.9	47.0	42.0	88.9	14.8	52.8
Females	4.6	64.3	* 1.0	5.9	6.9	71.2	44.5	115.6	9.7	61.6
Persons	9.5	104.3	* 1.9	11.9	13.9	118.1	86.4	204.6	11.7	57.7
Left school —										
Before 1995	* 0.7	7.8	* 0.6	* 1.5	* 2.1	9.9	6.2	16.0	* 21.1	61.5
1995	* 3.8	42.6	* 0.2	* 3.6	* 3.8	46.5	31.8	78.2	* 8.3	59.4
1996 to survey date	4.9	53.9	* 1.1	6.8	7.9	61.8	48.5	110.4	12.8	56.0
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.2	* 2.4	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 0.8	* 3.1	* 3.1	6.2	* 23.9	* 50.5
17	* 1.0	9.8	* 0.1	* 1.4	* 1.5	11.4	8.7	20.0	* 13.6	56.8
18	4.1	44.2	* 1.0	5.4	6.3	50.5	36.0	86.5	12.5	58.4
19	4.1	47.8	* 0.4	4.9	5.3	53.1	38.7	91.8	9.9	57.8
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	6.3	95.8	* 1.6	17.7	19.3	115.1	223.2	338.3	16.8	34.0
Females	* 1.7	113.1	* 1.8	20.9	22.8	135.8	202.6	338.4	16.8	40.1
Persons	8.0	208.8	* 3.5	38.6	42.1	250.9	425.8	676.7	16.8	37.1
Age —										
15	* 1.8	55.0	* 1.3	18.3	19.7	74.6	173.1	247.8	26.3	30.1
16	4.5	80.2	* 0.6	11.7	12.3	92.5	121.2	213.8	13.3	43.3
17	* 6.6	58.8	* 0.8	7.5	8.3	67.1	101.1	168.2	12.3	39.9
18 and 19	* 1.1	14.7	* 0.8	* 1.1	* 1.9	16.6	30.4	47.0	* 11.2	35.4
TOTAL										
Males	145.1	302.5	47.1	25.1	72.2	374.7	285.2	659.8	19.3	56.8
Females	82.7	296.5	28.4	29.7	58.0	354.6	273.2	627.8	16.4	56.5
Persons	227.8	599.0	75.4	54.8	130.2	729.2	558.4	1,287.6	17.9	56.6
Age —										
15	4.1	59.6	5.2	18.6	23.8	83.4	176.3	259.8	28.5	32.1
16	20.0	105.7	11.7	12.9	24.7	130.3	130.4	260.7	18.9	50.0
17	34.8	116.3	10.8	9.1	19.9	136.1	117.9	254.0	14.6	53.6
18	68.3	147.9	25.7	7.9	33.7	181.6	73.9	255.5	18.5	71.1
19	100.6	169.6	22.0	6.2	28.2	197.8	59.9	257.6	14.3	76.8

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

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

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate per cent</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
<b>NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME</b>										
<b>Males</b>	412.2	459.3	79.2	* 2.2	81.4	540.7	37.0	577.6	15.1	93.6
<b>Females</b>	299.5	397.5	45.8	8.1	53.9	451.5	105.8	557.3	11.9	81.0
<b>Persons</b>	711.7	856.8	125.0	10.3	135.3	992.1	142.8	1,134.9	13.6	87.4
<b>Age —</b>										
20	104.5	130.6	22.8	* 1.3	24.1	154.8	24.2	178.9	15.6	86.5
21	122.4	154.0	30.9	* 2.1	33.0	187.0	20.3	207.3	17.7	90.2
22	140.3	169.9	26.4	* 2.3	28.7	198.6	31.2	229.8	14.4	86.4
23	166.7	194.6	22.8	* 2.1	24.9	219.6	30.8	250.3	11.4	87.7
24	177.8	207.6	22.1	* 2.4	24.5	232.2	36.3	268.5	10.6	86.5
<b>ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME</b>										
<b>Males</b>	10.0	50.5	* 3.6	5.3	8.9	59.4	56.8	116.1	15.0	51.1
<b>Females</b>	8.3	55.6	* 0.5	5.9	6.5	62.1	57.3	119.4	10.4	52.0
<b>Persons</b>	18.4	106.1	4.1	11.2	15.3	121.4	114.1	235.5	12.6	51.6
<b>Age —</b>										
20	6.7	42.2	* 1.1	* 3.0	4.1	46.3	36.0	82.3	8.9	56.3
21	4.9	25.7	* 0.7	* 3.6	4.2	30.0	28.6	58.6	14.2	51.1
22	* 1.9	19.1	* 1.1	* 2.3	* 3.3	22.5	21.3	43.8	* 14.9	51.3
23	* 3.2	13.2	* 0.8	* 1.4	* 2.2	15.4	15.1	30.5	* 14.3	50.5
24	* 1.6	5.9	* 0.5	* 1.0	* 1.4	7.3	13.0	20.3	* 19.5	36.0
<b>TOTAL</b>										
<b>Males</b>	422.3	509.8	82.8	7.5	90.3	600.0	93.7	693.8	15.0	86.5
<b>Females</b>	307.8	453.1	46.4	14.0	60.4	513.5	163.2	676.7	11.8	75.9
<b>Persons</b>	730.1	962.9	129.2	21.5	150.6	1,113.5	256.9	1,370.5	13.5	81.3
<b>Age —</b>										
20	111.2	172.8	23.9	4.3	28.3	201.1	60.2	261.3	14.1	77.0
21	127.4	179.7	31.6	5.7	37.3	217.0	48.9	265.9	17.2	81.6
22	142.2	189.0	27.5	4.6	32.0	221.0	52.6	273.6	14.5	80.8
23	170.0	207.8	23.6	* 3.5	27.1	234.9	45.9	280.8	11.6	83.7
24	179.4	213.5	22.5	* 3.4	25.9	239.5	49.4	288.8	10.8	82.9

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

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	84.6	66.2	75.4	80.4	58.0	69.2
15-19	60.3	59.5	59.9	38.3	35.8	37.1
20-24	90.2	78.6	84.5	71.2	61.4	66.3
25-34	94.1	70.1	82.1	92.4	65.2	78.5
35-44	93.1	72.5	82.8	92.0	68.3	79.6
45-54	88.8	70.0	79.4	86.6	64.5	75.8
55-59	73.9	44.6	59.0	68.8	35.5	53.5
60-64	46.6	21.8	33.8	44.8	15.0	30.7
65 and over	12.2	3.7	7.4	6.7	2.2	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>58.8</b>

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



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

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
<b>MALES</b>							
Born in Australia	3,144.5	3,592.8	286.0	324.7	3,917.4	8.3	75.9
Born outside Australia	1,086.8	1,201.5	111.5	122.9	1,324.4	9.3	68.9
Main English Speaking Countries	457.2	499.8	39.4	42.0	541.8	7.8	73.9
Other Countries	629.6	701.7	72.1	80.9	782.6	10.3	65.8
Oceania	125.1	138.6	11.9	12.4	151.0	8.2	85.2
New Zealand	95.7	106.2	8.1	8.4	114.6	7.4	86.1
Europe and the Former USSR	609.0	662.4	55.8	60.3	722.7	8.3	64.3
Germany	29.8	32.9	* 3.3	* 3.5	36.4	* 9.6	64.4
Greece	26.2	28.3	* 2.3	* 2.8	31.1	* 9.0	51.5
Italy	54.3	57.5	4.3	4.8	62.3	7.7	51.3
Netherlands	23.1	25.0	* 1.3	* 1.3	26.3	* 5.0	64.7
UK and Ireland	325.2	353.9	29.7	32.0	385.9	8.3	70.6
Former Yugoslav Republics	55.2	58.1	6.0	6.0	64.1	9.4	62.4
The Middle East and North Africa	49.0	58.0	8.8	10.0	68.0	14.7	65.4
Lebanon	18.0	20.3	* 3.5	4.4	24.7	17.8	63.9
Southeast Asia	112.2	124.1	20.4	23.0	147.1	15.6	71.8
Malaysia	21.7	23.0	* 1.1	* 1.6	24.6	* 6.4	71.0
Philippines	17.7	19.8	* 2.7	* 2.7	22.5	* 12.1	78.6
Viet Nam	42.3	46.4	11.8	12.4	58.7	21.1	72.6
Northeast Asia	61.3	70.6	* 3.3	4.3	74.9	5.7	66.4
China	36.0	40.0	* 1.2	* 1.7	41.6	* 4.0	72.5
The Americas	43.9	49.6	5.1	5.9	55.5	10.6	77.5
Other	86.0	97.8	6.2	7.0	104.9	6.7	82.2
India	27.3	31.7	* 1.2	* 1.5	33.1	* 4.4	84.6
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Born in Australia	1,566.0	2,800.9	150.5	220.9	3,021.8	7.3	56.9
Born outside Australia	526.1	857.0	56.7	82.4	939.4	8.8	48.7
Main English Speaking Countries	231.6	390.7	17.2	26.8	417.5	6.4	56.7
Other Countries	294.5	466.3	39.6	55.6	521.9	10.7	43.7
Oceania	68.4	107.3	7.6	11.5	118.8	9.7	65.1
New Zealand	54.0	86.2	4.7	8.0	94.2	8.5	69.6
Europe and the Former USSR	259.7	454.6	26.9	37.2	491.8	7.6	45.4
Germany	15.3	28.2	* 1.9	* 2.5	30.7	* 8.1	46.0
Greece	8.0	14.7	* 0.8	* 1.3	15.9	* 8.0	28.8
Italy	13.9	27.4	* 0.8	* 1.7	29.1	* 5.7	26.9
Netherlands	9.9	18.3	* 1.0	* 1.2	19.5	* 6.3	45.7
UK and Ireland	154.2	267.0	12.0	17.0	284.0	6.0	52.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	22.2	35.3	4.5	5.5	40.8	13.4	45.4
The Middle East and North Africa	16.4	26.2	* 2.0	* 3.4	29.6	* 11.4	32.5
Lebanon	4.9	7.4	* 0.7	* 1.0	8.4	* 11.6	24.9
Southeast Asia	85.3	116.6	13.4	17.3	133.9	12.9	53.1
Malaysia	13.5	22.2	* 0.8	* 1.8	24.0	* 7.3	57.2
Philippines	25.9	35.1	* 3.5	* 3.9	39.0	* 9.9	62.6
Viet Nam	26.7	30.1	7.2	8.2	38.3	21.5	46.2
Northeast Asia	28.7	46.1	* 1.4	* 2.8	48.8	* 5.6	40.8
China	16.4	21.0	* 0.7	* 1.0	22.0	* 4.4	37.4
The Americas	24.6	38.1	* 1.7	* 3.3	41.4	* 7.9	56.1
Other	43.1	68.0	* 3.8	7.0	75.0	9.4	58.6
India	14.4	23.8	* 1.2	* 1.6	25.4	* 6.3	59.4
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Born in Australia	4,710.6	6,393.6	436.5	545.6	6,939.2	7.9	66.3
Born outside Australia	1,612.9	2,058.5	168.2	205.3	2,263.8	9.1	58.8
Main English Speaking Countries	688.8	890.5	56.6	68.8	959.3	7.2	65.3
Other Countries	924.1	1,167.9	111.7	136.5	1,304.5	10.5	54.8
Oceania	193.5	245.9	19.5	23.9	269.8	8.9	75.0
New Zealand	149.7	192.4	12.8	16.4	208.8	7.9	77.8
Europe and the Former USSR	868.7	1,117.0	82.7	97.5	1,214.5	8.0	55.0
Germany	45.2	61.1	5.2	6.0	67.1	8.9	54.4
Greece	34.2	42.9	* 3.0	4.1	47.0	8.7	40.6
Italy	68.2	84.9	5.1	6.4	91.3	7.1	39.8
Netherlands	33.0	43.2	* 2.3	* 2.5	45.8	* 5.5	54.9
UK and Ireland	479.3	620.9	41.7	48.9	669.9	7.3	61.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	77.4	93.4	10.5	11.5	104.9	11.0	54.5
The Middle East and North Africa	65.3	84.2	10.9	13.4	97.6	13.7	50.0
Lebanon	22.9	27.7	4.2	5.4	33.1	16.2	45.7
Southeast Asia	197.5	240.7	33.8	40.3	281.0	14.3	61.5
Malaysia	35.3	45.2	* 2.0	* 3.3	48.6	* 6.9	63.5
Philippines	43.6	54.9	6.2	6.6	61.4	10.7	67.6
Viet Nam	69.0	76.4	18.9	20.6	97.0	21.2	59.2
Northeast Asia	90.0	116.7	4.7	7.1	123.8	5.7	53.2
China	52.4	61.0	* 1.9	* 2.7	63.6	* 4.2	54.8
The Americas	68.4	87.8	6.8	9.2	96.9	9.5	66.6
Other	129.1	165.9	10.0	14.1	179.9	7.8	70.4
India	41.7	55.5	* 2.4	* 3.1	58.6	* 5.2	71.4

(a) See paragraph 51 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

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

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South-east Asia					Males	Married	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	46.4	12.0	397.9	361.0	40.0	31.2	16.1	34.6	51.7	591.9	302.1	399.3	991.1
1976 — 1980	35.8	10.0	57.9	26.6	9.1	39.3	8.2	11.0	14.5	118.0	61.1	94.5	212.5
1981 — 1985	27.6	9.8	52.4	39.9	8.7	58.3	14.9	13.3	21.1	138.9	75.3	107.2	246.1
1986 — 1990	42.3	11.5	59.4	35.4	15.8	74.5	48.7	16.7	40.0	196.6	102.6	147.7	344.3
1991 — 1995	24.9	7.9	36.1	26.4	8.5	29.3	21.7	8.7	28.6	113.2	52.0	78.9	192.1
1996 to survey date	15.4	* 2.2	17.3	6.8	* 2.1	8.1	7.1	* 3.5	9.9	42.9	17.3	29.4	72.3
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 1.9	* 0.5	33.3	26.8	* 3.5	* 0.9	* 1.1	* 1.8	* 2.5	44.5	16.9	27.7	72.2
1976 — 1980	* 3.6	* 1.7	* 3.2	4.2	* 2.1	5.8	* 0.2	* 1.6	* 0.5	13.1	* 3.8	9.6	22.7
1981 — 1985	* 1.4	* 1.0	5.2	4.0	* 1.2	8.3	* 0.1	* 1.3	* 2.0	17.2	* 3.6	7.3	24.4
1986 — 1990	* 2.8	* 1.5	* 3.6	* 2.5	* 3.9	11.8	* 1.9	* 2.2	* 2.7	17.3	5.6	15.5	32.8
1991 — 1995	4.1	* 2.2	* 1.3	8.2	* 1.9	9.8	* 2.2	* 2.1	4.2	20.0	11.1	16.0	36.1
1996 to survey date	* 2.7	* 0.7	* 2.4	* 2.8	* 0.9	* 3.8	* 1.5	* 0.2	* 2.1	10.7	5.0	6.4	17.1
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	48.3	12.5	431.1	387.8	43.5	32.1	17.2	36.4	54.2	636.4	319.0	426.9	1,063.4
1976 — 1980	39.4	11.7	61.0	30.8	11.2	45.0	8.4	12.6	15.0	131.1	64.9	104.1	235.2
1981 — 1985	29.0	10.8	57.6	43.9	9.9	66.6	15.0	14.6	23.1	156.0	78.9	114.5	270.5
1986 — 1990	45.1	13.0	63.0	37.9	19.7	86.2	50.6	18.9	42.8	213.9	108.2	163.2	377.1
1991 — 1995	29.0	10.1	37.4	34.6	10.4	39.1	23.9	10.7	32.8	133.2	63.2	94.9	228.1
1996 to survey date	18.1	* 2.9	19.7	9.6	* 2.9	11.9	8.6	* 3.7	12.1	53.6	22.3	35.8	89.4
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 3.9	* 3.9	7.7	6.9	* 8.0	* 2.9	* 6.6	* 4.9	* 4.6	7.0	5.3	6.5	6.8
1976 — 1980	* 9.1	* 14.2	* 5.2	13.6	* 18.4	12.8	* 1.9	* 12.7	* 3.4	10.0	* 5.8	9.2	9.6
1981 — 1985	* 4.9	* 8.8	9.0	9.1	* 11.8	12.4	* 0.6	* 9.2	* 8.6	11.0	* 4.6	6.4	9.0
1986 — 1990	* 6.1	* 11.5	* 5.7	* 6.7	* 19.6	13.7	* 3.8	* 11.7	* 6.4	8.1	5.1	9.5	8.7
1991 — 1995	* 14.2	* 21.4	* 3.6	23.7	* 18.6	25.0	* 9.2	* 19.5	12.9	15.0	17.6	16.9	15.8
1996 to survey date	* 14.7	* 25.0	* 12.4	* 29.3	* 29.3	* 31.9	* 17.6	* 4.1	* 17.6	19.9	22.4	17.8	19.1
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	73.0	68.3	55.7	44.0	47.2	72.1	57.0	69.4	64.6	61.0	45.8	42.7	52.1
1976 — 1980	82.3	80.3	77.0	69.2	47.2	70.9	62.8	79.3	74.7	84.3	60.4	62.2	72.8
1981 — 1985	81.5	71.3	71.4	71.0	53.3	66.3	66.7	68.3	77.5	80.6	63.3	59.5	70.1
1986 — 1990	76.9	66.6	76.6	70.0	65.3	64.9	62.7	61.5	76.9	80.6	62.4	58.5	69.3
1991 — 1995	76.9	57.8	78.1	64.0	47.1	47.7	39.9	61.3	65.8	74.0	47.7	45.5	58.7
1996 to survey date	80.0	* 47.1	73.6	47.4	* 35.2	35.6	33.3	* 49.1	73.0	64.6	46.8	42.5	53.4

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

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

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	145.1	422.3	1,136.0	1,156.8	938.9	255.9	123.6	52.8	4,231.3
Part-time workers	157.4	87.5	85.1	66.0	65.0	31.2	28.5	42.1	562.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>302.5</b>	<b>509.8</b>	<b>1,221.1</b>	<b>1,222.9</b>	<b>1,003.8</b>	<b>287.1</b>	<b>152.1</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>4,794.2</b>
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	5.2	67.7	335.6	367.1	331.6	60.9	22.3	6.1	1,196.5
Part-time workers	* 2.9	32.1	241.5	375.5	260.5	64.8	30.5	17.1	1,024.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>577.2</b>	<b>742.5</b>	<b>592.1</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>2,221.4</b>
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	82.7	307.8	603.4	518.5	451.1	88.4	30.4	9.8	2,092.2
Part-time workers	213.8	145.3	315.7	438.5	308.6	79.3	38.7	25.9	1,565.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>296.5</b>	<b>453.1</b>	<b>919.1</b>	<b>957.0</b>	<b>759.7</b>	<b>167.7</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>3,657.9</b>
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	227.8	730.1	1,739.4	1,675.3	1,390.0	344.3	154.0	62.6	6,323.5
Part-time workers	371.2	232.8	400.8	504.5	373.5	110.5	67.2	68.0	2,128.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>599.0</b>	<b>962.9</b>	<b>2,140.2</b>	<b>2,179.9</b>	<b>1,763.5</b>	<b>454.8</b>	<b>221.2</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>8,452.1</b>

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JULY 1997

	Males			Females		Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)						
Weekly Hours worked —						
0	373.6	304.6	124.9	429.6		803.2
1-15	294.3	374.5	270.4	644.9		939.2
16-29	332.8	448.1	200.4	648.5		981.3
30-34	266.3	202.7	112.6	315.3		581.6
35-39	713.5	308.9	263.4	572.3		1,285.8
40	842.0	239.1	219.0	458.1		1,300.1
41-44	249.8	69.0	61.1	130.0		379.9
45-48	462.0	85.0	76.0	161.1		623.1
49 and over	1,259.8	189.5	108.7	298.2		1,558.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,794.2</b>	<b>2,221.4</b>	<b>1,436.5</b>	<b>3,657.9</b>		<b>8,452.1</b>
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED						
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	186.3	58.5	41.2	99.8		286.1
By full-time workers	177.9	42.9	33.5	76.3		254.3
By part-time workers	8.4	15.7	7.8	23.4		31.8
Average weekly hours worked	38.9	26.4	28.7	27.3		33.8
By full-time workers	42.1	35.8	37.4	36.5		40.2
By part-time workers	14.9	15.3	14.4	15.0		14.9
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.1	30.5	31.4	30.9		37.4
By full-time workers	45.5	41.2	40.5	40.9		44.0
By part-time workers	16.5	17.9	16.0	17.2		17.0

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 56.3	45.8	45.8	43.6	47.3	47.2	46.5
20-24	79.2	72.5	73.5	57.0	70.4	67.0	70.3
25-34	89.9	80.2	85.7	60.7	69.8	63.8	74.7
35-44	90.9	74.2	87.0	68.2	63.6	67.1	77.0
45-54	86.0	69.3	82.8	64.6	62.4	64.1	73.6
55-59	69.7	48.6	65.4	39.8	39.5	39.7	52.8
60-64	44.1	34.9	42.4	20.3	16.3	19.2	30.8
65 and over	10.6	7.2	9.7	4.4	1.7	2.8	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>58.0</b>

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males			Females		Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	410.4	219.0	102.3	321.3		731.7
Own illness or injury	140.8	45.3	35.8	81.1		221.9
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	22.8	* 1.1	* 0.4	* 1.5		24.3
Began or left job in the reference week	9.5	* 2.7	* 2.2	4.9		14.4
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	50.5	16.3	9.2	25.5		76.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	56.2	16.3	14.9	31.2		87.4
Other reasons	14.2	4.2	* 2.7	6.9		21.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>704.2</b>	<b>305.0</b>	<b>167.4</b>	<b>472.4</b>		<b>1,176.6</b>

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

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
<b>MALES</b>							
Total	157.4	87.5	85.1	66.0	65.0	101.9	562.9
Preferred not to work more hours	113.7	50.6	43.4	33.4	33.6	82.6	357.3
Preferred to work more hours	43.7	36.9	41.7	32.6	31.4	19.3	205.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.2	21.5	27.3	20.6	13.9	6.4	104.9
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>							
Total	* 2.9	32.1	241.5	375.5	260.5	112.3	1,024.9
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.2	18.9	204.4	312.7	218.3	102.7	858.2
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.8	13.2	37.2	62.8	42.2	9.6	166.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 1.1	6.4	11.2	13.9	7.8	* 1.1	41.4
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>							
Total	213.8	145.3	315.7	438.5	308.6	143.9	1,565.7
Preferred not to work more hours	164.4	81.0	251.2	347.5	245.3	129.9	1,219.3
Preferred to work more hours	49.4	64.4	64.4	91.0	63.3	14.0	346.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	17.7	27.9	23.1	25.2	15.3	* 2.1	111.4
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Total	371.2	232.8	400.8	504.5	373.5	245.8	2,128.6
Preferred not to work more hours	278.1	131.6	294.6	380.9	278.9	212.5	1,576.6
Preferred to work more hours	93.1	101.2	106.2	123.6	94.7	33.3	552.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	32.9	49.4	50.5	45.9	29.2	8.5	216.4

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

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
<b>MALES</b>								
Total	68.5	105.6	68.0	102.2	87.6	74.8	56.2	562.9
Preferred not to work more hours	42.4	70.8	44.2	66.7	50.4	47.8	35.1	357.3
Preferred to work more hours	26.2	34.8	23.8	35.5	37.2	26.9	21.1	205.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.6	20.2	15.0	19.8	18.2	10.7	7.5	104.9
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>								
Total	94.5	137.3	115.8	191.6	204.3	132.5	148.8	1,024.9
Preferred not to work more hours	74.2	107.5	94.1	157.9	177.4	116.8	130.4	858.2
Preferred to work more hours	20.2	29.8	21.7	33.8	26.9	15.8	18.4	166.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	4.6	9.9	5.2	9.5	5.2	* 3.3	* 3.7	41.4
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>								
Total	156.0	248.5	199.7	269.4	292.7	193.8	205.5	1,565.7
Preferred not to work more hours	114.1	184.6	154.2	208.0	230.7	157.2	170.5	1,219.3
Preferred to work more hours	41.9	63.9	45.5	61.4	62.0	36.6	35.0	346.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	11.6	24.7	16.7	22.1	20.3	8.3	7.7	111.4
<b>PERSONS</b>								
Total	224.5	354.0	267.7	371.6	380.4	268.6	261.7	2,128.6
Preferred not to work more hours	156.4	255.4	198.4	274.7	281.1	205.1	205.6	1,576.6
Preferred to work more hours	68.1	98.7	69.3	96.9	99.3	63.6	56.1	552.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	25.3	44.8	31.7	41.9	38.4	18.9	15.3	216.4

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

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	23.0	16.7	15.8	6.6	5.7	2.5	72.2
20-24	29.2	23.2	18.2	7.6	7.3	3.0	90.3
25-34	39.4	25.5	19.4	10.1	9.3	3.3	108.9
35-44	20.6	19.9	17.0	6.9	7.0	3.1	75.7
45 and over	33.2	27.0	18.5	9.8	7.7	2.9	100.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>145.4</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>447.6</b>
FEMALES							
15-19	16.9	13.2	15.0	5.2	3.7	2.6	58.0
20-24	17.3	18.2	11.4	5.6	5.5	1.6	60.4
25-34	24.2	17.3	14.8	6.1	7.0	1.3	72.7
35-44	15.9	16.6	11.2	4.9	4.7	1.6	56.8
45 and over	18.3	16.7	8.8	5.2	3.8	1.5	55.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>303.3</b>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	24.1	15.1	18.7	7.7	4.9	3.4	75.4
20-24	40.0	36.0	25.4	11.2	10.2	4.1	129.2
25-34	55.6	36.1	29.0	13.7	14.2	4.1	156.1
35-44	30.6	31.0	25.7	10.1	10.4	3.6	114.0
45-54	28.7	26.7	15.4	8.8	5.3	2.7	88.9
55 and over	12.9	9.6	9.3	4.3	3.3	* 0.9	41.2
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>192.1</i>	<i>154.6</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>604.7</i>
Total —							
15-19	40.0	29.8	30.8	11.8	9.3	5.1	130.2
20-24	46.5	41.4	29.6	13.1	12.7	4.6	150.6
25-34	63.6	42.9	34.1	16.2	16.4	4.7	181.6
35-44	36.5	36.5	28.2	11.8	11.7	4.7	132.5
45-54	36.7	31.6	16.9	10.5	6.5	3.3	107.0
55 and over	14.8	12.2	10.4	4.6	4.9	* 1.1	48.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>238.1</b>	<b>194.3</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>750.9</b>

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

	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1996	Left school 1996 to survey date	
NUMBER ( <sup>'000</sup> )				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	11.5	5.9	9.1	26.5
4 and under 13	10.3	10.2	11.5	32.0
13 and under 26	5.5	7.0	8.1	20.6
26 and over	14.7	23.7	12.7	51.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>130.2</b>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	20.8	45.4	19.2	29.1
Females	18.6	31.4	16.5	22.6
Persons	19.6	39.2	18.2	26.2
Looking for full-time work	* 28.1	42.9	18.8	31.9
Looking for part-time work	18.8	19.1	16.1	18.4
Median duration —				
Males	13	27	12	17
Females	9	13	* 14	13
Persons	11	26	13	14
Looking for full-time work	* 19	26	15	20
Looking for part-time work	9	* 4	* 6	8

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

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
<b>LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK</b>										
<b>Total</b>	166.4	397.5	75.4	207.2	604.7	5.5	8.6	5.9	9.0	8.7
Aged 15-19	* 2.4	47.1	* 3.3	28.4	75.4	* 54.2	24.5	* 38.5	25.5	24.9
Looking for first job	* 0.4	24.6	* 1.1	15.2	39.9	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 1.6	* 0.2	* 1.8	* 3.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 0.9	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 1.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	164.0	350.5	72.1	178.8	529.3	5.4	7.9	5.7	8.2	8.0
20-24	14.5	82.8	10.5	46.4	129.2	17.4	16.4	13.4	13.1	15.0
Looking for first job	* 1.6	15.8	* 1.3	9.3	25.1	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	43.3	103.2	21.8	52.9	156.1	5.9	8.3	6.1	8.1	8.2
35-44	42.7	72.0	19.3	42.0	114.0	4.4	5.9	5.0	7.5	6.4
45-54	38.0	57.3	16.9	31.6	88.9	4.5	5.8	4.8	6.5	6.0
55 and over	25.5	35.2	* 3.7	6.0	41.2	6.5	7.5	* 4.0	4.4	6.8
Aged 15-64	166.4	397.5	75.4	207.2	604.7	5.6	8.7	6.0	9.1	8.8
<b>LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK</b>										
<b>Total</b>	10.8	50.1	38.4	96.1	146.2	4.7	8.2	3.6	5.8	6.4
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	25.1	* 0.5	29.7	54.8	* 0.0	13.8	* 13.6	12.2	12.9
Attending school	* 0.0	17.7	* 0.0	20.9	38.6	* 0.0	16.5	* 0.0	15.8	16.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	6.0	* 0.0	5.9	11.9	* 0.0	14.6	* 0.0	9.0	11.2
Aged 20 and over	10.8	25.0	37.9	66.4	91.4	4.7	5.8	3.6	4.7	4.9
20-24	* 0.3	7.5	* 3.4	14.0	21.5	* 3.2	7.9	* 9.6	8.8	8.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.3	* 0.0	5.9	11.2	* 0.0	11.5	* 0.0	11.2	11.3
25-34	* 2.1	5.7	11.8	19.8	25.6	* 5.7	6.3	4.7	5.9	6.0
35-44	* 2.2	* 3.7	10.8	14.8	18.5	* 4.8	* 5.3	2.8	3.3	3.5
45 and over	6.2	8.0	11.9	17.8	25.9	4.6	4.6	3.1	3.8	4.0
Aged 15-64	10.3	49.2	38.3	95.5	144.7	5.3	8.6	3.7	5.8	6.6
<b>TOTAL</b>										
<b>Total</b>	177.2	447.6	113.8	303.3	750.9	5.4	8.5	4.9	7.7	8.2
Aged 15-19	* 2.4	72.2	* 3.7	58.0	130.2	* 42.1	19.3	* 31.4	16.4	17.9
Attending school	* 0.0	19.3	* 0.2	22.8	42.1	* 0.0	16.8	* 100.0	16.8	16.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	6.9	* 0.3	6.9	13.9	* 0.0	14.8	* 52.3	9.7	11.7
Aged 20 and over(a)	174.8	375.4	110.0	245.3	620.7	5.4	7.7	4.7	6.8	7.3
20-24	14.9	90.3	13.8	60.4	150.6	15.9	15.0	12.2	11.8	13.5
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.7	8.9	* 0.3	6.5	15.3	* 30.3	15.0	* 10.7	10.4	12.6
25-34	45.4	108.9	33.6	72.7	181.6	5.9	8.2	5.5	7.3	7.8
35-44	44.9	75.7	30.1	56.8	132.5	4.4	5.8	3.9	5.6	5.7
45-54	40.4	60.8	27.7	46.2	107.0	4.6	5.7	4.5	5.7	5.7
55-59	19.5	27.2	4.5	7.5	34.6	7.4	8.6	3.4	4.3	7.1
60-64	9.3	11.6	* 0.2	* 1.2	12.8	6.7	7.1	* 0.4	* 1.7	5.5
Aged 15-64	176.7	446.7	113.7	302.8	749.5	5.6	8.7	4.9	7.7	8.3

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

**TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JULY 1997**

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	<b>BORN IN AUSTRALIA</b>					
<b>Total</b>	324.7	220.9	545.6	8.3	7.3	7.9
Looking for full-time work	286.0	150.5	436.5	8.3	8.8	8.5
Looking for part-time work	38.7	70.4	109.1	7.9	5.4	6.1
Aged 15-19	65.6	52.9	118.4	19.2	16.2	17.7
Aged 20 and over	259.1	168.1	427.2	7.2	6.2	6.8
20-24	75.7	49.2	124.9	14.4	11.0	12.8
25-34	80.6	50.7	131.3	7.8	6.5	7.2
35-44	48.5	37.2	85.7	5.2	5.2	5.2
45-54	34.8	25.7	60.4	5.0	4.7	4.9
55 and over	19.5	5.4	24.9	5.1	2.6	4.2
Aged 15-64	324.3	220.4	544.8	8.4	7.4	8.0
<b>BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA</b>						
<b>Total</b>	122.9	82.4	205.3	9.3	8.8	9.1
Looking for full-time work	111.5	56.7	168.2	9.3	9.7	9.4
Looking for part-time work	11.4	25.7	37.1	9.0	7.2	7.7
Aged 15-19	6.6	5.2	11.8	20.3	19.0	19.7
Aged 20 and over	116.3	77.2	193.5	9.0	8.5	8.8
20-24	14.5	11.2	25.7	19.4	17.2	18.4
25-34	28.3	22.0	50.4	9.7	10.1	9.9
35-44	27.2	19.6	46.8	7.4	6.6	7.1
45-54	26.1	20.5	46.6	7.1	7.9	7.4
55 and over	20.1	* 3.8	24.0	10.6	* 5.2	9.1
Aged 15-64	122.4	82.3	204.7	9.4	8.8	9.2

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ORIGINAL												
1996 —												
May	52.7	36.8	89.6	75.7	40.2	115.9	128.5	77.0	205.5	29.1	24.4	27.1
June	56.1	32.0	88.1	74.8	39.4	114.3	131.0	71.4	202.4	30.3	23.9	27.7
July	62.3	35.7	98.0	69.4	41.4	110.8	131.7	77.1	208.9	31.2	24.9	28.5
August	66.7	33.0	99.7	75.6	44.0	119.6	142.3	77.0	219.4	30.9	24.8	28.4
September	67.5	40.1	107.6	81.6	48.4	129.9	149.1	88.4	237.5	32.0	26.4	29.7
October	66.0	37.4	103.4	74.2	49.8	123.9	140.2	87.2	227.3	31.4	27.4	29.7
November	61.2	37.7	98.9	78.1	43.0	121.1	139.3	80.7	220.0	32.1	26.6	29.8
December	63.0	34.7	97.7	80.6	47.4	128.0	143.5	82.1	225.6	31.1	23.9	28.0
1997 —												
January	66.5	40.2	106.7	79.3	46.0	125.3	145.8	86.2	231.9	29.1	24.4	27.2
February	69.4	47.1	116.5	92.4	55.3	147.6	161.7	102.4	264.1	31.5	26.1	29.2
March	69.5	45.1	114.7	79.5	50.6	130.1	149.0	95.7	244.8	30.5	26.8	29.0
April	66.3	39.1	105.3	83.2	51.3	134.5	149.4	90.4	239.8	32.5	26.6	30.0
May	72.4	38.4	110.8	80.6	46.8	127.4	153.0	85.2	238.2	33.4	25.5	30.1
June	69.1	39.6	108.7	84.3	46.2	130.5	153.4	85.9	239.3	35.1	27.3	31.9
July	73.3	39.1	112.4	78.9	44.7	123.6	152.2	83.8	236.0	34.0	27.6	31.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1996 —												
May	52.7	37.3	90.0	76.1	40.3	116.4	128.8	77.6	206.4	28.9	23.6	26.6
June	56.7	35.9	92.6	76.6	39.3	116.0	133.3	75.3	208.6	30.0	24.0	27.5
July	65.2	38.1	103.3	71.7	43.2	114.9	136.9	81.3	218.2	30.3	24.7	28.0
August	70.8	35.4	106.2	80.0	44.7	124.7	150.7	80.1	230.9	31.8	24.2	28.6
September	67.0	39.1	106.1	81.7	47.3	129.0	148.7	86.4	235.2	31.8	26.0	29.4
October	66.7	36.6	103.3	79.7	49.2	128.8	146.3	85.8	232.1	31.0	25.8	28.9
November	61.0	36.8	97.8	80.4	40.9	121.3	141.4	77.7	219.1	30.9	24.1	28.1
December	63.2	36.1	99.4	79.6	49.6	129.2	142.8	85.8	228.6	31.4	25.4	28.9
1997 —												
January	63.8	38.5	102.3	76.2	50.0	126.2	140.0	88.5	228.5	31.0	26.1	28.9
February	65.0	40.7	105.7	87.1	49.8	137.0	152.1	90.6	242.7	32.3	26.7	29.9
March	68.0	41.8	109.8	72.8	48.0	120.8	140.8	89.8	230.6	29.8	27.2	28.7
April	67.6	41.4	109.0	82.3	55.1	137.4	149.9	96.5	246.4	32.3	28.5	30.7
May	72.3	38.8	111.1	81.3	47.0	128.3	153.6	85.9	239.5	33.3	24.7	29.6
June	69.8	44.6	114.4	86.4	46.1	132.4	156.2	90.6	246.9	34.9	27.5	31.7
July	76.6	41.8	118.5	81.6	46.8	128.4	158.3	88.6	246.9	33.1	27.5	30.8
TREND SERIES												
1996 —												
May	59.7	36.1	95.7	77.4	41.7	119.1	137.0	77.8	214.8	30.2	24.0	27.6
June	61.1	36.5	97.6	76.2	42.4	118.6	137.2	79.0	216.2	30.1	24.2	27.7
July	63.1	37.0	100.0	76.5	43.3	119.8	139.5	80.3	219.8	30.4	24.5	28.0
August	65.0	37.1	102.2	77.5	44.3	121.8	142.5	81.4	223.9	30.9	24.8	28.3
September	65.9	37.0	102.9	78.8	45.3	124.2	144.8	82.3	227.1	31.2	25.0	28.6
October	65.8	36.9	102.7	79.8	46.3	126.1	145.6	83.2	228.8	31.4	25.1	28.8
November	64.8	37.2	102.0	80.2	47.2	127.4	144.9	84.4	229.4	31.3	25.4	28.8
December	63.9	37.8	101.7	79.9	48.1	128.0	143.8	85.9	229.7	31.1	25.7	28.9
1997 —												
January r	63.9	38.6	102.6	79.6	49.0	128.6	143.5	87.6	231.2	31.1	26.1	29.0
February r	65.1	39.6	104.7	79.6	49.7	129.3	144.7	89.3	234.0	31.3	26.5	29.3
March r	66.9	40.5	107.4	80.2	50.0	130.1	147.1	90.5	237.6	31.7	26.8	29.6
April r	68.8	41.2	110.1	81.0	49.7	130.6	149.8	90.9	240.7	32.3	26.9	30.0
May r	70.7	41.7	112.4	81.8	48.9	130.7	152.5	90.6	243.1	32.8	27.0	30.4
June r	72.3	42.2	114.5	82.6	47.9	130.6	155.0	90.1	245.1	33.4	27.0	30.7
July	73.9	42.4	116.2	83.4	47.1	130.5	157.2	89.5	246.7	33.8	27.1	31.0

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

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group				Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54				Full-time work	Part-time work
<b>MALES</b>									
— '000 —									
Under 52	58.6	62.7	71.5	82.3	295.4	110.7	184.7	254.7	40.7
under 2	6.2	5.0	* 3.9	7.1	23.3	9.6	13.7	15.5	7.8
2 and under 4	8.1	7.3	10.6	11.6	40.0	15.4	24.5	29.9	10.0
4 and under 8	9.2	11.8	10.5	11.8	45.3	14.6	30.7	39.9	5.4
8 and under 13	6.4	7.9	10.5	6.9	34.6	14.2	20.4	30.9	* 3.7
13 and under 26	12.3	10.4	17.8	15.6	59.8	23.8	36.0	52.8	7.0
26 and under 39	13.8	17.4	13.0	20.4	70.4	24.7	45.8	64.8	5.6
39 and under 52	* 2.6	* 3.0	5.3	8.8	22.0	8.4	13.6	20.9	* 1.1
52 and over	13.6	27.5	37.4	54.2	152.2	66.5	85.7	142.8	9.4
52 and under 65	* 3.6	5.9	8.4	12.9	33.5	12.1	21.3	29.0	4.4
65 and under 104	5.7	9.7	9.4	11.9	39.8	15.1	24.7	37.8	* 2.0
104 and over	4.2	11.9	19.6	29.4	78.9	39.2	39.7	76.0	* 2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>447.6</b>	<b>177.2</b>	<b>270.4</b>	<b>397.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>
— weeks —									
Average duration —	29.1	46.9	57.0	70.0	57.1	65.0	51.9	60.8	27.7
Median duration —	17	26	26	32	27	29	26	29	8
<b>FEMALES</b>									
— '000 —									
Under 52	50.9	45.4	53.9	64.1	219.6	80.1	139.5	140.4	79.1
under 2	6.2	* 3.8	6.2	9.2	26.1	11.9	14.2	10.8	15.3
2 and under 4	6.0	7.4	8.6	7.8	31.4	10.6	20.9	14.0	17.4
4 and under 8	9.2	7.5	7.5	9.1	33.5	10.7	22.8	22.8	10.7
8 and under 13	7.2	4.7	5.5	6.5	24.5	9.4	15.0	16.3	8.2
13 and under 26	8.3	10.7	12.1	15.3	47.2	17.5	29.6	34.6	12.6
26 and under 39	11.9	9.4	9.8	11.3	43.0	15.3	27.7	31.1	11.9
39 and under 52	* 2.2	* 1.8	4.2	4.8	13.9	4.6	9.3	10.8	* 3.1
52 and over	7.1	15.0	18.8	38.8	83.8	33.7	50.1	66.8	17.0
52 and under 65	* 2.7	4.4	7.5	8.5	23.7	8.3	15.4	18.4	5.3
65 and under 104	* 2.7	* 2.4	4.1	6.2	15.4	5.5	9.9	13.7	* 1.7
104 and over	* 1.8	8.1	7.3	24.2	44.7	19.9	24.8	34.7	9.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>303.3</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>189.6</b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>96.1</b>
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.6	39.5	42.7	62.4	46.7	50.5	44.4	54.6	29.7
Median duration —	13	20	21	27	21	22	21	26	9
<b>PERSONS</b>									
— '000 —									
Under 52	109.5	108.1	125.4	146.4	514.9	190.8	324.2	395.1	119.8
under 2	12.4	8.8	10.1	16.4	49.4	21.5	27.9	26.3	23.1
2 and under 4	14.1	14.7	19.2	19.3	71.4	26.0	45.4	43.9	27.5
4 and under 8	18.4	19.3	17.9	21.0	78.8	25.2	53.6	62.7	16.1
8 and under 13	13.6	12.6	16.0	13.5	59.1	23.7	35.4	47.2	11.8
13 and under 26	20.6	21.1	29.9	31.0	106.9	41.3	65.6	87.3	19.6
26 and under 39	25.7	26.8	22.8	31.7	113.4	40.0	73.4	95.9	17.5
39 and under 52	4.7	4.8	9.5	13.6	35.9	13.0	22.8	31.7	4.2
52 and over	20.7	42.5	56.2	93.1	236.0	100.2	135.8	209.6	26.4
52 and under 65	6.3	10.3	15.8	21.4	57.2	20.4	36.8	47.4	9.7
65 and under 104	8.4	12.1	13.5	18.0	55.2	20.7	34.5	51.4	* 3.8
104 and over	6.0	20.1	26.9	53.6	123.6	59.1	64.5	110.7	12.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>239.5</b>	<b>750.9</b>	<b>291.0</b>	<b>460.0</b>	<b>604.7</b>	<b>146.2</b>
— weeks —									
Average duration —	26.2	44.0	51.3	66.7	52.9	59.3	48.8	58.7	29.0
Median duration —	14	24	24	30	26	26	26	28	8

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



TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1997  
(\*000)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	56.4	90.6	69.5	94.7	65.8	259.5	117.4	377.0
<b>Industry division —</b>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.5	7.2	* 3.2	6.4	* 2.7	16.6	6.4	23.0
Manufacturing	12.3	16.6	15.0	19.1	13.6	63.7	12.9	76.6
Construction	5.9	10.3	5.7	6.0	7.2	33.4	* 1.7	35.1
Wholesale Trade	* 3.4	* 3.9	* 2.5	4.2	* 3.1	14.3	* 2.8	17.1
Retail Trade	6.9	14.1	9.2	14.2	7.6	30.7	21.2	51.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.9	6.4	4.4	8.1	4.7	14.8	12.6	27.4
Transport and Storage	* 2.0	4.0	4.0	5.4	* 2.8	15.2	* 3.1	18.2
Property and Business Services	6.2	8.5	6.4	6.8	* 3.9	19.0	12.7	31.8
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.7	4.5	* 2.4	6.5	* 3.4	13.2	5.4	18.6
Education	* 1.5	* 1.6	* 2.6	5.2	4.1	6.8	8.1	15.0
Health and Community Services	* 2.6	* 3.7	5.0	* 3.5	4.2	4.7	14.3	19.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.2	* 2.6	* 2.3	* 2.9	* 0.7	6.3	* 3.4	9.7
Personal and Other Services	* 1.9	* 3.5	* 2.7	4.0	* 3.0	7.7	7.5	15.1
Other industries	* 3.5	* 3.6	4.1	* 2.2	4.9	13.2	5.2	18.4
<b>Occupation group(a) —</b>								
Managers and Administrators	* 0.2	* 2.7	* 1.6	* 1.0	* 1.0	5.3	* 1.1	6.4
Professionals	* 3.5	5.4	6.8	5.6	* 2.9	16.2	8.0	24.2
Associate Professionals	* 3.5	5.7	6.9	8.7	6.1	17.7	13.3	31.0
Tradespersons and Related Workers	8.3	16.4	9.0	16.8	12.5	56.4	6.6	63.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 2.8	* 1.7	* 1.3	* 1.9	* 0.2	* 2.7	5.3	8.0
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.4	13.5	10.1	13.3	9.6	21.0	35.9	56.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	8.0	11.7	11.6	13.9	7.6	47.5	5.3	52.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.6	12.0	6.1	8.7	5.8	17.1	21.1	38.2
Labourers and Related Workers	14.0	21.5	16.0	24.7	20.2	75.6	20.8	96.4
<i>Other</i>	33.3	47.3	37.5	54.6	170.2	174.4	168.5	342.9
Looking for first job	18.8	26.5	20.6	31.8	38.7	70.5	65.9	136.4
Looking for full-time work	7.3	11.6	13.1	19.0	30.4	46.3	35.1	81.4
Former workers	14.6	20.8	16.9	22.8	131.4	103.8	102.6	206.5
Stood down	31.1	..	..	..	..	13.7	17.4	31.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>149.3</b>	<b>236.0</b>	<b>447.6</b>	<b>303.3</b>	<b>750.9</b>

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

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

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down per cent	Looking for first job	Former workers
1996 —											
May	240.7	129.0	20.8	149.3	218.3	758.2	31.7	17.0	2.7	19.7	28.8
June	242.3	116.3	24.3	141.6	206.1	730.5	33.2	15.9	3.3	19.4	28.2
July	241.8	125.1	27.1	126.9	210.6	731.6	33.1	17.1	3.7	17.3	28.8
August	259.5	133.0	22.7	136.7	219.3	771.1	33.7	17.2	2.9	17.7	28.4
September	267.8	131.9	25.5	150.6	224.4	800.2	33.5	16.5	3.2	18.8	28.0
October	250.6	117.3	22.0	156.9	218.0	764.9	32.8	15.3	2.9	20.5	28.5
November	242.3	115.5	18.8	146.0	214.6	737.2	32.9	15.7	2.6	19.8	29.1
December	242.3	110.9	25.3	206.3	220.9	805.7	30.1	13.8	3.1	25.6	27.4
1997 —											
January	278.8	124.8	26.0	204.2	220.0	853.8	32.7	14.6	3.0	23.9	25.8
February	287.8	140.2	22.7	195.0	260.4	906.1	31.8	15.5	2.5	21.5	28.7
March	275.0	133.7	19.5	185.4	231.8	845.4	32.5	15.8	2.3	21.9	27.4
April	255.6	127.3	26.4	160.2	230.2	799.6	32.0	15.9	3.3	20.0	28.8
May	269.8	123.5	24.6	143.6	230.3	791.9	34.1	15.6	3.1	18.1	29.1
June	245.4	114.6	20.6	139.5	230.6	750.8	32.7	15.3	2.7	18.6	30.7
July	255.2	121.7	31.1	136.4	206.5	750.9	34.0	16.2	4.1	18.2	27.5

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

Industry division —	Reason for ceasing last full-time job										
	Job loser						Job leaver				Total
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total							
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.2	* 0.8	5.0	13.0	4.7	17.7	* 3.6	* 1.8	5.4	23.0	
Manufacturing	36.3	4.4	40.7	49.6	7.2	56.8	14.1	5.7	19.8	76.6	
Construction	17.6	* 0.4	18.0	27.7	* 1.1	28.8	5.7	* 0.6	6.2	35.1	
Wholesale Trade	7.6	* 1.5	9.2	11.6	* 1.5	13.1	* 2.7	* 1.3	* 3.9	17.1	
Retail Trade	13.8	7.7	21.4	17.5	10.1	27.6	13.2	11.2	24.3	51.9	
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	6.3	4.0	10.4	8.2	4.8	13.0	6.6	7.8	14.4	27.4	
Transport and Storage	6.4	* 1.1	7.5	11.2	* 2.1	13.3	* 3.9	* 1.0	4.9	18.2	
Government Administration & Defence	4.3	* 0.8	5.2	11.5	4.5	15.9	* 1.7	* 0.9	* 2.6	18.6	
Education	* 2.1	* 1.3	* 3.4	5.1	6.0	11.1	* 1.7	* 2.1	* 3.8	15.0	
Health and Community Services	* 1.6	* 3.1	4.6	* 3.7	7.9	11.7	* 1.0	6.4	7.4	19.0	
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.3	* 1.2	* 2.5	* 3.5	* 1.8	5.3	* 2.8	* 1.6	4.4	9.7	
Personal and Other Services	* 2.9	* 2.3	5.1	5.4	4.5	9.9	* 2.3	* 2.9	5.2	15.1	
Other Industries	12.0	5.4	17.4	21.6	9.3	30.9	10.7	8.6	19.3	50.2	
Occupation group(a) —											
Managers and Administrators	* 2.6	* 0.8	* 3.4	* 3.0	* 0.8	* 3.9	* 2.3	* 0.3	* 2.6	6.4	
Professionals	5.9	* 1.7	7.6	10.6	* 3.8	14.4	5.6	4.2	9.8	24.2	
Associate Professionals	5.8	* 3.0	8.8	11.2	7.0	18.2	6.5	6.3	12.8	31.0	
Tradespersons and Related Workers	29.6	* 1.3	30.9	43.8	* 3.2	47.0	12.6	* 3.4	16.0	63.0	
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.5	* 1.1	* 1.6	* 1.5	* 2.4	* 3.9	* 1.1	* 3.0	4.1	8.0	
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.6	10.3	20.9	15.0	20.9	35.9	6.0	15.0	21.0	56.9	
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	23.7	* 1.4	25.1	36.7	4.0	40.7	10.8	* 1.3	12.1	52.8	
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	6.2	8.5	14.8	9.3	11.1	20.4	7.8	10.0	17.9	38.2	
Labourers and Related Workers	31.6	5.7	37.3	58.5	12.4	70.9	17.1	8.5	25.5	96.4	
Age group											
15-19	9.6	5.1	14.8	14.3	7.8	22.1	8.0	6.7	14.7	36.8	
20-24	24.1	8.0	32.1	36.5	15.7	52.2	19.6	16.7	36.3	88.5	
25-34	31.6	7.1	38.6	52.7	19.5	72.2	20.9	15.8	36.7	108.9	
35-44	20.5	6.6	27.1	38.0	9.9	47.9	11.0	7.2	18.2	66.1	
45-54	20.4	6.4	26.8	32.2	11.0	43.3	6.6	4.6	11.2	54.5	
55 and over	10.3	* 0.7	11.0	16.0	* 1.5	17.6	* 3.7	* 0.9	4.6	22.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>255.2</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>377.0</b>	

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

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.2	285.0	285.2	6.9	266.4	273.2	558.4	43.4
20-24	5.8	88.0	93.7	61.4	101.8	163.2	256.9	18.7
25-34	35.3	59.7	95.0	339.6	108.8	448.5	543.4	19.0
35-44	53.1	53.2	106.3	316.2	95.8	412.1	518.4	18.3
45-54	96.9	50.5	147.5	296.6	82.7	379.3	526.8	22.0
55-59	86.1	38.3	124.4	185.9	61.4	247.3	371.7	43.2
60-64	153.6	41.8	195.4	206.8	83.0	289.8	485.2	67.5
65-69	212.3	61.2	273.6	205.2	120.8	326.0	599.6	87.8
70 and over	426.8	183.1	609.9	295.7	606.4	902.1	1,512.0	96.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,070.2</b>	<b>860.8</b>	<b>1,930.9</b>	<b>1,914.4</b>	<b>1,527.1</b>	<b>3,441.4</b>	<b>5,372.4</b>	<b>36.9</b>

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

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	18.0	35.2	53.2	38.9	37.7	76.5	129.7
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.5	17.2	24.7	11.3	17.3	28.5	53.2
Did not take active steps to find work	10.5	18.0	28.5	27.6	20.4	48.0	76.5
Not looking for work	990.7	745.1	1,735.8	1,834.1	1,325.2	3,159.3	4,895.1
Permanently unable to work	27.7	27.7	55.4	13.6	29.5	43.1	98.5
In institutions	33.8	52.8	86.5	27.8	134.7	162.5	249.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,070.2</b>	<b>860.8</b>	<b>1,930.9</b>	<b>1,914.4</b>	<b>1,527.1</b>	<b>3,441.4</b>	<b>5,372.4</b>

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

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

Labour force status in June 1997	Labour force status in July 1997			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
<b>MALES</b>				
Employed full time	3,263.6	64.3	30.3	37.1
Employed part time	87.0	320.1	25.1	38.1
Unemployed	28.4	24.8	246.2	46.5
Not in the labour force	36.1	39.5	48.1	1,325.8
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	850.6	75.9	* 3.7	20.4
Employed part time	89.6	709.6	8.1	62.1
Unemployed	6.1	11.2	52.5	31.0
Not in the labour force	16.9	55.3	28.4	1,403.2
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	1,491.7	108.0	9.2	28.3
Employed part time	135.8	1,064.5	23.2	91.6
Unemployed	18.1	28.1	147.6	61.6
Not in the labour force	28.4	88.8	61.1	2,440.3
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Employed full time	4,755.3	172.3	39.5	65.4
Employed part time	222.8	1,384.6	48.3	129.7
Unemployed	46.5	52.8	393.7	108.1
Not in the labour force	64.5	128.3	109.2	3,766.2

## POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,660.7	3,424.3	5,826.4	11,487.1

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

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	6,854.0	569.7	7,423.7	3,917.5	5,594.7	5,746.5	11,341.2
Husband or wife	5,122.6	282.0	5,404.6	2,782.2	4,141.4	4,045.5	8,186.8
With children under 15	2,501.1	154.9	2,656.0	773.6	1,740.4	1,689.2	3,429.6
Without children under 15	2,621.5	127.1	2,748.6	2,008.6	2,401.0	2,356.3	4,757.3
With dependants	2,961.3	170.2	3,131.5	891.2	2,040.5	1,982.2	4,022.7
Without dependants	2,161.3	111.8	2,273.1	1,891.0	2,100.9	2,063.2	4,164.1
Lone parent	312.0	53.1	365.1	347.2	110.6	601.7	712.3
With children under 15	184.6	37.8	222.4	200.6	46.7	376.2	422.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	52.6	7.1	59.7	23.6	17.6	65.7	83.4
Without dependants	74.8	8.2	83.0	123.0	46.2	159.7	206.0
Dependent student(a)	353.8	58.8	412.5	501.3	448.2	465.6	913.8
Non-dependent child(b)	917.6	150.1	1,067.6	126.7	744.5	449.8	1,194.3
Other family person	148.1	25.7	173.8	160.2	150.1	183.9	334.0
Non-family member	1,272.0	150.0	1,422.0	936.6	1,177.2	1,181.5	2,358.6
Lone person	646.9	73.8	720.7	802.9	694.8	828.8	1,523.6
Not living alone	625.2	76.2	701.4	133.7	482.4	352.7	835.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,126.1	719.7	8,845.7	4,854.1	6,771.9	6,928.0	13,699.9
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	149.9	14.6	164.6	80.7	112.9	132.3	245.2
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,276.0	734.3	9,010.3	4,934.8	6,884.8	7,060.3	13,945.1
Visitors to private dwellings	51.3	8.5	59.8	69.4	60.3	68.9	129.2
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	124.8	8.1	133.0	368.2	227.7	273.4	501.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,452.1</b>	<b>750.9</b>	<b>9,203.0</b>	<b>5,372.4</b>	<b>2,172.8</b>	<b>7,402.6</b>	<b>14,575.4</b>
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.1	75.9	80.7	72.9	78.0	77.6	77.8
Husband or wife	60.6	37.6	58.7	51.8	57.7	54.6	56.2
With children under 15	29.6	20.6	28.9	14.4	24.3	22.8	23.5
Without children under 15	31.0	16.9	29.9	37.4	33.5	31.8	32.6
With dependants	35.0	22.7	34.0	16.6	28.4	26.8	27.6
Without dependants	25.6	14.9	24.7	35.2	29.3	27.9	28.6
Lone parent	3.7	7.1	4.0	6.5	1.5	8.1	4.9
With children under 15	2.2	5.0	2.4	3.7	0.7	5.1	2.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.4
Dependent student(a)	4.2	7.8	4.5	9.3	6.2	6.3	6.3
Non-dependent child(b)	10.9	20.0	11.6	2.4	10.4	6.1	8.2
Other family person	1.8	3.4	1.9	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.3
Non-family member	15.0	20.0	15.5	17.4	16.4	16.0	16.2
Lone person	7.7	9.8	7.8	14.9	9.7	11.2	10.5
Not living alone	7.4	10.1	7.6	2.5	6.7	4.8	5.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.1	95.8	96.1	90.4	94.4	93.6	94.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.9	97.8	97.9	91.9	96.0	95.4	95.7
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.5	1.1	1.4	6.9	3.2	3.7	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work	Total						
			Total	Total						
			- '000 -							
<b>MALES</b>										
Family member	3,409.0	440.7	3,849.8	292.0	333.4	4,183.2	1,411.6	5,594.7	8.0	74.8
Husband	2,779.0	206.7	2,985.7	162.1	172.8	3,158.5	982.9	4,141.4	5.5	76.3
With children under 15	1,462.0	76.8	1,538.8	93.9	98.5	1,637.2	103.2	1,740.4	6.0	94.1
Without children under 15	1,317.0	130.0	1,447.0	68.2	74.3	1,521.3	879.7	2,401.0	4.9	63.4
With dependants	1,704.0	89.0	1,793.0	102.7	108.0	1,900.9	139.5	2,040.5	5.7	93.2
Without dependants	1,075.0	117.8	1,192.8	59.4	64.8	1,257.6	843.3	2,100.9	5.2	59.9
Lone parent	58.0	8.5	66.5	6.8	8.0	74.5	36.1	110.6	10.8	67.4
With children under 15	24.4	5.7	30.2	4.3	5.6	35.7	10.9	46.7	15.6	76.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	13.1	* 0.9	14.0	* 1.1	* 1.1	15.1	* 2.5	17.6	* 7.2	85.7
Without dependants	20.4	* 1.8	22.3	* 1.3	* 1.3	23.6	22.6	46.2	* 5.7	51.1
Dependent student(b)	14.3	143.1	157.4	* 3.3	28.6	186.0	262.1	448.2	15.4	41.5
Non-dependent child(c)	486.3	71.6	557.9	104.7	107.5	665.3	79.2	744.5	16.2	89.4
Other family person	71.4	10.9	82.2	15.1	16.6	98.8	51.3	150.1	16.8	65.8
Non-family member	674.7	90.6	765.2	86.6	94.3	859.5	317.6	1,177.2	11.0	73.0
Lone person	352.1	42.6	394.7	43.7	47.0	441.7	253.1	694.8	10.6	63.6
Not living alone	322.5	48.0	370.5	43.0	47.3	417.8	64.6	482.4	11.3	86.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,083.7</b>	<b>531.3</b>	<b>4,615.0</b>	<b>378.6</b>	<b>427.7</b>	<b>5,042.7</b>	<b>1,729.2</b>	<b>6,771.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>74.5</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>										
Family member	1,614.0	1,390.3	3,004.3	152.7	236.3	3,240.6	2,506.0	5,746.5	7.3	56.4
Wife	1,143.1	993.8	2,136.9	72.5	109.3	2,246.1	1,799.3	4,045.5	4.9	55.5
With children under 15	401.8	560.6	962.4	29.2	56.4	1,018.8	670.4	1,689.2	5.5	60.3
Without children under 15	741.4	433.2	1,174.5	43.3	52.8	1,227.3	1,128.9	2,356.3	4.3	52.1
With dependants	521.6	646.8	1,168.3	33.4	62.2	1,230.6	751.7	1,982.2	5.1	62.1
Without dependants	621.5	347.0	968.5	39.1	47.0	1,015.6	1,047.7	2,063.2	4.6	49.2
Lone parent	135.8	109.8	245.6	32.8	45.0	290.6	311.1	601.7	15.5	48.3
With children under 15	70.9	83.5	154.5	22.6	32.2	186.6	189.6	376.2	17.2	49.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	28.0	10.6	38.6	4.8	6.0	44.6	21.1	65.7	13.6	67.9
Without dependants	36.9	15.7	52.5	5.3	6.8	59.4	100.4	159.7	11.5	37.2
Dependent student(b)	10.3	186.1	196.3	* 2.1	30.2	226.5	239.1	465.6	13.3	48.6
Non-dependent child(c)	274.1	85.6	359.7	37.6	42.6	402.3	47.5	449.8	10.6	89.4
Other family person	50.7	15.1	65.8	7.7	9.2	75.0	108.9	183.9	12.2	40.8
Non-family member	383.5	123.3	506.8	46.1	55.7	562.5	619.0	1,181.5	9.9	47.6
Lone person	189.2	63.0	252.1	22.5	26.8	278.9	549.8	828.8	9.6	33.7
Not living alone	194.4	60.3	254.6	23.6	28.9	283.6	69.1	352.7	10.2	80.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,997.5</b>	<b>1,513.6</b>	<b>3,511.1</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>292.0</b>	<b>3,803.1</b>	<b>3,124.9</b>	<b>6,928.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>										
Family member	5,023.0	1,831.1	6,854.0	444.7	569.7	7,423.7	3,917.5	11,341.2	7.7	65.5
Husband or wife	3,922.1	1,200.5	5,122.6	234.6	282.0	5,404.6	2,782.2	8,186.8	5.2	66.0
With children under 15	1,863.8	637.4	2,501.1	123.1	154.9	2,656.0	773.6	3,429.6	5.8	77.4
Without children under 15	2,058.4	563.1	2,621.5	111.5	127.1	2,748.6	2,008.6	4,757.3	4.6	57.8
With dependants	2,225.6	735.7	2,961.3	136.1	170.2	3,131.5	891.2	4,022.7	5.4	77.8
Without dependants	1,696.6	464.7	2,161.3	98.5	111.8	2,273.1	1,891.0	4,164.1	4.9	54.6
Lone parent	193.7	118.3	312.0	39.5	53.1	365.1	347.2	712.3	14.5	51.3
With children under 15	95.3	89.3	184.6	27.0	37.8	222.4	200.6	422.9	17.0	52.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	41.1	11.5	52.6	5.9	7.1	59.7	23.6	83.4	11.9	71.7
Without dependants	57.3	17.5	74.8	6.6	8.2	83.0	123.0	206.0	9.8	40.3
Dependent student(b)	24.6	329.2	353.8	5.5	58.8	412.5	501.3	913.8	14.2	45.1
Non-dependent child(c)	760.4	157.1	917.6	142.3	150.1	1,067.6	126.7	1,194.3	14.1	89.4
Other family person	122.1	26.0	148.1	22.8	25.7	173.8	160.2	334.0	14.8	52.0
Non-family member	1,058.2	213.8	1,272.0	132.7	150.0	1,422.0	936.6	2,358.6	10.5	60.3
Lone person	541.3	105.6	646.9	66.2	73.8	720.7	802.9	1,523.6	10.2	47.3
Not living alone	516.9	108.3	625.2	66.5	76.2	701.4	133.7	835.0	10.9	84.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,081.2</b>	<b>2,044.9</b>	<b>8,126.1</b>	<b>577.4</b>	<b>719.7</b>	<b>8,845.7</b>	<b>4,854.1</b>	<b>13,699.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

**TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
JULY 1997  
(<sup>'000 families</sup>)**

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	One or more unemp-loyed		Total	One or more unemp-loyed		Total	One or more unemp-loyed		Total	One or more unemp-loyed		Total
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed		None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed		None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed		None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	
<b>COUPLE FAMILY</b>												
Two	642.8	36.5	679.2	250.5	39.2	289.7	680.1	..	680.1	1,573.4	75.6	1,649.0
Three	47.2	38.9	86.2	229.0	31.1	260.1	484.2	25.2	509.4	760.5	95.2	855.6
Four	26.2	35.0	61.2	228.4	43.3	271.7	604.6	43.5	648.1	859.3	121.7	981.0
Five	14.3	15.9	30.2	116.5	17.1	133.6	258.2	22.4	280.7	389.0	55.5	444.5
Six or more	8.0	12.5	20.4	48.8	6.4	55.2	86.4	8.9	95.4	143.2	27.7	171.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>738.5</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>877.3</b>	<b>873.2</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>1,010.2</b>	<b>2,113.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,213.6</b>	<b>3,725.4</b>	<b>375.7</b>	<b>4,101.1</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT</b>												
Two	12.9	6.6	19.5	28.6	4.4	32.9	17.2	..	17.2	58.6	10.9	69.6
Three or more	5.7	* 2.7	8.4	18.2	* 2.3	20.5	11.0	* 2.1	13.1	34.9	7.2	42.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>* 2.1</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>111.6</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT</b>												
Two	97.3	30.6	127.9	124.4	10.8	135.2	40.6	..	40.6	262.3	41.4	303.7
Three	67.5	18.7	86.3	62.9	8.1	70.9	36.3	* 3.0	39.3	166.7	29.8	196.5
Four	31.3	6.7	38.0	17.0	4.1	21.1	14.8	* 3.3	18.2	63.1	14.1	77.2
Five or more	10.9	4.0	14.9	6.0	* 1.2	7.2	6.9	* 2.1	9.0	23.8	7.3	31.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>207.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>267.0</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>234.4</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>516.0</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>608.4</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL</b>												
Two	110.2	37.2	147.4	153.0	15.1	168.1	57.8	..	57.8	320.9	52.3	373.2
Three	71.0	20.2	91.3	76.5	9.4	86.0	44.7	4.5	49.3	192.3	34.2	226.5
Four	32.6	7.8	40.3	20.9	5.0	25.9	16.8	* 3.9	20.7	70.2	16.7	86.9
Five or more	11.8	4.1	15.9	6.6	* 1.2	7.8	7.6	* 2.1	9.7	26.0	7.4	33.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>294.9</b>	<b>257.0</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>287.8</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>609.5</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>720.1</b>
<b>OTHER FAMILY</b>												
Two	16.6	4.1	20.7	12.4	7.5	20.0	35.0	..	35.0	64.1	11.6	75.7
Three or more	* 1.7	* 0.4	* 2.2	* 1.3	* 0.6	* 1.9	* 3.5	* 0.5	4.1	6.5	* 1.6	8.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>* 0.5</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>83.8</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>												
Two	769.6	77.7	847.3	416.0	61.8	477.8	772.8	..	772.8	1,958.4	139.6	2,097.9
Three	120.0	59.3	179.3	306.8	41.1	347.9	532.1	30.2	562.3	958.9	130.6	1,089.5
Four	58.8	43.1	101.9	249.3	48.3	297.6	621.9	47.3	669.2	930.0	138.7	1,068.6
Five	24.2	19.4	43.6	121.6	17.7	139.3	264.6	24.3	288.9	410.5	61.3	471.8
Six or more	9.9	13.1	23.0	50.3	7.0	57.2	87.6	9.2	96.9	147.8	29.3	177.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>982.5</b>	<b>212.6</b>	<b>1,195.1</b>	<b>1,143.9</b>	<b>175.9</b>	<b>1,319.8</b>	<b>2,279.0</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>2,390.0</b>	<b>4,405.4</b>	<b>499.5</b>	<b>4,905.0</b>

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables.

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

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
<b>NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED</b>							
Couple family	738.1	53.9	85.3	723.1	54.2	100.0	877.3
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	42.6	26.4	48.5	40.0	24.7	52.8	117.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	12.5	6.3	5.5	12.5	5.3	6.5	24.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	24.8	18.8	41.1	23.2	17.4	44.2	84.8
Neither spouse unemployed	695.5	27.5	36.8	683.1	29.5	47.2	759.8
One parent families	74.6	105.8	114.5	53.6	111.3	130.0	294.9
Parent unemployed	7.7	19.4	15.8	* 2.2	21.5	19.2	42.9
Male parent unemployed	* 1.1	* 3.7	* 1.3	* 0.0	4.5	* 1.6	6.1
Female parent unemployed	6.7	15.7	14.5	* 2.2	17.0	17.5	36.8
Parent not unemployed	66.9	86.4	98.7	51.3	89.8	110.9	252.0
Male parent not in the labour force	11.9	5.7	4.2	10.0	7.3	4.5	21.8
Female parent not in the labour force	55.0	80.7	94.5	41.3	82.5	106.4	230.2
Other family	22.9	..	..	22.9	..	..	22.9
Family head unemployed	* 2.1	..	..	* 2.1	..	..	* 2.1
Family head not unemployed	20.8	..	..	20.8	..	..	20.8
Family head not in the labour force	20.8	..	..	20.8	..	..	20.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>835.6</b>	<b>159.6</b>	<b>199.8</b>	<b>799.5</b>	<b>165.5</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>1,195.1</b>
<b>ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED</b>							
Couple family	1,651.9	610.9	961.0	1,372.1	645.8	1,205.9	3,223.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	71.2	26.6	39.6	59.2	28.1	50.0	137.3
Husband employed, wife unemployed	34.2	14.3	26.8	30.0	13.9	31.4	75.3
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.0	9.3	11.9	23.7	10.3	15.2	49.2
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 0.9	* 0.5	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 1.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	7.6	* 2.3	* 0.9	4.8	* 3.3	* 2.6	10.8
Neither spouse unemployed	1,580.8	584.4	921.4	1,312.9	617.7	1,155.9	3,086.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,078.3	380.3	544.7	885.7	396.2	721.4	2,003.3
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	327.6	186.8	359.6	274.2	191.6	408.2	874.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	89.1	14.1	14.4	77.7	19.7	20.2	117.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	85.7	* 3.2	* 2.7	75.3	10.2	6.2	91.7
One parent families	222.2	121.6	81.3	158.9	143.0	123.3	425.2
Parent unemployed	8.0	* 2.5	* 0.2	6.3	* 3.2	* 1.1	10.6
Parent not unemployed	214.2	119.2	81.2	152.6	139.8	122.2	414.5
Male parent employed	37.3	16.8	13.2	23.2	26.2	17.8	67.3
Female parent employed	93.9	91.0	64.0	54.7	100.8	93.4	248.9
Male parent not in the labour force	13.6	* 0.7	* 0.3	13.0	* 0.9	* 0.7	14.6
Female parent not in the labour force	69.4	10.7	* 3.7	61.6	11.9	10.3	83.8
Other family	60.9	..	..	60.9	..	..	60.9
Family head unemployed	* 3.9	..	..	* 3.9	..	..	* 3.9
Family head not unemployed	57.0	..	..	57.0	..	..	57.0
Family head employed	48.9	..	..	48.9	..	..	48.9
Family head not in the labour force	8.1	..	..	8.1	..	..	8.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,935.0</b>	<b>732.6</b>	<b>1,042.3</b>	<b>1,591.9</b>	<b>788.8</b>	<b>1,329.2</b>	<b>3,709.9</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Couple family	2,390.0	664.8	1,046.2	2,095.2	700.0	1,305.9	4,101.1
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	113.8	53.0	88.1	99.2	52.8	102.8	254.8
Husband employed, wife unemployed	34.2	14.3	26.8	30.0	13.9	31.4	75.3
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.0	9.3	11.9	23.7	10.3	15.2	49.2
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	13.5	6.8	5.5	12.9	5.9	7.0	25.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	32.4	21.1	42.0	28.0	20.7	46.8	95.5
Neither spouse unemployed	2,276.2	611.9	958.2	1,996.0	647.2	1,203.1	3,846.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,078.3	380.3	544.7	885.7	396.2	721.4	2,003.3
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	327.6	186.8	359.6	274.2	191.6	408.2	874.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	89.1	14.1	14.4	77.7	19.7	20.2	117.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	781.2	30.7	39.5	758.3	39.7	53.3	851.4
One parent families	296.8	227.4	195.9	212.5	254.3	253.3	720.1
Parent unemployed	15.7	21.8	16.0	8.6	24.7	20.3	53.5
Male parent unemployed	* 2.5	4.1	* 1.3	* 1.4	4.5	* 2.1	7.9
Female parent unemployed	13.2	17.7	14.6	7.1	20.2	18.2	45.6
Parent not unemployed	281.1	205.6	179.9	203.9	229.6	233.0	666.6
Male parent employed	37.3	16.8	13.2	23.2	26.2	17.8	67.3
Female parent employed	93.9	91.0	64.0	54.7	100.8	93.4	248.9
Male parent not in the labour force	25.5	6.4	4.5	23.0	8.2	5.2	36.4
Female parent not in the labour force	124.4	91.4	98.2	102.9	94.4	116.7	314.0
Other family	83.8	..	..	83.8	..	..	83.8
Family head unemployed	6.0	..	..	6.0	..	..	6.0
Family head not unemployed	77.8	..	..	77.8	..	..	77.8
Family head employed	48.9	..	..	48.9	..	..	48.9
Family head not in the labour force	29.0	..	..	29.0	..	..	29.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,770.6</b>	<b>892.2</b>	<b>1,242.1</b>	<b>2,391.4</b>	<b>954.3</b>	<b>1,559.2</b>	<b>4,905.0</b>

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

**2** Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

**3** Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

**4** Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics appears at the end of this publication.

### POPULATION SURVEY

**5** The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

### INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

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

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



## SCOPE

**8** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

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

## COVERAGE

**9** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 45 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

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

## POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

## REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

**13** Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation

of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

#### HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

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

#### QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

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

#### INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

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

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

**18** A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 50 contains more details.

#### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**19** As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

**20** Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Wage and Salary Earners Survey is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Wage and Salary Earners Survey provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more

detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

**21** From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 47 to 49).

#### SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

**22** Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 will be updated and reselected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample will be phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

**23** The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ in order to yield reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1991 Census are:

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

#### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

#### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

**25**

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN  
CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE  
SURVEY ESTIMATES

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

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

**27** There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 11), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

**31** The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1997, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information

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

## TREND ESTIMATION

**32** Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 8 to 11, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

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

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

**35** Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

## MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

**36** Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 24.

## GROSS FLOWS

**37** In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

**38** Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

**39** The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

**40** Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

**41** Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

**42** Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

**43** While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used

with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

**44** As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

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

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

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

#### BIRTHPLACE

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



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

#### INDUSTRY

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

**54** To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance was published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Audrey Graviou on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

#### OCCUPATION

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

#### ADDITIONAL DATA

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

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);

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

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

#### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

*Labour Force, Australia, 1978 — 1995* (6204.0)

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

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

*Labour Force, Victoria* (6202.2) — issued quarterly

*Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3) — issued quarterly

*South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4) — issued monthly

*Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6) — issued monthly

*Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0) — issued quarterly

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

*Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile* (6255.0)

*Australian Labour Market* (6284.0) — issued annually

*Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0)

*Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0)

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)

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

*Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0)

*A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

*A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview*  
(1348.0)

*Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data*  
(Replacement publication) (6259.0)

*Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from  
the ABS Household Survey Program)* (1135.0).

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

#### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

**59** The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media—such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Audrey Graviou on Canberra 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

#### ROUNDING

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

#### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

## TECHNICAL NOTES

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

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 55 and 56 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

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

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

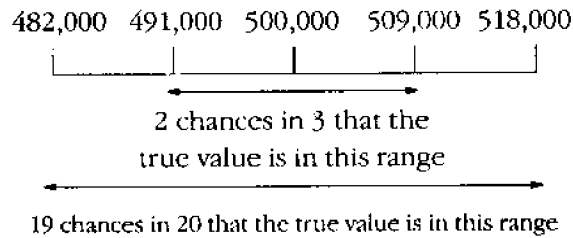
As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication,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

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

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

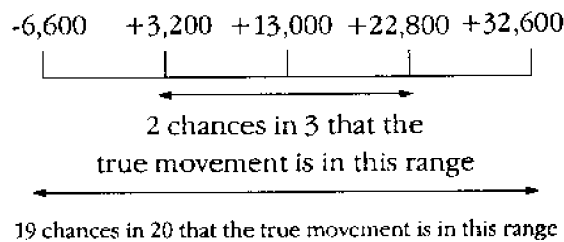
- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained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

Published  
estimate



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

Estimated  
movement



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly Labour Force Survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

## A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

(a) See Technical Notes, page 54. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

## GLOSSARY

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

- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

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

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

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

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

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

**Family head** Any person without a spouse present:

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

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

No family head is determined for a couple family.

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

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

<b>Household</b>	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
<b>Job leavers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
<b>Job losers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one-parent family.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
<b>Main English speaking countries</b>	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Marital status</b>	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
<b>Median duration of unemployment</b>	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
<b>Occupation</b>	From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition 1996. See <i>Information Paper: ASCO - Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (1221.0)</i> .
<b>One-parent families</b>	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
<b>Other families</b>	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
<b>Own-account worker</b>	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>State capital cities</b>	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5 (1216.0)</i> .
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and;</li> <li>▪ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or</li> <li>▪ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or</li> <li>▪ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four</li> </ul>

weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

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



## **FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION CONTINUES TO RISE....**

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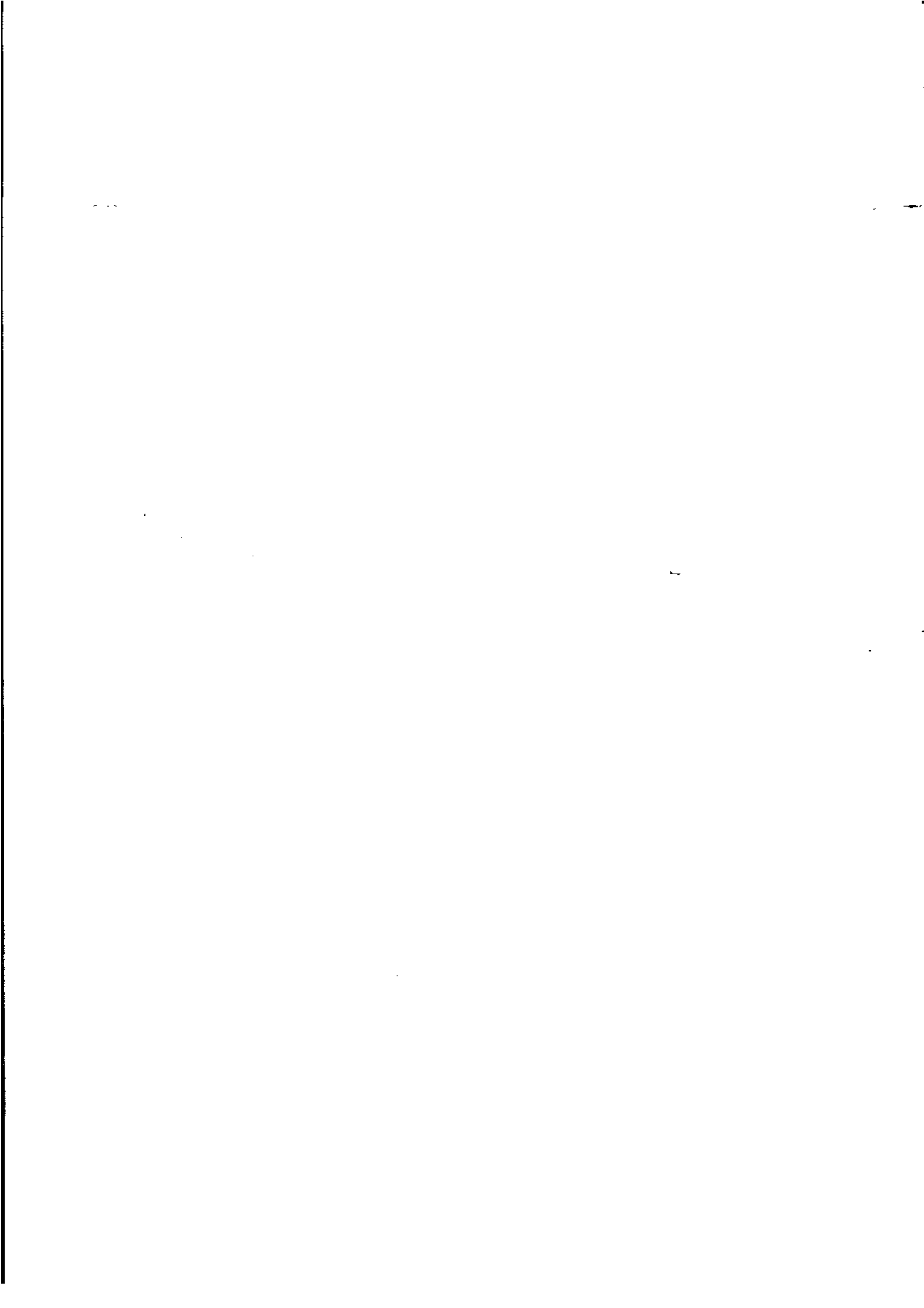
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The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data is available in publication form, by subscription or on request.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

TITLE	CATALOGUE NUMBER
■ Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Employment Benefits. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1996	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1997	6206.0
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1996	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6220.0
■ Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
■ Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
■ Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Irregular. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
■ Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996	6245.0
■ Superannuation. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
■ Training and Education Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6278.0
■ Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Irregular. Latest issue May 1996	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6265.0
■ Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annual. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

## FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

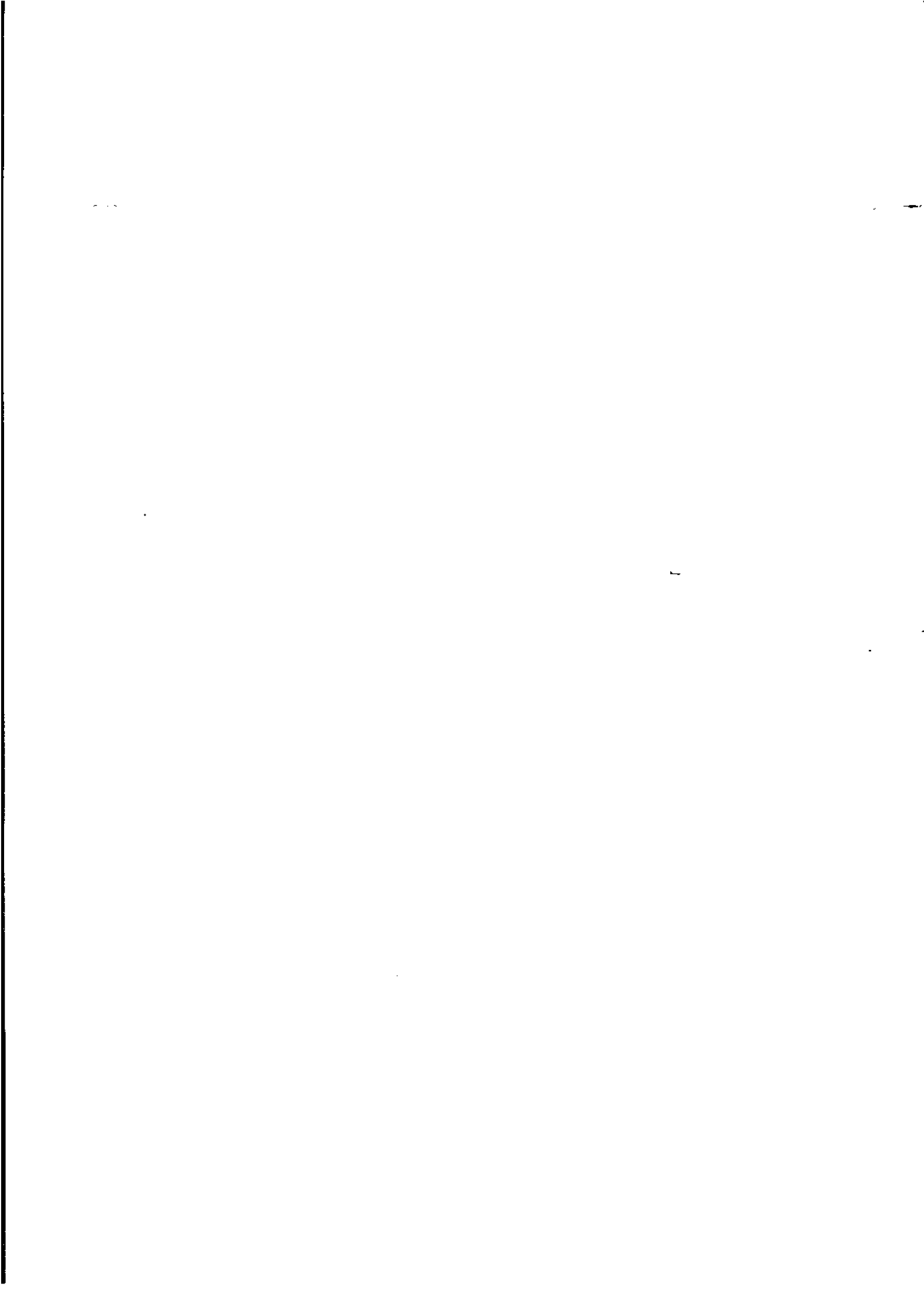
Topic	Survey month	Release
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1997	December 1997
Retrenchments and Redundancies	July 1997	January 1998
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August 1997	January 1998
Working Arrangements	August 1997	February 1998

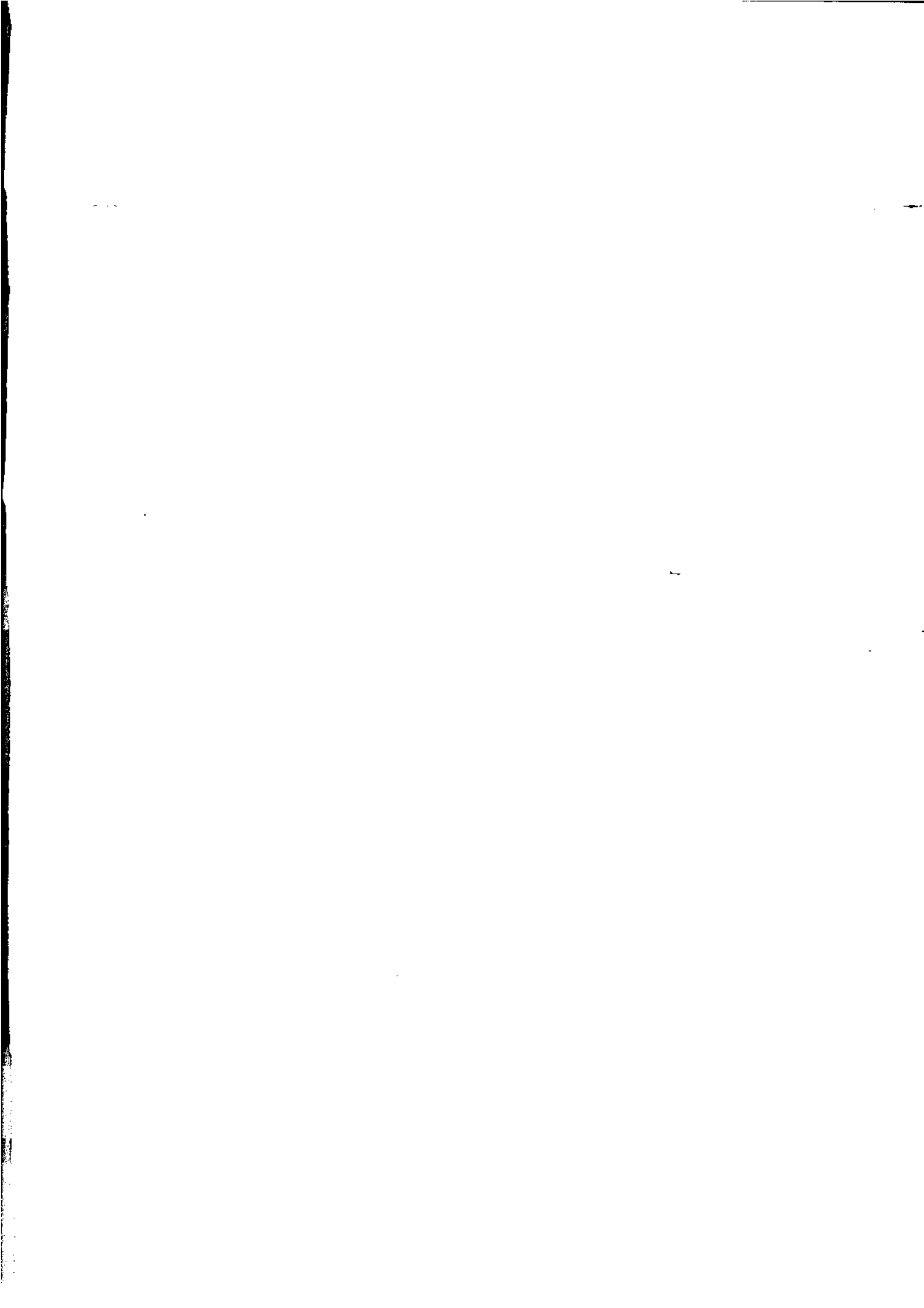
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