



LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 27 AUGUST 1999

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- 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
August 1999	24 September 1999
September 1999	29 October 1999
October 1999	26 November 1999
November 1999	24 December 1999
December 1999	28 January 2000
January 2000	25 February 2000

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.

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CASUAL EMPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION

This article examines the recent growth of casual employment in Australia. In recent years, there has been considerable discussion on the changes occurring in the structure of the Australian workplace¹. In particular, there has been strong growth in the number of casual employees compared to other employees. Between August 1988 and August 1998, 69% of net growth in the number of employees was in casual employment.

Casual workers are often thought of as those employees who are not entitled to paid holiday or sick leave, who have no expectation of ongoing employment and for whom each engagement with their employer constitutes a separate contract of employment. They usually receive a higher rate of pay to compensate for a lack of job security and paid leave².

Casual employees do not necessarily have only short-term employment relationships with their employer. Indeed, they may remain with the same employer for a considerable length of time. It should be noted that both casual and other employees can work part-time since the distinction between full-time and part-time work is made on the number of hours worked per week and not on the basis of employment arrangements.

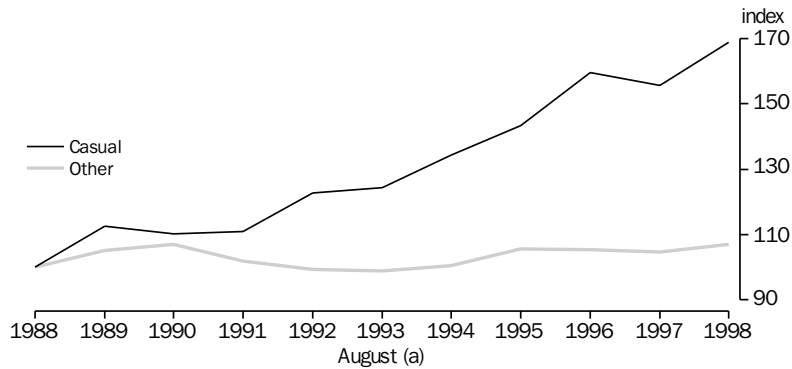
Due to the difficulty of measuring elements of casual employment, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines casual employees as those employees who do not receive paid sick or holiday leave. This definition has a number of limitations. In some awards, employees with many of the characteristics of casuals are now entitled to paid holiday and/or sick leave³. The ABS definition may also pick up workers who do not fit the traditional concept of a casual employee, by virtue of their employment arrangements excluding paid holiday and sick leave entitlements. Some of these limitations have been examined in the ABS survey Forms of Employment, which was conducted in August 1998. Results of this survey are due to be released shortly.

The analysis in this article is based on data collected in Labour Force supplementary surveys in August each year over the period from 1988 to 1998, some of which has not been published previously by the ABS. Much of the analysis focuses on the number of casual employees as a proportion of all employees. It should be noted that this article focuses solely on employees. The total number of persons employed includes both employees and self-employed persons.

TRENDS

Between August 1988 and August 1998, there was a substantial increase in the proportion of casual employees, from 19% to 27%. Over the decade, the number of casual employees increased by 69% from 1,152,900 to 1,946,100, while the number of other employees increased by 7% from 4,949,000 to 5,298,700. Graph 1 illustrates the divergent growth rates of the number of casual and other employees since August 1988.

1 GROWTH OF CASUAL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES, August 1988 = 100



(a) For 1991, collected in July.

The sizeable increase in the number of casual employees has been due predominantly to a large increase in the number of casually employed males. Between 1988 and 1998, the number of male casual employees increased by 115% from 415,700 to 894,100. Over the same period the number of non-casual male employees decreased by 2% from 3,127,800 to 3,064,100, indicating a major shift in the structure of the male workforce.

The number of female casual employees increased by 43% between 1988 and 1998. Despite the difference in the rates of increase of casually employed males and females, females continued to represent a greater proportion of casual employees. In August 1998, 54% of casual employees were female.

2 CASUAL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES BY SEX

	<i>Casual</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Proportion of casuals</i>	
	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males	415.7	894.1	3 127.8	3 064.1	11.7	22.6
Females	737.3	1 052.0	1 821.2	2 234.6	28.8	32.0
Persons	1 152.9	1 946.1	4 949.0	5 298.7	18.9	26.9

AGE

In August 1998, the highest proportions of casuals were in the 15–24 age group (44.5%) and 55 and over age group (27.8%). The proportion of casuals for employees within the 25–54 age span was 21.8%. Approximately one third of all casuals were aged between 15 and 24.

The 15–19 and 20–24 age groups recorded the largest increases in the proportion of casuals between August 1988 and August 1998. Within these age groups, the increases in the number of casual employees coincided with decreases in the number of other employees. For casual employees aged 25 and older, males and females displayed quite different rates of increase. The proportion of casual males aged 25 and older more than doubled between 1988 and 1998, while for females aged 25 and older, the proportion of casuals decreased slightly.

3 CASUAL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES BY AGE AND SEX

	<i>Casual</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Proportion of casuals</i>	
	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES						
15-19	106.7	152.2	211.4	123.4	33.5	55.2
20-24	71.2	143.9	410.6	332.1	14.8	30.2
25-34	89.7	205.4	918.9	856.4	8.9	19.3
35-44	66.6	159.6	822.0	823.2	7.5	16.2
45-54	42.1	138.3	496.9	657.1	7.8	17.4
55+	39.4	94.6	268.0	271.9	12.8	25.8
Total	415.7	894.1	3 127.8	3 064.1	11.7	22.6
FEMALES						
15-19	138.8	207.2	171.2	72.0	44.8	74.2
20-24	81.4	147.7	339.7	284.5	19.3	34.2
25-34	184.2	205.1	501.9	636.3	26.8	24.4
35-44	195.0	247.2	457.9	582.5	29.9	29.8
45-54	97.3	178.5	261.7	514.2	27.1	25.8
55+	40.5	66.3	88.8	145.3	31.3	31.3
Total	737.3	1 052.0	1 821.2	2 234.6	28.8	32.0
PERSONS						
15-19	245.5	359.3	382.6	195.3	39.1	64.8
20-24	152.6	291.6	750.3	616.5	16.9	32.1
25-34	273.8	410.5	1 420.8	1 492.7	16.2	21.6
35-44	261.7	406.9	1 279.9	1 405.7	17.0	22.4
45-54	139.5	316.8	758.6	1 171.3	15.5	21.3
55+	79.9	160.9	356.8	417.2	18.3	27.8
Total	1 152.9	1 946.1	4 949.0	5 298.7	18.9	26.9

The highest proportion of casuals was in the 15-19 age group in both 1988 and 1998. This age group contains many full-time students and persons entering full-time employment for the first time. In 1998, 93% of teenage employees who were full-time students, were casual employees. Of teenage employees who were not full-time students, 48% were casual employees.

The proportion of casuals was also high in the 55 and older age group in both 1988 and 1998. This age group contains workers approaching retirement. Thus, the proportion of casuals was highest in the 15-19 and 55 and older age groups. These were also the age groups with the lowest rates of labour force participation, as people moved into or out of the labour force.

OCCUPATION

Casual workers tend to work in lower skilled occupations. In August 1998, the only occupation group containing more casual employees than other employees was Elementary clerical, sales and service workers. Casual employees also made up a large component of Labourers and related workers.

4 CASUAL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES BY OCCUPATION OF MAIN JOB—AUGUST 1998

<i>Occupation of main job</i>	<i>Casual</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Proportion of casuals</i>
	'000	'000	%
Managers and administrators	58.2	323.2	15.3
Professionals	225.8	1 150.0	16.4
Associate professionals	106.3	589.5	15.3
Tradespersons and related workers	170.5	709.7	19.4
Advanced clerical and service workers	79.8	251.4	24.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	371.4	982.3	27.4
Intermediate production and transport workers	173.6	506.4	25.5
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	418.2	385.8	52.0
Labourers and related workers	342.2	400.5	46.1
Total	1 946.1	5 298.7	26.9

Generally, the proportion of casuals decreased as the skill level of the occupation group increased. The proportion of casuals was lowest for the occupation groups Managers and administrators; Professionals; Associate professionals; and Tradespersons and related workers.

INDUSTRY

In August 1998, the industries with the highest proportions of casuals were Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants; Cultural and recreational services; and Retail trade. Retail trade was the industry with the highest number of casual employees. These industries tend to have substantial fluctuations in employment requirements over the year, and employ relatively large numbers of females and/or lower skilled workers.

5 CASUAL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY OF MAIN JOB—AUGUST 1998

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Casual</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Proportion of casuals</i>
	'000	'000	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	91.8	72.4	55.9
Mining	8.5	67.1	11.3
Manufacturing	166.2	861.2	16.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	*3.3	65.2	4.8
Construction	135.1	263.9	33.9
Wholesale trade	78.8	383.4	17.1
Retail trade	481.1	561.6	46.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	209.0	150.7	58.1
Transport and storage	61.7	253.8	19.5
Communication services	16.4	122.3	11.8
Finance and insurance	26.9	286.4	8.6
Property and business services	238.2	536.1	30.8
Government administration and defence	29.7	300.5	9.0
Education	99.4	483.7	17.1
Health and community services	170.9	601.6	22.1
Cultural and recreational services	68.5	93.7	42.2
Personal and other services	60.6	195.2	23.7
Total	1 946.1	5 298.7	26.9

The industries with the lowest proportions of casuals were Electricity, gas and water supply; Finance and insurance; and Government administration and defence.

HOURS WORKED

Casual employees were more likely than other employees to work part-time in both August 1988 and August 1998. A part-time employee is defined as any employee who usually works less than 35 hours per week in all jobs. In August 1998, 64% of employees working part-time were casual. In contrast, 14% of full-time employees were casual. The greater the number of hours worked per week, the smaller the proportion of casuals in the category.

6 CASUAL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES BY HOURS WORKED IN ALL JOBS

	<i>Casual</i>		<i>Other</i>		<i>Proportion of casuals</i>	
	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
Worked part-time	784.0	1 184.5	397.0	676.8	66.4	63.6
Less than 14 hours per week	445.5	652.9	82.2	145.5	84.4	81.8
15–24 hours per week	221.4	338.4	160.8	276.0	57.9	55.1
25–34 hours per week	117.2	193.2	154.0	255.4	43.2	43.1
Worked full-time	368.9	761.6	4 552.0	4 621.8	7.5	14.1
Total	1 152.9	1 946.1	4 949.0	5 298.7	18.9	26.9

Between 1988 and 1998, the average number of hours worked by male casual employees increased by 0.6 hours from 28.5 to 29.1 hours per week; the average number of hours worked by female casual employees increased by 0.7 hours from 17.7 to 18.4 hours per week. Over the same period, the average number of hours worked by all casual employees increased by 1.7 hours, from 21.6 to 23.3 hours per week. This difference indicates that the rise in the average number of hours worked per week for all casuals was due more to the increased proportion of male casual employees than the propensity for casual workers to work longer hours.

7 AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK FOR CASUAL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES BY SEX

	<i>Casual</i>		<i>Other</i>	
	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>	<i>August 1988</i>	<i>August 1998</i>
Males	28.5	29.1	38.3	39.2
Females	17.7	18.4	33.2	32.7
Persons	21.6	23.3	36.5	36.4

When surveyed, all part-time employees were asked whether they would have preferred to work more hours. The results indicate that not only did casual workers tend to work fewer hours than other employees in August 1998, but casual part-time employees (33%) were more likely than other part-time employees (19%) to prefer to work more hours. These proportions represented an increase from August 1988 when 20% of casual employees and 11% of other employees working part-time would have preferred to work more hours.

CONCLUSION

Casual employment is most common for employees under 25 years of age and is more prevalent for females than males. Casual employees tend to work in lower skilled occupations, and in seasonal industries.

The increase in the number of casual employees in Australia between 1988 and 1998 was much greater than that of other employees over the same period. This increase has been particularly evident for males and for employees aged between 15 and 19. The proportion of casual part-time employees reporting that they would like to work more hours per week also increased.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For more information on this and other labour related topics, contact Peter Bradbury on telephone 02 6252 6565; email peter.bradbury@abs.gov.au; or contact any ABS office.

ENDNOTES

¹Barnes, P., Johnson, R., Kulys, A. & Hook, S. 1999, *Productivity and the Structure of Employment*, Productivity Commission Staff Research Paper, AusInfo, Canberra.

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²Dawkins, P. & Norris, K. 1990, 'Casual Employment in Australia', *Australian Bulletin of Labour*, vol. 16, no. 3, September, pp.156–173.

Simpson, M., Dawkins, P. & Madden, G. 1997, 'Casual Employment in Australia: Incidence and Determinants', *Australian Economic Papers*, vol. 36, no. 2, December, pp. 194–204.

³Brooks, B. 1992, *Contract of Employment: Principles of Australian Employment Law*, CCH Australia Limited, Sydney.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate of employed persons has been increasing steadily since June 1997, reaching 8,771,100 in July 1999. Full-time employment has continued to rise, reaching 6,478,600. Part-time employment has also continued rising, reaching 2,292,400. The trend estimate of unemployment has been falling since August 1998, to stand at 677,500 in July 1999. The trend unemployment rate has decreased to 7.2%, with the male and female rates falling to 7.2% and 7.1% respectively. The trend participation rate in July 1999 remained steady at 63.0%. The male rate remained steady at 72.6% and the female rate remained at 53.7%.

EMPLOYMENT

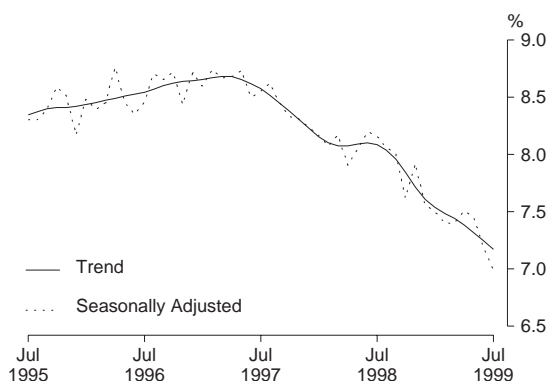
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 17,800 to 8,792,400 in July 1999. Full-time employment increased by 7,200 to 6,494,500, with an increase in male full-time employment of 18,900 to 4,350,900, and a decrease in female full-time employment of 11,700 to 2,143,600. Part-time employment rose by 10,700 to 2,298,000, with male part-time employment decreasing by 12,400 and female part-time employment increasing by 23,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 18,500 to 661,100 in July 1999. The number of unemployed males fell by 10,800 to 375,600 and the number of unemployed females decreased by 7,800 to 285,400. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work fell by 33,300 to 482,100, and the number of persons seeking part-time work increased by 14,800 to 179,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell from 7.2% in June 1999 to 7.0% in July 1999. Both the male and female unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to stand at 7.0%.



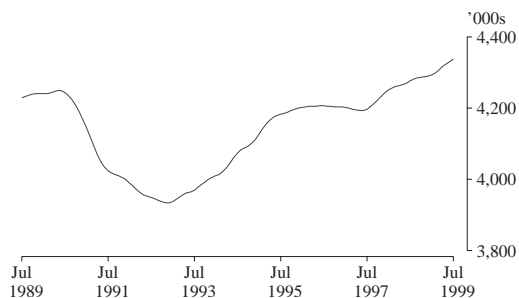
PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage point to 63.0% in July 1999. The participation rate decreased 0.2 percentage points for males to 72.5%, while the female rate remained steady at 53.8%.

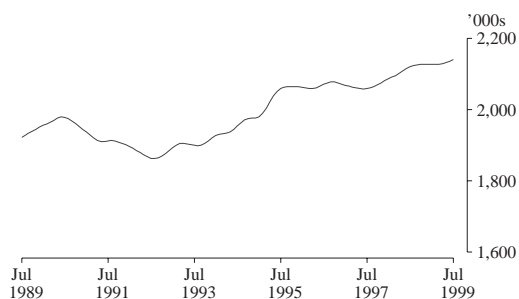
PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL
TIME: TREND SERIES

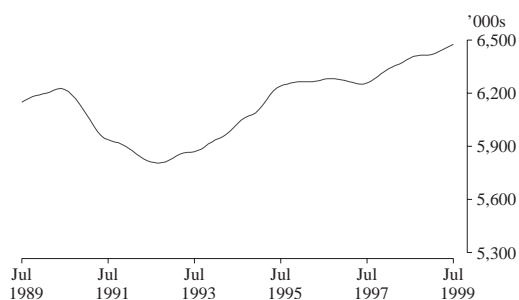
Males The trend estimate of male full-time employment decreased rapidly from 4,249,800 in May 1990 to 3,935,300 in December 1992. The trend estimate then rose to 4,207,100 in July 1996, before falling slightly to 4,193,900 in May 1997. The trend has since been increasing steadily, and was 4,337,700 in July 1999.



Females The trend estimate of female full-time employment decreased from 1,979,700 in June 1990 to 1,863,700 in August 1992. Since then, the trend estimate has generally been increasing, apart from a period of little or no growth between late 1995 and mid 1997. In July 1999, the trend estimate stood at 2,140,900.

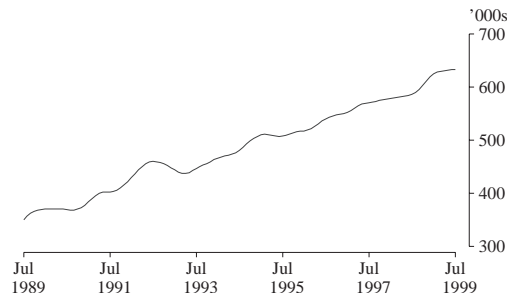


Persons From a peak of 6,229,200 in June 1990, the trend estimate of persons employed full-time fell to a low of 5,807,400 in September 1992. The trend estimate then rose steadily before flattening out between late 1995 and early 1997. Since then, the trend estimate of persons employed full time has risen to 6,478,600 in July 1999.

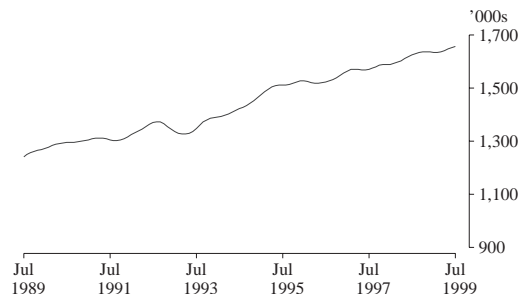


PERSONS EMPLOYED PART
TIME: TREND SERIES

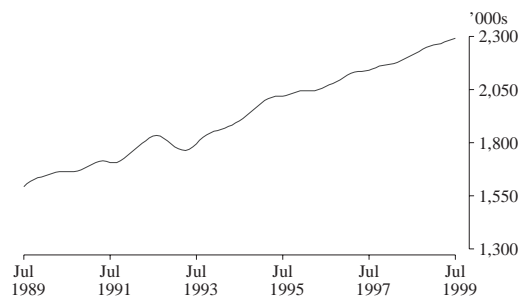
Males The trend estimate of males employed part time has almost doubled over the last ten years, rising from 350,100 in July 1989 to 634,000 in July 1999. Apart from some small periods of decline, the trend has risen at a relatively constant rate throughout this period.



Females Apart from some small periods of decline, the trend estimate of female part-time employment has risen steadily over the last 10 years. In July 1999, the trend estimate was 1,658,400, 33% higher than the July 1989 estimate of 1,243,100.

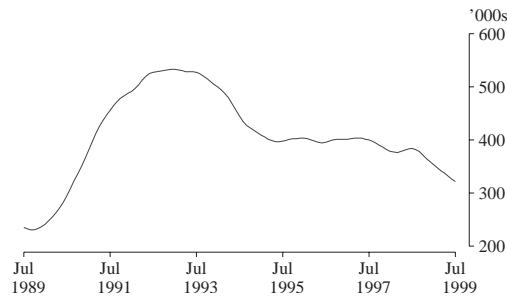


Persons The trend estimate of persons employed part time has risen steadily over the last 10 years from 1,593,200 in July 1989 to 2,292,400 in July 1999, an increase of 44% during the period. Apart from a slight decrease in late 1992 to early 1993, the trend estimate of persons employed part time has been rising at a relatively constant rate.

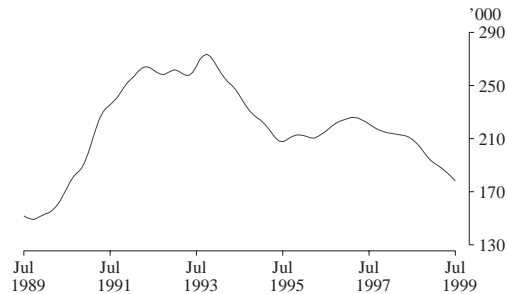


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

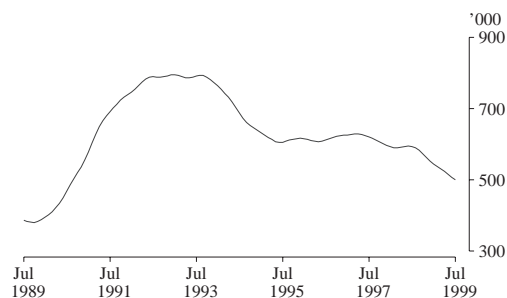
Males The trend estimate of males looking for full-time work increased rapidly from 231,500 in October 1989 to 533,800 in December 1992. From this peak, it decreased to 397,500 in June 1995. The trend estimate then remained relatively stable over the period to August 1998. It has since decreased steadily to stand at 322,300 in July 1999.



Females The trend estimate of females looking for full-time work increased rapidly from 149,500 in October 1989 to 273,700 in October 1993 before falling rapidly to 208,000 in July 1995. The trend estimate then rose to reach 226,300 in March 1997 before falling steadily to 178,600 in July 1999.

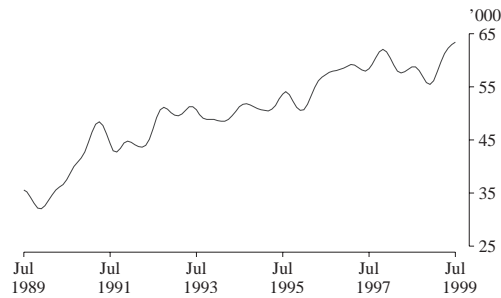


Persons The trend estimate of unemployed persons looking for full-time employment rose from 381,000 in October 1989 to a high of 795,700 in January 1993. The trend estimate decreased rapidly to 605,900 in June 1995 before slowly increasing to 630,000 in March 1997. Since then the trend estimate of unemployed persons looking for full-time work has been mostly decreasing and stood at 500,900 in July 1999.

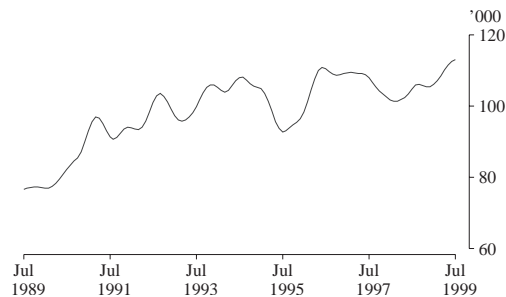


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS
 LOOKING FOR PART-TIME
 WORK: TREND SERIES

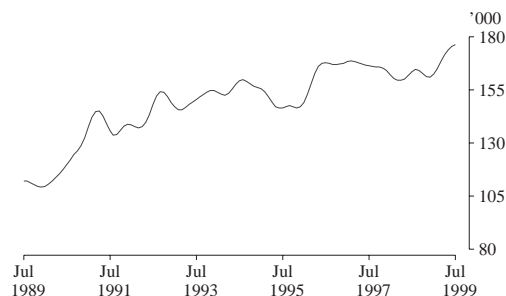
Males The trend estimate of males looking for part-time work has almost doubled over the last ten years. While the series shows considerable short-term volatility during this period, overall there has been steady growth. The estimate has grown from 35,600 in July 1989 to 63,400 in July 1999.



Females The trend estimate of females looking for part-time work increased from 76,700 in July 1989 to 108,200 in August 1994, before falling sharply to 92,900 in July 1995. It then rose to 110,900 in June 1996. After remaining relatively flat for the next year, the trend estimate fell to 101,400 in February 1998. In recent months, the estimate has risen to stand at 113,100 in July 1999.



Persons After rising to 159,900 in August 1994, the trend estimate of unemployed persons looking for part-time work fell to 146,500 in June 1995. From late 1995 the trend estimate rose sharply to 167,900 in July 1996. After remaining relatively steady for almost 2 years, the trend has increased in the last year to stand at 176,600 in July 1999.



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

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for full-time work				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	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
	MALES											
1998 —												
May	4,245.1	599.4	4,844.5	28.6	375.0	56.3	431.3	5,275.7	1,979.7	7,255.5	8.2	72.7
June	4,250.2	608.0	4,858.2	28.0	379.3	51.1	430.4	5,288.6	1,975.5	7,264.1	8.1	72.8
July	4,294.0	577.0	4,871.1	25.1	379.2	50.7	429.9	5,301.0	1,971.4	7,272.4	8.1	72.9
August	4,225.9	583.5	4,809.4	23.1	375.9	58.6	434.5	5,243.9	2,036.8	7,280.7	8.3	72.0
September	4,317.0	610.0	4,926.9	23.2	383.7	59.2	442.9	5,369.8	1,919.2	7,289.0	8.2	73.7
October	4,303.2	609.8	4,913.0	22.3	340.4	54.2	394.5	5,307.5	1,991.6	7,299.1	7.4	72.7
November	4,278.1	611.5	4,889.5	21.4	358.5	52.1	410.6	5,300.1	2,009.1	7,309.2	7.7	72.5
December	4,343.3	622.0	4,965.4	32.9	354.7	57.7	412.3	5,377.7	1,941.6	7,319.3	7.7	73.5
1999 —												
January	4,282.3	600.4	4,882.6	36.8	389.5	57.8	447.3	5,329.9	1,998.8	7,328.7	8.4	72.7
February	4,318.0	598.3	4,916.3	27.4	381.0	63.1	444.0	5,360.3	1,977.7	7,338.0	8.3	73.0
March	4,312.1	634.3	4,946.4	23.8	335.8	69.6	405.4	5,351.8	1,995.6	7,347.4	7.6	72.8
April	4,299.2	640.7	4,939.9	22.2	337.3	64.9	402.2	5,342.1	2,015.0	7,357.2	7.5	72.6
May	4,290.9	641.8	4,932.7	21.5	332.3	65.4	397.7	5,330.4	2,036.6	7,367.0	7.5	72.4
June	4,316.8	660.8	4,977.6	20.5	321.9	49.8	371.7	5,349.4	2,027.4	7,376.8	6.9	72.5
July	4,373.7	618.8	4,992.4	17.3	302.2	57.2	359.4	5,351.8	2,034.2	7,386.0	6.7	72.5
Standard error of —												
July 1999 estimates	21.2	9.4	23.0	2.3	7.2	3.8	7.6	24.1	15.1	..	0.1	0.3
June 99 to July 99 movements	14.0	7.1	14.7	2.0	5.5	3.0	5.8	15.0	10.6	..	0.1	0.2
	MARRIED FEMALES											
1998 —												
May	1,196.4	1,055.0	2,251.4	* 0.8	78.4	34.9	113.4	2,364.8	1,911.1	4,275.9	4.8	55.3
June	1,201.6	1,071.8	2,273.4	* 1.0	72.1	41.3	113.4	2,386.8	1,892.3	4,279.1	4.8	55.8
July	1,239.1	1,031.8	2,270.9	* 0.6	71.4	37.1	108.5	2,379.4	1,901.3	4,280.7	4.6	55.6
August	1,219.0	1,042.3	2,261.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.4	109.5	2,370.8	1,914.5	4,285.3	4.6	55.3
September	1,238.8	1,065.6	2,304.4	* 1.4	76.5	38.2	114.7	2,419.1	1,870.1	4,289.2	4.7	56.4
October	1,209.2	1,043.7	2,252.9	* 1.7	66.3	38.7	105.0	2,357.9	1,928.7	4,286.6	4.5	55.0
November	1,217.5	1,042.4	2,259.9	* 2.3	72.7	38.7	111.4	2,371.2	1,932.0	4,303.2	4.7	55.1
December	1,237.0	1,020.2	2,257.2	* 2.4	69.5	31.0	100.5	2,357.7	1,949.9	4,307.6	4.3	54.7
1999 —												
January	1,196.1	957.2	2,153.3	* 1.6	73.9	25.3	99.2	2,252.5	2,045.9	4,298.4	4.4	52.4
February	1,199.0	1,015.5	2,214.5	* 1.3	74.4	46.2	120.5	2,335.1	1,968.6	4,303.7	5.2	54.3
March	1,189.1	1,046.0	2,235.1	* 1.4	71.7	42.4	114.1	2,349.2	1,965.6	4,314.8	4.9	54.4
April	1,176.7	1,051.8	2,228.5	* 1.6	66.1	37.2	103.2	2,331.8	1,992.7	4,324.5	4.4	53.9
May	1,181.3	1,058.6	2,239.8	* 1.3	58.7	41.9	100.6	2,340.4	1,981.1	4,321.5	4.3	54.2
June	1,207.8	1,069.1	2,276.9	* 2.1	63.6	36.4	100.0	2,376.8	1,945.6	4,322.5	4.2	55.0
July	1,219.7	1,063.1	2,282.7	* 1.5	51.4	36.0	87.5	2,370.2	1,961.9	4,332.1	3.7	54.7
Standard error of —												
July 1999 estimates	12.3	11.7	15.8	0.6	3.7	3.2	4.5	16.1	14.9	..	0.2	0.4
June 99 to July 99 movements	8.9	8.5	11.1	0.8	3.1	2.5	3.6	11.3	10.5	..	0.2	0.3

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

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
				full-time work		part-time work						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
ALL FEMALES												
1998 —												
May	2,076.9	1,645.2	3,722.2	20.1	211.6	92.9	304.5	4,026.7	3,462.7	7,489.4	7.6	53.8
June	2,095.8	1,656.6	3,752.3	17.1	199.6	103.7	303.2	4,055.6	3,441.9	7,497.5	7.5	54.1
July	2,158.1	1,609.3	3,767.4	19.2	198.7	95.7	294.4	4,061.8	3,444.1	7,505.9	7.2	54.1
August	2,100.1	1,627.7	3,727.8	17.9	196.2	93.7	289.9	4,017.6	3,496.5	7,514.2	7.2	53.5
September	2,143.1	1,667.4	3,810.5	16.6	207.0	112.4	319.4	4,129.8	3,392.7	7,522.5	7.7	54.9
October	2,126.9	1,651.2	3,778.1	18.9	182.9	105.3	288.2	4,066.3	3,465.7	7,532.0	7.1	54.0
November	2,112.7	1,648.7	3,761.4	19.8	189.7	106.5	296.2	4,057.6	3,484.0	7,541.6	7.3	53.8
December	2,190.0	1,635.9	3,826.0	24.9	194.9	97.0	291.9	4,117.9	3,433.2	7,551.1	7.1	54.5
1999 —												
January	2,139.8	1,530.6	3,670.4	25.7	210.1	97.1	307.2	3,977.6	3,582.5	7,560.1	7.7	52.6
February	2,126.0	1,606.4	3,732.4	22.0	213.0	123.8	336.8	4,069.2	3,499.8	7,569.1	8.3	53.8
March	2,103.2	1,647.7	3,750.9	17.2	198.8	132.2	331.1	4,082.0	3,496.1	7,578.1	8.1	53.9
April	2,110.0	1,663.7	3,773.7	19.0	190.2	112.7	302.9	4,076.7	3,510.5	7,587.2	7.4	53.7
May	2,108.5	1,675.4	3,783.8	18.1	181.0	110.2	291.1	4,074.9	3,521.3	7,596.3	7.1	53.6
June	2,132.5	1,683.5	3,816.0	14.9	175.8	100.9	276.7	4,092.7	3,512.7	7,605.4	6.8	53.8
July	2,172.6	1,659.4	3,832.0	14.3	160.4	104.2	264.6	4,096.6	3,517.9	7,614.5	6.5	53.8
Standard error of —												
July 1999 estimates	15.5	13.9	19.8	2.1	5.7	4.8	6.8	20.5	19.0	..	0.2	0.3
June 99 to July 99 movements	10.9	10.0	13.3	1.8	4.5	3.7	5.2	13.7	12.9	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1998 —												
May	6,322.0	2,244.6	8,566.6	48.7	586.7	149.2	735.8	9,302.4	5,442.4	14,744.8	7.9	63.1
June	6,346.0	2,264.5	8,610.5	45.1	578.9	154.8	733.7	9,344.2	5,417.4	14,761.7	7.9	63.3
July	6,452.1	2,186.4	8,638.5	44.3	577.9	146.4	724.3	9,362.7	5,415.5	14,778.2	7.7	63.4
August	6,326.0	2,211.1	8,537.2	41.0	572.1	152.3	724.4	9,261.5	5,533.3	14,794.8	7.8	62.6
September	6,460.0	2,277.3	8,737.4	39.7	590.7	171.6	762.3	9,499.6	5,311.8	14,811.5	8.0	64.1
October	6,430.1	2,261.0	8,691.1	41.1	523.2	159.5	682.7	9,373.8	5,457.3	14,831.1	7.3	63.2
November	6,390.8	2,260.2	8,651.0	41.2	548.1	158.6	706.7	9,357.7	5,493.0	14,850.7	7.6	63.0
December	6,533.4	2,258.0	8,791.3	57.8	549.5	154.7	704.3	9,495.6	5,374.8	14,870.4	7.4	63.9
1999 —												
January	6,422.1	2,131.0	8,553.0	62.5	599.7	154.8	754.5	9,307.5	5,581.2	14,888.8	8.1	62.5
February	6,444.0	2,204.7	8,648.7	49.4	594.0	186.9	780.9	9,429.6	5,477.5	14,907.1	8.3	63.3
March	6,415.4	2,282.0	8,697.3	41.0	534.6	201.8	736.4	9,433.8	5,491.7	14,925.5	7.8	63.2
April	6,409.2	2,304.4	8,713.6	41.3	527.5	177.7	705.2	9,418.8	5,525.5	14,944.3	7.5	63.0
May	6,399.3	2,317.2	8,716.5	39.5	513.2	175.5	688.8	9,405.3	5,557.9	14,963.2	7.3	62.9
June	6,449.3	2,344.3	8,793.6	35.4	497.8	150.7	648.5	9,442.1	5,540.1	14,982.1	6.9	63.0
July	6,546.3	2,278.1	8,824.4	31.6	462.6	161.4	624.0	9,448.4	5,552.1	15,000.5	6.6	63.0
Standard error of —												
July 1999 estimates	27.8	15.8	35.8	3.0	8.4	5.7	9.5	38.2	24.7	..	0.1	0.3
June 99 to July 99 movements	16.1	11.2	17.9	2.4	6.5	4.3	7.1	18.4	15.2	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed					Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
	MALES									
1998 —										
May	4,259.2	590.5	4,849.6	28.9	379.6	58.6	438.2	5,287.8	8.3	72.9
June	4,264.9	590.7	4,855.6	29.3	389.7	56.9	446.6	5,302.2	8.4	73.0
July	4,271.8	586.1	4,857.9	30.0	391.1	57.2	448.3	5,306.2	8.4	73.0
August	4,276.5	578.2	4,854.6	27.7	382.8	65.5	448.4	5,303.0	8.5	72.8
September	4,306.7	596.2	4,902.9	28.3	381.4	55.0	436.4	5,339.3	8.2	73.3
October	4,296.6	606.7	4,903.3	25.8	360.6	56.8	417.3	5,320.6	7.8	72.9
November	4,283.8	611.2	4,894.9	24.8	370.6	57.4	428.0	5,323.0	8.0	72.8
December	4,278.3	622.0	4,900.3	25.2	360.5	54.4	414.9	5,315.2	7.8	72.6
1999 —										
January	4,275.3	632.2	4,907.6	25.6	356.3	53.5	409.8	5,317.4	7.7	72.6
February	4,310.7	627.0	4,937.7	24.6	349.5	57.0	406.5	5,344.2	7.6	72.8
March	4,329.8	626.0	4,955.8	25.1	328.6	60.7	389.2	5,345.0	7.3	72.7
April	4,313.9	631.0	4,944.9	21.8	346.1	63.0	409.2	5,354.1	7.6	72.8
May	4,305.3	631.9	4,937.2	21.6	336.6	68.1	404.7	5,341.8	7.6	72.5
June	4,332.0	641.3	4,973.3	21.4	330.9	55.5	386.4	5,359.7	7.2	72.7
July	4,350.9	628.9	4,979.8	20.6	311.1	64.5	375.6	5,355.4	7.0	72.5
MARRIED FEMALES										
1998 —										
May	1,200.5	1,036.2	2,236.7	n.a.	78.9	36.2	115.1	2,351.8	4.9	55.0
June	1,207.5	1,039.2	2,246.8	n.a.	72.4	42.0	114.4	2,361.1	4.8	55.2
July	1,225.9	1,029.4	2,255.3	n.a.	74.8	39.0	113.7	2,369.0	4.8	55.3
August	1,224.5	1,041.6	2,266.0	n.a.	73.8	37.8	111.7	2,377.7	4.7	55.5
September	1,219.3	1,039.0	2,258.3	n.a.	75.1	35.0	110.1	2,368.4	4.6	55.2
October	1,207.1	1,046.3	2,253.4	n.a.	69.0	38.9	107.9	2,361.3	4.6	55.1
November	1,210.7	1,035.9	2,246.6	n.a.	76.2	37.9	114.2	2,360.8	4.8	54.9
December	1,219.6	1,038.3	2,257.9	n.a.	75.6	35.6	111.2	2,369.1	4.7	55.0
1999 —										
January	1,214.7	1,033.2	2,248.0	n.a.	74.1	29.4	103.5	2,351.5	4.4	54.7
February	1,209.6	1,029.9	2,239.5	n.a.	64.0	40.5	104.6	2,344.0	4.5	54.5
March	1,197.9	1,033.7	2,231.6	n.a.	68.8	38.5	107.3	2,338.9	4.6	54.2
April	1,181.9	1,039.1	2,221.1	n.a.	65.2	35.2	100.5	2,321.5	4.3	53.7
May	1,185.5	1,039.8	2,225.3	n.a.	59.1	43.2	102.3	2,327.6	4.4	53.9
June	1,213.9	1,036.5	2,250.4	n.a.	64.0	36.9	100.9	2,351.2	4.3	54.4
July	1,205.9	1,061.2	2,267.1	n.a.	53.9	37.9	91.8	2,358.9	3.9	54.5
ALL FEMALES										
1998 —										
May	2,091.6	1,621.4	3,713.0	21.1	215.5	95.7	311.2	4,024.2	7.7	53.7
June	2,116.8	1,620.1	3,736.8	20.9	209.3	111.7	321.0	4,057.8	7.9	54.1
July	2,130.7	1,617.6	3,748.3	24.2	211.5	105.0	316.5	4,064.8	7.8	54.2
August	2,133.6	1,633.1	3,766.7	21.8	206.6	101.0	307.6	4,074.3	7.5	54.2
September	2,128.6	1,630.2	3,758.8	19.7	211.1	106.6	317.7	4,076.5	7.8	54.2
October	2,122.8	1,655.0	3,777.8	20.9	192.3	106.4	298.8	4,076.5	7.3	54.1
November	2,108.5	1,628.4	3,736.9	21.1	200.8	113.8	314.6	4,051.5	7.8	53.7
December	2,139.2	1,638.1	3,777.4	19.0	194.8	100.1	294.9	4,072.3	7.2	53.9
1999 —										
January	2,139.4	1,630.7	3,770.1	17.6	193.7	100.4	294.1	4,064.2	7.2	53.8
February	2,133.9	1,639.0	3,772.8	19.2	183.9	106.2	290.1	4,062.9	7.1	53.7
March	2,115.2	1,632.2	3,747.4	16.1	189.7	116.5	306.2	4,053.6	7.6	53.5
April	2,121.9	1,644.4	3,766.2	19.6	190.2	107.7	297.9	4,064.1	7.3	53.6
May	2,124.0	1,651.1	3,775.0	19.0	184.0	113.4	297.3	4,072.4	7.3	53.6
June	2,155.3	1,646.0	3,801.3	18.3	184.5	108.7	293.2	4,094.5	7.2	53.8
July	2,143.6	1,669.0	3,812.6	18.1	171.0	114.4	285.4	4,098.1	7.0	53.8
PERSONS										
1998 —										
May	6,350.8	2,211.8	8,562.6	50.0	595.1	154.3	749.4	9,312.0	8.0	63.2
June	6,381.6	2,210.8	8,592.4	50.2	599.0	168.6	767.6	9,360.0	8.2	63.4
July	6,402.5	2,203.7	8,606.2	54.2	602.5	162.2	764.8	9,371.0	8.2	63.4
August	6,410.0	2,211.3	8,621.3	49.5	589.4	166.6	756.0	9,377.3	8.1	63.4
September	6,435.3	2,226.4	8,661.7	48.0	592.5	161.6	754.1	9,415.8	8.0	63.6
October	6,419.4	2,261.7	8,681.1	46.7	552.9	163.2	716.1	9,397.2	7.6	63.4
November	6,392.3	2,239.6	8,631.9	45.9	571.4	171.2	742.6	9,374.5	7.9	63.1
December	6,417.5	2,260.1	8,677.7	44.2	555.3	154.5	709.8	9,387.5	7.6	63.1
1999 —										
January	6,414.7	2,262.9	8,677.7	43.3	550.0	153.9	703.9	9,381.6	7.5	63.0
February	6,444.6	2,266.0	8,710.6	43.8	533.4	163.2	696.5	9,407.1	7.4	63.1
March	6,445.0	2,258.2	8,703.2	41.2	518.3	177.2	695.5	9,398.7	7.4	63.0
April	6,435.8	2,275.4	8,711.1	41.4	536.3	170.8	707.0	9,418.2	7.5	63.0
May	6,429.3	2,282.9	8,712.2	40.6	520.6	181.4	702.0	9,414.2	7.5	62.9
June	6,487.3	2,287.3	8,774.6	39.7	515.4	164.2	679.6	9,454.2	7.2	63.1
July	6,494.5	2,298.0	8,792.4	38.7	482.1	179.0	661.1	9,453.5	7.0	63.0

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total			
MALES										
1998 —										
May	4,266.5	583.7	4,850.2	28.0	381.8	57.9	439.7	5,289.8	8.3	72.9
June	4,271.2	585.1	4,856.3	28.5	384.0	58.4	442.4	5,298.7	8.3	72.9
July	4,277.3	586.9	4,864.2	28.6	384.4	58.8	443.2	5,307.5	8.4	73.0
August	4,282.9	590.2	4,873.1	28.3	382.5	58.8	441.2	5,314.3	8.3	73.0
September	4,286.1	596.0	4,882.1	27.5	378.5	58.2	436.7	5,318.8	8.2	73.0
October	4,287.4	603.8	4,891.2	26.6	372.7	57.0	429.7	5,320.9	8.1	72.9
November	4,288.5	612.3	4,900.8	25.8	365.8	55.8	421.7	5,322.5	7.9	72.8
December	4,290.2	619.9	4,910.1	25.3	359.2	55.5	414.8	5,324.8	7.8	72.8
1999 —										
January r	4,293.7	625.4	4,919.1	24.9	353.5	56.2	409.8	5,328.9	7.7	72.7
February r	4,300.0	628.4	4,928.4	24.4	348.3	57.9	406.2	5,334.6	7.6	72.7
March r	4,308.5	630.1	4,938.6	23.8	343.1	59.7	402.8	5,341.4	7.5	72.7
April r	4,317.1	631.5	4,948.5	22.9	337.6	61.3	398.9	5,347.4	7.5	72.7
May r	4,324.6	632.7	4,957.3	22.1	332.2	62.4	394.6	5,351.9	7.4	72.6
June r	4,331.6	633.6	4,965.2	21.3	327.1	63.1	390.1	5,355.3	7.3	72.6
July	4,337.7	634.0	4,971.7	20.6	322.3	63.4	385.8	5,357.5	7.2	72.6
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1998 —										
May	1,207.3	1,037.2	2,244.5	n.a.	75.4	38.0	113.4	2,357.9	4.8	55.1
June	1,211.7	1,037.4	2,249.1	n.a.	74.8	38.3	113.1	2,362.2	4.8	55.2
July	1,215.6	1,037.8	2,253.4	n.a.	74.2	38.6	112.8	2,366.2	4.8	55.3
August	1,217.9	1,038.7	2,256.6	n.a.	74.0	38.4	112.4	2,369.0	4.7	55.3
September	1,218.3	1,039.6	2,257.9	n.a.	74.0	37.7	111.6	2,369.5	4.7	55.2
October	1,217.6	1,039.6	2,257.2	n.a.	74.0	36.8	110.8	2,367.9	4.7	55.2
November	1,216.1	1,038.4	2,254.5	n.a.	73.8	36.0	109.8	2,364.4	4.6	54.9
December	1,213.0	1,036.6	2,249.6	n.a.	73.0	35.7	108.7	2,358.3	4.6	54.7
1999 —										
January r	1,208.7	1,034.5	2,243.2	n.a.	71.6	35.9	107.5	2,350.7	4.6	54.7
February r	1,203.8	1,033.5	2,237.2	n.a.	69.5	36.5	106.0	2,343.2	4.5	54.4
March r	1,199.2	1,034.4	2,233.6	n.a.	66.9	37.3	104.3	2,337.9	4.5	54.2
April r	1,196.4	1,037.0	2,233.4	n.a.	64.3	38.1	102.4	2,335.8	4.4	54.0
May r	1,196.2	1,040.6	2,236.7	n.a.	61.8	38.7	100.5	2,337.3	4.3	54.1
June r	1,198.3	1,044.5	2,242.8	n.a.	59.6	39.0	98.6	2,341.4	4.2	54.2
July	1,200.9	1,048.6	2,249.5	n.a.	57.8	39.2	97.0	2,346.5	4.1	54.2
ALL FEMALES										
1998 —										
May	2,109.5	1,611.5	3,721.0	22.6	212.5	102.5	315.0	4,036.0	7.8	53.9
June	2,116.5	1,619.1	3,735.7	22.3	211.5	103.5	315.1	4,050.7	7.8	54.0
July	2,121.9	1,625.9	3,747.8	22.0	209.8	104.9	314.7	4,062.5	7.7	54.1
August	2,125.1	1,631.3	3,756.4	21.6	207.5	106.0	313.5	4,069.9	7.7	54.2
September	2,127.0	1,635.1	3,762.0	21.2	204.6	106.1	310.7	4,072.7	7.6	54.1
October	2,127.9	1,637.0	3,764.9	20.6	201.2	105.8	307.0	4,071.9	7.5	54.1
November	2,128.4	1,637.3	3,765.7	19.9	197.6	105.5	303.0	4,068.7	7.4	54.0
December	2,128.0	1,636.6	3,764.6	19.2	194.4	105.5	299.9	4,064.5	7.4	53.8
1999 —										
January r	2,127.6	1,635.4	3,763.1	18.6	192.0	106.2	298.2	4,061.2	7.3	53.7
February r	2,127.6	1,635.8	3,763.3	18.4	190.2	107.2	297.4	4,060.7	7.3	53.6
March r	2,128.0	1,638.4	3,766.5	18.2	188.5	108.6	297.2	4,063.6	7.3	53.6
April r	2,129.5	1,643.0	3,772.5	18.3	186.3	110.3	296.6	4,069.1	7.3	53.6
May r	2,132.4	1,648.2	3,780.6	18.4	183.8	111.6	295.4	4,076.0	7.2	53.7
June r	2,136.3	1,653.2	3,789.5	18.5	181.2	112.6	293.8	4,083.4	7.2	53.7
July	2,140.9	1,658.4	3,799.3	18.5	178.6	113.1	291.8	4,091.1	7.1	53.7
PERSONS										
1998 —										
May	6,375.9	2,195.2	8,571.1	50.6	594.3	160.4	754.7	9,325.8	8.1	63.2
June	6,387.7	2,204.3	8,591.9	50.8	595.6	161.9	757.5	9,349.4	8.1	63.3
July	6,399.2	2,212.9	8,612.1	50.6	594.3	163.7	757.9	9,370.0	8.1	63.4
August	6,408.0	2,221.6	8,629.6	49.9	590.0	164.7	754.7	9,384.2	8.0	63.4
September	6,413.0	2,231.1	8,644.1	48.7	583.1	164.3	747.4	9,391.5	8.0	63.4
October	6,415.4	2,240.8	8,656.1	47.3	573.9	162.8	736.7	9,392.8	7.8	63.3
November	6,416.9	2,249.6	8,666.5	45.7	563.4	161.3	724.7	9,391.2	7.7	63.2
December	6,418.2	2,256.5	8,674.6	44.5	553.6	161.0	714.7	9,389.3	7.6	63.1
1999 —										
January r	6,421.4	2,260.8	8,682.2	43.6	545.5	162.4	707.9	9,390.1	7.5	63.1
February r	6,427.5	2,264.2	8,691.7	42.8	538.5	165.1	703.6	9,395.3	7.5	63.0
March r	6,436.5	2,268.6	8,705.0	42.0	531.6	168.4	700.0	9,405.0	7.4	63.0
April r	6,446.5	2,274.5	8,721.0	41.2	524.0	171.5	695.5	9,416.5	7.4	63.0
May r	6,457.1	2,280.8	8,737.9	40.4	516.1	173.9	690.0	9,427.9	7.3	63.0
June r	6,467.9	2,286.8	8,754.7	39.7	508.3	175.7	684.0	9,438.7	7.2	63.0
July	6,478.6	2,292.4	8,771.1	39.2	500.9	176.6	677.5	9,448.6	7.2	63.0

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

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

	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					
<i>Males</i>	4,373.7	618.8	4,992.4	302.2	57.2	359.4	5,351.8	2,034.2	7,386.0	6.7	72.5
Married	2,936.4	239.5	3,175.9	117.8	8.1	125.8	3,301.7	1,128.3	4,430.0	3.8	74.5
Not married	1,437.3	379.3	1,816.6	184.4	49.2	233.6	2,050.1	905.9	2,956.1	11.4	69.4
<i>Females</i>	2,172.6	1,659.4	3,832.0	160.4	104.2	264.6	4,096.6	3,517.9	7,614.5	6.5	53.8
Married	1,219.7	1,063.1	2,282.7	51.4	36.0	87.5	2,370.2	1,961.9	4,332.1	3.7	54.7
Not married	952.9	596.3	1,549.2	109.0	68.2	177.1	1,726.4	1,556.0	3,282.4	10.3	52.6
Persons	6,546.3	2,278.1	8,824.4	462.6	161.4	624.0	9,448.4	5,552.1	15,000.5	6.6	63.0

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

State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,491.8	195.6	1,687.4	83.2	18.1	101.3	1,788.7	707.7	2,496.4	5.7	71.7
Victoria	1,082.6	160.6	1,243.2	80.7	14.8	95.5	1,338.7	501.3	1,840.0	7.1	72.8
Queensland	820.4	107.8	928.2	64.5	11.5	76.1	1,004.2	360.4	1,364.6	7.6	73.6
South Australia	320.3	53.7	374.0	26.6	4.1	30.7	404.7	181.0	585.7	7.6	69.1
Western Australia	449.0	64.7	513.7	29.7	5.3	35.0	548.7	182.7	731.4	6.4	75.0
Tasmania	94.3	15.9	110.2	11.3	1.5	12.8	123.0	57.3	180.2	10.4	68.2
Northern Territory	44.5	7.3	51.8	1.7	* 0.4	2.1	53.9	18.9	72.8	3.9	74.1
Australian Capital Territory	70.9	13.1	84.0	4.3	1.5	5.9	89.9	25.1	114.9	6.5	78.2
<i>Australia</i>	<i>4,373.7</i>	<i>618.8</i>	<i>4,992.4</i>	<i>302.2</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>359.4</i>	<i>5,351.8</i>	<i>2,034.2</i>	<i>7,386.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>72.5</i>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	754.9	510.8	1,265.7	53.2	23.3	76.5	1,342.2	1,239.8	2,582.0	5.7	52.0
Victoria	542.5	420.8	963.3	38.6	35.3	73.9	1,037.2	883.4	1,920.6	7.1	54.0
Queensland	396.5	321.7	718.3	35.5	21.5	57.0	775.2	614.5	1,389.7	7.3	55.8
South Australia	152.1	137.4	289.5	14.1	9.5	23.6	313.1	299.2	612.3	7.5	51.1
Western Australia	207.7	186.6	394.3	13.4	9.8	23.2	417.5	314.4	731.9	5.6	57.0
Tasmania	43.1	42.2	85.3	3.7	2.2	5.9	91.2	98.6	189.8	6.5	48.1
Northern Territory	26.8	11.9	38.7	* 0.7	1.0	1.7	40.4	25.7	66.1	4.2	61.2
Australian Capital Territory	48.9	27.9	76.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	79.7	42.5	122.1	3.5	65.2
<i>Australia</i>	<i>2,172.6</i>	<i>1,659.4</i>	<i>3,832.0</i>	<i>160.4</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>264.6</i>	<i>4,096.6</i>	<i>3,517.9</i>	<i>7,614.5</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>53.8</i>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,246.7	706.4	2,953.2	136.4	41.4	177.8	3,131.0	1,947.5	5,078.5	5.7	61.7
Victoria	1,625.1	581.4	2,206.5	119.4	50.1	169.4	2,375.9	1,384.6	3,760.6	7.1	63.2
Queensland	1,216.9	429.5	1,646.4	100.0	33.0	133.0	1,779.5	974.8	2,754.3	7.5	64.6
South Australia	472.3	191.2	663.5	40.8	13.6	54.4	717.9	480.1	1,198.0	7.6	59.9
Western Australia	656.7	251.3	908.0	43.1	15.1	58.2	966.2	497.1	1,463.3	6.0	66.0
Tasmania	137.3	58.1	195.5	15.0	3.7	18.7	214.2	155.8	370.0	8.7	57.9
Northern Territory	71.3	19.2	90.5	2.4	1.4	3.8	94.3	44.5	138.9	4.0	67.9
Australian Capital Territory	119.8	41.1	160.9	5.5	3.2	8.7	169.5	67.5	237.1	5.1	71.5
Australia	6,546.3	2,278.1	8,824.4	462.6	161.4	624.0	9,448.4	5,552.1	15,000.5	6.6	63.0

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JULY 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	991.9	1,117.0	39.3	10.8	50.1	1,167.1	415.3	1,582.4	4.3	73.8
Melbourne	804.3	922.0	56.5	12.4	68.9	990.9	350.0	1,340.9	7.0	73.9
Brisbane	373.7	426.5	28.1	5.6	33.6	460.2	160.7	620.9	7.3	74.1
Adelaide	239.5	277.1	19.9	3.1	23.1	300.1	128.8	428.9	7.7	70.0
Perth	320.4	372.0	22.6	4.6	27.1	399.1	136.1	535.2	6.8	74.6
Hobart	36.9	44.5	4.2	0.8	5.0	49.5	24.6	74.1	10.1	66.8
Total	2,766.8	3,159.1	170.5	37.3	207.9	3,366.9	1,215.5	4,582.4	6.2	73.5
FEMALES										
Sydney	544.6	847.2	27.4	13.7	41.2	888.3	757.2	1,645.5	4.6	54.0
Melbourne	433.4	724.4	27.4	28.3	55.7	780.1	625.9	1,405.9	7.1	55.5
Brisbane	192.2	340.7	15.9	11.2	27.1	367.8	280.8	648.6	7.4	56.7
Adelaide	116.6	216.0	11.8	7.8	19.7	235.7	222.2	457.9	8.3	51.5
Perth	157.5	293.9	10.4	7.6	18.0	311.9	240.8	552.7	5.8	56.4
Hobart	20.5	37.2	1.5	0.7	2.2	39.4	41.0	80.3	5.6	49.0
Total	1,464.8	2,459.4	94.4	69.4	163.8	2,623.2	2,167.9	4,791.1	6.2	54.8
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,536.5	1,964.2	66.8	24.6	91.3	2,055.5	1,172.5	3,227.9	4.4	63.7
Melbourne	1,237.7	1,646.4	83.9	40.8	124.6	1,771.0	975.9	2,746.9	7.0	64.5
Brisbane	565.9	767.3	44.0	16.8	60.7	828.0	441.5	1,269.5	7.3	65.2
Adelaide	356.1	493.1	31.8	10.9	42.7	535.8	351.1	886.9	8.0	60.4
Perth	477.9	665.9	32.9	12.2	45.1	711.0	377.0	1,087.9	6.3	65.4
Hobart	57.4	81.7	5.6	1.6	7.2	88.9	65.5	154.4	8.1	57.6
Total	4,231.6	5,618.4	265.0	106.7	371.7	5,990.1	3,383.4	9,373.5	6.2	63.9

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

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
<i>Employed</i>	84.0	42.4	76.9	11.3	20.7	128.8	160.9
Full-time workers	70.9	25.8	48.9	3.9	13.4	102.5	119.8
Part-time workers	13.1	16.6	27.9	7.4	7.3	26.3	41.1
<i>Unemployed</i>	5.9	1.4	2.8	2.2	1.4	5.0	8.7
Looking for full-time work	4.3	* 0.6	1.2	* 0.6	* 1.0	3.9	5.5
Looking for part-time work	1.5	* 0.9	1.6	1.6	* 0.5	1.1	3.2
Labour force	89.9	43.9	79.7	13.6	22.2	133.8	169.5
Not in labour force	25.1	24.3	42.5	9.8	3.8	53.9	67.5
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.4	* 0.0	3.8	8.2	..	..	8.2
Civilian population	114.9	68.1	122.1	23.4	25.9	187.8	237.1
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	6.5	3.3	3.5	16.4	6.5	3.7	5.1
Looking for full-time work	5.8	* 2.1	2.3	* 13.5	* 6.8	3.7	4.4
Participation rate	78.2	64.4	65.2	58.1	85.5	71.3	71.5
Employment/population ratio	73.1	62.3	62.9	48.5	79.9	68.6	67.9
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	35.9	25.3	27.2	22.6	31.4	32.5	31.7
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	46.1	* 27.2	37.2	18.5	* 22.5	60.3	43.2

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	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				
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1998 —																		
May	1,443.7	1,619.7	134.8	1,754.5	7.7	71.5	716.4	1,225.6	95.1	1,320.7	7.2	51.9	2,160.1	2,845.3	229.9	3,075.2	7.5	61.5
June	1,450.1	1,629.4	136.8	1,766.2	7.7	71.9	737.5	1,239.4	96.7	1,336.0	7.2	52.5	2,187.6	2,868.8	233.5	3,102.3	7.5	62.0
July	1,456.8	1,639.0	135.0	1,774.0	7.6	72.1	760.5	1,251.0	95.9	1,346.9	7.1	52.8	2,217.3	2,890.0	230.9	3,120.9	7.4	62.3
August	1,448.1	1,613.4	137.7	1,751.1	7.9	71.1	740.5	1,238.6	93.1	1,331.6	7.0	52.2	2,188.6	2,851.9	230.8	3,082.7	7.5	61.5
September	1,458.2	1,639.4	130.8	1,770.2	7.4	71.8	750.4	1,255.6	96.5	1,352.1	7.1	52.9	2,208.6	2,895.0	227.3	3,122.3	7.3	62.2
October	1,458.2	1,652.8	115.0	1,767.8	6.5	71.6	745.1	1,251.8	92.2	1,344.0	6.9	52.6	2,203.3	2,904.6	207.2	3,111.8	6.7	61.9
November	1,447.3	1,634.9	133.4	1,768.3	7.5	71.5	730.5	1,224.5	104.7	1,329.2	7.9	51.9	2,177.8	2,859.4	238.2	3,097.6	7.7	61.6
December	1,443.9	1,635.5	124.0	1,759.5	7.0	71.1	745.2	1,255.9	87.5	1,343.4	6.5	52.4	2,189.2	2,891.5	211.5	3,102.9	6.8	61.6
1999 —																		
January	1,440.2	1,635.3	129.6	1,764.9	7.3	71.2	738.4	1,249.3	85.6	1,334.9	6.4	52.0	2,178.6	2,884.6	215.2	3,099.8	6.9	61.5
February	1,452.3	1,648.1	121.2	1,769.3	6.8	71.3	743.7	1,257.9	87.5	1,345.3	6.5	52.4	2,196.0	2,906.0	208.7	3,114.7	6.7	61.7
March	1,458.5	1,665.8	121.3	1,787.1	6.8	72.0	732.3	1,237.7	98.5	1,336.2	7.4	52.0	2,190.9	2,903.5	219.8	3,123.3	7.0	61.8
April	1,458.5	1,656.7	119.5	1,776.3	6.7	71.4	726.9	1,244.3	96.6	1,340.9	7.2	52.1	2,185.4	2,901.0	216.1	3,117.1	6.9	61.6
May	1,469.0	1,666.2	112.4	1,778.6	6.3	71.4	736.0	1,252.5	91.1	1,343.6	6.8	52.2	2,204.9	2,918.7	203.5	3,122.2	6.5	61.6
June	1,464.8	1,671.3	110.5	1,781.8	6.2	71.5	754.6	1,257.8	89.5	1,347.4	6.6	52.2	2,219.4	2,929.1	200.0	3,129.1	6.4	61.7
July	1,483.6	1,685.0	108.0	1,793.0	6.0	71.8	749.6	1,257.4	83.3	1,340.7	6.2	51.9	2,233.2	2,942.5	191.3	3,133.8	6.1	61.7
VICTORIA																		
1998 —																		
May	1,062.5	1,219.6	111.3	1,331.0	8.4	73.6	528.1	937.4	82.0	1,019.4	8.0	53.9	1,590.6	2,157.0	193.3	2,350.3	8.2	63.5
June	1,057.1	1,218.4	107.8	1,326.2	8.1	73.2	527.5	938.8	87.9	1,026.7	8.6	54.3	1,584.7	2,157.2	195.7	2,352.9	8.3	63.5
July	1,061.0	1,218.9	108.5	1,327.4	8.2	73.2	524.0	939.4	89.2	1,028.5	8.7	54.3	1,585.0	2,158.2	197.7	2,355.9	8.4	63.6
August	1,063.3	1,218.3	106.1	1,324.4	8.0	73.0	544.6	958.7	86.6	1,045.3	8.3	55.1	1,607.9	2,177.0	192.8	2,369.8	8.1	63.9
September	1,073.6	1,237.5	102.6	1,340.2	7.7	73.8	528.3	943.4	87.7	1,031.1	8.5	54.3	1,601.9	2,181.0	190.3	2,371.3	8.0	63.8
October	1,064.1	1,219.8	102.3	1,322.1	7.7	72.7	530.9	942.3	79.6	1,021.9	7.8	53.8	1,594.9	2,162.0	181.9	2,344.0	7.8	63.0
November	1,057.6	1,218.7	101.5	1,320.2	7.7	72.5	525.8	939.1	80.7	1,019.8	7.9	53.6	1,583.3	2,157.8	182.2	2,340.0	7.8	62.8
December	1,061.7	1,218.9	100.9	1,319.8	7.6	72.4	533.0	942.6	74.0	1,016.6	7.3	53.4	1,594.7	2,161.5	174.9	2,336.4	7.5	62.6
1999 —																		
January	1,060.0	1,222.8	99.1	1,321.9	7.5	72.4	537.7	942.9	73.0	1,015.9	7.2	53.3	1,597.7	2,165.7	172.1	2,337.8	7.4	62.6
February	1,079.4	1,232.6	101.4	1,334.0	7.6	73.0	530.8	941.0	76.9	1,017.9	7.6	53.3	1,610.2	2,173.6	178.3	2,351.9	7.6	62.9
March	1,086.8	1,240.0	96.3	1,336.3	7.2	73.0	532.1	938.8	74.8	1,013.6	7.4	53.0	1,619.0	2,178.8	171.1	2,349.9	7.3	62.8
April	1,063.0	1,229.3	115.1	1,344.4	8.6	73.3	521.6	933.0	72.2	1,005.2	7.2	52.5	1,584.6	2,162.3	187.3	2,349.6	8.0	62.7
May	1,060.7	1,217.1	112.2	1,329.3	8.4	72.4	524.2	938.4	73.7	1,012.1	7.3	52.8	1,584.9	2,155.5	185.9	2,341.4	7.9	62.4
June	1,077.6	1,248.7	101.4	1,350.1	7.5	73.5	526.8	944.6	73.0	1,017.7	7.2	53.1	1,604.4	2,193.4	174.4	2,367.8	7.4	63.0
July	1,083.8	1,244.8	100.6	1,345.4	7.5	73.1	529.2	958.1	79.5	1,037.6	7.7	54.0	1,613.0	2,202.9	180.1	2,383.0	7.6	63.4

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																		
1998 —																		
May	782.1	900.1	87.9	988.0	8.9	74.1	387.4	701.9	60.3	762.3	7.9	56.1	1,169.5	1,602.0	148.2	1,750.3	8.5	65.0
June	787.5	901.1	89.3	990.4	9.0	74.1	384.7	700.2	66.7	766.8	8.7	56.4	1,172.2	1,601.3	156.0	1,757.3	8.9	65.2
July	788.7	897.6	96.8	994.4	9.7	74.3	386.0	698.1	62.5	760.6	8.2	55.8	1,174.7	1,595.7	159.2	1,755.0	9.1	65.0
August	789.1	903.5	90.0	993.5	9.1	74.1	380.8	700.9	59.4	760.3	7.8	55.7	1,170.0	1,604.3	149.4	1,753.7	8.5	64.8
September	791.7	910.3	94.7	1,005.0	9.4	74.9	383.6	692.1	63.5	755.6	8.4	55.3	1,175.4	1,602.4	158.1	1,760.6	9.0	65.0
October	801.3	915.5	86.9	1,002.5	8.7	74.6	381.8	700.8	67.6	768.4	8.8	56.1	1,183.1	1,616.3	154.5	1,770.9	8.7	65.3
November	807.5	922.6	83.1	1,005.7	8.3	74.7	392.2	704.0	62.3	766.4	8.1	55.9	1,199.7	1,626.6	145.4	1,772.0	8.2	65.2
December	801.5	924.2	83.3	1,007.5	8.3	74.7	391.6	701.6	64.2	765.7	8.4	55.7	1,193.1	1,625.8	147.5	1,773.2	8.3	65.1
1999 —																		
January	807.0	928.9	76.9	1,005.8	7.6	74.4	396.4	707.5	66.0	773.5	8.5	56.2	1,203.4	1,636.5	142.9	1,779.3	8.0	65.2
February	804.4	922.2	82.2	1,004.4	8.2	74.2	386.1	700.2	58.9	759.2	7.8	55.1	1,190.5	1,622.4	141.2	1,763.6	8.0	64.5
March	808.3	927.6	74.0	1,001.6	7.4	73.9	395.7	704.7	63.8	768.5	8.3	55.6	1,204.0	1,632.3	137.8	1,770.1	7.8	64.7
April	809.3	929.8	79.8	1,009.6	7.9	74.3	404.3	719.9	60.1	780.0	7.7	56.4	1,213.6	1,649.7	139.9	1,789.6	7.8	65.3
May	804.3	925.9	84.7	1,010.6	8.4	74.3	391.0	718.5	63.9	782.4	8.2	56.5	1,195.3	1,644.4	148.6	1,793.0	8.3	65.3
June	817.5	927.5	80.6	1,008.1	8.0	74.0	396.5	714.2	66.2	780.3	8.5	56.2	1,214.0	1,641.6	146.7	1,788.4	8.2	65.0
July	816.5	923.0	81.5	1,004.5	8.1	73.6	393.8	716.8	60.4	777.2	7.8	55.9	1,210.3	1,639.8	141.9	1,781.7	8.0	64.7
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1998 —																		
May	313.5	361.2	42.3	403.6	10.5	69.5	142.9	274.6	30.6	305.2	10.0	50.3	456.4	635.8	72.9	708.8	10.3	59.7
June	314.4	363.8	40.6	404.4	10.0	69.6	143.4	270.2	30.1	300.3	10.0	49.4	457.8	634.0	70.7	704.7	10.0	59.3
July	316.3	362.8	44.9	407.7	11.0	70.2	144.9	273.3	28.0	301.3	9.3	49.6	461.2	636.1	72.9	709.0	10.3	59.6
August	318.3	365.0	43.0	408.0	10.5	70.2	146.7	277.1	31.2	308.3	10.1	50.7	465.0	642.0	74.2	716.2	10.4	60.2
September	321.8	366.5	43.4	409.9	10.6	70.5	147.9	282.1	27.7	309.8	8.9	50.9	469.7	648.6	71.1	719.7	9.9	60.5
October	317.7	366.1	41.1	407.2	10.1	70.0	148.3	285.2	24.9	310.1	8.0	50.9	466.1	651.3	66.0	717.3	9.2	60.2
November	318.7	366.4	43.6	410.0	10.6	70.4	146.4	285.4	27.0	312.4	8.6	51.3	465.1	651.8	70.6	722.4	9.8	60.6
December	316.6	368.9	42.4	411.2	10.3	70.5	146.9	289.4	24.8	314.2	7.9	51.5	463.5	658.3	67.1	725.4	9.3	60.8
1999 —																		
January	316.5	367.5	41.8	409.2	10.2	70.1	146.3	286.5	26.7	313.2	8.5	51.3	462.8	654.0	68.4	722.5	9.5	60.5
February	321.8	373.2	37.9	411.2	9.2	70.4	148.9	285.6	25.8	311.5	8.3	51.0	470.6	658.9	63.8	722.6	8.8	60.5
March	325.7	370.5	39.0	409.4	9.5	70.1	148.3	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	51.4	474.0	658.8	64.9	723.6	9.0	60.6
April	319.0	367.0	35.6	402.6	8.9	68.9	150.7	287.1	23.9	311.1	7.7	50.9	469.6	654.1	59.6	713.7	8.3	59.7
May	321.8	374.7	36.8	411.5	8.9	70.3	153.1	285.5	27.7	313.2	8.9	51.2	474.9	660.2	64.5	724.7	8.9	60.6
June	319.6	375.1	32.6	407.7	8.0	69.6	149.1	285.6	25.7	311.3	8.3	50.9	468.7	660.7	58.3	719.0	8.1	60.1
July	318.5	374.3	32.7	406.9	8.0	69.5	151.6	289.6	24.9	314.4	7.9	51.4	470.1	663.9	57.5	721.4	8.0	60.2

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																	
1998 —																		
May	446.5	507.0	38.3	545.3	7.0	76.4	200.1	379.0	27.9	406.9	6.9	56.9	646.6	886.0	66.2	952.2	7.0	66.7
June	446.0	504.8	44.8	549.6	8.2	76.9	204.4	384.9	24.6	409.5	6.0	57.2	650.4	889.7	69.4	959.1	7.2	67.0
July	446.2	502.4	42.6	545.0	7.8	76.1	202.7	387.2	27.3	414.5	6.6	57.8	648.9	889.6	69.9	959.5	7.3	66.9
August	447.4	504.7	41.4	546.2	7.6	76.2	204.4	384.8	25.5	410.3	6.2	57.1	651.8	889.6	66.9	956.5	7.0	66.6
September	447.3	509.8	41.5	551.3	7.5	76.7	197.9	386.1	28.5	414.5	6.9	57.6	645.3	895.9	70.0	965.8	7.2	67.2
October	446.9	509.0	41.9	551.0	7.6	76.6	201.9	386.8	25.3	412.2	6.1	57.2	648.8	895.8	67.3	963.1	7.0	66.8
November	445.8	507.6	41.7	549.3	7.6	76.2	203.0	385.3	26.4	411.7	6.4	57.0	648.7	892.9	68.1	961.0	7.1	66.6
December	447.6	510.4	42.8	553.2	7.7	76.6	205.2	385.2	26.3	411.5	6.4	56.9	652.8	895.6	69.1	964.7	7.2	66.7
1999 —																		
January	446.8	510.4	40.9	551.3	7.4	76.2	203.8	382.9	26.5	409.4	6.5	56.5	650.5	893.3	67.4	960.7	7.0	66.3
February	444.7	508.0	40.9	548.9	7.5	75.7	200.0	382.1	28.9	411.0	7.0	56.6	644.7	890.1	69.8	959.9	7.3	66.1
March	446.2	512.2	37.3	549.5	6.8	75.6	195.3	383.3	28.5	411.8	6.9	56.6	641.5	895.6	65.8	961.4	6.8	66.1
April	447.5	513.9	39.4	553.3	7.1	76.0	201.1	382.3	32.6	414.9	7.9	56.9	648.6	896.2	72.0	968.2	7.4	66.5
May	440.5	508.6	36.0	544.6	6.6	74.7	199.7	384.6	26.1	410.7	6.4	56.3	640.2	893.2	62.1	955.3	6.5	65.5
June	442.6	507.9	38.7	546.6	7.1	74.9	206.9	393.1	23.3	416.3	5.6	57.0	649.5	901.0	61.9	962.9	6.4	65.9
July	445.4	510.5	36.8	547.3	6.7	74.8	206.7	393.4	25.2	418.6	6.0	57.2	652.0	903.9	62.0	965.9	6.4	66.0
TASMANIA																		
1998 —																		
May	94.9	111.3	14.6	125.9	11.6	69.8	41.8	86.2	8.5	94.8	9.0	50.1	136.7	197.6	23.2	220.7	10.5	59.7
June	93.7	109.7	14.7	124.4	11.8	69.0	42.0	86.5	8.6	95.1	9.0	50.2	135.7	196.2	23.3	219.5	10.6	59.4
July	93.3	107.3	15.6	122.9	12.7	68.1	42.3	87.1	7.9	95.0	8.3	50.2	135.6	194.4	23.5	217.9	10.8	58.9
August	93.1	108.7	15.9	124.6	12.8	69.1	42.1	86.4	8.9	95.4	9.4	50.4	135.2	195.1	24.9	220.0	11.3	59.5
September	92.5	108.4	14.8	123.3	12.0	68.3	42.0	87.0	7.8	94.8	8.2	50.1	134.5	195.4	22.6	218.1	10.4	59.0
October	93.7	109.3	14.5	123.7	11.7	68.6	42.0	86.5	8.2	94.7	8.7	50.0	135.8	195.8	22.7	218.4	10.4	59.1
November	94.9	109.2	13.3	122.5	10.8	67.9	41.7	85.5	8.1	93.7	8.7	49.4	136.6	194.8	21.4	216.2	9.9	58.5
December	93.9	108.6	13.0	121.6	10.7	67.4	41.0	85.1	9.3	94.4	9.8	49.8	134.9	193.7	22.3	216.0	10.3	58.4
1999 —																		
January	91.4	106.4	15.1	121.6	12.4	67.4	42.7	86.0	7.7	93.6	8.2	49.4	134.1	192.4	22.8	215.2	10.6	58.2
February	89.9	106.6	15.4	122.0	12.6	67.6	42.7	87.0	6.9	93.9	7.4	49.5	132.5	193.6	22.3	215.9	10.3	58.4
March	91.1	107.3	15.4	122.8	12.6	68.1	44.1	85.2	7.8	93.0	8.4	49.0	135.3	192.5	23.2	215.7	10.8	58.3
April	93.9	109.5	13.9	123.4	11.3	68.4	43.6	85.8	7.9	93.7	8.4	49.4	137.5	195.3	21.8	217.1	10.0	58.7
May	93.7	109.4	14.7	124.2	11.9	68.9	45.3	85.0	8.0	93.0	8.6	49.0	138.9	194.4	22.7	217.1	10.5	58.7
June	94.3	111.3	13.3	124.7	10.7	69.2	43.4	86.6	7.5	94.1	8.0	49.6	137.7	197.9	20.9	218.8	9.5	59.1
July	94.8	110.4	12.6	123.0	10.3	68.2	43.5	85.3	6.4	91.7	7.0	48.3	138.2	195.6	19.0	214.7	8.9	58.0

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 -	
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
1998 —																		
May	1,445.9	1,622.6	133.9	1,756.5	7.6	71.6	729.8	1,232.1	94.8	1,326.9	7.1	52.2	2,175.7	2,854.7	228.8	3,083.5	7.4	61.7
June	1,449.8	1,626.3	134.5	1,760.8	7.6	71.7	736.9	1,238.4	95.0	1,333.4	7.1	52.4	2,186.7	2,864.6	229.6	3,094.2	7.4	61.8
July	1,452.9	1,630.0	133.9	1,764.0	7.6	71.7	742.7	1,243.1	95.5	1,338.6	7.1	52.5	2,195.6	2,873.1	229.4	3,102.6	7.4	62.0
August	1,454.3	1,633.2	132.4	1,765.6	7.5	71.7	746.0	1,245.5	96.0	1,341.5	7.2	52.6	2,200.2	2,878.7	228.4	3,107.1	7.3	62.0
September	1,453.7	1,635.2	130.4	1,765.6	7.4	71.6	746.4	1,246.5	95.7	1,342.2	7.1	52.6	2,200.0	2,881.7	226.1	3,107.8	7.3	61.9
October	1,451.6	1,636.7	128.3	1,765.0	7.3	71.5	745.0	1,246.9	94.7	1,341.6	7.1	52.5	2,196.6	2,883.6	222.9	3,106.6	7.2	61.8
November	1,449.1	1,638.3	126.7	1,764.9	7.2	71.4	742.5	1,246.9	93.3	1,340.2	7.0	52.4	2,191.6	2,885.2	220.0	3,105.2	7.1	61.7
December	1,447.5	1,640.4	125.8	1,766.2	7.1	71.4	739.7	1,246.8	92.2	1,339.0	6.9	52.3	2,187.2	2,887.2	218.0	3,105.2	7.0	61.6
1999 —																		
January r	1,447.6	1,643.6	125.0	1,768.6	7.1	71.4	737.5	1,246.9	91.8	1,338.7	6.9	52.2	2,185.1	2,890.5	216.8	3,107.3	7.0	61.6
February r	1,450.2	1,648.2	123.4	1,771.6	7.0	71.4	736.3	1,247.4	91.9	1,339.3	6.9	52.2	2,186.4	2,895.5	215.3	3,110.9	6.9	61.6
March r	1,454.8	1,654.3	120.8	1,775.1	6.8	71.5	736.2	1,248.3	92.2	1,340.5	6.9	52.2	2,191.1	2,902.6	213.0	3,115.6	6.8	61.7
April r	1,460.6	1,661.4	117.5	1,778.9	6.6	71.5	737.5	1,249.6	92.2	1,341.8	6.9	52.1	2,198.1	2,911.0	209.6	3,120.6	6.7	61.7
May r	1,466.2	1,667.9	114.2	1,782.2	6.4	71.6	739.9	1,251.1	91.5	1,342.6	6.8	52.1	2,206.1	2,919.0	205.7	3,124.8	6.6	61.7
June r	1,471.3	1,673.7	111.4	1,785.2	6.2	71.6	742.9	1,252.8	90.4	1,343.2	6.7	52.1	2,214.2	2,926.5	201.8	3,128.3	6.5	61.7
July	1,475.9	1,678.7	108.8	1,787.4	6.1	71.6	746.5	1,255.3	88.7	1,344.0	6.6	52.1	2,222.4	2,934.0	197.5	3,131.4	6.3	61.7
VICTORIA																		
1998 —																		
May	1,061.8	1,217.8	110.6	1,328.4	8.3	73.4	530.3	938.4	86.0	1,024.4	8.4	54.2	1,592.1	2,156.2	196.6	2,352.8	8.4	63.6
June	1,062.2	1,220.4	109.2	1,329.6	8.2	73.4	530.9	941.8	86.9	1,028.6	8.4	54.4	1,593.1	2,162.2	196.1	2,358.3	8.3	63.7
July	1,063.0	1,222.2	107.6	1,329.7	8.1	73.4	531.1	944.2	87.2	1,031.4	8.5	54.4	1,594.1	2,166.4	194.7	2,361.1	8.2	63.7
August	1,063.6	1,222.8	105.7	1,328.5	8.0	73.2	531.1	945.4	86.5	1,031.9	8.4	54.4	1,594.7	2,168.2	192.2	2,360.4	8.1	63.6
September	1,063.4	1,222.7	103.9	1,326.6	7.8	73.0	531.3	945.4	84.7	1,030.1	8.2	54.3	1,594.6	2,168.1	188.6	2,356.7	8.0	63.4
October	1,063.3	1,222.4	102.2	1,324.7	7.7	72.8	531.7	944.7	82.1	1,026.7	8.0	54.0	1,595.0	2,167.1	184.3	2,351.4	7.8	63.2
November	1,064.1	1,223.0	100.7	1,323.7	7.6	72.7	532.2	943.4	79.2	1,022.6	7.7	53.7	1,596.2	2,166.3	179.9	2,346.2	7.7	63.0
December	1,065.7	1,223.9	100.1	1,324.0	7.6	72.6	532.2	941.7	76.7	1,018.4	7.5	53.5	1,597.8	2,165.6	176.8	2,342.4	7.5	62.8
1999 —																		
January r	1,067.5	1,225.3	100.7	1,326.0	7.6	72.6	531.7	939.9	75.0	1,014.9	7.4	53.2	1,599.2	2,165.1	175.7	2,340.9	7.5	62.7
February r	1,069.6	1,227.3	102.3	1,329.6	7.7	72.7	530.7	938.8	74.1	1,012.9	7.3	53.1	1,600.3	2,166.1	176.4	2,342.5	7.5	62.7
March r	1,071.4	1,230.0	104.1	1,334.1	7.8	72.9	529.3	938.7	73.8	1,012.6	7.3	53.0	1,600.7	2,168.7	177.9	2,346.7	7.6	62.7
April r	1,072.6	1,232.6	105.5	1,338.0	7.9	73.0	527.6	939.6	74.0	1,013.6	7.3	53.0	1,600.2	2,172.2	179.4	2,351.6	7.6	62.8
May r	1,073.4	1,235.1	106.1	1,341.1	7.9	73.1	526.4	941.6	74.4	1,016.0	7.3	53.0	1,599.8	2,176.7	180.4	2,357.1	7.7	62.8
June r	1,074.6	1,237.8	106.0	1,343.8	7.9	73.1	525.6	944.5	75.0	1,019.4	7.4	53.1	1,600.2	2,182.2	181.0	2,363.2	7.7	62.9
July	1,075.9	1,240.2	105.5	1,345.7	7.8	73.1	525.4	947.7	75.6	1,023.3	7.4	53.3	1,601.3	2,187.9	181.1	2,369.0	7.6	63.0

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				
	QUEENSLAND																	
1998 —																		
May	786.4	899.9	89.3	989.2	9.0	74.1	387.1	699.1	62.5	761.6	8.2	56.0	1,173.5	1,599.1	151.8	1,750.8	8.7	65.0
June	786.7	900.0	90.7	990.7	9.2	74.1	385.8	699.5	62.6	762.0	8.2	56.0	1,172.5	1,599.5	153.3	1,752.7	8.7	65.0
July	788.3	901.6	91.8	993.5	9.2	74.2	384.4	699.1	62.7	761.8	8.2	55.9	1,172.7	1,600.7	154.6	1,755.3	8.8	65.0
August	791.2	905.2	91.9	997.0	9.2	74.4	383.7	698.8	63.1	761.9	8.3	55.8	1,174.9	1,603.9	155.0	1,758.9	8.8	65.0
September	794.9	910.0	90.6	1,000.6	9.1	74.6	384.3	699.0	63.6	762.6	8.3	55.8	1,179.2	1,609.0	154.2	1,763.2	8.7	65.1
October	798.8	915.3	88.2	1,003.4	8.8	74.6	385.7	699.6	64.0	763.5	8.4	55.8	1,184.5	1,614.8	152.1	1,766.9	8.6	65.1
November	802.2	920.0	84.9	1,005.0	8.5	74.6	388.0	700.5	64.1	764.6	8.4	55.8	1,190.2	1,620.6	149.0	1,769.6	8.4	65.1
December	804.4	923.7	81.9	1,005.6	8.1	74.5	390.5	702.1	63.8	765.9	8.3	55.7	1,194.9	1,625.7	145.7	1,771.5	8.2	65.1
1999 —																		
January r	805.7	926.0	79.8	1,005.8	7.9	74.4	392.7	704.1	63.3	767.4	8.2	55.8	1,198.4	1,630.1	143.1	1,773.2	8.1	65.0
February r	806.4	926.9	79.0	1,005.9	7.9	74.3	394.3	706.7	62.7	769.4	8.2	55.8	1,200.6	1,633.6	141.7	1,775.3	8.0	65.0
March r	807.2	927.2	79.1	1,006.3	7.9	74.2	395.1	709.5	62.5	771.9	8.1	55.9	1,202.3	1,636.6	141.6	1,778.2	8.0	65.0
April r	808.7	927.0	79.8	1,006.8	7.9	74.1	395.6	712.3	62.6	774.9	8.1	56.0	1,204.3	1,639.3	142.4	1,781.7	8.0	65.0
May r	810.7	926.8	80.5	1,007.3	8.0	74.1	395.8	714.9	62.7	777.7	8.1	56.1	1,206.5	1,641.7	143.3	1,785.0	8.0	65.0
June r	812.8	926.3	81.2	1,007.6	8.1	74.0	395.8	717.0	62.8	779.8	8.1	56.2	1,208.6	1,643.3	144.0	1,787.4	8.1	65.0
July	814.5	925.7	82.0	1,007.7	8.1	73.8	395.5	718.3	62.9	781.2	8.0	56.2	1,210.1	1,644.0	144.9	1,788.9	8.1	64.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1998 —																		
May	314.9	363.0	41.7	404.7	10.3	69.7	145.0	274.2	29.8	304.0	9.8	50.1	459.9	637.2	71.4	708.6	10.1	59.7
June	315.5	363.2	42.1	405.3	10.4	69.8	144.9	273.9	29.7	303.6	9.8	50.0	460.4	637.0	71.9	708.9	10.1	59.7
July	316.7	363.7	42.6	406.4	10.5	69.9	145.3	275.0	29.4	304.3	9.6	50.1	462.0	638.7	72.0	710.7	10.1	59.8
August	317.8	364.5	43.0	407.5	10.6	70.1	146.0	277.4	28.7	306.1	9.4	50.3	463.8	641.9	71.7	713.6	10.0	60.0
September	318.3	365.4	43.2	408.6	10.6	70.2	146.7	280.6	27.8	308.3	9.0	50.7	465.0	645.9	71.0	716.9	9.9	60.2
October	318.5	366.4	43.0	409.4	10.5	70.3	147.2	283.6	26.9	310.6	8.7	51.0	465.6	650.0	70.0	720.0	9.7	60.5
November	318.5	367.4	42.5	409.9	10.4	70.4	147.2	286.0	26.2	312.2	8.4	51.2	465.7	653.4	68.8	722.1	9.5	60.6
December	318.7	368.2	41.8	410.0	10.2	70.3	147.2	287.2	25.8	313.0	8.2	51.3	466.0	655.4	67.6	723.1	9.4	60.6
1999 —																		
January r	319.4	369.0	40.8	409.8	10.0	70.2	147.5	287.5	25.6	313.1	8.2	51.3	466.9	656.5	66.5	722.9	9.2	60.6
February r	320.3	369.8	39.6	409.4	9.7	70.1	148.2	287.2	25.7	312.9	8.2	51.3	468.5	657.0	65.3	722.3	9.0	60.5
March r	321.0	370.7	38.1	408.8	9.3	70.0	149.1	286.9	25.8	312.7	8.2	51.2	470.2	657.6	63.9	721.5	8.9	60.4
April r	321.2	371.6	36.6	408.2	9.0	69.8	150.0	286.8	25.8	312.5	8.2	51.1	471.3	658.4	62.4	720.7	8.7	60.3
May r	321.0	372.6	35.2	407.8	8.6	69.7	150.7	286.8	25.7	312.5	8.2	51.1	471.7	659.4	60.9	720.3	8.5	60.2
June r	320.5	373.5	34.0	407.5	8.3	69.6	151.2	287.0	25.7	312.7	8.2	51.1	471.7	660.5	59.7	720.2	8.3	60.2
July	319.8	374.4	32.9	407.4	8.1	69.6	151.6	287.4	25.5	312.9	8.2	51.1	471.4	661.8	58.5	720.3	8.1	60.1

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																		
1998 —																			
May	446.1	504.6	40.0	544.6	7.4	76.3	201.2	379.7	27.2	406.8	6.7	56.9	647.3	884.3	67.2	951.5	7.1	66.6	
June	446.3	504.9	41.1	546.0	7.5	76.4	201.8	382.7	26.8	409.5	6.5	57.2	648.2	887.6	67.9	955.5	7.1	66.8	
July	446.6	505.4	41.9	547.3	7.7	76.4	202.1	385.0	26.5	411.5	6.4	57.4	648.7	890.3	68.4	958.8	7.1	66.9	
August	446.9	506.1	42.3	548.4	7.7	76.5	202.3	386.3	26.4	412.7	6.4	57.4	649.1	892.5	68.6	961.1	7.1	66.9	
September	446.9	507.1	42.4	549.5	7.7	76.5	202.5	386.6	26.3	412.9	6.4	57.4	649.4	893.7	68.6	962.4	7.1	66.9	
October	446.9	508.1	42.2	550.3	7.7	76.5	202.7	386.2	26.2	412.4	6.4	57.2	649.6	894.3	68.4	962.7	7.1	66.8	
November	446.9	509.0	41.9	550.9	7.6	76.4	202.6	385.4	26.4	411.8	6.4	57.0	649.5	894.3	68.3	962.7	7.1	66.7	
December	446.7	509.8	41.5	551.3	7.5	76.3	202.3	384.3	27.0	411.2	6.6	56.8	649.0	894.0	68.5	962.5	7.1	66.5	
1999 —																			
January r	446.5	510.3	41.0	551.2	7.4	76.2	201.5	383.2	27.7	410.9	6.7	56.7	647.9	893.5	68.7	962.2	7.1	66.4	
February r	446.0	510.5	40.1	550.6	7.3	75.9	200.6	382.8	28.3	411.1	6.9	56.6	646.6	893.3	68.4	961.8	7.1	66.3	
March r	445.3	510.7	39.1	549.8	7.1	75.7	200.2	383.3	28.5	411.8	6.9	56.6	645.6	894.0	67.7	961.7	7.0	66.1	
April r	444.7	510.6	38.3	549.0	7.0	75.4	200.6	384.8	28.1	412.9	6.8	56.7	645.3	895.4	66.4	961.9	6.9	66.1	
May r	444.1	510.4	37.7	548.1	6.9	75.2	201.8	386.8	27.3	414.1	6.6	56.8	645.8	897.2	65.0	962.2	6.8	66.0	
June r	443.6	510.0	37.2	547.2	6.8	74.9	203.2	389.1	26.3	415.4	6.3	56.8	646.9	899.1	63.6	962.6	6.6	65.9	
July	443.4	509.7	36.9	546.7	6.8	74.7	204.9	391.3	25.3	416.6	6.1	56.9	648.3	901.0	62.3	963.3	6.5	65.8	
TASMANIA																			
1998 —																			
May	94.9	110.5	15.0	125.5	12.0	69.6	42.6	86.3	8.4	94.8	8.9	50.1	137.5	196.8	23.4	220.2	10.6	59.6	
June	94.2	109.8	15.2	124.9	12.1	69.3	42.3	86.7	8.4	95.1	8.8	50.2	136.6	196.4	23.6	220.0	10.7	59.5	
July	93.7	109.1	15.2	124.3	12.2	68.9	42.1	86.8	8.4	95.1	8.8	50.3	135.8	195.9	23.6	219.5	10.7	59.4	
August	93.5	108.8	15.0	123.8	12.1	68.7	42.0	86.7	8.3	95.0	8.8	50.2	135.4	195.5	23.4	218.9	10.7	59.2	
September	93.5	108.6	14.7	123.3	11.9	68.4	41.8	86.5	8.3	94.8	8.8	50.1	135.3	195.2	23.0	218.2	10.6	59.0	
October	93.4	108.5	14.4	122.9	11.7	68.1	41.8	86.3	8.3	94.6	8.8	49.9	135.2	194.8	22.7	217.5	10.4	58.8	
November	93.2	108.3	14.2	122.5	11.6	67.9	41.8	86.1	8.2	94.3	8.7	49.8	135.0	194.4	22.4	216.8	10.3	58.6	
December	92.7	107.9	14.2	122.1	11.6	67.7	42.0	85.9	8.1	94.0	8.6	49.6	134.7	193.8	22.3	216.1	10.3	58.4	
1999 —																			
January r	92.2	107.6	14.5	122.0	11.8	67.6	42.4	85.8	8.0	93.8	8.5	49.5	134.6	193.4	22.4	215.8	10.4	58.3	
February r	91.9	107.5	14.7	122.3	12.0	67.8	43.0	85.8	7.9	93.7	8.4	49.4	134.9	193.4	22.6	215.9	10.5	58.4	
March r	92.0	108.0	14.8	122.7	12.0	68.0	43.5	85.8	7.7	93.5	8.3	49.3	135.5	193.8	22.5	216.3	10.4	58.5	
April r	92.6	108.7	14.6	123.3	11.8	68.3	43.9	85.8	7.6	93.4	8.2	49.2	136.5	194.5	22.2	216.6	10.2	58.6	
May r	93.4	109.5	14.2	123.7	11.4	68.6	44.0	85.7	7.5	93.2	8.0	49.1	137.4	195.2	21.7	216.9	10.0	58.6	
June r	94.1	110.2	13.7	123.9	11.1	68.8	44.1	85.6	7.3	93.0	7.9	49.0	138.2	195.9	21.0	216.9	9.7	58.6	
July	94.8	110.9	13.2	124.1	10.6	68.9	44.0	85.6	7.2	92.8	7.8	48.9	138.8	196.5	20.4	216.9	9.4	58.6	

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																		
1998 —																		
May	46.0	51.1	3.4	54.6	6.3	77.0	26.7	38.7	1.4	40.1	3.6	62.2	72.8	89.8	4.9	94.7	5.2	70.0
June	46.1	51.5	3.3	54.8	6.1	77.3	27.0	38.9	1.3	40.2	3.2	62.3	73.1	90.4	4.6	95.0	4.9	70.1
July	46.2	52.0	3.2	55.1	5.8	77.6	27.3	39.2	1.2	40.4	3.0	62.5	73.4	91.2	4.4	95.6	4.6	70.4
August	46.3	52.4	3.0	55.4	5.5	77.9	27.6	39.6	1.2	40.8	2.9	63.0	73.8	92.0	4.2	96.2	4.4	70.8
September	46.4	52.7	2.9	55.6	5.2	78.1	27.9	40.0	1.2	41.2	3.0	63.6	74.3	92.7	4.1	96.9	4.3	71.2
October	46.5	53.0	2.7	55.8	4.9	78.1	28.2	40.5	1.3	41.8	3.2	64.4	74.7	93.5	4.1	97.6	4.2	71.6
November	46.6	53.3	2.5	55.8	4.6	78.1	28.5	40.9	1.5	42.4	3.4	65.1	75.1	94.2	4.0	98.2	4.1	71.9
December	46.7	53.6	2.4	56.0	4.3	78.2	28.4	41.3	1.6	42.8	3.7	65.7	75.2	94.8	4.0	98.8	4.0	72.3
1999 —																		
January r	46.9	54.0	2.4	56.4	4.2	78.5	28.2	41.5	1.7	43.1	3.8	66.0	75.1	95.5	4.0	99.5	4.0	72.5
February r	47.1	54.4	2.3	56.7	4.1	78.8	27.7	41.5	1.7	43.3	4.0	66.1	74.8	95.9	4.1	100.0	4.1	72.7
March r	47.0	54.5	2.3	56.8	4.0	78.7	27.2	41.4	1.9	43.2	4.3	65.8	74.2	95.9	4.1	100.0	4.1	72.6
April r	46.7	54.3	2.2	56.5	4.0	78.2	26.7	41.1	2.0	43.1	4.6	65.4	73.4	95.4	4.2	99.6	4.2	72.1
May (a) r	46.3	53.8	2.2	56.0	3.9	77.2	26.3	40.7	2.0	42.8	4.8	64.9	72.6	94.5	4.2	98.8	4.3	71.3
June (a) r	45.7	53.1	2.1	55.3	3.9	76.0	26.1	40.3	2.1	42.4	5.0	64.2	71.8	93.4	4.2	97.7	4.3	70.4
July (a)	45.2	52.5	2.1	54.6	3.8	75.0	25.8	39.8	2.1	42.0	5.1	63.5	71.1	92.3	4.2	96.5	4.3	69.5
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1998 —																		
May	69.7	80.9	7.1	88.0	8.1	77.8	46.4	75.1	4.5	79.5	5.6	65.7	116.1	156.0	11.6	167.6	6.9	71.6
June	69.6	81.0	7.1	88.1	8.1	77.8	46.2	75.2	4.4	79.7	5.6	65.8	115.7	156.2	11.5	167.8	6.9	71.6
July	69.2	81.0	7.1	88.1	8.0	77.8	45.9	75.1	4.4	79.5	5.5	65.6	115.1	156.1	11.5	167.6	6.8	71.5
August	68.9	81.1	7.0	88.0	7.9	77.8	45.7	74.7	4.4	79.0	5.5	65.2	114.6	155.7	11.3	167.0	6.8	71.3
September	68.7	81.1	6.8	87.9	7.7	77.7	45.8	74.3	4.3	78.6	5.4	64.8	114.4	155.4	11.1	166.5	6.7	71.0
October	68.7	81.2	6.5	87.7	7.4	77.3	46.0	74.1	4.2	78.3	5.4	64.5	114.7	155.3	10.7	166.0	6.5	70.7
November	68.8	81.3	6.2	87.5	7.1	77.0	46.4	74.1	4.2	78.3	5.3	64.5	115.2	155.5	10.4	165.8	6.3	70.6
December	69.0	81.4	6.0	87.4	6.9	76.8	46.8	74.5	4.1	78.6	5.2	64.7	115.8	155.9	10.1	166.0	6.1	70.5
1999 —																		
January r	69.1	81.6	5.9	87.4	6.7	76.6	47.2	74.9	4.1	79.0	5.2	65.0	116.3	156.4	10.0	166.4	6.0	70.6
February r	69.1	81.7	5.8	87.6	6.6	76.6	47.4	75.1	4.2	79.4	5.3	65.2	116.4	156.9	10.0	166.9	6.0	70.7
March r	69.0	82.0	5.8	87.8	6.6	76.7	47.4	75.3	4.3	79.5	5.4	65.3	116.4	157.3	10.1	167.3	6.0	70.8
April r	69.0	82.3	5.9	88.1	6.6	76.9	47.4	75.4	4.2	79.6	5.3	65.3	116.3	157.7	10.1	167.7	6.0	71.0
May (a) r	69.0	82.6	5.9	88.5	6.7	77.2	47.4	75.6	4.1	79.7	5.1	65.3	116.4	158.2	10.0	168.2	5.9	71.1
June (a) r	69.2	82.9	5.9	88.9	6.7	77.5	47.4	75.8	3.9	79.7	4.9	65.3	116.6	158.7	9.9	168.6	5.8	71.2
July (a)	69.3	83.2	6.0	89.2	6.7	77.6	47.6	76.0	3.7	79.7	4.7	65.3	116.9	159.3	9.7	168.9	5.7	71.3

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JULY 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	5,258.1	2,346.0	1,711.4	4,057.5	9,315.6	82.6	62.3	67.2	64.3	73.5
15-19	387.7	13.1	363.2	376.3	764.0	56.8	62.1	57.7	57.9	57.3
20-24	595.1	114.5	395.9	510.4	1,105.5	87.0	69.3	79.4	76.9	82.0
25-34	1,314.7	591.8	405.2	997.0	2,311.7	92.1	64.8	76.9	69.2	80.6
35-44	1,322.5	771.1	260.7	1,031.8	2,354.3	91.2	70.0	71.4	70.3	80.7
45-54	1,119.8	661.5	212.2	873.7	1,993.5	87.7	69.1	70.3	69.4	78.6
55-59	334.4	147.1	53.6	200.7	535.1	71.4	43.3	47.4	44.3	58.1
60-64	183.9	47.0	20.6	67.6	251.5	48.5	17.7	18.2	17.8	33.1
65 and over	93.7	24.2	14.9	39.1	132.8	9.2	4.3	2.0	3.0	5.7
Total	5,351.8	2,370.2	1,726.4	4,096.6	9,448.4	72.5	54.7	52.6	53.8	63.0

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JULY 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	143.4	168.9	30.1	* 1.6	31.6	200.5	24.0	224.5	15.8	89.3
Females	81.0	118.1	22.7	* 3.5	26.2	144.3	26.4	170.7	18.2	84.5
Persons	224.4	287.0	52.8	5.1	57.9	344.8	50.4	395.2	16.8	87.3
Left school —										
Before 1997	55.4	68.4	13.8	* 2.2	16.0	84.3	15.7	100.1	18.9	84.3
1997	87.2	108.3	18.7	* 1.3	19.9	128.2	12.4	140.6	15.5	91.2
1998 to survey date	81.8	110.3	20.3	* 1.6	22.0	132.3	19.2	151.5	16.6	87.3
Age —										
15	* 3.7	4.5	* 3.1	* 0.0	* 3.1	7.6	* 3.6	11.1	* 40.5	68.0
16	16.7	21.8	4.9	* 0.5	5.4	27.2	5.2	32.3	19.8	84.1
17	34.0	46.1	8.2	* 0.5	8.7	54.9	9.0	63.9	15.9	85.9
18	71.3	91.5	20.5	* 2.5	23.0	114.5	13.6	128.1	20.1	89.3
19	98.6	123.0	16.2	* 1.5	17.7	140.7	19.0	159.7	12.6	88.1
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	6.4	48.6	* 1.4	8.9	10.3	58.9	44.2	103.1	17.5	57.1
Females	5.2	71.8	* 1.0	7.3	8.3	80.0	47.6	127.6	10.3	62.7
Persons	11.6	120.4	* 2.4	16.1	18.6	138.9	91.7	230.7	13.4	60.2
Left school —										
Before 1997	* 0.9	11.3	* 0.3	* 1.1	* 1.4	12.8	5.3	18.0	* 11.1	70.7
1997	4.8	41.9	* 0.7	5.3	6.0	47.8	29.4	77.3	12.5	61.9
1998 to survey date	6.0	67.1	* 1.5	9.7	11.2	78.3	57.0	135.4	14.3	57.9
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 2.6	4.9	7.5	* 20.3	* 35.0
17	* 1.3	10.8	* 0.5	* 0.7	* 1.2	12.0	8.9	21.0	* 10.4	57.4
18	5.6	52.4	* 1.9	8.4	10.3	62.7	36.9	99.6	16.4	63.0
19	4.7	55.1	* 0.0	6.5	6.5	61.6	41.0	102.6	10.5	60.0
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	6.6	102.4	* 1.3	24.6	25.9	128.3	226.3	354.6	20.2	36.2
Females	* 3.2	124.7	* 1.9	25.4	27.2	152.0	199.9	351.8	17.9	43.2
Persons	9.7	227.2	* 3.2	49.9	53.1	280.3	426.1	706.4	18.9	39.7
Age —										
15	* 1.3	60.9	* 0.7	22.1	22.8	83.7	170.4	254.1	27.2	32.9
16	* 4.0	82.7	* 1.1	14.6	15.7	98.4	132.1	230.5	16.0	42.7
17	* 3.3	70.3	* 1.1	12.0	13.1	83.4	98.7	182.1	15.7	45.8
18 and 19	* 1.1	13.3	* 0.2	* 1.2	* 1.4	14.7	24.9	39.6	* 9.8	37.2
TOTAL										
Males	156.4	319.9	32.8	35.0	67.8	387.7	294.4	682.1	17.5	56.8
Females	89.4	314.6	25.6	36.1	61.7	376.3	273.8	650.1	16.4	57.9
Persons	245.8	634.5	58.4	71.1	129.5	764.0	568.2	1,332.3	17.0	57.3
Age —										
15	5.0	66.3	* 3.7	22.1	25.9	92.1	174.6	266.7	28.1	34.5
16	20.6	105.7	6.0	15.6	21.6	127.4	141.6	268.9	17.0	47.4
17	38.7	127.2	9.9	13.2	23.1	150.3	116.7	267.0	15.4	56.3
18	78.1	157.1	22.5	12.2	34.6	191.7	74.1	265.8	18.1	72.1
19	103.3	178.2	16.4	8.0	24.3	202.5	61.3	263.8	12.0	76.8

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

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JULY 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	419.6	466.9	51.7	* 2.9	54.6	521.5	36.8	558.2	10.5	93.4
Females	301.5	391.5	25.6	7.0	32.6	424.1	98.2	522.3	7.7	81.2
Persons	721.1	858.4	77.3	9.9	87.2	945.6	134.9	1,080.5	9.2	87.5
Age —										
20	107.2	133.8	15.9	* 1.8	17.7	151.5	21.7	173.1	11.7	87.5
21	127.9	155.9	18.3	* 3.1	21.5	177.4	26.1	203.5	12.1	87.2
22	147.4	174.1	15.4	* 1.7	17.1	191.2	26.6	217.8	8.9	87.8
23	161.4	191.7	12.5	* 1.8	14.3	206.1	30.1	236.2	7.0	87.2
24	177.3	202.9	15.1	* 1.5	16.6	219.5	30.3	249.9	7.6	87.9
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	10.4	66.4	* 1.9	5.3	7.3	73.6	52.0	125.6	9.9	58.6
Females	11.9	78.4	* 2.6	5.3	7.9	86.3	55.4	141.6	9.2	60.9
Persons	22.3	144.7	4.5	10.6	15.2	159.9	107.3	267.3	9.5	59.8
Age —										
20	7.4	49.6	* 1.3	4.6	5.9	55.5	36.3	91.8	10.7	60.4
21	5.0	37.2	* 1.1	* 2.9	* 4.0	41.1	21.4	62.5	* 9.6	65.8
22	* 4.0	28.5	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 1.6	30.1	21.0	51.0	* 5.2	58.9
23	4.4	16.6	* 0.5	* 1.1	* 1.6	18.2	16.1	34.3	* 8.7	53.1
24	* 1.5	12.9	* 0.9	* 1.3	* 2.2	15.1	12.6	27.6	* 14.4	54.5
TOTAL										
Males	430.0	533.3	53.7	8.2	61.8	595.1	88.7	683.8	10.4	87.0
Females	313.4	469.8	28.2	12.4	40.5	510.4	153.5	663.9	7.9	76.9
Persons	743.4	1,003.1	81.8	20.5	102.4	1,105.5	242.3	1,347.8	9.3	82.0
Age —										
20	114.6	183.3	17.2	6.4	23.6	206.9	58.0	264.9	11.4	78.1
21	132.9	193.0	19.4	6.0	25.5	218.5	47.5	266.0	11.6	82.1
22	151.3	202.6	16.1	* 2.5	18.6	221.2	47.6	268.8	8.4	82.3
23	165.8	208.3	13.0	* 2.9	15.9	224.3	46.3	270.5	7.1	82.9
24	178.8	215.8	16.0	* 2.7	18.8	234.6	42.9	277.5	8.0	84.5

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JULY 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	67.0	75.7	80.2	57.0	68.7
15-19	59.9	60.7	60.3	42.8	40.2	41.5
20-24	90.7	80.4	85.7	76.0	61.9	68.7
25-34	93.8	71.3	82.5	90.6	62.0	75.8
35-44	92.0	72.1	82.0	90.6	66.3	78.3
45-54	88.5	71.7	80.2	86.7	65.5	76.1
55-59	72.4	47.2	59.5	70.7	39.0	56.2
60-64	49.5	20.4	34.4	47.6	13.2	31.4
65 and over	11.0	4.0	7.0	7.6	1.8	4.7
Total	75.6	57.5	66.4	68.0	47.6	57.8

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

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

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,257.8	3,720.3	216.6	260.5	3,980.8	6.5	75.6
Born outside Australia	1,115.8	1,272.1	85.6	98.9	1,371.1	7.2	68.0
Main English Speaking Countries	497.8	551.5	32.7	36.9	588.5	6.3	74.0
Other Countries	618.0	720.6	52.9	62.0	782.6	7.9	64.0
Oceania	139.2	153.9	11.4	12.7	166.6	7.6	85.6
New Zealand	116.1	127.3	7.4	8.5	135.8	6.2	88.6
Europe and the Former USSR	604.5	678.6	41.7	47.4	726.0	6.5	63.1
Germany	29.7	32.6	* 3.5	* 3.8	36.3	* 10.4	68.3
Greece	30.4	36.1	* 2.3	* 2.6	38.7	* 6.6	53.9
Italy	57.1	61.4	* 2.1	* 2.5	64.0	* 3.9	47.0
Netherlands	24.0	27.4	* 0.8	* 0.8	28.3	* 3.0	65.5
UK and Ireland	333.7	372.2	22.6	25.3	397.5	6.4	69.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	51.1	55.1	5.2	6.0	61.1	9.8	60.7
The Middle East and North Africa	50.1	61.1	7.6	8.5	69.6	12.2	63.7
Lebanon	17.3	22.1	* 3.5	* 3.8	25.9	* 14.5	66.6
Southeast Asia	116.7	137.3	12.1	14.0	151.3	9.3	72.5
Malaysia	21.4	24.1	* 0.0	* 0.2	24.3	* 0.7	72.5
Philippines	23.1	25.8	* 0.9	* 1.5	27.3	* 5.5	79.2
Viet Nam	36.3	41.5	8.5	9.0	50.5	17.9	68.7
Northeast Asia	58.5	72.9	* 2.5	* 3.8	76.8	* 5.0	63.2
China	33.8	39.4	* 2.2	* 2.4	41.8	* 5.7	66.5
The Americas	53.0	58.8	* 3.2	* 3.5	62.3	* 5.7	80.3
Other	93.8	109.6	7.2	8.9	118.5	7.5	76.4
India	24.6	31.0	* 1.7	* 2.1	33.2	* 6.5	69.6
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,635.6	2,943.1	119.4	198.5	3,141.6	6.3	57.5
Born outside Australia	537.0	888.9	41.1	66.1	955.0	6.9	47.6
Main English Speaking Countries	236.2	394.0	13.0	21.8	415.7	5.2	55.5
Other Countries	300.7	494.9	28.1	44.3	539.2	8.2	42.9
Oceania	83.9	130.3	9.0	14.0	144.4	9.7	67.0
New Zealand	65.3	101.8	5.1	8.8	110.6	7.9	68.0
Europe and the Former USSR	252.3	438.2	15.7	23.8	462.0	5.1	43.2
Germany	15.2	25.0	* 1.0	* 1.4	26.4	* 5.5	48.9
Greece	10.3	18.9	* 1.2	* 1.8	20.8	* 8.8	31.2
Italy	14.7	30.0	* 0.3	* 1.2	31.2	* 4.0	25.1
Netherlands	8.1	15.3	* 0.6	* 1.0	16.2	* 5.9	37.3
UK and Ireland	146.4	250.6	7.3	11.3	261.9	4.3	50.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	19.3	32.4	* 2.6	* 2.7	35.1	* 7.8	41.8
The Middle East and North Africa	13.0	24.0	* 2.8	* 4.0	28.0	* 14.1	29.5
Lebanon	* 2.8	5.5	* 1.0	* 1.4	6.9	* 19.8	21.2
Southeast Asia	75.4	114.3	7.6	11.6	126.0	9.2	49.4
Malaysia	13.8	21.8	* 0.6	* 0.7	22.5	* 3.2	63.2
Philippines	25.3	36.5	* 2.6	* 3.7	40.2	* 9.2	61.4
Viet Nam	18.3	24.5	* 2.8	* 3.6	28.1	* 12.9	39.1
Northeast Asia	36.3	57.6	* 2.4	4.9	62.5	7.8	43.9
China	19.0	25.6	* 1.7	* 2.3	27.9	* 8.2	41.2
The Americas	29.9	50.7	* 1.5	* 4.2	54.9	* 7.6	63.7
Other	46.3	73.7	* 2.2	* 3.7	77.4	* 4.8	53.5
India	15.1	21.8	* 0.8	* 1.1	22.9	* 4.9	54.7
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,893.5	6,663.4	335.9	459.0	7,122.4	6.4	66.4
Born outside Australia	1,652.8	2,161.0	126.7	165.1	2,326.1	7.1	57.8
Main English Speaking Countries	734.0	945.5	45.7	58.7	1,004.2	5.8	65.0
Other Countries	918.7	1,215.5	81.0	106.3	1,321.8	8.0	53.3
Oceania	223.1	284.2	20.4	26.8	311.0	8.6	75.8
New Zealand	181.3	229.1	12.4	17.2	246.4	7.0	78.0
Europe and the Former USSR	856.8	1,116.8	57.4	71.2	1,188.0	6.0	53.5
Germany	44.9	57.6	4.5	5.2	62.8	8.3	58.5
Greece	40.8	55.1	* 3.5	4.4	59.4	7.4	43.0
Italy	71.8	91.4	* 2.4	* 3.8	95.2	* 4.0	36.5
Netherlands	32.1	42.7	* 1.4	* 1.8	44.5	* 4.1	51.4
UK and Ireland	480.2	622.8	30.0	36.6	659.4	5.6	60.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	70.4	87.4	7.7	8.8	96.2	9.1	52.1
The Middle East and North Africa	63.1	85.1	10.4	12.4	97.6	12.7	47.8
Lebanon	20.1	27.7	4.5	5.1	32.8	15.6	45.9
Southeast Asia	192.1	251.6	19.7	25.6	277.2	9.2	59.8
Malaysia	35.3	45.9	* 0.6	* 0.9	46.8	* 1.9	67.7
Philippines	48.4	62.3	* 3.5	5.2	67.5	7.7	67.6
Viet Nam	54.6	66.0	11.2	12.7	78.7	16.1	54.1
Northeast Asia	94.8	130.5	4.9	8.7	139.2	6.3	52.8
China	52.8	65.1	* 4.0	4.7	69.7	6.7	53.4
The Americas	82.9	109.5	4.7	7.7	117.2	6.6	71.6
Other	140.1	183.3	9.4	12.6	195.9	6.5	65.4
India	39.7	52.8	* 2.5	* 3.3	56.1	* 5.8	62.6

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

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JULY 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	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	Americas	Other	Males	Married	Total	Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	39.1	8.1	373.5	350.2	34.5	27.6	13.5	39.2	46.9	570.0	274.3	362.7	932.6
1976 — 1980	39.7	8.7	49.2	34.6	11.7	34.6	8.0	15.9	20.6	128.3	58.4	94.7	223.1
1981 — 1985	38.6	9.1	63.2	40.5	9.0	54.3	13.5	11.6	23.0	145.2	73.6	117.5	262.8
1986 — 1990	47.5	16.4	64.3	25.4	14.9	76.6	52.6	20.9	41.9	206.1	99.2	154.4	360.5
1991 — 1995	25.0	10.4	36.6	27.7	10.4	36.8	27.2	11.2	27.5	116.1	68.6	96.7	212.8
1996 to survey date	39.2	* 2.3	36.0	15.8	4.6	21.7	15.6	10.7	23.3	106.5	41.4	62.7	169.2
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 3.0	* 0.5	21.6	20.1	* 3.3	* 0.7	* 1.0	* 1.2	* 1.8	33.7	7.7	19.6	53.3
1976 — 1980	* 1.2	* 0.6	* 2.5	* 2.3	* 2.7	* 2.6	* 0.3	* 0.8	* 0.2	8.8	* 2.4	4.4	13.2
1981 — 1985	* 2.8	* 1.4	5.6	* 2.6	* 0.7	5.2	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 2.2	14.9	* 2.8	6.6	21.5
1986 — 1990	5.1	* 3.4	* 3.2	* 2.4	* 2.4	7.8	* 1.9	* 2.0	* 1.4	15.0	6.3	14.7	29.7
1991 — 1995	* 1.5	* 1.8	* 1.1	4.6	* 1.6	5.1	* 2.6	* 1.4	* 3.9	13.6	4.5	9.8	23.4
1996 to survey date	* 3.7	* 1.8	* 2.5	* 2.6	* 1.9	* 4.2	* 2.9	* 1.2	* 3.2	12.8	5.3	11.1	23.9
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	42.1	8.7	395.1	370.3	37.8	28.3	14.5	40.4	48.8	603.7	282.0	382.3	986.0
1976 — 1980	41.0	9.3	51.7	36.8	14.4	37.3	8.3	16.8	20.7	137.2	60.8	99.2	236.3
1981 — 1985	41.4	10.5	68.8	43.1	9.7	59.5	13.5	12.6	25.2	160.1	76.4	124.1	284.2
1986 — 1990	52.6	19.9	67.5	27.8	17.3	84.4	54.5	22.8	43.3	221.0	105.5	169.1	390.2
1991 — 1995	26.5	12.1	37.7	32.3	12.0	41.9	29.8	12.6	31.4	129.7	73.0	106.5	236.3
1996 to survey date	42.9	* 4.1	38.6	18.3	6.5	25.9	18.5	11.9	26.5	119.3	46.7	73.8	193.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 7.0	* 6.2	5.5	5.4	* 8.7	* 2.5	* 7.2	* 3.0	* 3.7	5.6	2.7	5.1	5.4
1976 — 1980	* 3.0	* 6.2	* 4.9	* 6.2	* 18.5	* 7.0	* 3.9	* 5.1	* 0.8	6.4	* 3.9	4.4	5.6
1981 — 1985	* 6.7	* 13.5	8.1	* 6.0	* 6.9	8.7	* 0.0	* 8.4	* 8.8	9.3	* 3.6	5.3	7.6
1986 — 1990	9.8	* 17.3	* 4.8	* 8.8	* 13.8	9.3	* 3.4	* 8.6	* 3.2	6.8	6.0	8.7	7.6
1991 — 1995	* 5.6	* 14.5	* 2.9	14.2	* 13.1	12.2	* 8.6	* 11.2	* 12.4	10.5	6.1	9.2	9.9
1996 to survey date	* 8.6	* 43.4	* 6.6	* 14.0	* 28.7	* 16.2	* 15.8	* 10.1	* 11.9	10.8	11.3	15.0	12.4
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	66.7	71.5	52.8	41.8	45.9	66.8	50.2	73.9	56.5	58.5	42.6	39.3	49.2
1976 — 1980	81.5	74.9	74.0	70.1	52.4	67.7	63.8	69.1	68.2	82.5	55.9	58.7	70.5
1981 — 1985	77.7	73.2	78.5	77.5	54.6	61.8	72.9	70.6	73.3	80.9	63.6	62.8	71.9
1986 — 1990	77.7	74.8	75.2	61.5	50.4	66.8	64.6	74.6	71.6	80.3	59.0	58.3	69.0
1991 — 1995	80.5	60.0	79.0	64.6	49.3	53.3	46.7	70.4	70.9	74.3	55.6	51.9	62.2
1996 to survey date	88.1	* 48.8	76.7	49.4	35.9	39.6	33.7	64.9	60.5	69.6	45.2	42.6	56.0

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JULY 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	156.4	430.0	1,137.4	1,182.8	999.8	276.8	135.8	54.7	4,373.7
Part-time workers	163.5	103.3	89.6	79.0	71.9	36.2	37.2	38.1	618.8
Total	319.9	533.3	1,226.9	1,261.8	1,071.7	313.0	173.0	92.8	4,992.4
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	4.8	75.3	338.4	353.5	353.2	68.5	18.5	7.4	1,219.7
Part-time workers	* 4.3	32.1	226.6	388.3	292.8	73.9	28.2	16.8	1,063.1
Total	9.1	107.4	565.0	741.9	646.1	142.4	46.7	24.2	2,282.7
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	89.4	313.4	632.1	509.2	490.1	98.2	29.3	10.9	2,172.6
Part-time workers	225.2	156.4	303.7	465.4	350.0	93.6	37.4	27.7	1,659.4
Total	314.6	469.8	935.7	974.6	840.1	191.8	66.8	38.6	3,832.0
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	245.8	743.4	1,769.4	1,692.0	1,489.9	375.0	165.1	65.6	6,546.3
Part-time workers	388.7	259.7	393.2	544.4	421.8	129.8	74.7	65.8	2,278.1
Total	634.5	1,003.1	2,162.7	2,236.4	1,911.8	504.8	239.8	131.4	8,824.4

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JULY 1999

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	377.6	308.7	142.2	450.9	828.4
1-15	305.3	390.0	281.4	671.4	976.7
16-29	381.9	465.5	233.9	699.4	1,081.3
30-34	267.0	192.9	118.9	311.8	578.8
35-39	703.1	318.4	265.3	583.7	1,286.8
40	854.0	251.8	231.4	483.2	1,337.1
41-44	268.5	75.7	61.9	137.7	406.2
45-48	502.4	99.6	90.2	189.8	692.2
49 and over	1,332.5	180.2	124.1	304.3	1,636.8
Total	4,992.4	2,282.7	1,549.2	3,832.0	8,824.4
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	194.8	60.0	44.2	104.2	299.0
By full-time workers	185.2	43.9	35.7	79.6	264.7
By part-time workers	9.6	16.1	8.5	24.6	34.2
Average weekly hours worked	39.0	26.3	28.5	27.2	33.9
By full-time workers	42.3	36.0	37.4	36.6	40.4
By part-time workers	15.5	15.1	14.3	14.8	15.0
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.2	30.4	31.4	30.8	37.4
By full-time workers	45.7	41.0	40.6	40.8	44.1
By part-time workers	17.2	17.8	16.2	17.2	17.2

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	67.5	46.7	46.9	43.1	48.6	48.4	47.6
20-24	83.6	77.0	78.0	65.0	72.7	70.8	74.4
25-34	90.6	80.4	85.9	61.8	70.3	64.9	75.4
35-44	90.9	74.7	87.0	67.3	63.8	66.4	76.7
45-54	87.8	67.7	83.9	67.5	64.3	66.7	75.4
55-59	70.4	52.5	66.8	41.9	43.7	42.4	54.8
60-64	48.0	35.7	45.6	17.5	17.7	17.6	31.6
65 and over	10.0	6.7	9.1	4.3	2.0	3.0	5.7
Total	71.7	61.5	67.6	52.7	47.2	50.3	58.8

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	418.9	211.1	112.2	323.4	742.3
Own illness or injury	130.4	47.2	44.3	91.4	221.8
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	45.5	* 2.0	* 1.4	* 3.4	48.8
Began or left job in the reference week	9.0	* 2.3	* 2.8	5.1	14.1
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	44.9	9.6	* 4.1	13.7	58.6
Shift work, standard work arrangements	53.2	18.7	14.0	32.7	85.9
Other reasons	11.3	* 3.1	* 1.3	4.4	15.6
Total	713.1	294.0	180.1	474.0	1,187.1

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JULY 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>	163.5	103.3	89.6	79.0	71.9	111.5	618.8
Preferred not to work more hours	119.9	65.1	47.6	43.3	41.0	91.0	408.0
Preferred to work more hours	43.6	38.1	41.9	35.7	30.9	20.6	210.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.1	20.1	22.6	19.8	14.1	7.6	97.3
MARRIED FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	* 4.3	32.1	226.6	388.3	292.8	118.8	1,063.1
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.6	23.0	193.4	329.9	252.3	108.0	909.1
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.8	9.1	33.2	58.5	40.6	10.9	154.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.9	* 3.0	8.8	11.3	7.9	* 0.6	32.5
ALL FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	225.2	156.4	303.7	465.4	350.0	158.7	1,659.4
Preferred not to work more hours	177.8	105.1	244.2	376.2	289.1	140.2	1,332.6
Preferred to work more hours	47.4	51.4	59.4	89.2	60.8	18.5	326.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.3	24.9	20.8	19.8	14.4	* 1.9	96.2
PERSONS							
Total	388.7	259.7	393.2	544.4	421.8	270.3	2,278.1
Preferred not to work more hours	297.7	170.2	291.9	419.5	330.1	231.2	1,740.5
Preferred to work more hours	91.0	89.5	101.4	124.9	91.7	39.1	537.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	27.4	45.1	43.4	39.6	28.5	9.5	193.4

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JULY 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>	63.4	103.7	79.1	126.3	102.5	84.9	58.8	618.8
Preferred not to work more hours	39.6	69.7	54.9	82.2	66.1	56.3	39.1	408.0
Preferred to work more hours	23.8	34.0	24.2	44.2	36.5	28.5	19.6	210.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	9.5	18.4	12.2	23.4	16.4	9.7	7.6	97.3
MARRIED FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	89.5	151.0	124.5	189.1	220.6	127.6	160.7	1,063.1
Preferred not to work more hours	74.5	126.1	105.9	164.5	190.5	110.1	137.3	909.1
Preferred to work more hours	15.0	24.8	18.6	24.6	30.1	17.5	23.3	154.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 3.0	5.8	* 3.4	6.2	7.8	* 3.6	* 2.8	32.5
ALL FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	162.7	262.4	207.0	281.1	322.8	194.9	228.5	1,659.4
Preferred not to work more hours	123.4	209.2	168.3	231.3	256.1	154.7	189.6	1,332.6
Preferred to work more hours	39.3	53.2	38.7	49.8	66.7	40.2	38.9	326.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	9.3	15.7	11.6	18.8	25.2	10.2	5.4	96.2
PERSONS								
Total	226.1	366.1	286.1	407.4	425.3	279.8	287.3	2,278.1
Preferred not to work more hours	163.1	278.9	223.2	313.4	322.1	211.1	228.7	1,740.5
Preferred to work more hours	63.0	87.1	63.0	94.0	103.2	68.7	58.6	537.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	18.8	34.0	23.8	42.2	41.6	19.9	13.1	193.4

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

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	18.6	15.8	18.0	5.0	6.9	1.5	67.8
20-24	17.3	17.9	11.8	6.0	5.4	2.2	61.8
25-34	29.2	21.8	15.3	6.4	8.3	4.2	87.8
35-44	17.4	15.0	13.2	6.4	5.3	2.6	60.8
45 and over	18.8	25.0	17.8	7.0	9.1	2.3	81.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>101.3</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>359.4</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	15.1	16.8	13.7	7.4	6.0	1.8	61.7
20-24	9.8	11.6	9.1	3.0	5.0	1.2	40.5
25-34	20.6	15.9	13.4	4.5	5.2	* 1.0	61.2
35-44	16.8	17.1	10.9	5.8	4.4	1.5	57.2
45 and over	14.2	12.5	9.8	3.0	* 2.6	* 0.5	43.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>264.6</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	14.6	11.9	15.8	5.9	7.5	1.9	58.4
20-24	22.6	22.7	16.7	7.8	7.8	2.7	81.8
25-34	41.7	31.3	24.5	9.1	10.4	4.4	124.1
35-44	28.5	23.2	19.1	9.1	7.4	3.4	91.8
45-54	18.8	20.6	16.8	5.5	7.1	1.4	71.4
55 and over	10.2	9.7	7.1	3.4	2.9	1.3	35.0
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>136.4</i>	<i>119.4</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>462.6</i>
Total —							
15-19	33.7	32.6	31.7	12.4	12.9	3.2	129.5
20-24	27.1	29.5	20.9	9.0	10.5	3.4	102.4
25-34	49.8	37.7	28.7	10.8	13.5	5.2	149.0
35-44	34.2	32.1	24.1	12.2	9.7	4.1	118.0
45-54	20.7	23.7	19.4	6.5	8.1	1.4	81.7
55 and over	12.3	13.8	8.2	3.5	3.6	1.4	43.4
Total	177.8	169.4	133.0	54.4	58.2	18.7	624.0

**TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JULY 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	21.9	9.8	9.3	41.0
4 and under 13	13.4	7.7	11.6	32.6
13 and under 26	5.4	5.0	* 3.8	14.2
26 and over	12.4	20.8	8.5	41.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>129.5</i>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	13.6	38.0	15.2	22.1
Females	14.0	34.9	12.7	20.8
Persons	13.8	36.5	14.2	21.5
Looking for full-time work	* 23.3	43.6	15.9	32.2
Looking for part-time work	13.2	* 12.4	10.9	12.7
Median duration —				
Males	4	23	8	8
Females	4	19	* 8	8
Persons	4	20	8	8
Looking for full-time work	* 8	27	8	17
Looking for part-time work	4	* 3	* 7	4

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JULY 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	117.8	302.2	51.4	160.4	462.6	3.9	6.5	4.0	6.9	6.6
Aged 15-19	* 1.8	32.8	* 3.4	25.6	58.4	* 31.7	17.3	* 41.2	22.3	19.2
Looking for first job	* 0.3	17.3	* 1.5	14.3	31.6	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 1.3	* 0.0	* 1.9	* 3.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 1.0	* 2.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	116.0	269.4	48.1	134.8	404.2	3.8	6.0	3.8	6.1	6.0
20-24	7.5	53.7	4.5	28.2	81.8	9.1	11.1	5.7	8.3	9.9
Looking for first job	* 1.4	10.6	* 0.8	8.8	19.4	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	32.1	82.2	17.2	41.9	124.1	4.6	6.7	4.8	6.2	6.6
35-44	29.1	58.7	13.9	33.1	91.8	3.0	4.7	3.8	6.1	5.1
45-54	27.8	46.5	9.2	24.9	71.4	3.2	4.4	2.5	4.8	4.6
55 and over	19.4	28.4	* 3.2	6.7	35.0	4.7	5.7	* 3.3	4.6	5.5
Aged 15-64	117.8	302.2	51.4	160.1	462.3	3.9	6.5	4.1	6.9	6.7
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	8.1	57.2	36.0	104.2	161.4	3.3	8.5	3.3	5.9	6.6
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	35.0	* 0.7	36.1	71.1	* 0.0	17.6	* 13.2	13.8	15.5
Attending school	* 0.0	24.6	* 0.0	25.4	49.9	* 0.0	20.4	* 0.0	17.3	18.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	8.9	* 0.1	7.3	16.1	* 0.0	17.4	* 7.0	9.9	12.9
Aged 20 and over	8.1	22.2	35.4	68.1	90.3	3.3	4.7	3.2	4.5	4.6
20-24	* 0.7	8.2	* 2.5	12.4	20.5	* 8.9	7.3	* 7.3	7.3	7.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	5.3	* 0.1	5.3	10.6	* 13.3	8.7	* 1.6	7.4	8.0
25-34	* 2.1	5.6	9.5	19.3	25.0	* 5.7	5.9	4.0	6.0	6.0
35-44	* 0.8	* 2.1	15.3	24.1	26.1	* 1.5	* 2.5	3.8	4.9	4.6
45 and over	4.5	6.3	8.0	12.3	18.6	3.0	3.3	1.9	2.4	2.6
Aged 15-64	7.8	56.3	36.0	104.0	160.4	3.6	8.8	3.3	6.0	6.8
TOTAL										
Total	125.8	359.4	87.5	264.6	624.0	3.8	6.7	3.7	6.5	6.6
Aged 15-19	* 1.8	67.8	* 4.0	61.7	129.5	* 26.3	17.5	30.6	16.4	17.0
Attending school	* 0.0	25.9	* 0.0	27.2	53.1	* 0.0	20.2	* 0.0	17.9	18.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	10.3	* 0.1	8.3	18.6	* 0.0	17.5	* 5.1	10.3	13.4
Aged 20 and over(a)	124.0	291.6	83.5	202.9	494.5	3.8	5.9	3.5	5.5	5.7
20-24	8.2	61.8	7.1	40.5	102.4	9.1	10.4	6.2	7.9	9.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.4	7.3	* 0.1	7.9	15.2	* 19.6	9.9	* 1.4	9.2	9.5
25-34	34.2	87.8	26.8	61.2	149.0	4.6	6.7	4.5	6.1	6.4
35-44	29.9	60.8	29.2	57.2	118.0	2.9	4.6	3.8	5.5	5.0
45-54	29.0	48.1	15.4	33.6	81.7	3.1	4.3	2.3	3.8	4.1
55-59	14.7	21.4	4.7	8.9	30.3	5.3	6.4	3.2	4.4	5.7
60-64	7.8	10.9	* 0.3	* 0.9	11.7	5.0	5.9	* 0.7	* 1.3	4.7
Aged 15-64	125.5	358.5	87.5	264.1	622.7	3.9	6.8	3.7	6.5	6.7

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

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

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	260.5	198.5	459.0	6.5	6.3	6.4
Looking for full-time work	216.6	119.4	335.9	6.2	6.8	6.4
Looking for part-time work	43.9	79.2	123.1	8.7	5.7	6.5
Aged 15-19	57.1	56.3	113.3	16.3	16.4	16.3
Aged 20 and over	203.4	142.2	345.6	5.6	5.1	5.4
20-24	51.6	32.7	84.4	10.2	7.5	8.9
25-34	64.8	46.9	111.7	6.2	5.9	6.1
35-44	42.2	35.5	77.8	4.4	4.7	4.6
45-54	29.2	21.6	50.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
55 and over	15.6	5.4	21.0	4.0	2.4	3.4
Aged 15-64	260.5	198.2	458.7	6.7	6.4	6.5
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	98.9	66.1	165.1	7.2	6.9	7.1
Looking for full-time work	85.6	41.1	126.7	7.1	7.1	7.1
Looking for part-time work	13.3	25.0	38.3	7.8	6.6	7.0
Aged 15-19	10.7	5.5	16.2	28.7	16.6	23.0
Aged 20 and over	88.2	60.6	148.9	6.6	6.6	6.6
20-24	10.2	7.8	18.0	11.7	10.4	11.1
25-34	23.0	14.3	37.3	8.5	7.2	8.0
35-44	18.5	21.7	40.2	5.0	7.7	6.2
45-54	18.9	12.0	30.9	5.0	4.2	4.6
55 and over	17.5	4.9	22.4	7.9	6.0	7.4
Aged 15-64	98.1	65.9	164.0	7.3	7.0	7.1

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												
1998 —												
May	62.0	38.0	100.0	83.2	46.9	130.1	145.2	84.8	230.0	33.7	27.9	31.3
June	60.3	35.9	96.2	82.8	44.3	127.1	143.1	80.3	223.3	33.2	26.5	30.4
July	63.4	40.0	103.3	88.1	45.8	133.9	151.5	85.8	237.3	35.2	29.1	32.8
August	68.1	37.4	105.5	90.6	47.6	138.1	158.7	84.9	243.6	36.5	29.3	33.6
September	66.5	43.2	109.7	99.5	46.4	145.9	166.0	89.6	255.6	37.5	28.1	33.5
October	64.3	35.4	99.7	83.4	47.1	130.5	147.7	82.5	230.2	37.4	28.6	33.7
November	59.1	37.2	96.3	99.3	46.6	145.9	158.5	83.8	242.2	38.6	28.3	34.3
December	55.3	40.7	96.0	85.7	43.9	129.6	141.0	84.6	225.6	34.2	29.0	32.0
1999 —												
January	62.6	41.4	104.0	91.9	42.0	133.9	154.5	83.4	237.9	34.5	27.1	31.5
February	58.5	41.1	99.6	96.3	47.8	144.1	154.9	88.9	243.7	34.9	26.4	31.2
March	55.5	36.9	92.4	85.1	43.8	128.9	140.5	80.7	221.2	34.7	24.4	30.0
April	52.2	32.3	84.5	83.0	42.1	125.2	135.2	74.5	209.7	33.6	24.6	29.7
May	54.4	36.9	91.3	84.9	36.1	121.0	139.3	73.0	212.3	35.0	25.1	30.8
June	49.0	25.6	74.6	75.8	41.2	117.0	124.8	66.8	191.6	33.6	24.1	29.5
July	43.6	28.6	72.2	76.9	38.2	115.1	120.5	66.8	187.3	33.5	25.2	30.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1998 —												
May	63.1	39.8	103.0	86.4	47.7	134.1	149.6	87.5	237.1	34.1	28.1	31.6
June	64.6	39.9	104.5	84.9	46.2	131.1	149.5	86.1	235.6	33.5	26.8	30.7
July	64.0	41.5	105.6	94.8	48.0	142.9	158.9	89.6	248.4	35.4	28.3	32.5
August	67.8	40.3	108.2	94.2	47.3	141.6	162.1	87.7	249.8	36.2	28.5	33.0
September	64.3	41.3	105.6	93.7	45.5	139.2	158.0	86.8	244.7	36.2	27.3	32.5
October	64.5	36.5	100.9	88.8	44.8	133.6	153.3	81.2	234.5	36.7	27.2	32.7
November	59.6	36.8	96.4	100.4	45.4	145.8	160.0	82.2	242.1	37.4	26.1	32.6
December	57.2	39.4	96.6	85.6	45.8	131.5	142.8	85.3	228.0	34.4	28.9	32.1
1999 —												
January	60.1	39.7	99.8	90.7	45.8	136.5	150.8	85.5	236.3	36.8	29.1	33.6
February	55.3	35.5	90.8	87.4	43.7	131.0	142.7	79.2	221.9	35.1	27.3	31.9
March	53.9	36.0	89.9	79.2	42.9	122.1	133.1	78.9	212.0	34.2	25.8	30.5
April	53.7	33.3	86.9	84.1	41.8	125.8	137.8	75.0	212.8	33.7	25.2	30.1
May	55.4	38.8	94.2	88.4	36.7	125.2	143.9	75.5	219.4	35.6	25.4	31.3
June	52.7	28.5	81.2	77.7	43.0	120.8	130.4	71.5	202.0	33.8	24.4	29.7
July	44.0	29.6	73.6	83.0	40.1	123.0	127.0	69.7	196.7	33.8	24.4	29.8
TREND SERIES												
1998 —												
May	64.9	40.5	105.4	87.2	46.0	133.3	152.1	86.5	238.7	34.6	27.5	31.6
June	64.9	40.7	105.6	89.1	46.7	135.8	154.1	87.3	241.4	34.8	27.7	31.9
July	65.1	40.5	105.6	91.0	46.9	137.9	156.1	87.4	243.6	35.2	27.8	32.1
August	64.9	40.1	105.0	92.6	46.7	139.3	157.5	86.8	244.3	35.7	27.7	32.4
September	64.2	39.5	103.7	93.7	46.3	140.0	157.9	85.8	243.7	36.2	27.6	32.6
October	63.0	39.0	102.0	93.7	45.9	139.6	156.7	84.9	241.6	36.5	27.7	32.8
November	61.2	38.4	99.6	92.5	45.6	138.1	153.6	84.1	237.7	36.4	27.8	32.8
December	59.2	38.0	97.1	90.5	45.3	135.8	149.7	83.2	232.9	36.1	27.8	32.6
1999 —												
January r	57.5	37.6	95.1	88.4	44.6	133.0	145.9	82.2	228.2	35.6	27.6	32.2
February r	56.3	37.1	93.4	86.5	43.7	130.2	142.8	80.8	223.6	35.1	27.2	31.8
March r	55.3	36.1	91.4	84.8	42.6	127.4	140.1	78.7	218.8	34.8	26.5	31.3
April r	54.0	34.8	88.8	83.6	41.5	125.1	137.6	76.4	214.0	34.5	25.8	30.8
May r	52.4	33.4	85.8	82.8	40.7	123.5	135.2	74.1	209.4	34.3	25.1	30.3
June r	50.8	32.0	82.7	82.3	40.2	122.5	133.1	72.1	205.2	34.1	24.5	30.0
July	49.0	30.7	79.7	81.6	39.8	121.4	130.6	70.5	201.1	33.9	24.2	29.7

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JULY 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	57.9	44.5	62.4	59.1	238.9	77.6	161.2	188.6	50.2
under 2	9.3	4.6	5.6	5.5	27.0	7.3	19.7	16.2	10.8
2 and under 4	11.6	6.7	8.8	9.0	39.2	13.4	25.8	28.2	11.0
4 and under 8	9.7	6.1	11.1	10.4	38.7	14.9	23.7	29.1	9.6
8 and under 13	8.2	6.1	6.5	8.7	32.0	8.2	23.8	25.9	6.1
13 and under 26	7.8	9.2	10.8	9.3	40.4	15.7	24.7	34.9	5.5
26 and under 39	9.5	10.3	15.5	11.9	48.8	14.8	34.1	42.8	6.0
39 and under 52	* 1.8	* 1.5	* 4.1	4.4	12.7	* 3.4	9.4	11.5	* 1.2
52 and over	9.9	17.3	25.4	49.7	120.5	48.2	72.3	113.6	7.0
52 and under 65	* 3.9	* 3.1	5.5	7.7	22.5	10.4	12.1	19.9	* 2.6
65 and under 104	* 2.8	* 2.1	5.1	8.3	21.1	6.9	14.2	20.0	* 1.1
104 and over	* 3.1	12.1	14.9	33.7	76.9	30.8	46.1	73.6	* 3.3
Total	67.8	61.8	87.8	108.8	359.4	125.8	233.6	302.2	57.2
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.1	54.6	50.3	82.3	60.8	68.0	56.9	66.9	28.8
Median duration —	8	22	26	38	26	26	25	27	5
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	54.1	31.8	45.0	60.1	197.9	67.0	130.9	107.9	89.9
under 2	12.3	5.8	5.6	9.7	34.1	12.7	21.4	10.4	23.6
2 and under 4	7.8	7.5	10.1	11.1	37.8	13.2	24.6	16.3	21.6
4 and under 8	7.2	* 4.2	6.1	6.7	25.9	9.3	16.6	15.3	10.6
8 and under 13	7.6	* 4.0	7.0	7.7	26.9	9.2	17.7	16.9	10.0
13 and under 26	6.4	* 2.8	7.2	11.8	29.6	11.4	18.3	19.7	9.9
26 and under 39	11.2	5.6	7.7	10.7	35.9	9.4	26.5	23.6	12.3
39 and under 52	* 1.7	* 1.9	* 1.3	* 2.3	7.6	* 1.7	5.9	5.7	* 1.9
52 and over	7.6	8.7	16.2	30.7	66.8	20.5	46.3	52.5	14.3
52 and under 65	* 2.9	* 2.8	5.2	6.0	17.8	* 3.7	14.0	14.5	* 3.2
65 and under 104	* 2.3	* 1.6	* 3.3	* 3.7	10.9	* 3.7	7.2	9.0	* 1.9
104 and over	* 2.4	* 4.3	7.7	21.0	38.2	13.1	25.0	29.0	9.2
Total	61.7	40.5	61.2	90.8	264.6	87.5	177.1	160.4	104.2
— weeks —									
Average duration —	20.8	33.0	48.3	65.0	45.6	48.8	44.0	58.0	26.5
Median duration —	8	9	13	23	14	12	17	26	4
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	112.0	76.4	107.4	119.3	436.7	144.6	292.1	296.6	140.2
under 2	21.6	10.4	11.2	15.3	61.1	20.0	41.1	26.7	34.4
2 and under 4	19.4	14.1	18.9	20.1	77.1	26.6	50.4	44.5	32.5
4 and under 8	16.9	10.3	17.2	17.1	64.5	24.2	40.3	44.4	20.2
8 and under 13	15.8	10.1	13.5	16.4	58.9	17.4	41.5	42.8	16.1
13 and under 26	14.2	12.0	18.0	21.0	70.0	27.0	43.0	54.5	15.5
26 and under 39	20.7	15.9	23.2	22.7	84.8	24.2	60.6	66.4	18.3
39 and under 52	* 3.5	* 3.5	5.4	6.7	20.3	5.1	15.3	17.2	* 3.1
52 and over	17.5	26.0	41.6	80.4	187.3	68.7	118.6	166.1	21.2
52 and under 65	6.8	5.9	10.6	13.7	40.3	14.1	26.1	34.5	5.8
65 and under 104	5.1	* 3.7	8.4	12.0	32.0	10.6	21.3	29.0	* 2.9
104 and over	5.6	16.5	22.6	54.8	115.1	44.0	71.1	102.6	12.5
Total	129.5	102.4	149.0	199.7	624.0	213.3	410.7	462.6	161.4
— weeks —									
Average duration —	21.5	46.0	49.5	74.4	54.3	60.1	51.3	63.8	27.3
Median duration —	8	16	20	27	21	20	21	26	5

(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, JULY 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>	56.2	71.6	44.2	55.6	36.8	180.5	83.9	264.4
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 2.3	7.6	* 3.5	* 4.2	* 3.1	14.5	6.1	20.7
Manufacturing	8.9	16.6	8.5	10.0	9.4	44.2	9.3	53.4
Construction	7.8	7.2	4.4	9.0	* 2.4	29.1	* 1.7	30.8
Wholesale Trade	* 1.2	4.5	* 3.4	* 1.5	* 2.8	10.2	* 3.2	13.4
Retail Trade	6.7	11.0	6.5	7.8	4.9	19.3	17.6	36.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.9	6.6	* 3.6	5.3	* 3.2	12.4	10.2	22.6
Transport and Storage	* 3.0	* 2.0	* 2.3	* 1.8	* 0.8	8.9	* 1.0	9.8
Property and Business Services	7.8	4.7	4.5	* 3.6	* 2.7	14.5	8.8	23.3
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.9	* 1.4	* 1.2	* 1.3	* 1.7	* 4.2	* 3.2	7.4
Education	* 1.9	* 1.9	* 0.8	* 1.7	* 0.3	* 2.0	4.6	6.5
Health and Community Services	* 1.6	* 1.9	* 1.6	* 2.7	* 1.5	* 2.5	6.7	9.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.2	* 0.3	* 0.7	* 1.6	* 1.0	* 3.4	* 2.4	5.8
Personal and Other Services	* 2.2	* 1.6	* 0.8	* 1.5	* 1.2	4.6	* 2.7	7.3
Other industries	4.8	* 4.2	* 2.5	* 3.7	* 1.9	10.8	6.4	17.1
Occupation group —								
Managers and Administrators	* 1.2	* 2.5	* 1.2	* 1.9	* 1.0	6.1	* 1.7	7.8
Professionals	6.0	* 3.6	* 2.7	4.4	* 1.7	10.2	8.2	18.4
Associate Professionals	* 4.3	7.2	* 3.8	5.0	* 2.5	15.1	7.7	22.8
Tradespersons and Related Workers	11.4	12.2	8.2	9.8	5.8	43.1	4.4	47.5
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.3	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 0.9	* 0.6	* 0.8	* 3.4	* 4.2
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	8.8	10.3	5.7	5.8	5.7	12.6	23.7	36.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	6.1	9.7	4.4	6.9	5.7	30.6	* 2.2	32.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.7	6.8	* 3.8	5.8	* 3.7	10.1	15.7	25.7
Labourers and Related Workers	11.5	18.6	13.7	15.1	10.0	52.0	17.0	68.9
<i>Other</i>	52.5	51.8	25.9	49.5	150.5	168.0	162.2	330.3
Looking for first job	31.0	32.4	12.7	27.3	25.8	64.7	64.5	129.2
Looking for full-time work	8.7	11.5	5.2	14.0	20.2	31.6	28.1	59.7
Former workers	21.6	19.4	13.2	22.2	124.7	103.4	97.7	201.0
Stood down	29.4	..	..	..	..	10.9	18.5	29.4
Total	138.1	123.5	70.0	105.1	187.3	359.4	264.6	624.0

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>1998 —</i>											
May	230.6	107.1	18.4	138.0	241.7	735.8	31.3	14.6	2.5	18.8	32.8
June	235.2	112.9	21.4	138.1	226.1	733.7	32.1	15.4	2.9	18.8	30.8
July	220.8	105.5	27.2	132.3	238.5	724.3	30.5	14.6	3.8	18.3	32.9
August	225.7	109.1	18.5	133.3	237.8	724.4	31.2	15.1	2.6	18.4	32.8
September	222.0	108.0	26.0	151.7	254.6	762.3	29.1	14.2	3.4	19.9	33.4
October	195.8	97.7	23.2	135.3	230.7	682.7	28.7	14.3	3.4	19.8	33.8
November	201.8	90.4	15.3	146.7	252.5	706.7	28.6	12.8	2.2	20.8	35.7
December	185.3	100.9	16.8	181.3	220.0	704.3	26.3	14.3	2.4	25.7	31.2
<i>1999 —</i>											
January	218.9	103.7	23.6	186.5	221.8	754.5	29.0	13.7	3.1	24.7	29.4
February	224.2	111.5	17.8	173.0	254.4	780.9	28.7	14.3	2.3	22.2	32.6
March	194.7	116.5	26.6	166.5	232.2	736.4	26.4	15.8	3.6	22.6	31.5
April	197.6	108.1	30.1	148.6	220.8	705.2	28.0	15.3	4.3	21.1	31.3
May	201.6	99.3	18.6	147.1	222.1	688.8	29.3	14.4	2.7	21.4	32.2
June	192.3	105.0	27.6	120.2	203.3	648.5	29.7	16.2	4.3	18.5	31.3
July	177.4	87.0	29.4	129.2	201.0	624.0	28.4	13.9	4.7	20.7	32.2

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, JULY 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	* 2.9	* 0.8	* 3.7	12.9	4.9	17.8	* 1.7	* 1.2	* 2.9	20.7
Manufacturing	24.5	* 3.8	28.4	33.1	7.1	40.3	11.0	* 2.2	13.2	53.4
Construction	14.4	* 0.5	14.9	23.5	* 1.0	24.4	5.6	* 0.7	6.3	30.8
Wholesale Trade	5.1	* 1.1	6.2	7.0	* 2.1	9.0	* 3.3	* 1.1	4.4	13.4
Retail Trade	8.9	* 3.7	12.6	13.8	7.1	20.9	5.5	10.5	16.0	36.9
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	6.2	* 2.1	8.3	7.6	* 3.8	11.4	4.8	6.3	11.2	22.6
Transport and Storage	* 2.9	* 0.5	* 3.3	4.7	* 0.7	5.4	* 4.2	* 0.3	4.4	9.8
Government Administration & Defence	* 2.1	* 1.3	* 3.5	* 3.1	* 2.3	5.5	* 1.0	* 0.9	* 2.0	7.4
Education	* 0.8	* 1.3	* 2.1	* 1.5	* 3.1	4.6	* 0.5	* 1.5	* 2.0	6.5
Health and Community Services	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 3.2	* 2.0	* 3.6	5.6	* 0.5	* 3.1	* 3.7	9.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 0.9	* 0.9	* 1.8	* 2.9	* 1.3	* 4.2	* 0.6	* 1.0	* 1.6	5.8
Personal and Other Services	* 2.0	* 1.3	* 3.3	* 2.3	* 1.9	* 4.2	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 3.1	7.3
Other Industries	12.1	* 3.5	15.6	17.2	7.0	24.2	8.1	8.2	16.2	40.5
Occupation group —										
Managers and Administrators	* 2.1	* 0.8	* 2.9	* 4.2	* 0.8	4.9	* 1.9	* 1.0	* 2.9	7.8
Professionals	* 3.5	* 1.9	5.5	5.9	5.3	11.2	* 4.3	* 2.9	7.2	18.4
Associate Professionals	6.7	* 1.6	8.2	10.8	* 3.5	14.4	* 4.3	* 4.2	8.4	22.8
Tradespersons and Related Workers	21.7	* 1.9	23.6	34.2	* 2.7	36.9	8.8	* 1.7	10.6	47.5
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 2.0	* 2.3	* 0.5	* 1.4	* 1.9	* 4.2
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.2	6.6	11.8	7.5	11.7	19.2	5.1	12.0	17.1	36.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	15.0	* 0.4	15.5	22.6	* 1.6	24.2	8.0	* 0.6	8.6	32.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	6.0	* 4.2	10.2	7.8	6.5	14.3	* 2.3	9.1	11.5	25.7
Labourers and Related Workers	23.6	5.0	28.5	38.1	11.9	50.0	13.9	5.0	18.9	68.9
Age group										
15-19	7.7	* 2.9	10.5	9.9	6.0	15.9	5.0	5.4	10.4	26.2
20-24	13.8	5.3	19.0	20.4	10.0	30.4	13.7	7.8	21.4	51.9
25-34	26.7	6.0	32.7	41.5	12.8	54.3	17.0	13.8	30.8	85.1
35-44	16.2	* 3.7	19.9	28.2	6.2	34.5	7.2	5.8	13.0	47.5
45-54	11.8	* 4.1	16.0	20.4	8.3	28.7	4.4	* 4.0	8.4	37.1
55 and over	7.7	* 1.0	8.7	11.0	* 2.8	13.7	* 1.8	* 1.2	* 3.0	16.7
Total	83.9	22.9	106.8	131.5	46.0	177.4	49.0	37.9	87.0	264.4

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.6	293.8	294.4	8.0	265.8	273.8	568.2	42.7
20-24	7.9	80.9	88.7	50.7	102.8	153.5	242.3	18.0
25-34	38.5	74.3	112.8	322.0	122.0	444.0	556.8	19.4
35-44	70.1	57.8	127.9	330.8	104.3	435.1	562.9	19.3
45-54	96.0	61.7	157.7	295.7	89.7	385.4	543.1	21.4
55-59	96.4	37.6	133.9	192.5	59.4	251.9	385.9	41.9
60-64	151.7	43.8	195.5	219.1	92.9	312.0	507.5	66.9
65-69	219.4	53.6	273.0	205.4	113.6	319.1	592.1	87.5
70 and over	447.7	202.4	650.1	337.7	605.4	943.1	1,593.3	97.0
Total	1,128.3	905.9	2,034.2	1,961.9	1,556.0	3,517.9	5,552.1	37.0

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

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	18.3	38.4	56.7	38.3	47.8	86.1	142.8
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.6	14.9	22.6	14.4	22.6	37.0	59.6
Did not take active steps to find work	10.6	23.5	34.1	23.8	25.3	49.1	83.2
Not looking for work	1,054.8	785.3	1,840.1	1,886.3	1,362.4	3,248.8	5,088.9
Permanently unable to work	21.4	17.9	39.4	9.1	28.1	37.3	76.7
In institutions	33.8	64.3	98.0	28.2	117.6	145.8	243.8
Total	1,128.3	905.9	2,034.2	1,961.9	1,556.0	3,517.9	5,552.1

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

**TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM
MATCHED RECORDS JUNE 1999 AND JULY 1999
(^{'000})**

<i>Labour force status in June 1999</i>	<i>Labour force status in July 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	3,366.5	67.3	26.7	52.8
Employed part time	98.4	365.9	20.9	51.6
Unemployed	38.3	24.1	182.5	43.3
Not in the labour force	35.2	43.9	49.3	1,376.7
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	879.3	85.9	* 3.6	22.6
Employed part time	90.0	727.5	9.8	54.5
Unemployed	7.3	14.5	35.2	22.9
Not in the labour force	17.6	49.3	25.2	1,452.8
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,551.7	119.1	11.3	30.2
Employed part time	148.9	1,121.9	27.4	84.6
Unemployed	14.9	33.3	109.7	58.5
Not in the labour force	28.8	83.7	59.5	2,521.7
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,918.2	186.4	38.0	83.0
Employed part time	247.3	1,487.8	48.3	136.2
Unemployed	53.2	57.4	292.2	101.8
Not in the labour force	64.0	127.6	108.8	3,898.4

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,843.4	3,498.2	6,005.2	11,848.6

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

	Employed	Unemployed PERSONS ('000)	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
Family member	7,126.0	462.8	7,588.8	4,052.5	5,750.4	5,890.9	11,641.3
Husband or wife	5,282.5	207.3	5,489.9	2,880.1	4,246.0	4,124.0	8,370.0
With children under 15	2,492.5	118.1	2,610.7	785.7	1,733.2	1,663.1	3,396.3
Without children under 15	2,790.0	89.2	2,879.2	2,094.4	2,512.8	2,460.9	4,973.6
With dependants	2,981.4	129.9	3,111.3	898.0	2,045.9	1,963.4	4,009.3
Without dependants	2,301.1	77.5	2,378.6	1,982.1	2,200.1	2,160.6	4,360.7
Lone parent	334.8	55.0	389.9	374.2	106.6	657.5	764.1
With children under 15	194.8	40.4	235.2	220.5	41.4	414.3	455.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	64.5	7.6	72.0	18.0	18.4	71.6	90.0
Without dependants	75.5	7.1	82.6	135.7	46.8	171.6	218.4
Dependent student(a)	394.3	69.8	464.1	488.0	469.9	482.1	952.1
Non-dependent child(b)	975.7	113.2	1,088.8	140.9	775.1	454.6	1,229.8
Other family person	138.7	17.4	156.1	169.3	152.7	172.6	325.4
Non-family member	1,366.6	131.5	1,498.1	981.3	1,219.8	1,259.7	2,479.4
Lone person	708.9	68.3	777.2	828.6	720.8	885.1	1,605.8
Not living alone	657.7	63.1	720.9	152.7	499.0	374.6	873.6
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>8,492.6</i>	<i>594.3</i>	<i>9,086.9</i>	<i>5,033.8</i>	<i>6,970.2</i>	<i>7,150.6</i>	<i>14,120.8</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	182.7	14.0	196.7	85.2	127.3	154.6	281.9
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,675.3	608.3	9,283.6	5,119.0	7,097.5	7,305.1	14,402.6
Visitors to private dwellings	51.5	5.3	56.7	56.8	56.3	57.2	113.5
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	97.6	10.5	108.1	376.3	232.3	252.1	484.4
Total	8,824.4	624.0	9,448.4	5,552.1	7,386.0	7,614.5	15,000.5
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	80.8	74.2	80.3	73.0	77.9	77.4	77.6
Husband or wife	59.9	33.2	58.1	51.9	57.5	54.2	55.8
With children under 15	28.2	18.9	27.6	14.2	23.5	21.8	22.6
Without children under 15	31.6	14.3	30.5	37.7	34.0	32.3	33.2
With dependants	33.8	20.8	32.9	16.2	27.7	25.8	26.7
Without dependants	26.1	12.4	25.2	35.7	29.8	28.4	29.1
Lone parent	3.8	8.8	4.1	6.7	1.4	8.6	5.1
With children under 15	2.2	6.5	2.5	4.0	0.6	5.4	3.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.4	0.6	2.3	1.5
Dependent student(a)	4.5	11.2	4.9	8.8	6.4	6.3	6.3
Non-dependent child(b)	11.1	18.1	11.5	2.5	10.5	6.0	8.2
Other family person	1.6	2.8	1.7	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Non-family member	15.5	21.1	15.9	17.7	16.5	16.5	16.5
Lone person	8.0	11.0	8.2	14.9	9.8	11.6	10.7
Not living alone	7.5	10.1	7.6	2.8	6.8	4.9	5.8
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.1</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.9
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.3	97.5	98.3	92.2	96.1	95.9	96.0
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.1	1.7	1.1	6.8	3.1	3.3	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), JULY 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 cent -</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	3,529.0	486.1	4,015.1	210.6	258.5	4,273.6	1,476.8	5,750.4	6.0	74.3
Husband	2,855.3	230.7	3,086.0	115.2	123.3	3,209.3	1,036.7	4,246.0	3.8	75.6
With children under 15	1,458.6	83.3	1,541.9	67.2	70.4	1,612.3	120.9	1,733.2	4.4	93.0
Without children under 15	1,396.7	147.4	1,544.1	48.1	52.9	1,597.0	915.8	2,512.8	3.3	63.6
With dependants	1,709.3	103.6	1,812.9	72.4	77.1	1,890.0	155.9	2,045.9	4.1	92.4
Without dependants	1,146.0	127.1	1,273.1	42.8	46.2	1,319.3	880.8	2,200.1	3.5	60.0
Lone parent	51.7	8.1	59.9	7.4	8.0	67.8	38.8	106.6	11.7	63.6
With children under 15	17.8	5.5	23.2	* 3.1	* 3.7	26.9	14.4	41.4	* 13.7	65.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	14.2	* 0.7	14.8	* 2.1	* 2.1	16.9	* 1.5	18.4	* 12.2	91.6
Without dependants	19.8	* 2.0	21.8	* 2.2	* 2.2	24.0	22.8	46.8	* 9.2	51.3
Dependent student(b)	17.8	160.1	177.9	* 3.5	35.8	213.7	256.3	469.9	16.7	45.5
Non-dependent child(c)	535.9	71.5	607.4	76.3	81.0	688.3	86.8	775.1	11.8	88.8
Other family person	68.3	15.7	84.0	8.3	10.5	94.5	58.3	152.7	11.1	61.9
Non-family member	693.6	108.0	801.6	73.6	80.5	882.1	337.7	1,219.8	9.1	72.3
Lone person	364.9	52.7	417.7	40.2	43.2	460.8	259.9	720.8	9.4	63.9
Not living alone	328.7	55.2	383.9	33.4	37.3	421.2	77.8	499.0	8.9	84.4
Total	4,222.6	594.1	4,816.7	284.2	339.0	5,155.7	1,814.5	6,970.2	6.6	74.0
FEMALES										
Family member	1,645.9	1,465.0	3,110.9	116.4	204.3	3,315.2	2,575.7	5,890.9	6.2	56.3
Wife	1,166.9	1,029.6	2,196.5	49.8	84.1	2,280.6	1,843.4	4,124.0	3.7	55.3
With children under 15	379.1	571.6	950.7	23.1	47.7	998.4	664.8	1,663.1	4.8	60.0
Without children under 15	787.8	458.1	1,245.8	26.6	36.4	1,282.2	1,178.7	2,460.9	2.8	52.1
With dependants	496.4	672.1	1,168.5	26.2	52.8	1,221.3	742.1	1,963.4	4.3	62.2
Without dependants	670.5	357.6	1,028.0	23.6	31.3	1,059.3	1,101.3	2,160.6	3.0	49.0
Lone parent	140.3	134.7	275.0	29.4	47.1	322.0	335.5	657.5	14.6	49.0
With children under 15	72.4	99.2	171.6	20.1	36.7	208.3	206.0	414.3	17.6	50.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	31.8	17.9	49.6	4.6	5.5	55.1	16.5	71.6	9.9	77.0
Without dependants	36.1	17.6	53.7	4.7	4.9	58.6	113.0	171.6	8.4	34.2
Dependent student(b)	10.9	205.5	216.4	* 3.9	34.1	250.4	231.7	482.1	13.6	51.9
Non-dependent child(c)	289.2	79.1	368.3	28.5	32.2	400.5	54.1	454.6	8.0	88.1
Other family person	38.7	16.0	54.7	4.8	6.9	61.6	111.0	172.6	11.2	35.7
Non-family member	427.4	137.6	565.1	39.9	51.0	616.0	643.6	1,259.7	8.3	48.9
Lone person	220.9	70.3	291.2	20.5	25.2	316.4	568.7	885.1	8.0	35.7
Not living alone	206.5	67.3	273.8	19.4	25.8	299.6	75.0	374.6	8.6	80.0
Total	2,073.4	1,602.6	3,676.0	156.2	255.3	3,931.3	3,219.3	7,150.6	6.5	55.0
PERSONS										
Family member	5,174.9	1,951.1	7,126.0	327.0	462.8	7,588.8	4,052.5	11,641.3	6.1	65.2
Husband or wife	4,022.2	1,260.3	5,282.5	165.0	207.3	5,489.9	2,880.1	8,370.0	3.8	65.6
With children under 15	1,837.7	654.9	2,492.5	90.3	118.1	2,610.7	785.7	3,396.3	4.5	76.9
Without children under 15	2,184.5	605.5	2,790.0	74.7	89.2	2,879.2	2,094.4	4,973.6	3.1	57.9
With dependants	2,205.7	775.6	2,981.4	98.6	129.9	3,111.3	898.0	4,009.3	4.2	77.6
Without dependants	1,816.4	484.7	2,301.1	66.4	77.5	2,378.6	1,982.1	4,360.7	3.3	54.5
Lone parent	192.0	142.8	334.8	36.8	55.0	389.9	374.2	764.1	14.1	51.0
With children under 15	90.1	104.7	194.8	23.1	40.4	235.2	220.5	455.7	17.2	51.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	46.0	18.5	64.5	6.7	7.6	72.0	18.0	90.0	10.5	80.0
Without dependants	55.9	19.6	75.5	6.9	7.1	82.6	135.7	218.4	8.6	37.8
Dependent student(b)	28.7	365.6	394.3	7.3	69.8	464.1	488.0	952.1	15.0	48.7
Non-dependent child(c)	825.1	150.6	975.7	104.8	113.2	1,088.8	140.9	1,229.8	10.4	88.5
Other family person	107.0	31.7	138.7	13.1	17.4	156.1	169.3	325.4	11.2	48.0
Non-family member	1,121.1	245.6	1,366.6	113.5	131.5	1,498.1	981.3	2,479.4	8.8	60.4
Lone person	585.9	123.0	708.9	60.7	68.3	777.2	828.6	1,605.8	8.8	48.4
Not living alone	535.2	122.6	657.7	52.8	63.1	720.9	152.7	873.6	8.8	82.5
Total	6,296.0	2,196.6	8,492.6	440.4	594.3	9,086.9	5,033.8	14,120.8	6.5	64.4

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

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JULY 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	679.3	20.7	699.9	261.6	29.9	291.5	732.1	..	732.1	1,672.9	50.5	1,723.5
Three	47.5	26.3	73.8	233.3	26.0	259.3	486.8	19.8	506.6	767.5	72.1	839.6
Four	28.5	21.8	50.2	246.4	29.9	276.3	633.0	35.0	668.0	907.9	86.7	994.6
Five	16.7	15.8	32.5	118.6	17.8	136.4	265.7	24.3	290.0	401.0	57.9	458.9
Six or more	9.8	7.7	17.4	46.8	8.0	54.8	88.3	10.6	98.9	144.9	26.2	171.1
Total	781.7	92.3	874.0	906.7	111.6	1,018.3	2,205.9	89.6	2,295.5	3,894.3	293.5	4,187.7
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	13.4	6.1	19.5	24.2	6.5	30.7	14.1	..	14.1	51.7	12.6	64.4
Three or more	7.1	* 3.5	10.6	12.3	* 1.7	14.0	16.4	* 1.8	18.2	35.9	7.0	42.8
Total	20.5	9.6	30.1	36.5	8.2	44.8	30.6	* 1.8	32.3	87.6	19.6	107.2
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	107.0	23.2	130.3	146.0	9.8	155.7	44.6	..	44.6	297.6	33.0	330.6
Three	68.6	22.5	91.1	76.4	12.2	88.6	42.0	* 3.9	45.9	187.0	38.6	225.6
Four	32.8	4.4	37.2	18.5	* 3.1	21.5	13.6	* 2.0	15.6	64.8	9.5	74.3
Five or more	14.7	* 3.7	18.4	7.2	* 1.8	9.0	* 4.0	* 1.8	5.8	25.9	7.3	33.2
Total	223.1	53.8	276.9	248.1	26.8	274.8	104.2	7.8	112.0	575.3	88.4	663.7
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	120.4	29.4	149.8	170.2	16.2	186.5	58.7	..	58.7	349.4	45.6	395.0
Three	74.3	24.9	99.2	86.1	13.6	99.8	54.8	5.0	59.8	215.3	43.5	258.8
Four	34.1	4.7	38.8	20.6	* 3.4	23.9	16.9	* 2.4	19.3	71.6	10.4	82.0
Five or more	14.7	4.5	19.2	7.7	* 1.8	9.4	* 4.3	* 2.2	6.5	26.7	8.4	35.1
Total	243.6	63.4	307.0	284.6	35.0	319.6	134.8	9.6	144.3	662.9	108.0	770.9
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	18.7	* 2.0	20.8	16.5	* 4.3	20.8	33.5	..	33.5	68.7	6.3	75.1
Three or more	* 0.8	* 0.5	* 1.4	* 1.1	* 0.2	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 0.3	* 3.5	5.2	* 1.1	6.2
Total	19.6	* 2.6	22.1	17.6	4.5	22.1	36.8	* 0.3	37.0	73.9	7.4	81.3
TOTAL												
Two	818.4	52.1	870.5	448.3	50.4	498.7	824.3	..	824.3	2,091.0	102.5	2,193.5
Three	122.6	51.7	174.4	320.2	39.9	360.1	544.8	25.0	569.9	987.6	116.7	1,104.3
Four	62.6	26.5	89.1	267.0	33.2	300.2	649.9	37.4	687.3	979.5	97.1	1,076.6
Five	29.3	19.3	48.6	125.3	19.1	144.3	269.1	25.8	294.9	423.7	64.1	487.8
Six or more	11.9	8.7	20.6	48.1	8.5	56.6	89.2	11.2	100.5	149.2	28.4	177.7
Total	1,044.8	158.3	1,203.1	1,208.9	151.1	1,360.0	2,377.4	99.4	2,476.9	4,631.1	408.8	5,039.9

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

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JULY 1999
(*000 families)

	<i>Number of children under 15</i>			<i>Number of dependants</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	754.4	35.5	84.0	742.1	39.1	92.7	874.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	26.2	16.3	35.7	23.8	15.7	38.8	78.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	7.0	* 2.6	5.7	5.7	* 3.6	6.1	15.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	16.1	12.6	28.2	15.0	11.0	30.9	56.9
Neither spouse unemployed	728.2	19.2	48.3	718.3	23.4	53.9	795.7
One parent families	67.2	114.4	125.4	53.6	114.4	139.1	307.0
Parent unemployed	5.6	19.4	17.3	* 2.4	20.5	19.4	42.3
Male parent unemployed	* 2.1	* 1.4	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 2.1	* 2.7	5.8
Female parent unemployed	* 3.4	18.1	15.0	* 1.3	18.4	16.7	36.5
Parent not unemployed	61.7	95.0	108.1	51.2	93.8	119.7	264.7
Male parent not in the labour force	11.1	8.0	5.3	9.5	8.5	6.3	24.3
Female parent not in the labour force	50.6	87.0	102.8	41.6	85.4	113.4	240.4
Other family	22.1	..	..	22.1	..	..	22.1
Family head unemployed	* 0.6	..	..	* 0.6	..	..	* 0.6
Family head not unemployed	21.5	..	..	21.5	..	..	21.5
Family head not in the labour force	21.5	..	..	21.5	..	..	21.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>843.7</i>	<i>149.9</i>	<i>209.5</i>	<i>817.8</i>	<i>153.5</i>	<i>231.8</i>	<i>1,203.1</i>
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,738.8	594.0	981.0	1,448.8	618.1	1,246.9	3,313.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	53.8	22.3	33.8	47.1	19.9	43.0	110.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	23.5	13.7	22.4	20.5	11.2	27.8	59.6
Husband unemployed, wife employed	21.7	5.3	8.3	19.3	6.7	9.3	35.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.1	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 2.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	5.0	* 2.8	* 2.4	* 3.7	* 2.0	4.5	10.2
Neither spouse unemployed	1,685.0	571.7	947.2	1,401.7	598.1	1,204.0	3,203.8
Husband employed, wife employed	1,157.6	369.9	545.7	950.6	383.2	739.4	2,073.2
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	344.5	176.4	379.3	291.3	180.4	428.5	900.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	90.3	20.8	19.1	78.6	23.7	28.0	130.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	92.5	4.5	* 3.1	81.2	10.9	8.1	100.1
One parent families	247.4	130.4	86.1	169.9	165.5	128.5	463.9
Parent unemployed	9.4	* 2.6	* 1.0	5.1	4.4	* 3.6	13.1
Parent not unemployed	238.0	127.8	85.1	164.8	161.1	124.9	450.9
Male parent employed	37.0	14.9	8.1	22.3	23.0	14.7	60.0
Female parent employed	106.5	100.6	71.3	55.8	124.0	98.5	278.3
Male parent not in the labour force	13.7	* 0.9	* 0.3	13.7	* 0.6	* 0.6	14.9
Female parent not in the labour force	80.8	11.5	5.4	73.0	13.5	11.1	97.6
Other family	59.2	..	..	59.2	..	..	59.2
Family head unemployed	* 1.6	..	..	* 1.6	..	..	* 1.6
Family head not unemployed	57.5	..	..	57.5	..	..	57.5
Family head employed	45.4	..	..	45.4	..	..	45.4
Family head not in the labour force	12.2	..	..	12.2	..	..	12.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,045.4</i>	<i>724.4</i>	<i>1,067.1</i>	<i>1,677.8</i>	<i>783.6</i>	<i>1,375.5</i>	<i>3,836.8</i>
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,493.2	629.6	1,065.0	2,190.9	657.2	1,339.7	4,187.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	80.0	38.7	69.5	70.9	35.6	81.7	188.2
Husband employed, wife unemployed	23.5	13.7	22.4	20.5	11.2	27.8	59.6
Husband unemployed, wife employed	21.7	5.3	8.3	19.3	6.7	9.3	35.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	9.1	* 2.7	6.4	7.8	* 3.6	6.8	18.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	21.1	15.5	30.6	18.7	13.0	35.4	67.1
Neither spouse unemployed	2,413.2	590.9	995.5	2,120.0	621.6	1,257.9	3,999.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,157.6	369.9	545.7	950.6	383.2	739.4	2,073.2
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	344.5	176.4	379.3	291.3	180.4	428.5	900.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	90.3	20.8	19.1	78.6	23.7	28.0	130.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	820.7	23.8	51.4	799.5	34.3	62.0	895.8
One parent families	314.6	244.8	211.5	223.4	279.9	267.6	770.9
Parent unemployed	15.0	22.0	18.4	7.4	24.9	23.0	55.4
Male parent unemployed	* 4.3	* 1.4	* 2.3	* 2.2	* 2.7	* 3.0	8.0
Female parent unemployed	10.7	20.7	16.0	5.2	22.2	20.0	47.4
Parent not unemployed	299.6	222.8	193.2	216.0	255.0	244.6	715.6
Male parent employed	37.0	14.9	8.1	22.3	23.0	14.7	60.0
Female parent employed	106.5	100.6	71.3	55.8	124.0	98.5	278.3
Male parent not in the labour force	24.8	8.9	5.6	23.3	9.1	6.9	39.2
Female parent not in the labour force	131.3	98.4	108.2	114.6	98.9	124.5	338.0
Other family	81.3	..	..	81.3	..	..	81.3
Family head unemployed	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2
Family head not unemployed	79.1	..	..	79.1	..	..	79.1
Family head employed	45.4	..	..	45.4	..	..	45.4
Family head not in the labour force	33.7	..	..	33.7	..	..	33.7
Total	2,889.1	874.3	1,276.5	2,495.6	937.1	1,607.3	5,039.9

(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.

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 1999 to take account of the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1995 to January 1999.

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 1995 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1995. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1995 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 1999, 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 1999 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 Johnson 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 13 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

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

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

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

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

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

GROSS FLOWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

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

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

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

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

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

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

47 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with

categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

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

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

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

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

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

BIRTHPLACE

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

for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

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

INDUSTRY

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

54 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance was published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above *Information Paper*. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Michael Johnson 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 Johnson 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 52 and 53 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.

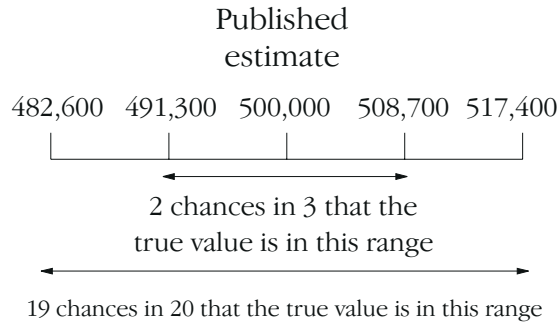
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

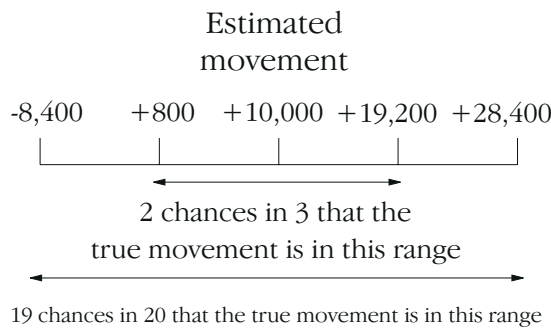
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements 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 1.04. Standard errors of all *six monthly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.28. 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 8,700 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 491,300 to 508,700. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,600 to 517,400.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,390,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 10,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,200 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +800 to +19,200 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -8,400 to +28,400.



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: 1.4;
- average hours worked: 0.9;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.5; and
- median duration of unemployment: 1.7.

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 11,350 which is 1.1% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 1.7 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.1% to obtain 1.9%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 1.9% of 30 weeks, i.e. about half of one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29.5 and 30.5 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 29 and 31 weeks.

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

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

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly Labour Force Survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally 5% lower than those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are both approximately 4% higher than those shown in the tables.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1997(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
100						100	100	130		
200				210	210	140	130	160	140	70.0
300	220	230	310	250	260	160	150	180	180	60.0
500	320	320	390	310	330	200	190	210	270	54.0
700	400	390	460	360	380	230	220	240	340	48.6
1 000	520	490	540	410	450	270	250	270	440	44.0
1 500	670	620	650	490	540	320	290	310	570	38.0
2 000	800	740	740	550	610	360	330	340	700	35.0
2 500	900	850	800	600	650	400	350	350	800	32.0
3 000	1 000	900	900	650	700	400	400	400	900	30.0
3 500	1 100	1 000	950	700	750	450	400	400	950	27.1
4 000	1 200	1 050	1 000	750	800	450	450	450	1 050	26.3
5 000	1 350	1 200	1 100	800	900	500	450	500	1 200	24.0
7 000	1 600	1 400	1 300	900	1 050	600	550	550	1 450	20.7
10 000	1 900	1 650	1 500	1 050	1 200	700	600	600	1 700	17.0
15 000	2 300	1 950	1 800	1 250	1 400	800	700	750	2 100	14.0
20 000	2 600	2 200	2 050	1 400	1 550	900	800	800	2 450	12.3
30 000	3 100	2 600	2 400	1 650	1 850	1 050	900	950	2 950	9.8
40 000	3 450	2 900	2 750	1 850	2 050	1 150	1 000	1 100	3 300	8.3
50 000	3 700	3 100	3 000	2 050	2 200	1 250	1 100	1 200	3 650	7.3
100 000	4 600	3 900	4 000	2 700	2 850	1 600	1 400	1 650	4 750	4.8
150 000	5 250	4 550	4 700	3 200	3 300	1 900	1 600	1 950	5 500	3.7
200 000	5 750	5 100	5 300	3 550	3 650	2 100	1 800	2 250	6 150	3.1
300 000	6 700	6 050	6 250	4 200	4 150	2 450		2 700	7 150	2.4
500 000	8 350	7 550	7 650	5 100	4 950	2 900			8 700	1.7
1 000 000	11 650	10 600	10 000	6 700	6 150				11 350	1.1
2 000 000	17 150	15 400	13 050	8 750	7 600				15 000	0.8
5 000 000	30 750	26 500	18 400						23 000	0.5
10 000 000									40 350	0.4

(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						100	90	100	310
200			330	210	270	130	110	130	400
300	490	400	380	240	300	150	130	140	460
500	580	480	450	280	360	180	160	170	550
700	650	530	500	320	400	200	180	190	630
1 000	730	600	570	360	450	220	210	210	710
1 500	840	690	660	420	520	260	240	240	820
2 000	920	760	730	460	570	280	270	270	910
2 500	1 000	820	780	500	610	310	300	290	980
3 000	1 060	880	840	530	650	330	320	310	1 050
4 000	1 170	970	920	590	720	360	360	340	1 160
5 000	1 260	1 040	1 000	630	770	390	390	360	1 260
7 000	1 410	1 170	1 120	710	860	440	440	400	1 420
10 000	1 590	1 320	1 270	810	970	500	500	450	1 610
15 000	1 820	1 520	1 460	930	1 110	570	590	520	1 860
20 000	2 010	1 670	1 610	1 030	1 220	630	660	570	2 060
30 000	2 300	1 920	1 860	1 190	1 390	730	770	650	2 380
50 000	2 740	2 290	2 220	1 420	1 650	870	930	760	2 850
70 000	3 060	2 560	2 490	1 600	1 840	980	1 060	850	3 210
100 000	3 460	2 890	2 820	1 810	2 070	1 100	1 210	960	3 650
150 000	3 960	3 320	3 240	2 080	2 360	1 270	1 410	1 090	4 210
200 000	4 370	3 670	3 580	2 300	2 600	1 400	1 580	1 200	4 670
300 000	5 000	4 210	4 120	2 660	2 970	1 610		1 370	5 390
500 000	5 950	5 010	4 920	3 180	3 520	1 930			6 470
1 000 000	7 510	6 340	6 260	4 050	4 420				8 270
2 000 000	9 490	8 030	7 960	5 160	5 550				10 580
5 000 000	12 920	10 970	10 930						14 660
10 000 000									18 750

(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 1997(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	10 600	8 200	7 200	4 000	4 800	1 800	1 500	1 800	8 700
Average hours worked	4 600	3 800	3 700	2 000	2 400	800	700	1 000	3 500
Average duration of unemployment	10 400	9 600	7 300	4 100	5 000	1 800	1 100	1 900	10 400
Median duration of unemployment	16 800	12 700	10 800	6 000	7 200	2 800	2 500	2 600	14 300
All other estimates	5 900	4 500	4 100	2 400	2 800	1 100	1 000	1 100	4 400

(a) See Technical Notes, page 58. (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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