

# **LABOUR FORCE**

**AUSTRALIA**

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 30 APR 1998

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## **INQUIRIES**

- For further information about these and related statistics contact Matthew Paull on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
April 1998	29 May 1998
May 1998	30 June 1998
June 1998	31 July 1998
July 1998	31 August 1998
August 1998	30 September 1998
September 1998	30 October 1998

### CHANGES THIS MONTH

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

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

### 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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Australian Statistician

## ARE RECENT LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES REALLY MORE VOLATILE?

### INTRODUCTION

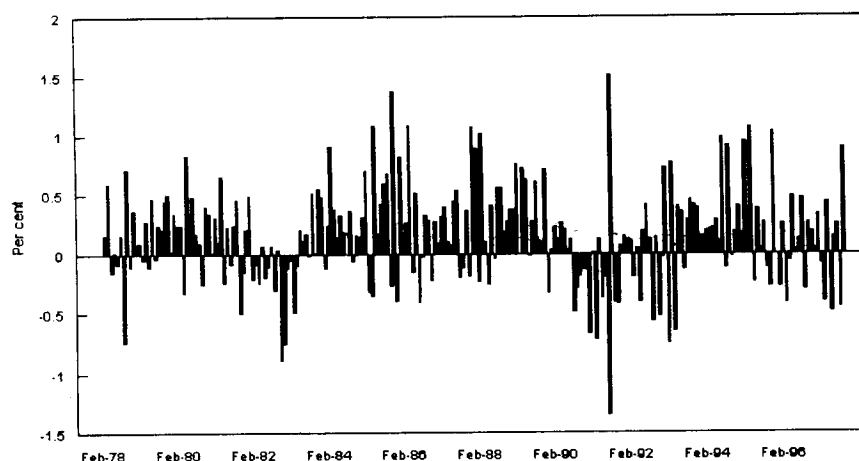
Large monthly movements in employment and unemployment have from time to time attracted the attention of some commentators and labour market analysts, raising the question of whether the volatility of the series has increased in recent years. This article shows that the seasonally adjusted estimates derived from the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) have not increased their volatility in recent times.

### THE VOLATILITY IN THE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES AT FIRST GLANCE

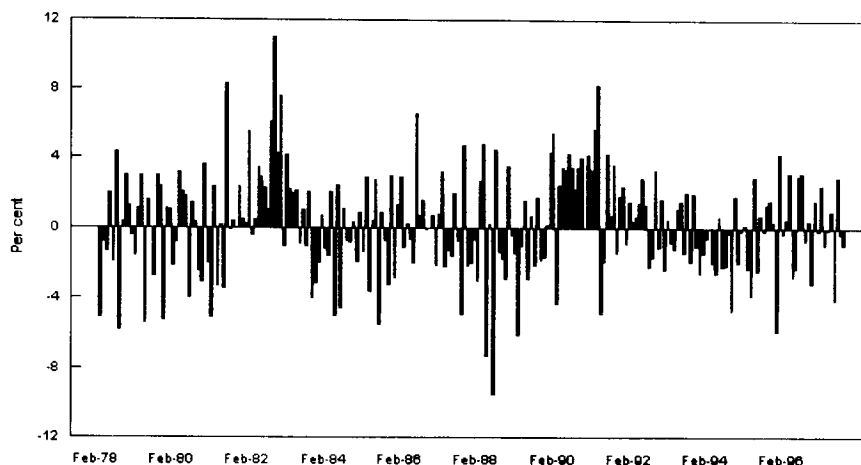
A time series can generally be decomposed into three broad components: the seasonal, the irregular, and the trend components. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. However, seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular period. This means that the seasonally adjusted series can often show volatile month-to-month movements, and these movements may not be reliable indicators of the underlying trend behaviour of the series.

Graphs 1 and 2 show the monthly percentage movements in the seasonally adjusted estimates of persons employed and unemployed, respectively. Inspection of the graphs shows that both series have displayed volatile monthly movements. However, neither series has become appreciably more volatile in recent years. The information from these graphs provides a first impression of the volatility of the series, but the measure of volatility can be further refined.

**GRAPH 1**  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS, AUSTRALIA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED MONTHLY PERCENTAGE MOVEMENTS**



**GRAPH 2**  
**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, AUSTRALIA**  
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED MONTHLY PERCENTAGE MOVEMENTS**



A MORE PRECISE  
 MEASURE OF VOLATILITY

A more precise measure of volatility can be obtained by examining the irregular component in the seasonally adjusted estimates, which can be easily derived using the published data. The irregular component can be obtained by subtracting the trend estimate from the seasonally adjusted, i.e. Irregular (I) = Seasonally Adjusted (SA) - Trend (T). This gives a simple estimate of the irregular component of the series, which is expressed as thousands of persons.

Alternatively, we can express the irregular component in percentage terms by dividing it by the trend estimate and multiplying it by 100, i.e.  $(SA - T) / T * 100$ . This measure takes into account the growth in population, and changes in employment and unemployment over the nineteen year span of data being considered here. Graphs 3 and 4 show the irregular component using this method for persons employed and unemployed, respectively.

THE SEASONALLY  
 ADJUSTED ESTIMATES  
 HAVE NOT BECOME MORE  
 VOLATILE THAN IN THE PAST

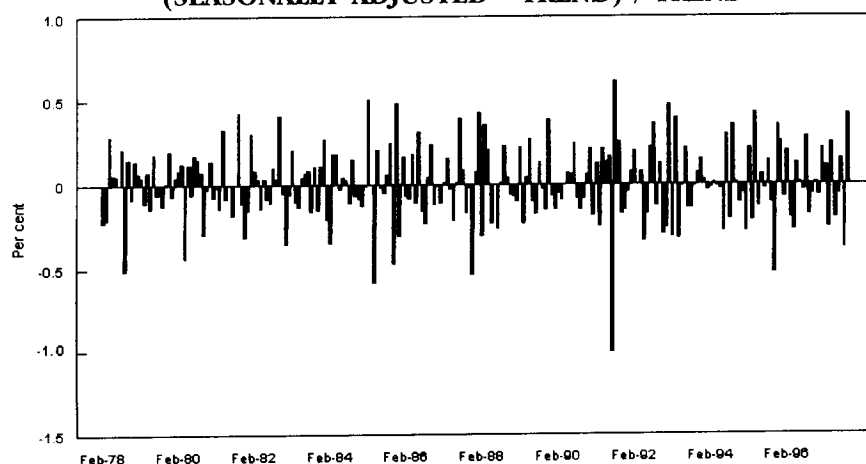
These more precise measures of volatility show that the seasonally adjusted series is not now appreciably more volatile than in recent years. Graphs 3 and 4 show that marked volatility has occurred from time to time for both persons employed and unemployed. However, by and large there has been no appreciable increase in the size of the irregular component in either of the two series in recent years. This is consistent with the observations from Graphs 1 and 2.

DIFFERENCES IN THE  
 DEGREE OF VOLATILITY  
 BETWEEN THE CALENDAR  
 MONTHS OF THE YEAR

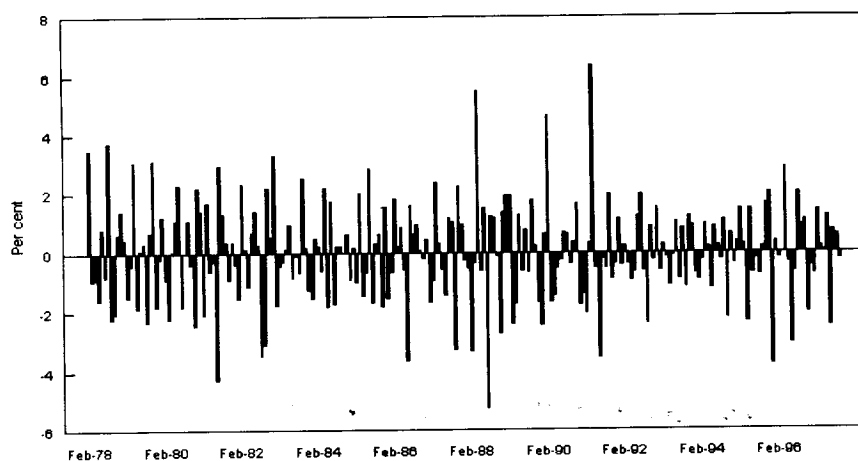
The issue of volatility can be further examined by looking at the irregular component for each month of the year to see if some months are more volatile than others. The curves in Graphs 5 and 6 represent the seasonal component for each month of the year for employed persons and unemployed persons, respectively. The observations for each month are one year apart, e.g. the last three observations on the curve represent the seasonal component for that particular month over the last three years. The vertical lines between the curve and the arrow heads

represent the irregular component, and, the higher the degree of volatility, the longer the line. Both graphs have been estimated with data from February 1978 to September 1997.

**GRAPH 3**  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS, AUSTRALIA**  
**(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED - TREND) / TREND**



**GRAPH 4**  
**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, AUSTRALIA**  
**(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED - TREND) / TREND**



It can be seen in Graph 5 that for persons employed, no month is highly volatile. The largest irregular was recorded in July 1991, but apart from that single incident, July is no more volatile than the other months. The large irregular in July 1991 is thought to be the result of changes that were made to the supplementary survey program, which disturbed the seasonal adjustment factors. Graph 5 also shows that May and June are relatively non-volatile, with most of their seasonal and

irregular components being quite close to the seasonal factor paths. Overall, none of the individual months shows a systematic increase in volatility in recent years.

With regard to persons unemployed, Graph 6 shows that although April has recorded the two largest irregulars in the series, February appears to be the most volatile. January, May, and August are relatively non-volatile. As with the series for persons employed, none of the individual months showed a systematic increase in volatility in recent years.

#### MORE FORMAL STATISTICAL TESTS ON VOLATILITY

More formal statistical tests on volatility show that the observed values of the irregulars match very well with the statistical distribution that would be expected from a purely random process.

#### THE TREND ESTIMATES

The ABS's trend estimates are obtained by smoothing the seasonally adjusted series using the Henderson moving average method. This filtering process removes the irregular component, and hence provides useful information about the underlying movements in a time series, which can be harder to ascertain from either the original or the seasonally adjusted estimates. In fact, analyses of monthly LFS series indicate that the month to month movement in the seasonally adjusted series is mostly attributed to the irregular component which is not related to the trend. The irregular component accounts for more than half the seasonally adjusted month to month movement with the following frequency:

- Employment —  
5 in 10 monthly movements;
- Unemployment —  
7 in 10 monthly movements;
- Unemployment rate —  
7 in 10 monthly movements; and
- Participation rate —  
9 in 10 monthly movements.

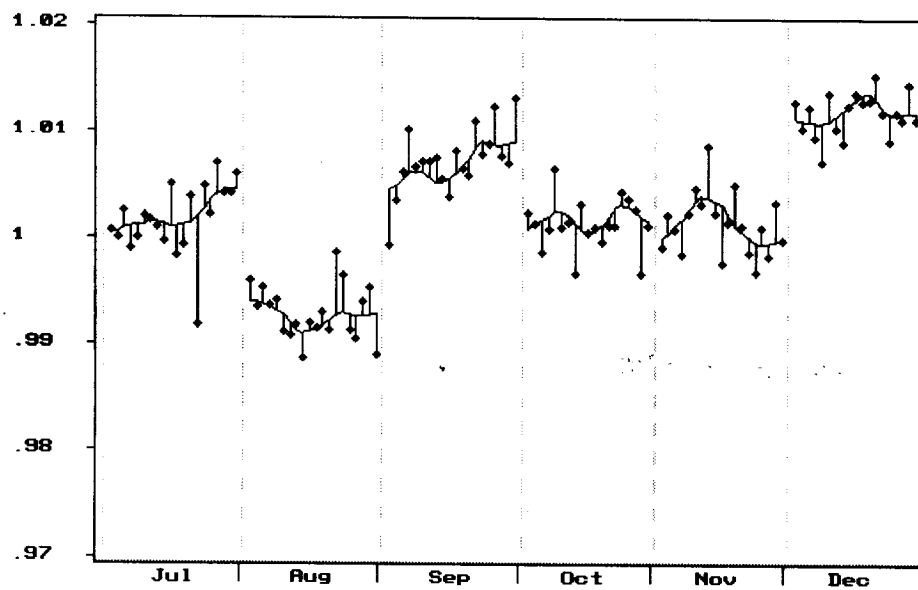
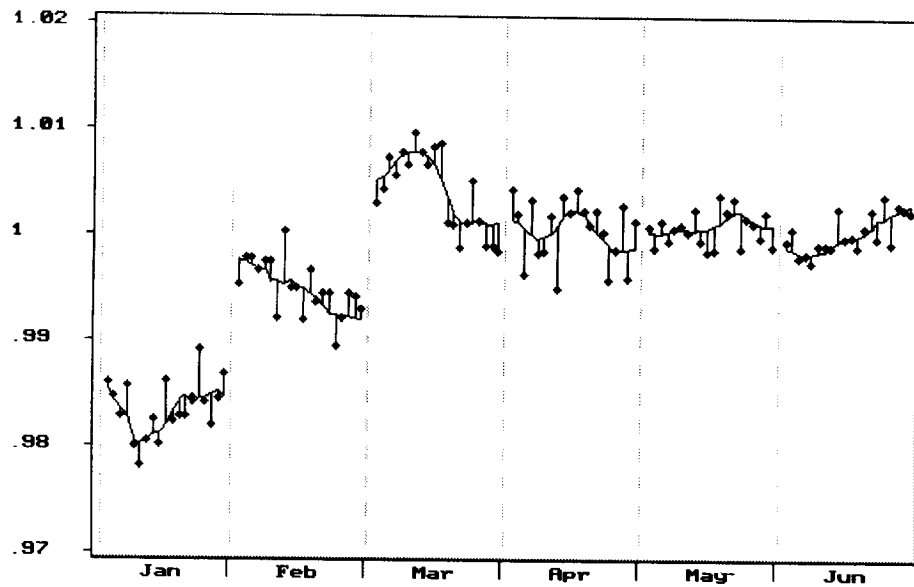
#### CONCLUSIONS

Analyses of monthly LFS series indicate that the month to month movement in the seasonally adjusted series is mostly attributed to the irregular component which is not related to the trend. Therefore, more often than not, examining the month to month movements in the seasonally adjusted LFS series is an approximation to examining the volatility attributed to the irregular component in the series. For this reason, the ABS encourages users to place greater emphasis on the trend estimate when inferences are drawn about the underlying direction or behaviour of particular statistical series.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

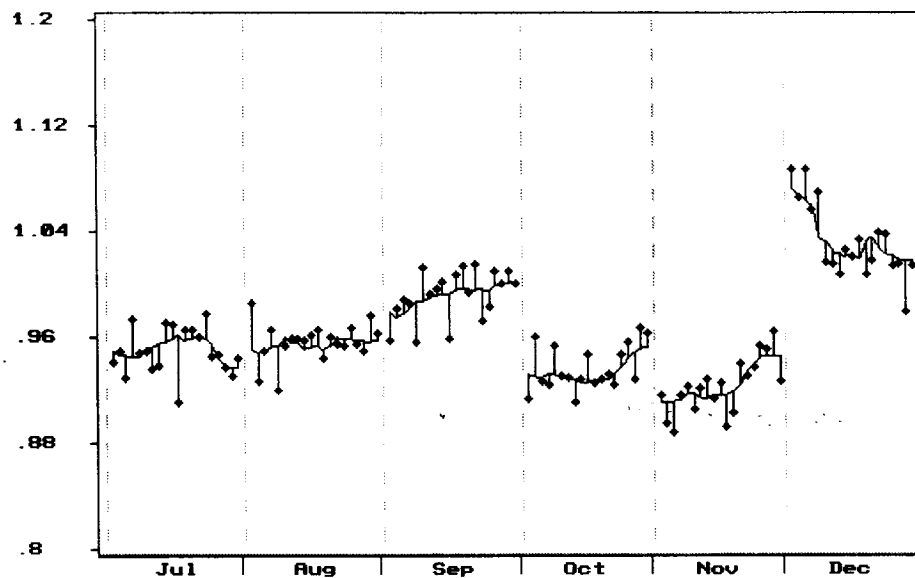
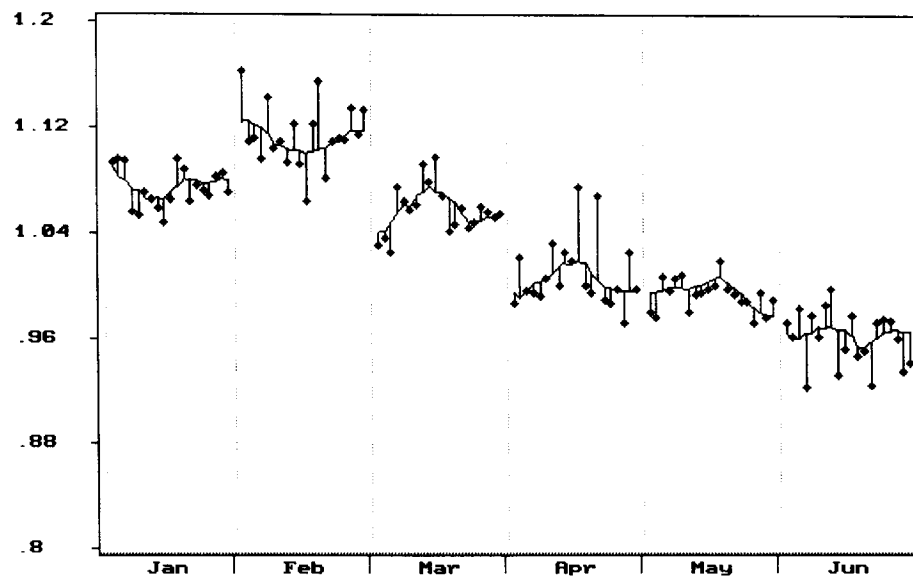
For further information on this feature article, contact Matthew Paull on Canberra (02) 6252 6525 or email [Matthew.Paull@abs.gov.au](mailto:Matthew.Paull@abs.gov.au).

**GRAPH 5**  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS, AUSTRALIA**  
**SEASONAL FACTORS AND IRREGULARS**



— SEASONAL FACTORS      ↑ IRREGULARS

**GRAPH 6**  
**UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, AUSTRALIA**  
**SEASONAL FACTORS AND IRREGULARS**



— SEASONAL FACTORS      ↑ IRREGULARS



## LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

### TREND ESTIMATES

After rising steadily since May 1997, the trend estimate of employment has risen more slowly in recent months, and stood at 8,528,700 in March 1998. Full-time employment has also been rising steadily since May 1997, although part-time employment has fallen slightly since January 1998. In March 1998, the trend estimate of unemployment fell to 752,900. The unemployment rate remained at 8.1% with the male and female rates remaining at 8.3% and 7.9% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate fell to 63.1%, with the male and female rates falling to 73.0% and 53.5% respectively.

### EMPLOYMENT

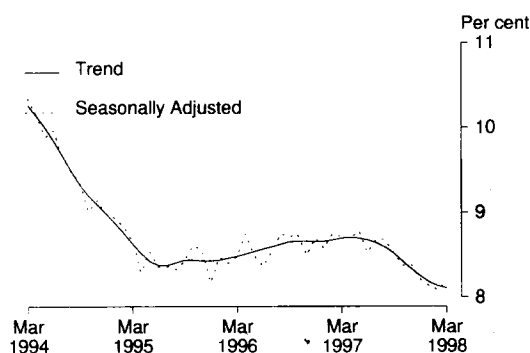
In March 1998, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell by 15,500 to 8,513,900. This was due to part-time employment falling by 15,500 to 2,163,300, with part-time female employment falling by 12,800 to 1,585,500.

### UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose by 9,500 to 760,400 in March 1998. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work rose by 20,700 to 609,400, and the number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work fell by 11,200 to 151,000. The number of unemployed males fell by 2,200 to 441,800 while female unemployment rose by 11,700 to 318,600.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The March 1998 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose slightly from 8.1% to 8.2%. The male unemployment rate remained at 8.4%, while the female rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 8.0%.



### PARTICIPATION RATE

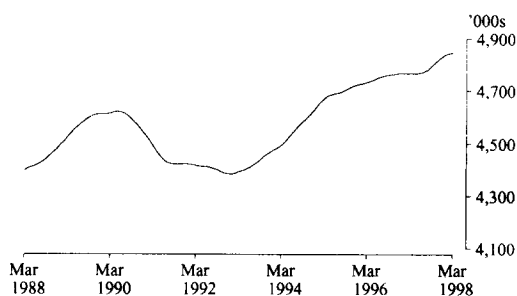
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.0% in March 1998. Both male and female participation rates fell, to 72.9% and 53.4% respectively.

## PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

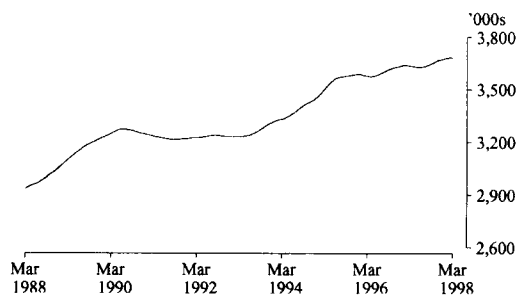
### EMPLOYED PERSONS:

#### TREND SERIES

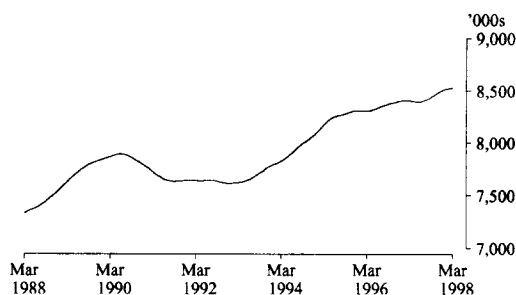
**Males** From a low of 4,383,700 in January 1993 the trend estimate of male employment rose steadily until late 1996, before remaining steady for the next six months. Since then trend has risen strongly, and was 4,846,400 in March 1998.



**Females** After remaining fairly flat for almost two years, the trend estimate of female employment rose strongly from 3,235,500 in May 1993, to 3,587,100 in December 1995. Apart from small declines in early 1996 and 1997, the trend estimate has continued to rise and was 3,682,300 in March 1998.

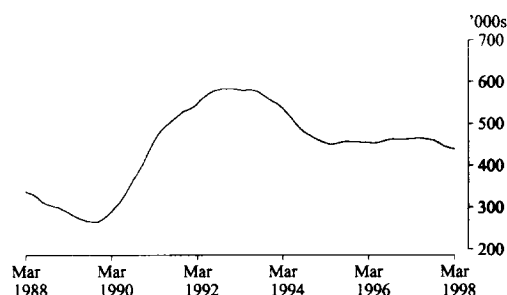


**Persons** Apart from some small falls in early 1996 and 1997, the trend estimate of employment has been rising strongly since January 1993 when it was 7,616,000. The trend estimate has risen strongly in recent months and was 8,528,700 in March 1998.

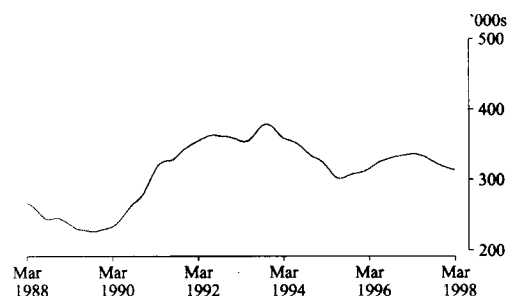


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS:  
TREND SERIES

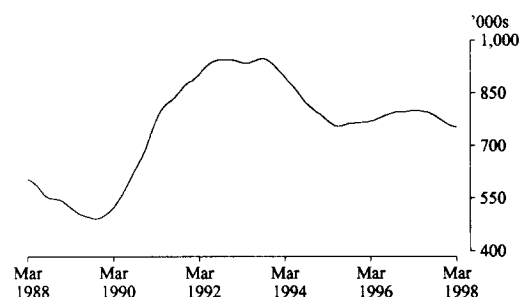
**Males** After reaching a peak of 584,000 in December 1992, the trend estimate of the number of unemployed males fell rapidly, to 450,800 in May 1995. The trend estimate remained relatively flat until May 1997 and has been falling slowly since then. In March 1998, the trend estimate was 438,600.



**Females** The trend estimate of unemployed females peaked at 379,400 in October 1993 before declining steadily to 301,400 in July 1995. After rising to 336,600 in March 1997, the trend estimate has again fallen, and was 314,300 in March 1998.

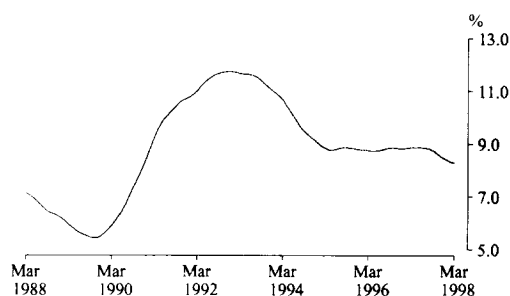


**Persons** From a high of 947,800 in September 1993, the trend estimate of unemployment fell rapidly, and by June 1995 had fallen to 755,200. After rising gradually to 801,400 in April 1997, the trend estimate has fallen to 752,900 in March 1998.

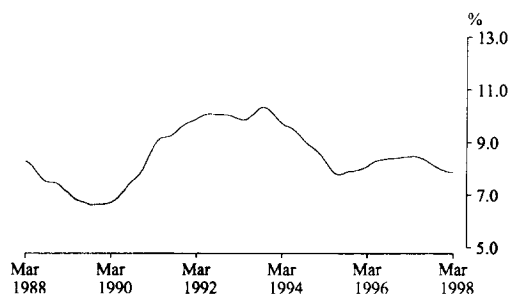


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:  
TREND SERIES

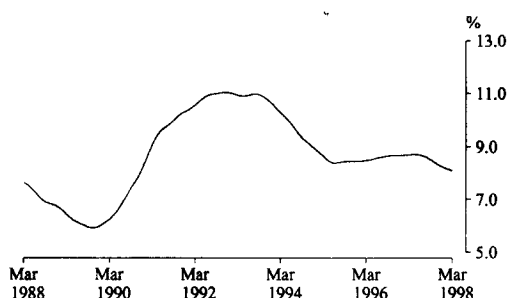
**Males** The trend male unemployment rate peaked at 11.8% in December 1992, before falling rapidly to 8.8% in mid 1995. The trend estimate remained relatively flat until September 1997, and has since fallen, to 8.3% in March 1998.



**Females** After reaching 10.3% in late 1993, the trend unemployment rate for females fell to 7.8% in mid 1995. The trend rate then rose gradually to 8.5% in early 1997 but has since been declining, to 7.9% in March 1998.

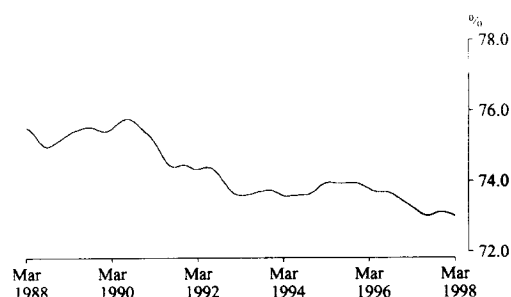


**Persons** The trend estimate of the unemployment rate peaked at 11.0% between August 1992 and December 1992, and again in mid 1993, before falling rapidly to 8.4% in May 1995. The trend rate then rose slowly to 8.7% from late 1996 until mid 1997. The trend has fallen since then and was 8.1% in March 1998.

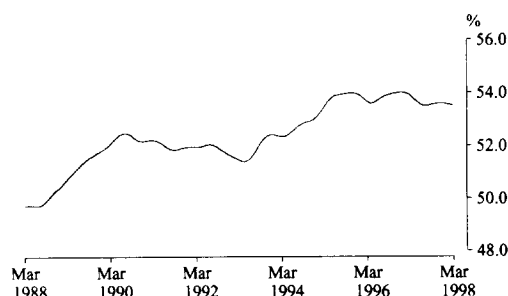


PARTICIPATION RATE:  
TREND SERIES

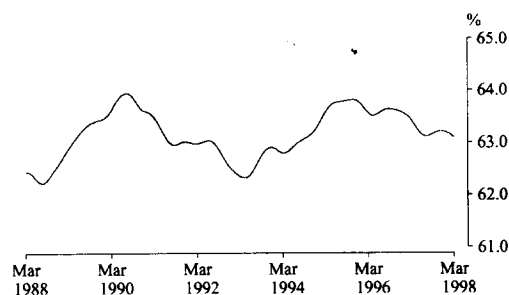
**Males** From a high of 75.8% in July and August 1990, the trend participation rate for males fell to 73.6% for most of 1993 and 1994. The trend rate then rose to 74.0% in late 1995. The rate has since declined steadily, and was 73.0% in March 1998.



**Females** The trend female participation rate rose from a low of 51.4% in April and May 1993 to 54.0% in late 1995. Since then the trend rate has fallen and was 53.5% in March 1998.



**Persons** From a low of 62.3% in April and May 1993 the trend participation rate rose strongly and by mid 1995 had reached 63.8%. The trend rate has since been declining, apart from small rises in mid 1996 and late 1997, and was 63.1% in March 1998.



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

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER												
	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Aged 15-19	Total	Total	Total					
				looking for first job								
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total									
MALES												
1997 —												
January	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	38.3	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
February	4,210.6	527.3	4,737.9	34.8	451.7	61.9	513.6	5,251.4	1,880.0	7,131.4	9.8	73.6
March	4,186.6	568.9	4,755.6	33.4	418.4	69.5	487.9	5,243.5	1,895.2	7,138.7	9.3	73.5
April	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	30.3	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
May	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	27.4	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
June	4,191.0	591.4	4,782.4	27.4	384.4	52.0	436.4	5,218.8	1,945.3	7,164.1	8.4	72.8
July	4,231.3	562.9	4,794.2	24.6	397.5	50.1	447.6	5,241.8	1,930.9	7,172.8	8.5	73.1
August	4,153.3	575.9	4,729.2	26.9	398.5	49.4	447.8	5,177.0	2,004.4	7,181.4	8.7	72.1
September	4,235.5	581.0	4,816.6	22.5	399.5	70.0	469.5	5,286.1	1,904.0	7,190.1	8.9	73.5
October	4,234.5	577.3	4,811.8	24.5	370.2	56.5	426.7	5,238.5	1,961.2	7,199.7	8.1	72.8
November	4,238.8	582.6	4,821.4	23.2	378.3	59.0	437.2	5,258.7	1,950.6	7,209.3	8.3	72.9
December	4,309.7	586.8	4,896.5	35.1	380.0	66.5	446.5	5,343.0	1,875.9	7,218.9	8.4	74.0
1998 —												
January	4,270.0	541.9	4,811.9	37.3	417.8	59.9	477.8	5,289.7	1,936.9	7,226.6	9.0	73.2
February	4,261.2	554.5	4,815.7	30.7	412.9	70.0	482.9	5,298.7	1,935.6	7,234.3	9.1	73.2
March	4,246.0	587.4	4,833.4	27.2	396.2	63.3	459.5	5,292.9	1,949.1	7,242.0	8.7	73.1
Standard error of —												
March 1998 estimates	19.9	9.6	20.8	2.6	8.2	3.8	8.7	21.4	15.1	..	0.2	0.3
Feb 98 to Mar 98 movements	15.2	7.2	15.9	2.4	6.3	3.3	6.7	16.5	11.3	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1997 —												
January	1,159.8	938.3	2,098.1	* 1.2	84.8	37.2	122.0	2,220.0	1,973.6	4,193.7	5.5	52.9
February	1,166.6	999.2	2,165.8	* 1.2	95.4	48.4	143.8	2,309.6	1,887.3	4,197.0	6.2	55.0
March	1,166.4	1,026.3	2,192.7	* 0.6	84.3	46.2	130.5	2,323.2	1,882.4	4,205.6	5.6	55.2
April	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	* 0.9	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
May	1,180.7	1,020.8	2,201.5	* 0.5	79.8	47.8	127.6	2,329.2	1,897.7	4,226.9	5.5	55.1
June	1,172.4	1,054.3	2,226.7	* 1.5	79.6	39.4	119.1	2,345.8	1,882.1	4,227.9	5.1	55.5
July	1,196.5	1,024.9	2,221.4	* 1.1	75.4	38.4	113.8	2,335.1	1,914.4	4,249.5	4.9	55.0
August	1,172.7	1,016.8	2,189.5	* 1.3	81.1	42.2	123.4	2,312.8	1,947.0	4,259.9	5.3	54.3
September	1,211.2	1,057.3	2,268.5	* 0.9	82.2	43.1	125.3	2,393.8	1,864.7	4,258.5	5.2	56.2
October	1,194.3	1,027.6	2,221.9	* 1.4	75.5	38.3	113.9	2,335.8	1,922.8	4,258.6	4.9	54.8
November	1,212.6	1,035.9	2,248.5	* 1.4	74.0	34.7	108.7	2,357.2	1,899.0	4,256.3	4.6	55.4
December	1,223.9	1,006.7	2,230.6	* 1.2	70.3	30.0	100.3	2,330.9	1,942.2	4,273.1	4.3	54.5
1998 —												
January	1,194.1	954.2	2,148.2	* 0.6	77.5	32.0	109.5	2,257.7	2,027.2	4,284.9	4.8	52.7
February	1,196.2	1,018.4	2,214.6	* 0.5	90.3	42.2	132.6	2,347.1	1,942.3	4,289.4	5.6	54.7
March	1,187.3	1,052.0	2,239.2	* 0.4	79.0	38.8	117.8	2,357.0	1,912.6	4,269.6	5.0	55.2
Standard error of —												
March 1998 estimates	12.6	12.0	15.9	0.3	4.2	3.0	4.9	16.2	15.0	..	0.2	0.4
Feb 98 to Mar 98 movements	9.4	9.0	11.9	0.5	3.6	2.7	4.1	12.2	11.3	..	0.2	0.3

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

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER												
	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1997 —												
January	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	34.3	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1	53.0
February	2,067.3	1,544.8	3,612.1	23.4	262.8	129.8	392.5	4,004.6	3,355.3	7,359.9	9.8	54.4
March	2,044.9	1,592.8	3,637.7	21.5	234.8	122.7	357.4	3,995.2	3,372.6	7,367.8	8.9	54.2
April	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	23.1	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0
May	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	15.8	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4	53.7
June	2,031.6	1,604.1	3,635.8	17.4	215.6	98.7	314.4	3,950.1	3,443.8	7,393.9	8.0	53.4
July	2,092.2	1,565.7	3,657.9	15.2	207.2	96.1	303.3	3,961.2	3,441.4	7,402.6	7.7	53.5
August	2,025.0	1,561.3	3,586.3	17.0	213.9	102.9	316.8	3,903.1	3,508.3	7,411.4	8.1	52.7
September	2,084.6	1,625.2	3,709.8	15.9	213.3	110.2	323.5	4,033.3	3,386.8	7,420.1	8.0	54.4
October	2,072.2	1,579.8	3,652.1	19.1	208.1	101.7	309.8	3,961.8	3,467.4	7,429.2	7.8	53.3
November	2,081.6	1,618.5	3,700.0	20.5	204.2	95.3	299.6	3,999.6	3,438.7	7,438.3	7.5	53.8
December	2,133.9	1,584.9	3,718.8	28.7	218.0	99.1	317.1	4,035.9	3,411.5	7,447.4	7.9	54.2
1998 —												
January	2,085.9	1,488.5	3,574.4	33.9	236.0	103.1	339.1	3,913.6	3,540.8	7,454.3	8.7	52.5
February	2,086.7	1,559.7	3,646.4	24.3	244.8	114.7	359.5	4,005.9	3,455.3	7,461.2	9.0	53.7
March	2,083.9	1,603.1	3,687.0	25.4	230.5	112.0	342.5	4,029.5	3,438.6	7,468.2	8.5	54.0
Standard error of —												
March 1998 estimates	15.5	14.1	18.9	2.5	6.6	4.8	7.7	19.5	18.5	..	0.2	0.3
Feb 98 to Mar 98 movements	11.6	10.5	14.4	2.2	5.2	3.9	6.0	14.9	14.0	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1997 —												
January	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	72.6	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3	63.2
February	6,277.9	2,072.0	8,349.9	58.2	714.5	191.6	906.1	9,256.1	5,235.2	14,491.3	9.8	63.9
March	6,231.5	2,161.8	8,393.3	54.9	653.2	192.2	845.4	9,238.7	5,267.8	14,506.5	9.2	63.7
April	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	53.4	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4
May	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	43.2	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6	63.1
June	6,222.6	2,195.5	8,418.1	44.8	600.1	150.7	750.8	9,168.9	5,389.1	14,558.0	8.2	63.0
July	6,323.5	2,128.6	8,452.1	39.9	604.7	146.2	750.9	9,203.0	5,372.4	14,575.4	8.2	63.1
August	6,178.4	2,137.1	8,315.5	43.8	612.4	152.2	764.6	9,080.1	5,512.7	14,592.8	8.4	62.2
September	6,320.2	2,206.2	8,526.4	38.4	612.8	180.2	793.0	9,319.4	5,290.9	14,610.3	8.5	63.8
October	6,306.7	2,157.2	8,463.9	43.7	578.3	158.1	736.4	9,200.3	5,428.6	14,628.9	8.0	62.9
November	6,320.4	2,201.1	8,521.5	43.7	582.5	154.3	736.8	9,258.3	5,389.3	14,647.6	8.0	63.2
December	6,443.6	2,171.7	8,615.2	63.8	598.0	165.7	763.6	9,378.9	5,287.4	14,666.3	8.1	63.9
1998 —												
January	6,355.9	2,030.4	8,386.3	71.2	653.9	163.0	816.9	9,203.2	5,477.7	14,680.9	8.9	62.7
February	6,347.9	2,114.2	8,462.1	55.0	657.7	184.8	842.5	9,304.6	5,390.9	14,695.5	9.1	63.3
March	6,329.9	2,190.5	8,520.4	52.6	626.7	175.3	802.0	9,322.4	5,387.7	14,710.1	8.6	63.4
Standard error of —												
March 1998 estimates	22.8	15.8	25.1	3.5	9.8	5.9	10.8	25.9	21.6	..	0.1	0.2
Feb 98 to Mar 98 movements	17.6	11.8	19.7	3.0	7.5	4.7	8.3	20.3	16.6	..	0.1	0.1



TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

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						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
									Looking for part-time work	Total
MALES										
1997 —										
January	4,223.8	560.0	4,783.7	26.4	394.8	59.5	454.3	5,238.1	8.7	73.5
February	4,207.1	551.8	4,758.9	30.4	414.6	57.1	471.8	5,230.6	9.0	73.3
March	4,203.4	559.3	4,762.7	35.2	409.8	59.3	469.1	5,231.8	9.0	73.3
April	4,201.6	567.5	4,769.1	29.6	404.2	60.7	464.8	5,233.9	8.9	73.2
May	4,193.5	572.4	4,765.9	29.1	405.6	57.7	463.3	5,229.2	8.9	73.1
June	4,199.9	578.6	4,778.5	29.6	394.5	57.5	452.0	5,230.6	8.6	73.0
July	4,207.8	568.7	4,776.6	30.4	417.7	56.7	474.4	5,251.0	9.0	73.2
August	4,195.4	567.0	4,762.4	31.8	406.5	55.8	462.4	5,224.7	8.8	72.8
September	4,224.2	566.7	4,790.9	27.3	399.5	64.7	464.3	5,255.2	8.8	73.1
October	4,233.3	574.3	4,807.6	28.6	391.4	59.6	451.0	5,258.6	8.6	73.0
November	4,247.0	584.5	4,831.5	26.2	391.5	66.4	457.9	5,289.4	8.7	73.4
December	4,248.4	587.8	4,836.3	26.2	382.5	62.6	445.1	5,281.4	8.4	73.2
1998 —										
January	4,271.4	572.1	4,843.5	25.6	378.6	54.9	433.5	5,277.0	8.2	73.0
February	4,257.3	580.6	4,837.8	26.9	379.2	64.8	444.0	5,281.9	8.4	73.0
March	4,263.3	577.8	4,841.1	28.7	387.9	54.0	441.8	5,282.9	8.4	72.9
MARRIED FEMALES										
1997 —										
January	1,179.4	1,013.7	2,193.1	n.a.	85.4	42.7	128.2	2,321.3	5.5	55.4
February	1,177.3	1,020.4	2,197.6	n.a.	82.6	42.5	125.1	2,322.7	5.4	55.3
March	1,168.2	1,017.2	2,185.3	n.a.	79.8	41.2	121.0	2,306.3	5.2	54.8
April	1,182.6	1,020.3	2,202.9	n.a.	79.8	44.4	124.1	2,327.0	5.3	55.3
May	1,182.2	1,001.1	2,183.3	n.a.	80.5	49.1	129.6	2,312.9	5.6	54.7
June	1,176.7	1,023.4	2,200.1	n.a.	77.6	41.1	118.7	2,318.8	5.1	54.8
July	1,186.5	1,017.1	2,203.7	n.a.	79.4	40.7	120.1	2,323.8	5.2	54.7
August	1,180.6	1,014.5	2,195.1	n.a.	82.6	44.3	126.9	2,322.0	5.5	54.5
September	1,194.3	1,026.7	2,221.0	n.a.	81.1	38.9	120.0	2,341.0	5.1	55.0
October	1,188.8	1,032.5	2,221.3	n.a.	78.6	39.2	117.8	2,339.1	5.0	54.9
November	1,205.1	1,028.2	2,233.4	n.a.	79.0	34.7	113.7	2,347.0	4.8	55.1
December	1,210.1	1,022.0	2,232.0	n.a.	76.3	33.2	109.6	2,341.6	4.7	54.8
1998 —										
January	1,215.3	1,029.9	2,245.2	n.a.	77.9	36.8	114.7	2,359.9	4.9	55.1
February	1,207.2	1,039.7	2,246.8	n.a.	78.2	37.1	115.3	2,362.1	4.9	55.1
March	1,189.4	1,042.7	2,232.1	n.a.	74.9	34.8	109.6	2,341.7	4.7	54.8
ALL FEMALES										
1997 —										
January	2,070.7	1,568.5	3,639.1	24.3	229.6	106.4	336.0	3,975.1	8.5	54.1
February	2,073.7	1,583.3	3,657.1	18.6	225.4	110.3	335.7	3,992.8	8.4	54.3
March	2,047.8	1,575.3	3,623.1	20.8	225.5	106.2	331.6	3,954.8	8.4	53.7
April	2,067.8	1,570.9	3,638.7	25.4	229.3	106.2	335.5	3,974.2	8.4	53.9
May	2,064.4	1,558.3	3,622.7	16.1	228.2	116.7	344.9	3,967.7	8.7	53.7
June	2,047.8	1,569.7	3,617.5	20.6	224.3	106.7	331.0	3,948.6	8.4	53.4
July	2,072.1	1,565.5	3,637.6	19.7	219.8	106.2	326.0	3,963.6	8.2	53.5
August	2,060.2	1,566.2	3,626.5	20.4	224.9	110.2	335.1	3,961.6	8.5	53.5
September	2,071.6	1,584.5	3,656.1	18.1	218.3	104.6	322.9	3,979.0	8.1	53.6
October	2,066.0	1,586.7	3,652.7	21.8	218.7	103.8	322.6	3,975.2	8.1	53.5
November	2,077.3	1,598.4	3,675.7	23.0	219.0	101.8	320.8	3,996.5	8.0	53.7
December	2,089.3	1,588.4	3,677.7	22.0	215.2	101.2	316.4	3,994.1	7.9	53.6
1998 —										
January	2,086.1	1,585.0	3,671.1	24.0	214.5	106.9	321.3	3,992.5	8.0	53.6
February	2,093.3	1,598.2	3,691.5	19.4	209.5	97.4	306.9	3,998.5	7.7	53.6
March	2,087.3	1,585.5	3,672.8	24.6	221.6	97.0	318.6	3,991.4	8.0	53.4
PERSONS										
1997 —										
January	6,294.4	2,128.4	8,422.9	50.7	624.4	165.9	790.4	9,213.2	8.6	63.6
February	6,280.8	2,135.1	8,416.0	49.0	640.0	167.4	807.5	9,223.4	8.8	63.6
March	6,251.2	2,134.6	8,385.8	55.9	635.3	165.5	800.8	9,186.6	8.7	63.3
April	6,269.4	2,138.4	8,407.8	55.0	633.4	166.9	800.3	9,208.1	8.7	63.4
May	6,257.9	2,130.7	8,388.6	45.2	633.8	174.5	808.2	9,196.8	8.8	63.2
June	6,247.7	2,148.4	8,396.1	50.2	618.8	164.3	783.1	9,179.2	8.5	63.1
July	6,280.0	2,134.2	8,414.2	50.1	637.5	162.9	800.4	9,214.6	8.7	63.2
August	6,255.6	2,133.2	8,388.8	52.2	631.4	166.1	797.5	9,186.3	8.7	63.0
September	6,295.8	2,151.2	8,447.0	45.4	617.8	169.3	787.1	9,234.2	8.5	63.2
October	6,299.3	2,161.0	8,460.3	50.4	610.1	163.4	773.5	9,233.8	8.4	63.1
November	6,324.3	2,182.9	8,507.2	49.2	610.5	168.2	778.7	9,285.9	8.4	63.4
December	6,337.8	2,176.2	8,514.0	48.2	597.7	163.8	761.5	9,275.5	8.2	63.2
1998 —										
January	6,357.5	2,157.1	8,514.6	49.6	593.1	161.8	754.8	9,269.5	8.1	63.1
February	6,350.6	2,178.8	8,529.4	46.2	588.7	162.2	751.0	9,280.3	8.1	63.2
March	6,350.5	2,163.3	8,513.9	53.3	609.4	151.0	760.4	9,274.3	8.2	63.0

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE, TREND 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					
MALES										
1997 —										
January	4,213.6	553.7	4,767.4	30.4	403.2	59.0	462.2	5,229.6	8.8	73.4
February	4,210.2	557.4	4,767.7	30.5	403.9	59.2	463.1	5,230.7	8.9	73.3
March	4,205.5	562.1	4,767.6	30.5	405.3	58.9	464.2	5,231.8	8.9	73.3
April	4,200.8	566.5	4,767.2	30.6	406.5	58.4	464.9	5,232.1	8.9	73.2
May	4,198.0	569.3	4,767.3	30.6	407.0	58.0	464.9	5,232.3	8.9	73.1
June	4,198.4	570.6	4,769.0	30.4	406.6	57.7	464.4	5,233.3	8.9	73.1
July	4,202.4	571.0	4,773.4	30.0	405.5	58.3	463.8	5,237.2	8.9	73.0
August	4,210.0	571.7	4,781.7	29.4	403.4	59.3	462.7	5,244.4	8.8	73.0
September r	4,220.3	573.0	4,793.3	28.7	399.8	60.6	460.4	5,253.7	8.8	73.1
October r	4,231.9	575.2	4,807.1	27.8	394.7	61.7	456.4	5,263.5	8.7	73.1
November r	4,242.7	577.7	4,820.5	27.1	389.3	62.1	451.4	5,271.9	8.6	73.1
December r	4,251.8	579.6	4,831.4	26.6	385.1	61.6	446.7	5,278.1	8.5	73.1
1998 —										
January r	4,258.7	580.3	4,839.1	26.5	382.5	60.6	443.1	5,282.1	8.4	73.1
February r	4,264.0	580.3	4,844.4	26.7	381.1	59.4	440.5	5,284.9	8.3	73.1
March	4,266.5	579.9	4,846.4	27.1	380.7	57.9	438.6	5,285.0	8.3	73.0
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1997 —										
January	1,175.5	1,012.0	2,187.5	n.a.	81.8	43.5	125.3	2,312.8	5.4	55.2
February	1,176.5	1,015.1	2,191.6	n.a.	81.9	43.3	125.2	2,316.7	5.4	55.2
March	1,177.2	1,016.3	2,193.6	n.a.	81.2	43.5	124.7	2,318.3	5.4	55.1
April	1,178.0	1,015.9	2,193.9	n.a.	80.4	43.8	124.2	2,318.1	5.4	55.1
May	1,178.9	1,015.4	2,194.3	n.a.	79.9	44.0	123.8	2,318.1	5.3	54.8
June	1,180.4	1,015.8	2,196.3	n.a.	79.7	43.7	123.5	2,319.7	5.3	54.9
July	1,182.7	1,017.8	2,200.5	n.a.	80.0	42.8	122.9	2,323.4	5.3	54.7
August	1,186.1	1,020.6	2,206.7	n.a.	80.2	41.3	121.5	2,328.1	5.2	54.7
September r	1,191.1	1,023.3	2,214.4	n.a.	80.1	39.4	119.5	2,333.9	5.1	54.8
October r	1,197.1	1,025.6	2,222.7	n.a.	79.6	37.8	117.4	2,340.1	5.0	55.0
November r	1,202.6	1,027.6	2,230.3	n.a.	78.8	36.7	115.5	2,345.8	4.9	55.1
December r	1,206.0	1,030.0	2,235.9	n.a.	78.0	35.9	113.9	2,349.8	4.8	55.0
1998 —										
January r	1,206.6	1,032.7	2,239.3	n.a.	77.2	35.4	112.6	2,351.9	4.8	54.9
February r	1,205.1	1,035.6	2,240.7	n.a.	76.6	35.1	111.8	2,352.5	4.8	54.8
March	1,203.0	1,037.9	2,240.9	n.a.	76.2	35.3	111.5	2,352.4	4.7	55.1
ALL FEMALES										
1997 —										
January	2,070.1	1,566.3	3,636.5	23.5	226.3	108.8	335.1	3,971.6	8.4	54.0
February	2,066.4	1,571.5	3,637.8	22.5	227.1	108.9	336.0	3,973.9	8.5	54.0
March	2,063.1	1,572.8	3,635.9	21.5	227.5	109.0	336.6	3,972.5	8.5	53.9
April	2,060.7	1,571.0	3,631.7	20.7	227.2	109.2	336.5	3,968.1	8.5	53.8
May	2,059.8	1,568.0	3,627.8	20.0	226.2	109.3	335.5	3,963.4	8.5	53.7
June	2,060.1	1,566.5	3,626.6	19.6	224.8	109.1	333.9	3,960.5	8.4	53.6
July	2,061.7	1,568.5	3,630.2	19.6	223.3	108.3	331.7	3,961.8	8.4	53.5
August	2,064.4	1,573.4	3,637.7	19.8	221.8	107.0	328.8	3,966.5	8.3	53.5
September r	2,068.1	1,579.8	3,647.9	20.4	220.1	105.6	325.7	3,973.6	8.2	53.6
October r	2,072.8	1,585.4	3,658.2	21.1	218.4	104.4	322.8	3,981.0	8.1	53.6
November r	2,078.0	1,589.1	3,667.2	21.7	217.1	103.3	320.4	3,987.6	8.0	53.6
December r	2,082.6	1,591.0	3,673.6	22.1	216.0	102.3	318.2	3,991.9	8.0	53.6
1998 —										
January r	2,086.7	1,591.6	3,678.2	22.5	215.2	101.1	316.3	3,994.6	7.9	53.6
February r	2,090.0	1,591.5	3,681.5	22.8	214.9	99.9	314.8	3,996.3	7.9	53.6
March	2,091.9	1,590.4	3,682.3	23.0	215.3	99.0	314.3	3,996.6	7.9	53.5
PERSONS										
1997 —										
January	6,283.8	2,120.1	8,403.8	53.9	629.5	167.8	797.3	9,201.2	8.7	63.6
February	6,276.6	2,128.9	8,405.5	53.0	631.0	168.1	799.1	9,204.6	8.7	63.5
March	6,268.7	2,134.9	8,403.5	52.1	632.8	168.0	800.8	9,204.3	8.7	63.4
April	6,261.5	2,137.4	8,398.9	51.3	633.7	167.7	801.4	9,200.3	8.7	63.3
May	6,257.8	2,137.4	8,395.1	50.6	633.2	167.3	800.5	9,195.6	8.7	63.2
June	6,258.5	2,137.1	8,395.6	50.1	631.4	166.9	798.3	9,193.8	8.7	63.2
July	6,264.1	2,139.5	8,403.6	49.6	628.8	166.6	795.5	9,199.1	8.6	63.1
August	6,274.3	2,145.1	8,419.4	49.2	625.2	166.3	791.5	9,210.9	8.6	63.1
September r	6,288.4	2,152.7	8,441.2	49.0	619.8	166.3	786.1	9,227.3	8.5	63.2
October r	6,304.7	2,160.6	8,465.3	48.9	613.1	166.1	779.2	9,244.5	8.4	63.2
November r	6,320.8	2,166.8	8,487.6	48.7	606.4	165.4	771.9	9,259.5	8.3	63.2
December r	6,334.4	2,170.6	8,505.0	48.8	601.1	163.9	764.9	9,269.9	8.3	63.2
1998 —										
January r	6,345.4	2,171.9	8,517.3	49.0	597.7	161.7	759.4	9,276.7	8.2	63.2
February r	6,354.1	2,171.8	8,525.9	49.4	596.0	159.3	755.3	9,281.2	8.1	63.2
March	6,358.4	2,170.3	8,528.7	50.2	595.9	156.9	752.9	9,281.6	8.1	63.1

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1998**

MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1996

							Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian popula- tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partici- pation rate
	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>							
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full- time work</i>	<i>Looking for part- time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
<i>Males</i>	4,246.0	587.4	4,833.4	396.2	63.3	459.5	5,292.9	1,949.1	7,242.0	8.7	73.1
Married	2,836.6	229.9	3,066.5	166.9	7.1	174.0	3,240.5	1,088.5	4,329.0	5.4	74.9
Not married	1,409.4	357.4	1,766.8	229.3	56.2	285.6	2,052.4	860.6	2,913.0	13.9	70.5
<i>Females</i>	2,083.9	1,603.1	3,687.0	230.5	112.0	342.5	4,029.5	3,438.6	7,468.2	8.5	54.0
Married	1,187.3	1,052.0	2,239.2	79.0	38.8	117.8	2,357.0	1,912.6	4,269.6	5.0	55.2
Not married	896.6	551.2	1,447.8	151.5	73.2	224.7	1,672.5	1,526.0	3,198.5	13.4	52.3
<b>Persons</b>	<b>6,329.9</b>	<b>2,190.5</b>	<b>8,520.4</b>	<b>626.7</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>802.0</b>	<b>9,322.4</b>	<b>5,387.7</b>	<b>14,710.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>63.4</b>

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, MARCH 1998**

STATES AND TERRITORIES, MARCH 1998											
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	1,432.2	180.9	1,613.1	123.5	17.1	140.6	1,753.7	690.9	2,444.6	8.0	71.7
Victoria	1,055.8	150.4	1,206.2	97.6	19.3	116.9	1,323.1	472.7	1,795.8	8.8	73.7
Queensland	789.0	116.5	905.5	79.2	13.1	92.4	997.9	346.6	1,344.4	9.3	74.2
South Australia	317.2	50.4	367.6	37.5	4.2	41.7	409.3	175.5	584.8	10.2	70.0
Western Australia	439.4	58.1	497.5	33.8	5.9	39.7	537.2	170.9	708.1	7.4	75.9
Tasmania	96.8	15.4	112.2	14.6	* 1.1	15.7	127.9	53.6	181.5	12.3	70.5
Northern Territory	43.0	4.0	46.9	3.6	* 0.5	4.2	51.1	15.3	66.4	8.1	76.9
Australian Capital Territory	72.7	11.5	84.3	6.3	2.0	8.4	92.6	23.7	116.3	9.0	79.7
Australia	4,246.0	587.4	4,833.4	396.2	63.3	459.5	5,292.9	1,949.1	7,242.0	8.7	73.1
FEMALES											
New South Wales	715.8	502.0	1,217.8	73.7	31.6	105.3	1,323.1	1,209.9	2,533.0	8.0	52.2
Victoria	520.0	405.3	925.3	61.0	32.6	93.5	1,018.9	855.0	1,873.9	9.2	54.4
Queensland	382.3	314.0	696.2	43.8	21.4	65.1	761.3	607.4	1,368.7	8.6	55.6
South Australia	148.7	129.6	278.2	21.8	10.2	31.9	310.2	295.1	605.3	10.3	51.2
Western Australia	199.5	172.3	371.8	21.4	9.5	30.9	402.6	312.0	714.7	7.7	56.3
Tasmania	43.6	41.3	84.9	5.4	3.2	8.6	93.5	94.2	187.7	9.2	49.8
Northern Territory	26.9	12.1	39.0	* 0.9	* 1.0	1.9	40.9	24.0	64.8	4.6	63.0
Australian Capital Territory	47.1	26.7	73.8	2.7	2.6	5.3	79.0	41.0	120.0	6.6	65.8
Australia	2,083.9	1,603.1	3,687.0	230.5	112.0	342.5	4,029.5	3,438.6	7,468.2	8.5	54.0
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,148.0	683.0	2,830.9	197.1	48.7	245.8	3,076.8	1,900.8	4,977.5	8.0	61.8
Victoria	1,575.8	555.7	2,131.6	158.5	51.9	210.4	2,342.0	1,327.7	3,669.7	9.0	63.8
Queensland	1,171.2	430.5	1,601.7	123.0	34.5	157.5	1,759.2	953.9	2,713.1	9.0	64.8
South Australia	465.9	180.0	645.8	59.3	14.4	73.6	719.5	470.6	1,190.1	10.2	60.5
Western Australia	638.9	230.4	869.3	55.2	15.4	70.6	939.9	482.9	1,422.8	7.5	66.1
Tasmania	140.4	56.7	197.1	20.1	4.3	24.4	221.5	147.8	369.2	11.0	60.0
Northern Territory	69.9	16.1	85.9	4.5	1.5	6.0	92.0	39.3	131.3	6.6	70.1
Australian Capital Territory	119.8	38.2	158.0	9.0	4.6	13.6	171.6	64.7	236.3	7.9	72.6
Australia	6,329.9	2,190.5	8,520.4	626.7	175.3	802.0	9,322.4	5,387.7	14,710.1	8.6	63.4

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, MARCH 1998

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	933.4	1,042.6	63.0	10.9	73.9	1,116.5	398.8	1,515.3	6.6	73.7
Melbourne	774.8	889.3	68.2	13.9	82.1	971.5	328.3	1,299.7	8.5	74.7
Brisbane	362.8	413.9	32.7	6.8	39.4	453.3	153.9	607.2	8.7	74.7
Adelaide	229.5	268.9	27.3	3.8	31.1	299.9	129.8	429.8	10.4	69.8
Perth	315.0	359.0	24.8	5.0	29.7	388.8	126.4	515.2	7.7	75.5
Hobart	40.0	47.0	4.8	* 0.5	5.3	52.3	22.5	74.8	10.1	69.9
Total	2,655.6	3,020.7	220.7	40.8	261.6	3,282.3	1,159.8	4,442.0	8.0	73.9
FEMALES										
Sydney	508.7	808.5	34.7	19.0	53.7	862.2	718.1	1,580.3	6.2	54.6
Melbourne	401.4	682.8	44.9	25.0	69.9	752.7	610.9	1,363.6	9.3	55.2
Brisbane	192.5	330.2	18.0	11.2	29.2	359.4	271.0	630.4	8.1	57.0
Adelaide	114.7	211.2	18.1	6.6	24.7	235.9	217.9	453.8	10.5	52.0
Perth	148.5	276.5	16.3	7.3	23.6	300.2	236.4	536.6	7.9	55.9
Hobart	22.2	39.4	1.9	1.5	3.3	42.7	36.5	79.3	7.8	53.9
Total	1,388.1	2,348.6	134.0	70.5	204.5	2,553.1	2,090.8	4,643.9	8.0	55.0
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,442.2	1,851.1	97.8	29.9	127.6	1,978.7	1,116.9	3,095.6	6.5	63.9
Melbourne	1,176.3	1,572.1	113.2	38.9	152.0	1,724.1	939.2	2,663.3	8.8	64.7
Brisbane	555.3	744.1	50.7	17.9	68.6	812.7	424.9	1,237.7	8.4	65.7
Adelaide	344.2	480.0	45.4	10.4	55.8	535.8	347.7	883.5	10.4	60.6
Perth	463.5	635.6	41.1	12.3	53.4	688.9	362.9	1,051.8	7.7	65.5
Hobart	62.3	86.4	6.7	1.9	8.6	95.0	59.1	154.0	9.1	61.7
Total	4,043.7	5,369.3	354.7	111.4	466.1	5,835.3	3,250.6	9,085.9	8.0	64.2

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MARCH 1998

				Persons			
	Males	Females		Aged	Aged	Aged	
		Married	Total	15-19	20-24	25 and over	Total
	— '000 —						
Employed	84.3	42.5	73.8	10.3	19.8	128.0	158.0
Full-time workers	72.7	27.2	47.1	2.1	13.5	104.3	119.8
Part-time workers	11.5	15.3	26.7	8.2	6.3	23.7	38.2
Unemployed	8.4	1.3	5.3	3.6	3.5	6.5	13.6
Looking for full-time work	6.3	* 0.6	2.7	1.1	2.8	5.1	9.0
Looking for part-time work	2.0	* 0.7	2.6	2.5	* 0.7	1.4	4.6
Labour force	92.6	43.7	79.0	13.8	23.3	134.5	171.6
Not in labour force	23.7	22.4	41.0	8.6	4.5	51.6	64.7
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.5	* 0.0	3.1	6.7	..	..	6.7
Civilian population	116.3	66.1	120.0	22.4	27.8	186.1	236.3
	— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	9.0	2.9	6.6	25.8	15.1	4.9	7.9
Looking for full-time work	8.0	* 2.1	5.3	34.9	17.1	4.7	7.0
Participation rate	79.7	66.1	65.8	61.8	83.7	72.3	72.6
Employment/population ratio	72.4	64.2	61.4	45.8	71.1	68.8	66.9
	— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	38.3	29.9	29.5	16.3	32.3	35.9	34.2
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	40.7	* 20.1	24.6	17.4	22.9	50.0	34.5

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

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic	Employed		Unemp-		Partic	Employed		Unemp-		Partic
	Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour		Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour		Full-time	Total	Unemp-	Labour	
	workers	'000 -	loyed	force	ipation	workers	'000 -	loyed	force	ipation	workers	'000 -	loyed	force	ipation
					- per cent -					- per cent -					- per cent -
NEW SOUTH WALES															
1997 —															
January	1,435.2	1,616.8	139.0	1,755.7	7.9	72.9	728.5	1,212.9	100.9	1,313.8	7.7	52.6	2,163.6	2,829.7	239.8
February	1,413.5	1,587.4	151.1	1,738.4	8.7	72.1	726.7	1,211.5	105.4	1,316.9	8.0	52.7	2,140.3	2,798.9	256.4
March	1,437.8	1,607.1	141.5	1,748.6	8.1	72.5	724.5	1,208.3	99.9	1,308.2	7.6	52.3	2,162.2	2,815.4	241.3
April	1,424.3	1,608.7	142.3	1,751.1	8.1	72.5	730.4	1,214.1	103.1	1,317.3	7.8	52.6	2,154.7	2,822.9	245.5
May	1,414.0	1,599.1	145.7	1,744.8	8.4	72.2	725.7	1,204.3	104.9	1,309.2	8.0	52.2	2,139.6	2,803.3	250.6
June	1,422.5	1,602.1	132.3	1,734.4	7.6	71.6	712.1	1,188.4	100.3	1,288.7	7.8	51.3	2,134.6	2,790.4	232.6
July	1,414.8	1,598.2	154.9	1,753.1	8.8	72.3	725.6	1,207.5	100.5	1,308.1	7.7	52.0	2,140.4	2,805.7	255.4
August	1,406.2	1,577.9	141.7	1,719.6	8.2	70.9	717.5	1,196.5	100.5	1,297.0	7.8	51.5	2,123.7	2,774.4	242.2
September	1,428.1	1,603.8	143.2	1,747.0	8.2	71.9	719.8	1,211.4	97.1	1,308.5	7.4	51.9	2,147.9	2,815.2	240.2
October	1,430.7	1,598.9	145.0	1,743.9	8.3	71.7	716.5	1,188.8	99.1	1,287.9	7.7	51.1	2,147.2	2,787.7	244.1
November	1,437.7	1,614.8	143.6	1,758.4	8.2	72.2	722.4	1,217.1	95.1	1,312.3	7.2	52.0	2,160.1	2,831.9	238.7
December	1,435.0	1,618.6	132.8	1,751.4	7.6	71.8	715.8	1,218.0	95.2	1,313.2	7.2	52.0	2,150.7	2,836.6	228.0
1998 —															
January	1,438.5	1,627.1	129.8	1,756.9	7.4	72.0	720.2	1,216.2	97.3	1,313.5	7.4	51.9	2,158.7	2,843.3	227.1
February	1,425.9	1,597.8	141.0	1,738.8	8.1	71.2	708.5	1,207.6	93.5	1,301.1	7.2	51.4	2,134.4	2,805.4	234.5
March	1,436.0	1,616.6	135.0	1,751.6	7.7	71.7	717.7	1,213.7	95.7	1,309.4	7.3	51.7	2,153.7	2,830.3	230.7
VICTORIA															
1997 —															
January	1,053.2	1,192.7	116.6	1,309.3	8.9	74.0	516.1	918.8	84.3	1,003.1	8.4	54.3	1,569.3	2,111.5	200.9
February	1,046.4	1,182.2	119.9	1,302.2	9.2	73.5	512.2	914.9	88.8	1,003.7	8.8	54.3	1,558.6	2,097.2	208.7
March	1,042.7	1,186.0	122.2	1,308.3	9.3	73.8	506.1	904.9	89.7	994.6	9.0	53.7	1,548.8	2,090.9	211.9
April	1,042.9	1,186.8	120.9	1,307.7	9.2	73.7	510.0	913.8	91.3	1,005.2	9.1	54.2	1,552.9	2,100.7	212.3
May	1,041.6	1,182.8	117.2	1,300.0	9.0	73.2	506.8	904.9	94.3	999.2	9.4	53.9	1,548.4	2,087.7	211.6
June	1,035.4	1,182.7	123.5	1,306.2	9.5	73.4	515.3	914.9	92.4	1,007.3	9.2	54.2	1,550.7	2,097.6	215.9
July	1,039.7	1,185.2	118.6	1,303.8	9.1	73.2	510.0	908.5	88.9	997.4	8.9	53.7	1,549.7	2,093.7	207.5
August	1,034.0	1,177.7	117.8	1,295.5	9.1	72.7	504.4	896.3	93.4	989.7	9.4	53.2	1,538.4	2,074.1	211.2
September	1,034.8	1,188.2	118.9	1,307.2	9.1	73.3	512.4	917.9	87.2	1,005.2	8.7	54.0	1,547.1	2,106.2	206.2
October	1,043.5	1,195.6	105.0	1,300.5	8.1	72.8	512.1	913.2	87.9	1,001.0	8.8	53.7	1,555.5	2,108.7	192.8
November	1,048.5	1,194.4	109.0	1,303.4	8.4	72.9	508.3	921.0	84.4	1,005.3	8.4	53.9	1,556.8	2,115.4	193.4
December	1,049.6	1,200.6	110.5	1,311.1	8.4	73.2	519.6	924.9	79.1	1,004.0	7.9	53.7	1,569.2	2,125.5	189.6
1998 —															
January	1,056.5	1,193.3	114.0	1,307.4	8.7	72.9	517.6	923.5	85.3	1,008.8	8.5	53.9	1,574.1	2,116.8	199.3
February	1,061.3	1,203.5	105.5	1,309.1	8.1	73.0	527.7	925.7	79.3	1,005.0	7.9	53.7	1,589.0	2,129.2	184.8
March	1,061.3	1,208.2	114.5	1,322.7	8.7	73.7	525.5	926.4	87.7	1,014.1	8.6	54.1	1,586.8	2,134.6	202.2

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 -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
QUEENSLAND																		
1997 —																		
January	773.6	879.7	98.2	977.8	10.0	74.5	372.8	661.6	76.0	737.6	10.3	55.2	1,146.4	1,541.3	174.2	1,715.4	10.2	64.8
February	774.5	874.9	97.1	971.9	10.0	73.9	378.4	673.5	68.4	741.9	9.2	55.4	1,152.9	1,548.4	165.4	1,713.8	9.7	64.6
March	764.5	871.0	102.8	973.8	10.6	73.9	377.4	669.4	66.0	735.4	9.0	54.8	1,141.9	1,540.3	168.8	1,709.2	9.9	64.3
April	767.2	875.2	97.2	972.5	10.0	73.7	377.2	671.9	66.5	738.5	9.0	54.9	1,144.4	1,547.2	163.8	1,711.0	9.6	64.2
May	771.9	879.3	96.7	976.0	9.9	73.8	375.5	670.6	70.4	741.1	9.5	55.0	1,147.4	1,549.9	167.1	1,717.1	9.7	64.4
June	769.7	883.9	89.4	973.3	9.2	73.5	366.2	678.6	65.2	743.7	8.8	55.1	1,135.9	1,562.4	154.6	1,717.0	9.0	64.2
July	787.6	887.9	95.7	983.6	9.7	74.2	380.6	681.7	64.5	746.2	8.6	55.2	1,168.2	1,569.6	160.2	1,729.8	9.3	64.6
August	775.7	887.3	96.3	983.6	9.8	74.1	383.1	679.5	69.7	749.2	9.3	55.4	1,158.8	1,566.8	166.0	1,732.8	9.6	64.6
September	776.4	886.6	94.6	981.2	9.6	73.8	379.0	683.8	68.4	752.2	9.1	55.5	1,155.3	1,570.4	163.0	1,733.4	9.4	64.6
October	782.9	900.4	92.8	993.2	9.3	74.5	381.0	691.7	68.4	760.1	9.0	56.0	1,163.9	1,592.1	161.2	1,753.2	9.2	65.2
November	780.9	895.4	95.2	990.6	9.6	74.2	386.2	690.3	67.5	757.8	8.9	55.7	1,167.1	1,585.6	162.8	1,748.4	9.3	64.9
December	783.2	899.8	94.6	994.4	9.5	74.3	397.7	688.0	64.4	752.3	8.6	55.2	1,180.9	1,587.8	159.0	1,746.8	9.1	64.7
1998 —																		
January	795.7	910.8	89.2	1,000.0	8.9	74.6	384.9	690.5	64.9	755.4	8.6	55.4	1,180.6	1,601.3	154.2	1,755.4	8.8	64.9
February	792.4	909.1	93.2	1,002.3	9.3	74.7	392.4	702.0	65.2	767.2	8.5	56.1	1,184.8	1,611.1	158.3	1,769.5	8.9	65.3
March	797.5	911.3	85.9	997.3	8.6	74.2	385.4	695.5	60.4	756.0	8.0	55.2	1,182.9	1,606.9	146.4	1,753.2	8.3	64.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
January	322.2	368.5	41.1	409.6	10.0	70.6	150.8	293.2	26.4	319.6	8.3	53.2	473.0	661.7	67.5	729.2	9.3	61.8
February	320.9	369.3	42.0	411.3	10.2	70.9	150.4	293.4	27.2	320.7	8.5	53.4	471.3	662.7	69.3	732.0	9.5	62.0
March	320.8	371.9	41.9	413.8	10.1	71.3	150.1	294.2	28.0	322.2	8.7	53.6	470.9	666.1	69.9	736.0	9.5	62.3
April	322.1	369.2	44.0	413.2	10.7	71.1	150.5	291.7	27.0	318.6	8.5	53.0	472.7	660.8	71.0	731.8	9.7	61.9
May	319.0	370.8	44.5	415.3	10.7	71.5	149.1	288.4	26.6	315.0	8.5	52.3	468.2	659.2	71.1	730.3	9.7	61.7
June	324.8	374.4	42.6	417.0	10.2	71.7	152.8	289.4	28.2	317.6	8.9	52.7	477.6	663.8	70.8	734.6	9.6	62.1
July	325.0	373.2	43.3	416.5	10.4	71.6	148.9	287.8	28.5	316.3	9.0	52.5	473.9	661.1	71.8	732.9	9.8	61.9
August	325.6	375.3	42.6	417.8	10.2	71.8	145.4	287.1	27.4	314.5	8.7	52.2	471.0	662.4	70.0	732.4	9.6	61.8
September	324.8	375.4	43.8	419.1	10.4	71.9	144.8	288.1	28.0	316.1	8.9	52.4	469.5	663.5	71.8	735.2	9.8	62.0
October	323.3	374.0	43.6	417.6	10.4	71.6	145.2	289.5	27.3	316.7	8.6	52.5	468.5	663.5	70.9	734.3	9.6	61.9
November	323.6	372.8	43.8	416.6	10.5	71.4	146.5	288.8	28.2	317.0	8.9	52.5	470.2	661.6	72.0	733.7	9.8	61.8
December	323.5	371.9	43.0	414.9	10.4	71.1	148.2	285.3	27.6	313.0	8.8	51.8	471.7	657.3	70.6	727.9	9.7	61.2
1998 —																		
January	325.9	370.8	42.3	413.1	10.2	70.7	147.1	283.2	30.1	313.3	9.6	51.8	473.0	654.0	72.4	726.4	10.0	61.1
February	318.6	369.4	43.6	413.0	10.6	70.6	146.2	281.3	28.1	309.4	9.1	51.1	464.9	650.7	71.7	722.4	9.9	60.7
March	319.5	366.1	42.0	408.0	10.3	69.8	150.1	278.3	30.3	308.6	9.8	51.0	469.6	644.4	72.3	716.7	10.1	60.2

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
January	434.2	491.8	37.2	529.0	7.0	76.6	193.4	363.7	32.3	395.9	8.1	56.7	627.6	855.4	69.5	924.9	7.5	66.6
February	435.1	490.3	38.0	528.3	7.2	76.3	190.3	364.1	31.8	395.9	8.0	56.6	625.4	854.4	69.8	924.2	7.5	66.4
March	433.4	490.0	37.4	527.4	7.1	76.1	189.2	360.3	31.1	391.5	7.9	55.9	622.6	850.4	68.5	918.9	7.5	65.9
April	434.8	490.4	36.7	527.1	7.0	75.9	190.8	358.0	31.3	389.3	8.0	55.5	625.7	848.4	68.0	916.4	7.4	65.6
May	436.2	492.1	37.6	529.7	7.1	76.1	192.0	356.9	26.2	383.1	6.8	54.5	628.2	849.0	63.8	912.8	7.0	65.3
June	437.5	495.3	38.2	533.5	7.2	76.5	188.0	358.2	27.7	385.9	7.2	54.8	625.5	853.5	65.9	919.4	7.2	65.6
July	438.4	491.7	39.4	531.1	7.4	76.0	196.7	362.7	26.9	389.6	6.9	55.2	635.1	854.4	66.3	920.6	7.2	65.6
August	440.5	497.4	38.9	536.3	7.3	76.6	195.7	363.2	28.6	391.8	7.3	55.4	636.3	860.6	67.5	928.2	7.3	66.0
September	442.2	497.1	39.9	537.0	7.4	76.6	199.4	374.3	25.4	399.7	6.3	56.4	641.6	871.4	65.3	936.7	7.0	66.5
October	439.9	498.7	33.6	532.3	6.3	75.8	196.6	367.1	26.6	393.7	6.7	55.5	636.5	865.8	60.2	926.0	6.5	65.6
November	443.7	501.7	38.2	539.9	7.1	76.7	197.7	365.7	26.7	392.4	6.8	55.2	641.4	867.4	64.9	932.3	7.0	65.9
December	445.5	502.7	38.7	541.4	7.1	76.8	197.6	364.5	29.1	393.5	7.4	55.3	643.1	867.2	67.8	935.0	7.2	66.0
1998 —																		
January	447.0	503.0	37.2	540.2	6.9	76.5	201.8	367.5	29.2	396.7	7.4	55.7	648.8	870.5	66.4	936.9	7.1	66.0
February	441.0	500.2	36.3	536.5	6.8	75.9	195.4	372.1	28.9	401.1	7.2	56.2	636.4	872.3	65.2	937.6	7.0	66.0
March	443.0	499.9	37.9	537.7	7.0	75.9	202.7	371.0	28.0	399.0	7.0	55.8	645.7	870.8	65.9	936.7	7.0	65.8
TASMANIA																		
1997 —																		
January	98.5	113.2	13.9	127.1	10.9	70.0	41.0	84.5	9.4	93.8	10.0	50.0	139.5	197.7	23.3	220.9	10.5	59.8
February	99.1	112.4	14.2	126.6	11.2	69.7	40.7	83.3	9.4	92.6	10.1	49.3	139.8	195.7	23.6	219.2	10.8	59.4
March	98.5	113.1	14.1	127.2	11.1	70.0	40.7	82.6	9.5	92.1	10.3	49.0	139.2	195.7	23.6	219.3	10.7	59.4
April	97.4	111.5	14.9	126.4	11.8	69.6	41.2	82.4	8.9	91.3	9.8	48.6	138.6	193.9	23.8	217.7	10.9	58.9
May	97.8	112.2	13.5	125.7	10.7	69.2	42.1	82.2	9.4	91.6	10.2	48.7	139.9	194.4	22.8	217.3	10.5	58.8
June	96.8	110.9	13.8	124.7	11.1	68.6	39.2	80.0	9.9	89.8	11.0	47.8	136.0	190.9	23.7	214.6	11.0	58.1
July	96.3	110.9	15.2	126.1	12.1	69.4	38.2	80.5	8.7	89.1	9.7	47.4	134.6	191.3	23.9	215.2	11.1	58.2
August	97.4	112.5	14.5	126.9	11.4	69.8	38.6	81.7	10.0	91.7	10.9	48.8	136.0	194.2	24.5	218.6	11.2	59.1
September	97.8	112.7	13.5	126.1	10.7	69.4	39.1	78.5	11.4	89.9	12.7	47.8	136.9	191.2	24.9	216.0	11.5	58.4
October	99.3	112.4	15.6	128.0	12.2	70.4	40.7	80.9	9.5	90.4	10.5	48.1	140.1	193.3	25.1	218.4	11.5	59.1
November	96.6	111.9	15.6	127.5	12.3	70.2	42.0	82.5	8.8	91.3	9.6	48.6	138.6	194.4	24.4	218.8	11.2	59.2
December	96.2	109.9	16.9	126.8	13.3	69.7	41.8	82.5	8.6	91.1	9.4	48.4	138.0	192.3	25.5	217.9	11.7	58.9
1998 —																		
January	96.6	112.2	15.2	127.4	11.9	70.1	42.9	82.3	8.2	90.6	9.1	48.2	139.6	194.5	23.4	217.9	10.8	59.0
February	95.4	112.0	14.7	126.8	11.6	69.8	42.8	84.8	7.9	92.7	8.5	49.4	138.3	196.9	22.6	219.5	10.3	59.4
March	96.4	111.2	16.1	127.3	12.6	70.1	43.9	84.8	8.4	93.2	9.0	49.7	140.2	196.0	24.5	220.5	11.1	59.7

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

Month	Males					Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				
NEW SOUTH WALES																
1997 —																
January	1,428.2	1,603.5	141.8	1,745.4	8.1	724	1,210.9	100.4	1,311.3	7.7	52.5	2,157.0	2814.5	242.2	3,056.7	7.9
February	1,427.8	1,604.3	142.6	1,746.9	8.2	72.5	1,211.2	101.7	1,312.9	7.7	52.5	2,156.0	2815.5	244.3	3,059.8	8.0
March	1,426.0	1,604.2	143.2	1,747.4	8.2	72.4	1,209.6	102.8	1,312.3	7.8	52.4	2,152.9	2813.8	246.0	3,059.8	8.0
April	1,423.0	1,602.9	143.3	1,746.2	8.2	72.3	1,207.0	103.1	1,310.1	7.9	52.3	2,148.0	2809.9	246.4	3,056.4	8.1
May	1,419.6	1,600.3	143.3	1,743.6	8.2	72.1	1,204.1	102.6	1,306.7	7.9	52.1	2,142.8	2804.4	245.9	3,050.4	8.1
June	1,417.1	1,597.3	143.5	1,740.8	8.2	71.9	1,201.2	101.7	1,303.0	7.8	51.9	2,138.6	2798.5	245.3	3,043.8	8.1
July	1,416.7	1,595.2	144.2	1,739.4	8.3	71.8	1,199.7	100.8	1,300.4	7.7	51.7	2,136.9	2794.9	244.9	3,039.8	8.1
August	1,419.0	1,595.5	144.5	1,740.0	8.3	71.7	1,200.2	99.6	1,299.8	7.7	51.7	2,138.4	2795.7	244.1	3,039.8	8.0
September	1,423.4	1,598.6	143.9	1,742.5	8.3	71.7	1,202.6	98.5	1,301.1	7.6	51.6	2,142.4	2801.2	242.4	3,043.5	8.0
October	1,428.5	1,604.0	142.2	1,746.1	8.1	71.8	1,206.1	97.4	1,303.5	7.5	51.7	2,147.3	2810.1	239.5	3,049.6	7.9
November	1,432.3	1,609.4	139.9	1,749.3	8.0	71.8	1,209.3	96.6	1,306.0	7.4	51.7	2,150.6	2818.7	236.5	3,055.2	7.7
December	1,434.4	1,613.3	137.7	1,750.9	7.9	71.8	1,211.6	96.0	1,307.6	7.3	51.7	2,151.8	2824.9	233.6	3,058.5	7.6
1998 —																
January	1,435.2	1,615.3	136.1	1,751.3	7.8	71.8	1,213.3	95.5	1,308.7	7.3	51.7	2,151.6	2828.5	231.5	3,060.0	7.6
February	1,435.2	1,616.1	135.2	1,751.3	7.7	71.7	1,214.4	95.1	1,309.4	7.3	51.7	2,150.8	2830.4	230.2	3,060.7	7.5
March	1,434.0	1,614.9	134.4	1,749.3	7.7	71.6	1,214.4	94.9	1,309.3	7.2	51.7	2,148.7	2829.3	229.3	3,058.6	7.5
VICTORIA																
1997 —																
January	1,047.2	1,187.2	120.2	1,307.3	9.2	73.9	912.8	89.3	1,002.1	8.9	54.2	1,559.7	2,100.0	209.5	2,309.5	9.1
February	1,046.6	1,186.6	120.0	1,306.6	9.2	73.8	913.0	89.2	1,002.2	8.9	54.2	1,557.9	2,099.6	209.3	2,308.8	9.1
March	1,044.9	1,185.7	120.1	1,305.8	9.2	73.7	912.1	89.9	1,002.0	9.0	54.1	1,555.2	2,097.8	210.0	2,307.8	9.1
April	1,042.4	1,184.4	120.6	1,305.0	9.2	73.5	910.5	90.9	1,001.4	9.1	54.0	1,552.0	2,094.9	211.4	2,306.3	9.2
May	1,039.8	1,183.3	120.8	1,304.2	9.3	73.4	908.8	91.8	1,000.6	9.2	53.9	1,549.2	2,092.1	212.7	2,304.8	9.2
June	1,037.7	1,182.8	120.4	1,303.2	9.2	73.3	907.7	92.3	999.9	9.2	53.8	1,547.0	2,090.4	212.7	2,303.1	9.2
July	1,036.5	1,183.3	118.9	1,302.2	9.1	73.1	907.6	91.7	999.3	9.2	53.8	1,545.8	2,090.9	210.6	2,301.5	9.1
August	1,036.8	1,185.1	116.7	1,301.8	9.0	73.0	909.0	90.3	999.3	9.0	53.7	1,546.2	2,094.2	207.0	2,301.2	9.0
September	1,038.6	1,187.7	114.3	1,302.0	8.8	73.0	911.6	88.4	999.9	8.8	53.7	1,548.4	2,099.3	202.6	2,301.9	8.8
October	1,042.0	1,191.0	112.0	1,303.1	8.6	72.9	915.1	86.3	1,001.3	8.6	53.7	1,553.2	2,106.1	198.3	2,304.4	8.6
November	1,046.6	1,194.4	110.5	1,304.9	8.5	73.0	918.8	84.6	1,003.4	8.4	53.8	1,560.1	2,113.2	195.1	2,308.3	8.5
December	1,051.2	1,197.4	109.9	1,307.3	8.4	73.0	922.1	83.4	1,005.5	8.3	53.8	1,568.0	2,119.5	193.3	2,312.9	8.4
1998 —																
January	1,055.4	1,200.1	110.0	1,310.1	8.4	73.1	924.5	82.8	1,007.3	8.2	53.9	1,575.5	2,124.7	192.8	2,317.4	8.3
February	1,059.2	1,202.7	110.3	1,313.0	8.4	73.2	926.4	82.6	1,009.0	8.2	53.9	1,582.3	2,129.0	192.9	2,322.0	8.3
March	1,062.1	1,204.4	110.8	1,315.2	8.4	73.2	926.8	83.1	1,009.8	8.2	53.9	1,587.5	2,131.2	193.9	2,325.1	8.3



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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation
			'000 -		per cent -	per cent -			'000 -		per cent -	per cent -			'000 -		per cent -	per cent -
QUEENSLAND																		
1997 —																		
January	775.3	878.3	96.1	974.4	9.9	74.2	377.7	665.1	70.0	735.0	9.5	55.0	1,153.0	1,543.4	166.1	1,709.5	9.7	64.5
February	772.0	876.5	97.4	973.9	10.0	74.1	376.6	667.5	69.6	737.1	9.4	55.0	1,148.6	1,544.0	167.0	1,711.0	9.8	64.5
March	769.9	875.7	98.0	973.7	10.1	73.9	375.7	670.0	68.7	738.7	9.3	55.1	1,145.6	1,545.7	166.7	1,712.4	9.7	64.4
April	769.6	876.3	97.6	973.9	10.0	73.8	375.2	672.2	67.7	739.9	9.1	55.0	1,144.8	1,548.6	165.3	1,713.8	9.6	64.3
May	771.1	878.5	96.4	975.0	9.9	73.8	375.0	674.3	67.0	741.3	9.0	55.1	1,146.1	1,552.8	163.4	1,716.2	9.5	64.3
June	773.7	881.8	95.1	977.0	9.7	73.9	375.3	676.7	66.9	743.5	9.0	55.1	1,149.0	1,558.5	162.0	1,720.5	9.4	64.4
July	776.2	885.2	94.5	979.6	9.6	73.9	376.5	679.5	67.3	746.8	9.0	55.3	1,152.7	1,564.7	161.7	1,726.4	9.4	64.5
August	778.1	888.3	94.3	982.6	9.6	74.0	378.6	682.3	67.7	750.0	9.0	55.4	1,156.7	1,570.6	162.0	1,732.7	9.4	64.6
September r	779.6	891.4	94.5	985.9	9.6	74.1	381.6	685.0	67.8	752.9	9.0	55.6	1,161.1	1,576.4	162.3	1,738.7	9.3	64.7
October r	781.1	894.7	94.5	989.2	9.6	74.2	384.6	687.3	67.6	754.9	9.0	55.6	1,165.7	1,582.0	162.1	1,744.1	9.3	64.8
November r	783.5	898.5	93.9	992.4	9.5	74.3	386.9	689.4	67.0	756.4	8.9	55.6	1,170.4	1,587.9	160.9	1,748.8	9.2	64.9
December r	786.5	902.4	92.8	995.2	9.3	74.4	388.4	691.5	65.9	757.5	8.7	55.6	1,174.9	1,593.9	158.8	1,752.7	9.1	64.9
1998 —																		
January r	790.0	906.0	91.6	997.6	9.2	74.4	389.4	693.6	64.7	758.3	8.5	55.6	1,179.4	1,599.6	156.3	1,756.0	8.9	64.9
February r	793.4	909.2	90.4	999.6	9.0	74.5	389.9	695.5	63.5	759.1	8.4	55.5	1,183.3	1,604.8	153.9	1,758.7	8.8	64.9
March	796.1	911.8	89.2	1,001.0	8.9	74.5	390.1	696.9	62.6	759.5	8.2	55.5	1,186.2	1,608.7	151.8	1,760.5	8.6	64.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
January	321.1	368.9	41.8	410.7	10.2	70.8	150.0	292.1	27.2	319.3	8.5	53.2	471.2	661.0	69.0	730.0	9.5	61.8
February	321.2	369.5	42.1	411.7	10.2	70.9	150.2	292.5	27.2	319.7	8.5	53.2	471.4	662.0	69.3	731.3	9.5	61.9
March	321.2	370.2	42.6	412.8	10.3	71.1	150.5	292.3	27.2	319.6	8.5	53.2	471.7	662.5	69.9	732.3	9.5	62.0
April	321.6	370.9	43.0	414.0	10.4	71.3	150.7	291.5	27.4	318.9	8.6	53.0	472.2	662.4	70.4	732.8	9.6	62.0
May	322.3	371.9	43.3	415.2	10.4	71.4	150.3	290.3	27.5	317.8	8.7	52.8	472.6	662.2	70.8	733.0	9.7	62.0
June	323.3	373.0	43.4	416.4	10.4	71.6	149.4	289.1	27.6	316.7	8.7	52.6	472.7	662.0	71.1	733.1	9.7	61.9
July	324.1	373.9	43.4	417.4	10.4	71.7	148.3	288.4	27.7	316.1	8.8	52.5	472.3	662.3	71.2	733.5	9.7	61.9
August	324.6	374.5	43.4	417.9	10.4	71.8	147.1	288.3	27.8	316.0	8.8	52.4	471.7	662.8	71.1	733.9	9.7	61.9
September r	324.8	374.7	43.4	418.0	10.4	71.7	146.2	288.3	27.8	316.1	8.8	52.4	471.0	663.0	71.1	734.1	9.7	61.9
October r	324.6	374.1	43.4	417.5	10.4	71.6	145.9	288.0	27.9	315.9	8.8	52.3	470.5	662.2	71.2	733.4	9.7	61.8
November r	324.0	373.1	43.3	416.4	10.4	71.4	146.1	287.0	28.0	315.1	8.9	52.2	470.1	660.1	71.4	731.5	9.8	61.6
December r	323.2	371.8	43.2	415.0	10.4	71.1	146.7	285.5	28.4	313.9	9.0	51.9	470.0	657.3	71.6	728.9	9.8	61.3
1998 —																		
January r	322.4	370.4	43.0	413.4	10.4	70.8	147.4	283.6	28.8	312.4	9.2	51.7	469.8	654.1	71.8	725.8	9.9	61.0
February r	321.4	369.1	42.8	411.8	10.4	70.5	148.0	281.8	29.2	310.9	9.4	51.4	469.4	650.8	71.9	722.8	10.0	60.8
March	320.6	367.9	42.5	410.4	10.4	70.2	148.5	280.0	29.5	309.5	9.5	51.1	469.1	647.8	72.0	719.9	10.0	60.5

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

Month	Males					Females					Persons				
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	labour force	ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	labour force	ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	labour force	ipation rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA															
1997 —															
January	432.3	487.5	38.9	526.3	7.4	193.8	363.5	30.9	394.4	7.8	626.2	851.0	69.7	920.7	7.6
February	433.5	489.3	37.9	527.2	7.2	192.2	362.2	31.1	393.3	7.9	625.6	851.5	69.0	920.5	7.5
March	434.4	490.7	37.3	528.0	7.1	190.8	360.5	30.7	391.2	7.9	625.2	851.1	68.1	919.2	7.4
April	435.4	491.6	37.4	529.0	7.1	190.2	359.1	29.9	388.9	7.7	625.6	850.7	67.3	918.0	7.3
May	436.4	492.4	37.8	530.2	7.1	190.7	358.8	28.8	387.6	7.4	627.1	851.2	66.6	917.8	7.3
June	437.5	493.2	38.2	531.4	7.2	192.2	360.2	27.8	387.9	7.2	629.7	853.3	66.0	919.4	7.2
July	438.6	494.4	38.4	532.9	7.2	194.0	362.5	27.0	389.5	6.9	632.6	856.9	65.5	922.4	7.1
August	439.9	496.1	38.4	534.4	7.2	195.7	364.8	26.7	391.5	6.8	635.7	860.9	65.0	925.9	7.0
September r	441.3	497.8	38.1	535.9	7.1	197.0	366.5	26.7	393.3	6.8	638.3	864.4	64.8	929.2	7.0
October r	442.5	499.4	37.7	537.2	7.0	197.8	367.4	27.1	394.4	6.9	640.3	866.8	64.8	931.6	7.0
November r	443.4	500.7	37.4	538.1	7.0	198.2	367.6	27.5	395.1	7.0	641.6	868.2	64.9	933.2	7.0
December r	443.9	501.4	37.3	538.7	6.9	198.5	367.7	28.0	395.7	7.1	642.4	869.2	65.3	934.4	7.0
1998 —															
January r	444.1	501.7	37.3	539.0	6.9	198.9	368.3	28.4	396.7	7.2	643.0	870.0	65.7	935.7	7.0
February r	444.1	501.6	37.3	538.9	6.9	199.5	369.1	28.7	397.8	7.2	643.5	870.7	66.0	936.7	7.0
March	443.8	501.4	37.3	538.7	6.9	199.9	369.6	29.1	398.7	7.3	643.7	871.1	66.4	937.4	7.1
TASMANIA															
1997 —															
January	99.0	113.2	14.0	127.2	11.0	41.4	83.5	9.3	92.8	10.0	140.5	196.6	23.3	219.9	10.6
February	98.6	112.7	14.1	126.8	11.1	41.2	83.1	9.3	92.4	10.0	139.8	195.8	23.4	219.2	10.7
March	98.2	112.3	14.2	126.5	11.2	41.0	82.7	9.2	92.0	10.0	139.2	195.0	23.4	218.4	10.7
April	97.7	111.9	14.2	126.1	11.3	40.7	82.2	9.2	91.5	10.1	138.4	194.1	23.4	217.6	10.8
May	97.3	111.7	14.2	125.9	11.3	40.2	81.6	9.3	90.9	10.3	137.5	193.3	23.5	216.8	10.9
June	97.2	111.7	14.2	125.8	11.3	39.7	81.0	9.5	90.5	10.5	136.9	192.6	23.7	216.3	11.0
July	97.2	111.8	14.2	126.0	11.3	39.3	80.5	9.8	90.3	10.8	136.5	192.2	24.0	216.3	11.1
August	97.4	111.9	14.5	126.4	11.5	39.2	80.3	9.9	90.2	11.0	136.6	192.2	24.4	216.6	11.3
September r	97.5	112.0	14.8	126.8	11.7	39.5	80.4	9.9	90.3	10.9	137.1	192.4	24.7	217.1	11.4
October r	97.5	112.0	15.2	127.1	11.9	40.3	80.9	9.6	90.5	10.6	137.8	192.9	24.8	217.7	11.4
November r	97.2	111.8	15.4	127.3	12.1	41.2	81.6	9.2	90.8	10.1	138.5	193.4	24.7	218.1	11.3
December r	96.8	111.6	15.6	127.3	12.3	42.0	82.4	8.8	91.2	9.6	138.9	194.1	24.4	218.4	11.2
1998 —															
January r	96.4	111.5	15.7	127.2	12.3	42.7	83.2	8.4	91.6	9.2	139.1	194.7	24.1	218.8	11.0
February r	96.1	111.4	15.7	127.2	12.4	43.2	84.0	8.1	92.1	8.8	139.3	195.4	23.8	219.2	10.9
March	95.8	111.4	15.8	127.1	12.4	43.6	84.7	7.9	92.6	8.5	139.4	196.1	23.6	219.7	10.8

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Participation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Participation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Participation rate
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1997 —																		
January	39.6	45.4	2.7	48.1	5.6	74.5	23.4	37.0	2.1	39.1	5.3	61.9	63.0	82.4	4.8	87.2	5.5	68.3
February	39.8	45.6	2.8	48.4	5.9	74.9	23.5	37.3	2.2	39.4	5.5	62.3	63.2	82.8	5.0	87.9	5.7	68.7
March	40.0	46.0	2.9	48.9	6.0	75.5	23.6	37.7	2.3	40.0	5.8	63.0	63.6	83.7	5.2	88.9	5.9	69.3
April	40.0	46.3	3.0	49.3	6.1	76.1	23.8	38.2	2.4	40.6	5.9	63.8	63.8	84.5	5.4	89.9	6.0	70.0
May	39.8	46.5	3.0	49.5	6.0	76.2	24.0	38.5	2.4	40.9	5.9	64.2	63.7	85.0	5.4	90.4	6.0	70.3
June	39.5	46.4	3.0	49.3	6.0	76.0	24.2	38.7	2.3	41.0	5.6	64.2	63.8	85.1	5.2	90.3	5.8	70.2
July	39.5	46.2	2.9	49.1	5.9	75.6	24.8	38.8	2.1	40.8	5.0	63.9	64.3	85.0	4.9	90.0	5.5	69.8
August	39.9	46.3	2.7	49.0	5.5	75.4	25.5	38.9	1.8	40.7	4.5	63.6	65.4	85.2	4.5	89.7	5.1	69.6
September	40.7	46.6	2.4	49.1	5.0	75.5	26.4	39.0	1.7	40.7	4.1	63.6	67.1	85.7	4.1	89.8	4.6	69.6
October	41.7	47.1	2.2	49.3	4.5	75.6	27.1	39.2	1.7	40.9	4.1	63.7	68.8	86.3	3.9	90.2	4.3	69.7
November	42.6	47.7	2.1	49.8	4.3	76.1	27.5	39.4	1.7	41.1	4.2	63.9	70.1	87.0	3.9	90.9	4.3	70.0
December	43.2	48.1	2.2	50.3	4.4	76.7	27.4	39.4	1.8	41.2	4.5	63.9	70.6	87.5	4.1	91.5	4.5	70.3
1998 —																		
January (a) r	43.6	48.3	2.5	50.7	4.9	77.0	27.0	39.2	1.9	41.2	4.7	63.7	70.5	87.5	4.4	91.9	4.8	70.4
February (a) r	43.7	48.2	2.8	51.0	5.4	77.1	26.5	39.0	2.0	41.0	4.8	63.3	70.2	87.3	4.7	92.0	5.1	70.3
March (a)	43.6	48.1	3.1	51.3	6.1	77.2	25.9	38.8	2.0	40.8	4.9	62.9	69.5	87.0	5.1	92.1	5.6	70.1
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1997 —																		
January	71.5	82.2	7.7	89.9	8.6	78.2	44.2	71.7	5.4	77.2	7.0	64.7	115.7	153.9	13.2	167.1	7.9	71.3
February	71.5	82.4	7.6	90.0	8.4	78.2	45.3	72.9	5.1	78.0	6.6	65.4	116.8	155.3	12.7	168.0	7.6	71.7
March	71.7	82.9	7.3	90.2	8.1	78.3	46.3	73.9	5.0	78.9	6.4	66.1	117.9	156.8	12.4	169.1	7.3	72.1
April	72.0	83.5	7.1	90.5	7.8	78.5	46.9	74.4	5.1	79.6	6.5	66.6	118.9	157.9	12.2	170.1	7.2	72.5
May	72.4	84.1	6.9	90.9	7.6	78.9	47.1	74.4	5.5	79.8	6.8	66.9	119.5	158.4	12.3	170.8	7.2	72.7
June	72.9	84.6	6.9	91.4	7.5	79.3	47.0	73.9	5.8	79.7	7.3	66.7	119.9	158.4	12.7	171.1	7.4	72.9
July	73.2	84.8	7.0	91.9	7.7	79.6	46.9	73.2	6.1	79.3	7.7	66.4	120.1	158.0	13.1	171.2	7.7	72.9
August	73.3	84.9	7.3	92.2	7.9	79.8	46.9	72.4	6.3	78.7	8.0	65.9	120.2	157.3	13.6	170.8	7.9	72.8
September	73.2	84.7	7.5	92.2	8.1	79.8	46.9	71.7	6.3	78.1	8.1	65.4	120.0	156.4	13.8	170.2	8.1	72.5
October	72.9	84.4	7.6	92.0	8.3	79.5	46.8	71.3	6.3	77.6	8.1	64.9	119.6	155.7	13.9	169.5	8.2	72.1
November	72.6	84.1	7.6	91.7	8.3	79.3	46.6	71.2	6.1	77.3	7.9	64.7	119.2	155.3	13.7	169.0	8.1	71.8
December	72.4	84.0	7.5	91.5	8.2	79.0	46.4	71.5	5.8	77.3	7.5	64.6	118.8	155.4	13.3	168.8	7.9	71.6
1998 —																		
January (a) r	72.4	83.9	7.4	91.3	8.1	78.7	46.3	71.9	5.5	77.4	7.1	64.6	118.7	155.8	12.9	168.8	7.7	71.6
February (a) r	72.4	83.9	7.3	91.3	8.1	78.6	46.4	72.5	5.2	77.6	6.6	64.7	118.8	156.4	12.5	168.9	7.4	71.6
March (a)	72.5	84.0	7.3	91.3	8.0	78.5	46.5	73.1	4.8	77.9	6.2	64.9	119.0	157.1	12.1	169.2	7.2	71.6

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MARCH 1998

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,190.5	2,333.9	1,657.6	3,991.5	9,182.0	83.0	62.6	67.3	64.5	73.8
15-19	390.9	12.0	360.9	372.9	763.7	58.6	58.5	58.9	58.8	58.7
20-24	600.9	115.2	398.2	513.4	1,114.3	87.3	68.0	79.6	76.6	82.0
25-34	1,325.4	616.6	386.2	1,002.8	2,328.2	92.8	66.0	76.2	69.6	81.1
35-44	1,306.3	761.6	245.2	1,006.8	2,313.1	92.2	69.9	70.3	70.0	81.0
45-54	1,073.7	645.7	193.5	839.2	1,912.9	86.8	69.0	69.8	69.2	78.1
55-59	324.3	136.9	50.5	187.4	511.6	72.8	42.0	49.1	43.7	58.5
60-64	169.1	46.0	23.0	69.0	238.1	46.2	18.3	20.0	18.8	32.5
65 and over	102.4	23.1	14.9	38.0	140.4	10.3	4.3	2.0	3.0	6.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,292.9</b>	<b>2,357.0</b>	<b>1,672.5</b>	<b>4,029.5</b>	<b>9,322.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>63.4</b>

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MARCH 1998

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
- '000 -										
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	146.6	176.6	47.7	* 1.2	48.9	225.5	14.6	240.2	21.7	93.9
Females	75.1	120.9	37.8	* 1.8	39.6	160.5	27.2	187.7	24.7	85.5
Persons	221.7	297.6	85.5	* 2.9	88.4	386.0	41.9	427.9	22.9	90.2
Left school —										
Before 1996	87.0	107.6	31.1	* 1.3	32.4	140.1	18.9	159.0	23.1	88.1
1996	78.7	104.8	25.8	* 0.8	26.6	131.4	9.8	141.2	20.2	93.1
1997 to survey date	134.6	189.9	54.4	* 1.6	56.0	246.0	22.7	268.7	22.8	91.5
Nov. or Dec. 1997	41.1	63.6	20.1	* 0.8	21.0	84.5	7.1	91.6	24.8	92.3
Age —										
15	* 2.7	* 3.9	* 2.8	* 0.3	* 3.1	7.0	* 3.3	10.3	* 44.0	67.8
16	18.4	22.5	9.7	* 0.0	9.7	32.2	* 2.5	34.7	30.1	92.8
17	38.3	55.2	19.7	* 0.3	20.0	75.3	8.6	83.8	26.6	89.8
18	71.6	101.0	31.7	* 0.7	32.4	133.3	11.7	145.0	24.3	92.0
19	90.6	114.9	21.6	* 1.7	23.3	138.2	15.8	154.0	16.8	89.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 2.3	48.4	* 3.8	10.6	14.4	62.8	50.5	113.3	22.9	55.4
Females	* 0.9	62.3	* 1.4	16.1	17.5	79.8	52.7	132.5	21.9	60.2
Persons	* 3.1	110.7	5.2	26.7	31.9	142.6	103.2	245.8	22.4	58.0
Left school —										
Before 1996	* 1.0	22.3	* 1.1	* 3.9	5.0	27.2	14.2	41.4	18.3	65.8
1996	* 1.3	41.3	* 2.1	8.6	10.7	52.0	38.9	90.9	20.6	57.2
1997 to survey date	* 2.2	88.4	4.1	22.8	26.9	115.3	89.0	204.4	23.3	56.4
Nov. or Dec. 1997	* 0.8	44.8	* 1.7	13.0	14.7	59.5	45.5	105.0	24.7	56.7
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 2.3	* 0.3	* 0.1	* 0.5	* 2.8	6.1	8.9	* 16.6	* 31.7
17	* 0.6	16.4	* 0.7	6.8	7.6	24.0	18.6	42.6	31.7	56.3
18	* 1.3	41.8	* 1.6	9.3	10.9	52.7	41.0	93.7	20.7	56.3
19	* 1.3	50.1	* 2.5	10.4	12.9	63.1	37.5	100.6	20.5	62.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 0.3	79.4	* 2.9	20.3	23.2	102.6	211.5	314.1	22.6	32.7
Females	* 0.0	106.8	* 1.9	23.9	25.8	132.6	180.8	313.4	19.5	42.3
Persons	* 0.3	186.1	4.9	44.2	49.0	235.2	392.4	627.5	20.9	37.5
Age —										
15	* 0.0	56.4	* 1.8	21.3	23.1	79.5	171.0	250.5	29.0	31.7
16	* 0.2	79.8	* 1.2	11.5	12.7	92.5	127.8	220.3	13.7	42.0
17	* 0.0	45.6	* 1.4	8.8	10.2	55.8	78.6	134.4	18.3	41.5
18 and 19	* 0.1	4.2	* 0.4	* 2.6	* 3.1	7.3	15.1	22.4	* 42.2	32.7
TOTAL										
Males	149.1	304.4	54.5	32.0	86.5	390.9	276.7	667.5	22.1	58.6
Females	76.0	290.0	41.1	41.8	82.9	372.9	260.8	633.7	22.2	58.8
Persons	225.1	594.4	95.6	73.8	169.4	763.7	537.4	1,301.2	22.2	58.7
Age —										
15	* 2.7	60.4	4.6	21.5	26.2	86.5	176.8	263.3	30.2	32.9
16	18.6	104.7	11.3	11.6	22.9	127.6	133.8	261.4	17.9	48.8
17	38.9	117.3	21.9	15.9	37.8	155.1	105.7	260.8	24.4	59.5
18	73.0	146.3	33.2	12.6	45.8	192.1	64.2	256.3	23.8	75.0
19	91.9	165.8	24.6	12.2	36.7	202.5	56.9	259.4	18.1	78.1

(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, MARCH 1998

A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MARCH 1976										
	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>					<i>Civilian popula- tion aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici- pation 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>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>		<i>- per</i>	<i>- cent -</i>
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	417.7	470.6	64.0	* 3.2	67.2	537.8	37.3	575.1	12.5	93.5
Females	303.5	395.2	43.5	4.4	48.0	443.1	100.6	543.7	10.8	81.5
Persons	721.2	865.8	107.5	7.7	115.2	981.0	137.8	1,118.8	11.7	87.7
Age —										
20	108.8	134.2	25.2	* 0.9	26.1	160.4	18.5	178.9	16.3	89.6
21	127.1	159.1	23.1	* 0.7	23.9	182.9	23.8	206.7	13.0	88.5
22	148.2	180.0	20.1	* 1.7	21.7	201.7	25.5	227.2	10.8	88.8
23	168.5	193.1	23.3	* 2.6	25.9	219.0	29.5	248.5	11.8	88.1
24	168.7	199.4	15.7	* 1.8	17.5	216.9	40.5	257.4	8.1	84.3
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	5.9	49.2	* 1.6	12.4	13.9	63.1	50.3	113.4	22.1	55.6
Females	5.7	59.7	* 2.6	8.0	10.6	70.2	55.9	126.2	15.1	55.7
Persons	11.6	108.8	4.1	20.4	24.5	133.3	106.2	239.6	18.4	55.7
Age —										
20	* 3.9	41.0	* 0.8	8.3	9.2	50.2	32.7	82.8	18.3	60.6
21	* 2.2	27.8	* 0.9	5.0	5.9	33.7	24.7	58.3	17.5	57.7
22	* 1.4	18.0	* 0.7	* 3.5	4.2	22.2	20.5	42.7	18.8	52.0
23	* 2.4	11.7	* 1.0	* 1.7	* 2.7	14.4	14.4	28.8	* 18.6	49.9
24	* 1.7	10.4	* 0.7	* 1.9	* 2.6	13.0	14.0	27.0	* 20.1	48.0
TOTAL										
Males	423.6	519.8	65.6	15.6	81.2	600.9	87.6	688.5	13.5	87.3
Females	309.2	454.9	46.1	12.5	58.5	513.4	156.5	669.9	11.4	76.6
Persons	732.8	974.6	111.6	28.1	139.7	1,114.3	244.1	1,358.4	12.5	82.0
Age —										
20	112.7	175.2	26.1	9.2	35.3	210.5	51.2	261.7	16.8	80.4
21	129.2	186.9	24.1	5.7	29.8	216.6	48.4	265.1	13.7	81.7
22	149.6	198.0	20.8	5.2	25.9	223.9	46.0	269.9	11.6	83.0
23	170.9	204.8	24.3	4.3	28.6	233.4	43.9	277.3	12.3	84.2
24	170.4	209.8	16.4	* 3.7	20.1	229.9	54.6	284.4	8.8	80.8

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MARCH 1998  
(per cent)

Age group	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	84.6	67.4	76.0	80.8	57.3	69.1
15-19	61.5	62.6	62.0	44.0	40.1	42.1
20-24	90.7	80.4	85.6	73.6	60.7	67.0
25-34	94.3	71.0	82.7	90.9	65.4	77.6
35-44	92.5	72.1	82.2	93.3	65.5	79.3
45-54	88.0	71.6	79.8	85.6	64.4	75.3
55-59	72.5	46.9	59.6	74.1	38.4	57.4
60-64	48.3	20.5	33.9	43.8	15.9	30.7
65 and over	12.2	3.7	7.4	8.5	2.6	5.5
Total	76.0	57.8	66.8	69.1	48.0	58.6

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), MARCH 1998

	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	3,143.9	3,589.3	290.0	338.1	3,927.4	8.6	76.0
Born outside Australia	1,102.0	1,244.0	106.2	121.4	1,365.4	8.9	69.1
Main English Speaking Countries	492.4	555.5	39.0	41.7	597.2	7.0	75.2
Other Countries	609.7	688.5	67.1	79.7	768.2	10.4	64.9
Oceania	128.1	145.1	15.2	17.2	162.3	10.6	85.9
New Zealand	96.4	109.9	11.4	12.4	122.4	10.2	87.4
Europe and the Former USSR	628.9	700.5	50.9	55.6	756.2	7.4	64.4
Germany	32.4	35.1	* 2.3	* 2.7	37.8	* 7.1	66.5
Greece	32.1	34.3	* 3.0	* 3.4	37.7	* 9.1	52.2
Italy	56.2	62.2	4.1	4.1	66.4	6.3	52.1
Netherlands	26.0	28.6	* 1.8	* 2.1	30.7	* 6.8	59.2
UK and Ireland	348.0	390.9	24.1	25.3	416.2	6.1	71.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	45.4	50.3	6.3	7.2	57.5	12.6	61.6
The Middle East and North Africa	50.0	58.6	9.2	9.5	68.0	13.9	66.5
Lebanon	18.0	21.2	* 3.6	* 3.6	24.8	* 14.6	70.8
Southeast Asia	105.5	124.0	15.5	18.9	142.9	13.2	71.4
Malaysia	16.8	19.6	* 1.7	* 2.1	21.7	* 9.7	70.6
Philippines	22.6	24.8	* 2.3	* 3.1	27.9	* 11.1	81.3
Viet Nam	39.7	44.9	6.5	6.7	51.5	13.0	72.9
Northeast Asia	57.3	65.8	4.9	7.6	73.4	10.4	66.5
China	28.8	32.9	* 1.9	* 2.6	35.5	* 7.3	70.1
The Americas	45.9	51.3	* 3.5	4.0	55.3	7.3	82.8
Other	86.4	98.5	7.0	8.6	107.1	8.0	79.9
India	26.3	29.1	* 1.9	* 2.9	32.0	* 9.1	78.7
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,567.8	2,829.0	174.0	259.5	3,088.5	8.4	57.8
Born outside Australia	516.1	858.0	56.5	83.0	941.1	8.8	48.0
Main English Speaking Countries	212.6	388.9	17.5	27.0	415.9	6.5	55.2
Other Countries	303.4	469.1	39.0	56.1	525.2	10.7	43.4
Oceania	69.2	112.4	10.1	14.6	127.1	11.5	64.0
New Zealand	47.8	83.1	6.6	9.6	92.7	10.4	65.0
Europe and the Former USSR	248.4	451.9	20.0	30.3	482.2	6.3	44.3
Germany	12.5	22.5	* 0.9	* 1.4	23.9	* 5.9	42.0
Greece	12.8	21.2	* 1.0	* 1.2	22.4	* 5.5	31.2
Italy	14.9	28.5	* 0.4	* 1.9	30.4	* 6.3	28.8
Netherlands	8.3	15.3	* 0.5	* 0.7	16.0	* 4.1	38.3
UK and Ireland	141.3	268.1	9.9	15.2	283.3	5.4	51.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	18.8	28.5	* 3.3	* 3.9	32.4	* 11.9	40.6
The Middle East and North Africa	15.9	24.7	* 3.5	5.0	29.7	16.8	31.1
Lebanon	4.5	7.2	* 0.6	* 1.3	8.5	* 15.6	26.7
Southeast Asia	82.9	114.6	10.1	17.2	131.8	13.0	51.3
Malaysia	12.9	19.9	* 0.9	* 1.9	21.8	* 8.6	51.8
Philippines	29.6	39.4	* 2.6	4.6	44.0	10.4	65.2
Viet Nam	24.4	31.4	4.4	6.2	37.6	16.5	45.0
Northeast Asia	33.1	48.1	4.8	5.5	53.6	10.3	44.3
China	17.2	22.3	* 2.3	* 2.7	25.0	* 10.8	46.3
The Americas	24.8	36.7	4.8	5.8	42.5	13.6	59.6
Other	41.9	69.6	* 3.3	4.6	74.2	6.2	57.0
India	14.8	22.5	* 0.3	* 0.6	23.1	* 2.7	59.4
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,711.8	6,418.3	464.0	597.6	7,015.9	8.5	66.8
Born outside Australia	1,618.1	2,102.0	162.7	204.4	2,306.5	8.9	58.6
Main English Speaking Countries	705.0	944.4	56.6	68.7	1,013.1	6.8	65.5
Other Countries	913.1	1,157.6	106.1	135.8	1,293.4	10.5	54.1
Oceania	197.2	257.5	25.3	31.8	289.3	11.0	74.7
New Zealand	144.3	193.0	18.1	22.1	215.1	10.3	76.1
Europe and the Former USSR	877.2	1,152.4	70.9	86.0	1,238.4	6.9	54.7
Germany	44.9	57.6	* 3.3	4.1	61.7	6.7	54.2
Greece	44.9	55.4	* 3.9	4.7	60.1	7.8	41.7
Italy	71.0	90.7	4.6	6.1	96.8	6.3	41.6
Netherlands	34.3	43.9	* 2.3	* 2.7	46.7	* 5.9	49.8
UK and Ireland	489.3	659.0	34.1	40.5	699.5	5.8	61.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	64.2	78.8	9.6	11.1	89.9	12.3	52.0
The Middle East and North Africa	65.9	83.3	12.6	14.5	97.8	14.8	49.4
Lebanon	22.5	28.4	4.3	4.9	33.3	14.8	49.7
Southeast Asia	188.4	238.6	25.5	36.0	274.7	13.1	60.1
Malaysia	29.6	39.5	* 2.7	4.0	43.5	9.1	59.7
Philippines	52.2	64.2	4.8	7.7	71.9	10.7	70.6
Viet Nam	64.1	76.2	10.9	12.9	89.1	14.5	57.8
Northeast Asia	90.4	113.8	9.7	13.2	127.0	10.4	54.9
China	46.0	55.2	4.1	5.3	60.4	8.8	57.8
The Americas	70.7	88.0	8.3	9.8	97.8	10.0	70.8
Other	128.3	168.1	10.3	13.2	181.2	7.3	68.6
India	41.1	51.6	* 2.3	* 3.5	55.1	* 6.4	69.3

(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, MARCH 1998

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	Other countries	Other countries	Other countries	Other countries	Other countries	Other countries	Males	Married	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)										Females		
Before 1976	38.8	15.5	414.6	369.5	36.8	27.2	11.8	28.4	49.4	607.4	289.6	384.9	992.3
1976 — 1980	38.2	8.2	48.5	22.9	12.2	48.3	6.5	13.2	12.6	118.7	58.9	91.9	210.6
1981 — 1985	29.2	5.4	63.5	41.7	7.3	58.5	12.5	11.3	23.8	139.0	70.8	114.2	253.2
1986 — 1990	38.1	17.9	69.6	28.5	13.0	65.9	45.8	17.1	42.0	200.5	93.9	137.4	337.9
1991 — 1995	31.0	11.5	39.3	21.8	13.2	28.5	24.4	11.8	26.1	111.7	64.0	95.9	207.6
1996 to survey date	17.8	6.0	23.5	9.0	* 0.8	10.3	12.8	6.2	14.0	66.7	19.4	33.8	100.5
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 2.9	* 0.3	28.0	26.2	* 3.4	* 1.5	* 0.4	* 3.1	* 2.7	46.4	12.6	22.1	68.5
1976 — 1980	4.8	* 0.2	* 2.7	* 2.7	* 2.3	4.1	* 0.0	* 1.2	* 0.9	10.8	* 2.5	8.0	18.8
1981 — 1985	* 1.8	* 1.2	4.2	5.8	* 1.8	8.1	* 1.0	* 2.0	* 1.7	18.3	* 3.3	9.3	27.5
1986 — 1990	6.0	4.3	* 2.8	* 3.8	* 2.7	11.4	* 2.9	* 1.2	4.3	19.2	7.0	20.3	39.4
1991 — 1995	* 3.4	* 3.0	* 1.6	4.4	* 3.0	7.5	4.5	* 1.0	* 2.1	15.3	6.8	15.2	30.5
1996 to survey date	* 3.2	* 0.7	* 1.2	* 2.6	* 1.3	* 3.6	4.4	* 1.2	* 1.5	11.4	5.6	8.2	19.6
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	41.7	15.8	442.6	395.7	40.2	28.7	12.3	31.5	52.1	653.8	302.3	407.0	1,060.9
1976 — 1980	43.0	8.4	51.2	25.6	14.5	52.4	6.5	14.5	13.5	129.5	61.5	99.9	229.4
1981 — 1985	31.0	6.6	67.6	47.5	9.1	66.5	13.5	13.4	25.5	157.3	74.0	123.4	280.7
1986 — 1990	44.1	22.2	72.4	32.3	15.7	77.3	48.7	18.3	46.4	219.7	100.9	157.6	377.3
1991 — 1995	34.4	14.5	40.9	26.2	16.2	36.0	29.0	12.8	28.2	127.1	70.8	111.1	238.1
1996 to survey date	21.0	6.7	24.7	11.6	* 2.1	13.9	17.2	7.4	15.6	78.1	25.0	42.0	120.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 7.0	* 2.1	6.3	6.6	* 8.6	* 5.1	* 3.4	* 9.8	* 5.1	7.1	4.2	5.4	6.5
1976 — 1980	11.2	* 2.0	* 5.2	* 10.5	* 15.6	7.8	* 0.0	* 8.6	* 6.6	8.4	* 4.1	8.0	8.2
1981 — 1985	* 5.7	* 18.6	6.2	12.3	* 19.4	12.1	* 7.3	* 15.3	* 6.6	11.6	* 4.4	7.5	9.8
1986 — 1990	13.6	19.5	* 3.9	* 11.7	* 17.3	14.7	* 5.9	* 6.8	9.3	8.7	6.9	12.9	10.5
1991 — 1995	* 9.8	* 20.7	* 4.0	16.8	* 18.4	20.8	15.7	* 7.7	* 7.4	12.1	9.5	13.7	12.8
1996 to survey date	* 15.1	* 10.0	* 4.9	* 22.5	* 62.8	* 25.7	25.4	* 16.2	* 9.9	14.6	22.4	19.6	16.3
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	66.2	75.4	55.8	43.5	44.1	64.3	58.7	68.3	66.0	60.9	44.2	40.9	51.3
1976 — 1980	81.9	72.8	73.2	66.0	60.7	71.6	55.6	80.2	71.2	83.7	61.4	61.1	72.1
1981 — 1985	83.6	66.3	72.7	72.3	58.0	65.8	69.7	78.0	76.1	81.9	62.0	61.6	71.5
1986 — 1990	75.3	68.6	78.7	71.0	50.9	63.3	65.8	67.3	74.2	81.8	59.9	57.0	69.2
1991 — 1995	76.3	68.9	78.4	59.6	57.3	47.6	52.0	75.8	63.9	74.1	55.0	52.6	62.2
1996 to survey date	78.6	76.2	75.5	45.5	* 25.5	34.1	34.5	58.1	59.7	67.0	37.6	36.6	51.9

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MARCH 1998 ('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	149.1	423.6	1,126.9	1,154.7	949.0	264.3	121.7	56.6	4,246.0
Part-time workers	155.2	96.2	93.6	66.0	60.2	34.9	36.9	44.4	587.4
Total	304.4	519.8	1,220.5	1,220.6	1,009.2	299.2	158.6	101.0	4,833.4
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	* 3.9	71.1	337.0	358.6	332.8	65.3	12.7	5.8	1,187.3
Part-time workers	5.5	32.6	243.3	368.0	288.6	64.6	32.0	17.4	1,052.0
Total	9.4	103.7	580.3	726.6	621.4	130.0	44.7	23.1	2,239.2
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	76.0	309.2	612.4	501.5	455.1	96.1	22.0	11.6	2,083.9
Part-time workers	214.0	145.7	318.1	435.8	339.5	81.1	42.8	26.1	1,603.1
Total	290.0	454.9	930.6	937.3	794.5	177.3	64.8	37.7	3,687.0
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	225.1	732.8	1,739.4	1,656.2	1,404.0	360.4	143.7	68.2	6,329.9
Part-time workers	369.2	241.8	411.7	501.8	399.7	116.1	79.7	70.5	2,190.5
Total	594.4	974.6	2,151.1	2,157.9	1,803.7	476.5	223.4	138.7	8,520.4

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, MARCH 1998

	Males			Females		Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly Hours worked —						
0	205.5	110.2	58.9	169.1	374.6	
1-15	324.8	430.9	306.2	737.1	1,061.9	
16-29	354.9	495.9	214.8	710.7	1,065.6	
30-34	382.1	242.5	151.3	393.7	775.9	
35-39	729.4	341.7	257.0	598.7	1,328.1	
40	825.0	245.4	203.2	448.6	1,273.6	
41-44	259.6	72.3	58.7	131.0	390.6	
45-48	471.9	103.1	73.5	176.6	648.5	
49 and over	1,280.2	197.3	124.2	321.5	1,601.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,833.4</b>	<b>2,239.2</b>	<b>1,447.8</b>	<b>3,687.0</b>	<b>8,520.4</b>	
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	193.3	64.4	42.9	107.3	300.6	
By full-time workers	184.5	46.7	34.7	81.4	265.9	
By part-time workers	8.9	17.7	8.2	25.8	34.7	
Average weekly hours worked	40.0	28.8	29.6	29.1	35.3	
By full-time workers	43.4	39.3	38.7	39.1	42.0	
By part-time workers	15.1	16.8	14.8	16.1	15.8	
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	41.8	30.2	30.9	30.5	36.9	
By full-time workers	45.4	41.4	40.5	41.0	43.9	
By part-time workers	15.8	17.7	15.4	16.9	16.6	

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1998  
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	73.2	45.3	45.6	45.9	45.8	45.8	45.7
20-24	81.0	74.6	75.5	61.3	70.2	67.9	71.7
25-34	90.6	79.3	85.4	62.1	69.2	64.6	75.0
35-44	90.0	73.5	86.2	66.7	60.4	65.2	75.6
45-54	85.4	67.2	81.6	66.4	62.4	65.5	73.6
55-59	70.4	52.7	67.1	39.9	45.9	41.3	54.5
60-64	45.1	35.4	43.3	17.8	17.5	17.7	30.5
65 and over	11.3	7.1	10.2	4.3	2.0	3.0	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>57.9</b>

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MARCH 1998  
(‘000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males			Females		Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	427.7	156.9	124.9	281.8	709.4	
Own illness or injury	102.4	29.9	26.3	56.2	158.6	
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	11.2	* 0.3	* 0.3	* 0.6	11.9	
Began or left job in the reference week	11.0	* 1.9	* 3.9	5.8	16.8	
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	49.5	13.4	5.1	18.6	68.1	
Shift work, standard work arrangements	60.7	19.1	15.2	34.3	95.1	
Other reasons	17.4	6.0	4.2	10.1	27.6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>680.0</b>	<b>227.5</b>	<b>180.0</b>	<b>407.5</b>	<b>1,087.4</b>	



**TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MARCH 1998**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	155.2	96.2	93.6	66.0	60.2	116.2	587.4
Preferred not to work more hours	112.1	57.7	44.4	33.4	34.6	94.5	376.7
Preferred to work more hours	43.1	38.5	49.2	32.5	25.6	21.7	210.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.6	22.6	31.5	17.3	13.0	9.9	110.0
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	5.5	32.6	243.3	368.0	288.6	114.0	1,052.0
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.9	22.0	201.4	308.0	242.4	104.9	880.6
Preferred to work more hours	* 3.6	10.6	41.9	59.9	46.2	9.1	171.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 2.6	* 3.6	12.1	13.9	8.1	* 1.7	42.0
ALL FEMALES							
Total	214.0	145.7	318.1	435.8	339.5	150.1	1,603.1
Preferred not to work more hours	164.8	87.6	246.2	349.5	273.7	136.6	1,258.5
Preferred to work more hours	49.2	58.1	72.0	86.3	65.7	13.5	344.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	20.5	25.0	25.4	24.4	14.8	* 3.7	113.9
PERSONS							
Total	369.2	241.8	411.7	501.8	399.7	266.3	2,190.5
Preferred not to work more hours	277.0	145.3	290.5	382.9	308.4	231.2	1,635.3
Preferred to work more hours	92.2	96.6	121.2	118.8	91.3	35.1	555.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	36.1	47.6	56.9	41.7	27.8	13.6	223.9

**TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MARCH 1998**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

( 000)							Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week								
1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34			
MALES								
Total	76.6	128.6	85.7	105.5	95.9	69.0	26.1	587.4
Preferred not to work more hours	47.1	85.6	58.4	64.8	59.2	43.0	18.6	376.7
Preferred to work more hours	29.5	43.0	27.2	40.7	36.7	25.9	7.5	210.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.3	26.5	13.6	23.9	16.7	11.7	* 3.2	110.0
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	104.4	161.2	152.8	195.5	252.5	133.1	52.5	1,052.0
Preferred not to work more hours	83.5	121.2	128.7	167.0	218.1	116.4	45.7	880.6
Preferred to work more hours	20.9	40.0	24.1	28.4	34.5	16.7	6.7	171.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.1	11.8	4.1	8.7	8.6	* 2.1	* 0.6	42.0
ALL FEMALES								
Total	182.3	286.1	248.3	280.1	340.2	194.3	71.9	1,603.1
Preferred not to work more hours	135.7	212.8	197.9	222.8	274.4	155.5	59.4	1,258.5
Preferred to work more hours	46.6	73.4	50.4	57.3	65.8	38.8	12.4	344.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.5	26.5	17.0	23.8	19.7	9.3	* 1.9	113.9
PERSONS								
Total	258.9	414.7	333.9	385.6	436.1	263.3	98.0	2,190.5
Preferred not to work more hours	182.8	298.4	256.3	287.6	333.6	198.6	78.0	1,635.3
Preferred to work more hours	76.2	116.3	77.6	98.0	102.5	64.7	20.0	555.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	29.8	53.0	30.7	47.8	36.4	21.0	5.2	223.9

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, MARCH 1998  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	23.2	24.4	18.7	7.4	7.8	2.7	86.5
20-24	26.1	18.8	14.5	7.5	7.6	2.9	81.2
25-34	35.1	22.5	21.1	9.4	10.0	4.0	104.9
35-44	27.3	21.5	17.5	8.5	6.6	2.3	85.6
45 and over	28.8	29.6	20.6	8.9	7.7	3.8	101.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>140.6</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>459.5</b>
FEMALES							
15-19	23.8	25.8	14.0	6.8	7.4	2.9	82.9
20-24	13.4	19.5	12.2	5.3	5.8	1.4	58.5
25-34	28.1	15.9	12.2	7.9	5.1	1.6	72.2
35-44	21.9	17.8	14.0	7.0	6.0	1.6	69.5
45 and over	18.1	14.5	12.8	5.1	6.7	* 1.2	59.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>342.5</b>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	27.9	25.1	17.9	8.8	10.1	3.9	95.6
20-24	32.3	28.6	22.2	10.0	11.4	3.5	111.6
25-34	54.1	34.1	29.1	14.4	11.9	4.9	152.0
35-44	41.3	33.1	25.8	13.9	10.0	3.0	129.5
45-54	27.1	26.0	19.3	8.0	7.6	3.5	93.3
55 and over	14.5	11.6	8.6	4.2	4.1	* 1.2	44.6
<b>Total looking for full-time work</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>626.7</b>
Total —							
15-19	47.0	50.3	32.7	14.1	15.1	5.7	169.4
20-24	39.5	38.3	26.7	12.8	13.4	4.3	139.7
25-34	63.2	38.4	33.3	17.2	15.1	5.6	177.1
35-44	49.2	39.3	31.5	15.5	12.6	3.8	155.2
45-54	30.5	30.7	23.1	9.1	9.6	3.7	109.2
55 and over	16.4	13.4	10.2	4.8	4.8	* 1.2	51.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>245.8</b>	<b>210.4</b>	<b>157.5</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>802.0</b>

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MARCH 1998

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MARCH 1998				
	Attending school	Not attending school		Total
		Left school before 1997	Left school 1997 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	12.3	11.7	10.5	34.5
4 and under 13	20.4	21.6	17.1	59.1
13 and under 26	7.6	10.6	12.5	30.8
26 and over	8.7	30.8	5.5	45.0
Total	49.0	74.7	45.6	169.4
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	15.1	32.7	12.7	22.8
Females	14.8	29.9	12.8	20.4
Persons	14.9	31.4	12.7	21.6
Looking for full-time work	* 20.0	34.4	15.4	27.6
Looking for part-time work	14.4	19.4	7.3	13.9
Median duration —				
Males	9	15	10	10
Females	9	15	9	10
Persons	9	15	9	10
Looking for full-time work	* 11	20	12	14
Looking for part-time work	8	* 8	* 4	8

**TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MARCH 1998**

MARCH 1996										
	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	166.9	396.2	79.0	230.5	626.7	5.6	8.5	6.2	10.0	9.0
Aged 15-19	* 1.2	54.5	* 2.1	41.1	95.6	* 23.6	26.8	* 34.7	35.1	29.8
Looking for first job	* 0.0	27.2	* 0.4	25.4	52.6	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 2.9	* 0.0	* 1.9	4.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 3.8	* 0.0	* 1.4	5.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	165.6	341.7	77.0	189.4	531.1	5.5	7.7	6.1	8.6	8.0
20-24	10.5	65.6	9.1	46.1	111.6	13.6	13.4	11.4	13.0	13.2
Looking for first job	* 0.9	13.6	* 1.8	11.8	25.4	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	40.6	99.2	23.8	52.8	152.0	5.8	8.1	6.6	7.9	8.0
35-44	48.9	81.6	21.7	47.9	129.5	5.0	6.6	5.7	8.7	7.3
45-54	39.3	60.8	16.5	32.5	93.3	4.7	6.0	4.7	6.7	6.2
55 and over	26.4	34.6	5.7	10.1	44.6	6.6	7.2	6.4	7.2	7.2
Aged 15-64	166.3	395.4	79.0	230.3	625.7	5.6	8.6	6.3	10.0	9.1
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	7.1	63.3	38.8	112.0	175.3	3.0	9.7	3.6	6.5	7.4
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	32.0	* 0.5	41.8	73.8	* 0.0	17.1	* 8.6	16.3	16.7
Attending school	* 0.0	20.3	* 0.0	23.9	44.2	* 0.0	20.4	* 0.0	18.3	19.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	10.6	* 0.5	16.1	26.7	* 0.0	18.7	* 63.5	20.8	19.9
Aged 20 and over	7.1	31.3	38.3	70.2	101.5	3.0	6.8	3.5	4.8	5.3
20-24	* 0.4	15.6	* 2.3	12.5	28.1	* 4.3	14.0	* 6.7	7.9	10.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.4	12.4	* 0.0	8.0	20.4	* 12.1	22.2	* 0.0	13.0	17.3
25-34	* 1.1	5.7	12.5	19.4	25.1	* 3.0	5.7	4.9	5.7	5.7
35-44	* 1.9	4.1	13.3	21.6	25.7	* 4.5	5.8	3.5	4.7	4.9
45 and over	* 3.6	5.9	10.2	16.8	22.7	* 2.5	3.2	2.5	3.3	3.3
Aged 15-64	6.5	62.8	38.8	111.9	174.6	3.3	10.4	3.6	6.6	7.6
TOTAL										
Total	174.0	459.5	117.8	342.5	802.0	5.4	8.7	5.0	8.5	8.6
Aged 15-19	* 1.2	86.5	* 2.6	82.9	169.4	* 21.5	22.1	* 21.6	22.2	22.2
Attending school	* 0.0	23.2	* 0.0	25.8	49.0	* 0.0	22.6	* 0.0	19.5	20.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	14.4	* 0.5	17.5	31.9	* 0.0	22.9	* 63.5	21.9	22.4
Aged 20 and over(a)	172.7	373.0	115.2	259.6	632.6	5.3	7.6	4.9	7.1	7.4
20-24	10.9	81.2	11.5	58.5	139.7	12.5	13.5	10.0	11.4	12.5
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.4	13.9	* 0.0	10.6	24.5	* 11.3	22.1	* 0.0	15.1	18.4
25-34	41.8	104.9	36.3	72.2	177.1	5.6	7.9	5.9	7.2	7.6
35-44	50.8	85.6	35.0	69.5	155.2	4.9	6.6	4.6	6.9	6.7
45-54	41.0	64.4	24.3	44.7	109.2	4.7	6.0	3.8	5.3	5.7
55-59	19.3	25.1	6.9	10.1	35.2	7.0	7.7	5.0	5.4	6.9
60-64	7.8	10.5	* 1.3	4.2	14.7	5.5	6.2	* 2.9	6.1	6.2
Aged 15-64	172.9	458.2	117.8	342.2	800.4	5.5	8.8	5.0	8.6	8.7

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

**TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, MARCH 1998**

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	<b>BORN IN AUSTRALIA</b>					
Total	338.1	259.5	597.6	8.6	8.4	8.5
Looking for full-time work	290.0	174.0	464.0	8.4	10.0	9.0
Looking for part-time work	48.1	85.5	133.6	9.7	6.3	7.3
Aged 15-19	77.8	71.9	149.7	22.1	21.2	21.6
Aged 20 and over	260.4	187.5	447.9	7.3	6.8	7.1
20-24	65.6	47.3	112.9	12.6	10.7	11.8
25-34	81.8	53.6	135.4	7.8	6.8	7.4
35-44	55.9	48.6	104.5	6.1	6.7	6.4
45-54	38.0	30.2	68.1	5.3	5.2	5.3
55 and over	19.1	7.8	26.9	5.0	3.7	4.6
Aged 15-64	337.7	259.3	597.0	8.8	8.5	8.6
	<b>BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA</b>					
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total	121.4	83.0	204.4	8.9	8.8	8.9
Looking for full-time work	106.2	56.5	162.7	8.8	9.9	9.1
Looking for part-time work	15.2	26.5	41.8	9.7	7.2	7.9
Aged 15-19	8.7	11.0	19.7	22.9	33.2	27.6
Aged 20 and over	112.7	72.1	184.7	8.5	7.9	8.3
20-24	15.5	11.2	26.8	19.0	15.7	17.5
25-34	23.1	18.6	41.7	8.4	8.7	8.5
35-44	29.8	20.9	50.7	7.6	7.5	7.6
45-54	26.5	14.6	41.0	7.3	5.6	6.6
55 and over	17.7	6.8	24.5	8.2	7.9	8.1
Aged 15-64	120.5	82.9	203.4	9.0	8.9	9.0

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT												
Month	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	- '000- ORIGINAL											
1997 —												
January	66.5	40.2	106.7	79.3	46.0	125.3	145.8	86.2	231.9	29.1	24.4	27.2
February	69.3	47.1	116.5	92.4	55.3	147.6	161.7	102.4	264.1	31.5	26.1	29.2
March	69.5	45.1	114.7	79.5	50.6	130.1	149.0	95.7	244.7	30.5	26.8	29.0
April	66.3	39.1	105.3	83.2	51.3	134.5	149.4	90.4	239.8	32.5	26.6	30.0
May	72.4	38.4	110.8	80.6	46.8	127.4	153.0	85.2	238.2	33.4	25.5	30.1
June	69.1	39.6	108.7	84.3	46.2	130.5	153.4	85.9	239.3	35.1	27.3	31.9
July	73.3	39.1	112.4	78.9	44.7	123.6	152.2	83.8	236.0	34.0	27.6	31.4
August	65.6	39.9	105.5	82.6	47.2	129.8	148.2	87.1	235.3	33.1	27.5	30.8
September	74.6	41.8	116.4	97.4	54.0	151.4	172.0	95.8	267.8	36.6	29.6	33.8
October	67.9	39.6	107.5	90.1	49.1	139.2	158.0	88.7	246.7	37.0	28.6	33.5
November	78.2	43.9	122.1	86.1	40.0	126.1	164.3	83.9	248.2	37.6	28.0	33.7
December	78.4	44.7	123.2	85.7	41.2	126.9	164.2	85.9	250.1	36.8	27.1	32.7
1998 —												
January	72.1	42.0	114.1	84.9	39.2	124.1	157.0	81.2	238.3	32.9	24.0	29.2
February	74.2	47.5	121.7	94.1	47.9	142.0	168.3	95.4	263.7	34.9	26.5	31.3
March	69.3	38.7	108.1	93.4	45.2	138.6	162.7	83.9	246.6	35.4	24.5	30.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1997 —												
January	65.5	39.4	104.8	77.2	49.4	126.7	142.7	88.8	231.5	31.4	26.4	29.3
February	65.6	40.4	106.0	85.5	49.5	135.0	151.1	89.9	241.0	32.0	26.8	29.8
March	67.2	41.8	109.0	73.4	49.1	122.4	140.6	90.9	231.5	30.0	27.4	28.9
April	68.0	41.2	109.2	82.5	51.6	134.2	150.6	92.8	243.4	32.4	27.7	30.4
May	72.0	39.8	111.7	82.0	48.2	130.2	153.9	88.0	241.9	33.2	25.5	29.9
June	71.9	43.8	115.7	86.0	47.7	133.6	157.9	91.5	249.3	34.9	27.6	31.8
July	74.0	41.5	115.5	84.5	47.5	132.0	158.5	89.0	247.5	33.4	27.3	30.9
August	70.4	42.8	113.2	87.3	47.5	134.8	157.7	90.3	248.1	34.1	27.0	31.1
September	72.9	41.0	113.8	95.7	52.7	148.4	168.6	93.7	262.2	36.3	29.0	33.3
October	69.2	39.5	108.8	94.4	47.0	141.4	163.6	86.5	250.1	36.3	26.8	32.3
November	75.2	42.9	118.1	87.9	39.1	127.0	163.1	82.0	245.1	35.6	25.6	31.5
December	79.4	44.9	124.3	84.9	42.9	127.8	164.3	87.8	252.1	36.9	27.8	33.1
1998 —												
January	71.2	41.2	112.4	82.9	42.0	124.9	154.1	83.2	237.3	35.5	25.9	31.4
February	70.3	40.6	111.0	87.1	42.9	129.9	157.4	83.5	240.9	35.4	27.2	32.1
March	67.0	36.0	103.0	86.3	43.9	130.2	153.3	79.9	233.2	34.7	25.1	30.7
TREND SERIES												
1997 —												
January	64.2	38.6	102.8	79.4	48.7	128.1	143.6	87.3	230.9	31.1	26.0	28.9
February	65.5	39.6	105.1	79.5	49.4	128.9	145.0	88.9	233.9	31.3	26.5	29.3
March	67.4	40.6	107.9	79.9	49.6	129.5	147.3	90.2	237.5	31.7	26.8	29.7
April	69.2	41.4	110.7	80.8	49.4	130.2	150.0	90.9	240.8	32.3	27.0	30.1
May	70.7	41.9	112.6	82.3	49.2	131.5	153.0	91.1	244.0	32.9	27.2	30.5
June	71.4	41.9	113.3	84.6	49.0	133.6	156.1	90.9	246.9	33.6	27.2	30.9
July	71.9	41.8	113.7	87.4	48.8	136.1	159.3	90.6	249.8	34.3	27.3	31.4
August	72.3	41.8	114.1	89.6	48.2	137.8	161.9	90.0	251.9	35.0	27.4	31.8
September r	72.9	41.9	114.8	90.7	47.2	137.9	163.6	89.1	252.7	35.5	27.4	32.2
October r	73.4	42.1	115.5	90.4	45.8	136.1	163.7	87.9	251.6	35.9	27.2	32.3
November r	73.6	42.1	115.7	89.2	44.3	133.5	162.7	86.4	249.2	36.1	27.0	32.3
December r	73.4	41.8	115.2	87.6	43.1	130.7	160.9	84.9	245.8	36.0	26.7	32.1
1998 —												
January r	72.6	41.2	113.8	86.2	42.4	128.5	158.8	83.6	242.3	35.8	26.4	31.9
February r	71.5	40.3	111.8	85.1	42.1	127.2	156.6	82.4	239.0	35.6	26.2	31.6
March	70.1	39.4	109.5	84.3	41.9	126.2	154.4	81.3	235.7	35.2	25.9	31.3

**TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, MARCH 1998**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
	MALES								
— '000 —									
Under 52	73.2	60.4	66.4	81.1	296.8	97.9	198.8	242.4	54.4
under 2	6.4	6.5	5.4	6.0	25.8	8.8	17.0	17.8	8.0
2 and under 4	9.8	10.2	9.4	7.2	38.1	12.8	25.3	27.1	11.1
4 and under 8	14.9	7.2	11.2	11.8	46.1	16.5	29.7	34.1	12.0
8 and under 13	16.5	10.3	9.7	16.4	56.4	17.8	38.6	47.0	9.4
13 and under 26	15.5	14.3	15.9	21.6	70.5	24.5	46.0	61.5	9.0
26 and under 39	7.6	8.5	12.2	13.4	45.4	12.9	32.5	41.2	4.2
39 and under 52	* 2.5	* 3.5	* 2.8	4.7	14.4	4.7	9.8	13.8	* 0.6
52 and over	13.3	20.7	38.5	68.9	162.7	76.0	86.7	153.8	9.0
52 and under 65	5.1	6.8	9.2	16.5	40.5	17.3	23.2	37.8	* 2.7
65 and under 104	* 2.9	* 3.0	8.5	11.8	28.8	15.6	13.3	27.7	* 1.1
104 and over	5.4	10.9	20.8	40.6	93.4	43.1	50.3	88.2	5.1
Total	86.5	81.2	104.9	150.1	459.5	174.0	285.6	396.2	63.3
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.8	40.5	60.0	80.7	60.3	71.9	53.3	65.9	25.6
Median duration —	10	15	26	36	22	31	18	26	8
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	72.3	42.7	57.0	77.6	258.6	85.5	173.1	159.4	99.2
under 2	9.3	* 3.7	9.0	9.1	31.5	10.9	20.7	9.8	21.7
2 and under 4	9.1	6.7	6.5	11.5	35.3	13.9	21.4	18.6	16.7
4 and under 8	11.3	9.0	12.1	14.1	47.3	16.1	31.2	26.7	20.6
8 and under 13	16.5	8.1	10.4	14.6	50.4	15.7	34.6	34.5	15.8
13 and under 26	15.3	9.3	7.1	12.4	46.6	11.8	34.9	33.4	13.2
26 and under 39	9.5	4.6	10.4	12.5	38.8	13.1	25.6	28.1	10.7
39 and under 52	* 1.4	* 1.3	* 1.5	* 3.4	8.7	4.0	4.6	8.2	* 0.5
52 and over	10.6	15.8	15.2	36.6	83.9	32.3	51.6	71.1	12.8
52 and under 65	5.0	5.7	5.9	8.1	25.6	8.5	17.2	20.6	5.1
65 and under 104	* 2.4	* 2.2	* 2.4	5.3	13.1	4.8	8.3	10.8	* 2.3
104 and over	* 3.2	7.9	6.9	23.2	45.2	19.0	26.2	39.7	5.5
Total	82.9	58.5	72.2	114.2	342.5	117.8	224.7	230.5	112.0
— weeks —									
Average duration —	20.4	35.5	37.5	60.0	42.3	50.0	38.3	53.3	19.8
Median duration —	10	13	10	19	13	13	13	19	6
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	145.5	103.1	123.4	158.8	555.4	183.5	371.9	401.8	153.6
under 2	15.6	10.3	14.4	15.1	57.3	19.7	37.7	27.6	29.7
2 and under 4	18.9	16.9	15.9	18.7	73.5	26.7	46.8	45.7	27.8
4 and under 8	26.2	16.2	23.3	25.9	93.4	32.6	60.9	60.8	32.6
8 and under 13	33.0	18.3	20.1	31.0	106.7	33.6	73.2	81.5	25.3
13 and under 26	30.8	23.5	22.9	34.0	117.1	36.3	80.9	94.9	22.2
26 and under 39	17.2	13.1	22.6	25.9	84.2	26.1	58.1	69.3	14.8
39 and under 52	* 3.9	4.8	4.2	8.2	23.1	8.7	14.4	22.0	* 1.1
52 and over	23.9	36.6	53.8	105.6	246.6	108.3	138.4	224.9	21.8
52 and under 65	10.0	12.6	15.1	24.7	66.1	25.8	40.3	58.3	7.8
65 and under 104	5.3	5.2	10.9	17.1	41.9	20.4	21.5	38.6	* 3.3
104 and over	8.6	18.7	27.7	63.7	138.6	62.1	76.5	127.9	10.6
Total	169.4	139.7	177.1	264.3	802.0	291.8	510.2	626.7	175.3
— weeks —									
Average duration —	21.6	38.4	50.9	71.7	52.6	63.1	46.7	61.2	21.9
Median duration —	10	14	18	26	17	23	15	26	6

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

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION<sup>(a)</sup> OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1998**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	61.7	114.7	68.4	68.8	61.1	249.9	124.8	374.7
<b>Industry division —</b>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.5	5.3	4.3	4.5	* 2.0	16.5	* 3.2	19.7
Manufacturing	9.4	20.3	14.0	13.9	10.7	51.9	16.3	68.2
Construction	5.7	12.4	8.4	5.8	6.0	36.2	* 2.1	38.3
Wholesale Trade	* 2.8	7.9	* 3.1	5.2	4.2	18.6	4.7	23.3
Retail Trade	8.8	18.6	7.7	10.3	10.8	28.9	27.3	56.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.7	9.0	* 2.8	* 3.3	* 2.5	11.1	10.1	21.3
Transport and Storage	* 2.5	5.1	5.1	4.6	* 3.7	15.3	5.5	20.8
Property and Business Services	9.6	8.0	* 3.9	5.6	4.7	20.5	11.2	31.8
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.7	* 3.2	* 2.5	* 2.0	4.1	10.2	4.2	14.5
Education	* 3.1	4.2	* 3.1	* 2.2	* 2.2	5.7	9.1	14.8
Health and Community Services	4.1	6.5	4.6	4.1	* 2.6	4.7	17.2	21.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.0	* 1.6	* 2.3	* 1.5	* 0.2	* 3.6	* 3.0	6.6
Personal and Other Services	* 2.0	* 3.3	* 2.7	* 1.2	* 2.6	6.5	5.3	11.8
Other industries	* 2.8	9.4	* 3.7	4.6	4.9	20.1	5.4	25.6
<b>Occupation group(a) —</b>								
Managers and Administrators	* 0.8	* 3.4	* 1.5	* 1.3	* 1.4	6.7	* 1.7	8.4
Professionals	7.3	9.9	5.4	* 3.8	* 3.0	17.2	12.1	29.3
Associate Professionals	* 3.2	10.0	4.9	4.5	5.2	18.0	9.9	27.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	10.4	19.0	9.5	8.3	8.9	51.9	4.2	56.1
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 3.3	* 1.4	* 1.0	* 1.6	* 2.1	* 1.2	8.3	9.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	9.5	19.7	9.1	10.5	5.8	16.8	37.7	54.5
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	5.9	16.5	13.5	12.1	12.4	53.5	6.9	60.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.8	12.0	6.2	8.9	5.9	16.1	24.7	40.8
Labourers and Related Workers	13.6	22.9	17.1	17.8	16.4	68.5	19.3	87.8
<b>Other</b>	48.4	85.4	48.8	38.5	185.5	203.0	203.6	406.6
Looking for first job	28.8	50.6	30.0	17.8	36.2	79.0	84.4	163.4
Looking for full-time work	9.8	22.9	17.0	12.0	29.1	45.7	45.0	90.7
Former workers	19.6	34.9	18.8	20.7	149.3	124.0	119.2	243.2
Stood down	20.7	..	..	..	..	6.6	14.1	20.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>246.6</b>	<b>459.5</b>	<b>342.5</b>	<b>802.0</b>

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

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

Month	Reason for unemployment						Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
			- '000	-					- per cent	-	
1997 ---											
January	278.8	124.8	26.0	204.2	220.0	853.8	32.7	14.6	3.0	23.9	25.8
February	287.8	140.2	22.7	195.0	260.4	906.1	31.8	15.5	2.5	21.5	28.7
March	275.0	133.7	19.5	185.4	231.8	845.4	32.5	15.8	2.3	21.9	27.4
April	255.6	127.3	26.4	160.2	230.2	799.6	32.0	15.9	3.3	20.0	28.8
May	269.8	123.5	24.6	143.6	230.3	791.9	34.1	15.6	3.1	18.1	29.1
June	245.4	114.6	20.6	139.5	230.6	750.8	32.7	15.3	2.7	18.6	30.7
July	255.2	121.7	31.1	136.4	206.5	750.9	34.0	16.2	4.1	18.2	27.5
August	263.1	111.4	17.6	140.3	232.2	764.6	34.4	14.6	2.3	18.3	30.4
September	252.1	117.0	24.4	149.5	250.1	793.0	31.8	14.8	3.1	18.9	31.5
October	232.1	108.0	20.3	150.6	225.4	736.4	31.5	14.7	2.8	20.5	30.6
November	234.6	107.8	19.1	145.0	230.2	736.8	31.8	14.6	2.6	19.7	31.2
December	230.8	102.4	21.2	187.5	221.7	763.6	30.2	13.4	2.8	24.6	29.0
1998 —											
January	263.7	123.5	25.1	190.0	214.6	816.9	32.3	15.1	3.1	23.3	26.3
February	263.8	132.6	25.0	168.1	253.1	842.5	31.3	15.7	3.0	20.0	30.0
March	247.6	127.1	20.7	163.4	243.2	802.0	30.9	15.8	2.6	20.4	30.3

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, MARCH 1998 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser									Total
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total			Job leaver			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.9	* 1.0	4.9	13.6	* 2.3	15.9	* 2.9	* 0.9	* 3.8	19.7
Manufacturing	24.8	8.7	33.4	35.6	11.8	47.4	16.3	4.5	20.8	68.2
Construction	21.0	* 1.0	22.0	30.2	* 1.7	32.0	6.0	* 0.3	6.3	38.3
Wholesale Trade	9.2	* 2.3	11.6	11.6	* 3.2	14.8	7.0	* 1.6	8.5	23.3
Retail Trade	14.6	9.2	23.9	19.2	11.9	31.0	9.7	15.5	25.2	56.2
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	4.6	* 2.3	6.8	6.8	4.0	10.8	4.3	6.1	10.4	21.3
Transport and Storage	7.6	* 2.3	9.9	11.0	* 2.6	13.6	4.4	* 2.9	7.2	20.8
Government Administration & Defence	5.3	* 1.4	6.7	8.5	* 2.7	11.2	* 1.7	* 1.5	* 3.2	14.5
Education	* 2.5	* 1.8	4.3	4.7	5.4	10.1	* 1.1	* 3.7	4.7	14.8
Health and Community Services	* 1.9	5.6	7.4	* 3.7	9.3	12.9	* 1.0	8.0	9.0	21.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.0	* 0.4	* 2.4	* 2.7	* 0.8	* 3.5	* 0.9	* 2.2	* 3.1	6.6
Personal and Other Services	* 3.8	* 2.0	5.8	4.4	* 3.4	7.8	* 2.1	* 1.9	4.0	11.8
Other Industries	19.0	5.2	24.1	27.7	8.9	36.6	13.0	7.7	20.7	57.3
Occupation group(a) —										
Managers and Administrators	4.9	* 1.1	6.0	5.3	* 1.6	6.9	* 1.4	* 0.2	* 1.6	8.4
Professionals	6.4	* 3.0	9.4	11.8	6.6	18.4	5.4	5.5	11.0	29.3
Associate Professionals	8.2	* 2.7	11.0	11.7	4.4	16.1	6.3	5.5	11.8	27.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	29.2	* 1.2	30.4	40.5	* 2.3	42.9	11.4	* 1.8	13.2	56.1
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.3	* 3.0	* 3.3	* 0.3	4.4	4.7	* 0.9	* 3.9	4.8	9.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.9	12.4	20.3	10.4	20.5	30.9	6.5	17.2	23.6	54.5
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	24.7	* 3.4	28.1	38.7	4.5	43.2	14.8	* 2.4	17.2	60.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	9.5	9.1	18.6	12.0	12.4	24.4	4.1	12.3	16.4	40.8
Labourers and Related Workers	29.1	7.1	36.2	48.8	11.4	60.2	19.7	7.9	27.6	87.8
Age group										
15-19	10.2	5.1	15.3	14.7	8.1	22.8	13.5	10.3	23.8	46.6
20-24	22.1	8.5	30.6	30.4	12.6	43.0	16.0	16.0	32.0	75.0
25-34	30.4	11.8	42.2	46.6	16.7	63.3	19.8	17.6	37.4	101.0
35-44	24.9	8.4	33.3	40.7	14.9	55.5	11.8	7.5	19.3	74.9
45-54	20.7	6.2	26.9	30.0	12.0	41.9	8.1	4.8	12.9	54.8
55 and over	12.0	* 3.0	15.0	17.2	* 3.8	21.1	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 1.6	22.7
Total	120.2	43.1	163.3	179.6	68.0	247.6	70.4	56.8	127.1	375.0

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

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MARCH 1998

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.4	276.3	276.7	8.5	252.3	260.8	537.4	41.3
20-24	6.9	80.7	87.6	54.1	102.4	156.5	244.1	18.0
25-34	30.7	72.3	103.0	317.7	120.3	438.0	541.0	18.9
35-44	57.2	53.3	110.4	327.6	103.6	431.3	541.7	19.0
45-54	101.7	61.5	163.3	290.3	83.9	374.2	537.5	21.9
55-59	88.0	33.4	121.4	189.2	52.4	241.6	363.1	41.5
60-64	155.4	41.8	197.2	205.8	91.9	297.7	494.9	67.5
65-69	212.3	57.1	269.4	200.6	123.2	323.8	593.2	87.9
70 and over	435.8	184.3	620.1	318.8	596.0	914.8	1,534.9	96.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,088.5</b>	<b>860.6</b>	<b>1,949.1</b>	<b>1,912.6</b>	<b>1,526.0</b>	<b>3,438.6</b>	<b>5,387.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., MARCH 1998 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	16.7	32.9	49.7	39.8	43.3	83.1	132.8
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.9	14.0	22.0	12.8	14.4	27.3	49.2
Did not take active steps to find work	8.8	18.9	27.7	27.0	28.8	55.8	83.5
Not looking for work	1,009.6	738.6	1,748.2	1,837.9	1,311.1	3,149.0	4,897.2
Permanently unable to work	33.9	29.1	63.0	13.8	34.6	48.4	111.4
In institutions	28.3	60.0	88.3	21.1	137.0	158.0	246.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,088.5</b>	<b>860.6</b>	<b>1,949.1</b>	<b>1,912.6</b>	<b>1,526.0</b>	<b>3,438.6</b>	<b>5,387.7</b>

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

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS FEBRUARY 1998 AND MARCH 1998 ('000)

Labour force status in February 1998	Labour force status in March 1998			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
<b>MALES</b>				
Employed full time	3,293.1	76.7	32.1	47.5
Employed part time	73.8	319.4	20.1	36.7
Unemployed	34.7	36.3	246.6	57.7
Not in the labour force	34.1	40.8	50.8	1,348.9
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	868.2	89.6	* 2.3	20.1
Employed part time	79.2	718.7	8.1	51.2
Unemployed	5.4	20.0	53.5	28.7
Not in the labour force	15.0	55.3	32.3	1,468.6
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	1,509.4	130.5	8.6	33.4
Employed part time	117.0	1,068.5	23.0	77.7
Unemployed	12.0	44.1	160.3	70.7
Not in the labour force	23.9	85.8	75.1	2,486.5
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Employed full time	4,802.6	207.3	40.6	80.9
Employed part time	190.7	1,388.0	43.1	114.4
Unemployed	46.7	80.4	406.9	128.4
Not in the labour force	58.1	126.6	126.0	3,835.4

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,749.5	3,516.3	5,926.6	11,676.1



**TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, MARCH 1998**

MARCH 1996							
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	PERSONS ('000)				Males	Females	Persons
Family member	6,959.2	607.0	7,566.2	4,009.1	5,703.6	5,871.7	11,575.4
Husband or wife	5,164.5	283.7	5,448.2	2,866.4	4,197.8	4,116.8	8,314.6
With children under 15	2,498.7	154.3	2,653.1	757.1	1,727.3	1,682.8	3,410.1
Without children under 15	2,665.8	129.3	2,795.1	2,109.4	2,470.5	2,434.0	4,904.5
With dependants	2,952.3	173.9	3,126.2	866.2	2,020.2	1,972.2	3,992.4
Without dependants	2,212.2	109.8	2,322.0	2,000.2	2,177.6	2,144.6	4,322.2
Lone parent	328.1	61.1	389.2	370.0	116.7	642.5	759.2
With children under 15	190.3	46.9	237.2	224.8	49.1	412.9	462.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	54.1	5.5	59.6	15.8	17.0	58.4	75.4
Without dependants	83.7	8.7	92.4	129.4	50.6	171.2	221.8
Dependent student(a)	341.0	80.8	421.9	477.0	440.3	458.6	898.9
Non-dependent child(b)	991.9	155.1	1,147.0	132.2	804.3	474.9	1,279.2
Other family person	133.7	26.3	160.0	163.5	144.5	178.9	323.4
Non-family member	1,306.9	160.2	1,467.1	926.7	1,206.3	1,187.4	2,393.7
Lone person	670.7	75.5	746.3	792.8	702.0	837.0	1,539.0
Not living alone	636.1	84.7	720.8	133.9	504.3	350.4	854.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,266.1	767.2	9,033.3	4,935.8	6,909.9	7,059.2	13,969.1
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	121.9	15.1	137.0	63.2	86.5	113.7	200.2
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,388.1	782.3	9,170.3	4,999.0	6,996.4	7,172.9	14,169.3
Visitors to private dwellings	42.5	5.6	48.1	40.8	45.4	43.5	88.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	89.8	14.1	103.9	348.0	200.2	251.7	451.9
Total	8,520.4	802.0	9,322.4	5,387.7	7,242.0	7,468.2	14,710.1
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Family member	81.7	75.7	81.2	74.4	78.8	78.6	78.7
Husband or wife	60.6	35.4	58.4	53.2	58.0	55.1	56.5
With children under 15	29.3	19.2	28.5	14.1	23.9	22.5	23.2
Without children under 15	31.3	16.1	30.0	39.2	34.1	32.6	33.3
With dependants	34.7	21.7	33.5	16.1	27.9	26.4	27.1
Without dependants	26.0	13.7	24.9	37.1	30.1	28.7	29.4
Lone parent	3.9	7.6	4.2	6.9	1.6	8.6	5.2
With children under 15	2.2	5.8	2.5	4.2	0.7	5.5	3.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.4	0.7	2.3	1.5
Dependent student(a)	4.0	10.1	4.5	8.9	6.1	6.1	6.1
Non-dependent child(b)	11.6	19.3	12.3	2.5	11.1	6.4	8.7
Other family person	1.6	3.3	1.7	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.2
Non-family member	15.3	20.0	15.7	17.2	16.7	15.9	16.3
Lone person	7.9	9.4	8.0	14.7	9.7	11.2	10.5
Not living alone	7.5	10.6	7.7	2.5	7.0	4.7	5.8
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	97.0	95.7	96.9	91.6	95.4	94.5	95.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.4	97.5	98.4	92.8	96.6	96.0	96.3
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.1	1.8	1.1	6.5	2.8	3.4	3.1
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),  
MARCH 1998**

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
Family member	3,443.6	464.2	3,907.8	289.5	337.5	4,245.3	1,458.3	5,703.6	8.0	74.4
Husband	2,773.9	222.9	2,996.8	163.7	170.4	3,167.2	1,030.6	4,197.8	5.4	75.4
With children under 15	1,453.5	74.0	1,527.4	93.9	96.3	1,623.7	103.6	1,727.3	5.9	94.0
Without children under 15	1,320.4	148.9	1,469.3	69.8	74.1	1,543.5	927.0	2,470.5	4.8	62.5
With dependants	1,689.7	85.7	1,775.4	105.7	108.2	1,883.6	136.7	2,020.2	5.7	93.2
Without dependants	1,084.2	137.2	1,221.4	57.9	62.3	1,283.6	893.9	2,177.6	4.9	58.9
Lone parent	56.1	9.5	65.6	7.0	8.5	74.0	42.7	116.7	11.4	63.4
With children under 15	23.0	4.7	27.7	4.2	5.2	32.9	16.2	49.1	15.9	67.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	12.2	* 1.4	13.6	* 1.2	* 1.4	15.0	* 2.0	17.0	* 9.4	88.0
Without dependants	20.9	* 3.4	24.3	* 1.7	* 1.8	26.1	24.5	50.6	* 7.0	51.6
Dependent student(b)	5.7	143.2	148.9	6.1	38.7	187.5	252.7	440.3	20.6	42.6
Non-dependent child(c)	544.5	76.3	620.9	99.3	103.3	724.2	80.1	804.3	14.3	90.0
Other family person	63.4	12.3	75.7	13.4	16.7	92.4	52.1	144.5	18.0	63.9
Non-family member	686.3	103.2	789.4	90.3	101.2	890.6	315.7	1,206.3	11.4	73.8
Lone person	360.7	48.0	408.7	43.0	46.5	455.2	246.8	702.0	10.2	64.8
Not living alone	325.6	55.1	380.8	47.2	54.7	435.4	68.9	504.3	12.6	86.3
Total	4,129.8	567.4	4,697.2	379.8	438.7	5,136.0	1,774.0	6,909.9	8.5	74.3
FEMALES										
Family member	1,617.0	1,434.4	3,051.4	173.4	269.5	3,320.9	2,550.8	5,871.7	8.1	56.6
Wife	1,142.2	1,025.5	2,167.8	75.4	113.2	2,281.0	1,835.8	4,116.8	5.0	55.4
With children under 15	394.0	577.3	971.3	33.8	58.1	1,029.4	653.5	1,682.8	5.6	61.2
Without children under 15	748.2	448.3	1,196.5	41.6	55.2	1,251.6	1,182.4	2,434.0	4.4	51.4
With dependants	512.1	664.8	1,176.9	39.1	65.7	1,242.6	729.6	1,972.2	5.3	63.0
Without dependants	630.1	360.7	990.8	36.3	47.5	1,038.3	1,106.3	2,144.6	4.6	48.4
Lone parent	138.9	123.6	262.5	37.2	52.6	315.2	327.3	642.5	16.7	49.1
With children under 15	74.5	88.1	162.6	27.9	41.6	204.2	208.6	412.9	20.4	49.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	26.2	14.4	40.6	* 3.3	4.1	44.7	13.7	58.4	9.2	76.5
Without dependants	38.2	21.2	59.4	6.0	6.9	66.3	104.9	171.2	10.4	38.7
Dependent student(b)	4.5	187.6	192.1	4.4	42.2	234.3	224.3	458.6	18.0	51.1
Non-dependent child(c)	285.2	85.8	371.0	48.6	51.8	422.8	52.1	474.9	12.3	89.0
Other family person	46.2	11.8	58.0	7.8	9.6	67.6	111.3	178.9	14.2	37.8
Non-family member	392.0	125.5	517.4	47.9	59.0	576.4	611.0	1,187.4	10.2	48.5
Lone person	197.6	64.4	262.1	22.8	29.0	291.0	546.0	837.0	10.0	34.8
Not living alone	194.3	61.0	255.4	25.1	30.0	285.4	65.0	350.4	10.5	81.4
Total	2,009.0	1,559.9	3,568.9	221.2	328.5	3,897.3	3,161.8	7,059.2	8.4	55.2
PERSONS										
Family member	5,060.6	1,898.7	6,959.2	462.8	607.0	7,566.2	4,009.1	11,575.4	8.0	65.4
Husband or wife	3,916.1	1,248.4	5,164.5	239.0	283.7	5,448.2	2,866.4	8,314.6	5.2	65.5
With children under 15	1,847.5	651.2	2,498.7	127.6	154.3	2,653.1	757.1	3,410.1	5.8	77.8
Without children under 15	2,068.6	597.2	2,665.8	111.4	129.3	2,795.1	2,109.4	4,904.5	4.6	57.0
With dependants	2,201.8	750.5	2,952.3	144.8	173.9	3,126.2	866.2	3,992.4	5.6	78.3
Without dependants	1,714.3	497.9	2,212.2	94.2	109.8	2,322.0	2,000.2	4,322.2	4.7	53.7
Lone parent	195.0	133.1	328.1	* 44.1	61.1	389.2	370.0	759.2	15.7	51.3
With children under 15	97.5	92.8	190.3	32.0	46.9	237.2	224.8	462.0	19.8	51.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	38.3	15.8	54.1	4.5	5.5	59.6	15.8	75.4	9.2	79.1
Without dependants	59.1	24.6	83.7	7.6	8.7	92.4	129.4	221.8	9.4	41.7
Dependent student(b)	10.2	330.8	341.0	10.6	80.8	421.9	477.0	898.9	19.2	46.9
Non-dependent child(c)	829.7	162.2	991.9	147.9	155.1	1,147.0	132.2	1,279.2	13.5	89.7
Other family person	109.5	24.2	133.7	21.2	26.3	160.0	163.5	323.4	16.4	49.5
Non-family member	1,078.2	228.6	1,306.9	138.1	160.2	1,467.1	926.7	2,393.7	10.9	61.3
Lone person	558.3	112.5	670.7	65.8	75.5	746.3	792.8	1,539.0	10.1	48.5
Not living alone	520.0	116.2	636.1	72.3	84.7	720.8	133.9	854.7	11.7	84.3
Total	6,138.8	2,127.3	8,266.1	601.0	767.2	9,033.3	4,935.8	13,969.1	8.5	64.7

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

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
MARCH 1998  
(<sup>'000 families</sup>)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	676.5	35.6	712.1	258.3	42.4	300.7	693.7	..	693.7	1,628.6	78.0	1,706.6
Three	46.5	36.1	82.6	224.3	31.9	256.2	467.9	20.7	488.5	738.6	88.7	827.4
Four	20.4	30.0	50.3	234.4	42.8	277.2	614.8	55.0	669.8	869.5	127.8	997.3
Five	13.1	18.4	31.5	116.6	14.7	131.3	260.2	25.8	286.0	390.0	58.8	448.8
Six or more	9.9	13.3	23.3	48.6	9.4	58.0	89.5	13.3	102.9	148.1	36.0	184.1
Total	766.4	133.5	899.9	882.2	141.2	1,023.4	2,126.1	114.7	2,240.9	3,774.7	389.4	4,164.2
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	14.5	7.0	21.5	33.1	4.2	37.3	15.3	..	15.3	62.9	11.2	74.1
Three or more	8.8	4.0	12.8	13.8	* 2.6	16.4	13.3	* 1.7	15.1	35.9	8.3	44.3
Total	23.3	11.0	34.3	46.9	6.8	53.7	28.6	* 1.7	30.4	98.9	19.5	118.4
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	105.0	33.7	138.7	132.5	9.2	141.6	45.8	..	45.8	283.3	42.8	326.2
Three	74.3	18.5	92.8	68.5	12.7	81.2	43.4	4.9	48.3	186.2	36.2	222.4
Four	29.4	8.0	37.4	19.7	* 3.6	23.3	10.3	* 3.1	13.5	59.5	14.7	74.2
Five or more	12.9	* 2.8	15.7	5.5	* 0.7	6.3	* 3.5	* 1.1	4.6	21.9	4.7	26.6
Total	221.6	63.0	284.6	226.2	26.3	252.5	103.1	9.2	112.2	550.9	98.4	649.4
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	119.5	40.6	160.2	165.6	13.4	179.0	61.1	..	61.1	346.3	54.0	400.3
Three	80.4	21.3	101.7	81.3	15.2	96.5	53.6	6.4	60.0	215.2	42.9	258.1
Four	31.6	8.9	40.4	20.5	* 3.8	24.3	12.3	* 3.4	15.7	64.4	16.0	80.4
Five or more	13.5	* 3.2	16.7	5.8	* 0.7	6.5	4.7	* 1.1	5.8	23.9	5.0	28.9
Total	245.0	74.0	319.0	273.1	33.1	306.2	131.7	10.9	142.6	649.8	117.9	767.7
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	15.5	4.0	19.5	12.8	9.9	22.8	28.4	..	28.4	56.7	13.9	70.6
Three or more	* 0.6	* 0.7	* 1.2	* 1.9	* 0.0	* 1.9	* 3.4	* 1.2	4.6	5.8	* 1.9	7.7
Total	16.1	4.7	20.8	14.7	9.9	24.6	31.7	* 1.2	32.9	62.5	15.8	78.3
TOTAL												
Two	811.6	80.2	891.8	436.7	65.7	502.4	783.2	..	783.2	2,031.5	146.0	2,177.5
Three	127.4	58.1	185.6	307.1	47.1	354.3	524.4	27.9	552.3	959.0	133.1	1,092.1
Four	51.9	38.8	90.7	255.2	46.6	301.8	627.1	58.6	685.7	934.2	144.1	1,078.3
Five	24.3	20.8	45.1	121.2	15.4	136.6	264.3	26.3	290.6	409.7	62.5	472.3
Six or more	12.3	14.1	26.4	49.8	9.4	59.2	90.5	13.9	104.5	152.6	37.4	190.0
Total	1,027.5	212.1	1,239.6	1,170.0	184.2	1,354.2	2,289.5	126.8	2,416.4	4,487.1	523.1	5,010.2

(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, MARCH 1998**  
(\*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	767.8	46.4	85.7	753.7	50.6	95.6	899.9
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	45.3	26.3	47.2	40.1	26.6	52.1	118.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	14.2	6.6	7.5	11.8	7.3	9.1	28.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	25.7	17.2	38.0	23.3	16.6	41.0	80.8
Neither spouse unemployed	722.5	20.1	38.5	713.5	24.0	43.5	781.1
One parent families	68.9	122.3	127.8	54.3	124.0	140.7	319.0
Parent unemployed	9.3	23.9	17.8	5.4	25.0	20.5	50.9
Male parent unemployed	* 2.2	4.0	* 1.0	* 1.5	* 3.6	* 2.0	7.2
Female parent unemployed	7.1	19.8	16.8	* 3.9	21.3	18.5	43.8
Parent not unemployed	59.6	98.4	110.0	48.8	99.0	120.1	268.0
Male parent not in the labour force	11.5	9.7	5.9	9.8	10.3	7.0	27.1
Female parent not in the labour force	48.0	88.8	104.0	39.0	88.7	113.1	240.9
Other family	20.8	..	..	20.8	..	..	20.8
Family head unemployed	* 2.3	..	..	* 2.3	..	..	* 2.3
Family head not unemployed	18.4	..	..	18.4	..	..	18.4
Family head not in the labour force	18.4	..	..	18.4	..	..	18.4
Total	857.4	168.7	213.5	828.7	174.6	236.3	1,239.6
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,696.2	589.4	978.7	1,419.8	613.1	1,231.4	3,264.3
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	68.4	26.4	38.8	56.4	25.9	51.2	133.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	33.2	13.2	25.5	28.6	12.4	30.9	71.9
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.3	11.3	11.3	22.1	10.8	17.1	50.0
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.3	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 2.3	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 2.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	4.5	* 1.2	* 1.5	* 2.9	* 2.1	* 2.1	7.2
Neither spouse unemployed	1,627.8	563.0	940.0	1,363.3	587.2	1,180.2	3,130.7
Husband employed, wife employed	1,094.0	374.1	553.4	902.1	391.0	728.3	2,021.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	341.6	170.0	366.9	290.3	172.4	415.8	878.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	89.1	16.4	16.0	78.6	14.7	28.3	121.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	103.0	* 2.5	* 3.7	92.3	9.1	7.8	109.2
One parent families	237.1	128.2	83.5	175.7	152.8	120.3	448.8
Parent unemployed	5.3	4.0	* 1.2	* 3.7	* 3.7	* 3.2	10.5
Parent not unemployed	231.8	124.2	82.3	172.0	149.1	117.1	438.2
Male parent employed	39.0	17.0	10.6	25.3	27.2	14.0	66.6
Female parent employed	103.1	97.9	64.6	62.4	110.9	92.3	265.6
Male parent not in the labour force	15.7	* 0.6	* 0.0	15.4	* 0.4	* 0.4	16.2
Female parent not in the labour force	74.0	8.8	7.1	68.9	10.6	10.4	89.9
Other family	57.6	..	..	57.6	..	..	57.6
Family head unemployed	* 2.7	..	..	* 2.7	..	..	* 2.7
Family head not unemployed	54.8	..	..	54.8	..	..	54.8
Family head employed	44.4	..	..	44.4	..	..	44.4
Family head not in the labour force	10.4	..	..	10.4	..	..	10.4
Total	1,990.8	717.6	1,062.2	1,653.0	765.9	1,351.7	3,770.6
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,463.9	635.8	1,064.5	2,173.4	663.7	1,327.0	4,164.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	113.7	52.7	86.0	96.6	52.5	103.3	252.4
Husband employed, wife unemployed	33.2	13.2	25.5	28.6	12.4	30.9	71.9
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.3	11.3	11.3	22.1	10.8	17.1	50.0
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	16.5	6.7	7.7	14.1	7.4	9.4	30.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	30.2	18.4	39.4	26.2	18.7	43.1	88.0
Neither spouse unemployed	2,350.2	583.1	978.5	2,076.9	611.2	1,223.7	3,911.8
Husband employed, wife employed	1,094.0	374.1	553.4	902.1	391.0	728.3	2,021.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	341.6	170.0	366.9	290.3	172.4	415.8	878.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	89.1	16.4	16.0	78.6	14.7	28.3	121.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	825.5	22.5	42.2	805.8	33.1	51.3	890.3
One parent families	306.0	250.5	211.3	230.0	276.8	260.9	767.7
Parent unemployed	14.6	27.9	19.0	9.1	28.7	23.7	61.5
Male parent unemployed	* 3.3	4.2	* 1.0	* 1.8	4.3	* 2.3	8.4
Female parent unemployed	11.4	23.7	18.0	7.3	24.4	21.4	53.0
Parent not unemployed	291.4	222.6	192.3	220.8	248.2	237.2	706.2
Male parent employed	39.0	17.0	10.6	25.3	27.2	14.0	66.6
Female parent employed	103.1	97.9	64.6	62.4	110.9	92.3	265.6
Male parent not in the labour force	27.2	10.2	5.9	25.2	10.7	7.4	43.4
Female parent not in the labour force	122.1	97.6	111.1	107.9	99.3	123.5	330.7
Other family	78.3	..	..	78.3	..	..	78.3
Family head unemployed	5.1	..	..	5.1	..	..	5.1
Family head not unemployed	73.3	..	..	73.3	..	..	73.3
Family head employed	44.4	..	..	44.4	..	..	44.4
Family head not in the labour force	28.9	..	..	28.9	..	..	28.9
Total	2,848.2	886.3	1,275.7	2,481.7	940.5	1,587.9	5,010.2

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

### POPULATION SURVEY

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

### INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

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

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

## SCOPE

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

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

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

## COVERAGE

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

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

## POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

## REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

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

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

#### HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

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

#### QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

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

#### INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

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

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

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

#### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

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

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

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

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

#### SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

**22** Following each Population Census, the ABS 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 is being gradually replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

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

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

#### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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



## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

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

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

**31** The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1998, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information

about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in 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 Matthew Paull 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Matthew Paull on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

#### OCCUPATION

**55** From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO — Australian Standard of Occupations, Second Edition* (1220.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupation. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was practice under ASCO First Edition.

#### ADDITIONAL DATA

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

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

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

#### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6) — issued monthly

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

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

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

*Australian Labour Market* (6284.0) — issued annually

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

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)

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

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

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

*Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0)

*A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

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

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

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

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

#### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

#### ROUNDING

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

#### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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



## TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 58 and 59 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

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

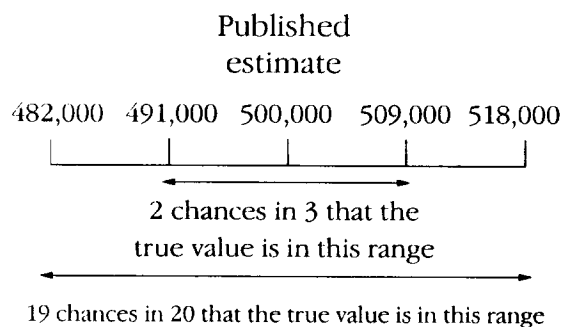
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

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

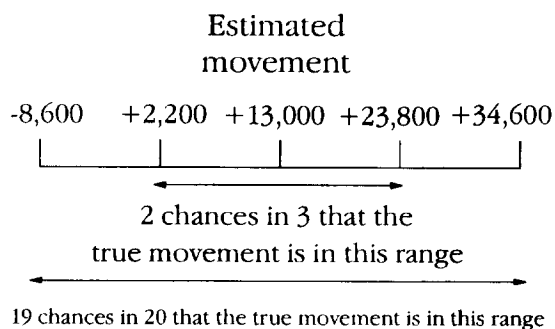
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements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

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

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No family head is determined for a couple family.

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

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



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

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

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

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

## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

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

TITLE	CATALOGUE NUMBER
■ Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Employment Benefits. Discontinued. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1997	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1997	6206.0
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1997	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1997	6220.0
■ Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force. Discontinued. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
■ Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Discontinued. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
■ Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Irregular. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
■ Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996	6245.0
■ Superannuation. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
■ Training and Education Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6278.0
■ Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Latest issue May 1997	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1997	6265.0
■ Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annual. Latest issue August 1997	6310.0
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6342.0

## FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Survey month	Release
Retrenchment and Redundancy	July 1997	April 1998
Retirement and Retirement Intentions	November 1997	May 1998
Labour Mobility	February 1998	June 1998
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1998	December 1998

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## A woman's work is never done ...

The number of multiple jobholders is rising, especially women. In August 1997, females made up 52% of multiple jobholders compared to 44% in August 1987.

In the same timeframe, the number of persons holding more than one job increased from 262,700 ten years ago to 435,600; a 66% increase.

People working in Education and Cultural and recreational service industries or as Professionals in their main job were most likely to hold a second job.

### How to order

*Multiple Jobholding, Australia (6216.0)* is available at your nearest ABS State bookshop for \$18.50. Alternatively, refer to the back cover for details of how to have a copy sent to you.

Subscriptions to this and other labour force publications are also available. To subscribe call our toll free number 1300 366 323. All supplementary survey publications available, as well as those proposed for the near future are listed overleaf.

### More information

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

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





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