



LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 26 FEB 1999

CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
FEATURE ARTICLE	
Concordance between the First and Second Editions of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) - revised	3
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
Labour market in brief	8
Principal labour force series	9
TABLES	
List of tables	13
Civilian population aged 15 and over	14
Employed persons	30
Unemployed persons	33
Persons not in the labour force	39
Gross flows	39
Relationship in household	40
All families	42
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes	44
Technical notes	56
Glossary	62

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact any ABS Office as shown on the back of this publication.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
February 1999	26 March 1999
March 1999	30 April 1999
April 1999	28 May 1999
May 1999	25 June 1999
June 1999	30 July 1999
July 1999	27 August 1999

STATE INQUIRIES

For further inquiries about labour force data, contact Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 9268 4493, Melbourne (03) 9615 7677, Brisbane (07) 3222 6351, Perth (08) 9360 5380, Adelaide (08) 8237 7365, Hobart (03) 6220 5841, Darwin (08) 8943 2150, Canberra (02) 6207 0283.

FORTHCOMING CHANGES

The ABS periodically revises Labour Force estimates to incorporate revisions to population estimates resulting from the Census of Population and Housing. The revision process coincides with the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors. As a result, all Labour Force estimates will be revised from January 1995 to reflect revisions arising from the 1996 Census, and the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will be revised from February 1978 to reflect the seasonal reanalysis.

Revised data to January 1999 and seasonal factors to January 2000 will be available on Thursday 4 March through PC-Ausstats, or on request as a special data service. The February 1999 issues of *Labour Force Preliminary, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), and of this publication, will contain revised Labour Force estimates.

Dennis Trewin
Acting Australian Statistician

Concordance between First and Second Editions of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) - Revised

The following article originally featured in the August 1998 issue of this publication. The table appearing in the article included a number of incorrect figures. The article is reproduced here in full with the corrected table.

Introduction

The Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) is published by the ABS and is used in all ABS censuses and surveys where occupation data are collected. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) uses ASCO to classify employed persons to their current occupation, and unemployed persons who previously had a job to the occupation in which they were last employed.

ASCO Second Edition has been used to classify LFS occupation estimates since August 1996. ASCO Second Edition replaced ASCO First Edition which was used to code occupation data in the survey between August 1986 and May 1996. From August 1966 to May 1986, LFS occupation data were coded using the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO).

The new edition of ASCO was developed following a review of ASCO First Edition undertaken jointly by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DEETYA), beginning in 1992. In undertaking the review, the ABS and DEETYA consulted key users of occupation data, including industry training bodies, unions, employer bodies and professional associations.

There are a number of important differences between ASCO First Edition and ASCO Second Edition. While the conceptual basis for determining occupations remains unchanged, changes have occurred in the way these concepts are operationalised. In addition, some occupations in the old classification have been deleted and a number of new occupations have been created. The structure of the classification has also changed. As a result of these differences, the old and new editions of ASCO are not directly relateable.

As it is not possible to recode historical data, a consistent time series for LFS occupation data before and after August 1996 does not exist. However, a concordance based on 1996 Census data has been produced to assist users of occupation data to convert ASCO First Edition data to a Second Edition basis. This article provides information about the concordance, and also provides background information about the development and structure of ASCO Second Edition.

The Occupation Classification

ASCO is a skill based classification of occupations which covers all jobs in the Australian labour force. For the purposes of ASCO, a job is defined as the set of tasks designed to be performed by one individual, while an occupation is a set of jobs with similar sets of tasks. In ASCO, occupations are classified according to *skill level* and *skill specialisation*.

In ASCO, the skill level of an occupation is defined as a function of the range and complexity of the set of tasks involved: the greater the range

and complexity of the set of tasks, the greater the skill level of the occupation. In ASCO First Edition, skill level was measured operationally as the amount of formal education, on-the-job training and previous experience usually necessary for the satisfactory performance of the set of tasks. The concept of skill level remains unchanged in ASCO Second Edition. However, the operational definition of skill level has been refined as a result of the competency based initiatives in employment and training and an increased emphasis on entry requirements to an occupation. This emphasis on entry requirements arises in part from the difficulty in objectively measuring the skill level required for the satisfactory performance of tasks.

The skill specialisation of an occupation is a function of the field of knowledge required, tools and equipment used, materials worked on, and goods or services provided in relation to the tasks performed.

Structure of ASCO Second Edition

ASCO Second Edition has five hierarchical levels: Major Group, Sub-major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation. The 'Sub-major Group' has been added to enhance options for statistical output. The table below indicates the number of groups in each edition.

	ASCO First Edition	ASCO Second Edition
Major Group	8	9
Sub-major Group	. .	35
Minor Group	52	81
Unit Group	282	340
Occupation	1 079	986

In the Labour Force Survey, occupation data will continue to be classified to the Unit Group level.

ASCO Second Edition adopts a more rigorous approach to the application of the skill level criteria than ASCO First Edition, resulting in changes to the way some occupations are classified in ASCO Second Edition. Each of the nine Major Groups in ASCO Second Edition is assigned to one of five skill levels. Major groups at the same skill level are differentiated on the basis of skill specialisation.

Another important change in ASCO Second Edition involves the reorganisation of First Edition Major Groups 'Clerks' and 'Salespersons and Personal Service Workers', into three Major Groups in Second Edition (broadly defined as Advanced, Intermediate and Elementary). The Second Edition Major Groups better reflect the skill levels of the occupations included in them.

More detailed information about ASCO is available in *Information Paper: ASCO - Australian Standard Classification of Occupations* (Cat. no.1221.0) and *ASCO - Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition* (Cat. no. 1220.0).

Development of ASCO First Edition to Second Edition Concordance

The changes that have occurred between ASCO First Edition and ASCO Second Edition mean that data produced under each classification are not directly relateable. As a result, time series of occupation data are not comparable before and after August 1996.

As it is not possible to recode historical occupation data to the new ASCO, a concordance has been produced which can be applied to historical ASCO First Edition data to convert it to a Second Edition basis. The concordance is designed to provide a matched index of all categories between the old and new versions of ASCO, showing the proportional distributions between the two.

Ideally, a concordance for occupation data for the LFS would be produced by coding a large volume of LFS occupation data to both classifications to produce proportional distributions across matching categories. This, however, would be an expensive exercise. An alternative source of matched ASCO data was available from the 1996 Census (although not released until some time after the Census).

In the processing of Census forms, occupation data from the 1996 Census were coded to both ASCO First and Second Editions. Therefore, a First and Second Edition code was available for each respondent's occupation, which enabled a concordance between the two versions of the classification to be created. An Information Paper published in May 1998 provides detailed information about the link between ASCO First and Second Edition from the Census. For further information, see *Information Paper, 1996 Census of Population and Housing, Link between First and Second Editions of Australian Standard Classification of Occupations* (Cat. no. 1232.0).

Unlike the LFS which is conducted by trained interviewers, the level of occupation detail provided on Census forms was not always sufficiently detailed to allow coding to the Unit Group level of ASCO (the level used in the LFS). Even though occupation data collected in the Census were generally coded to the 'Occupation' (or 6 digit) level, some responses were not adequately described by respondents and so could only be coded to the Major or Sub-major Group (1 or 2 digit) levels.

To enable users of LFS data to convert occupation estimates from a First Edition to Second Edition basis, adjustments were made to allow for missing matches at lower levels of the classification in order to create a true proportional concordance that can be applied to LFS data. Records which did not contain sufficient detail were retained at levels where the amount of detail was acceptable for that level of the classification. At the Major Group level, all valid records were included. However, at finer levels of the classification, the number of contributors decreased as insufficiently detailed records were deleted.

While there are a number of differences in the way occupation data are produced from the Census compared to the LFS (see below) a useable concordance has been produced.

Use of the concordance

Users of the concordance should be aware of the following limitations:

- As mentioned above, records containing insufficiently detailed information have been included in the concordance where possible. However, as there are fewer contributors to the concordance at finer levels of the classification, it is less accurate at these levels. This problem has not affected the concordance in a uniform way, resulting in a greater impact on some occupation groups than on others.
- The concordance has been produced using employment information for males and females from the Census. The proportions in this concordance therefore apply to the distribution of employment, by sex. The application of the concordance to other LFS variables, such as unemployment, and other classificatory items such as state, age, full-time/part-time, and status in employment, may not be fully appropriate.
- The concordance is based on the comparison of occupation data for one time period—August 1996. Use of the concordance to derive estimates for earlier periods assumes that the proportions derived in August 1996 will also apply to other time periods. However the relative contributions of particular occupations in the overall employment market change over time. New occupations can emerge while others disappear. Since the concordance is a snapshot, these changes are not reflected when the concordance is applied to other time periods. For this reason, applying a concordance may produce unlikely results for some occupations.
- Methodological differences between the Census and the LFS may also affect the applicability of the concordance to LFS data. The LFS is conducted by trained interviewers who are able to obtain detailed occupation information. Since the Census is filled in by respondents, there is little control over the type of occupation information provided. Further, Census data were coded using computer assisted coding techniques, while LFS coding is undertaken manually by trained coders. These differences in methodology mean that the distribution of occupations derived from the Census could vary from the distribution that would have been obtained from the survey.

Data Availability

The table on the following page provides data for employed persons by ASCO Second Edition, from August 1994 to August 1998. Between August 1994 and May 1996, the data have been created by applying the concordance to ASCO First Edition data. From August 1996, survey responses have been directly coded to ASCO Second Edition.

The concordance is available for each of the levels that apply to LFS data: Major Group, Sub-major Group, Minor Group and Unit Group. The concordance is available on request, in printed or electronic format. For further information about the concordance or the availability of data, contact Michael Slep on Canberra 02 6252 6525 or Email: m.slep@abs.gov.au.

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION (ASCO SECOND EDITION)

	Managers and administrators	Professionals	Associate professionals	Tradespersons and related workers	Advanced clerical and service workers
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Aug 94	667.8	1 293.6	814.9	1 113.1	378.9
Nov 94	665.2	1 300.0	827.4	1 131.5	384.2
Feb 95	630.7	1 283.0	820.5	1 149.2	393.8
May 95	654.3	1 354.8	841.4	1 152.7	393.1
Aug 95	636.0	1 365.4	837.9	1 153.1	396.9
Nov 95	654.2	1 396.1	846.6	1 141.8	394.6
Feb 96	666.5	1 369.7	846.3	1 167.2	396.4
May 96	654.5	1 391.8	858.8	1 153.0	397.8
Aug 96	624.7	1 387.2	867.7	1 145.4	402.4
Nov 96	621.5	1 436.1	882.7	1 142.3	390.6
Feb 97	628.6	1 394.8	894.0	1 161.8	393.1
May 97	637.9	1 436.4	912.6	1 147.0	375.8
Aug 97	628.7	1 465.2	889.0	1 126.5	383.0
Nov 97	645.6	1 484.8	890.6	1 127.6	383.5
Feb 98	627.7	1 470.3	863.0	1 168.4	409.9
May 98	639.8	1 513.9	890.4	1 169.6	386.7
Aug 98	625.6	1 523.9	882.2	1 152.2	397.0
Nov 98	631.9	1 548.1	895.2	1 158.7	381.0

	Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	Intermediate production and transport workers	Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	Labourers and related workers
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Aug 94	1 368.4	728.3	730.6	790.2
Nov 94	1 397.3	740.2	753.1	826.3
Feb 95	1 429.2	756.5	768.8	858.7
May 95	1 446.6	757.9	789.6	840.6
Aug 95	1 447.5	764.7	781.9	834.3
Nov 95	1 455.2	769.2	797.2	875.0
Feb 96	1 450.5	747.7	785.9	834.0
May 96	1 475.3	748.4	812.1	845.4
Aug 96	1 395.1	795.1	863.5	838.6
Nov 96	1 406.0	797.3	856.4	859.5
Feb 97	1 389.4	791.0	864.5	832.7
May 97	1 398.2	770.7	870.1	840.6
Aug 97	1 364.5	763.9	832.8	861.8
Nov 97	1 453.5	780.4	892.1	863.4
Feb 98	1 440.3	761.5	878.5	842.4
May 98	1 463.9	767.0	878.4	857.9
Aug 98	1 448.4	783.7	859.5	863.4
Nov 98	1 454.7	808.2	906.7	868.5

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate of employed persons has been rising steadily since June 1997, reaching 8,690,600 in January 1999. Growth in full-time employment has slowed in recent months, reaching 6,426,500, while part-time employment has continued to increase steadily, reaching 2,264,100. The trend estimate of unemployment has been falling since July 1998, to stand at 708,300 in January 1999. The trend unemployment rate has fallen to 7.5%, with the male rate falling to 7.7% and the female rate falling to 7.3%. The trend participation rate fell to 63.1%. The male rate remained at 72.8% and the female rate fell to 53.8%.

EMPLOYMENT

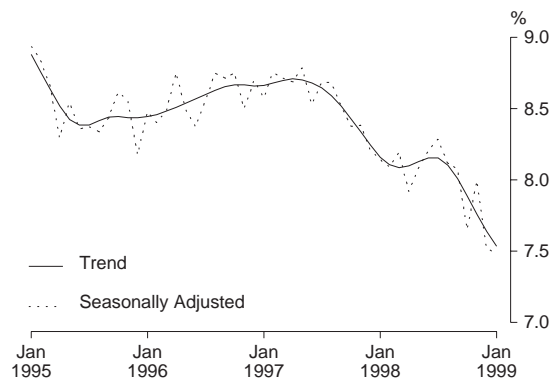
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell slightly to 8,691,100 in January 1999. Full-time employment fell by 3,300 to 6,429,500, with a fall in female full-time employment of 4,400 to 2,139,500. Part-time employment rose by 2,900 to 2,261,600, with male part-time employment rising by 12,700 to 633,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 3,800 to 702,700 in January 1999, with the number of unemployed males falling by 4,700 to 409,200 and the number of unemployed females rising slightly to 293,500. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work fell by 4,000 to 549,500, and the number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work rose slightly to 153,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In January 1999, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 7.5%. The male unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.7%, and the female unemployment rate remained at 7.2%.



PARTICIPATION RATE

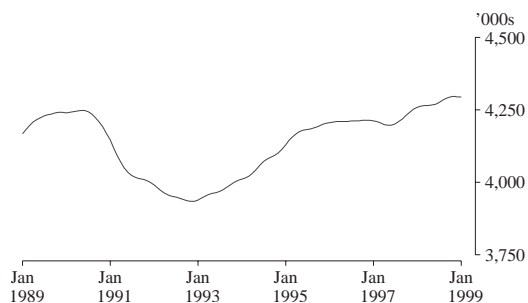
The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.1% in January 1999. The male participation rate remained at 72.7% and the female participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 53.7%.

PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

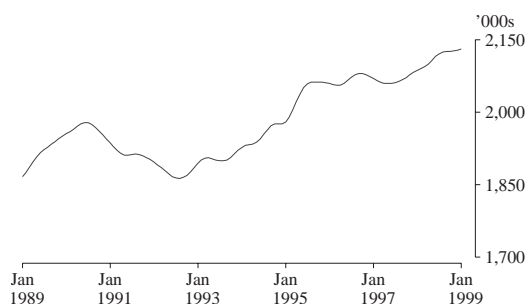
PERSONS EMPLOYED

FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

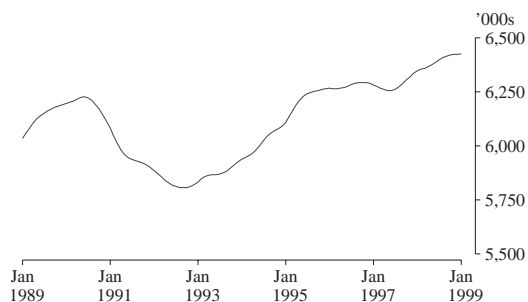
Males The trend estimate of male full-time employment fell to a low of 3,935,700 in December 1992. The trend estimate then rose, strongly at first, then more slowly to 4,215,500 in December 1996. Following a fall in early 1997, the trend continued to increase reaching 4,296,800 in November 1998. The trend estimate stood at 4,295,100 in January 1999.



Females From a low of 1,863,600 in August 1992, the trend estimate of female full-time employment rose steadily until September 1995. The trend estimate remained relatively flat over the next two years, before rising again in mid 1997 to reach 2,125,000 in August 1998. Growth has slowed in recent months, with the trend reaching 2,131,400 in January 1999.

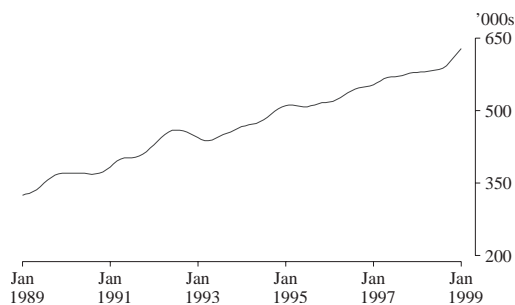


Persons After falling to 5,807,400 in September 1992, the trend estimate of persons employed full-time rose steadily until mid 1995, when growth in the estimate slowed. Following a small fall to 6,257,800 in May 1997, the trend has continued to rise and stood at 6,426,500 in January 1999.

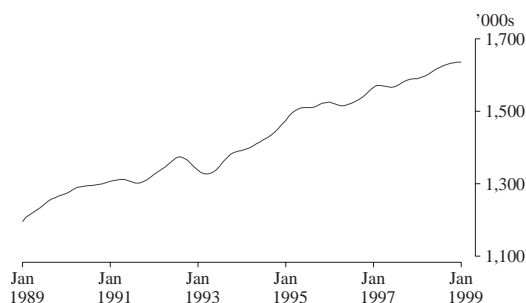


PERSONS EMPLOYED
PART-TIME: TREND SERIES

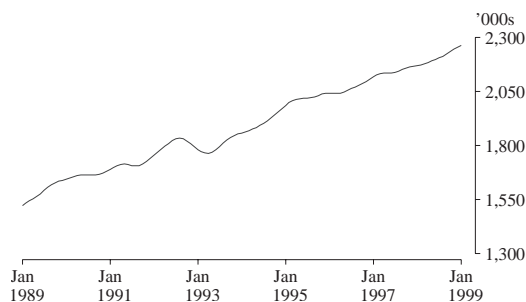
Males The trend estimate of males employed part-time has almost doubled in the last 10 years. Apart from some small periods of decline, growth in the trend estimate has remained relatively steady throughout this period. Following recent strong growth, the trend estimate stood at 628,400 in January 1999.



Females Growth in the trend estimate for female part-time employment has been relatively steady over the last 10 years, except for a marked fall from 1,372,800 in September 1992, to 1,327,800 in April 1993. Since that time, the trend has continued to rise and stood at 1,635,700 in January 1999.

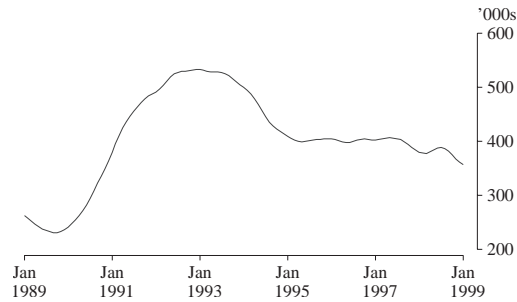


Persons The trend estimate of persons employed part-time has been rising steadily in the last 10 years, growing by 49% over this period. The only marked disruption to this steady growth occurred when the trend dipped from 1,834,700 in August 1992 to 1,756,600 in April 1993. The trend estimate has since been rising steadily, to stand at 2,264,100 in January 1999.

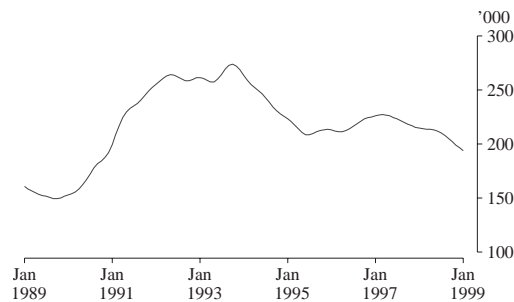


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

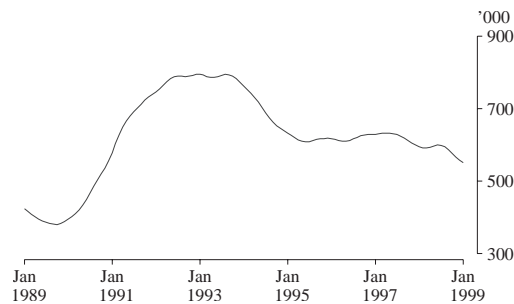
Males From a peak of 533,700 in December 1992, the trend estimate of males looking for full-time employment fell rapidly to 399,400 in May 1995. It then remained relatively steady until mid 1997, before falling to 378,400 in March 1998. After rising over the next four months, the trend resumed falling and stood at 356,800 in January 1999.



Females The trend estimate of females looking for full-time employment fell rapidly from a peak of 274,100 in October 1993, to 208,700 in July 1995. The trend estimate then rose gradually, reaching 227,500 in March 1997. Since then, the trend has been falling and stood at 194,000 in January 1999.

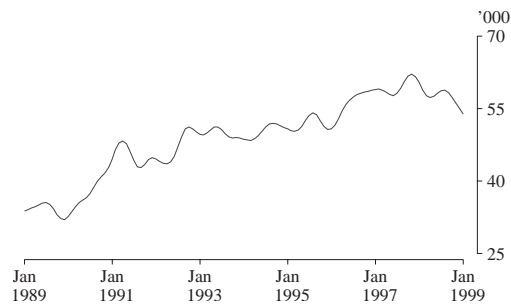


Persons From a high of 795,300 in August 1993, the trend estimate of unemployed persons looking for full-time work fell to 608,900 in June 1995. The trend estimate then rose slowly, reaching 633,700 in April 1997. Apart from a small period of growth in mid 1998, the trend has since fallen, to stand at 550,900 in January 1999.

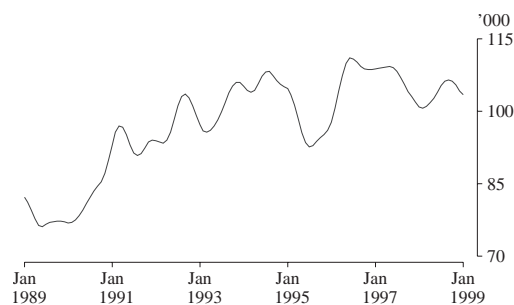


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS
 LOOKING FOR PART-TIME
 WORK: TREND SERIES

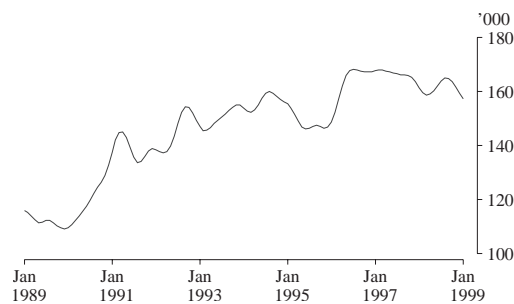
Males The trend estimate of males looking for part-time work rose steadily from a low of 32,100 in December 1989 to reach 62,200 in November 1997. Apart from a small period of growth in mid 1998, the trend has declined and stood at 54,000 in January 1999.



Females The trend estimate for females looking for part-time employment fell sharply to 92,700 in July 1995, and then rose to a high of 111,100 in June 1996. The trend then dipped to 100,700 in February 1998, before rising steadily until September 1998. The trend estimate has since fallen to 103,400 in January 1999.



Persons The trend estimate for persons looking for part-time work rose steadily to 160,100 in August 1994 and fell to 146,600 in November 1995. The trend then increased rapidly, reaching 168,400 in July 1996, before falling to 158,800 in March 1998. After rising to 165,200 in August 1998, the trend has fallen over the last five months, to stand at 157,400 in January 1999.



LIST OF TABLES

Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	1	Original series, Australia 14
	2	Seasonally adjusted series, Australia 16
	3	Trend series, Australia 17
	4	Marital status 18
	5	State and Territories 18
	6	State capital cities 19
	7	Australian Capital Territory 19
	8	Seasonally adjusted series, States 20
	9	Trend series, States and Territories 23
	10	Age 27
	11	Aged 15 to 19 (single years) 27
	12	Aged 20 to 24 (single years) 28
	13	Participation rates 28
	14	Birthplace 29
	15	Born outside Australia 30
Employed persons		
	16	Full-time and part-time workers 30
	17	Hours worked 31
	18	Employment/population ratios 31
	19	Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours 31
	20	Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours by age 32
	21	Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours by hours worked 32
Unemployed persons		
	22	States, by age 33
	23	Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance 33
	24	Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work 34
	25	Birthplace 34
	26	Long-term unemployment 35
	27	Duration of unemployment 36
	28	Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment 37
	29	Reason for leaving last full-time job 38
	30	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years: Reason for ceasing last full-time job 38
Persons not in the labour force		
	31	Age and marital status 39
	32	Whether looking for work, etc. 39
Gross flows		
	33	Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, December 1998 and January 1999 39
Relationship in household		
	34	Summary table 40
	35	Labour force status 41
All families		
	36	Number of family members, and labour force status 42
	37	Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status 43

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	MALES											
1997 —												
November	4,238.8	582.6	4,821.4	23.2	378.3	59.0	437.2	5,258.7	1,950.6	7,209.3	8.3	72.9
December	4,309.7	586.8	4,896.5	35.1	380.0	66.5	446.5	5,343.0	1,875.9	7,218.9	8.4	74.0
1998 —												
January	4,270.0	541.9	4,811.9	37.3	417.8	59.9	477.8	5,289.7	1,936.9	7,226.6	9.0	73.2
February	4,261.2	554.5	4,815.7	30.7	412.9	70.0	482.9	5,298.7	1,935.6	7,234.3	9.1	73.2
March	4,246.0	587.4	4,833.4	27.2	396.2	63.3	459.5	5,292.9	1,949.1	7,242.0	8.7	73.1
April	4,268.7	587.1	4,855.8	24.3	359.0	59.2	418.2	5,274.0	1,976.4	7,250.4	7.9	72.7
May	4,249.0	598.8	4,847.8	28.8	377.4	56.1	433.5	5,281.3	1,977.6	7,258.9	8.2	72.8
June	4,254.4	606.5	4,860.9	28.1	381.3	50.9	432.2	5,293.1	1,974.3	7,267.4	8.2	72.8
July	4,298.1	575.3	4,873.4	25.2	382.2	50.5	432.7	5,306.1	1,969.2	7,275.3	8.2	72.9
August	4,230.1	582.5	4,812.6	23.3	378.7	58.6	437.2	5,249.8	2,033.4	7,283.2	8.3	72.1
September	4,319.9	609.1	4,929.0	23.4	386.5	58.9	445.4	5,374.4	1,916.8	7,291.2	8.3	73.7
October	4,307.8	608.6	4,916.4	22.3	342.7	53.8	396.6	5,313.0	1,989.7	7,302.7	7.5	72.8
November	4,284.9	610.3	4,895.2	21.6	361.2	51.7	412.9	5,308.1	2,006.0	7,314.2	7.8	72.6
December	4,351.1	620.6	4,971.7	32.8	356.8	57.3	414.1	5,385.8	1,939.8	7,325.7	7.7	73.5
1999 —												
January	4,289.2	600.0	4,889.2	36.9	392.9	57.8	450.7	5,339.8	1,995.8	7,335.6	8.4	72.8
Standard error of —												
January 1999 estimates	20.0	9.7	20.9	2.9	8.2	3.6	8.6	21.5	15.2	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 98 to Jan 99 movements	15.3	7.4	16.1	2.6	6.2	3.0	6.5	16.6	11.4	..	0.1	0.2
	MARRIED FEMALES											
1997 —												
November	1,212.6	1,035.9	2,248.5	* 1.4	74.0	34.7	108.7	2,357.2	1,899.0	4,256.3	4.6	55.4
December	1,223.9	1,006.7	2,230.6	* 1.2	70.3	30.0	100.3	2,330.9	1,942.2	4,273.1	4.3	54.5
1998 —												
January	1,194.1	954.2	2,148.2	* 0.6	77.5	32.0	109.5	2,257.7	2,027.2	4,284.9	4.8	52.7
February	1,196.2	1,018.4	2,214.6	* 0.5	90.3	42.2	132.6	2,347.1	1,942.3	4,289.4	5.6	54.7
March	1,187.3	1,052.0	2,239.2	* 0.4	79.0	38.8	117.8	2,357.0	1,912.6	4,269.6	5.0	55.2
April	1,199.6	1,051.3	2,250.9	* 1.0	75.7	39.1	114.7	2,365.6	1,902.5	4,268.1	4.8	55.4
May	1,197.0	1,054.8	2,251.8	* 0.7	78.8	34.8	113.7	2,365.5	1,910.4	4,275.9	4.8	55.3
June	1,202.1	1,071.4	2,273.5	* 1.0	72.4	41.3	113.7	2,387.2	1,891.8	4,279.0	4.8	55.8
July	1,239.5	1,031.7	2,271.2	* 0.5	71.7	37.2	108.9	2,380.1	1,900.5	4,280.5	4.6	55.6
August	1,219.0	1,042.2	2,261.2	* 1.1	73.5	36.5	110.0	2,371.2	1,913.5	4,284.7	4.6	55.3
September	1,238.9	1,064.9	2,303.8	* 1.5	76.9	38.4	115.3	2,419.1	1,868.6	4,287.7	4.8	56.4
October	1,209.8	1,044.0	2,253.7	* 1.7	66.7	38.7	105.4	2,359.2	1,927.7	4,286.9	4.5	55.0
November	1,218.3	1,043.1	2,261.4	* 2.3	73.2	38.8	111.9	2,373.3	1,930.7	4,304.0	4.7	55.1
December	1,238.5	1,021.3	2,259.8	* 2.4	69.9	31.2	101.0	2,360.8	1,948.6	4,309.4	4.3	54.8
1999 —												
January	1,197.1	958.7	2,155.8	* 1.7	74.2	25.4	99.6	2,255.4	2,044.8	4,300.2	4.4	52.4
Standard error of —												
January 1999 estimates	12.6	11.6	15.7	0.6	4.0	2.5	4.6	15.9	15.4	..	0.2	0.4
Dec 98 to Jan 99 movements	9.5	8.9	12.0	0.8	3.3	2.4	3.7	12.2	11.5	..	0.2	0.3

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	ALL FEMALES											
1997 —												
November	2,081.6	1,618.5	3,700.0	20.5	204.2	95.3	299.6	3,999.6	3,438.7	7,438.3	7.5	53.8
December	2,133.9	1,584.9	3,718.8	28.7	218.0	99.1	317.1	4,035.9	3,411.5	7,447.4	7.9	54.2
1998 —												
January	2,085.9	1,488.5	3,574.4	33.9	236.0	103.1	339.1	3,913.6	3,540.8	7,454.3	8.7	52.5
February	2,086.7	1,559.7	3,646.4	24.3	244.8	114.7	359.5	4,005.9	3,455.3	7,461.2	9.0	53.7
March	2,083.9	1,603.1	3,687.0	25.4	230.5	112.0	342.5	4,029.5	3,438.6	7,468.2	8.5	54.0
April	2,098.2	1,622.4	3,720.6	23.2	209.0	109.5	318.6	4,039.2	3,436.7	7,475.9	7.9	54.0
May	2,076.8	1,643.0	3,719.8	20.2	212.4	92.6	304.9	4,024.7	3,459.0	7,483.7	7.6	53.8
June	2,095.7	1,653.2	3,748.8	17.2	199.7	103.7	303.4	4,052.2	3,439.3	7,491.5	7.5	54.1
July	2,157.1	1,606.3	3,763.3	19.3	199.3	95.9	295.1	4,058.5	3,440.4	7,498.9	7.3	54.1
August	2,098.6	1,624.8	3,723.4	17.9	196.9	93.8	290.7	4,014.1	3,492.1	7,506.2	7.2	53.5
September	2,141.5	1,663.4	3,804.9	16.4	207.9	112.3	320.2	4,125.1	3,388.5	7,513.5	7.8	54.9
October	2,125.2	1,648.6	3,773.7	19.0	184.0	105.0	289.0	4,062.7	3,461.6	7,524.3	7.1	54.0
November	2,112.3	1,645.7	3,757.9	20.1	191.0	106.6	297.6	4,055.5	3,479.6	7,535.1	7.3	53.8
December	2,189.7	1,633.9	3,823.6	24.9	195.5	96.9	292.4	4,116.0	3,429.9	7,545.9	7.1	54.5
1999 —												
January	2,139.2	1,529.1	3,668.4	25.9	211.2	96.7	307.9	3,976.3	3,578.6	7,554.9	7.7	52.6
Standard error of —												
January 1999 estimates	15.6	13.8	18.9	2.5	6.3	4.5	7.4	19.4	18.7	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 98 to Jan 99 movements	11.8	10.6	14.6	2.2	4.9	3.7	5.7	15.0	14.2	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1997 —												
November	6,320.4	2,201.1	8,521.5	43.7	582.5	154.3	736.8	9,258.3	5,389.3	14,647.6	8.0	63.2
December	6,443.6	2,171.7	8,615.2	63.8	598.0	165.7	763.6	9,378.9	5,287.4	14,666.3	8.1	63.9
1998 —												
January	6,355.9	2,030.4	8,386.3	71.2	653.9	163.0	816.9	9,203.2	5,477.7	14,680.9	8.9	62.7
February	6,347.9	2,114.2	8,462.1	55.0	657.7	184.8	842.5	9,304.6	5,390.9	14,695.5	9.1	63.3
March	6,329.9	2,190.5	8,520.4	52.6	626.7	175.3	802.0	9,322.4	5,387.7	14,710.1	8.6	63.4
April	6,366.9	2,209.5	8,576.4	47.5	568.0	168.8	736.8	9,313.2	5,413.2	14,726.4	7.9	63.2
May	6,325.8	2,241.8	8,567.6	49.0	589.8	148.7	738.5	9,306.1	5,436.6	14,742.6	7.9	63.1
June	6,350.1	2,259.7	8,609.8	45.2	581.0	154.6	735.6	9,345.4	5,413.6	14,758.9	7.9	63.3
July	6,455.2	2,181.6	8,636.8	44.5	581.4	146.4	727.8	9,364.6	5,409.6	14,774.2	7.8	63.4
August	6,328.7	2,207.2	8,535.9	41.1	575.6	152.4	727.9	9,263.9	5,525.6	14,789.4	7.9	62.6
September	6,461.5	2,272.4	8,733.9	39.9	594.4	171.2	765.6	9,499.5	5,305.3	14,804.7	8.1	64.2
October	6,432.9	2,257.2	8,690.2	41.3	526.7	158.9	685.6	9,375.7	5,451.3	14,827.0	7.3	63.2
November	6,397.1	2,256.0	8,653.1	41.7	552.2	158.3	710.5	9,363.7	5,485.6	14,849.3	7.6	63.1
December	6,540.8	2,254.5	8,795.3	57.7	552.3	154.2	706.5	9,501.8	5,369.7	14,871.6	7.4	63.9
1999 —												
January	6,428.4	2,129.1	8,557.5	62.8	604.1	154.5	758.6	9,316.1	5,574.4	14,890.6	8.1	62.6
Standard error of —												
January 1999 estimates	22.9	15.6	25.2	3.7	9.7	5.6	10.6	25.9	21.8	..	0.1	0.2
Dec 98 to Jan 99 movements	17.8	12.0	19.9	3.1	7.3	4.4	7.9	20.5	16.8	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work					
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total						
	Total					Total				
MALES										
1997 —										
November	4,243.1	577.6	4,820.7	27.0	389.6	62.2	451.8	5,272.5	8.6	73.1
December	4,253.0	579.1	4,832.0	26.4	384.6	61.7	446.3	5,278.3	8.5	73.1
1998 —										
January	4,260.3	579.8	4,840.1	26.1	380.5	60.5	441.0	5,281.1	8.4	73.1
February	4,264.6	580.4	4,845.1	26.4	378.4	58.9	437.3	5,282.4	8.3	73.0
March	4,266.1	581.3	4,847.4	27.0	378.4	57.7	436.1	5,283.5	8.3	72.9
April	4,266.3	582.2	4,848.5	27.9	380.8	57.4	438.1	5,286.7	8.3	72.9
May	4,267.3	583.2	4,850.5	28.8	384.5	57.6	442.1	5,292.6	8.4	72.9
June	4,270.8	584.1	4,855.0	29.4	387.9	58.2	446.1	5,301.0	8.4	73.0
July r	4,277.1	585.4	4,862.4	29.4	389.2	58.7	447.9	5,310.3	8.4	73.0
August r	4,284.4	588.3	4,872.8	28.7	387.3	58.8	446.1	5,318.8	8.4	73.0
September r	4,290.8	594.0	4,884.8	27.7	382.2	58.4	440.5	5,325.4	8.3	73.0
October r	4,295.2	602.0	4,897.2	26.5	375.0	57.4	432.4	5,329.6	8.1	73.0
November r	4,296.8	611.2	4,908.0	25.5	368.1	56.2	424.3	5,332.3	8.0	72.9
December r	4,296.5	620.1	4,916.6	24.8	362.0	55.1	417.1	5,333.8	7.8	72.8
1999 —										
January	4,295.1	628.4	4,923.5	24.3	356.8	54.0	410.8	5,334.3	7.7	72.8
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1997 —										
November	1,202.5	1,027.8	2,230.3	n.a.	78.8	36.5	115.3	2,345.6	4.9	55.1
December	1,205.9	1,030.3	2,236.1	n.a.	78.0	35.6	113.6	2,349.7	4.8	55.0
1998 —										
January	1,206.3	1,033.5	2,239.8	n.a.	77.2	35.2	112.4	2,352.2	4.8	54.9
February	1,204.6	1,036.2	2,240.8	n.a.	76.7	35.5	112.2	2,353.0	4.8	54.9
March	1,202.7	1,038.2	2,240.9	n.a.	76.2	36.4	112.6	2,353.5	4.8	55.1
April	1,203.2	1,038.7	2,241.8	n.a.	75.8	37.4	113.2	2,355.0	4.8	55.2
May	1,206.5	1,037.7	2,244.3	n.a.	75.3	38.2	113.5	2,357.8	4.8	55.1
June	1,211.6	1,036.3	2,247.9	n.a.	74.8	38.7	113.5	2,361.4	4.8	55.2
July r	1,216.1	1,035.7	2,251.8	n.a.	74.4	39.0	113.4	2,365.2	4.8	55.3
August r	1,218.8	1,036.2	2,255.0	n.a.	74.2	38.9	113.1	2,368.1	4.8	55.3
September r	1,219.0	1,037.5	2,256.5	n.a.	74.3	38.2	112.5	2,369.0	4.7	55.3
October r	1,217.9	1,038.4	2,256.3	n.a.	74.5	37.1	111.7	2,367.9	4.7	55.2
November r	1,216.7	1,038.5	2,255.3	n.a.	74.8	35.9	110.7	2,366.0	4.7	55.0
December r	1,216.4	1,038.1	2,254.5	n.a.	75.2	34.5	109.7	2,364.2	4.6	54.9
1999 —										
January	1,217.6	1,037.8	2,255.4	n.a.	75.2	33.3	108.5	2,363.9	4.6	55.0
ALL FEMALES										
1997 —										
November	2,077.7	1,588.6	3,666.3	21.7	217.1	103.1	320.2	3,986.4	8.0	53.6
December	2,082.7	1,590.0	3,672.8	22.3	215.9	102.0	317.9	3,990.6	8.0	53.6
1998 —										
January	2,086.9	1,591.5	3,678.4	22.7	215.0	101.0	316.0	3,994.4	7.9	53.6
February	2,090.6	1,593.8	3,684.4	22.9	214.5	100.7	315.2	3,999.6	7.9	53.6
March	2,094.6	1,597.9	3,692.5	22.9	214.1	101.1	315.2	4,007.7	7.9	53.7
April	2,100.3	1,603.1	3,703.5	22.9	213.9	101.9	315.7	4,019.2	7.9	53.8
May	2,108.0	1,609.1	3,717.2	22.7	213.4	102.8	316.2	4,033.4	7.8	53.9
June	2,115.8	1,615.3	3,731.2	22.3	212.4	104.0	316.4	4,047.6	7.8	54.0
July r	2,121.8	1,621.2	3,743.0	22.0	210.7	105.4	316.1	4,059.1	7.8	54.1
August r	2,125.1	1,626.2	3,751.3	21.6	208.3	106.3	314.7	4,065.9	7.7	54.2
September r	2,126.2	1,630.1	3,756.4	21.2	205.5	106.5	312.0	4,068.4	7.7	54.1
October r	2,126.8	1,633.0	3,759.8	20.9	202.4	106.3	308.7	4,068.5	7.6	54.1
November r	2,127.8	1,634.9	3,762.8	20.4	199.3	105.5	304.9	4,067.6	7.5	54.0
December r	2,129.6	1,635.7	3,765.3	19.8	196.7	104.3	301.0	4,066.2	7.4	53.9
1999 —										
January	2,131.4	1,635.7	3,767.1	19.2	194.0	103.4	297.5	4,064.6	7.3	53.8
PERSONS										
1997 —										
November	6,320.8	2,166.2	8,487.0	48.8	606.7	165.3	772.0	9,258.9	8.3	63.2
December	6,335.7	2,169.1	8,504.8	48.7	600.4	163.7	764.2	9,269.0	8.2	63.2
1998 —										
January	6,347.2	2,171.3	8,518.5	48.9	595.5	161.5	757.0	9,275.4	8.2	63.2
February	6,355.2	2,174.3	8,529.5	49.3	592.9	159.6	752.5	9,282.0	8.1	63.2
March	6,360.6	2,179.2	8,539.9	50.0	592.5	158.8	751.3	9,291.2	8.1	63.2
April	6,366.6	2,185.4	8,552.0	50.8	594.7	159.2	753.9	9,305.9	8.1	63.2
May	6,375.3	2,192.3	8,567.7	51.5	597.9	160.4	758.3	9,325.9	8.1	63.3
June	6,386.7	2,199.4	8,586.1	51.7	600.3	162.2	762.5	9,348.6	8.2	63.3
July r	6,398.9	2,206.5	8,605.4	51.3	599.9	164.1	764.0	9,369.4	8.2	63.4
August r	6,409.5	2,214.5	8,624.0	50.3	595.6	165.2	760.7	9,384.8	8.1	63.5
September r	6,417.1	2,224.1	8,641.2	48.9	587.7	164.9	752.6	9,393.7	8.0	63.5
October r	6,422.0	2,235.0	8,657.0	47.3	577.5	163.6	741.1	9,398.1	7.9	63.4
November r	6,424.6	2,246.2	8,670.7	45.9	567.4	161.8	729.2	9,399.9	7.8	63.3
December r	6,426.1	2,255.8	8,681.9	44.6	558.7	159.4	718.1	9,400.0	7.6	63.2
1999 —										
January	6,426.5	2,264.1	8,690.6	43.4	550.9	157.4	708.3	9,398.9	7.5	63.1

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1999**

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
<i>Males</i>	4,289.2	600.0	4,889.2	392.9	57.8	450.7	5,339.8	1,995.8	7,335.6	8.4	72.8
Married	2,873.5	237.0	3,110.5	143.2	11.9	155.0	3,265.5	1,125.6	4,391.2	4.7	74.4
Not married	1,415.6	363.0	1,778.7	249.7	45.9	295.7	2,074.3	870.2	2,944.5	14.3	70.4
<i>Females</i>	2,139.2	1,529.1	3,668.4	211.2	96.7	307.9	3,976.3	3,578.6	7,554.9	7.7	52.6
Married	1,197.1	958.7	2,155.8	74.2	25.4	99.6	2,255.4	2,044.8	4,300.2	4.4	52.4
Not married	942.2	570.4	1,512.6	137.0	71.3	208.3	1,720.9	1,533.9	3,254.7	12.1	52.9
Persons	6,428.4	2,129.1	8,557.5	604.1	154.5	758.6	9,316.1	5,574.4	14,890.6	8.1	62.6

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1999**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - percent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,446.7	185.8	1,632.5	126.0	16.3	142.3	1,774.8	700.3	2,475.1	8.0	71.7
Victoria	1,057.9	158.0	1,215.9	89.2	16.9	106.0	1,322.0	496.9	1,818.9	8.0	72.7
Queensland	813.4	115.7	929.1	75.1	11.3	86.3	1,015.4	350.9	1,366.4	8.5	74.3
South Australia	319.6	49.5	369.1	41.7	4.3	46.0	415.1	173.2	588.3	11.1	70.6
Western Australia	442.7	60.3	503.0	39.5	5.4	44.9	547.9	172.9	720.8	8.2	76.0
Tasmania	92.7	14.8	107.5	14.7	1.8	16.5	124.0	57.3	181.3	13.3	68.4
Northern Territory	43.6	5.4	49.0	1.8	* 0.6	2.4	51.4	17.3	68.7	4.7	74.9
Australian Capital Territory	72.5	10.5	83.0	5.0	1.2	6.2	89.2	27.1	116.3	7.0	76.7
<i>Australia</i>	<i>4,289.2</i>	<i>600.0</i>	<i>4,889.2</i>	<i>392.9</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>450.7</i>	<i>5,339.8</i>	<i>1,995.8</i>	<i>7,335.6</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>72.8</i>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	736.2	478.7	1,215.0	63.4	27.4	90.8	1,305.7	1,253.9	2,559.6	7.0	51.0
Victoria	532.8	379.4	912.2	52.3	23.9	76.2	988.4	908.2	1,896.6	7.7	52.1
Queensland	400.5	290.9	691.4	46.1	22.1	68.2	759.6	630.6	1,390.2	9.0	54.6
South Australia	147.0	131.2	278.2	21.3	8.3	29.6	307.8	301.3	609.0	9.6	50.5
Western Australia	206.0	170.8	376.8	17.5	11.2	28.8	405.6	320.4	726.0	7.1	55.9
Tasmania	42.8	40.6	83.4	6.6	1.3	7.9	91.3	96.3	187.6	8.7	48.7
Northern Territory	27.4	11.7	39.1	1.3	* 0.6	1.9	41.0	24.9	65.9	4.6	62.2
Australian Capital Territory	46.5	25.7	72.2	2.8	1.9	4.7	76.8	43.2	120.1	6.1	64.0
<i>Australia</i>	<i>2,139.2</i>	<i>1,529.1</i>	<i>3,668.4</i>	<i>211.2</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>307.9</i>	<i>3,976.3</i>	<i>3,578.6</i>	<i>7,554.9</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>52.6</i>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,183.0	664.5	2,847.5	189.3	43.7	233.1	3,080.5	1,954.2	5,034.7	7.6	61.2
Victoria	1,590.7	537.4	2,128.1	141.5	40.8	182.2	2,310.4	1,405.1	3,715.4	7.9	62.2
Queensland	1,214.0	406.6	1,620.5	121.2	33.4	154.5	1,775.1	981.5	2,756.6	8.7	64.4
South Australia	466.6	180.8	647.3	63.0	12.5	75.5	722.9	474.4	1,197.3	10.4	60.4
Western Australia	648.7	231.1	879.8	57.1	16.6	73.7	953.5	493.3	1,446.8	7.7	65.9
Tasmania	135.5	55.4	190.9	21.3	3.1	24.4	215.3	153.5	368.8	11.3	58.4
Northern Territory	71.0	17.1	88.1	3.1	* 1.2	4.3	92.4	42.2	134.6	4.6	68.7
Australian Capital Territory	119.0	36.2	155.2	7.8	3.1	10.9	166.1	70.3	236.4	6.5	70.3
Australia	6,428.4	2,129.1	8,557.5	604.1	154.5	758.6	9,316.1	5,574.4	14,890.6	8.1	62.6

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JANUARY 1999**

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	945.0	1,054.2	62.3	7.6	69.9	1,124.1	408.1	1,532.2	6.2	73.4
Melbourne	787.1	901.5	59.2	14.3	73.5	975.0	344.6	1,319.6	7.5	73.9
Brisbane	371.2	421.1	33.3	4.5	37.8	458.9	156.8	615.6	8.2	74.5
Adelaide	233.3	270.2	30.4	3.3	33.7	303.9	128.0	431.8	11.1	70.4
Perth	311.7	356.7	28.7	4.5	33.1	389.8	134.4	524.2	8.5	74.4
Hobart	37.2	43.6	5.5	1.4	6.9	50.5	24.2	74.8	13.7	67.6
Total	2,685.5	3,047.2	219.3	35.6	254.9	3,302.1	1,196.0	4,498.2	7.7	73.4
FEMALES										
Sydney	523.1	798.8	30.0	16.1	46.1	844.9	749.4	1,594.3	5.5	53.0
Melbourne	420.4	688.6	35.6	16.5	52.2	740.8	642.1	1,382.9	7.0	53.6
Brisbane	189.2	324.8	23.5	10.9	34.3	359.2	279.1	638.2	9.6	56.3
Adelaide	113.0	209.3	15.5	7.0	22.5	231.8	224.0	455.9	9.7	50.9
Perth	157.6	280.5	13.9	8.9	22.8	303.3	241.0	544.3	7.5	55.7
Hobart	18.6	35.8	2.2	* 0.6	2.8	38.6	40.6	79.2	7.3	48.7
Total	1,421.9	2,337.9	120.7	60.0	180.7	2,518.6	2,176.3	4,694.9	7.2	53.6
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,468.1	1,853.0	92.3	23.8	116.0	1,969.0	1,157.5	3,126.5	5.9	63.0
Melbourne	1,207.5	1,590.1	94.8	30.8	125.7	1,715.8	986.7	2,702.5	7.3	63.5
Brisbane	560.4	745.9	56.7	15.4	72.1	818.0	435.8	1,253.9	8.8	65.2
Adelaide	346.4	479.5	45.9	10.3	56.2	535.7	352.0	887.7	10.5	60.3
Perth	469.3	637.2	42.6	13.3	55.9	693.1	375.4	1,068.5	8.1	64.9
Hobart	55.8	79.4	7.7	2.0	9.7	89.1	64.9	154.0	10.9	57.9
Total	4,107.4	5,385.1	340.0	95.6	435.6	5,820.8	3,372.3	9,193.0	7.5	63.3

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JANUARY 1999**

	Males	Females		Total	Persons			Total
		Married	Total		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
— '000 —								
<i>Employed</i>	83.0	40.3	72.2	10.5	19.9	124.8	155.2	155.2
Full-time workers	72.5	24.9	46.5	2.6	14.5	101.9	119.0	119.0
Part-time workers	10.5	15.4	25.7	7.9	5.4	23.0	36.2	36.2
<i>Unemployed</i>	6.2	1.2	4.7	2.8	2.7	5.4	10.9	10.9
Looking for full-time work	5.0	* 0.6	2.8	1.1	2.2	4.5	7.8	7.8
Looking for part-time work	1.2	* 0.6	1.9	1.6	* 0.6	* 0.9	3.1	3.1
Labour force	89.2	41.5	76.8	13.2	22.6	130.2	166.1	166.1
Not in labour force	27.1	25.3	43.2	8.7	3.8	57.8	70.3	70.3
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.3	* 0.0	2.3	6.6	..	..	6.6	6.6
Civilian population	116.3	66.8	120.1	21.9	26.5	188.1	236.4	236.4
— per cent —								
Unemployment rate	7.0	2.9	6.1	20.9	12.0	4.1	6.5	6.5
Looking for full-time work	6.5	* 2.4	5.6	30.8	12.9	4.2	6.1	6.1
Participation rate	76.7	62.1	64.0	60.4	85.6	69.2	70.3	70.3
Employment/population ratio	71.4	60.3	60.1	47.8	75.3	66.4	65.7	65.7
— number —								
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	31.7	21.6	23.7	18.9	31.4	28.2	28.0	28.0
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	39.1	* 26.3	24.3	15.3	29.4	43.4	32.7	32.7

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1997 —																		
November	1,437.7	1,614.8	143.6	1,758.4	8.2	72.2	722.4	1,217.1	95.1	1,312.3	7.2	52.0	2,160.1	2,831.9	238.7	3,070.6	7.8	61.9
December	1,435.0	1,618.6	132.8	1,751.4	7.6	71.8	715.8	1,218.0	95.2	1,313.2	7.2	52.0	2,150.7	2,836.6	228.0	3,064.7	7.4	61.7
1998 —																		
January	1,438.5	1,627.1	129.8	1,756.9	7.4	72.0	720.2	1,216.2	97.3	1,313.5	7.4	51.9	2,158.7	2,843.3	227.1	3,070.4	7.4	61.8
February	1,425.9	1,597.8	141.0	1,738.8	8.1	71.2	708.5	1,207.6	93.5	1,301.1	7.2	51.4	2,134.4	2,805.4	234.5	3,039.9	7.7	61.1
March	1,436.0	1,616.6	135.0	1,751.6	7.7	71.7	717.7	1,213.7	95.7	1,309.4	7.3	51.7	2,153.7	2,830.3	230.7	3,061.0	7.5	61.5
April	1,444.6	1,621.4	125.7	1,747.1	7.2	71.4	720.1	1,229.0	94.8	1,323.8	7.2	52.2	2,164.8	2,850.4	220.5	3,070.9	7.2	61.6
May	1,440.5	1,616.7	135.3	1,751.9	7.7	71.5	713.2	1,218.8	96.6	1,315.4	7.3	51.8	2,153.7	2,835.4	231.9	3,067.3	7.6	61.5
June	1,449.2	1,627.0	138.0	1,765.1	7.8	72.0	735.6	1,237.6	96.3	1,333.9	7.2	52.5	2,184.8	2,864.6	234.3	3,098.9	7.6	62.1
July	1,456.1	1,637.4	136.6	1,774.0	7.7	72.2	758.7	1,249.2	96.3	1,345.5	7.2	52.9	2,214.8	2,886.7	232.9	3,119.5	7.5	62.4
August	1,439.2	1,608.0	142.7	1,750.7	8.2	71.2	735.7	1,231.2	92.4	1,323.6	7.0	52.0	2,175.0	2,839.2	235.1	3,074.3	7.6	61.5
September	1,458.0	1,636.7	131.1	1,767.7	7.4	71.8	751.0	1,256.0	98.3	1,354.3	7.3	53.2	2,209.0	2,892.6	229.4	3,122.1	7.3	62.3
October	1,462.1	1,651.2	116.1	1,767.3	6.6	71.7	742.9	1,248.5	92.6	1,341.1	6.9	52.6	2,205.0	2,899.7	208.7	3,108.4	6.7	62.0
November	1,447.4	1,631.3	135.6	1,766.9	7.7	71.6	726.7	1,220.2	106.1	1,326.3	8.0	51.9	2,174.1	2,851.5	241.7	3,093.2	7.8	61.6
December	1,445.3	1,638.2	120.8	1,759.0	6.9	71.2	743.9	1,255.6	86.8	1,342.4	6.5	52.5	2,189.1	2,893.8	207.6	3,101.4	6.7	61.7
1999 —																		
January	1,443.1	1,643.1	130.4	1,773.5	7.4	71.7	735.0	1,246.5	86.0	1,332.5	6.5	52.1	2,178.1	2,889.6	216.4	3,106.0	7.0	61.7
VICTORIA																		
1997 —																		
November	1,048.5	1,194.4	109.0	1,303.4	8.4	72.9	508.3	921.0	84.4	1,005.3	8.4	53.9	1,556.8	2,115.4	193.4	2,308.8	8.4	63.2
December	1,049.6	1,200.6	110.5	1,311.1	8.4	73.2	519.6	924.9	79.1	1,004.0	7.9	53.7	1,569.2	2,125.5	189.6	2,315.1	8.2	63.3
1998 —																		
January	1,056.5	1,193.3	114.0	1,307.4	8.7	72.9	517.6	923.5	85.3	1,008.8	8.5	53.9	1,574.1	2,116.8	199.3	2,316.2	8.6	63.2
February	1,061.3	1,203.5	105.5	1,309.1	8.1	73.0	527.7	925.7	79.3	1,005.0	7.9	53.7	1,589.0	2,129.2	184.8	2,314.0	8.0	63.1
March	1,061.3	1,208.2	114.5	1,322.7	8.7	73.7	525.5	926.4	87.7	1,014.1	8.6	54.1	1,586.8	2,134.6	202.2	2,336.8	8.7	63.7
April	1,059.2	1,213.2	112.8	1,326.0	8.5	73.7	537.7	936.9	84.4	1,021.3	8.3	54.4	1,596.9	2,150.1	197.2	2,347.3	8.4	63.9
May	1,060.5	1,217.0	111.2	1,328.2	8.4	73.8	525.8	932.2	81.2	1,013.4	8.0	53.9	1,586.3	2,149.2	192.4	2,341.6	8.2	63.7
June	1,051.3	1,213.4	107.7	1,321.1	8.2	73.3	526.2	934.6	88.4	1,023.0	8.6	54.4	1,577.5	2,148.0	196.1	2,344.1	8.4	63.6
July	1,055.8	1,212.7	108.7	1,321.3	8.2	73.2	521.5	930.7	89.8	1,020.5	8.8	54.2	1,577.2	2,143.4	198.5	2,341.8	8.5	63.5
August	1,057.8	1,211.0	106.0	1,317.1	8.1	72.9	542.3	954.9	87.1	1,042.0	8.4	55.3	1,600.1	2,165.9	193.2	2,359.1	8.2	63.9
September	1,067.3	1,230.8	102.2	1,333.0	7.7	73.7	525.3	938.1	89.1	1,027.3	8.7	54.5	1,592.5	2,169.0	191.3	2,360.2	8.1	63.9
October	1,059.6	1,213.7	102.3	1,316.0	7.8	72.7	529.4	936.3	78.6	1,014.9	7.7	53.7	1,589.0	2,150.0	180.9	2,330.9	7.8	63.0
November	1,052.6	1,214.6	101.3	1,315.9	7.7	72.6	521.6	935.6	81.5	1,017.2	8.0	53.8	1,574.2	2,150.3	182.8	2,333.1	7.8	63.0
December	1,058.7	1,213.3	100.8	1,314.0	7.7	72.3	531.5	940.5	72.4	1,012.9	7.1	53.5	1,590.2	2,153.8	173.1	2,326.9	7.4	62.7
1999 —																		
January	1,059.3	1,223.5	98.8	1,322.4	7.5	72.7	537.4	942.3	72.6	1,014.9	7.2	53.5	1,596.7	2,165.8	171.4	2,337.2	7.3	62.9

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
QUEENSLAND																		
1997 —																		
November	780.9	895.4	95.2	990.6	9.6	74.2	386.2	690.3	67.5	757.8	8.9	55.7	1,167.1	1,585.6	162.8	1,748.4	9.3	64.9
December	783.2	899.8	94.6	994.4	9.5	74.3	397.7	688.0	64.4	752.3	8.6	55.2	1,180.9	1,587.8	159.0	1,746.8	9.1	64.7
1998 —																		
January	795.7	910.8	89.2	1,000.0	8.9	74.6	384.9	690.5	64.9	755.4	8.6	55.4	1,180.6	1,601.3	154.2	1,755.4	8.8	64.9
February	792.4	909.1	93.2	1,002.3	9.3	74.7	392.4	702.0	65.2	767.2	8.5	56.1	1,184.8	1,611.1	158.3	1,769.5	8.9	65.3
March	797.5	911.3	85.9	997.3	8.6	74.2	385.4	695.5	60.4	756.0	8.0	55.2	1,182.9	1,606.9	146.4	1,753.2	8.3	64.6
April	797.9	906.7	85.8	992.5	8.6	73.7	398.8	705.8	64.1	769.9	8.3	56.2	1,196.7	1,612.5	149.9	1,762.4	8.5	64.9
May	787.4	908.0	88.3	996.3	8.9	73.9	390.2	708.1	59.3	767.4	7.7	55.9	1,177.6	1,616.1	147.6	1,763.6	8.4	64.8
June	792.8	908.7	90.1	998.8	9.0	73.9	385.7	706.4	67.2	773.6	8.7	56.3	1,178.5	1,615.0	157.3	1,772.4	8.9	65.0
July	796.5	904.3	98.9	1,003.2	9.9	74.1	390.5	703.6	62.9	766.6	8.2	55.7	1,186.9	1,607.9	161.8	1,769.8	9.1	64.8
August	794.4	909.0	91.9	1,001.0	9.2	73.9	384.0	707.1	60.1	767.2	7.8	55.6	1,178.4	1,616.2	152.1	1,768.2	8.6	64.7
September	796.7	917.3	98.1	1,015.4	9.7	74.8	386.9	695.9	64.7	760.6	8.5	55.1	1,183.7	1,613.2	162.8	1,776.0	9.2	64.9
October	810.1	928.9	88.6	1,017.5	8.7	74.9	383.5	706.1	69.1	775.2	8.9	56.0	1,193.5	1,635.0	157.7	1,792.7	8.8	65.4
November	816.6	933.2	84.0	1,017.2	8.3	74.7	397.2	710.3	62.4	772.7	8.1	55.8	1,213.8	1,643.5	146.5	1,789.9	8.2	65.2
December	806.1	932.8	85.5	1,018.3	8.4	74.6	397.2	705.5	64.4	769.9	8.4	55.5	1,203.3	1,638.3	149.9	1,788.2	8.4	65.0
1999 —																		
January	816.7	939.0	77.6	1,016.6	7.6	74.4	399.1	712.2	67.1	779.4	8.6	56.1	1,215.8	1,651.2	144.7	1,795.9	8.1	65.2
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
November	323.6	372.8	43.8	416.6	10.5	71.4	146.5	288.8	28.2	317.0	8.9	52.5	470.2	661.6	72.0	733.7	9.8	61.8
December	323.5	371.9	43.0	414.9	10.4	71.1	148.2	285.3	27.6	313.0	8.8	51.8	471.7	657.3	70.6	727.9	9.7	61.2
1998 —																		
January	325.9	370.8	42.3	413.1	10.2	70.7	147.1	283.2	30.1	313.3	9.6	51.8	473.0	654.0	72.4	726.4	10.0	61.1
February	318.6	369.4	43.6	413.0	10.6	70.6	146.2	281.3	28.1	309.4	9.1	51.1	464.9	650.7	71.7	722.4	9.9	60.7
March	319.5	366.1	42.0	408.0	10.3	69.8	150.1	278.3	30.3	308.6	9.8	51.0	469.6	644.4	72.3	716.7	10.1	60.2
April	319.6	369.6	39.3	408.9	9.6	69.9	147.9	279.1	28.2	307.2	9.2	50.7	467.6	648.7	67.4	716.1	9.4	60.1
May	315.4	364.3	42.9	407.2	10.5	69.6	142.6	273.8	31.0	304.9	10.2	50.3	458.0	638.2	73.9	712.0	10.4	59.8
June	318.4	368.7	40.1	408.8	9.8	69.8	142.8	269.4	30.6	300.0	10.2	49.5	461.2	638.1	70.8	708.8	10.0	59.5
July	321.2	366.6	45.2	411.8	11.0	70.3	145.0	271.6	27.9	299.5	9.3	49.4	466.2	638.2	73.1	711.3	10.3	59.7
August	323.0	369.8	43.4	413.2	10.5	70.5	146.4	276.1	31.3	307.3	10.2	50.6	469.4	645.8	74.7	720.5	10.4	60.4
September	326.4	371.5	44.2	415.7	10.6	70.9	148.0	282.3	27.8	310.1	9.0	51.1	474.4	653.9	72.0	725.9	9.9	60.8
October	322.5	370.7	41.3	412.0	10.0	70.2	148.6	286.6	25.0	311.7	8.0	51.3	471.1	657.3	66.3	723.6	9.2	60.6
November	324.4	371.1	44.3	415.4	10.7	70.7	145.9	284.5	26.9	311.4	8.6	51.2	470.3	655.6	71.1	726.8	9.8	60.8
December	321.5	373.7	42.7	416.5	10.3	70.9	147.1	290.2	24.3	314.5	7.7	51.7	468.6	663.9	67.0	731.0	9.2	61.1
1999 —																		
January	320.4	371.6	42.2	413.8	10.2	70.4	146.5	286.8	27.1	313.9	8.6	51.5	466.9	658.4	69.3	727.7	9.5	60.8

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

Month	Males							Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
November	443.7	501.7	38.2	539.9	7.1	76.7	197.7	365.7	26.7	392.4	6.8	55.2	641.4	867.4	64.9	932.3	7.0	65.9
December	445.5	502.7	38.7	541.4	7.1	76.8	197.6	364.5	29.1	393.5	7.4	55.3	643.1	867.2	67.8	935.0	7.2	66.0
1998 —																		
January	447.0	503.0	37.2	540.2	6.9	76.5	201.8	367.5	29.2	396.7	7.4	55.7	648.8	870.5	66.4	936.9	7.1	66.0
February	441.0	500.2	36.3	536.5	6.8	75.9	195.4	372.1	28.9	401.1	7.2	56.2	636.4	872.3	65.2	937.6	7.0	66.0
March	443.0	499.9	37.9	537.7	7.0	75.9	202.7	371.0	28.0	399.0	7.0	55.8	645.7	870.8	65.9	936.7	7.0	65.8
April	443.1	502.2	36.0	538.1	6.7	75.9	196.6	373.7	28.8	402.5	7.2	56.3	639.8	875.9	64.8	940.7	6.9	66.0
May	443.4	504.3	37.7	542.1	7.0	76.3	199.8	379.3	28.0	407.4	6.9	56.9	643.2	883.7	65.8	949.4	6.9	66.6
June	442.6	500.7	45.0	545.6	8.2	76.7	205.6	386.0	24.7	410.7	6.0	57.3	648.2	886.7	69.6	956.3	7.3	66.9
July	442.0	496.5	43.3	539.7	8.0	75.8	202.6	389.1	27.3	416.4	6.6	58.0	644.6	885.5	70.6	956.2	7.4	66.8
August	443.8	499.8	41.7	541.5	7.7	75.9	206.7	384.9	24.9	409.9	6.1	57.0	650.5	884.8	66.6	951.4	7.0	66.4
September	443.6	506.0	41.2	547.2	7.5	76.6	198.0	386.7	28.0	414.7	6.7	57.6	641.6	892.7	69.1	961.9	7.2	67.0
October	443.7	505.4	42.4	547.9	7.7	76.5	201.0	387.6	24.7	412.3	6.0	57.1	644.7	893.1	67.2	960.2	7.0	66.8
November	442.6	503.8	41.5	545.4	7.6	76.0	202.3	384.8	26.2	411.0	6.4	56.8	644.9	888.6	67.8	956.4	7.1	66.4
December	445.3	507.4	43.5	550.8	7.9	76.6	211.0	384.6	26.6	411.1	6.5	56.7	656.2	891.9	70.1	962.0	7.3	66.6
1999 —																		
January	445.5	508.1	39.8	547.9	7.3	76.0	204.5	381.8	27.0	408.8	6.6	56.3	650.0	889.9	66.8	956.7	7.0	66.1
TASMANIA																		
1997 —																		
November	96.6	111.9	15.6	127.5	12.3	70.2	42.0	82.5	8.8	91.3	9.6	48.6	138.6	194.4	24.4	218.8	11.2	59.2
December	96.2	109.9	16.9	126.8	13.3	69.7	41.8	82.5	8.6	91.1	9.4	48.4	138.0	192.3	25.5	217.9	11.7	58.9
1998 —																		
January	96.6	112.2	15.2	127.4	11.9	70.1	42.9	82.3	8.2	90.6	9.1	48.2	139.6	194.5	23.4	217.9	10.8	59.0
February	95.4	112.0	14.7	126.8	11.6	69.8	42.8	84.8	7.9	92.7	8.5	49.4	138.3	196.9	22.6	219.5	10.3	59.4
March	96.4	111.2	16.1	127.3	12.6	70.1	43.9	84.8	8.4	93.2	9.0	49.7	140.2	196.0	24.5	220.5	11.1	59.7
April	98.2	113.5	14.8	128.3	11.6	70.7	42.9	85.3	8.4	93.7	8.9	50.0	141.1	198.8	23.2	222.1	10.5	60.2
May	96.0	112.8	14.4	127.3	11.3	70.2	40.9	85.4	8.5	93.9	9.0	50.1	136.8	198.2	22.9	221.1	10.4	60.0
June	94.3	110.3	14.7	125.0	11.7	69.0	41.1	85.4	8.8	94.2	9.3	50.3	135.3	195.7	23.5	219.2	10.7	59.5
July	93.7	107.8	16.4	124.2	13.2	68.5	42.2	86.1	7.2	93.2	7.7	49.8	135.8	193.8	23.6	217.4	10.8	59.0
August	94.0	109.8	16.5	126.3	13.0	69.7	41.1	85.5	9.1	94.6	9.6	50.5	135.2	195.3	25.5	220.9	11.6	59.9
September	93.2	109.2	14.5	123.8	11.7	68.3	41.2	85.5	7.8	93.3	8.3	49.8	134.3	194.7	22.3	217.0	10.3	58.9
October	94.8	110.2	15.0	125.1	12.0	69.0	41.3	85.4	8.2	93.6	8.7	49.9	136.1	195.5	23.1	218.7	10.6	59.3
November	95.8	110.4	13.1	123.5	10.6	68.1	41.1	84.2	8.0	92.2	8.6	49.2	136.8	194.6	21.1	215.7	9.8	58.5
December	94.8	109.0	13.0	121.9	10.7	67.3	40.2	83.1	9.1	92.2	9.8	49.2	135.0	192.1	22.1	214.1	10.3	58.1
1999 —																		
January	92.0	107.1	15.4	122.5	12.6	67.6	42.6	84.9	7.4	92.3	8.0	49.2	134.6	192.0	22.8	214.9	10.6	58.3

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

Month	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
1997 —																		
November	1,432.1	1,609.3	140.1	1,749.4	8.0	71.8	718.2	1,209.0	96.5	1,305.5	7.4	51.7	2,150.4	2,818.3	236.6	3,054.9	7.7	61.6
December	1,434.4	1,613.3	137.5	1,750.8	7.9	71.8	717.1	1,211.3	95.8	1,307.1	7.3	51.7	2,151.4	2,824.7	233.3	3,058.0	7.6	61.6
1998 —																		
January	1,435.2	1,615.1	135.2	1,750.3	7.7	71.7	715.3	1,213.0	95.3	1,308.4	7.3	51.7	2,150.4	2,828.2	230.5	3,058.7	7.5	61.5
February	1,435.8	1,615.9	133.7	1,749.6	7.6	71.6	714.6	1,215.3	95.2	1,310.5	7.3	51.8	2,150.4	2,831.2	228.9	3,060.1	7.5	61.5
March	1,437.3	1,616.6	133.1	1,749.6	7.6	71.6	715.9	1,218.1	95.3	1,313.4	7.3	51.9	2,153.2	2,834.6	228.4	3,063.0	7.5	61.5
April	1,439.9	1,617.8	134.0	1,751.7	7.6	71.6	719.9	1,222.1	95.5	1,317.6	7.2	52.0	2,159.8	2,839.9	229.5	3,069.3	7.5	61.6
May	1,443.3	1,619.9	135.3	1,755.2	7.7	71.6	726.7	1,228.0	95.5	1,323.5	7.2	52.2	2,170.0	2,847.9	230.7	3,078.7	7.5	61.7
June	1,447.1	1,623.2	136.1	1,759.3	7.7	71.7	734.2	1,234.6	95.6	1,330.2	7.2	52.4	2,181.3	2,857.8	231.6	3,089.4	7.5	61.9
July r	1,450.4	1,626.7	135.7	1,762.5	7.7	71.8	740.4	1,239.7	96.0	1,335.7	7.2	52.5	2,190.8	2,866.4	231.7	3,098.1	7.5	62.0
August r	1,452.3	1,629.9	134.3	1,764.2	7.6	71.8	743.7	1,242.4	96.3	1,338.7	7.2	52.6	2,196.0	2,872.3	230.6	3,102.9	7.4	62.0
September r	1,452.7	1,632.8	131.9	1,764.7	7.5	71.7	743.8	1,243.3	96.2	1,339.5	7.2	52.6	2,196.5	2,876.1	228.2	3,104.3	7.4	62.0
October r	1,452.1	1,635.8	129.2	1,765.0	7.3	71.6	741.9	1,243.5	95.6	1,339.0	7.1	52.5	2,194.0	2,879.3	224.8	3,104.1	7.2	61.9
November r	1,450.6	1,638.4	127.2	1,765.6	7.2	71.5	739.5	1,243.6	94.3	1,337.9	7.1	52.4	2,190.1	2,882.0	221.5	3,103.5	7.1	61.8
December r	1,448.6	1,640.4	125.9	1,766.4	7.1	71.5	737.2	1,243.8	92.7	1,336.5	6.9	52.3	2,185.8	2,884.2	218.6	3,102.8	7.0	61.7
1999 —																		
January	1,446.4	1,642.0	125.3	1,767.2	7.1	71.4	735.0	1,244.3	90.8	1,335.1	6.8	52.2	2,181.4	2,886.2	216.1	3,102.3	7.0	61.6
VICTORIA																		
1997 —																		
November	1,046.7	1,194.0	110.3	1,304.3	8.5	72.9	513.2	918.6	84.4	1,003.0	8.4	53.7	1,559.9	2,112.6	194.7	2,307.3	8.4	63.1
December	1,051.7	1,197.2	109.7	1,306.9	8.4	73.0	516.8	922.1	83.2	1,005.3	8.3	53.8	1,568.5	2,119.2	192.9	2,312.2	8.3	63.2
1998 —																		
January	1,056.0	1,200.5	110.2	1,310.7	8.4	73.1	521.1	925.1	82.5	1,007.7	8.2	53.9	1,577.2	2,125.7	192.7	2,318.4	8.3	63.3
February	1,058.8	1,204.2	111.0	1,315.1	8.4	73.3	524.7	927.1	82.6	1,009.7	8.2	53.9	1,583.6	2,131.3	193.6	2,324.8	8.3	63.4
March	1,059.6	1,207.4	111.6	1,319.0	8.5	73.5	527.3	928.9	83.4	1,012.2	8.2	54.0	1,586.9	2,136.3	195.0	2,331.3	8.4	63.5
April	1,059.1	1,210.6	111.6	1,322.1	8.4	73.5	528.8	931.2	84.6	1,015.8	8.3	54.1	1,587.8	2,141.8	196.2	2,338.0	8.4	63.6
May	1,058.3	1,213.2	110.7	1,323.9	8.4	73.5	529.4	933.9	86.0	1,019.9	8.4	54.3	1,587.7	2,147.2	196.7	2,343.9	8.4	63.7
June	1,057.8	1,215.2	109.3	1,324.5	8.3	73.5	529.4	936.6	87.1	1,023.8	8.5	54.4	1,587.2	2,151.8	196.5	2,348.3	8.4	63.8
July r	1,057.8	1,216.3	107.6	1,323.9	8.1	73.4	529.0	938.6	87.7	1,026.3	8.5	54.5	1,586.8	2,154.9	195.2	2,350.1	8.3	63.7
August r	1,058.3	1,216.7	105.6	1,322.3	8.0	73.2	528.6	939.6	87.0	1,026.6	8.5	54.5	1,586.9	2,156.2	192.6	2,348.9	8.2	63.6
September r	1,058.9	1,217.0	103.8	1,320.8	7.9	73.1	528.6	939.8	85.1	1,024.9	8.3	54.3	1,587.4	2,156.8	188.9	2,345.7	8.1	63.5
October r	1,059.1	1,217.3	102.4	1,319.7	7.8	72.9	529.0	939.8	82.2	1,022.0	8.0	54.1	1,588.0	2,157.1	184.6	2,341.7	7.9	63.3
November r	1,058.9	1,217.6	101.2	1,318.8	7.7	72.7	529.5	939.6	79.0	1,018.5	7.8	53.8	1,588.4	2,157.2	180.1	2,337.3	7.7	63.1
December r	1,058.6	1,218.0	100.1	1,318.1	7.6	72.6	530.4	939.5	75.8	1,015.4	7.5	53.6	1,589.0	2,157.5	176.0	2,333.5	7.5	62.9
1999 —																		
January	1,058.0	1,218.4	99.2	1,317.6	7.5	72.4	531.5	939.6	73.2	1,012.8	7.2	53.4	1,589.5	2,158.0	172.4	2,330.4	7.4	62.7

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

Month	Males							Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
QUEENSLAND																		
1997 —																		
November	783.6	898.8	94.1	992.9	9.5	74.4	386.8	689.1	67.0	756.2	8.9	55.6	1,170.5	1,588.0	161.1	1,749.1	9.2	64.9
December	787.0	902.8	92.9	995.7	9.3	74.4	388.8	691.3	66.0	757.2	8.7	55.6	1,175.8	1,594.1	158.8	1,752.9	9.1	64.9
1998 —																		
January	790.5	906.2	91.1	997.3	9.1	74.4	390.2	694.0	64.6	758.6	8.5	55.6	1,180.6	1,600.2	155.7	1,755.9	8.9	64.9
February	793.2	908.4	89.5	997.9	9.0	74.3	391.2	697.1	63.6	760.6	8.4	55.7	1,184.4	1,605.5	153.1	1,758.6	8.7	64.9
March	794.4	909.1	88.4	997.5	8.9	74.2	391.5	700.4	63.0	763.4	8.3	55.8	1,185.9	1,609.5	151.3	1,760.9	8.6	64.9
April	794.3	908.4	88.4	996.8	8.9	74.0	391.1	703.4	62.6	766.0	8.2	55.9	1,185.4	1,611.9	150.9	1,762.8	8.6	64.9
May	793.5	907.4	89.7	997.0	9.0	73.9	390.1	705.2	62.5	767.7	8.1	55.9	1,183.5	1,612.5	152.2	1,764.7	8.6	64.8
June	793.2	907.1	91.7	998.7	9.2	73.9	388.7	705.5	62.8	768.3	8.2	55.9	1,181.8	1,612.5	154.5	1,767.0	8.7	64.8
July r	794.4	908.8	93.4	1,002.2	9.3	74.1	387.3	704.9	63.2	768.1	8.2	55.8	1,181.7	1,613.6	156.7	1,770.3	8.9	64.8
August r	797.4	912.8	93.9	1,006.7	9.3	74.3	386.6	704.2	63.8	768.0	8.3	55.7	1,184.0	1,617.0	157.7	1,774.7	8.9	64.9
September r	801.4	918.3	92.6	1,011.0	9.2	74.5	387.5	704.2	64.2	768.4	8.4	55.7	1,189.0	1,622.5	156.8	1,779.3	8.8	65.0
October r	805.7	924.3	90.0	1,014.3	8.9	74.6	389.7	705.0	64.7	769.6	8.4	55.6	1,195.4	1,629.3	154.6	1,783.9	8.7	65.1
November r	809.5	930.0	86.8	1,016.8	8.5	74.7	392.5	706.4	65.1	771.5	8.4	55.7	1,202.0	1,636.4	151.9	1,788.3	8.5	65.1
December r	812.6	934.8	83.8	1,018.6	8.2	74.7	395.3	708.0	65.4	773.4	8.5	55.7	1,207.9	1,642.8	149.2	1,792.0	8.3	65.1
1999 —																		
January	815.1	938.8	80.7	1,019.6	7.9	74.6	397.6	709.5	66.0	775.5	8.5	55.8	1,212.7	1,648.4	146.7	1,795.1	8.2	65.1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
November	324.2	373.1	43.4	416.6	10.4	71.4	146.1	287.2	28.0	315.3	8.9	52.2	470.3	660.4	71.5	731.9	9.8	61.6
December	323.4	371.8	43.2	415.1	10.4	71.1	146.9	285.8	28.3	314.2	9.0	52.0	470.3	657.7	71.6	729.2	9.8	61.4
1998 —																		
January	322.3	370.4	42.8	413.2	10.4	70.7	147.6	283.9	28.7	312.6	9.2	51.7	469.9	654.4	71.5	725.8	9.8	61.0
February	320.9	369.1	42.2	411.3	10.3	70.4	147.7	281.4	29.1	310.5	9.4	51.3	468.6	650.5	71.3	721.8	9.9	60.7
March	319.4	367.9	41.7	409.6	10.2	70.0	147.1	278.5	29.4	308.0	9.6	50.9	466.5	646.5	71.2	717.6	9.9	60.3
April	318.4	367.2	41.6	408.8	10.2	69.9	146.1	275.8	29.8	305.5	9.7	50.5	464.5	642.9	71.4	714.3	10.0	60.0
May	318.3	367.0	41.8	408.8	10.2	69.8	145.3	273.8	30.0	303.8	9.9	50.1	463.6	640.8	71.8	712.6	10.1	59.8
June	319.3	367.3	42.3	409.6	10.3	69.9	145.0	273.1	30.0	303.1	9.9	50.0	464.2	640.5	72.2	712.7	10.1	59.8
July r	320.9	368.1	42.8	411.0	10.4	70.1	145.2	274.2	29.6	303.7	9.7	50.1	466.1	642.3	72.4	714.7	10.1	59.9
August r	322.4	369.2	43.3	412.4	10.5	70.4	145.9	276.8	28.8	305.6	9.4	50.4	468.3	645.9	72.1	718.0	10.0	60.2
September r	323.4	370.2	43.4	413.6	10.5	70.5	146.7	280.2	27.9	308.0	9.0	50.7	470.0	650.4	71.3	721.7	9.9	60.5
October r	323.6	371.1	43.3	414.4	10.4	70.6	147.2	283.5	26.9	310.5	8.7	51.1	470.8	654.6	70.2	724.8	9.7	60.7
November r	323.3	371.8	43.1	414.8	10.4	70.6	147.3	286.1	26.2	312.4	8.4	51.4	470.6	657.9	69.3	727.2	9.5	60.8
December r	322.6	372.3	42.9	415.1	10.3	70.6	147.2	288.1	25.7	313.9	8.2	51.6	469.9	660.4	68.6	729.0	9.4	60.9
1999 —																		
January	321.8	372.7	42.5	415.2	10.2	70.6	147.0	289.4	25.5	314.9	8.1	51.7	468.8	662.1	68.0	730.0	9.3	61.0

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
November	443.5	500.7	37.4	538.2	7.0	76.5	198.4	367.4	27.5	394.9	7.0	55.6	641.9	868.1	65.0	933.1	7.0	66.0
December	444.0	501.5	37.1	538.6	6.9	76.4	198.5	367.3	28.1	395.4	7.1	55.5	642.5	868.8	65.2	934.0	7.0	65.9
1998 —																		
January	444.2	501.9	36.8	538.8	6.8	76.3	198.6	367.7	28.6	396.4	7.2	55.6	642.7	869.7	65.4	935.1	7.0	65.9
February	443.9	502.0	36.9	538.9	6.8	76.2	198.8	369.4	28.8	398.3	7.2	55.8	642.7	871.5	65.7	937.2	7.0	66.0
March	443.5	501.8	37.4	539.2	6.9	76.1	199.4	372.4	28.6	401.0	7.1	56.1	642.8	874.2	66.0	940.2	7.0	66.1
April	443.0	501.2	38.4	539.6	7.1	76.1	200.3	376.2	28.0	404.2	6.9	56.5	643.3	877.4	66.4	943.9	7.0	66.3
May	442.7	500.8	39.7	540.4	7.3	76.1	201.4	380.0	27.4	407.4	6.7	56.9	644.1	880.8	67.0	947.8	7.1	66.4
June	442.8	500.6	41.0	541.6	7.6	76.2	202.1	383.3	26.8	410.1	6.5	57.2	644.9	883.9	67.7	951.7	7.1	66.6
July r	442.9	500.9	42.0	542.9	7.7	76.2	202.5	385.8	26.3	412.1	6.4	57.4	645.4	886.7	68.3	955.0	7.2	66.8
August r	443.1	501.6	42.5	544.0	7.8	76.3	202.6	387.0	26.1	413.1	6.3	57.4	645.7	888.6	68.5	957.1	7.2	66.8
September r	443.3	502.7	42.4	545.2	7.8	76.3	202.7	387.0	26.0	413.0	6.3	57.3	646.0	889.7	68.5	958.2	7.1	66.8
October r	443.7	504.2	42.1	546.4	7.7	76.3	203.1	386.2	26.2	412.3	6.3	57.1	646.8	890.4	68.3	958.7	7.1	66.7
November r	444.1	505.7	41.8	547.5	7.6	76.3	203.8	385.3	26.3	411.5	6.4	56.9	647.9	890.9	68.1	959.1	7.1	66.6
December r	444.5	506.9	41.5	548.5	7.6	76.2	204.7	384.3	26.4	410.8	6.4	56.7	649.2	891.2	68.0	959.2	7.1	66.4
1999 —																		
January	444.9	508.0	41.4	549.4	7.5	76.2	205.8	383.4	26.5	409.9	6.5	56.5	650.7	891.4	67.9	959.3	7.1	66.3
TASMANIA																		
1997 —																		
November	97.2	111.7	15.5	127.3	12.2	70.0	41.3	81.6	9.2	90.8	10.1	48.3	138.5	193.3	24.7	218.0	11.3	59.0
December	96.9	111.6	15.7	127.3	12.3	70.0	42.2	82.4	8.7	91.1	9.6	48.5	139.1	194.0	24.4	218.5	11.2	59.1
1998 —																		
January	96.6	111.7	15.7	127.4	12.3	70.1	42.8	83.3	8.4	91.7	9.1	48.8	139.4	195.0	24.1	219.1	11.0	59.3
February	96.5	112.0	15.5	127.4	12.1	70.2	43.0	84.1	8.2	92.3	8.9	49.2	139.5	196.1	23.7	219.7	10.8	59.5
March	96.4	112.1	15.2	127.3	11.9	70.1	42.9	84.7	8.2	93.0	8.8	49.5	139.3	196.9	23.4	220.3	10.6	59.7
April	96.2	112.0	15.1	127.0	11.9	70.0	42.5	85.2	8.3	93.5	8.9	49.8	138.7	197.2	23.4	220.5	10.6	59.8
May	95.7	111.4	15.2	126.6	12.0	69.8	42.1	85.5	8.3	93.9	8.9	50.1	137.7	197.0	23.5	220.5	10.7	59.8
June	95.0	110.7	15.4	126.1	12.2	69.5	41.7	85.7	8.3	94.0	8.8	50.2	136.6	196.4	23.7	220.1	10.8	59.7
July r	94.4	110.0	15.5	125.5	12.3	69.2	41.4	85.7	8.3	94.0	8.8	50.2	135.8	195.8	23.7	219.5	10.8	59.5
August r	94.1	109.6	15.3	125.0	12.3	69.0	41.2	85.6	8.2	93.8	8.7	50.1	135.4	195.2	23.5	218.7	10.8	59.3
September r	94.2	109.5	15.0	124.5	12.0	68.7	41.2	85.3	8.2	93.5	8.8	49.9	135.3	194.8	23.2	217.9	10.6	59.1
October r	94.3	109.4	14.6	124.0	11.8	68.4	41.2	84.9	8.2	93.1	8.8	49.7	135.5	194.3	22.8	217.1	10.5	58.9
November r	94.3	109.3	14.2	123.5	11.5	68.1	41.2	84.6	8.2	92.7	8.8	49.5	135.5	193.9	22.4	216.3	10.4	58.7
December r	94.2	109.0	14.0	123.0	11.4	67.9	41.2	84.3	8.1	92.4	8.8	49.3	135.5	193.3	22.1	215.4	10.3	58.4
1999 —																		
January	94.0	108.7	13.8	122.5	11.3	67.6	41.3	84.0	8.2	92.2	8.8	49.1	135.3	192.8	21.9	214.7	10.2	58.2

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1997 —																		
November	42.6	47.6	2.1	49.7	4.3	76.0	27.5	39.4	1.7	41.1	4.2	63.8	70.1	87.0	3.9	90.8	4.2	70.0
December	43.4	48.1	2.2	50.3	4.4	76.7	27.4	39.3	1.9	41.2	4.5	63.9	70.7	87.5	4.1	91.5	4.4	70.3
1998 —																		
January	43.8	48.4	2.4	50.8	4.8	77.1	27.0	39.2	2.0	41.2	4.8	63.7	70.8	87.6	4.4	92.0	4.8	70.5
February	43.8	48.4	2.7	51.1	5.4	77.2	26.7	39.0	2.0	41.0	4.8	63.3	70.4	87.4	4.7	92.1	5.1	70.3
March	43.5	48.2	3.0	51.2	5.9	77.1	26.5	38.8	1.9	40.7	4.6	62.8	70.0	87.0	4.9	91.9	5.4	70.0
April	43.3	48.0	3.2	51.2	6.3	76.8	26.7	38.9	1.7	40.5	4.2	62.4	70.0	86.9	4.9	91.8	5.4	69.7
May	43.3	48.2	3.3	51.4	6.4	76.7	27.1	39.1	1.5	40.5	3.6	62.3	70.3	87.2	4.7	92.0	5.1	69.6
June	43.4	48.6	3.2	51.8	6.2	76.8	27.4	39.4	1.3	40.7	3.1	62.4	70.8	88.0	4.5	92.4	4.8	69.7
July r	43.6	49.2	3.0	52.2	5.8	77.1	27.8	39.8	1.2	40.9	2.9	62.7	71.4	88.9	4.2	93.1	4.5	70.0
August r	43.9	49.8	2.8	52.6	5.4	77.4	28.1	40.2	1.2	41.4	2.8	63.3	72.0	90.0	4.0	94.0	4.3	70.5
September r	44.1	50.3	2.7	53.0	5.1	77.7	28.5	40.7	1.2	41.9	2.9	64.0	72.6	90.9	3.9	94.9	4.1	70.9
October r	44.4	50.7	2.5	53.2	4.7	77.8	28.8	41.1	1.4	42.5	3.2	64.8	73.2	91.8	3.9	95.7	4.0	71.4
November (a) r	44.6	50.9	2.3	53.2	4.4	77.8	29.0	41.5	1.5	43.0	3.4	65.5	73.6	92.4	3.8	96.2	3.9	71.7
December (a) r	44.7	51.0	2.2	53.2	4.1	77.6	29.1	41.9	1.5	43.4	3.5	66.0	73.8	92.9	3.7	96.6	3.9	71.9
1999 —																		
January (a)	44.8	51.0	2.1	53.1	3.9	77.3	29.1	42.1	1.6	43.7	3.6	66.3	73.8	93.1	3.7	96.7	3.8	71.9
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1997 —																		
November	72.6	84.1	7.6	91.7	8.3	79.3	46.6	71.1	6.1	77.2	7.9	64.6	119.2	155.3	13.7	169.0	8.1	71.8
December	72.4	84.0	7.5	91.5	8.2	79.0	46.4	71.3	5.9	77.2	7.6	64.5	118.8	155.3	13.4	168.7	7.9	71.6
1998 —																		
January	72.3	83.9	7.4	91.3	8.1	78.7	46.3	71.8	5.5	77.4	7.1	64.6	118.6	155.7	12.9	168.6	7.6	71.5
February	72.5	83.8	7.2	91.1	7.9	78.4	46.2	72.6	5.2	77.7	6.6	64.8	118.7	156.4	12.4	168.8	7.3	71.5
March	72.7	83.9	7.2	91.1	7.9	78.3	46.3	73.5	4.8	78.3	6.2	65.3	119.0	157.4	12.0	169.4	7.1	71.7
April	72.9	83.9	7.2	91.1	8.0	78.5	46.4	74.4	4.6	78.9	5.8	65.8	119.3	158.2	11.8	170.1	6.9	72.1
May	72.9	83.9	7.3	91.2	8.0	78.7	46.3	74.9	4.4	79.4	5.6	66.3	119.2	158.8	11.7	170.5	6.9	72.4
June	72.6	83.9	7.3	91.2	8.0	78.8	46.0	75.0	4.4	79.4	5.6	66.4	118.6	158.9	11.7	170.6	6.9	72.5
July r	72.2	83.9	7.2	91.1	7.9	78.8	45.7	74.6	4.4	79.0	5.6	66.1	117.9	158.5	11.7	170.2	6.9	72.3
August r	71.8	83.9	7.1	91.0	7.8	78.7	45.5	74.0	4.4	78.4	5.6	65.6	117.3	157.9	11.5	169.5	6.8	72.0
September r	71.6	84.0	6.9	90.9	7.6	78.6	45.6	73.5	4.4	77.8	5.6	65.1	117.1	157.4	11.3	168.7	6.7	71.7
October r	71.4	84.0	6.7	90.6	7.3	78.3	45.8	73.1	4.3	77.4	5.5	64.7	117.3	157.1	10.9	168.0	6.5	71.4
November (a) r	71.5	84.0	6.4	90.4	7.1	77.9	46.1	73.1	4.2	77.3	5.4	64.5	117.6	157.1	10.5	167.6	6.3	71.1
December (a) r	71.6	84.0	6.1	90.1	6.8	77.6	46.4	73.3	4.1	77.3	5.3	64.4	118.1	157.3	10.2	167.4	6.1	70.9
1999 —																		
January (a)	71.9	84.0	5.8	89.9	6.5	77.2	46.6	73.6	3.9	77.5	5.1	64.5	118.5	157.6	9.8	167.4	5.8	70.8

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JANUARY 1999

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females				Persons	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total		Males	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	5,246.0	2,231.6	1,707.3	3,938.8	9,184.9	82.9	59.6	67.8	62.9	72.9
15-19	405.0	11.6	394.1	405.7	810.7	60.1	53.9	63.8	63.5	61.7
20-24	603.4	119.9	395.1	515.0	1,118.4	87.9	69.0	80.4	77.4	82.8
25-34	1,321.6	561.3	389.6	950.9	2,272.5	91.9	60.2	76.1	65.8	78.8
35-44	1,319.4	709.1	259.2	968.3	2,287.7	92.0	65.8	68.9	66.6	79.2
45-54	1,096.0	644.1	206.1	850.2	1,946.2	86.7	68.1	68.9	68.3	77.6
55-59	333.3	139.8	45.4	185.2	518.6	72.6	41.4	43.7	41.9	57.6
60-64	167.4	45.7	17.9	63.6	231.0	44.5	17.8	15.1	16.9	30.7
65 and over	93.8	23.8	13.6	37.4	131.2	9.3	4.3	1.8	2.9	5.7
Total	5,339.8	2,255.4	1,720.9	3,976.3	9,316.1	72.8	52.4	52.9	52.6	62.6

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1999

	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 - '000 -	Total					
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	136.6	187.1	45.8	6.0	51.7	238.8	51.4	290.3	21.7	82.3
Females	80.0	148.4	29.0	8.5	37.6	186.0	49.4	235.4	20.2	79.0
Persons	216.6	335.5	74.8	14.5	89.3	424.8	100.8	525.6	21.0	80.8
Left school —										
Before 1997	94.0	119.4	28.5	* 3.0	31.6	151.0	26.6	177.5	20.9	85.0
1997	80.6	109.4	19.9	* 0.4	20.3	129.7	19.0	148.7	15.7	87.2
1998 to survey date	42.0	106.8	26.4	11.1	37.4	144.2	55.2	199.4	26.0	72.3
Nov. or Dec. 1998	29.4	86.2	21.0	9.6	30.6	116.8	42.2	159.0	26.2	73.5
Age —										
15	* 3.8	5.3	* 3.3	* 0.5	* 3.8	9.1	5.6	14.8	* 41.6	61.9
16	12.0	19.2	8.4	* 0.9	9.3	28.5	8.2	36.7	32.5	77.8
17	40.7	75.2	18.2	5.5	23.7	98.8	28.1	126.9	23.9	77.9
18	71.9	120.3	23.7	5.0	28.7	149.0	32.7	181.7	19.2	82.0
19	88.2	115.4	21.3	* 2.6	24.0	139.4	26.2	165.6	17.2	84.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	9.7	43.9	* 3.8	5.2	9.0	52.9	33.2	86.2	17.0	61.5
Females	7.2	66.8	* 3.5	8.4	11.9	78.8	27.3	106.1	15.2	74.3
Persons	16.9	110.8	7.3	13.6	21.0	131.7	60.5	192.2	15.9	68.5
Left school —										
Before 1997	6.7	29.9	* 2.1	* 2.8	4.9	34.7	12.4	47.1	14.0	73.8
1997	8.1	51.6	* 2.9	4.9	7.9	59.5	28.1	87.6	13.2	67.9
1998 to survey date	* 2.1	29.3	* 2.4	5.9	8.2	37.5	20.0	57.5	22.0	65.2
Nov. or Dec. 1998	* 2.1	27.7	* 2.4	5.7	8.0	35.8	18.0	53.8	22.5	66.6
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 0.9	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 1.1	* 1.7	* 2.8	* 17.7	* 39.4
17	* 1.8	15.5	* 0.9	* 3.6	4.5	19.9	10.3	30.3	22.4	65.9
18	* 3.5	38.0	* 3.4	4.3	7.7	45.6	21.6	67.3	16.8	67.9
19	11.6	56.4	* 3.1	5.6	8.6	65.1	26.9	91.9	13.3	70.8
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	10.6	88.2	* 3.5	21.5	25.0	113.2	184.6	297.8	22.1	38.0
Females	7.0	111.8	* 3.9	25.2	29.1	140.9	156.9	297.8	20.6	47.3
Persons	17.5	200.0	7.4	46.6	54.1	254.1	341.5	595.6	21.3	42.7
Age —										
15	4.1	67.3	* 1.7	24.2	25.9	93.2	156.0	249.2	27.8	37.4
16	6.6	85.5	* 3.3	13.9	17.2	102.7	122.6	225.3	16.7	45.6
17	6.8	43.7	* 2.0	6.9	8.9	52.6	53.5	106.0	16.9	49.6
18 and 19	* 0.0	* 3.5	* 0.4	* 1.7	* 2.1	5.6	9.4	15.0	* 38.1	37.4
TOTAL										
Males	156.9	319.2	53.1	32.7	85.8	405.0	269.3	674.3	21.2	60.1
Females	94.1	327.1	36.5	42.1	78.6	405.7	233.5	639.2	19.4	63.5
Persons	251.0	646.3	89.6	74.8	164.4	810.7	502.8	1,313.5	20.3	61.7
Age —										
15	7.9	72.9	4.9	24.9	29.9	102.8	161.7	264.5	29.1	38.9
16	18.6	105.4	11.7	14.7	26.5	131.8	132.4	264.3	20.1	49.9
17	49.3	134.3	21.1	15.9	37.0	171.4	91.9	263.3	21.6	65.1
18	75.4	161.1	27.5	10.7	38.2	199.3	62.3	261.6	19.2	76.2
19	99.8	172.5	24.4	8.5	32.9	205.4	54.5	259.8	16.0	79.0

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

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 1999

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	405.6	459.6	70.2	* 2.4	72.5	532.1	49.1	581.2	13.6	91.6
Females	295.8	390.8	46.8	4.1	50.9	441.7	110.8	552.5	11.5	80.0
Persons	701.4	850.4	117.0	6.5	123.5	973.8	159.9	1,133.7	12.7	85.9
Age —										
20	105.1	134.6	21.9	* 1.5	23.4	157.9	27.7	185.6	14.8	85.1
21	120.7	151.4	25.4	* 0.9	26.3	177.7	27.7	205.4	14.8	86.5
22	143.1	178.1	20.5	* 0.8	21.4	199.4	34.5	234.0	10.7	85.2
23	158.8	185.8	24.6	* 0.9	25.5	211.3	36.1	247.4	12.1	85.4
24	173.8	200.6	24.7	* 2.3	27.0	227.5	33.9	261.4	11.8	87.0
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	18.9	61.5	* 3.6	6.2	9.8	71.2	33.8	105.0	13.7	67.9
Females	14.6	63.5	* 2.7	7.1	9.8	73.3	39.4	112.7	13.3	65.0
Persons	33.5	125.0	6.3	13.3	19.6	144.5	73.2	217.7	13.5	66.4
Age —										
20	9.7	48.7	* 2.3	5.4	7.7	56.4	21.1	77.5	13.6	72.7
21	9.9	34.6	* 1.1	* 3.8	4.9	39.5	20.5	60.0	12.4	65.8
22	7.5	21.4	* 0.6	* 2.1	* 2.6	24.0	10.6	34.6	* 11.0	69.3
23	4.0	12.7	* 1.8	* 1.3	* 3.1	15.8	10.5	26.3	* 19.7	60.1
24	* 2.4	7.7	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.2	8.9	10.4	19.3	* 13.6	46.1
TOTAL										
Males	424.4	521.0	73.8	8.5	82.3	603.4	82.8	686.2	13.6	87.9
Females	310.4	454.3	49.5	11.2	60.7	515.0	150.2	665.2	11.8	77.4
Persons	734.9	975.3	123.3	19.7	143.0	1,118.4	233.0	1,351.4	12.8	82.8
Age —										
20	114.8	183.3	24.2	6.9	31.1	214.3	48.8	263.1	14.5	81.5
21	130.6	185.9	26.4	4.8	31.2	217.1	48.2	265.4	14.4	81.8
22	150.5	199.4	21.1	* 2.9	24.0	223.4	45.1	268.5	10.7	83.2
23	162.8	198.5	26.4	* 2.2	28.6	227.1	46.6	273.6	12.6	83.0
24	176.1	208.3	25.2	* 2.9	28.2	236.4	44.3	280.7	11.9	84.2

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JANUARY 1999 (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	84.3	65.4	74.9	80.1	56.2	68.3
15-19	62.9	65.7	64.2	42.8	48.2	45.3
20-24	90.5	80.3	85.5	77.9	63.5	70.6
25-34	92.8	67.0	79.9	90.8	61.9	76.2
35-44	92.5	68.4	80.5	91.4	62.8	76.6
45-54	88.0	70.3	79.1	85.4	64.4	75.2
55-59	74.0	44.8	59.2	71.6	36.6	55.3
60-64	45.4	18.9	31.6	44.1	13.5	30.0
65 and over	11.0	3.6	6.8	7.8	2.4	5.1
Total	75.7	56.1	65.7	68.2	47.2	57.8

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JANUARY 1999

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i> - per cent -	<i>Participation rate(b)</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i> - '000 -	<i>Total</i>			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,189.8	3,651.8	285.9	329.9	3,981.7	8.3	75.7
Born outside Australia	1,099.3	1,237.4	107.0	120.8	1,358.2	8.9	68.2
Main English Speaking Countries	482.6	529.3	42.9	46.0	575.3	8.0	73.7
Other Countries	616.8	708.1	64.1	74.8	782.9	9.6	64.7
Oceania	133.5	144.4	15.9	17.6	162.0	10.8	83.4
New Zealand	106.2	113.4	10.5	11.8	125.1	9.4	85.4
Europe and the Former USSR	618.9	689.1	50.1	53.8	742.9	7.2	63.6
Germany	25.7	29.3	* 2.0	* 2.0	31.3	* 6.3	63.8
Greece	32.3	37.0	* 0.9	* 0.9	37.9	* 2.3	54.9
Italy	58.0	65.4	* 3.1	* 3.5	68.9	* 5.0	50.3
Netherlands	27.9	30.2	* 1.9	* 1.9	32.1	* 5.9	66.8
UK and Ireland	332.8	367.7	29.5	30.7	398.4	7.7	69.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	46.6	51.7	4.7	5.4	57.1	9.5	57.3
The Middle East and North Africa	45.5	56.8	11.2	12.1	69.0	17.6	64.1
Lebanon	19.0	22.9	4.9	5.6	28.5	19.6	64.3
Southeast Asia	109.8	125.2	13.3	16.0	141.2	11.3	73.5
Malaysia	22.2	24.8	* 0.8	* 1.4	26.2	* 5.2	77.6
Philippines	16.3	20.2	* 1.8	* 2.0	22.2	* 8.9	75.1
Viet Nam	43.2	46.3	7.4	8.3	54.6	15.2	74.7
Northeast Asia	59.1	69.1	6.0	7.8	77.0	10.2	63.9
China	31.4	35.0	* 2.7	* 2.8	37.8	* 7.4	67.5
The Americas	42.4	49.5	4.3	5.2	54.7	9.5	76.1
Other	90.2	103.2	6.2	8.2	111.4	7.4	81.5
India	27.9	32.6	* 1.1	* 1.4	34.0	* 4.0	77.3
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,622.2	2,826.2	151.9	226.7	3,052.9	7.4	56.1
Born outside Australia	517.0	842.2	59.3	81.2	923.4	8.8	47.2
Main English Speaking Countries	225.3	370.8	19.0	26.4	397.2	6.6	53.4
Other Countries	291.8	471.4	40.3	54.8	526.2	10.4	43.4
Oceania	70.5	108.2	8.0	10.3	118.5	8.7	62.4
New Zealand	54.9	82.7	5.0	6.4	89.1	7.2	65.2
Europe and the Former USSR	252.2	437.1	23.9	32.4	469.4	6.9	43.2
Germany	16.4	26.3	* 1.2	* 1.2	27.4	* 4.3	50.6
Greece	11.9	19.2	* 0.3	* 0.3	19.5	* 1.3	31.7
Italy	15.1	30.9	* 0.8	* 1.3	32.2	* 4.0	26.6
Netherlands	8.7	17.4	* 0.3	* 0.7	18.1	* 4.0	39.6
UK and Ireland	146.9	250.7	11.8	16.2	266.9	6.1	49.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	18.6	28.8	* 3.8	4.8	33.6	14.3	39.6
The Middle East and North Africa	12.5	22.0	* 2.4	4.7	26.7	17.5	27.8
Lebanon	* 3.2	5.3	* 1.3	* 1.5	6.8	* 21.7	18.9
Southeast Asia	83.1	118.5	12.2	15.9	134.4	11.8	55.2
Malaysia	14.8	22.0	* 1.8	* 2.3	24.3	* 9.6	58.3
Philippines	22.4	32.6	* 1.9	* 2.2	34.7	* 6.2	62.7
Viet Nam	24.8	30.8	5.9	7.2	37.9	18.9	49.4
Northeast Asia	33.5	52.3	4.4	6.4	58.8	10.9	46.0
China	19.1	25.9	* 2.5	* 2.8	28.7	* 9.8	43.6
The Americas	26.9	42.4	* 2.9	* 3.7	46.2	* 8.1	59.1
Other	38.3	61.6	5.6	7.8	69.4	11.2	52.1
India	12.7	18.4	* 2.2	* 2.5	20.9	* 11.9	53.7
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,812.0	6,478.0	437.7	556.6	7,034.6	7.9	65.7
Born outside Australia	1,616.4	2,079.6	166.4	202.0	2,281.6	8.9	57.8
Main English Speaking Countries	707.8	900.1	62.0	72.4	972.5	7.4	63.8
Other Countries	908.5	1,179.5	104.4	129.6	1,309.0	9.9	54.0
Oceania	204.0	252.6	23.9	27.9	280.5	9.9	73.0
New Zealand	161.1	196.1	15.5	18.2	214.2	8.5	75.7
Europe and the Former USSR	871.0	1,126.2	74.1	86.2	1,212.4	7.1	53.7
Germany	42.1	55.6	* 3.2	* 3.2	58.8	* 5.4	56.9
Greece	44.3	56.3	* 1.1	* 1.1	57.4	* 2.0	44.0
Italy	73.1	96.3	* 3.9	4.8	101.1	4.7	39.2
Netherlands	36.6	47.6	* 2.2	* 2.6	50.2	* 5.2	53.5
UK and Ireland	479.8	618.4	41.3	46.9	665.3	7.1	59.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	65.2	80.5	8.5	10.2	90.7	11.2	49.1
The Middle East and North Africa	57.9	78.8	13.6	16.8	95.7	17.6	47.0
Lebanon	22.2	28.2	6.2	7.0	35.2	20.0	44.0
Southeast Asia	192.9	243.7	25.6	31.9	275.6	11.6	63.3
Malaysia	37.0	46.8	* 2.6	* 3.7	50.5	* 7.3	67.0
Philippines	38.7	52.8	* 3.7	4.1	56.9	7.3	67.0
Viet Nam	68.0	77.0	13.3	15.4	92.5	16.7	61.7
Northeast Asia	92.7	121.5	10.4	14.3	135.8	10.5	54.7
China	50.4	60.9	5.2	5.6	66.4	8.4	54.6
The Americas	69.3	91.9	7.2	8.9	100.9	8.9	67.3
Other	128.5	164.8	11.8	16.0	180.8	8.8	67.0
India	40.6	51.0	* 3.2	* 3.8	54.8	* 7.0	66.2

(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, JANUARY 1999

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	East Asia	Asia	Asia	Americas	Other	Males	Married Females	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	30.2	9.6	380.0	360.4	31.6	28.4	13.7	31.0	41.3	571.3	274.1	354.9	926.2
1976 — 1980	38.5	9.4	51.5	30.1	13.0	44.3	11.9	10.9	14.9	126.6	61.4	98.2	224.7
1981 — 1985	29.9	9.6	64.3	40.6	9.5	54.7	11.3	12.1	22.4	144.2	65.7	110.4	254.6
1986 — 1990	41.8	16.4	61.7	28.0	12.0	68.8	49.8	13.6	42.2	194.1	91.4	140.1	334.2
1991 — 1995	21.8	9.1	32.2	33.9	10.5	35.5	21.0	13.1	26.9	119.3	59.6	84.7	204.0
1996 to survey date	33.8	* 2.4	28.7	14.7	* 2.2	12.0	13.8	11.1	17.1	81.9	31.7	54.0	135.9
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 2.1	* 1.3	31.0	19.5	* 2.8	* 2.0	* 0.4	* 1.6	* 2.7	41.5	10.3	22.0	63.5
1976 — 1980	* 3.6	* 1.0	4.8	* 2.4	* 2.5	* 3.2	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.2	14.4	* 2.6	5.6	20.1
1981 — 1985	* 2.2	* 2.2	* 3.1	6.5	* 2.8	5.6	* 2.1	* 0.5	* 1.4	15.6	4.1	10.6	26.2
1986 — 1990	6.0	* 2.8	4.0	* 3.3	* 3.4	11.4	* 3.6	* 3.6	4.3	22.4	7.6	20.1	42.5
1991 — 1995	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 2.6	5.0	* 2.6	6.1	4.0	* 1.7	* 3.4	15.1	6.0	12.6	27.6
1996 to survey date	* 3.0	* 1.4	* 1.4	* 2.5	* 2.6	* 3.6	* 3.5	* 0.9	* 3.0	11.8	5.5	10.3	22.1
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	32.3	10.8	411.0	380.0	34.4	30.4	14.1	32.6	44.1	612.8	284.4	376.9	989.6
1976 — 1980	42.1	10.4	56.3	32.5	15.6	47.5	12.6	11.7	16.1	141.0	64.0	103.8	244.8
1981 — 1985	32.1	11.9	67.4	47.2	12.3	60.3	13.4	12.6	23.8	159.8	69.7	121.0	280.8
1986 — 1990	47.8	19.1	65.7	31.3	15.5	80.2	53.4	17.2	46.5	216.5	98.9	160.2	376.7
1991 — 1995	23.1	10.1	34.8	39.0	13.1	41.5	25.0	14.8	30.3	134.4	65.6	97.3	231.6
1996 to survey date	36.8	* 3.9	30.1	17.2	4.9	15.7	17.3	11.9	20.1	93.8	37.2	64.2	158.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 6.4	* 11.9	7.6	5.1	* 8.3	* 6.6	* 2.9	* 4.9	* 6.2	6.8	3.6	5.8	6.4
1976 — 1980	* 8.5	* 9.6	8.5	* 7.3	* 16.2	* 6.7	* 5.7	* 6.1	* 7.2	10.2	* 4.1	5.4	8.2
1981 — 1985	* 6.9	* 18.7	* 4.5	13.8	* 22.7	9.3	* 15.4	* 3.6	* 5.7	9.8	5.8	8.8	9.3
1986 — 1990	12.6	* 14.5	6.1	* 10.6	* 22.3	14.3	* 6.8	* 20.8	9.2	10.3	7.6	12.6	11.3
1991 — 1995	* 5.6	* 9.6	* 7.4	12.9	* 19.8	14.6	15.9	* 11.6	* 11.2	11.2	9.1	12.9	11.9
1996 to survey date	* 8.1	* 37.3	* 4.8	* 14.7	* 54.1	* 23.1	* 20.2	* 7.3	* 15.0	12.6	14.8	16.0	14.0
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	62.9	71.0	53.6	42.8	41.0	63.7	48.9	69.9	60.6	59.0	42.1	39.1	49.4
1976 — 1980	83.0	86.5	74.6	68.7	54.8	75.9	71.6	64.9	73.0	83.8	62.2	62.6	73.2
1981 — 1985	74.8	66.3	74.9	73.3	65.9	68.3	63.5	65.6	78.2	81.8	61.3	61.3	71.5
1986 — 1990	77.6	72.0	76.0	64.3	49.5	65.9	61.3	67.0	76.6	79.5	59.3	57.7	68.5
1991 — 1995	76.8	51.9	70.0	67.6	45.2	52.7	48.5	75.9	63.5	75.5	48.2	47.4	60.4
1996 to survey date	79.3	* 39.4	65.5	48.9	38.8	43.2	41.0	57.0	55.4	67.8	41.0	43.5	55.3

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1999 ('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	156.9	424.4	1,127.3	1,168.6	963.9	275.6	123.8	48.6	4,289.2
Part-time workers	162.3	96.6	82.9	73.0	73.9	31.5	35.4	44.3	600.0
Total	319.2	521.0	1,210.3	1,241.6	1,037.8	307.1	159.2	93.0	4,889.2
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	5.0	78.0	327.9	345.2	346.5	71.3	16.3	6.9	1,197.1
Part-time workers	* 3.7	31.1	204.7	336.0	274.4	65.1	27.1	16.7	958.7
Total	8.6	109.1	532.6	681.1	620.9	136.4	43.3	23.6	2,155.8
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	94.1	310.4	606.7	508.9	484.3	96.7	26.4	11.6	2,139.2
Part-time workers	233.0	143.9	279.9	407.5	322.7	82.4	34.2	25.6	1,529.1
Total	327.1	454.3	886.6	916.4	807.0	179.2	60.6	37.2	3,668.4
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	251.0	734.9	1,734.0	1,677.5	1,448.3	372.3	150.2	60.2	6,428.4
Part-time workers	395.3	240.4	362.8	480.5	396.6	113.9	69.7	69.9	2,129.1
Total	646.3	975.3	2,096.9	2,158.0	1,844.8	486.2	219.8	130.2	8,557.5

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1999

	Males			Females		Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	
Weekly Hours worked —						
0	991.7	580.0	266.5	846.5	1,838.3	
1-15	302.3	329.1	237.6	566.8	869.1	
16-29	370.1	353.4	232.9	586.3	956.4	
30-34	228.3	148.2	98.8	247.0	475.3	
35-39	629.8	270.4	258.7	529.1	1,158.9	
40	741.3	199.5	194.1	393.6	1,134.9	
41-44	206.7	52.2	54.2	106.4	313.0	
45-48	381.3	77.5	74.2	151.7	533.0	
49 and over	1,037.6	145.5	95.5	241.0	1,278.6	
Total	4,889.2	2,155.8	1,512.6	3,668.4	8,557.5	
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	160.5	47.8	39.0	86.7	247.2	
By full-time workers	152.0	35.7	30.9	66.7	218.6	
By part-time workers	8.5	12.0	8.0	20.1	28.6	
Average weekly hours worked	32.8	22.2	25.8	23.6	28.9	
By full-time workers	35.4	29.8	32.8	31.2	34.0	
By part-time workers	14.2	12.6	14.1	13.1	13.4	
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	41.2	30.3	31.3	30.7	36.8	
By full-time workers	44.7	40.6	40.2	40.4	43.3	
By part-time workers	17.1	17.3	16.9	17.1	17.1	

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1999 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 56.9	47.3	47.3	40.1	51.6	51.2	49.2
20-24	80.2	75.3	75.9	62.8	70.2	68.3	72.2
25-34	89.8	77.2	84.2	57.1	69.1	61.4	72.7
35-44	90.2	75.4	86.6	63.2	62.5	63.0	74.7
45-54	86.0	66.9	82.1	65.7	62.2	64.9	73.6
55-59	70.9	50.4	66.9	40.4	41.1	40.6	54.0
60-64	44.2	34.3	42.3	16.8	14.6	16.1	29.2
65 and over	10.5	5.9	9.2	4.3	1.8	2.9	5.7
Total	70.8	60.4	66.6	50.1	46.5	48.6	57.5

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JANUARY 1999 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males			Females		Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	1,094.9	392.3	215.2	607.5	1,702.4	
Own illness or injury	62.8	29.6	23.3	52.9	115.7	
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	19.6	* 1.9	* 1.3	* 3.2	22.8	
Began or left job in the reference week	7.3	* 2.2	* 3.0	5.2	12.5	
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	56.3	8.5	8.8	17.3	73.6	
Shift work, standard work arrangements	41.0	15.9	12.6	28.5	69.5	
Other reasons	10.4	* 1.6	* 1.2	* 2.8	13.3	
Total	1,292.5	452.0	265.4	717.4	2,009.9	

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JANUARY 1999
(*000)

	<i>Age group</i>						<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55 and over</i>	
MALES							
<i>Total</i>	162.3	96.6	82.9	73.0	73.9	111.2	600.0
Preferred not to work more hours	110.0	50.6	33.7	40.9	46.3	98.1	379.6
Preferred to work more hours	52.3	46.0	49.3	32.0	27.6	13.2	220.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	20.5	22.7	27.2	16.8	10.6	* 2.6	100.4
MARRIED FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	* 3.7	31.1	204.7	336.0	274.4	108.9	958.7
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.3	18.7	172.4	279.9	235.6	102.3	811.3
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.4	12.3	32.3	56.0	38.9	6.5	147.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.9	5.5	9.1	11.0	6.3	* 0.7	33.3
ALL FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	233.0	143.9	279.9	407.5	322.7	142.3	1,529.1
Preferred not to work more hours	171.6	82.1	217.8	323.3	263.7	129.1	1,187.6
Preferred to work more hours	61.4	61.7	62.1	84.2	59.0	13.1	341.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	21.6	26.2	21.3	18.9	13.3	* 1.6	102.8
PERSONS							
Total	395.3	240.4	362.8	480.5	396.6	253.5	2,129.1
Preferred not to work more hours	281.6	132.7	251.4	364.3	310.1	227.2	1,567.3
Preferred to work more hours	113.7	107.7	111.4	116.2	86.5	26.3	561.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	42.1	48.9	48.4	35.6	23.8	4.2	203.2

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 1999
(*000)

	<i>Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week</i>						<i>Persons who did not work in the reference week</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>1-5</i>	<i>6-10</i>	<i>11-15</i>	<i>16-20</i>	<i>21-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>		
MALES								
<i>Total</i>	54.6	100.5	76.4	93.2	101.6	73.5	100.3	600.0
Preferred not to work more hours	33.4	62.2	49.8	54.8	64.5	43.5	71.3	379.6
Preferred to work more hours	21.2	38.3	26.5	38.4	37.0	30.0	28.9	220.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	11.9	20.9	15.7	18.9	14.7	10.2	8.2	100.4
MARRIED FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	84.4	118.2	98.5	131.9	172.6	89.8	263.3	958.7
Preferred not to work more hours	66.8	95.6	80.5	110.9	150.3	76.8	230.4	811.3
Preferred to work more hours	17.6	22.6	18.0	21.0	22.3	13.0	32.9	147.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 3.9	4.9	5.4	4.1	6.3	* 3.8	4.9	33.3
ALL FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	138.0	209.7	175.8	223.8	273.9	151.0	357.0	1,529.1
Preferred not to work more hours	99.3	155.9	132.3	167.5	217.2	118.3	297.1	1,187.6
Preferred to work more hours	38.7	53.8	43.5	56.3	56.7	32.7	59.8	341.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	11.4	15.0	16.5	18.1	18.9	10.4	12.6	102.8
PERSONS								
Total	192.6	310.2	252.1	316.9	375.5	224.5	457.2	2,129.1
Preferred not to work more hours	132.8	218.1	182.1	222.3	281.7	161.8	368.4	1,567.3
Preferred to work more hours	59.9	92.1	70.0	94.6	93.8	62.7	88.8	561.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	23.3	35.8	32.2	36.9	33.6	20.6	20.8	203.2

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JANUARY 1999
(*'000*)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	25.5	22.0	16.8	7.6	8.8	3.3	85.8
20-24	22.6	22.1	17.2	7.1	8.6	2.7	82.3
25-34	35.1	25.7	19.3	11.6	13.2	4.0	111.4
35-44	28.4	15.4	15.0	8.6	6.4	3.0	77.8
45 and over	30.7	20.9	18.1	11.1	8.0	3.5	93.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>142.3</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>450.7</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	23.9	18.8	18.1	5.2	8.8	1.9	78.6
20-24	16.9	14.1	14.4	6.9	5.5	1.5	60.7
25-34	18.7	16.9	16.1	4.6	5.9	* 1.2	64.3
35-44	16.6	11.3	8.8	7.4	4.6	1.7	51.9
45 and over	14.7	15.0	10.8	5.4	3.9	1.5	52.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>68.2</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>307.9</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	27.5	20.0	18.7	8.7	9.0	3.9	89.6
20-24	35.2	29.2	27.7	12.3	12.3	3.9	123.3
25-34	46.6	37.5	30.0	14.7	15.7	5.0	152.3
35-44	38.4	22.8	19.9	13.5	9.6	4.0	110.2
45-54	29.9	22.4	17.3	9.4	8.1	2.9	91.4
55 and over	11.7	9.5	7.6	4.4	* 2.4	1.5	37.4
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>189.3</i>	<i>141.5</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>604.1</i>
Total —							
15-19	49.4	40.8	34.8	12.8	17.6	5.2	164.4
20-24	39.5	36.3	31.6	14.0	14.1	4.2	143.0
25-34	53.7	42.5	35.5	16.2	19.0	5.3	175.6
35-44	45.0	26.7	23.8	16.0	11.0	4.7	129.7
45-54	30.9	25.3	20.0	11.1	9.1	3.2	101.3
55 and over	14.5	10.6	8.8	5.4	* 2.8	1.9	44.5
Total	233.1	182.2	154.5	75.5	73.7	24.4	758.6

**TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 1999**

	<i>Not attending school</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Attending school</i>	<i>Left school before 1998</i>	<i>Left school 1998 to survey date</i>	
	NUMBER (<i>'000</i>)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	18.2	13.7	14.9	46.8
4 and under 13	23.6	15.1	24.3	63.0
13 and under 26	4.7	6.3	* 2.7	13.7
26 and over	7.5	29.6	* 3.8	40.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>54.1</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>164.4</i>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	10.3	40.6	9.8	22.8
Females	12.1	37.5	8.9	20.5
Persons	11.2	39.2	9.4	21.7
Looking for full-time work	9.6	44.9	12.0	31.4
Looking for part-time work	11.5	12.1	5.0	10.1
Median duration —				
Males	4	15	6	6
Females	4	17	6	6
Persons	4	16	6	6
Looking for full-time work	* 4	26	6	10
Looking for part-time work	5	* 4	4	4

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JANUARY 1999

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	143.2	392.9	74.2	211.2	604.1	4.7	8.4	5.8	9.0	8.6
Aged 15-19	* 1.7	53.1	* 2.5	36.5	89.6	* 37.4	25.3	* 33.5	27.9	26.3
Looking for first job	* 0.7	36.9	* 1.7	25.9	62.8	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.5	* 0.0	* 3.9	7.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.4	* 3.8	* 0.6	* 3.5	7.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	141.5	339.8	71.7	174.7	514.5	4.7	7.6	5.7	7.9	7.7
20-24	9.9	73.8	10.1	49.5	123.3	12.5	14.8	11.4	13.8	14.4
Looking for first job	* 1.4	14.7	* 1.7	16.0	30.7	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	37.8	106.1	19.3	46.2	152.3	5.3	8.6	5.5	7.1	8.1
35-44	40.2	72.7	20.6	37.5	110.2	4.1	5.9	5.6	6.9	6.2
45-54	35.5	55.8	18.6	35.6	91.4	4.2	5.5	5.1	6.8	5.9
55 and over	18.2	31.4	* 3.2	5.9	37.4	4.6	6.6	* 3.3	4.2	6.0
Aged 15-64	143.2	392.6	74.2	211.2	603.8	4.8	8.5	5.9	9.0	8.7
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	11.9	57.8	25.4	96.7	154.5	4.8	8.8	2.6	5.9	6.8
Aged 15-19	* 0.3	32.7	* 0.5	42.1	74.8	* 45.0	16.8	* 11.8	15.3	15.9
Attending school	* 0.0	21.5	* 0.0	25.2	46.6	* 0.0	21.7	* 0.0	19.3	20.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	5.2	* 0.0	8.4	13.6	* 100.0	13.3	* 0.0	12.4	12.7
Aged 20 and over	11.6	25.1	24.9	54.6	79.7	4.7	5.4	2.5	4.0	4.4
20-24	* 0.6	8.5	* 0.8	11.2	19.7	* 9.5	8.1	* 2.4	7.2	7.6
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.1	6.2	* 0.0	7.1	13.3	* 9.8	12.6	* 0.0	12.7	12.7
25-34	* 2.8	5.3	9.4	18.1	23.3	* 7.0	6.0	4.4	6.1	6.0
35-44	* 3.4	5.1	7.4	14.4	19.5	* 6.7	6.5	2.2	3.4	3.9
45 and over	4.8	6.2	7.3	10.9	17.1	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.3	2.6
Aged 15-64	11.3	57.2	25.1	96.5	153.7	5.3	9.3	2.6	6.0	6.9
TOTAL										
Total	155.0	450.7	99.6	307.9	758.6	4.7	8.4	4.4	7.7	8.1
Aged 15-19	* 2.0	85.8	* 3.0	78.6	164.4	* 38.3	21.2	* 25.7	19.4	20.3
Attending school	* 0.0	25.0	* 0.0	29.1	54.1	* 0.0	22.1	* 0.0	20.6	21.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.7	9.0	* 0.6	11.9	21.0	* 100.0	17.0	* 63.5	15.2	15.9
Aged 20 and over(a)	153.1	364.9	96.6	229.3	594.2	4.7	7.4	4.3	6.4	7.0
20-24	10.5	82.3	10.8	60.7	143.0	12.3	13.6	9.0	11.8	12.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.1	9.8	* 0.0	9.8	19.6	* 4.2	13.7	* 0.0	13.3	13.5
25-34	40.6	111.4	28.7	64.3	175.6	5.4	8.4	5.1	6.8	7.7
35-44	43.6	77.8	28.0	51.9	129.7	4.3	5.9	3.9	5.4	5.7
45-54	37.1	58.1	23.1	43.2	101.3	4.1	5.3	3.6	5.1	5.2
55-59	14.7	26.3	* 3.3	6.1	32.3	5.3	7.9	* 2.4	3.3	6.2
60-64	6.1	8.2	* 2.4	* 3.0	11.1	4.4	4.9	* 5.3	* 4.6	4.8
Aged 15-64	154.5	449.9	99.4	307.7	757.5	4.8	8.6	4.5	7.8	8.2

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

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JANUARY 1999

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	329.9	226.7	556.6	8.3	7.4	7.9
Looking for full-time work	285.9	151.9	437.7	8.2	8.6	8.3
Looking for part-time work	44.0	74.9	118.9	8.7	5.9	6.7
Aged 15-19	75.6	69.0	144.6	20.6	18.8	19.7
Aged 20 and over	254.3	157.7	412.0	7.0	5.9	6.5
20-24	68.4	48.9	117.4	13.2	11.0	12.2
25-34	79.7	47.1	126.8	7.7	6.3	7.1
35-44	52.5	32.1	84.7	5.5	4.6	5.1
45-54	34.4	23.5	57.9	4.7	4.0	4.4
55 and over	19.3	6.0	25.3	5.0	2.9	4.3
Aged 15-64	329.0	226.7	555.8	8.4	7.5	8.0
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	120.8	81.2	202.0	8.9	8.8	8.9
Looking for full-time work	107.0	59.3	166.4	8.9	10.3	9.3
Looking for part-time work	13.8	21.8	35.6	9.1	6.3	7.1
Aged 15-19	10.2	9.6	19.8	26.7	24.6	25.7
Aged 20 and over	110.6	71.6	182.2	8.4	8.1	8.3
20-24	13.9	11.8	25.6	16.1	16.3	16.2
25-34	31.7	17.2	48.8	11.1	8.6	10.1
35-44	25.3	19.8	45.0	6.8	7.3	7.0
45-54	23.8	19.7	43.4	6.5	7.5	6.9
55 and over	16.0	* 3.2	19.2	7.6	* 4.1	6.6
Aged 15-64	120.8	80.9	201.7	9.1	8.8	9.0

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			
	- '000-											
ORIGINAL												
1997 —												
November	78.2	43.9	122.1	86.1	40.0	126.1	164.3	83.9	248.2	37.6	28.0	33.7
December	78.4	44.7	123.2	85.7	41.2	126.9	164.2	85.9	250.1	36.8	27.1	32.7
1998 —												
January	72.1	42.0	114.1	84.9	39.2	124.1	157.0	81.2	238.3	32.9	24.0	29.2
February	74.2	47.5	121.7	94.1	47.9	142.0	168.3	95.4	263.7	34.9	26.5	31.3
March	69.3	38.7	108.1	93.4	45.2	138.6	162.7	83.9	246.6	35.4	24.5	30.8
April	65.0	41.9	106.9	85.4	43.6	129.1	150.4	85.6	236.0	36.0	26.9	32.0
May	62.5	38.0	100.6	83.9	47.0	130.9	146.4	85.0	231.4	33.8	27.9	31.3
June	60.5	35.9	96.4	83.4	44.6	127.9	143.9	80.4	224.4	33.3	26.5	30.5
July	63.9	40.1	103.9	89.0	46.0	135.0	152.9	86.0	238.9	35.3	29.2	32.8
August	68.4	37.5	105.9	91.7	47.8	139.4	160.0	85.3	245.3	36.6	29.3	33.7
September	66.8	43.6	110.4	100.5	46.6	147.1	167.3	90.2	257.5	37.6	28.2	33.6
October	64.7	35.6	100.2	84.2	47.4	131.7	148.9	83.0	231.9	37.5	28.7	33.8
November	59.4	37.5	96.9	100.3	47.0	147.3	159.7	84.5	244.2	38.7	28.4	34.4
December	55.6	40.7	96.3	86.3	44.2	130.5	141.9	85.0	226.8	34.3	29.1	32.1
1999 —												
January	63.2	41.7	104.9	92.9	42.5	135.4	156.0	84.3	240.3	34.6	27.4	31.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1997 —												
November	75.2	42.9	118.1	87.9	39.1	127.0	163.1	82.0	245.1	35.6	25.6	31.5
December	79.4	44.9	124.3	84.9	42.9	127.8	164.3	87.8	252.1	36.9	27.8	33.1
1998 —												
January	71.2	41.2	112.4	82.9	42.0	124.9	154.1	83.2	237.3	35.5	25.9	31.4
February	70.3	40.6	111.0	87.1	42.9	129.9	157.4	83.5	240.9	35.4	27.2	32.1
March	67.0	36.0	103.0	86.3	43.9	130.2	153.3	79.9	233.2	34.7	25.1	30.7
April	66.7	44.3	110.9	84.9	43.8	128.6	151.5	88.0	239.6	35.9	28.0	32.5
May	62.2	39.5	101.7	85.4	48.6	133.9	147.5	88.1	235.6	33.6	28.0	31.3
June	63.3	39.6	102.9	85.0	46.0	131.1	148.3	85.7	234.0	33.1	26.8	30.5
July	64.3	42.4	106.7	95.5	49.0	144.5	159.8	91.4	251.2	34.8	28.7	32.3
August	73.5	40.3	113.8	96.9	48.0	144.9	170.4	88.3	258.7	37.6	28.7	34.0
September	65.1	42.7	107.8	98.5	45.5	144.1	163.7	88.2	251.9	37.1	27.6	33.1
October	66.0	35.5	101.4	88.1	45.2	133.3	154.1	80.7	234.7	36.8	26.8	32.6
November	57.0	36.8	93.8	102.4	45.9	148.2	159.4	82.6	242.0	36.9	25.9	32.2
December	56.4	40.8	97.2	85.5	46.1	131.5	141.8	86.9	228.7	34.3	29.7	32.4
1999 —												
January	62.5	40.9	103.3	90.7	45.6	136.3	153.2	86.5	239.6	37.4	29.5	34.1
TREND SERIES												
1997 —												
November	73.9	42.0	115.9	89.3	44.1	133.4	163.2	86.1	249.3	36.1	26.9	32.3
December	73.7	41.8	115.5	87.6	42.8	130.4	161.4	84.5	245.9	36.1	26.6	32.2
1998 —												
January	72.6	41.4	114.1	85.9	42.2	128.0	158.5	83.6	242.1	35.9	26.5	32.0
February	70.4	40.9	111.3	84.6	42.5	127.2	155.1	83.4	238.5	35.5	26.5	31.7
March	67.8	40.4	108.2	84.4	43.7	128.1	152.2	84.2	236.4	34.9	26.7	31.5
April	65.7	40.3	106.0	85.5	45.3	130.7	151.2	85.5	236.7	34.5	27.1	31.4
May	64.9	40.5	105.5	87.2	46.5	133.7	152.2	87.0	239.2	34.4	27.5	31.5
June	65.4	40.9	106.3	89.6	47.2	136.8	155.0	88.0	243.0	34.7	27.8	31.9
July r	66.1	40.8	106.9	92.2	47.4	139.6	158.3	88.2	246.5	35.3	27.9	32.3
August r	66.1	40.3	106.4	94.2	47.2	141.4	160.3	87.5	247.8	35.9	27.8	32.6
September r	65.2	39.6	104.9	95.1	46.7	141.8	160.3	86.3	246.6	36.4	27.7	32.8
October r	63.6	39.2	102.8	94.7	46.1	140.9	158.4	85.3	243.7	36.6	27.7	32.9
November r	61.7	39.0	100.7	93.7	45.8	139.4	155.4	84.8	240.2	36.6	27.8	32.9
December r	60.0	39.0	99.0	92.4	45.6	138.0	152.4	84.6	237.0	36.5	28.2	33.0
1999 —												
January	58.6	39.1	97.7	90.7	45.3	136.0	149.3	84.4	233.7	36.3	28.4	33.0

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JANUARY 1999
(*000)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group				Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54				Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	70.2	63.4	71.4	72.2	294.6	89.1	205.6	244.1	50.6
under 2	10.3	7.6	8.4	8.5	36.2	8.7	27.5	28.2	8.0
2 and under 4	12.8	13.0	8.7	11.8	49.0	13.1	35.9	35.2	13.8
4 and under 8	21.0	12.9	13.0	14.0	63.7	15.8	47.9	48.2	15.6
8 and under 13	12.2	11.7	11.1	9.0	44.7	13.4	31.3	38.3	6.3
13 and under 26	7.3	7.7	15.8	11.8	48.1	16.8	31.3	43.3	4.7
26 and under 39	4.8	8.8	9.7	11.4	38.4	14.6	23.8	36.4	* 2.0
39 and under 52	* 1.6	* 1.8	4.6	5.7	14.5	6.6	7.9	14.4	* 0.2
52 and over	15.6	18.9	40.0	63.8	156.0	66.0	90.1	148.8	7.2
52 and under 65	7.3	5.1	11.7	13.5	39.7	14.0	25.8	37.9	* 1.8
65 and under 104	* 1.9	* 3.2	5.8	10.2	23.4	11.7	11.7	22.1	* 1.3
104 and over	6.4	10.6	22.4	40.1	92.9	40.3	52.6	88.8	4.1
Total	85.8	82.3	111.4	136.0	450.7	155.0	295.7	392.9	57.8
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.8	38.2	56.6	87.8	59.8	77.0	50.8	65.7	19.8
Median duration —	6	10	24	41	17	32	13	26	4
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	66.2	46.0	46.4	58.5	223.6	71.7	151.9	140.8	82.8
under 2	10.1	7.7	5.3	7.4	32.0	9.3	22.7	18.4	13.6
2 and under 4	13.6	7.0	7.3	12.0	41.8	14.4	27.4	19.6	22.2
4 and under 8	20.0	9.9	12.2	12.3	55.4	14.8	40.5	34.1	21.3
8 and under 13	9.8	5.7	6.5	8.1	30.9	11.2	19.7	20.6	10.4
13 and under 26	6.4	6.3	8.0	8.0	29.1	9.3	19.7	23.7	5.3
26 and under 39	5.1	7.5	5.2	8.4	26.8	10.3	16.5	19.0	7.8
39 and under 52	* 1.3	* 1.9	* 1.9	* 2.2	7.8	* 2.5	5.3	5.5	* 2.3
52 and over	12.4	14.8	17.8	36.6	84.3	27.9	56.4	70.4	13.8
52 and under 65	6.1	4.7	7.1	10.6	29.4	7.7	21.8	21.7	7.8
65 and under 104	* 2.5	* 2.3	* 2.6	4.9	12.3	* 3.6	8.7	10.6	* 1.7
104 and over	* 3.8	7.8	8.1	21.0	42.5	16.6	25.9	38.2	4.4
Total	78.6	60.7	64.3	95.1	307.9	99.6	208.3	211.2	96.7
— weeks —									
Average duration —	20.5	33.4	42.3	63.9	41.6	50.1	37.6	51.0	21.1
Median duration —	6	13	13	23	10	13	9	16	5
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	136.4	109.4	117.8	130.7	518.3	160.8	357.5	384.8	133.4
under 2	20.4	15.3	13.8	15.8	68.2	18.0	50.2	46.6	21.6
2 and under 4	26.4	20.0	16.0	23.8	90.7	27.5	63.3	54.7	36.0
4 and under 8	41.0	22.8	25.2	26.3	119.1	30.6	88.4	82.3	36.8
8 and under 13	22.0	17.3	17.6	17.1	75.6	24.5	51.0	58.9	16.7
13 and under 26	13.7	14.1	23.8	19.8	77.1	26.1	51.0	67.1	10.1
26 and under 39	10.0	16.2	14.9	19.8	65.2	24.9	40.4	55.4	9.8
39 and under 52	* 2.9	* 3.7	6.5	8.0	22.3	9.1	13.2	19.8	* 2.5
52 and over	28.0	33.6	57.8	100.4	240.3	93.9	146.5	219.3	21.0
52 and under 65	13.5	9.7	18.9	24.1	69.2	21.6	47.5	59.6	9.6
65 and under 104	4.3	5.5	8.5	15.1	35.8	15.3	20.4	32.8	* 3.0
104 and over	10.2	18.4	30.5	61.2	135.4	56.9	78.5	127.0	8.4
Total	164.4	143.0	175.6	231.0	758.6	254.6	504.0	604.1	154.5
— weeks —									
Average duration —	21.7	36.2	51.4	78.0	52.4	66.5	45.3	60.6	20.6
Median duration —	6	10	18	30	13	26	12	21	4

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

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1999
(’000)**

	<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>					<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 52</i>	<i>52 and over</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	71.1	91.2	50.9	53.4	58.8	223.0	102.5	325.4
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.8	* 3.9	* 3.3	* 2.7	4.0	15.7	4.1	19.8
Manufacturing	12.0	15.6	10.5	10.7	10.3	47.0	12.0	59.0
Construction	6.4	9.2	6.8	5.8	5.0	31.9	* 1.4	33.3
Wholesale Trade	* 3.7	5.6	4.1	4.3	* 2.8	15.5	5.1	20.5
Retail Trade	9.7	12.9	6.4	9.4	12.2	26.6	24.0	50.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.4	6.1	* 1.8	* 3.5	5.8	12.5	9.2	21.7
Transport and Storage	* 3.4	* 3.8	* 2.8	* 1.8	* 1.7	11.6	* 1.8	13.5
Property and Business Services	5.3	8.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	18.1	10.1	28.2
Government Administration and Defence	* 3.5	* 3.3	* 2.7	* 1.9	* 1.7	9.4	* 3.6	13.0
Education	5.3	4.6	* 0.2	* 2.0	* 2.9	6.4	8.6	15.0
Health and Community Services	* 3.7	5.4	* 2.1	* 2.6	* 2.4	5.1	11.2	16.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.8	* 1.6	* 1.3	* 0.9	* 1.3	5.1	* 1.8	6.8
Personal and Other Services	* 2.3	* 2.2	* 1.5	* 1.2	* 3.1	4.8	5.5	10.4
Other industries	* 3.8	8.4	* 2.6	* 1.8	* 0.8	13.2	4.2	17.4
Occupation group —								
Managers and Administrators	* 2.0	4.0	* 1.1	* 1.5	* 0.8	7.3	* 2.2	9.5
Professionals	8.6	9.8	* 3.3	* 2.3	* 1.5	15.9	9.6	25.5
Associate Professionals	4.3	5.5	* 3.1	* 3.8	4.1	13.3	7.6	20.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	10.7	12.1	8.9	8.4	7.6	42.6	5.2	47.8
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 2.4	* 2.4	* 0.7	* 1.2	* 0.9	* 2.1	5.5	7.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.6	14.7	5.3	8.8	7.5	16.4	30.5	46.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	9.9	13.2	8.6	6.6	10.0	44.0	4.3	48.3
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	6.4	7.8	6.5	6.3	8.3	17.6	17.7	35.3
Labourers and Related Workers	16.2	21.7	13.3	14.5	18.0	63.8	20.0	83.8
<i>Other</i>	64.1	103.4	26.2	34.2	181.5	216.0	193.4	409.5
Looking for first job	40.2	74.9	14.1	17.5	39.5	91.8	94.5	186.3
Looking for full-time work	19.7	37.2	9.0	10.6	32.9	59.6	49.9	109.5
Former workers	23.9	28.5	12.1	16.6	142.0	124.2	99.0	223.2
Stood down	23.7	..	..	..	..	11.7	12.0	23.7
Total	158.9	194.7	77.1	87.5	240.3	450.7	307.9	758.6

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
<i>1997 —</i>											
November	234.6	107.8	19.1	145.0	230.2	736.8	31.8	14.6	2.6	19.7	31.2
December	230.8	102.4	21.2	187.5	221.7	763.6	30.2	13.4	2.8	24.6	29.0
<i>1998 —</i>											
January	263.7	123.5	25.1	190.0	214.6	816.9	32.3	15.1	3.1	23.3	26.3
February	263.8	132.6	25.0	168.1	253.1	842.5	31.3	15.7	3.0	20.0	30.0
March	247.6	127.1	20.7	163.4	243.2	802.0	30.9	15.8	2.6	20.4	30.3
April	223.3	109.9	22.1	142.3	239.2	736.8	30.3	14.9	3.0	19.3	32.5
May	231.8	107.5	18.3	138.0	242.9	738.5	31.4	14.6	2.5	18.7	32.9
June	235.8	113.2	21.3	137.7	227.5	735.6	32.1	15.4	2.9	18.7	30.9
July	222.5	105.8	27.3	132.3	240.0	727.8	30.6	14.5	3.8	18.2	33.0
August	227.2	109.7	18.4	133.3	239.3	727.9	31.2	15.1	2.5	18.3	32.9
September	223.5	108.6	26.0	151.5	255.9	765.6	29.2	14.2	3.4	19.8	33.4
October	196.9	98.6	23.1	135.2	231.8	685.6	28.7	14.4	3.4	19.7	33.8
November	203.3	91.3	15.2	146.9	253.9	710.5	28.6	12.9	2.1	20.7	35.7
December	186.9	101.4	16.8	180.3	221.0	706.5	26.5	14.4	2.4	25.5	31.3
<i>1999 —</i>											
January	221.0	104.4	23.7	186.3	223.2	758.6	29.1	13.8	3.1	24.6	29.4

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 OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JANUARY 1999
(**'000**)

	<i>Reason for ceasing last full-time job</i>									<i>Total</i>
	<i>Job loser</i>						<i>Job leaver</i>			
	<i>Laid-off, retrenched</i>			<i>Total</i>			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>				
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.5	* 0.5	4.0	12.6	* 3.4	16.0	* 3.1	* 0.7	* 3.8	19.8
Manufacturing	27.0	6.2	33.2	35.0	9.9	44.9	12.0	* 2.1	14.1	59.0
Construction	16.3	* 0.8	17.1	26.9	* 1.1	28.0	5.0	* 0.3	5.2	33.3
Wholesale Trade	5.5	* 2.3	7.8	9.3	* 3.6	12.9	6.2	* 1.5	7.7	20.5
Retail Trade	13.1	7.3	20.4	17.5	12.3	29.8	9.1	11.7	20.8	50.5
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	4.7	* 1.6	6.2	7.0	* 3.2	10.3	5.5	5.9	11.4	21.7
Transport and Storage	5.4	* 0.1	5.6	8.1	* 0.5	8.6	* 3.5	* 1.4	4.9	13.5
Government Administration & Defence	* 3.8	* 0.7	4.5	8.1	* 3.2	11.4	* 1.3	* 0.4	* 1.7	13.0
Education	* 2.9	* 1.9	4.8	4.6	6.2	10.8	* 1.8	* 2.4	4.2	15.0
Health and Community Services	* 1.3	* 3.4	4.7	* 3.4	7.2	10.6	* 1.7	4.0	5.7	16.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.3	* 0.3	* 1.7	4.2	* 1.4	5.6	* 0.9	* 0.4	* 1.2	6.8
Personal and Other Services	* 2.4	* 0.4	* 2.7	* 3.3	* 1.8	5.0	* 1.6	* 3.8	5.3	10.4
Other Industries	13.9	4.0	17.9	19.7	7.6	27.3	11.7	6.7	18.4	45.7
Occupation group —										
Managers and Administrators	* 2.6	* 0.6	* 3.3	5.0	* 1.3	6.3	* 2.3	* 0.9	* 3.1	9.5
Professionals	7.1	* 2.7	9.8	11.0	5.8	16.8	4.9	* 3.8	8.8	25.5
Associate Professionals	* 3.9	* 0.6	4.5	8.4	* 2.5	10.9	4.8	5.1	9.9	20.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	20.9	* 0.9	21.8	34.1	* 2.7	36.8	8.5	* 2.5	11.0	47.8
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.1	* 2.9	* 3.9	* 1.6	* 3.6	5.2	* 0.5	* 1.9	* 2.3	7.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.6	8.6	16.2	10.7	18.2	29.0	5.7	12.2	17.9	46.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	22.0	* 2.0	24.0	29.8	* 3.6	33.4	14.3	* 0.6	14.9	48.3
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.4	4.8	12.2	10.9	9.7	20.5	6.7	8.1	14.8	35.3
Labourers and Related Workers	28.6	6.5	35.1	48.2	14.0	62.2	15.5	6.0	21.6	83.8
Age group										
15-19	4.8	4.0	8.7	8.7	6.9	15.6	6.1	5.4	11.6	27.2
20-24	24.7	9.2	33.9	31.8	15.9	47.7	15.6	10.6	26.2	73.9
25-34	27.3	4.8	32.1	48.6	13.6	62.2	22.2	11.8	33.9	96.2
35-44	19.9	4.2	24.1	31.5	9.3	40.9	12.1	8.1	20.2	61.0
45-54	14.2	5.7	19.9	24.8	13.1	37.9	5.4	4.2	9.6	47.5
55 and over	10.2	* 1.7	11.9	14.3	* 2.4	16.8	* 1.8	* 1.1	* 2.9	19.7
Total	101.1	29.5	130.7	159.8	61.3	221.0	63.2	41.2	104.4	325.4

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 1999

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.4	268.9	269.3	9.9	223.6	233.5	502.8	38.3
20-24	8.0	74.8	82.8	53.8	96.4	150.2	233.0	17.2
25-34	40.8	75.0	115.8	371.8	122.4	494.1	610.0	21.2
35-44	62.4	51.7	114.0	368.9	117.2	486.1	600.1	20.8
45-54	103.6	64.0	167.6	301.2	93.0	394.2	561.8	22.4
55-59	92.4	33.5	125.9	197.9	58.5	256.4	382.3	42.4
60-64	162.8	46.0	208.9	211.5	100.5	311.9	520.8	69.3
65-69	217.0	55.0	272.0	201.3	116.9	318.2	590.3	88.5
70 and over	438.2	201.3	639.5	328.4	605.5	933.9	1,573.4	96.6
Total	1,125.6	870.2	1,995.8	2,044.8	1,533.9	3,578.6	5,574.4	37.4

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JANUARY 1999 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	19.2	40.5	59.7	39.4	55.2	94.6	154.4
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.9	16.5	24.4	12.8	22.8	35.6	60.0
Did not take active steps to find work	11.3	24.0	35.3	26.7	32.4	59.1	94.4
Not looking for work	1,037.7	757.2	1,795.0	1,959.8	1,320.5	3,280.3	5,075.3
Permanently unable to work	31.0	23.0	54.0	14.4	36.0	50.5	104.5
In institutions	37.7	49.4	87.1	31.1	122.1	153.2	240.3
Total	1,125.6	870.2	1,995.8	2,044.8	1,533.9	3,578.6	5,574.4

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

**TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM
MATCHED RECORDS DECEMBER 1998 AND JANUARY 1999
(‘000)**

<i>Labour force status in December 1998</i>	<i>Labour force status in January 1999</i>			
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Employed part time</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in the labour force</i>
MALES				
Employed full time	3,291.5	90.2	37.8	67.7
Employed part time	93.0	321.4	31.7	63.0
Unemployed	26.7	25.7	213.4	57.5
Not in the labour force	37.3	43.3	59.3	1,334.3
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	862.3	94.0	4.7	39.4
Employed part time	89.3	636.8	11.3	96.9
Unemployed	* 2.6	9.5	36.2	30.0
Not in the labour force	17.4	49.6	24.1	1,481.2
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,527.7	138.4	15.5	54.2
Employed part time	144.6	1,004.4	30.8	145.3
Unemployed	9.8	27.1	122.1	68.4
Not in the labour force	29.5	76.9	60.4	2,472.2
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,819.2	228.6	53.3	121.9
Employed part time	237.7	1,325.8	62.5	208.3
Unemployed	36.5	52.7	335.5	125.8
Not in the labour force	66.8	120.2	119.7	3,806.5

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,793.9	3,485.2	5,927.3	11,721.1

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JANUARY 1999

	Employed	Unemployed PERSONS ('000)	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
Family member	6,864.2	571.0	7,435.3	4,128.4	5,732.6	5,831.1	11,563.7
Husband or wife	5,049.3	246.8	5,296.1	2,986.0	4,196.0	4,086.2	8,282.2
With children under 15	2,347.6	134.0	2,481.6	850.1	1,696.1	1,635.6	3,331.7
Without children under 15	2,701.8	112.7	2,814.5	2,136.0	2,499.9	2,450.6	4,950.5
With dependants	2,749.3	149.4	2,898.7	956.7	1,962.2	1,893.2	3,855.4
Without dependants	2,300.0	97.4	2,397.4	2,029.3	2,233.8	2,192.9	4,426.7
Lone parent	313.9	51.6	365.6	389.2	112.2	642.6	754.8
With children under 15	187.3	35.8	223.1	223.4	44.1	402.4	446.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	46.9	5.6	52.5	16.5	15.8	53.2	69.0
Without dependants	79.7	10.3	90.0	149.3	52.4	187.0	239.3
Dependent student(a)	358.3	74.9	433.1	397.4	408.7	421.9	830.5
Non-dependent child(b)	1,011.5	173.7	1,185.2	203.3	876.0	512.5	1,388.5
Other family person	131.2	24.0	155.3	152.5	139.7	168.1	307.8
Non-family member	1,321.1	148.3	1,469.4	952.0	1,191.4	1,230.0	2,421.3
Lone person	677.6	76.7	754.3	815.3	708.7	860.8	1,569.5
Not living alone	643.5	71.6	715.1	136.7	482.6	369.2	851.8
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>8,185.3</i>	<i>719.3</i>	<i>8,904.7</i>	<i>5,080.4</i>	<i>6,924.0</i>	<i>7,061.1</i>	<i>13,985.1</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	151.6	15.6	167.2	77.3	110.7	133.7	244.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,336.9	735.0	9,071.8	5,157.7	7,034.7	7,194.8	14,229.5
Visitors to private dwellings	100.4	10.1	110.5	81.1	92.0	99.5	191.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	120.2	13.6	133.8	335.7	208.9	260.6	469.5
Total	8,557.5	758.6	9,316.1	5,574.4	7,335.6	7,554.9	14,890.6
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	80.2	75.3	79.8	74.1	78.1	77.2	77.7
Husband or wife	59.0	32.5	56.8	53.6	57.2	54.1	55.6
With children under 15	27.4	17.7	26.6	15.2	23.1	21.6	22.4
Without children under 15	31.6	14.9	30.2	38.3	34.1	32.4	33.2
With dependants	32.1	19.7	31.1	17.2	26.7	25.1	25.9
Without dependants	26.9	12.8	25.7	36.4	30.5	29.0	29.7
Lone parent	3.7	6.8	3.9	7.0	1.5	8.5	5.1
With children under 15	2.2	4.7	2.4	4.0	0.6	5.3	3.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5
Without dependants	0.9	1.4	1.0	2.7	0.7	2.5	1.6
Dependent student(a)	4.2	9.9	4.6	7.1	5.6	5.6	5.6
Non-dependent child(b)	11.8	22.9	12.7	3.6	11.9	6.8	9.3
Other family person	1.5	3.2	1.7	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.1
Non-family member	15.4	19.6	15.8	17.1	16.2	16.3	16.3
Lone person	7.9	10.1	8.1	14.6	9.7	11.4	10.5
Not living alone	7.5	9.4	7.7	2.5	6.6	4.9	5.7
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>93.9</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.4	96.9	97.4	92.5	95.9	95.2	95.6
Visitors to private dwellings	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.4	1.8	1.4	6.0	2.8	3.4	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

**TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a),
JANUARY 1999**

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>						<i>Total - '000 -</i>
MALES										
Family member	3,442.2	476.2	3,918.4	283.5	331.9	4,250.3	1,482.3	5,732.6	7.8	74.1
Husband	2,766.5	227.6	2,994.2	139.6	151.2	3,145.3	1,050.7	4,196.0	4.8	75.0
With children under 15	1,402.8	80.7	1,483.5	82.6	88.9	1,572.4	123.8	1,696.1	5.7	92.7
Without children under 15	1,363.7	146.9	1,510.7	57.0	62.3	1,573.0	926.9	2,499.9	4.0	62.9
With dependants	1,612.3	97.2	1,709.4	90.4	97.3	1,806.7	155.5	1,962.2	5.4	92.1
Without dependants	1,154.2	130.5	1,284.7	49.2	53.9	1,338.6	895.1	2,233.8	4.0	59.9
Lone parent	50.1	7.8	57.9	8.0	9.0	67.0	45.2	112.2	13.5	59.7
With children under 15	18.7	5.4	24.1	4.2	5.0	29.1	14.9	44.1	17.2	66.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	11.8	* 0.3	12.0	* 2.2	* 2.2	14.2	* 1.6	15.8	* 15.2	90.1
Without dependants	19.7	* 2.1	21.7	* 1.7	* 1.9	23.6	28.7	52.4	* 7.9	45.1
Dependent student(b)	29.8	129.4	159.2	9.1	36.3	195.6	213.1	408.7	18.6	47.9
Non-dependent child(c)	531.3	98.9	630.2	112.2	120.0	750.2	125.8	876.0	16.0	85.6
Other family person	64.4	12.5	76.9	14.6	15.4	92.3	47.4	139.7	16.7	66.1
Non-family member	672.3	94.9	767.2	91.3	96.6	863.8	327.6	1,191.4	11.2	72.5
Lone person	356.6	43.5	400.1	51.4	53.4	453.5	255.2	708.7	11.8	64.0
Not living alone	315.6	51.4	367.1	39.9	43.2	410.2	72.4	482.6	10.5	85.0
Total	4,114.5	571.1	4,685.6	374.9	428.5	5,114.1	1,809.9	6,924.0	8.4	73.9
FEMALES										
Family member	1,606.2	1,339.7	2,945.8	160.2	239.1	3,185.0	2,646.2	5,831.1	7.5	54.6
Wife	1,139.3	915.8	2,055.2	71.2	95.6	2,150.8	1,935.4	4,086.2	4.4	52.6
With children under 15	368.3	495.8	864.1	29.5	45.2	909.3	726.3	1,635.6	5.0	55.6
Without children under 15	771.0	420.1	1,191.1	41.8	50.4	1,241.5	1,209.1	2,450.6	4.1	50.7
With dependants	473.0	566.8	1,039.9	34.8	52.2	1,092.0	801.2	1,893.2	4.8	57.7
Without dependants	666.3	349.0	1,015.3	36.5	43.4	1,058.7	1,134.2	2,192.9	4.1	48.3
Lone parent	140.9	115.1	256.0	27.9	42.6	298.6	344.0	642.6	14.3	46.5
With children under 15	74.2	89.0	163.2	17.4	30.7	193.9	208.4	402.4	15.8	48.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	22.3	12.5	34.9	* 2.6	* 3.4	38.3	15.0	53.2	* 8.9	71.9
Without dependants	44.4	13.6	57.9	7.9	8.4	66.4	120.6	187.0	12.7	35.5
Dependent student(b)	17.1	181.9	199.0	7.5	38.6	237.6	184.3	421.9	16.2	56.3
Non-dependent child(c)	267.9	113.4	381.3	46.6	53.7	435.0	77.4	512.5	12.3	84.9
Other family person	40.9	13.4	54.3	6.9	8.7	63.0	105.1	168.1	13.8	37.5
Non-family member	433.9	120.0	553.9	39.2	51.7	605.6	624.4	1,230.0	8.5	49.2
Lone person	214.0	63.4	277.4	18.1	23.3	300.7	560.1	860.8	7.8	34.9
Not living alone	219.8	56.6	276.5	21.1	28.4	304.9	64.3	369.2	9.3	82.6
Total	2,040.0	1,459.7	3,499.7	199.4	290.8	3,790.6	3,270.5	7,061.1	7.7	53.7
PERSONS										
Family member	5,048.4	1,815.9	6,864.2	443.8	571.0	7,435.3	4,128.4	11,563.7	7.7	64.3
Husband or wife	3,905.9	1,143.5	5,049.3	210.9	246.8	5,296.1	2,986.0	8,282.2	4.7	63.9
With children under 15	1,771.1	576.5	2,347.6	112.0	134.0	2,481.6	850.1	3,331.7	5.4	74.5
Without children under 15	2,134.7	567.0	2,701.8	98.8	112.7	2,814.5	2,136.0	4,950.5	4.0	56.9
With dependants	2,085.3	664.0	2,749.3	125.2	149.4	2,898.7	956.7	3,855.4	5.2	75.2
Without dependants	1,820.5	479.5	2,300.0	85.7	97.4	2,397.4	2,029.3	4,426.7	4.1	54.2
Lone parent	191.0	122.9	313.9	35.9	51.6	365.6	389.2	754.8	14.1	48.4
With children under 15	92.8	94.5	187.3	21.6	35.8	223.1	223.4	446.5	16.0	50.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	34.1	12.8	46.9	4.7	5.6	52.5	16.5	69.0	10.6	76.0
Without dependants	64.0	15.6	79.7	9.6	10.3	90.0	149.3	239.3	11.5	37.6
Dependent student(b)	46.9	311.3	358.3	16.6	74.9	433.1	397.4	830.5	17.3	52.2
Non-dependent child(c)	799.3	212.3	1,011.5	158.9	173.7	1,185.2	203.3	1,388.5	14.7	85.4
Other family person	105.3	25.9	131.2	21.6	24.0	155.3	152.5	307.8	15.5	50.4
Non-family member	1,106.1	214.9	1,321.1	130.5	148.3	1,469.4	952.0	2,421.3	10.1	60.7
Lone person	570.7	106.9	677.6	69.5	76.7	754.3	815.3	1,569.5	10.2	48.1
Not living alone	535.5	108.1	643.5	61.0	71.6	715.1	136.7	851.8	10.0	84.0
Total	6,154.5	2,030.8	8,185.3	574.3	719.3	8,904.7	5,080.4	13,985.1	8.1	63.7

(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, JANUARY 1999
(*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	680.3	29.9	710.2	271.0	32.7	303.7	705.1	..	705.1	1,656.3	62.6	1,719.0
Three	51.3	34.7	86.0	247.0	33.2	280.2	458.4	22.1	480.5	756.8	89.9	846.6
Four	30.8	27.1	57.8	254.2	34.4	288.6	558.7	45.1	603.8	843.6	106.6	950.2
Five	18.0	17.9	35.9	133.9	20.1	154.0	244.2	28.3	272.5	396.1	66.3	462.5
Six or more	6.1	13.2	19.3	46.2	10.1	56.3	86.6	13.1	99.7	138.9	36.4	175.3
Total	786.5	122.8	909.2	952.3	130.5	1,082.8	2,052.9	108.5	2,161.5	3,791.7	361.8	4,153.5
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	12.5	7.0	19.5	36.8	5.1	42.0	13.0	..	13.0	62.3	12.1	74.5
Three or more	8.3	4.3	12.6	12.2	* 3.4	15.5	9.5	* 1.7	11.2	29.9	9.3	39.3
Total	20.8	11.3	32.1	49.0	8.5	57.5	22.4	* 1.7	24.1	92.3	21.5	113.8
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	108.4	33.9	142.3	143.9	12.4	156.3	42.5	..	42.5	294.9	46.3	341.1
Three	76.8	14.6	91.3	65.9	8.9	74.9	32.3	6.9	39.2	175.0	30.4	205.4
Four	32.9	5.2	38.1	18.3	* 3.7	22.0	12.9	* 1.9	14.9	64.1	10.8	74.9
Five or more	13.6	* 3.1	16.7	5.6	* 1.3	7.0	6.2	* 0.6	6.8	25.4	5.1	30.5
Total	231.7	56.7	288.4	233.7	26.3	260.1	94.0	9.5	103.4	559.4	92.5	651.9
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	120.9	40.9	161.8	180.7	17.5	198.3	55.5	..	55.5	357.2	58.4	415.6
Three	82.9	16.9	99.9	74.5	11.8	86.3	39.4	8.3	47.7	196.8	37.0	233.8
Four	34.5	6.7	41.3	21.3	4.2	25.5	15.0	* 2.2	17.2	70.8	13.2	84.0
Five or more	14.1	* 3.4	17.6	6.2	* 1.3	7.6	6.6	* 0.6	7.2	26.9	5.4	32.3
Total	252.5	68.0	320.5	282.7	34.8	317.6	116.4	11.2	127.6	651.7	114.0	765.7
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	15.2	6.0	21.2	16.8	* 2.9	19.7	31.9	..	31.9	63.8	9.0	72.8
Three or more	* 1.0	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 1.2	* 2.2	* 0.6	* 2.8	4.2	* 1.6	5.8
Total	16.2	6.8	23.0	17.8	* 3.2	21.0	34.1	* 0.6	34.7	68.0	10.6	78.6
TOTAL												
Two	816.4	76.9	893.3	468.5	53.1	521.7	792.4	..	792.4	2,077.4	130.0	2,207.4
Three	135.3	52.3	187.6	322.5	45.2	367.7	499.3	30.6	529.9	957.0	128.1	1,085.2
Four	65.3	33.8	99.1	275.5	38.6	314.1	574.3	47.7	622.0	915.1	120.1	1,035.2
Five	28.4	20.8	49.2	138.3	20.9	159.2	248.4	29.0	277.3	415.1	70.6	485.8
Six or more	9.8	13.8	23.6	48.0	10.7	58.7	89.0	13.1	102.0	146.8	37.5	184.3
Total	1,055.2	197.5	1,252.7	1,252.8	168.6	1,421.4	2,203.4	120.3	2,323.7	4,511.4	486.4	4,997.8

(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, JANUARY 1999
(*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	769.7	46.5	93.0	755.2	51.9	102.1	909.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	36.2	21.1	45.9	32.8	20.4	50.1	103.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	12.1	* 3.1	7.9	11.1	* 3.6	8.4	23.1
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	19.0	16.2	35.9	17.0	15.4	38.7	71.1
Neither spouse unemployed	733.5	25.4	47.1	722.4	31.5	52.0	806.0
One parent families	80.3	114.6	125.6	65.0	117.7	137.8	320.5
Parent unemployed	8.0	19.0	13.4	4.5	20.8	15.0	40.4
Male parent unemployed	* 2.7	* 2.8	* 1.7	* 0.9	4.0	* 2.3	7.2
Female parent unemployed	5.4	16.2	11.6	* 3.7	16.8	12.7	33.2
Parent not unemployed	72.3	95.6	112.3	60.4	96.9	122.8	280.1
Male parent not in the labour force	10.6	6.9	7.4	10.0	6.2	8.7	24.9
Female parent not in the labour force	61.6	88.7	104.9	50.4	90.7	114.1	255.2
Other family	23.0	..	..	23.0	..	..	23.0
Family head unemployed	* 3.3	..	..	* 3.3	..	..	* 3.3
Family head not unemployed	19.7	..	..	19.7	..	..	19.7
Family head not in the labour force	19.7	..	..	19.7	..	..	19.7
Total	873.0	161.1	218.7	843.1	169.7	240.0	1,252.7
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,717.3	579.5	947.5	1,467.7	612.9	1,163.6	3,244.3
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	62.1	23.1	31.0	52.6	23.4	40.2	116.2
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.2	12.7	17.9	26.1	12.4	22.3	60.8
Husband unemployed, wife employed	20.9	8.7	9.5	18.4	7.6	13.1	39.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.9	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 1.6	* 1.1	* 0.7	* 3.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	6.6	* 1.5	* 3.2	5.4	* 1.9	4.0	11.3
Neither spouse unemployed	1,655.1	556.4	916.5	1,415.1	589.6	1,123.4	3,128.1
Husband employed, wife employed	1,104.5	342.8	484.7	937.4	358.3	636.4	1,932.1
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	363.9	192.1	407.8	310.6	199.4	453.7	963.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	91.3	15.8	19.1	80.3	22.4	23.4	126.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	95.5	5.7	4.9	86.8	9.4	10.0	106.1
One parent families	237.0	122.7	85.4	181.5	145.5	118.1	445.1
Parent unemployed	8.3	* 2.3	* 1.2	6.2	* 2.4	* 3.2	11.8
Parent not unemployed	228.6	120.5	84.2	175.2	143.2	114.9	433.3
Male parent employed	34.6	15.9	8.3	22.4	23.2	13.2	58.8
Female parent employed	96.4	96.0	68.3	60.4	110.3	90.0	260.7
Male parent not in the labour force	20.1	* 0.4	* 0.3	19.3	* 1.2	* 0.4	20.8
Female parent not in the labour force	77.5	8.1	7.4	73.1	8.5	11.3	92.9
Other family	55.6	..	..	55.6	..	..	55.6
Family head unemployed	* 1.0	..	..	* 1.0	..	..	* 1.0
Family head not unemployed	54.7	..	..	54.7	..	..	54.7
Family head employed	42.6	..	..	42.6	..	..	42.6
Family head not in the labour force	12.0	..	..	12.0	..	..	12.0
Total	2,009.9	702.3	1,032.9	1,704.8	758.5	1,281.8	3,745.1
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,487.0	626.0	1,040.5	2,222.9	664.8	1,265.8	4,153.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	98.4	44.2	76.9	85.4	43.7	90.3	219.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.2	12.7	17.9	26.1	12.4	22.3	60.8
Husband unemployed, wife employed	20.9	8.7	9.5	18.4	7.6	13.1	39.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	15.0	* 3.3	8.3	12.7	4.8	9.1	26.5
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	25.6	17.7	39.1	22.4	17.3	42.6	82.4
Neither spouse unemployed	2,388.6	581.8	963.6	2,137.5	621.1	1,175.5	3,934.1
Husband employed, wife employed	1,104.5	342.8	484.7	937.4	358.3	636.4	1,932.1
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	363.9	192.1	407.8	310.6	199.4	453.7	963.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	91.3	15.8	19.1	80.3	22.4	23.4	126.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	829.0	31.1	52.0	809.2	40.9	62.0	912.1
One parent families	317.3	237.4	211.1	246.4	263.3	256.0	765.7
Parent unemployed	16.4	21.3	14.5	10.8	23.2	18.3	52.2
Male parent unemployed	4.2	* 2.9	* 2.1	* 2.0	4.5	* 2.7	9.2
Female parent unemployed	12.2	18.3	12.5	8.8	18.7	15.6	43.0
Parent not unemployed	300.9	216.1	196.5	235.7	240.1	237.7	713.5
Male parent employed	34.6	15.9	8.3	22.4	23.2	13.2	58.8
Female parent employed	96.4	96.0	68.3	60.4	110.3	90.0	260.7
Male parent not in the labour force	30.8	7.3	7.7	29.3	7.4	9.1	45.8
Female parent not in the labour force	139.1	96.8	112.2	123.6	99.2	125.4	348.2
Other family	78.6	..	..	78.6	..	..	78.6
Family head unemployed	4.3	..	..	4.3	..	..	4.3
Family head not unemployed	74.3	..	..	74.3	..	..	74.3
Family head employed	42.6	..	..	42.6	..	..	42.6
Family head not in the labour force	31.7	..	..	31.7	..	..	31.7
Total	2,882.9	863.3	1,251.6	2,547.9	928.1	1,521.8	4,997.8

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

2 Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 77 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

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

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

POPULATION SURVEY

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

INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

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

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

SCOPE

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

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

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

COVERAGE

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

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

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

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

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

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

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

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

15 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time. 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. The most recent change was in February 1998, to include references to Centrelink.

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 Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by employees. 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 reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 has been replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample was 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 <i>redesign</i>	1996 Census <i>redesign</i>
New South Wales	1 in 277	1 in 300
Victoria	1 in 242	1 in 257
Queensland	1 in 195	1 in 222
South Australia	1 in 139	1 in 147
Western Australia	1 in 146	1 in 160
Tasmania	1 in 75	1 in 83
Northern Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY ESTIMATES

25 The results of the 1996 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.

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 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 1998, 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 1998 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 Michael Sleep 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 9 to 12 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9, and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

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

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

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

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

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

GROSS FLOWS

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

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

39 The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. The introduction of the new sample means less persons will be common between August, September and October 1997. Normally those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

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

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

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

43 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The

estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

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 Michael Slep 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 Classification of Occupations, Second Edition* (1220.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like 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). Under ASCO Second Edition, Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was the 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, additional tables containing the following data are included in this publication:

- Employed persons by industry:
 - Original, seasonally adjusted and trend;
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Divisions and subdivisions;
 - Industry by occupation;
- Employed persons by occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Major, sub-major, and selected minor groups;
- Unemployment rate by industry of last full-time job;
- Unemployment rate by occupation of last full-time job.

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)

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

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

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0) — issued annually

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

Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

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 Michael Sleep 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 has been phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 57 and 58 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

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

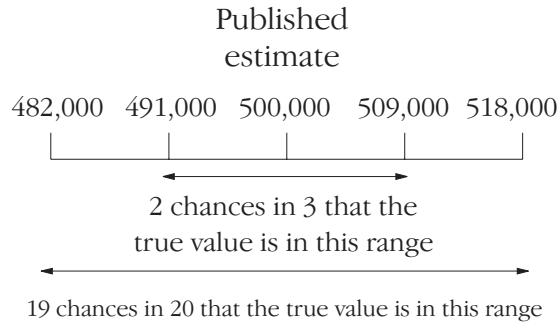
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

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

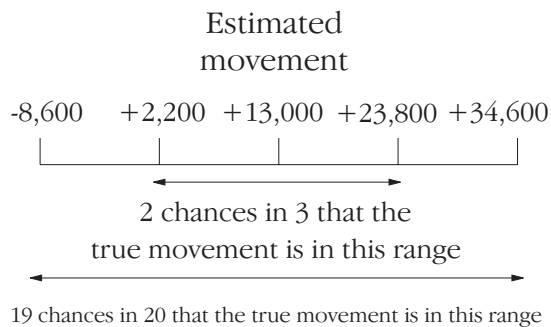
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements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

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

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



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 10,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +2,200 to +23,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -8,600 to +34,600.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

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

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

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR OCTOBER 1997 TO NOVEMBER 1997 ONWARDS(a)

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

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

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

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

(a) See Technical Notes, page 57. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

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

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

Employee An employee is a person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, a retainer fee by their employer while working on a commission basis, tips, piece-rates or payment in kind, or a person who operates his or her own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.

Employer An employer is a person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees.

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

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

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

Family head Any person without a spouse present:

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

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

No family head is determined for a couple family.

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

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

Household A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive

accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

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

members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation	From August 1996, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition 1996</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0). See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and:■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

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

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2620300001996
ISSN 1030-0996

RRP \$22.00