



LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Client Services in any ABS Office as shown on the back of this publication, or Michael Johnson on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
December 1999	28 January 2000
January 2000	25 February 2000
February 2000	31 March 2000
March 2000	28 April 2000
April 2000	26 May 2000
May 2000	30 June 2000

CHANGES IN FORTHCOMING ISSUES

The ABS is changing the way it codes industry, occupation and status in employment data in the Labour Force Survey (LFS). These changes will be introduced for the February 2000 survey. See the article on page 3 for more details.

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 2111, Canberra 02 6207 0283.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

FORTHCOMING CHANGES: INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT DATA

INTRODUCTION

The ABS is changing the way it codes industry, occupation and status in employment data in the Labour Force Survey (LFS). These changes will be introduced for the February 2000 survey.

Although no changes have been made to the classifications used, the changes to coding procedures mean that estimates classified by industry, occupation and status in employment from February 2000 onwards will not be strictly comparable with earlier data. Aggregate estimates of employment and unemployment are unaffected.

This article describes the changes in coding methods, and provides estimates of the size of "breaks in series". It also provides adjustment factors to enable employment estimates for periods prior to February 2000 to be compared with those for February 2000 and later surveys.

INDUSTRY

LFS industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) and are coded at the ANZSIC Group (3 digit code) level. For employed persons, these data are collected in the mid-month of each quarter.

The LFS currently asks each employed person to provide, for their main job:

- the name and address of their employer or the business in which they work, and
- a description of the industry, business or service carried out at that address.

In current LFS coding, the employer or business name and address is compared with information on the ABS Business Register. Where a matching entry is found, the ANZSIC Group code recorded on the Business Register is assigned to the LFS respondent.

Where there is no matching Business Register entry (about 50% of cases), the respondent's description of industry is coded manually, using an ANZSIC Alphabetic Coding Index. The Index lists descriptions of primary economic activities and the ANZSIC Industry Group codes to which they are classified.

For some time the ABS has found it costly and difficult to maintain accurate location level information on its Business Register for large, multi-location businesses. On cost-benefit grounds, ABS has decided to cease recording location level data for such entities in certain industries. As a result, the rate of matching responses to the Register is expected to drop to levels that will make the current coding method no longer viable.

INDUSTRY
continued

From the February 2000 survey onwards, only the respondent's description of their employer's or business's industry will be used to assign an appropriate ANZSIC Group code. After assessing a number of options, the ABS has also decided to introduce computer assisted coding (CAC) in place of manual coding. The system being adopted is similar to that already used for the national Census of Population and Housing.

OCCUPATION

In the LFS, occupation data are collected for all employed persons in the mid-month of each quarter. Responses are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, at the ASCO Unit Group (4 digit code) level.

The LFS asks each employed person to describe, for their main job, the job title and their main tasks or duties. This description is currently coded manually, using an ASCO Alphabetic Coding Index to find the appropriate ASCO Unit Group code. The Index lists descriptions of job titles and activities and the Unit Group codes to which they are classified.

From February 2000, respondents descriptions of their occupation will be assigned an appropriate ASCO Unit Group code using a CAC system. The system is similar to that to be adopted for industry coding, and to that used in the national Census. The CAC system is expected to result in more consistent coding than the current method.

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

Status in employment (*employee, employer, own account worker, contributing family worker*) describes a person's employment arrangement in relation to their main job. Like industry and occupation data, it is collected in the mid-month of each quarter.

In the LFS, status in employment is based on the person's self-perception of their relationship to the business in which they work, together with the legal status of the business (if it is the respondent's own business). Legal status is required because the owner-manager of an incorporated business is classed as an *employee*, whereas the owner-manager of an unincorporated business is classed as an *employer* or *own account worker*. This treatment ensures that LFS data are consistent with Australian National Accounts data.

Respondents are asked whether they work for an employer or in their own business and, if in their own business, the name and address of the business and whether it is a limited liability company. In determining a person's status in employment, these responses are currently compared with the ABS Business Register. Where a person's own business is found on the Register, the legal status recorded on the Register is used where it differs from that provided by the respondent.

In line with the industry coding changes described above, from the February 2000 survey, respondents' answers alone will be used in determining the legal status of a business, that is, without recourse to the Business Register.

IMPACT ON ESTIMATES

As a result of the various changes to coding methods, estimates classified by industry, occupation or status in employment for the February 2000 survey onwards will not be strictly comparable with those for earlier periods.

To assess the likely impact of the changes in coding on estimates classified by industry and occupation, February 1999 survey data for employed persons (some 36,000 respondents, already coded by current methods) were re-coded using the new CAC methods. This approach allows breaks in series to be quantified, and adjustment factors to be estimated. The factors, however, are subject to a number of limitations. These are discussed in more detail in the Adjustment Factors section below. Summary results of the February 1999 survey re-coding are shown below. For both industry and occupation series, the percentage change from the old to the new coding method provides an estimate of the break in series that may be expected in February 2000.

For status in employment data, it was possible to re-estimate for surveys from February 1995 onwards, using the new method. These results are also shown below.

For unemployed persons, the industry and occupation of their last full-time job in the previous two years will also be coded by the CAC method. It is impractical to provide a measure of the impact of the new coding method on these data, mainly because the small numbers involved mean that any estimate of the impact will be subject to impractically high sampling variability.

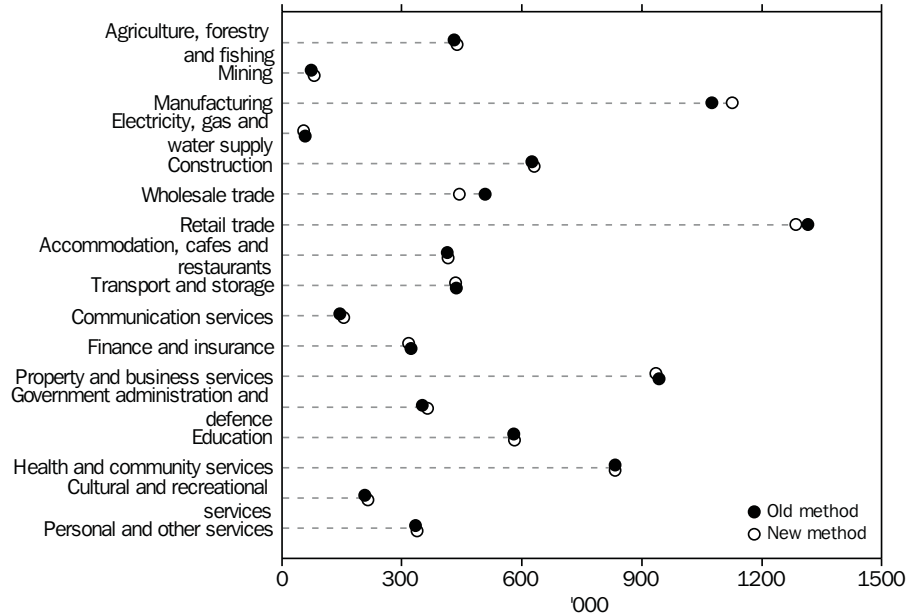
Industry For employment estimates classified by industry division, the estimated difference in level from the old to the new method varied markedly in size and in statistical significance across the classification.

For example, under the new coding method, employment in Wholesale trade was estimated to be 13% lower, based on the re-coding of February 1999 data. In percentage terms, this was the greatest difference found at the Division level. A significant proportion of responses previously coded to Wholesale trade were coded to Manufacturing and to Retail trade by the new method. The three Subdivisions that comprise Wholesale trade each showed similar falls. There were also significant movements between Manufacturing and Retail trade, resulting in a 5% increase for Manufacturing and a 2% decline in Retail trade.

Other major movements were:

- an increase of 8% in Mining, largely from Property and business services and from Wholesale trade
- an increase of 7% in Communication services, mainly from Transport and storage and from Wholesale Trade
- an increase of 5% in Manufacturing, largely from Wholesale trade and Retail trade

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: OLD AND NEW CODING METHOD—FEBRUARY 1999

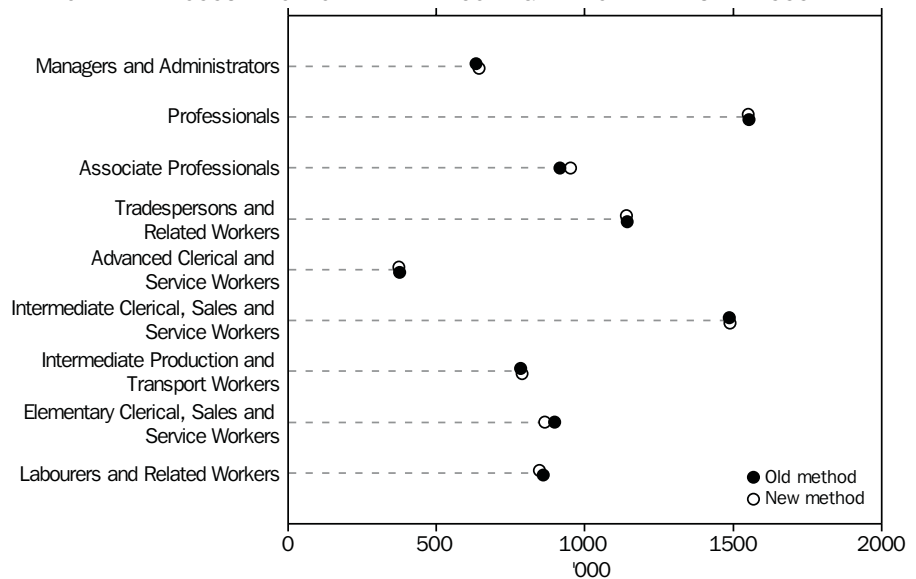


- an increase of 4% in Cultural and recreational Services, with contributions from most other Divisions.

Occupation Estimates at the Major Group level generally showed smaller changes than for industry data.

The new coding method resulted in an estimated increase of 4% for employed Associate Professionals, with contributions mainly from: Managers and Administrators; Professionals; and Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers. In contrast, Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers fell by an estimated 4% under the new method, mainly changing to Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION: OLD AND NEW CODING METHOD—FEBRUARY 1999

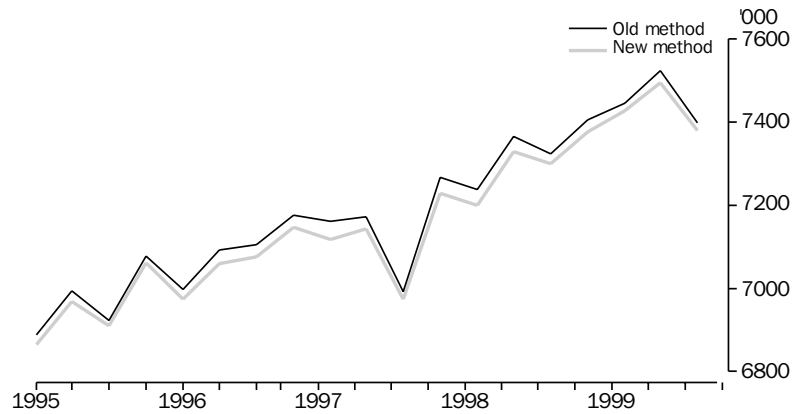


MPACT ON ESTIMATES
continued

Status in employment

The re-estimated status in employment data for the period since February 1995 showed that, on average, estimates of employees by the new method were 0.4% lower than under the old method.

EMPLOYEES: OLD AND NEW CODING METHOD 1995—1999



For employers, estimates were 8% higher, on average.

EMPLOYERS: OLD AND NEW CODING METHOD, 1995—1999



For Own account workers, estimates were 0.1% higher on average, while there was no impact on estimates for contributing family workers.

All status in employment differences were relatively steady over the analysis period.

ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

As discussed above, the impact of the changes in coding methods to take effect in the February 2000 survey have been estimated by re-coding occupation and industry responses for employed persons in the February 1999 survey.

The re-coding of previous survey data provides an effective and simple means of estimating the impact of the new coding method, and adjusting for it so that comparisons of industry or occupation data before and after the changes can be made easily. However, this method has some limitations.

ADJUSTMENT FACTORS
continued

The factors were estimated for employed persons at the national level, and at the classification level shown. The factors will be less reliable if applied to estimates by State or Territory, sex, full-time/part-time status or other variables, or at lower levels of the industry or occupation classifications.

Adjustment factors estimated from re-coding a single survey (February 1999) may differ from results that might have been obtained by similar estimation for other periods. The estimated factors are likely to be progressively less accurate when applied to successively earlier periods.

The adjustment factors are based on responses of employed people in various occupations and industries. For unemployed persons, re-coding responses about their occupation or industry in their last full-time job may have produced dissimilar results. Further, any estimates of change would have been subject to impractically high levels of sampling variability.

Like any LFS data, the estimates of percentage change from old to new coding method and the associated adjustment factors are subject to sampling variability. One measure of that variability is the relative standard error or RSE (see the Technical Notes for more details). Generally, only estimates with an RSE of 25% or less are considered sufficiently reliable for most uses. In the tables below:

- Estimates of percentage change with an RSE of more than 25% but less than 50% are shown with one asterisk (e.g. 4*). The change is probably due to the impact of coding, rather than sampling error, but an accurate estimate of the size of the change is not available
- Estimates of percentage change with an RSE of 50% or more are shown with two asterisks (e.g. 1**). The change in the industry or occupation is not statistically significant, and may be treated as though there were no impact from the change in coding.

The tables below show the estimated percentage change from the old to the new coding method for each industry Division and for each occupation Major Group.

For industry Divisions and occupation Major Groups where the RSE of the estimated percentage change was less than 50%, an Adjustment factor is also shown. Employment estimates for periods prior to February 2000 may be multiplied by the appropriate factor for comparison with those for February 2000 and later surveys. Where no factor is shown, no adjustment is needed.

For example, in February 1999, there were 429,500 employed persons in Agriculture, forestry and fishing. For that Division, the factor shown is 1.018. The February 1999 result multiplied by that factor (i.e. $429,500 \times 1.018 = 437,200$) may reasonably be compared with February 2000 data when released.

ADJUSTMENT FACTORS
continued

INDUSTRY ADJUSTMENT FACTORS, OLD TO NEW CODING METHOD — February 1999

Industry Division	Change %	Adjustment factor
A Agriculture	2	1.018
B Mining	8 *	1.079
C Manufacturing	5	1.048
D Electricity, gas & water supply	-7 **	0.935
E Construction	1 **	—
F Wholesale trade	-13	0.875
G Retail trade	-2	0.977
H Accommodation, cafés and restaurants	0 **	—
I Transport and storage	0 **	—
J Communication services	7 *	1.074
K Finance and insurance	-1 **	—
L Property and business services	-1 **	—
M Government administration and defence	4 *	1.035
N Education	0 **	—
O Health and community services	0 **	—
P Cultural and recreational services	4 *	1.041
Q Personal and other services	1 **	—

* This estimate has a relative standard error greater than 25% but less than 50%. It should be used with caution.

** This estimate has a relative standard error of 50% or more and is considered too unreliable for general use.

OCCUPATIONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS, OLD TO NEW CODING METHOD — February 1999

Occupation Major Group	Change %	Adjustment factor
1 Managers and administrators	2 **	—
2 Professionals	0 **	—
3 Associate professionals	4 *	1.038
4 Tradespersons and related workers	0 **	—
5 Advanced clerical and service workers	-1 **	—
6 Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	0 **	—
7 Intermediate production and transport workers	1 **	—
8 Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	-4 *	0.963
9 Labourers and related workers	-1 **	—

* This estimate has a relative standard error greater than 25% but less than 50%. It should be used with caution.

** This estimate has a relative standard error of 50% or more and is considered too unreliable for general use.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Inquiries about the coding changes and the adjustment factors should be made to Tim Carlton on Canberra (02) 6252 6128, email tim.carlton@abs.gov.au.

For more information about Labour Force Survey estimates classified by industry, occupation or status in employment, contact Peter Bradbury on Canberra (02) 6252 6565, email peter.bradbury@abs.gov.au

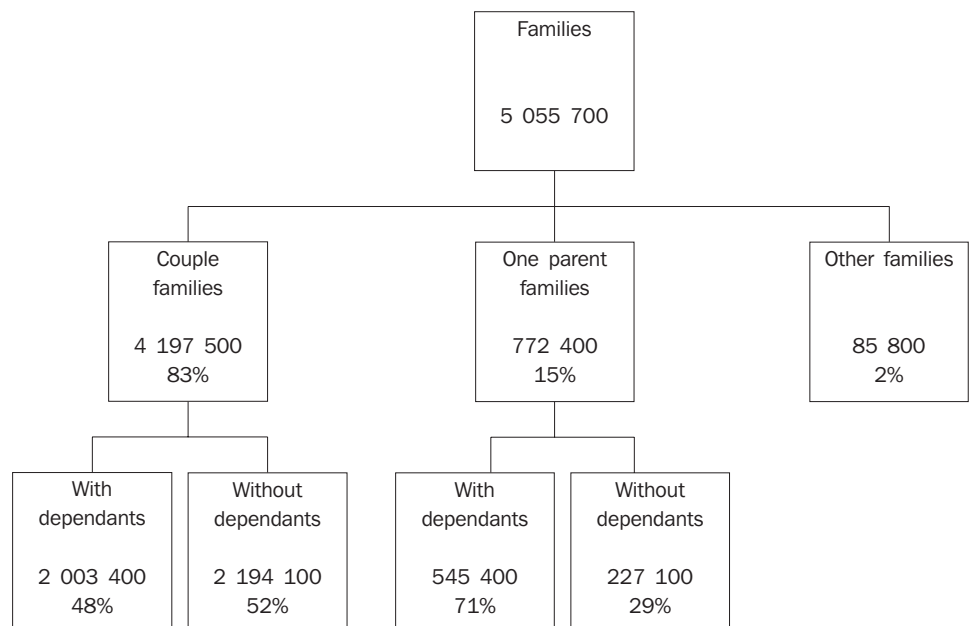
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

This article provides a brief overview of the labour force characteristics of Australian families. It is based on data collected in the June 1999 Labour Force Survey, and released in the annual publication *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia* (Cat. no. 6224.0).

The data for June 1999 presented in this article cover 14,176,000 people or 95% of the civilian population aged 15 and over. Of these people, 11,679,400 (82%) were members of 5,055,700 families. Of the remaining 2,496,600 people, i.e. those who were not members of a family, 64% lived alone. (See Glossary for definition of Family.)

AUSTRALIAN FAMILIES

As shown in the diagram below, the large majority of Australian families were couple families, slightly less than half of which had dependants. One parent families were the next largest group, with more than two thirds having dependants. Of the 772,400 one parent families, 86% had a female parent. In 59% of one parent families with dependants the youngest child was aged 0–9 years.



LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

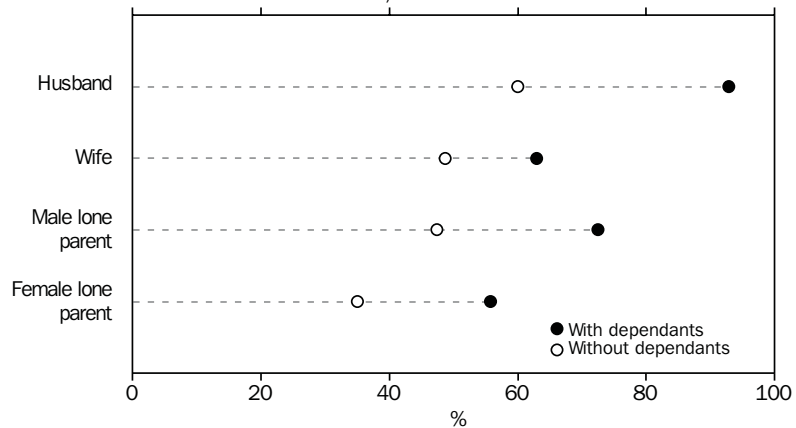
In June 1999, there were 7,616,800 (65%) family members in the labour force. Of these, 7,131,100 (94%) were employed and 485,800 (6.4%) were unemployed. A further 4,062,600 members of families were not in the labour force, and of these, 1,996,00 (49%) were aged 55 and over.

LABOUR FORCE
PARTICIPATION *continued*

Some 3,223,100 (76%) husbands were in the labour force, compared with 2,301,600 (55%) wives. Husbands with dependants participated in the labour force in 93% of cases, and 4.5% of these husbands were unemployed. In comparison, 63% of wives with dependants were in the labour force, with 4.8% unemployed. More than half (57%) of employed wives with dependants worked part time, compared with only 6% of employed husbands with dependants.

Of the 60,200 male lone parents with dependants, 72% (43,700) were in the labour force, and of these, 12.6% were unemployed. This compared with 484,700 female lone parents with dependants of whom 56% (269,900) were in the labour force, with 15.7% (42,500) unemployed. More than half (52%) of employed female lone parents with dependants worked part time, compared with 17% of male lone parents with dependants.

PARTICIPATION RATES FOR HUSBANDS, WIVES AND LONE PARENTS



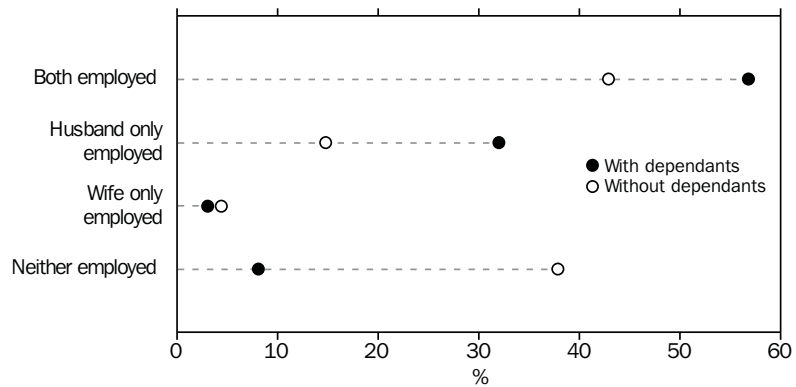
COUPLE FAMILIES

In June 1999, couple families accounted for 83% of Australian families. The proportion of couple families with at least one partner employed has decreased from 82% in 1980 to 76% in 1999. Over the same period, the proportion of couple families with both partners employed has risen from 40% to 50%.

The proportion of couple families with neither partner employed has also increased gradually, moving from 18% in 1980 to 23% in 1999. This change has coincided with an increase in the proportion of couples where both partners are aged 45 and over, and both are not in the labour force.

COUPLE FAMILIES
continued

COUPLE FAMILIES: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARTNER/S AND WHETHER DEPENDANTS PRESENT



COUPLE FAMILIES WITH DEPENDANTS

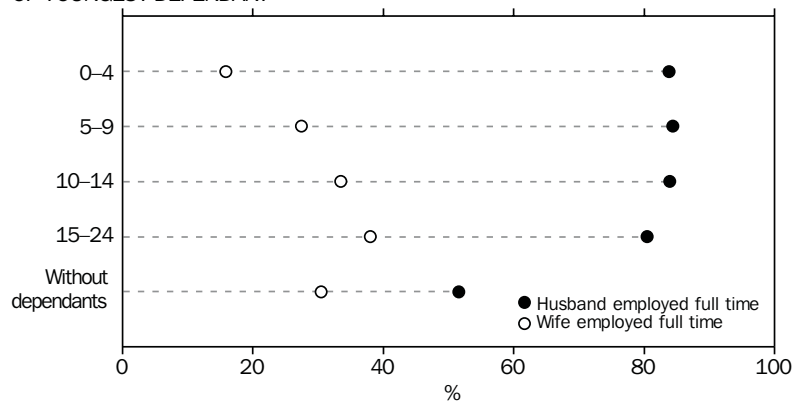
In June 1999, 92% of couple families with dependents had one or both partners employed. This proportion has increased from 89% in June 1989, with most of the change happening in the mid 1990s.

The husband was employed in 89% of all couple families with dependants. This proportion has been steady in recent years. In 94% of these cases, the husband was employed full time.

The wife was employed in 60% of couple families with dependants. The proportion where the wife was employed full time has risen from 20% in the early 1980s to 26% in 1999. The percentage of wives employed part time has been relatively steady at around 34% in recent years, after rising slowly from around 25% in the early 1980s.

In couple families with dependants, the extent of full-time employment for wives increases with the age of the youngest dependant. By contrast, for husbands with dependants, participation in full-time employment is unaffected until the dependant is older, when participation begins to decrease.

COUPLE FAMILIES: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENT BY AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDANT



COUPLE FAMILIES WITH
DEPENDENTS *continued*

In 8.1% or 162,500 couple families with dependants, both the husband and wife were either unemployed or not in the labour force. This has decreased from 8.6% in June 1998. The proportion of couple families with dependants having one or both parents unemployed has declined steadily from 10.7% in June 1993 to 6.5% in June 1999. Over time, the unemployment pattern for these families generally reflects changes in the level of unemployment for the total population.

In June 1999 there were 269,800 children aged 0–14 who lived in couple families where neither parent was employed.

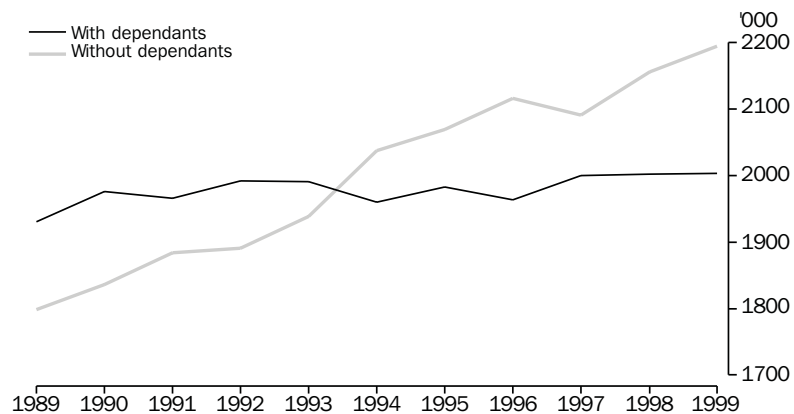
COUPLE FAMILIES
WITHOUT DEPENDANTS

In June 1999, couple families without dependants represented 52% of all couple families. Since June 1994, the percentage of couple families without dependants has exceeded those with dependants.

In 73% of couples without dependants, the husband and wife were both aged 45 and over, up from 71% in June 1990. Of these, 49% were families where both partners were not in the labour force.

At least one partner was employed in 62% of couple families without dependants, and 43% had both partners employed. The husband was employed full time in 51% of couple families without dependants and the wife was employed full time in 31%. In these families, the proportion in which wives were employed part time has risen over the last five years, from 14% in June 1993 to 17% in June 1999, although it remained steady in the last year.

COUPLE FAMILIES



In June 1999, the proportion of these families where at least one partner was unemployed was 3.4%, compared with 6.5% for couple families with dependants present. As with couple families with dependants, the unemployment pattern for these families broadly reflects changes in the level of unemployment for the total population.

ONE PARENT FAMILIES

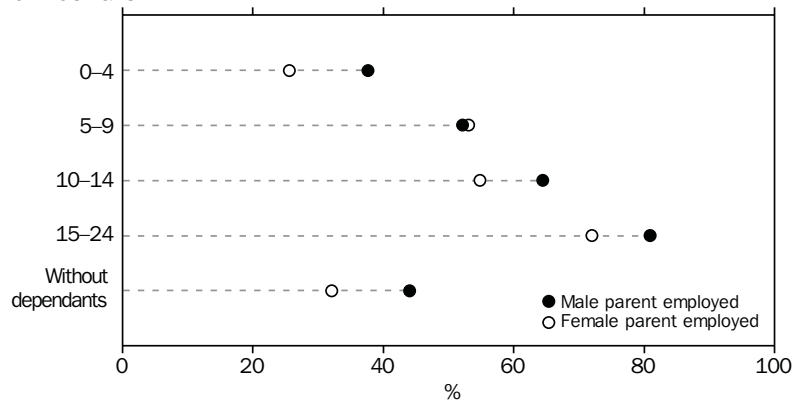
In June 1999, there were 772,400 one parent families, making up 15% of all families. This percentage has increased from 13% in June 1994.

The parent was not in the labour force in 48% of one parent families. This has decreased from 51% in June 1994. In June 1999, 55,400 (7.2%) were unemployed, of whom 16,500 or 30% had been unemployed for 52 weeks or more.

ONE PARENT FAMILIES WITH DEPENDANTS

The parent was employed in 49% of one parent families with dependants. Of those families with a male head, the parent was employed in 63% of cases, compared with 47% of those with a female parent. The proportion with the parent employed generally increased as the age of the youngest dependant increased, with 74% of one parent families whose youngest dependant was aged 15–24 years having an employed parent, compared to 26% whose youngest dependant was aged 0–4.

ONE PARENT FAMILIES: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENT BY AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDANT



Of the 545,400 one parent families with dependants present, 485,600 or 89% had a female parent. Of these, 22% were employed full time and 25% employed part time. Of the 59,700 one parent families with a male parent, the parent was employed full time in 53% of cases, with a further 11% employed part time.

The percentage of these families with the parent unemployed has decreased to 8.8% in June 1999. The proportion peaked at 9.5% in June 1993 before falling to 8.6% the following year, and remained relatively steady for the next three years. It rose to 9.4% in June 1998 before falling again in 1999.

In June 1999, there were 453,200 children aged 0–14 in one parent families where that parent was not employed. This has fallen by 6% over the last year, however, the level remains nearly 30% higher than in June 1993.

PERSONS WHO WERE NOT
MEMBERS OF A FAMILY

Persons living alone accounted for 11% (1,595,200) of the population where relationship in household was determined in June 1999. Approximately 55% were female, two thirds of whom were aged 55 and over. Of the females who lived alone, 32% were employed. Of the males, while 58% were employed, only 36% were aged 55 and over.

Of the 901,400 persons who were not members of a family and were *not living alone* (e.g. those in group houses) in June 1999, some 57% were male, of whom 65% were aged 20–34. The same proportion of females were also aged 20–34.

A large proportion (75%) of the persons who were not family members and were not living alone were employed, with the proportion slightly lower for females than for males. The majority of employed males (85%) and employed females (75%) were working full-time.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Information referred to in this article is contained in the ABS publication *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia* (Cat. no. 6224.0). More limited information about relationship in household and families is published every month in *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0). Copies can be obtained by contacting any of the ABS offices listed on the back cover of this publication. For further information on this topic, contact Michael Johnson on telephone (02) 6252 6525; email michael.johnson@abs.gov.au or contact any ABS office.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate of employed persons has been increasing steadily since June 1997, reaching 8,877,800 in November 1999. Both full-time and part-time employment have continued rising, reaching 6,561,300 and 2,316,500 respectively. The trend estimate of unemployment has been falling since July 1998, to 665,200 in November 1999. The trend unemployment rate continued to decrease to 7.0%, with the male rate remaining at 7.1%, and the female rate falling to 6.8%. The trend participation rate in November 1999 remained at 63.3%. The male rate fell to 72.4% and the female rate remained at 54.4%.

EMPLOYMENT

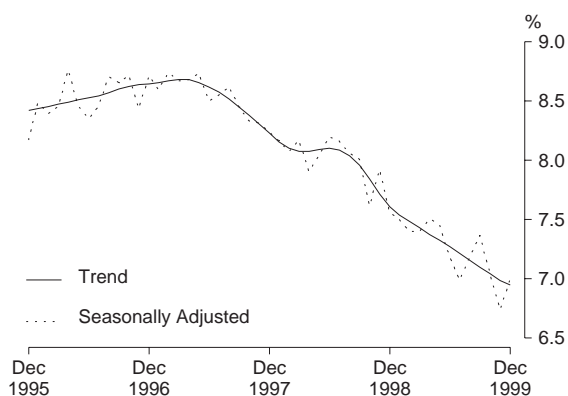
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell by 6,200 to 8,872,600 in November 1999. Full-time employment increased by 2,600 to 6,559,000, with male full-time employment rising by 15,100 to 4,384,600 and female full-time employment falling by 12,500 to 2,174,400. Part-time employment fell by 8,800 to 2,313,600 with a decrease in male part-time employment of 12,100 and an increase in female part-time employment of 3,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment decreased by 32,200 to 641,400 in November 1999. The number of unemployed males decreased by 23,900 to 365,600 and the number of unemployed females decreased by 8,300 to 275,900. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work fell by 18,900 to 489,000, and the number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work decreased by 13,300 to 152,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 7.1% in October 1999 to 6.7% in November 1999, its lowest level since June 1990. The male unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 6.8% and the female unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 6.6%.



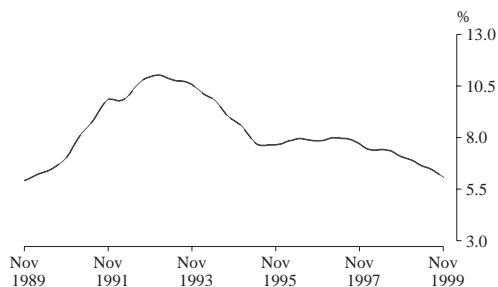
PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 63.1% in November 1999. The male participation rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 72.1%, and the female participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 54.3%.

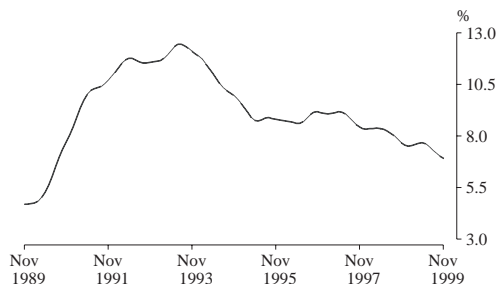
SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY STATE: TREND SERIES

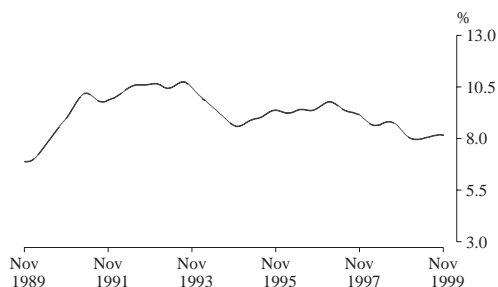
New South Wales From a peak of 11.0% in January 1993, the trend unemployment rate for New South Wales fell steadily to 7.6% in July 1995. The trend estimate then increased gradually, reaching 8.1% in April 1997. Since then, the trend unemployment rate has generally declined, to stand at 6.1% in November 1999.



Victoria The trend estimate of the unemployment rate for Victoria decreased sharply from a peak of 12.5% in August 1993 to reach 8.7% in May and June 1995. The trend then rose slowly over the next two years to 9.2% in May 1997. The trend has since fallen to stand at 6.9% in November 1999.

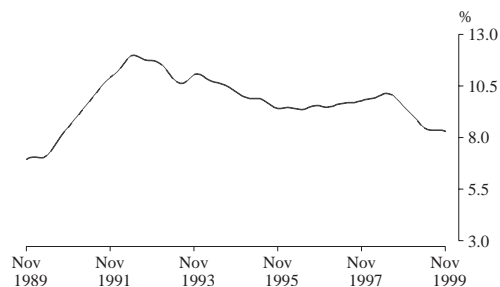


Queensland Trend estimates of the unemployment rate for Queensland decreased from a peak of 10.7% in August 1993 to 8.6% in late 1994. The rate then rose to 9.8% in February 1997 before falling to 8.0% in early 1999. The trend has since risen marginally to 8.2% in November 1999.

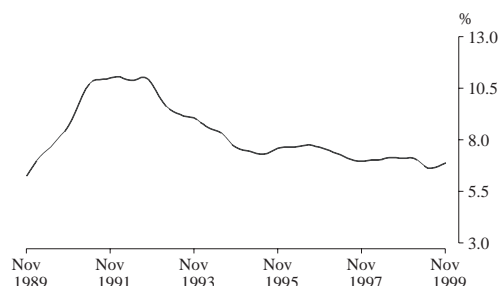


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY
STATE: TREND SERIES

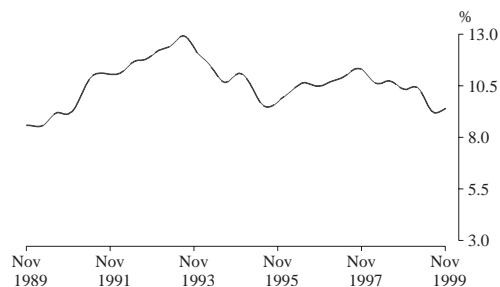
South Australia The trend unemployment rate for South Australia rose rapidly from 6.9% in November 1989, to peak at 12.0% in June 1992. The trend then declined to 9.3% in June 1996, before rising slowly to 10.1% in June 1998. Since then the trend has fallen to 8.3% in November 1999.



Western Australia After reaching 11% in late 1991, the trend estimate of the unemployment rate for Western Australia remained at similar levels until late 1992 (peaking at 11.1% in January 1992). The trend then declined to 7.3% in July 1995. After rising to 7.7% in late 1996, the trend slowly declined to 7.1% in January 1999. The trend fell to 6.6% in July 1999, but has since risen to 6.9% in November 1999.



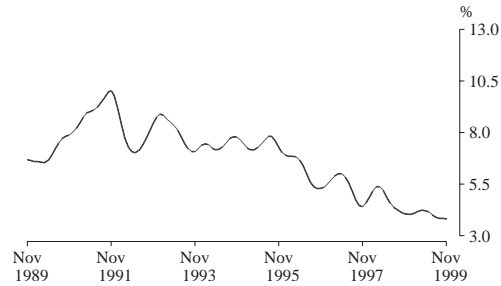
Tasmania Trend estimates of the unemployment rate for Tasmania fell from a peak of 12.9% in August 1993 to 9.5% in August 1995. After increasing to 11.4% in September 1997, the trend rate fell to 9.2% in August 1999. The trend has since risen slightly to 9.4% in November 1999.



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY
TERRITORY AND AUSTRALIA:
TREND SERIES

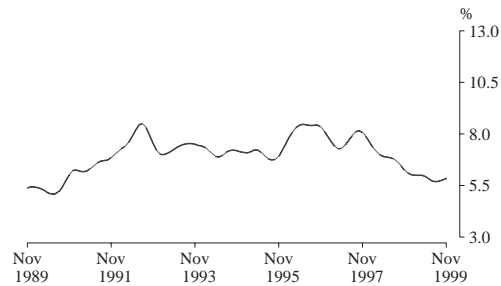
Northern Territory

From a high of 10.0% in November 1991, the trend unemployment rate in the Northern Territory has been in general decline. In November 1999, the trend rate stood at 3.8%.



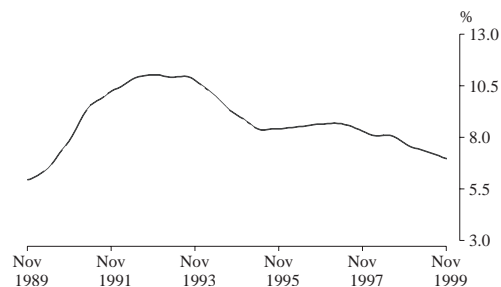
Australian Capital Territory

From a low of 5.1% in June 1990, the trend estimates of the unemployment rate reached a high of 8.5% in August 1992. The trend then decreased and subsequently remained fairly stable over the next three years, before rising again to reach 8.5% in June 1996. Since then the trend has fallen to 5.8% in November 1999.



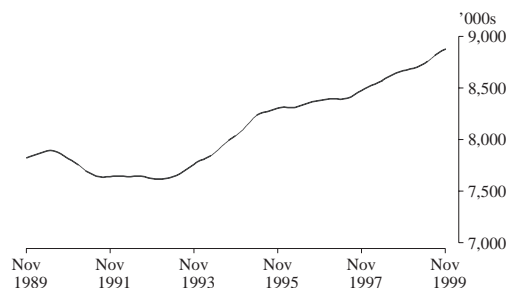
Australia

From a high of 11.0% between August 1992 and February 1993, the trend unemployment rate fell rapidly to 8.4% in July 1995. The trend then rose slowly to measure 8.7% in March 1997. Apart from a small increase in mid 1998, the trend rate has since fallen and was 7.0% in November 1999.



PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE
SERIES: TREND ESTIMATES

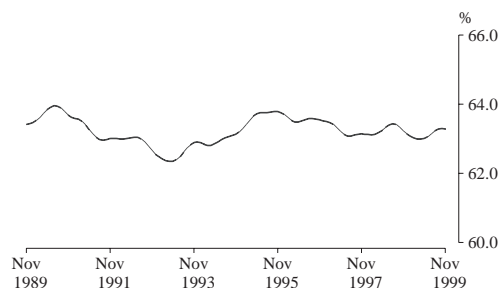
Employment The trend estimate of employed persons rose strongly from 7,615,400 in January 1993 until early 1996. The trend continued to rise slowly until August 1997, but has since shown stronger growth and has reached 8,877,800 in November 1999.



Unemployment The trend estimate of unemployed persons peaked at 946,900 in September 1993, before falling rapidly to 752,400 in June 1995. The trend then rose slowly for almost two years to 798,600 in March 1997. Apart from small rise in mid 1998, the trend estimate has been falling since then, and was 665,200 in November 1999.



Participation Rate From a peak of 64.0% in July 1990, the trend participation rate fell to 62.3% in April 1993. The rate then rose to reach 63.8% in late 1995, before slowly falling to 63.1% in July 1997. After rising to 63.4% in August 1998, the trend fell to 63.0% in April 1999, but has risen in recent months and is 63.3% in November 1999.



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

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for full-time work				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
	MALES											
1998 —												
September	4,317.0	610.0	4,926.9	23.2	383.7	59.2	442.9	5,369.8	1,919.2	7,289.0	8.2	73.7
October	4,303.2	609.8	4,913.0	22.3	340.4	54.2	394.5	5,307.5	1,991.6	7,299.1	7.4	72.7
November	4,278.1	611.5	4,889.5	21.4	358.5	52.1	410.6	5,300.1	2,009.1	7,309.2	7.7	72.5
December	4,343.3	622.0	4,965.4	32.9	354.7	57.7	412.3	5,377.7	1,941.6	7,319.3	7.7	73.5
1999 —												
January	4,282.3	600.4	4,882.6	36.8	389.5	57.8	447.3	5,329.9	1,998.8	7,328.7	8.4	72.7
February	4,318.0	598.3	4,916.3	27.4	381.0	63.1	444.0	5,360.3	1,977.7	7,338.0	8.3	73.0
March	4,312.1	634.3	4,946.4	23.8	335.8	69.6	405.4	5,351.8	1,995.6	7,347.4	7.6	72.8
April	4,299.2	640.7	4,939.9	22.2	337.3	64.9	402.2	5,342.1	2,015.0	7,357.2	7.5	72.6
May	4,290.9	641.8	4,932.7	21.5	332.3	65.4	397.7	5,330.4	2,036.6	7,367.0	7.5	72.4
June	4,316.8	660.8	4,977.6	20.5	321.9	49.8	371.7	5,349.4	2,027.4	7,376.8	6.9	72.5
July	4,373.7	618.8	4,992.4	17.3	302.2	57.2	359.4	5,351.8	2,034.2	7,386.0	6.7	72.5
August	4,323.8	620.8	4,944.5	18.4	316.4	66.4	382.9	5,327.4	2,067.9	7,395.3	7.2	72.0
September	4,387.7	622.0	5,009.7	16.7	331.3	72.5	403.8	5,413.6	1,991.1	7,404.6	7.5	73.1
October	4,376.4	623.0	4,999.4	17.6	307.2	61.4	368.6	5,368.1	2,048.0	7,416.0	6.9	72.4
November	4,378.8	608.7	4,987.5	20.2	301.3	48.9	350.3	5,337.8	2,089.6	7,427.4	6.6	71.9
Standard error of —												
November 1999 estimates	21.2	9.4	23.0	2.4	7.2	3.6	7.6	24.0	15.3	..	0.1	0.3
Oct 99 to Nov 99 movements	14.0	7.0	14.7	2.1	5.4	3.1	5.8	15.0	10.7	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1998 —												
September	1,238.8	1,065.6	2,304.4	* 1.4	76.5	38.2	114.7	2,419.1	1,870.1	4,289.2	4.7	56.4
October	1,209.2	1,043.7	2,252.9	* 1.7	66.3	38.7	105.0	2,357.9	1,928.7	4,286.6	4.5	55.0
November	1,217.5	1,042.4	2,259.9	* 2.3	72.7	38.7	111.4	2,371.2	1,932.0	4,303.2	4.7	55.1
December	1,237.0	1,020.2	2,257.2	* 2.4	69.5	31.0	100.5	2,357.7	1,949.9	4,307.6	4.3	54.7
1999 —												
January	1,196.1	957.2	2,153.3	* 1.6	73.9	25.3	99.2	2,252.5	2,045.9	4,298.4	4.4	52.4
February	1,199.0	1,015.5	2,214.5	* 1.3	74.4	46.2	120.5	2,335.1	1,968.6	4,303.7	5.2	54.3
March	1,189.1	1,046.0	2,235.1	* 1.4	71.7	42.4	114.1	2,349.2	1,965.6	4,314.8	4.9	54.4
April	1,176.7	1,051.8	2,228.5	* 1.6	66.1	37.2	103.2	2,331.8	1,992.7	4,324.5	4.4	53.9
May	1,181.3	1,058.6	2,239.8	* 1.3	58.7	41.9	100.6	2,340.4	1,981.1	4,321.5	4.3	54.2
June	1,207.8	1,069.1	2,276.9	* 2.1	63.6	36.4	100.0	2,376.8	1,945.6	4,322.5	4.2	55.0
July	1,219.7	1,063.1	2,282.7	* 1.5	51.4	36.0	87.5	2,370.2	1,961.9	4,332.1	3.7	54.7
August	1,205.7	1,064.5	2,270.1	* 2.2	61.2	36.6	97.8	2,367.9	1,987.5	4,355.4	4.1	54.4
September	1,235.4	1,104.9	2,340.3	* 1.7	70.1	39.8	109.9	2,450.2	1,915.8	4,366.1	4.5	56.1
October	1,249.8	1,076.9	2,326.7	* 0.5	63.1	34.5	97.7	2,424.4	1,955.8	4,380.2	4.0	55.3
November	1,241.2	1,108.3	2,349.5	* 0.7	56.5	35.0	91.5	2,441.1	1,940.7	4,381.8	3.8	55.7
Standard error of —												
November 1999 estimates	12.4	11.8	16.0	0.3	3.8	3.1	4.6	16.3	14.8	..	0.2	0.4
Oct 99 to Nov 99 movements	9.0	8.6	11.2	0.6	3.1	2.5	3.6	11.4	10.5	..	0.1	0.3

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	ALL FEMALES											
1998 —												
September	2,143.1	1,667.4	3,810.5	16.6	207.0	112.4	319.4	4,129.8	3,392.7	7,522.5	7.7	54.9
October	2,126.9	1,651.2	3,778.1	18.9	182.9	105.3	288.2	4,066.3	3,465.7	7,532.0	7.1	54.0
November	2,112.7	1,648.7	3,761.4	19.8	189.7	106.5	296.2	4,057.6	3,484.0	7,541.6	7.3	53.8
December	2,190.0	1,635.9	3,826.0	24.9	194.9	97.0	291.9	4,117.9	3,433.2	7,551.1	7.1	54.5
1999 —												
January	2,139.8	1,530.6	3,670.4	25.7	210.1	97.1	307.2	3,977.6	3,582.5	7,560.1	7.7	52.6
February	2,126.0	1,606.4	3,732.4	22.0	213.0	123.8	336.8	4,069.2	3,499.8	7,569.1	8.3	53.8
March	2,103.2	1,647.7	3,750.9	17.2	198.8	132.2	331.1	4,082.0	3,496.1	7,578.1	8.1	53.9
April	2,110.0	1,663.7	3,773.7	19.0	190.2	112.7	302.9	4,076.7	3,510.5	7,587.2	7.4	53.7
May	2,108.5	1,675.4	3,783.8	18.1	181.0	110.2	291.1	4,074.9	3,521.3	7,596.3	7.1	53.6
June	2,132.5	1,683.5	3,816.0	14.9	175.8	100.9	276.7	4,092.7	3,512.7	7,605.4	6.8	53.8
July	2,172.6	1,659.4	3,832.0	14.3	160.4	104.2	264.6	4,096.6	3,517.9	7,614.5	6.5	53.8
August	2,109.6	1,677.5	3,787.1	16.3	166.8	103.1	269.9	4,057.0	3,566.6	7,623.6	6.7	53.2
September	2,165.0	1,733.2	3,898.2	18.1	187.7	121.8	309.5	4,207.7	3,425.1	7,632.7	7.4	55.1
October	2,190.8	1,698.9	3,889.7	16.6	173.9	100.4	274.4	4,164.1	3,479.1	7,643.2	6.6	54.5
November	2,178.0	1,727.3	3,905.3	17.7	167.5	92.1	259.6	4,164.9	3,488.7	7,653.7	6.2	54.4
Standard error of —												
November 1999 estimates	15.5	14.1	20.0	2.3	5.7	4.6	6.8	20.7	18.9	..	0.2	0.3
Oct 99 to Nov 99 movements	10.9	10.0	13.4	2.0	4.4	3.7	5.2	13.7	12.9	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1998 —												
September	6,460.0	2,277.3	8,737.4	39.7	590.7	171.6	762.3	9,499.6	5,311.8	14,811.5	8.0	64.1
October	6,430.1	2,261.0	8,691.1	41.1	523.2	159.5	682.7	9,373.8	5,457.3	14,831.1	7.3	63.2
November	6,390.8	2,260.2	8,651.0	41.2	548.1	158.6	706.7	9,357.7	5,493.0	14,850.7	7.6	63.0
December	6,533.4	2,258.0	8,791.3	57.8	549.5	154.7	704.3	9,495.6	5,374.8	14,870.4	7.4	63.9
1999 —												
January	6,422.1	2,131.0	8,553.0	62.5	599.7	154.8	754.5	9,307.5	5,581.2	14,888.8	8.1	62.5
February	6,444.0	2,204.7	8,648.7	49.4	594.0	186.9	780.9	9,429.6	5,477.5	14,907.1	8.3	63.3
March	6,415.4	2,282.0	8,697.3	41.0	534.6	201.8	736.4	9,433.8	5,491.7	14,925.5	7.8	63.2
April	6,409.2	2,304.4	8,713.6	41.3	527.5	177.7	705.2	9,418.8	5,525.5	14,944.3	7.5	63.0
May	6,399.3	2,317.2	8,716.5	39.5	513.2	175.5	688.8	9,405.3	5,557.9	14,963.2	7.3	62.9
June	6,449.3	2,344.3	8,793.6	35.4	497.8	150.7	648.5	9,442.1	5,540.1	14,982.1	6.9	63.0
July	6,546.3	2,278.1	8,824.4	31.6	462.6	161.4	624.0	9,448.4	5,552.1	15,000.5	6.6	63.0
August	6,433.4	2,298.2	8,731.6	34.8	483.2	169.6	652.8	9,384.4	5,634.5	15,018.9	7.0	62.5
September	6,552.7	2,355.2	8,908.0	34.8	519.0	194.3	713.3	9,621.2	5,416.1	15,037.4	7.4	64.0
October	6,567.2	2,321.9	8,889.2	34.3	481.1	161.9	643.0	9,532.2	5,527.0	15,059.2	6.7	63.3
November	6,556.8	2,336.0	8,892.8	37.9	468.8	141.1	609.9	9,502.7	5,578.3	15,081.0	6.4	63.0
Standard error of —												
November 1999 estimates	27.9	16.0	36.1	3.2	8.5	5.4	9.4	38.4	24.8	..	0.1	0.3
Oct 99 to Nov 99 movements	16.2	11.2	18.0	2.6	6.4	4.3	7.1	18.4	15.2	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed					Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
	MALES									
1998 —										
September	4,306.7	596.2	4,902.9	28.3	381.4	55.0	436.4	5,339.3	8.2	73.3
October	4,296.6	606.7	4,903.3	25.8	360.6	56.8	417.3	5,320.6	7.8	72.9
November	4,283.8	611.2	4,894.9	24.8	370.6	57.4	428.0	5,323.0	8.0	72.8
December	4,278.3	622.0	4,900.3	25.2	360.5	54.4	414.9	5,315.2	7.8	72.6
1999 —										
January	4,275.3	632.2	4,907.6	25.6	356.3	53.5	409.8	5,317.4	7.7	72.6
February	4,310.7	627.0	4,937.7	24.6	349.5	57.0	406.5	5,344.2	7.6	72.8
March	4,329.8	626.0	4,955.8	25.1	328.6	60.7	389.2	5,345.0	7.3	72.7
April	4,313.9	631.0	4,944.9	21.8	346.1	63.0	409.2	5,354.1	7.6	72.8
May	4,305.3	631.9	4,937.2	21.6	336.6	68.1	404.7	5,341.8	7.6	72.5
June	4,332.0	641.3	4,973.3	21.4	330.9	55.5	386.4	5,359.7	7.2	72.7
July	4,350.9	628.9	4,979.8	20.6	311.1	64.5	375.6	5,355.4	7.0	72.5
August	4,376.4	615.4	4,991.9	22.1	321.3	74.4	395.8	5,387.7	7.3	72.9
September	4,377.7	608.3	4,986.0	20.4	328.4	67.3	395.6	5,381.6	7.4	72.7
October	4,369.5	620.0	4,989.5	20.4	325.1	64.4	389.4	5,379.0	7.2	72.5
November	4,384.6	607.9	4,992.5	23.4	311.7	53.8	365.6	5,358.1	6.8	72.1
MARRIED FEMALES										
1998 —										
September	1,219.3	1,039.0	2,258.3	n.a.	75.1	35.0	110.1	2,368.4	4.6	55.2
October	1,207.1	1,046.3	2,253.4	n.a.	69.0	38.9	107.9	2,361.3	4.6	55.1
November	1,210.7	1,035.9	2,246.6	n.a.	76.2	37.9	114.2	2,360.8	4.8	54.9
December	1,219.6	1,038.3	2,257.9	n.a.	75.6	35.6	111.2	2,369.1	4.7	55.0
1999 —										
January	1,214.7	1,033.2	2,248.0	n.a.	74.1	29.4	103.5	2,351.5	4.4	54.7
February	1,209.6	1,029.9	2,239.5	n.a.	64.0	40.5	104.6	2,344.0	4.5	54.5
March	1,197.9	1,033.7	2,231.6	n.a.	68.8	38.5	107.3	2,338.9	4.6	54.2
April	1,181.9	1,039.1	2,221.1	n.a.	65.2	35.2	100.5	2,321.5	4.3	53.7
May	1,185.5	1,039.8	2,225.3	n.a.	59.1	43.2	102.3	2,327.6	4.4	53.9
June	1,213.9	1,036.5	2,250.4	n.a.	64.0	36.9	100.9	2,351.2	4.3	54.4
July	1,205.9	1,061.2	2,267.1	n.a.	53.9	37.9	91.8	2,358.9	3.9	54.5
August	1,210.6	1,063.9	2,274.6	n.a.	61.7	37.9	99.7	2,374.2	4.2	54.5
September	1,215.8	1,077.6	2,293.4	n.a.	68.8	36.5	105.3	2,398.7	4.4	54.9
October	1,248.4	1,079.2	2,327.6	n.a.	65.7	34.7	100.4	2,428.0	4.1	55.4
November	1,234.5	1,101.3	2,335.8	n.a.	59.3	34.4	93.7	2,429.4	3.9	55.4
ALL FEMALES										
1998 —										
September	2,128.6	1,630.2	3,758.8	19.7	211.1	106.6	317.7	4,076.5	7.8	54.2
October	2,122.8	1,655.0	3,777.8	20.9	192.3	106.4	298.8	4,076.5	7.3	54.1
November	2,108.5	1,628.4	3,736.9	21.1	200.8	113.8	314.6	4,051.5	7.8	53.7
December	2,139.2	1,638.1	3,777.4	19.0	194.8	100.1	294.9	4,072.3	7.2	53.9
1999 —										
January	2,139.4	1,630.7	3,770.1	17.6	193.7	100.4	294.1	4,064.2	7.2	53.8
February	2,133.9	1,639.0	3,772.8	19.2	183.9	106.2	290.1	4,062.9	7.1	53.7
March	2,115.2	1,632.2	3,747.4	16.1	189.7	116.5	306.2	4,053.6	7.6	53.5
April	2,121.9	1,644.4	3,766.2	19.6	190.2	107.7	297.9	4,064.1	7.3	53.6
May	2,124.0	1,651.1	3,775.0	19.0	184.0	113.4	297.3	4,072.4	7.3	53.6
June	2,155.3	1,646.0	3,801.3	18.3	184.5	108.7	293.2	4,094.5	7.2	53.8
July	2,143.6	1,669.0	3,812.6	18.1	171.0	114.4	285.4	4,098.1	7.0	53.8
August	2,143.8	1,683.2	3,827.0	19.9	175.7	111.0	286.8	4,113.7	7.0	54.0
September	2,150.5	1,694.9	3,845.5	21.6	191.5	115.8	307.3	4,152.7	7.4	54.4
October	2,186.9	1,702.4	3,889.3	18.3	182.8	101.4	284.2	4,173.4	6.8	54.6
November	2,174.4	1,705.6	3,880.1	18.8	177.3	98.6	275.9	4,155.9	6.6	54.3
PERSONS										
1998 —										
September	6,435.3	2,226.4	8,661.7	48.0	592.5	161.6	754.1	9,415.8	8.0	63.6
October	6,419.4	2,261.7	8,681.1	46.7	552.9	163.2	716.1	9,397.2	7.6	63.4
November	6,392.3	2,239.6	8,631.9	45.9	571.4	171.2	742.6	9,374.5	7.9	63.1
December	6,417.5	2,260.1	8,677.7	44.2	555.3	154.5	709.8	9,387.5	7.6	63.1
1999 —										
January	6,414.7	2,262.9	8,677.7	43.3	550.0	153.9	703.9	9,381.6	7.5	63.0
February	6,444.6	2,266.0	8,710.6	43.8	533.4	163.2	696.5	9,407.1	7.4	63.1
March	6,445.0	2,258.2	8,703.2	41.2	518.3	177.2	695.5	9,398.7	7.4	63.0
April	6,435.8	2,275.4	8,711.1	41.4	536.3	170.8	707.0	9,418.2	7.5	63.0
May	6,429.3	2,282.9	8,712.2	40.6	520.6	181.4	702.0	9,414.2	7.5	62.9
June	6,487.3	2,287.3	8,774.6	39.7	515.4	164.2	679.6	9,454.2	7.2	63.1
July	6,494.5	2,298.0	8,792.4	38.7	482.1	179.0	661.1	9,453.5	7.0	63.0
August	6,520.2	2,298.6	8,818.8	42.0	497.1	185.5	682.6	9,501.4	7.2	63.3
September	6,528.2	2,303.2	8,831.4	42.0	519.9	183.1	702.9	9,534.4	7.4	63.4
October	6,556.4	2,322.4	8,878.8	38.7	507.9	165.7	673.6	9,552.4	7.1	63.4
November	6,559.0	2,313.6	8,872.6	42.3	489.0	152.4	641.4	9,514.0	6.7	63.1

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total			
					- '000 -					
MALES										
1998 —										
September	4,286.1	596.0	4,882.1	27.5	378.5	58.2	436.7	5,318.8	8.2	73.0
October	4,287.4	603.8	4,891.2	26.6	372.7	57.0	429.7	5,320.9	8.1	72.9
November	4,288.5	612.3	4,900.8	25.8	365.8	55.8	421.7	5,322.5	7.9	72.8
December	4,290.2	619.9	4,910.1	25.3	359.2	55.5	414.8	5,324.8	7.8	72.8
1999 —										
January	4,293.7	625.4	4,919.1	24.9	353.5	56.2	409.8	5,328.9	7.7	72.7
February	4,299.2	629.0	4,928.2	24.4	348.2	57.6	405.8	5,334.0	7.6	72.7
March	4,306.6	631.6	4,938.1	23.7	342.6	59.4	402.0	5,340.1	7.5	72.7
April	4,315.9	632.9	4,948.7	22.9	336.9	61.2	398.1	5,346.8	7.4	72.7
May r	4,326.0	632.5	4,958.5	22.0	331.8	63.3	395.1	5,353.7	7.4	72.7
June r	4,337.0	630.2	4,967.2	21.4	328.0	65.1	393.1	5,360.3	7.3	72.7
July r	4,348.7	626.4	4,975.2	21.1	325.1	65.9	391.0	5,366.2	7.3	72.7
August r	4,360.9	621.6	4,982.6	21.1	322.8	65.9	388.7	5,371.3	7.2	72.6
September r	4,371.7	616.8	4,988.6	21.2	320.8	65.2	386.1	5,374.6	7.2	72.6
October r	4,380.3	612.7	4,993.0	21.4	319.1	63.8	382.9	5,375.9	7.1	72.5
November	4,386.6	609.3	4,995.9	21.7	318.2	62.0	380.3	5,376.1	7.1	72.4
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1998 —										
September	1,218.3	1,039.6	2,257.9	n.a.	74.0	37.7	111.6	2,369.5	4.7	55.2
October	1,217.6	1,039.6	2,257.2	n.a.	74.0	36.8	110.8	2,367.9	4.7	55.2
November	1,216.1	1,038.4	2,254.5	n.a.	73.8	36.0	109.8	2,364.4	4.6	54.9
December	1,213.0	1,036.6	2,249.6	n.a.	73.0	35.7	108.7	2,358.3	4.6	54.7
1999 —										
January	1,208.7	1,034.5	2,243.2	n.a.	71.6	35.9	107.5	2,350.7	4.6	54.7
February	1,203.6	1,033.1	2,236.7	n.a.	69.4	36.5	105.9	2,342.6	4.5	54.4
March	1,198.7	1,033.2	2,231.9	n.a.	66.6	37.4	104.0	2,335.9	4.5	54.1
April	1,195.1	1,035.5	2,230.6	n.a.	63.7	38.3	101.9	2,332.6	4.4	53.9
May r	1,194.7	1,039.9	2,234.7	n.a.	61.6	38.9	100.5	2,335.2	4.3	54.0
June r	1,199.2	1,046.7	2,245.9	n.a.	61.0	38.8	99.7	2,345.6	4.3	54.3
July r	1,207.5	1,055.4	2,262.9	n.a.	61.3	38.0	99.3	2,362.2	4.2	54.5
August r	1,216.7	1,065.0	2,281.7	n.a.	61.9	37.2	99.1	2,380.9	4.2	54.7
September r	1,224.0	1,074.8	2,298.9	n.a.	62.7	36.4	99.1	2,397.9	4.1	54.9
October r	1,227.8	1,084.0	2,311.8	n.a.	63.3	35.5	98.9	2,410.7	4.1	55.0
November	1,228.9	1,092.2	2,321.1	n.a.	63.8	34.5	98.4	2,419.5	4.1	55.2
ALL FEMALES										
1998 —										
September	2,127.0	1,635.1	3,762.0	21.2	204.6	106.1	310.7	4,072.7	7.6	54.1
October	2,127.9	1,637.0	3,764.9	20.6	201.2	105.8	307.0	4,071.9	7.5	54.1
November	2,128.4	1,637.3	3,765.7	19.9	197.6	105.5	303.0	4,068.7	7.4	54.0
December	2,128.0	1,636.6	3,764.6	19.2	194.4	105.5	299.9	4,064.5	7.4	53.8
1999 —										
January	2,127.6	1,635.4	3,763.1	18.6	192.0	106.2	298.2	4,061.2	7.3	53.7
February	2,127.5	1,635.2	3,762.6	18.3	190.2	107.2	297.4	4,060.1	7.3	53.6
March	2,127.7	1,636.9	3,764.6	18.1	188.2	108.6	296.8	4,061.4	7.3	53.6
April	2,128.5	1,641.1	3,769.5	18.2	185.7	110.4	296.2	4,065.7	7.3	53.6
May r	2,130.9	1,648.0	3,779.0	18.5	183.3	112.1	295.5	4,074.4	7.3	53.6
June r	2,136.5	1,657.3	3,793.8	18.9	181.7	112.8	294.5	4,088.3	7.2	53.8
July r	2,144.6	1,668.4	3,813.0	19.2	180.8	112.1	292.8	4,105.8	7.1	53.9
August r	2,153.0	1,679.8	3,832.8	19.4	180.4	110.6	291.0	4,123.9	7.1	54.1
September r	2,160.9	1,690.5	3,851.5	19.5	180.6	108.6	289.2	4,140.7	7.0	54.2
October r	2,168.4	1,699.7	3,868.1	19.5	181.0	106.3	287.2	4,155.3	6.9	54.4
November	2,174.7	1,707.2	3,881.9	19.5	181.4	103.5	284.9	4,166.8	6.8	54.4
PERSONS										
1998 —										
September	6,413.0	2,231.1	8,644.1	48.7	583.1	164.3	747.4	9,391.5	8.0	63.4
October	6,415.4	2,240.8	8,656.1	47.3	573.9	162.8	736.7	9,392.8	7.8	63.3
November	6,416.9	2,249.6	8,666.5	45.7	563.4	161.3	724.7	9,391.2	7.7	63.2
December	6,418.2	2,256.5	8,674.6	44.5	553.6	161.0	714.7	9,389.3	7.6	63.1
1999 —										
January	6,421.4	2,260.8	8,682.2	43.6	545.5	162.4	707.9	9,390.1	7.5	63.1
February	6,426.6	2,264.2	8,690.8	42.7	538.4	164.9	703.3	9,394.1	7.5	63.0
March	6,434.3	2,268.5	8,702.8	41.8	530.8	168.0	698.8	9,401.6	7.4	63.0
April	6,444.3	2,273.9	8,718.3	41.0	522.6	171.7	694.3	9,412.5	7.4	63.0
May r	6,457.0	2,280.5	8,737.5	40.5	515.1	175.5	690.6	9,428.1	7.3	63.0
June r	6,473.5	2,287.5	8,761.0	40.3	509.8	177.8	687.6	9,448.6	7.3	63.1
July r	6,493.3	2,294.8	8,788.1	40.3	505.9	178.0	683.9	9,472.0	7.2	63.1
August r	6,513.9	2,301.5	8,815.4	40.5	503.2	176.5	679.8	9,495.2	7.2	63.2
September r	6,532.7	2,307.4	8,840.1	40.7	501.5	173.8	675.3	9,515.3	7.1	63.3
October r	6,548.7	2,312.4	8,861.1	40.9	500.0	170.1	670.1	9,531.2	7.0	63.3
November	6,561.3	2,316.5	8,877.8	41.2	499.7	165.5	665.2	9,542.9	7.0	63.3

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

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

	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
<i>Males</i>	4,378.8	608.7	4,987.5	301.3	48.9	350.3	5,337.8	2,089.6	7,427.4	6.6	71.9
Married	2,973.3	224.8	3,198.1	112.2	5.6	117.8	3,316.0	1,144.8	4,460.7	3.6	74.3
Not married	1,405.5	383.9	1,789.4	189.1	43.3	232.4	2,021.8	944.8	2,966.6	11.5	68.2
<i>Females</i>	2,178.0	1,727.3	3,905.3	167.5	92.1	259.6	4,164.9	3,488.7	7,653.7	6.2	54.4
Married	1,241.2	1,108.3	2,349.5	56.5	35.0	91.5	2,441.1	1,940.7	4,381.8	3.8	55.7
Not married	936.8	619.0	1,555.8	111.0	57.1	168.1	1,723.9	1,548.0	3,271.8	9.8	52.7
Persons	6,556.8	2,336.0	8,892.8	468.8	141.1	609.9	9,502.7	5,578.3	15,081.0	6.4	63.0

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

State or Territory	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,498.9	182.9	1,681.8	81.4	13.7	95.1	1,777.0	733.5	2,510.5	5.4	70.8
Victoria	1,068.9	159.4	1,228.3	74.6	14.4	89.0	1,317.4	533.2	1,850.5	6.8	71.2
Queensland	825.9	111.3	937.1	62.0	9.9	71.9	1,009.0	365.1	1,374.1	7.1	73.4
South Australia	317.5	55.0	372.5	30.9	3.4	34.4	406.8	180.3	587.1	8.5	69.3
Western Australia	453.8	66.5	520.2	35.1	4.4	39.5	559.7	176.8	736.5	7.1	76.0
Tasmania	96.5	12.6	109.2	11.4	1.7	13.1	122.3	57.9	180.2	10.7	67.9
Northern Territory	46.2	6.2	52.4	1.5	* 0.5	2.0	54.4	18.6	73.0	3.6	74.5
Australian Capital Territory	71.1	14.9	86.0	4.2	* 1.0	5.2	91.2	24.3	115.5	5.7	78.9
<i>Australia</i>	<i>4,378.8</i>	<i>608.7</i>	<i>4,987.5</i>	<i>301.3</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>350.3</i>	<i>5,337.8</i>	<i>2,089.6</i>	<i>7,427.4</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>71.9</i>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	756.5	526.8	1,283.3	50.5	21.3	71.8	1,355.1	1,239.7	2,594.8	5.3	52.2
Victoria	533.8	441.6	975.3	38.5	27.7	66.3	1,041.6	889.1	1,930.7	6.4	54.0
Queensland	393.6	339.7	733.3	42.0	20.1	62.1	795.4	603.7	1,399.1	7.8	56.9
South Australia	153.7	146.7	300.4	14.5	7.0	21.5	321.9	291.7	613.6	6.7	52.5
Western Australia	218.7	187.5	406.2	14.3	9.9	24.3	430.4	306.2	736.7	5.6	58.4
Tasmania	43.9	44.4	88.3	4.5	3.4	7.9	96.2	93.6	189.9	8.2	50.7
Northern Territory	27.6	13.5	41.2	* 0.8	* 0.5	1.3	42.4	24.0	66.4	3.0	63.9
Australian Capital Territory	50.2	27.1	77.3	2.4	2.2	4.6	81.8	40.7	122.6	5.6	66.8
<i>Australia</i>	<i>2,178.0</i>	<i>1,727.3</i>	<i>3,905.3</i>	<i>167.5</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>259.6</i>	<i>4,164.9</i>	<i>3,488.7</i>	<i>7,653.7</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>54.4</i>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,255.4	709.7	2,965.1	131.9	35.0	167.0	3,132.1	1,973.2	5,105.3	5.3	61.3
Victoria	1,602.7	600.9	2,203.7	113.2	42.1	155.3	2,359.0	1,422.2	3,781.2	6.6	62.4
Queensland	1,219.5	451.0	1,670.5	104.0	30.0	134.0	1,804.5	968.7	2,773.2	7.4	65.1
South Australia	471.2	201.7	672.9	45.4	10.4	55.8	728.7	471.9	1,200.7	7.7	60.7
Western Australia	672.4	253.9	926.4	49.5	14.3	63.8	990.1	483.1	1,473.2	6.4	67.2
Tasmania	140.5	57.0	197.5	15.9	5.1	21.0	218.5	151.5	370.0	9.6	59.1
Northern Territory	73.9	19.7	93.6	2.3	* 0.9	3.3	96.8	42.6	139.4	3.4	69.4
Australian Capital Territory	121.3	42.0	163.3	6.6	3.2	9.8	173.0	65.1	238.1	5.6	72.7
Australia	6,556.8	2,336.0	8,892.8	468.8	141.1	609.9	9,502.7	5,578.3	15,081.0	6.4	63.0

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

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	993.2	1,108.8	38.3	7.8	46.1	1,154.9	437.1	1,592.0	4.0	72.5
Melbourne	792.5	910.3	53.0	10.4	63.5	973.8	375.5	1,349.3	6.5	72.2
Brisbane	381.7	434.9	24.5	4.0	28.5	463.4	162.1	625.4	6.2	74.1
Adelaide	232.9	273.0	22.0	2.7	24.7	297.8	132.3	430.1	8.3	69.2
Perth	323.8	376.5	27.1	3.8	30.9	407.4	131.8	539.2	7.6	75.6
Hobart	38.3	44.7	4.0	0.7	4.7	49.5	24.6	74.1	9.6	66.8
Total	2,762.4	3,148.1	168.9	29.5	198.4	3,346.6	1,263.4	4,610.0	5.9	72.6
FEMALES										
Sydney	540.7	857.8	22.8	11.3	34.1	892.0	762.2	1,654.1	3.8	53.9
Melbourne	422.5	736.8	28.2	20.7	48.8	785.6	628.3	1,413.9	6.2	55.6
Brisbane	200.7	357.7	16.3	9.6	25.9	383.7	269.4	653.1	6.8	58.7
Adelaide	115.4	220.3	10.6	5.4	16.0	236.3	222.6	458.9	6.8	51.5
Perth	170.0	308.9	11.9	6.8	18.7	327.7	228.7	556.4	5.7	58.9
Hobart	19.9	38.0	2.2	1.0	3.2	41.2	39.1	80.4	7.8	51.3
Total	1,469.3	2,519.6	92.0	54.9	146.8	2,666.5	2,150.3	4,816.7	5.5	55.4
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,533.9	1,966.6	61.1	19.2	80.2	2,046.8	1,199.3	3,246.1	3.9	63.1
Melbourne	1,215.1	1,647.1	81.2	31.1	112.3	1,759.4	1,003.8	2,763.2	6.4	63.7
Brisbane	582.4	792.6	40.8	13.7	54.4	847.0	431.5	1,278.5	6.4	66.3
Adelaide	348.3	493.4	32.6	8.1	40.7	534.1	354.9	889.0	7.6	60.1
Perth	493.9	685.4	39.0	10.6	49.7	735.0	360.5	1,095.6	6.8	67.1
Hobart	58.2	82.7	6.2	1.8	7.9	90.7	63.7	154.4	8.8	58.7
Total	4,231.7	5,667.8	260.8	84.4	345.3	6,013.0	3,413.7	9,426.8	5.7	63.8

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

	Males	Females		Persons			Total
		Married	Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
— '000 —							
<i>Employed</i>	86.0	44.6	77.3	10.3	20.9	132.0	163.3
Full-time workers	71.1	28.7	50.2	2.9	13.1	105.3	121.3
Part-time workers	14.9	16.0	27.1	7.4	7.8	26.7	42.0
<i>Unemployed</i>	5.2	2.0	4.6	2.8	1.6	5.4	9.8
Looking for full-time work	4.2	1.2	2.4	* 0.9	1.3	4.4	6.6
Looking for part-time work	* 1.0	* 0.7	2.2	1.9	* 0.3	* 0.9	3.2
Labour force	91.2	46.6	81.8	13.1	22.5	137.4	173.0
Not in labour force	24.3	20.4	40.7	10.2	3.6	51.3	65.1
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.7	* 0.0	3.5	8.2	..	..	8.2
Civilian population	115.5	67.0	122.6	23.3	26.1	188.7	238.1
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.2	5.6	21.4	7.1	3.9	5.6
Looking for full-time work	5.6	4.2	4.5	* 24.0	8.7	4.0	5.1
Participation rate	78.9	69.6	66.8	56.4	86.3	72.8	72.7
Employment/population ratio	74.5	66.7	63.0	44.3	80.2	70.0	68.6
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	38.1	30.7	30.8	18.7	30.8	36.5	34.6
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	63.4	44.7	40.2	21.4	* 91.2	57.4	52.5

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
1998 —																		
September	1,458.2	1,639.4	130.8	1,770.2	7.4	71.8	750.4	1,255.6	96.5	1,352.1	7.1	52.9	2,208.6	2,895.0	227.3	3,122.3	7.3	62.2
October	1,458.2	1,652.8	115.0	1,767.8	6.5	71.6	745.1	1,251.8	92.2	1,344.0	6.9	52.6	2,203.3	2,904.6	207.2	3,111.8	6.7	61.9
November	1,447.3	1,634.9	133.4	1,768.3	7.5	71.5	730.5	1,224.5	104.7	1,329.2	7.9	51.9	2,177.8	2,859.4	238.2	3,097.6	7.7	61.6
December	1,443.9	1,635.5	124.0	1,759.5	7.0	71.1	745.2	1,255.9	87.5	1,343.4	6.5	52.4	2,189.2	2,891.5	211.5	3,102.9	6.8	61.6
1999 —																		
January	1,440.2	1,635.3	129.6	1,764.9	7.3	71.2	738.4	1,249.3	85.6	1,334.9	6.4	52.0	2,178.6	2,884.6	215.2	3,099.8	6.9	61.5
February	1,452.3	1,648.1	121.2	1,769.3	6.8	71.3	743.7	1,257.9	87.5	1,345.3	6.5	52.4	2,196.0	2,906.0	208.7	3,114.7	6.7	61.7
March	1,458.5	1,665.8	121.3	1,787.1	6.8	72.0	732.3	1,237.7	98.5	1,336.2	7.4	52.0	2,190.9	2,903.5	219.8	3,123.3	7.0	61.8
April	1,458.5	1,656.7	119.5	1,776.3	6.7	71.4	726.9	1,244.3	96.6	1,340.9	7.2	52.1	2,185.4	2,901.0	216.1	3,117.1	6.9	61.6
May	1,469.0	1,666.2	112.4	1,778.6	6.3	71.4	736.0	1,252.5	91.1	1,343.6	6.8	52.2	2,204.9	2,918.7	203.5	3,122.2	6.5	61.6
June	1,464.8	1,671.3	110.5	1,781.8	6.2	71.5	754.6	1,257.8	89.5	1,347.4	6.6	52.2	2,219.4	2,929.1	200.0	3,129.1	6.4	61.7
July	1,483.6	1,685.0	108.0	1,793.0	6.0	71.8	749.6	1,257.4	83.3	1,340.7	6.2	51.9	2,233.2	2,942.5	191.3	3,133.8	6.1	61.7
August	1,488.9	1,677.3	117.8	1,795.1	6.6	71.8	739.2	1,255.9	95.0	1,350.9	7.0	52.3	2,228.1	2,933.2	212.8	3,145.9	6.8	61.9
September	1,493.9	1,686.1	121.7	1,807.8	6.7	72.2	743.3	1,264.9	96.9	1,361.8	7.1	52.6	2,237.2	2,950.9	218.6	3,169.6	6.9	62.3
October	1,502.1	1,692.6	109.7	1,802.2	6.1	71.9	760.6	1,281.8	78.6	1,360.5	5.8	52.5	2,262.7	2,974.4	188.3	3,162.7	6.0	62.0
November	1,505.2	1,683.8	97.9	1,781.7	5.5	71.0	753.5	1,271.8	77.7	1,349.5	5.8	52.0	2,258.7	2,955.6	175.6	3,131.2	5.6	61.3
VICTORIA																		
1998 —																		
September	1,073.6	1,237.5	102.6	1,340.2	7.7	73.8	528.3	943.4	87.7	1,031.1	8.5	54.3	1,601.9	2,181.0	190.3	2,371.3	8.0	63.8
October	1,064.1	1,219.8	102.3	1,322.1	7.7	72.7	530.9	942.3	79.6	1,021.9	7.8	53.8	1,594.9	2,162.0	181.9	2,344.0	7.8	63.0
November	1,057.6	1,218.7	101.5	1,320.2	7.7	72.5	525.8	939.1	80.7	1,019.8	7.9	53.6	1,583.3	2,157.8	182.2	2,340.0	7.8	62.8
December	1,061.7	1,218.9	100.9	1,319.8	7.6	72.4	533.0	942.6	74.0	1,016.6	7.3	53.4	1,594.7	2,161.5	174.9	2,336.4	7.5	62.6
1999 —																		
January	1,060.0	1,222.8	99.1	1,321.9	7.5	72.4	537.7	942.9	73.0	1,015.9	7.2	53.3	1,597.7	2,165.7	172.1	2,337.8	7.4	62.6
February	1,079.4	1,232.6	101.4	1,334.0	7.6	73.0	530.8	941.0	76.9	1,017.9	7.6	53.3	1,610.2	2,173.6	178.3	2,351.9	7.6	62.9
March	1,086.8	1,240.0	96.3	1,336.3	7.2	73.0	532.1	938.8	74.8	1,013.6	7.4	53.0	1,619.0	2,178.8	171.1	2,349.9	7.3	62.8
April	1,063.0	1,229.3	115.1	1,344.4	8.6	73.3	521.6	933.0	72.2	1,005.2	7.2	52.5	1,584.6	2,162.3	187.3	2,349.6	8.0	62.7
May	1,060.7	1,217.1	112.2	1,329.3	8.4	72.4	524.2	938.4	73.7	1,012.1	7.3	52.8	1,584.9	2,155.5	185.9	2,341.4	7.9	62.4
June	1,077.6	1,248.7	101.4	1,350.1	7.5	73.5	526.8	944.6	73.0	1,017.7	7.2	53.1	1,604.4	2,193.4	174.4	2,367.8	7.4	63.0
July	1,083.8	1,244.8	100.6	1,345.4	7.5	73.1	529.2	958.1	79.5	1,037.6	7.7	54.0	1,613.0	2,202.9	180.1	2,383.0	7.6	63.4
August	1,086.0	1,237.4	100.6	1,338.0	7.5	72.6	534.5	957.6	71.5	1,029.1	6.9	53.5	1,620.6	2,195.0	172.1	2,367.2	7.3	62.9
September	1,080.2	1,245.3	96.7	1,342.0	7.2	72.8	532.6	967.2	77.0	1,044.2	7.4	54.2	1,612.8	2,212.5	173.8	2,386.2	7.3	63.3
October	1,078.9	1,243.7	90.4	1,334.1	6.8	72.2	536.3	975.9	72.7	1,048.6	6.9	54.4	1,615.2	2,219.6	163.1	2,382.7	6.8	63.1
November	1,070.0	1,227.8	93.1	1,321.0	7.1	71.4	539.8	973.2	69.3	1,042.5	6.6	54.0	1,609.8	2,201.0	162.4	2,363.5	6.9	62.5

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	QUEENSLAND																	
1998 —																		
September	791.7	910.3	94.7	1,005.0	9.4	74.9	383.6	692.1	63.5	755.6	8.4	55.3	1,175.4	1,602.4	158.1	1,760.6	9.0	65.0
October	801.3	915.5	86.9	1,002.5	8.7	74.6	381.8	700.8	67.6	768.4	8.8	56.1	1,183.1	1,616.3	154.5	1,770.9	8.7	65.3
November	807.5	922.6	83.1	1,005.7	8.3	74.7	392.2	704.0	62.3	766.4	8.1	55.9	1,199.7	1,626.6	145.4	1,772.0	8.2	65.2
December	801.5	924.2	83.3	1,007.5	8.3	74.7	391.6	701.6	64.2	765.7	8.4	55.7	1,193.1	1,625.8	147.5	1,773.2	8.3	65.1
1999 —																		
January	807.0	928.9	76.9	1,005.8	7.6	74.4	396.4	707.5	66.0	773.5	8.5	56.2	1,203.4	1,636.5	142.9	1,779.3	8.0	65.2
February	804.4	922.2	82.2	1,004.4	8.2	74.2	386.1	700.2	58.9	759.2	7.8	55.1	1,190.5	1,622.4	141.2	1,763.6	8.0	64.5
March	808.3	927.6	74.0	1,001.6	7.4	73.9	395.7	704.7	63.8	768.5	8.3	55.6	1,204.0	1,632.3	137.8	1,770.1	7.8	64.7
April	809.3	929.8	79.8	1,009.6	7.9	74.3	404.3	719.9	60.1	780.0	7.7	56.4	1,213.6	1,649.7	139.9	1,789.6	7.8	65.3
May	804.3	925.9	84.7	1,010.6	8.4	74.3	391.0	718.5	63.9	782.4	8.2	56.5	1,195.3	1,644.4	148.6	1,793.0	8.3	65.3
June	817.5	927.5	80.6	1,008.1	8.0	74.0	396.5	714.2	66.2	780.3	8.5	56.2	1,214.0	1,641.6	146.7	1,788.4	8.2	65.0
July	816.5	923.0	81.5	1,004.5	8.1	73.6	393.8	716.8	60.4	777.2	7.8	55.9	1,210.3	1,639.8	141.9	1,781.7	8.0	64.7
August	818.8	932.7	79.2	1,011.8	7.8	74.0	383.3	720.3	57.4	777.7	7.4	55.9	1,202.1	1,653.0	136.6	1,789.6	7.6	64.9
September	815.9	919.5	84.4	1,003.9	8.4	73.3	391.1	719.9	65.7	785.6	8.4	56.3	1,207.0	1,639.4	150.1	1,789.5	8.4	64.8
October	805.5	913.4	84.1	997.5	8.4	72.7	399.3	726.8	72.1	798.9	9.0	57.2	1,204.9	1,640.2	156.2	1,796.4	8.7	64.9
November	823.9	937.1	75.1	1,012.2	7.4	73.7	392.3	725.4	65.2	790.7	8.3	56.5	1,216.2	1,662.6	140.3	1,802.9	7.8	65.0
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1998 —																		
September	321.8	366.5	43.4	409.9	10.6	70.5	147.9	282.1	27.7	309.8	8.9	50.9	469.7	648.6	71.1	719.7	9.9	60.5
October	317.7	366.1	41.1	407.2	10.1	70.0	148.3	285.2	24.9	310.1	8.0	50.9	466.1	651.3	66.0	717.3	9.2	60.2
November	318.7	366.4	43.6	410.0	10.6	70.4	146.4	285.4	27.0	312.4	8.6	51.3	465.1	651.8	70.6	722.4	9.8	60.6
December	316.6	368.9	42.4	411.2	10.3	70.5	146.9	289.4	24.8	314.2	7.9	51.5	463.5	658.3	67.1	725.4	9.3	60.8
1999 —																		
January	316.5	367.5	41.8	409.2	10.2	70.1	146.3	286.5	26.7	313.2	8.5	51.3	462.8	654.0	68.4	722.5	9.5	60.5
February	321.8	373.2	37.9	411.2	9.2	70.4	148.9	285.6	25.8	311.5	8.3	51.0	470.6	658.9	63.8	722.6	8.8	60.5
March	325.7	370.5	39.0	409.4	9.5	70.1	148.3	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	51.4	474.0	658.8	64.9	723.6	9.0	60.6
April	319.0	367.0	35.6	402.6	8.9	68.9	150.7	287.1	23.9	311.1	7.7	50.9	469.6	654.1	59.6	713.7	8.3	59.7
May	321.8	374.7	36.8	411.5	8.9	70.3	153.1	285.5	27.7	313.2	8.9	51.2	474.9	660.2	64.5	724.7	8.9	60.6
June	319.6	375.1	32.6	407.7	8.0	69.6	149.1	285.6	25.7	311.3	8.3	50.9	468.7	660.7	58.3	719.0	8.1	60.1
July	318.5	374.3	32.7	406.9	8.0	69.5	151.6	289.6	24.9	314.4	7.9	51.4	470.1	663.9	57.5	721.4	8.0	60.2
August	317.1	372.6	36.9	409.5	9.0	69.9	153.9	290.6	26.2	316.8	8.3	51.7	470.9	663.2	63.1	726.3	8.7	60.6
September	316.9	373.4	33.1	406.5	8.1	69.3	151.1	292.7	26.6	319.3	8.3	52.1	468.0	666.0	59.7	725.8	8.2	60.5
October	312.6	373.3	38.0	411.2	9.2	70.1	153.2	291.0	25.9	316.9	8.2	51.7	465.9	664.3	63.9	728.2	8.8	60.7
November	315.6	371.8	35.0	406.9	8.6	69.3	153.1	299.7	23.0	322.7	7.1	52.6	468.7	671.5	58.1	729.6	8.0	60.8

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

Month	Males							Females							Persons				
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					
	WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1998 —																			
September	447.3	509.8	41.5	551.3	7.5	76.7	197.9	386.1	28.5	414.5	6.9	57.6	645.3	895.9	70.0	965.8	7.2	67.2	
October	446.9	509.0	41.9	551.0	7.6	76.6	201.9	386.8	25.3	412.2	6.1	57.2	648.8	895.8	67.3	963.1	7.0	66.8	
November	445.8	507.6	41.7	549.3	7.6	76.2	203.0	385.3	26.4	411.7	6.4	57.0	648.7	892.9	68.1	961.0	7.1	66.6	
December	447.6	510.4	42.8	553.2	7.7	76.6	205.2	385.2	26.3	411.5	6.4	56.9	652.8	895.6	69.1	964.7	7.2	66.7	
1999 —																			
January	446.8	510.4	40.9	551.3	7.4	76.2	203.8	382.9	26.5	409.4	6.5	56.5	650.5	893.3	67.4	960.7	7.0	66.3	
February	444.7	508.0	40.9	548.9	7.5	75.7	200.0	382.1	28.9	411.0	7.0	56.6	644.7	890.1	69.8	959.9	7.3	66.1	
March	446.2	512.2	37.3	549.5	6.8	75.6	195.3	383.3	28.5	411.8	6.9	56.6	641.5	895.6	65.8	961.4	6.8	66.1	
April	447.5	513.9	39.4	553.3	7.1	76.0	201.1	382.3	32.6	414.9	7.9	56.9	648.6	896.2	72.0	968.2	7.4	66.5	
May	440.5	508.6	36.0	544.6	6.6	74.7	199.7	384.6	26.1	410.7	6.4	56.3	640.2	893.2	62.1	955.3	6.5	65.5	
June	442.6	507.9	38.7	546.6	7.1	74.9	206.9	393.1	23.3	416.3	5.6	57.0	649.5	901.0	61.9	962.9	6.4	65.9	
July	445.4	510.5	36.8	547.3	6.7	74.8	206.7	393.4	25.2	418.6	6.0	57.2	652.0	903.9	62.0	965.9	6.4	66.0	
August	448.4	515.3	37.2	552.5	6.7	75.4	206.1	389.6	25.9	415.5	6.2	56.7	654.6	904.8	63.1	968.0	6.5	66.0	
September	449.2	514.7	41.6	556.2	7.5	75.8	203.7	394.1	28.1	422.2	6.7	57.5	652.9	908.8	69.7	978.5	7.1	66.7	
October	455.7	522.7	41.8	564.5	7.4	76.8	213.6	397.9	25.2	423.2	6.0	57.5	669.3	920.6	67.1	987.6	6.8	67.2	
November	456.3	521.3	41.8	563.1	7.4	76.5	219.9	406.2	25.9	432.1	6.0	58.6	676.2	927.5	67.7	995.2	6.8	67.6	
TASMANIA																			
1998 —																			
September	92.5	108.4	14.8	123.3	12.0	68.3	42.0	87.0	7.8	94.8	8.2	50.1	134.5	195.4	22.6	218.1	10.4	59.0	
October	93.7	109.3	14.5	123.7	11.7	68.6	42.0	86.5	8.2	94.7	8.7	50.0	135.8	195.8	22.7	218.4	10.4	59.1	
November	94.9	109.2	13.3	122.5	10.8	67.9	41.7	85.5	8.1	93.7	8.7	49.4	136.6	194.8	21.4	216.2	9.9	58.5	
December	93.9	108.6	13.0	121.6	10.7	67.4	41.0	85.1	9.3	94.4	9.8	49.8	134.9	193.7	22.3	216.0	10.3	58.4	
1999 —																			
January	91.4	106.4	15.1	121.6	12.4	67.4	42.7	86.0	7.7	93.6	8.2	49.4	134.1	192.4	22.8	215.2	10.6	58.2	
February	89.9	106.6	15.4	122.0	12.6	67.6	42.7	87.0	6.9	93.9	7.4	49.5	132.5	193.6	22.3	215.9	10.3	58.4	
March	91.1	107.3	15.4	122.8	12.6	68.1	44.1	85.2	7.8	93.0	8.4	49.0	135.3	192.5	23.2	215.7	10.8	58.3	
April	93.9	109.5	13.9	123.4	11.3	68.4	43.6	85.8	7.9	93.7	8.4	49.4	137.5	195.3	21.8	217.1	10.0	58.7	
May	93.7	109.4	14.7	124.2	11.9	68.9	45.3	85.0	8.0	93.0	8.6	49.0	138.9	194.4	22.7	217.1	10.5	58.7	
June	94.3	111.3	13.3	124.7	10.7	69.2	43.4	86.6	7.5	94.1	8.0	49.6	137.7	197.9	20.9	218.8	9.5	59.1	
July	94.8	110.4	12.6	123.0	10.3	68.2	43.5	85.3	6.4	91.7	7.0	48.3	138.2	195.6	19.0	214.7	8.9	58.0	
August	98.1	110.7	11.3	122.1	9.3	67.7	45.1	86.4	7.1	93.5	7.6	49.3	143.1	197.1	18.4	215.5	8.5	58.3	
September	97.4	110.3	13.1	123.4	10.6	68.5	46.0	86.9	7.7	94.6	8.1	49.8	143.4	197.2	20.8	218.0	9.5	58.9	
October	96.5	109.8	12.4	122.1	10.1	67.8	44.5	86.2	7.7	93.9	8.2	49.5	141.0	196.0	20.1	216.1	9.3	58.4	
November	97.6	110.0	13.7	123.7	11.1	68.7	43.8	88.1	8.2	96.2	8.5	50.7	141.4	198.1	21.9	220.0	9.9	59.4	

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

Month	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
1998 —																		
September	1,453.7	1,635.2	130.4	1,765.6	7.4	71.6	746.4	1,246.5	95.7	1,342.2	7.1	52.6	2,200.0	2,881.7	226.1	3,107.8	7.3	61.9
October	1,451.6	1,636.7	128.3	1,765.0	7.3	71.5	745.0	1,246.9	94.7	1,341.6	7.1	52.5	2,196.6	2,883.6	222.9	3,106.6	7.2	61.8
November	1,449.1	1,638.3	126.7	1,764.9	7.2	71.4	742.5	1,246.9	93.3	1,340.2	7.0	52.4	2,191.6	2,885.2	220.0	3,105.2	7.1	61.7
December	1,447.5	1,640.4	125.8	1,766.2	7.1	71.4	739.7	1,246.8	92.2	1,339.0	6.9	52.3	2,187.2	2,887.2	218.0	3,105.2	7.0	61.6
1999 —																		
January	1,447.6	1,643.6	125.0	1,768.6	7.1	71.4	737.5	1,246.9	91.8	1,338.7	6.9	52.2	2,185.1	2,890.5	216.8	3,107.3	7.0	61.6
February	1,449.8	1,648.2	123.3	1,771.5	7.0	71.4	736.3	1,247.4	91.8	1,339.1	6.9	52.2	2,186.1	2,895.6	215.0	3,110.6	6.9	61.6
March	1,453.9	1,654.2	120.4	1,774.5	6.8	71.5	736.2	1,248.1	91.8	1,339.8	6.9	52.1	2,190.2	2,902.2	212.1	3,114.4	6.8	61.6
April	1,459.7	1,661.2	117.0	1,778.2	6.6	71.5	737.3	1,248.9	92.1	1,341.0	6.9	52.1	2,196.9	2,910.1	209.1	3,119.2	6.7	61.6
May r	1,466.1	1,667.9	114.7	1,782.6	6.4	71.6	739.0	1,250.3	92.3	1,342.6	6.9	52.1	2,205.2	2,918.2	207.1	3,125.2	6.6	61.7
June r	1,472.9	1,673.3	113.9	1,787.2	6.4	71.7	741.7	1,253.1	92.0	1,345.1	6.8	52.2	2,214.6	2,926.4	205.9	3,132.3	6.6	61.7
July r	1,480.0	1,677.8	113.6	1,791.3	6.3	71.8	744.9	1,257.6	90.6	1,348.3	6.7	52.2	2,224.9	2,935.4	204.2	3,139.6	6.5	61.8
August r	1,487.2	1,681.7	113.1	1,794.8	6.3	71.8	747.7	1,262.5	89.0	1,351.4	6.6	52.3	2,234.9	2,944.2	202.1	3,146.3	6.4	61.9
September r	1,494.1	1,685.1	112.0	1,797.1	6.2	71.8	749.9	1,266.9	87.1	1,354.1	6.4	52.3	2,244.0	2,952.0	199.1	3,151.1	6.3	61.9
October r	1,500.2	1,687.7	110.2	1,797.9	6.1	71.7	752.0	1,271.0	85.0	1,356.0	6.3	52.3	2,252.2	2,958.7	195.2	3,153.9	6.2	61.9
November	1,504.8	1,689.0	108.3	1,797.3	6.0	71.6	753.3	1,274.2	82.9	1,357.1	6.1	52.3	2,258.1	2,963.2	191.3	3,154.4	6.1	61.8
VICTORIA																		
1998 —																		
September	1,063.4	1,222.7	103.9	1,326.6	7.8	73.0	531.3	945.4	84.7	1,030.1	8.2	54.3	1,594.6	2,168.1	188.6	2,356.7	8.0	63.4
October	1,063.3	1,222.4	102.2	1,324.7	7.7	72.8	531.7	944.7	82.1	1,026.7	8.0	54.0	1,595.0	2,167.1	184.3	2,351.4	7.8	63.2
November	1,064.1	1,223.0	100.7	1,323.7	7.6	72.7	532.2	943.4	79.2	1,022.6	7.7	53.7	1,596.2	2,166.3	179.9	2,346.2	7.7	63.0
December	1,065.7	1,223.9	100.1	1,324.0	7.6	72.6	532.2	941.7	76.7	1,018.4	7.5	53.5	1,597.8	2,165.6	176.8	2,342.4	7.5	62.8
1999 —																		
January	1,067.5	1,225.3	100.7	1,326.0	7.6	72.6	531.7	939.9	75.0	1,014.9	7.4	53.2	1,599.2	2,165.1	175.7	2,340.9	7.5	62.7
February	1,069.4	1,227.4	102.4	1,329.8	7.7	72.7	530.5	938.5	74.1	1,012.6	7.3	53.0	1,599.9	2,165.9	176.5	2,342.3	7.5	62.7
March	1,071.1	1,230.0	104.4	1,334.4	7.8	72.9	529.0	938.0	73.8	1,011.7	7.3	52.9	1,600.1	2,167.9	178.2	2,346.1	7.6	62.7
April	1,072.7	1,232.7	106.0	1,338.7	7.9	73.0	527.2	938.5	73.9	1,012.4	7.3	52.9	1,599.9	2,171.1	179.9	2,351.1	7.7	62.8
May r	1,074.3	1,235.3	106.5	1,341.7	7.9	73.1	526.3	941.1	74.3	1,015.4	7.3	53.0	1,600.6	2,176.4	180.8	2,357.2	7.7	62.8
June r	1,076.1	1,237.8	105.2	1,343.0	7.8	73.1	526.9	946.2	74.7	1,020.9	7.3	53.2	1,603.0	2,184.0	179.9	2,363.9	7.6	62.9
July r	1,078.1	1,239.8	102.5	1,342.3	7.6	73.0	529.1	953.0	74.8	1,027.8	7.3	53.5	1,607.1	2,192.8	177.3	2,370.1	7.5	63.0
August r	1,079.8	1,241.2	99.2	1,340.4	7.4	72.8	531.7	960.0	74.6	1,034.6	7.2	53.8	1,611.5	2,201.1	173.8	2,374.9	7.3	63.1
September r	1,080.3	1,241.2	96.2	1,337.4	7.2	72.5	534.2	966.2	74.0	1,040.2	7.1	54.0	1,614.5	2,207.4	170.2	2,377.6	7.2	63.1
October r	1,079.7	1,240.3	93.5	1,333.8	7.0	72.2	536.5	971.5	73.2	1,044.7	7.0	54.2	1,616.3	2,211.9	166.7	2,378.5	7.0	63.0
November	1,078.1	1,238.8	91.8	1,330.6	6.9	71.9	538.2	975.5	72.2	1,047.6	6.9	54.3	1,616.4	2,214.3	164.0	2,378.3	6.9	62.9

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

Month	Males							Females							Persons						
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate			
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total							
	QUEENSLAND																				
1998 —																					
September	794.9	910.0	90.6	1,000.6	9.1	74.6	384.3	699.0	63.6	762.6	8.3	55.8	1,179.2	1,609.0	154.2	1,763.2	8.7	65.1			
October	798.8	915.3	88.2	1,003.4	8.8	74.6	385.7	699.6	64.0	763.5	8.4	55.8	1,184.5	1,614.8	152.1	1,766.9	8.6	65.1			
November	802.2	920.0	84.9	1,005.0	8.5	74.6	388.0	700.5	64.1	764.6	8.4	55.8	1,190.2	1,620.6	149.0	1,769.6	8.4	65.1			
December	804.4	923.7	81.9	1,005.6	8.1	74.5	390.5	702.1	63.8	765.9	8.3	55.7	1,194.9	1,625.7	145.7	1,771.5	8.2	65.1			
1999 —																					
January	805.7	926.0	79.8	1,005.8	7.9	74.4	392.7	704.1	63.3	767.4	8.2	55.8	1,198.4	1,630.1	143.1	1,773.2	8.1	65.0			
February	806.3	926.9	78.9	1,005.9	7.8	74.3	394.6	706.7	62.8	769.5	8.2	55.8	1,200.9	1,633.6	141.8	1,775.4	8.0	65.0			
March	807.1	927.3	79.0	1,006.3	7.8	74.2	395.7	709.5	62.5	772.0	8.1	55.9	1,202.9	1,636.8	141.5	1,778.3	8.0	65.0			
April	808.9	927.6	79.6	1,007.2	7.9	74.2	395.8	712.3	62.2	774.5	8.0	56.0	1,204.7	1,639.9	141.8	1,781.7	8.0	65.0			
May r	811.2	927.3	80.5	1,007.8	8.0	74.1	395.0	714.9	62.1	776.9	8.0	56.1	1,206.2	1,642.2	142.5	1,784.7	8.0	65.0			
June r	813.1	926.6	81.3	1,007.9	8.1	74.0	393.8	717.0	62.2	779.2	8.0	56.2	1,206.9	1,643.6	143.5	1,787.1	8.0	65.0			
July r	814.5	925.6	81.8	1,007.4	8.1	73.8	392.6	718.6	62.7	781.3	8.0	56.2	1,207.1	1,644.2	144.5	1,788.7	8.1	64.9			
August r	815.4	924.7	81.8	1,006.5	8.1	73.6	391.8	720.0	63.5	783.6	8.1	56.3	1,207.2	1,644.7	145.3	1,790.1	8.1	64.9			
September r	815.9	924.3	81.4	1,005.8	8.1	73.5	391.7	721.7	64.6	786.3	8.2	56.4	1,207.7	1,646.0	146.0	1,792.1	8.1	64.9			
October r	816.4	924.5	80.8	1,005.3	8.0	73.3	392.2	723.3	65.9	789.2	8.3	56.5	1,208.5	1,647.9	146.6	1,794.5	8.2	64.8			
November	816.9	925.3	79.9	1,005.2	8.0	73.2	393.3	725.1	66.8	792.0	8.4	56.6	1,210.2	1,650.5	146.8	1,797.2	8.2	64.8			
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																					
1998 —																					
September	318.3	365.4	43.2	408.6	10.6	70.2	146.7	280.6	27.8	308.3	9.0	50.7	465.0	645.9	71.0	716.9	9.9	60.2			
October	318.5	366.4	43.0	409.4	10.5	70.3	147.2	283.6	26.9	310.6	8.7	51.0	465.6	650.0	70.0	720.0	9.7	60.5			
November	318.5	367.4	42.5	409.9	10.4	70.4	147.2	286.0	26.2	312.2	8.4	51.2	465.7	653.4	68.8	722.1	9.5	60.6			
December	318.7	368.2	41.8	410.0	10.2	70.3	147.2	287.2	25.8	313.0	8.2	51.3	466.0	655.4	67.6	723.1	9.4	60.6			
1999 —																					
January	319.4	369.0	40.8	409.8	10.0	70.2	147.5	287.5	25.6	313.1	8.2	51.3	466.9	656.5	66.5	722.9	9.2	60.6			
February	320.3	369.8	39.5	409.3	9.7	70.1	148.2	287.2	25.7	312.9	8.2	51.2	468.5	657.0	65.2	722.2	9.0	60.5			
March	321.2	370.8	38.0	408.7	9.3	70.0	149.1	286.8	25.7	312.5	8.2	51.2	470.3	657.5	63.7	721.2	8.8	60.3			
April	321.5	371.7	36.4	408.1	8.9	69.8	150.1	286.6	25.7	312.3	8.2	51.1	471.6	658.3	62.1	720.4	8.6	60.2			
May r	321.1	372.6	35.2	407.8	8.6	69.7	150.9	286.7	25.8	312.5	8.3	51.1	471.9	659.3	61.0	720.3	8.5	60.2			
June r	319.9	373.3	34.5	407.8	8.5	69.7	151.4	287.4	25.9	313.3	8.3	51.2	471.3	660.7	60.5	721.1	8.4	60.2			
July r	318.5	373.6	34.4	408.1	8.4	69.7	151.8	288.6	26.0	314.6	8.3	51.4	470.2	662.3	60.4	722.6	8.4	60.3			
August r	317.2	373.7	34.6	408.3	8.5	69.7	152.1	290.3	25.9	316.1	8.2	51.6	469.3	663.9	60.5	724.4	8.4	60.4			
September r	316.1	373.4	35.0	408.4	8.6	69.7	152.4	292.1	25.6	317.8	8.1	51.8	468.5	665.6	60.6	726.2	8.3	60.5			
October r	315.2	373.1	35.4	408.5	8.7	69.6	152.7	294.0	25.3	319.3	7.9	52.1	467.9	667.1	60.7	727.8	8.3	60.6			
November	314.3	372.4	35.8	408.2	8.8	69.5	153.0	295.8	24.8	320.6	7.7	52.2	467.2	668.2	60.5	728.7	8.3	60.7			

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

Month	Males							Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	WESTERN AUSTRALIA																	
1998 —																		
September	446.9	507.1	42.4	549.5	7.7	76.5	202.5	386.6	26.3	412.9	6.4	57.4	649.4	893.7	68.6	962.4	7.1	66.9
October	446.9	508.1	42.2	550.3	7.7	76.5	202.7	386.2	26.2	412.4	6.4	57.2	649.6	894.3	68.4	962.7	7.1	66.8
November	446.9	509.0	41.9	550.9	7.6	76.4	202.6	385.4	26.4	411.8	6.4	57.0	649.5	894.3	68.3	962.7	7.1	66.7
December	446.7	509.8	41.5	551.3	7.5	76.3	202.3	384.3	27.0	411.2	6.6	56.8	649.0	894.0	68.5	962.5	7.1	66.5
1999 —																		
January	446.5	510.3	41.0	551.2	7.4	76.2	201.5	383.2	27.7	410.9	6.7	56.7	647.9	893.5	68.7	962.2	7.1	66.4
February	445.9	510.5	40.1	550.5	7.3	75.9	200.6	382.8	28.3	411.1	6.9	56.6	646.4	893.2	68.4	961.7	7.1	66.3
March	445.1	510.5	39.0	549.5	7.1	75.6	200.2	383.2	28.5	411.7	6.9	56.6	645.2	893.7	67.5	961.2	7.0	66.1
April	444.2	510.3	38.0	548.3	6.9	75.4	200.4	384.5	28.1	412.6	6.8	56.6	644.7	894.8	66.1	961.0	6.9	66.0
May r	443.8	510.1	37.4	547.6	6.8	75.1	201.4	386.4	27.3	413.7	6.6	56.7	645.1	896.5	64.7	961.2	6.7	65.9
June r	444.2	510.6	37.4	548.0	6.8	75.1	203.0	388.6	26.5	415.0	6.4	56.8	647.2	899.2	63.9	963.1	6.6	65.9
July r	445.7	511.9	38.0	550.0	6.9	75.2	205.1	391.0	25.9	416.8	6.2	57.0	650.8	902.9	63.9	966.8	6.6	66.1
August r	448.0	514.0	38.9	552.9	7.0	75.5	207.3	393.4	25.7	419.2	6.1	57.2	655.2	907.4	64.6	972.1	6.6	66.3
September r	450.5	516.5	39.9	556.4	7.2	75.8	209.6	396.0	25.8	421.8	6.1	57.5	660.1	912.5	65.7	978.2	6.7	66.6
October r	453.0	518.9	40.9	559.8	7.3	76.1	212.0	398.6	25.9	424.5	6.1	57.7	665.1	917.5	66.8	984.3	6.8	66.9
November	455.5	521.3	41.9	563.1	7.4	76.5	214.5	400.9	26.3	427.2	6.2	58.0	670.0	922.2	68.2	990.4	6.9	67.2
TASMANIA																		
1998 —																		
September	93.5	108.6	14.7	123.3	11.9	68.4	41.8	86.5	8.3	94.8	8.8	50.1	135.3	195.2	23.0	218.2	10.6	59.0
October	93.4	108.5	14.4	122.9	11.7	68.1	41.8	86.3	8.3	94.6	8.8	49.9	135.2	194.8	22.7	217.5	10.4	58.8
November	93.2	108.3	14.2	122.5	11.6	67.9	41.8	86.1	8.2	94.3	8.7	49.8	135.0	194.4	22.4	216.8	10.3	58.6
December	92.7	107.9	14.2	122.1	11.6	67.7	42.0	85.9	8.1	94.0	8.6	49.6	134.7	193.8	22.3	216.1	10.3	58.4
1999 —																		
January	92.2	107.6	14.5	122.0	11.8	67.6	42.4	85.8	8.0	93.8	8.5	49.5	134.6	193.4	22.4	215.8	10.4	58.3
February	91.8	107.5	14.8	122.3	12.1	67.8	42.9	85.8	7.9	93.6	8.4	49.4	134.8	193.3	22.6	215.9	10.5	58.4
March	91.9	107.9	14.9	122.8	12.1	68.1	43.4	85.8	7.7	93.5	8.3	49.3	135.3	193.7	22.6	216.3	10.4	58.4
April	92.4	108.7	14.6	123.3	11.8	68.4	43.8	85.7	7.6	93.3	8.1	49.2	136.3	194.4	22.2	216.6	10.2	58.5
May r	93.5	109.6	14.0	123.6	11.4	68.6	44.1	85.7	7.4	93.1	8.0	49.1	137.6	195.3	21.5	216.8	9.9	58.6
June r	94.7	110.3	13.4	123.6	10.8	68.6	44.3	85.7	7.3	93.1	7.9	49.1	139.0	196.0	20.7	216.7	9.6	58.6
July r	95.7	110.5	12.9	123.4	10.4	68.5	44.5	85.9	7.3	93.2	7.8	49.1	140.1	196.5	20.2	216.6	9.3	58.5
August r	96.4	110.5	12.6	123.1	10.2	68.3	44.6	86.3	7.3	93.6	7.8	49.3	141.0	196.8	19.9	216.7	9.2	58.6
September r	97.0	110.4	12.5	122.9	10.2	68.2	44.7	86.6	7.4	94.0	7.9	49.5	141.6	197.0	20.0	217.0	9.2	58.6
October r	97.4	110.2	12.6	122.8	10.3	68.2	44.7	86.9	7.6	94.5	8.0	49.8	142.1	197.2	20.2	217.4	9.3	58.7
November	97.7	110.1	12.7	122.8	10.4	68.2	44.6	87.3	7.8	95.1	8.2	50.1	142.3	197.3	20.5	217.9	9.4	58.9

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

Month	Males							Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	NORTHERN TERRITORY																	
1998 —																		
September	46.4	52.7	2.9	55.6	5.2	78.1	27.9	40.0	1.2	41.2	3.0	63.6	74.3	92.7	4.1	96.9	4.3	71.2
October	46.5	53.0	2.7	55.8	4.9	78.1	28.2	40.5	1.3	41.8	3.2	64.4	74.7	93.5	4.1	97.6	4.2	71.6
November	46.6	53.3	2.5	55.8	4.6	78.1	28.5	40.9	1.5	42.4	3.4	65.1	75.1	94.2	4.0	98.2	4.1	71.9
December	46.7	53.6	2.4	56.0	4.3	78.2	28.4	41.3	1.6	42.8	3.7	65.7	75.2	94.8	4.0	98.8	4.0	72.3
1999 —																		
January	46.9	54.0	2.4	56.4	4.2	78.5	28.2	41.5	1.7	43.1	3.8	66.0	75.1	95.5	4.0	99.5	4.0	72.5
February	47.0	54.3	2.3	56.7	4.1	78.7	27.7	41.5	1.7	43.2	4.0	66.0	74.7	95.8	4.1	99.9	4.1	72.7
March	46.9	54.4	2.3	56.7	4.1	78.6	27.1	41.3	1.9	43.2	4.3	65.7	74.0	95.7	4.2	99.9	4.2	72.5
April	46.7	54.3	2.2	56.5	3.9	78.1	26.6	41.1	2.0	43.0	4.6	65.4	73.3	95.3	4.2	99.6	4.2	72.1
May r	46.4	54.0	2.1	56.1	3.7	77.4	26.3	40.9	2.1	42.9	4.8	65.1	72.7	94.9	4.2	99.1	4.2	71.6
June r	46.3	53.8	2.0	55.7	3.5	76.6	26.3	40.7	2.1	42.9	5.0	64.9	72.6	94.5	4.1	98.6	4.1	71.0
July r	46.3	53.5	1.8	55.4	3.3	76.1	26.6	40.7	2.1	42.8	4.9	64.8	72.9	94.2	3.9	98.2	4.0	70.7
August r	46.5	53.4	1.8	55.2	3.2	75.8	27.0	40.7	2.0	42.8	4.7	64.7	73.5	94.2	3.8	98.0	3.9	70.5
September (a) r	46.6	53.3	1.8	55.1	3.3	75.5	27.5	40.8	1.9	42.7	4.5	64.5	74.1	94.0	3.8	97.8	3.8	70.3
October (a) r	46.6	53.0	1.9	54.9	3.5	75.3	28.0	40.8	1.8	42.6	4.3	64.2	74.6	93.8	3.7	97.5	3.8	70.0
November (a)	46.6	52.8	2.0	54.7	3.6	75.0	28.4	40.7	1.7	42.4	4.0	63.9	75.0	93.5	3.7	97.2	3.8	69.7
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1998 —																		
September	68.7	81.1	6.8	87.9	7.7	77.7	45.8	74.3	4.3	78.6	5.4	64.8	114.4	155.4	11.1	166.5	6.7	71.0
October	68.7	81.2	6.5	87.7	7.4	77.3	46.0	74.1	4.2	78.3	5.4	64.5	114.7	155.3	10.7	166.0	6.5	70.7
November	68.8	81.3	6.2	87.5	7.1	77.0	46.4	74.1	4.2	78.3	5.3	64.5	115.2	155.5	10.4	165.8	6.3	70.6
December	69.0	81.4	6.0	87.4	6.9	76.8	46.8	74.5	4.1	78.6	5.2	64.7	115.8	155.9	10.1	166.0	6.1	70.5
1999 —																		
January	69.1	81.6	5.9	87.4	6.7	76.6	47.2	74.9	4.1	79.0	5.2	65.0	116.3	156.4	10.0	166.4	6.0	70.6
February	69.1	81.8	5.8	87.5	6.6	76.6	47.3	75.1	4.2	79.4	5.3	65.2	116.4	156.9	10.0	166.9	6.0	70.7
March	69.0	82.0	5.8	87.7	6.6	76.7	47.3	75.2	4.3	79.5	5.4	65.3	116.3	157.2	10.0	167.2	6.0	70.8
April	68.9	82.2	5.9	88.0	6.7	76.8	47.2	75.3	4.2	79.5	5.3	65.2	116.1	157.5	10.0	167.5	6.0	70.9
May r	68.9	82.4	6.0	88.4	6.8	77.1	47.5	75.6	4.0	79.6	5.0	65.3	116.3	158.0	10.0	168.0	5.9	71.0
June r	69.1	82.8	6.0	88.9	6.8	77.4	48.0	76.2	3.8	80.0	4.8	65.6	117.1	159.0	9.8	168.9	5.8	71.3
July r	69.5	83.4	6.0	89.4	6.7	77.8	48.8	76.9	3.8	80.6	4.7	66.0	118.3	160.3	9.7	170.0	5.7	71.7
August r	70.1	84.2	5.9	90.1	6.5	78.2	49.5	77.5	3.9	81.3	4.8	66.6	119.6	161.7	9.7	171.4	5.7	72.2
September (a) r	70.7	85.0	5.8	90.7	6.3	78.7	50.1	77.9	4.1	82.0	5.0	67.0	120.8	162.9	9.9	172.7	5.7	72.7
October (a) r	71.3	85.7	5.6	91.4	6.2	79.2	50.6	78.1	4.4	82.5	5.3	67.4	121.9	163.9	10.0	173.9	5.8	73.1
November (a)	71.8	86.4	5.5	91.9	6.0	79.5	50.9	78.3	4.7	83.0	5.6	67.7	122.7	164.7	10.2	174.9	5.8	73.5

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

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

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females				Persons	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total		Males	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	5,238.3	2,413.0	1,707.2	4,120.2	9,358.5	81.8	63.3	67.4	64.9	73.4
15-19	379.9	13.2	372.2	385.4	765.3	55.5	66.6	58.7	59.0	57.2
20-24	582.9	124.8	378.7	503.4	1,086.4	85.0	70.5	77.6	75.7	80.4
25-34	1,309.5	584.3	395.3	979.6	2,289.1	91.4	63.6	75.2	67.8	79.6
35-44	1,321.2	795.4	268.9	1,064.3	2,385.6	90.8	72.1	73.3	72.4	81.6
45-54	1,117.0	679.0	214.1	893.1	2,010.1	86.8	70.0	71.4	70.4	78.7
55-59	348.6	161.8	56.3	218.1	566.6	73.3	46.6	50.1	47.4	60.6
60-64	179.1	54.6	21.7	76.3	255.4	46.6	19.6	20.6	19.9	33.3
65 and over	99.5	28.1	16.6	44.7	144.2	9.7	4.9	2.2	3.4	6.2
Total	5,337.8	2,441.1	1,723.9	4,164.9	9,502.7	71.9	55.7	52.7	54.4	63.0

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

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	140.1	174.1	31.7	* 2.4	34.1	208.2	28.9	237.1	16.4	87.8
Females	79.2	130.7	22.2	* 3.6	25.8	156.6	29.4	186.0	16.5	84.2
Persons	219.3	304.8	53.9	6.1	59.9	364.8	58.3	423.1	16.4	86.2
Left school —										
Before 1997	43.1	55.3	14.4	* 0.9	15.3	70.6	10.4	81.0	21.7	87.2
1997	74.1	92.4	12.4	* 1.3	13.7	106.1	13.0	119.1	12.9	89.1
1998 to survey date	102.1	157.1	27.0	* 3.8	30.9	188.0	33.6	221.6	16.4	84.9
Age —										
15	* 3.1	6.5	* 2.9	* 0.4	* 3.3	9.8	* 3.3	13.1	* 33.4	74.8
16	15.0	21.4	* 4.2	* 0.9	5.1	26.5	5.7	32.2	19.3	82.3
17	31.9	49.3	10.6	* 1.8	12.5	61.8	14.3	76.0	20.2	81.2
18	66.1	97.6	18.2	* 1.4	19.6	117.2	16.1	133.3	16.7	87.9
19	103.3	130.1	17.9	* 1.6	19.5	149.5	19.0	168.5	13.0	88.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 3.1	38.5	* 2.2	4.4	6.6	45.1	37.1	82.2	14.7	54.9
Females	* 3.9	53.8	* 2.2	4.4	6.6	60.4	34.0	94.4	10.9	63.9
Persons	7.0	92.3	4.5	8.7	13.2	105.5	71.1	176.6	12.5	59.7
Left school —										
Before 1997	* 0.5	* 4.0	* 0.8	* 0.2	* 1.0	5.0	* 1.4	6.4	* 19.8	78.2
1997	* 3.4	27.0	* 0.7	* 2.5	* 3.2	30.2	23.7	53.9	* 10.5	56.0
1998 to survey date	* 3.1	61.3	* 3.0	6.0	9.1	70.3	46.0	116.3	12.9	60.5
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.2	* 2.7	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 3.3	* 2.9	6.2	* 17.7	* 52.8
17	* 0.3	4.4	* 0.9	* 0.6	* 1.4	5.9	4.9	10.7	* 24.4	54.5
18	* 1.6	36.5	* 2.3	* 4.2	6.5	42.9	24.8	67.8	15.1	63.3
19	4.9	48.7	* 0.9	* 3.8	4.8	53.4	38.4	91.9	8.9	58.2
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 1.2	98.8	4.6	23.1	27.8	126.6	239.2	365.8	21.9	34.6
Females	* 1.4	136.3	4.8	27.4	32.2	168.5	204.8	373.2	19.1	45.1
Persons	* 2.6	235.1	9.5	50.5	60.0	295.1	444.0	739.0	20.3	39.9
Age —										
15	* 0.6	62.3	* 2.8	20.9	23.7	86.0	165.9	251.9	27.5	34.1
16	* 0.7	77.4	* 2.9	16.4	19.2	96.6	135.8	232.4	19.9	41.6
17	* 0.5	72.6	* 3.0	11.2	14.2	86.8	95.4	182.2	16.4	47.6
18 and 19	* 0.8	22.8	* 0.8	* 2.1	* 2.8	25.6	46.9	72.5	* 11.1	35.4
TOTAL										
Males	144.4	311.4	38.6	30.0	68.5	379.9	305.2	685.1	18.0	55.5
Females	84.5	320.8	29.2	35.4	64.6	385.4	268.3	653.7	16.8	59.0
Persons	228.9	632.2	67.8	65.3	133.2	765.3	573.4	1,338.8	17.4	57.2
Age —										
15	* 3.6	69.4	5.7	21.2	26.9	96.4	170.4	266.8	28.0	36.1
16	15.9	100.9	7.5	17.4	24.9	125.8	143.3	269.1	19.8	46.8
17	32.7	126.3	14.5	13.7	28.2	154.4	114.5	269.0	18.2	57.4
18	68.5	155.7	21.3	7.7	28.9	184.6	83.1	267.7	15.7	69.0
19	108.2	179.9	18.8	5.4	24.2	204.1	62.1	266.3	11.9	76.7

(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, NOVEMBER 1999

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	411.7	457.5	50.1	* 1.5	51.6	509.1	39.0	548.0	10.1	92.9
Females	299.3	392.3	27.7	* 4.3	32.0	424.3	100.2	524.5	7.5	80.9
Persons	710.9	849.8	77.7	5.8	83.5	933.4	139.1	1,072.5	9.0	87.0
Age —										
20	105.6	129.6	14.2	* 1.6	15.8	145.4	25.6	170.9	10.8	85.0
21	123.7	151.4	21.1	* 0.3	21.4	172.8	25.8	198.7	12.4	87.0
22	146.1	175.5	14.6	* 1.5	16.1	191.6	25.6	217.2	8.4	88.2
23	159.8	187.8	14.7	* 1.4	16.1	203.9	31.4	235.3	7.9	86.7
24	175.8	205.5	13.2	* 1.0	14.2	219.7	30.8	250.5	6.5	87.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	7.5	65.7	* 3.8	* 4.3	8.1	73.8	64.1	137.9	11.0	53.5
Females	6.9	74.7	* 2.1	* 2.3	4.4	79.1	61.7	140.8	5.6	56.2
Persons	14.3	140.5	5.9	6.5	12.5	153.0	125.7	278.7	8.2	54.9
Age —										
20	* 2.8	50.4	* 1.3	* 3.0	* 4.3	54.7	40.7	95.4	* 7.9	57.3
21	* 3.7	36.6	* 0.7	* 2.1	* 2.8	39.4	29.2	68.6	* 7.1	57.4
22	* 3.1	27.2	* 1.4	* 0.5	* 1.9	29.2	23.0	52.2	* 6.6	55.9
23	* 3.0	14.1	* 1.9	* 0.7	* 2.6	16.8	19.6	36.4	* 15.7	46.1
24	* 1.8	12.1	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 0.8	13.0	13.1	26.1	* 6.5	49.6
TOTAL										
Males	419.2	523.2	53.9	5.8	59.7	582.9	103.0	685.9	10.2	85.0
Females	306.1	467.1	29.8	6.6	36.3	503.4	161.8	665.3	7.2	75.7
Persons	725.3	990.3	83.7	12.3	96.0	1,086.4	264.9	1,351.2	8.8	80.4
Age —										
20	108.3	180.0	15.5	4.6	20.1	200.0	66.3	266.3	10.0	75.1
21	127.4	188.0	21.8	* 2.4	24.2	212.2	55.1	267.3	11.4	79.4
22	149.2	202.8	16.1	* 2.0	18.0	220.8	48.6	269.4	8.2	82.0
23	162.8	201.9	16.6	* 2.2	18.7	220.7	51.0	271.7	8.5	81.2
24	177.6	217.6	13.8	* 1.2	15.0	232.6	43.9	276.6	6.5	84.1

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1999 (per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	83.8	67.6	75.7	78.6	58.3	68.5
15-19	59.6	61.1	60.4	33.2	47.6	40.7
20-24	89.4	78.5	84.0	69.8	62.7	66.4
25-34	92.8	70.2	81.6	88.5	60.2	73.7
35-44	91.7	74.0	82.8	90.3	68.8	79.5
45-54	87.7	73.0	80.3	86.6	65.8	76.4
55-59	75.4	49.5	62.4	70.7	43.6	58.0
60-64	50.0	22.7	35.7	42.8	15.3	30.1
65 and over	12.3	4.7	8.0	7.1	1.9	4.5
Total	75.6	58.3	66.8	66.5	48.7	57.7

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

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

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,244.9	3,709.3	220.5	259.7	3,968.9	6.5	75.6
Born outside Australia	1,134.0	1,278.3	80.9	90.6	1,368.8	6.6	66.5
Main English Speaking Countries	500.8	554.5	28.2	31.1	585.6	5.3	73.0
Other Countries	633.2	723.8	52.7	59.5	783.3	7.6	62.4
Oceania	142.5	157.7	9.7	11.1	168.8	6.6	83.6
New Zealand	118.4	129.8	5.9	6.5	136.3	4.7	85.1
Europe and the Former USSR	604.0	673.9	38.6	41.1	715.0	5.8	61.9
Germany	29.9	32.3	* 2.2	* 2.6	34.9	* 7.3	62.1
Greece	29.8	33.3	* 2.1	* 2.1	35.4	* 5.8	51.3
Italy	52.2	58.5	* 1.3	* 1.3	59.8	* 2.2	45.8
Netherlands	23.0	26.0	* 2.0	* 2.2	28.2	* 7.6	60.7
UK and Ireland	331.1	367.4	19.9	21.5	388.9	5.5	68.5
Former Yugoslav Republics	55.6	60.6	5.7	5.9	66.5	8.9	62.4
The Middle East and North Africa	51.5	60.2	8.8	9.4	69.6	13.5	61.0
Lebanon	18.2	22.0	* 3.0	* 3.0	25.1	* 12.0	62.5
Southeast Asia	112.2	131.5	10.1	11.9	143.4	8.3	66.8
Malaysia	18.3	21.2	* 1.0	* 1.0	22.1	* 4.3	70.7
Philippines	23.7	26.8	* 0.7	* 0.7	27.5	* 2.5	79.0
Viet Nam	35.1	40.2	4.8	5.4	45.7	11.9	63.8
Northeast Asia	61.8	73.8	4.4	5.3	79.1	6.7	62.7
China	35.9	40.3	* 1.7	* 1.9	42.2	* 4.5	64.9
The Americas	55.7	62.2	* 3.2	* 3.2	65.5	* 4.9	77.3
Other	106.1	119.0	5.9	8.5	127.4	6.6	78.2
India	28.2	33.4	* 1.2	* 1.5	34.9	* 4.4	70.9
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,624.1	2,979.8	123.3	194.6	3,174.5	6.1	58.3
Born outside Australia	553.9	925.5	44.2	65.0	990.5	6.6	48.7
Main English Speaking Countries	236.1	403.5	14.7	21.4	424.8	5.0	56.6
Other Countries	317.9	522.0	29.5	43.6	565.6	7.7	44.1
Oceania	79.0	124.0	6.7	9.7	133.7	7.3	63.6
New Zealand	62.4	100.6	4.6	6.4	107.1	6.0	67.6
Europe and the Former USSR	265.1	467.2	16.3	24.6	491.8	5.0	44.8
Germany	12.6	26.6	* 1.3	* 1.5	28.2	* 5.5	46.9
Greece	12.9	21.2	* 0.4	* 1.7	22.9	* 7.6	30.8
Italy	13.0	30.3	* 0.7	* 1.6	31.9	* 4.9	26.8
Netherlands	9.4	16.3	* 0.7	* 0.8	17.1	* 4.8	43.2
UK and Ireland	149.0	259.5	8.4	13.0	272.5	4.8	51.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	23.2	39.4	* 1.8	* 2.3	41.7	* 5.5	43.9
The Middle East and North Africa	14.9	26.2	* 2.5	* 4.0	30.2	* 13.2	33.2
Lebanon	4.6	7.4	* 0.7	* 0.7	8.0	* 8.3	26.7
Southeast Asia	81.1	121.8	9.4	11.5	133.3	8.6	52.8
Malaysia	13.4	21.1	* 1.1	* 1.1	22.2	* 5.0	63.4
Philippines	26.4	39.9	* 1.9	* 2.8	42.8	* 6.6	65.0
Viet Nam	16.0	21.8	* 3.4	* 3.6	25.3	* 14.1	38.9
Northeast Asia	37.9	63.0	* 3.3	5.3	68.2	7.7	45.1
China	18.2	28.2	* 1.9	* 2.3	30.4	* 7.5	41.6
The Americas	24.2	44.7	* 2.3	* 4.0	48.6	* 8.1	57.0
Other	51.8	78.6	* 3.7	6.0	84.6	7.1	58.4
India	17.6	23.0	* 0.9	* 2.0	25.0	* 8.1	55.9
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,869.0	6,689.1	343.8	454.3	7,143.4	6.4	66.8
Born outside Australia	1,687.9	2,203.7	125.1	155.6	2,359.3	6.6	57.7
Main English Speaking Countries	736.9	958.0	42.9	52.4	1,010.4	5.2	65.0
Other Countries	951.0	1,245.8	82.2	103.1	1,348.9	7.6	53.1
Oceania	221.5	281.7	16.4	20.9	302.5	6.9	73.4
New Zealand	180.7	230.4	10.5	12.9	243.3	5.3	76.4
Europe and the Former USSR	869.1	1,141.1	54.9	65.7	1,206.7	5.4	53.6
Germany	42.5	59.0	* 3.5	* 4.1	63.1	* 6.5	54.2
Greece	42.7	54.5	* 2.5	* 3.8	58.3	* 6.5	40.7
Italy	65.3	88.8	* 2.0	* 2.9	91.7	* 3.1	36.8
Netherlands	32.3	42.3	* 2.7	* 3.0	45.3	* 6.6	52.7
UK and Ireland	480.0	626.9	28.3	34.5	661.3	5.2	60.5
Former Yugoslav Republics	78.8	100.0	7.5	8.2	108.2	7.6	53.7
The Middle East and North Africa	66.4	86.4	11.3	13.4	99.9	13.4	48.6
Lebanon	22.8	29.4	* 3.7	* 3.7	33.1	* 11.1	47.2
Southeast Asia	193.3	253.3	19.5	23.4	276.6	8.4	59.2
Malaysia	31.7	42.3	* 1.7	* 2.1	44.4	* 4.7	66.8
Philippines	50.0	66.7	* 2.6	* 3.5	70.3	* 5.0	69.9
Viet Nam	51.1	62.0	8.2	9.0	71.0	12.7	52.0
Northeast Asia	99.7	136.8	7.7	10.6	147.4	7.2	53.1
China	54.0	68.5	* 3.7	* 4.2	72.6	* 5.8	52.6
The Americas	79.9	106.9	5.6	7.2	114.1	6.3	67.1
Other	157.9	197.6	9.6	14.5	212.1	6.8	68.9
India	45.8	56.3	* 2.1	* 3.6	59.9	* 6.0	63.8

(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, NOVEMBER 1999

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa					Males	Married	Total	Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	41.9	10.8	384.8	348.1	36.1	27.4	12.9	33.6	52.4	565.3	283.4	382.7	947.9
1976 — 1980	35.4	8.0	49.7	28.0	9.8	48.5	8.1	16.1	16.4	121.9	65.4	98.0	219.9
1981 — 1985	33.9	7.4	56.3	49.4	8.5	57.2	13.7	12.7	29.2	151.1	74.7	117.1	268.2
1986 — 1990	48.9	10.2	64.0	34.7	13.7	71.7	54.7	20.6	46.3	207.7	99.6	157.2	364.8
1991 — 1995	27.6	8.3	34.2	32.1	13.7	28.4	26.1	10.2	25.3	113.3	66.4	92.7	206.0
1996 to survey date	42.7	6.6	37.9	22.0	4.8	20.1	21.3	13.6	28.0	119.1	51.7	77.7	196.8
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 3.2	* 0.4	21.6	18.8	* 2.9	* 0.4	* 0.7	* 1.2	* 1.8	32.7	9.6	18.3	51.0
1976 — 1980	* 1.8	* 0.7	* 1.5	* 1.2	* 2.7	* 3.0	* 0.7	* 1.3	* 1.6	9.5	* 2.5	5.1	14.6
1981 — 1985	* 2.7	* 1.4	4.9	* 2.0	* 1.2	7.6	* 1.6	* 1.5	* 1.7	13.5	* 3.8	11.1	24.6
1986 — 1990	* 2.0	* 1.0	* 3.1	* 3.0	* 1.8	5.9	* 1.7	* 1.9	* 2.2	10.2	6.1	12.4	22.6
1991 — 1995	* 1.4	* 1.8	* 1.0	* 3.9	* 1.9	* 3.6	* 1.7	* 0.2	* 3.6	10.9	5.0	8.2	19.1
1996 to survey date	* 1.9	* 2.7	* 2.3	* 2.2	* 2.8	* 2.9	* 4.2	* 1.1	* 3.6	13.7	6.3	9.9	23.6
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	45.1	11.2	406.3	367.0	39.1	27.8	13.6	34.8	54.2	598.0	293.0	401.0	999.0
1976 — 1980	37.2	8.7	51.2	29.2	12.5	51.5	8.8	17.4	17.9	131.4	67.9	103.1	234.5
1981 — 1985	36.6	8.7	61.2	51.4	9.7	64.8	15.3	14.2	30.9	164.6	78.5	128.2	292.8
1986 — 1990	50.8	11.2	67.2	37.7	15.4	77.6	56.4	22.6	48.6	217.9	105.7	169.6	387.5
1991 — 1995	29.0	10.2	35.3	36.0	15.6	32.0	27.8	10.4	28.9	124.2	71.4	101.0	225.2
1996 to survey date	44.6	9.2	40.2	24.2	7.6	23.0	25.5	14.7	31.6	132.8	58.0	87.7	220.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 7.1	* 3.5	5.3	5.1	* 7.5	* 1.6	* 5.3	* 3.3	* 3.3	5.5	3.3	4.6	5.1
1976 — 1980	* 4.7	* 8.5	* 3.0	* 4.2	* 21.9	* 5.8	* 8.0	* 7.7	* 8.8	7.3	* 3.6	4.9	6.2
1981 — 1985	* 7.4	* 15.7	8.0	* 3.9	* 12.4	11.7	* 10.5	* 10.5	* 5.5	8.2	* 4.9	8.6	8.4
1986 — 1990	* 3.8	* 8.7	* 4.6	* 8.1	* 11.6	7.6	* 3.0	* 8.5	* 4.6	4.7	5.8	7.3	5.8
1991 — 1995	* 4.8	* 17.9	* 2.9	* 11.0	* 12.4	* 11.1	* 6.0	* 1.6	* 12.4	8.8	7.1	8.2	8.5
1996 to survey date	* 4.2	* 28.9	* 5.7	* 9.0	* 37.0	* 12.7	* 16.5	* 7.5	* 11.5	10.3	10.9	11.3	10.7
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	72.3	61.1	53.7	41.2	45.7	61.6	49.3	65.9	62.7	57.4	43.4	40.8	49.4
1976 — 1980	77.0	62.5	72.7	66.4	52.9	69.4	53.4	69.8	79.6	80.9	57.4	58.6	69.3
1981 — 1985	76.5	73.7	76.9	76.3	67.9	70.4	73.0	68.9	78.6	81.5	67.8	66.9	74.4
1986 — 1990	74.2	67.6	77.1	69.1	43.9	64.4	66.2	68.9	75.8	78.1	61.5	59.4	68.6
1991 — 1995	77.8	54.3	76.1	67.1	57.2	47.5	48.4	69.7	64.0	72.8	53.9	51.1	61.2
1996 to survey date	82.6	63.3	76.8	48.2	38.7	33.7	36.4	61.2	62.9	65.1	46.3	44.1	54.7

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1999 ('000)

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	144.4	419.2	1,148.1	1,186.1	991.1	296.6	135.1	58.3	4,378.8
Part-time workers	167.0	104.1	78.9	72.9	80.7	31.7	34.2	39.3	608.7
Total	311.4	523.2	1,227.0	1,259.0	1,071.7	328.2	169.3	97.6	4,987.5
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	6.3	76.2	322.9	378.1	352.0	78.2	20.1	7.4	1,241.2
Part-time workers	* 3.0	38.7	239.7	388.3	306.4	77.6	33.9	20.6	1,108.3
Total	9.3	114.9	562.5	766.5	658.4	155.8	54.0	28.1	2,349.5
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	84.5	306.1	609.7	538.0	485.9	112.0	30.2	11.7	2,178.0
Part-time workers	236.3	161.0	319.9	466.9	370.4	94.5	45.3	33.0	1,727.3
Total	320.8	467.1	929.6	1,004.9	856.3	206.5	75.5	44.6	3,905.3
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	228.9	725.3	1,757.8	1,724.0	1,477.0	408.5	165.4	69.9	6,556.8
Part-time workers	403.3	265.0	398.8	539.9	451.1	126.2	79.5	72.3	2,336.0
Total	632.2	990.3	2,156.6	2,263.9	1,928.1	534.7	244.8	142.2	8,892.8

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1999

	Males			Females		Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)						
Weekly Hours worked —						
0	212.2	119.5	69.4	188.9		401.1
1-15	318.0	423.2	331.0	754.2		1,072.2
16-29	413.8	545.5	249.7	795.2		1,209.0
30-34	321.9	242.6	138.6	381.2		703.1
35-39	691.5	335.1	254.0	589.1		1,280.6
40	840.4	260.8	217.9	478.7		1,319.1
41-44	248.5	82.1	69.0	151.1		399.6
45-48	491.2	103.7	82.8	186.5		677.7
49 and over	1,450.1	237.0	143.4	380.4		1,830.5
Total	4,987.5	2,349.5	1,555.8	3,905.3		8,892.8
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED						
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	202.8	68.5	45.8	114.3		317.1
By full-time workers	193.2	49.5	36.6	86.2		279.4
By part-time workers	9.6	19.0	9.2	28.1		37.7
Average weekly hours worked	40.7	29.1	29.4	29.3		35.7
By full-time workers	44.1	39.9	39.1	39.6		42.6
By part-time workers	15.7	17.1	14.8	16.3		16.1
By employees	39.6	29.2	29.5	29.3		34.9
By other than employees	46.1	29.1	29.1	29.1		40.3
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.5	30.7	30.8	30.8		37.3
By full-time workers	46.0	41.9	40.7	41.4		44.5
By part-time workers	16.5	18.1	15.6	17.2		17.0

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 62.3	45.3	45.5	46.9	49.1	49.1	47.2
20-24	81.8	75.3	76.3	64.9	72.1	70.2	73.3
25-34	91.3	78.9	85.6	61.2	69.8	64.3	74.9
35-44	91.1	71.7	86.6	69.5	65.0	68.4	77.4
45-54	87.3	68.4	83.3	67.9	66.0	67.5	75.4
55-59	72.5	54.8	69.0	44.8	45.1	44.9	57.2
60-64	46.5	33.6	44.1	19.4	20.5	19.7	31.9
65 and over	10.6	6.7	9.5	4.9	2.2	3.4	6.1
Total	71.7	60.3	67.2	53.6	47.6	51.0	59.0

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males			Females		Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	
Leave, holiday or flexitime/personal reasons	429.8	156.5	110.1	266.6		696.4
Own illness or injury	98.4	35.3	35.9	71.1		169.5
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	20.5	* 1.2	* 0.6	* 1.8		22.2
Began or left job in the reference week	10.4	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 2.4		12.8
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	35.0	8.8	7.8	16.6		51.6
Shift work, standard work arrangements	48.1	17.1	10.3	27.4		75.5
Other reasons	14.8	* 3.0	* 3.4	6.4		21.2
Total	657.2	222.5	169.7	392.2		1,049.4

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

	<i>Age group</i>						<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55 and over</i>	
MALES							
<i>Total</i>	167.0	104.1	78.9	72.9	80.7	105.1	608.7
Preferred not to work more hours	115.5	64.9	41.5	39.7	47.7	87.6	396.9
Preferred to work more hours	51.4	39.2	37.4	33.2	33.0	17.5	211.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	18.0	17.5	23.0	17.5	14.1	6.6	96.7
MARRIED FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	* 3.0	38.7	239.7	388.3	306.4	132.2	1,108.3
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.8	28.5	208.7	321.2	259.1	122.0	941.3
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.2	10.2	31.0	67.2	47.3	10.2	167.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.6	5.4	8.4	13.5	8.5	* 1.2	37.6
ALL FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	236.3	161.0	319.9	466.9	370.4	172.8	1,727.3
Preferred not to work more hours	167.9	104.6	258.2	367.5	300.9	156.0	1,355.1
Preferred to work more hours	68.4	56.4	61.7	99.5	69.5	16.8	372.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	22.3	27.0	18.5	25.1	16.0	* 2.3	111.3
PERSONS							
Total	403.3	265.0	398.8	539.9	451.1	277.9	2,336.0
Preferred not to work more hours	283.4	169.4	299.7	407.2	348.6	243.6	1,752.0
Preferred to work more hours	119.9	95.6	99.1	132.7	102.5	34.3	584.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	40.3	44.4	41.6	42.6	30.1	9.0	208.0

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

	<i>Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week</i>						<i>Persons who did not work in the reference week</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>1-5</i>	<i>6-10</i>	<i>11-15</i>	<i>16-20</i>	<i>21-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>		
MALES								
<i>Total</i>	71.6	124.2	81.0	118.5	98.3	84.8	30.3	608.7
Preferred not to work more hours	46.7	78.5	56.8	76.0	55.3	60.9	22.8	396.9
Preferred to work more hours	24.9	45.7	24.1	42.5	43.0	23.9	7.5	211.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	10.9	24.8	11.9	20.6	16.8	9.5	* 2.1	96.7
MARRIED FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	108.7	152.7	150.0	224.1	255.2	157.5	60.0	1,108.3
Preferred not to work more hours	83.5	127.5	124.6	193.9	219.6	137.6	54.5	941.3
Preferred to work more hours	25.2	25.2	25.5	30.3	35.7	19.8	5.5	167.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	4.5	9.4	4.9	7.2	7.0	* 4.1	* 0.5	37.6
ALL FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	190.3	288.2	252.6	315.9	362.4	225.1	92.8	1,727.3
Preferred not to work more hours	135.8	222.1	196.2	253.6	287.3	183.8	76.3	1,355.1
Preferred to work more hours	54.5	66.1	56.4	62.3	75.2	41.3	16.5	372.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.3	24.3	17.5	19.2	19.6	13.4	* 2.8	111.3
PERSONS								
Total	261.9	412.4	333.5	434.4	460.8	309.9	123.1	2,336.0
Preferred not to work more hours	182.5	300.6	253.0	329.6	342.6	244.7	99.1	1,752.0
Preferred to work more hours	79.5	111.8	80.5	104.8	118.2	65.2	24.0	584.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	25.2	49.2	29.5	39.9	36.4	22.9	4.9	208.0

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

<i>Age group</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Australia</i>
MALES							
15-19	17.8	17.9	16.6	6.5	5.9	1.7	68.5
20-24	15.0	17.3	12.7	4.9	6.0	2.4	59.7
25-34	24.6	18.7	13.2	9.4	11.4	3.8	82.5
35-44	17.8	15.5	12.7	6.9	6.5	2.2	62.2
45 and over	19.9	19.6	16.7	6.7	9.6	3.0	77.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>71.9</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>350.3</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	16.5	18.1	13.7	6.2	6.2	1.7	64.6
20-24	8.8	8.9	10.6	2.7	3.6	1.2	36.3
25-34	16.0	11.9	10.2	5.0	4.7	1.3	50.1
35-44	18.0	14.0	15.3	3.9	5.0	1.9	59.4
45 and over	12.5	13.3	12.4	3.7	4.8	1.8	49.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>71.8</i>	<i>66.3</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>259.6</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	18.6	14.6	15.6	7.6	7.6	2.0	67.8
20-24	21.1	22.5	21.6	6.0	8.3	2.7	83.7
25-34	33.5	24.4	19.8	13.2	13.6	4.4	111.1
35-44	28.8	23.9	21.6	9.2	8.9	3.2	96.8
45-54	18.3	18.0	18.0	5.4	8.2	2.4	71.8
55 and over	11.7	9.8	7.5	4.0	3.0	1.1	37.7
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>131.9</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>104.0</i>	<i>45.4</i>	<i>49.5</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>468.8</i>
Total —							
15-19	34.3	36.0	30.3	12.7	12.1	3.4	133.2
20-24	23.8	26.2	23.2	7.6	9.7	3.6	96.0
25-34	40.6	30.6	23.4	14.4	16.1	5.0	132.5
35-44	35.8	29.6	28.0	10.8	11.5	4.1	121.7
45-54	20.0	20.7	19.6	6.2	10.6	3.3	82.0
55 and over	12.4	12.3	9.4	4.2	3.7	1.5	44.5
Total	167.0	155.3	134.0	55.8	63.8	21.0	609.9

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

	<i>Not attending school</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Attending school</i>	<i>Left school before 1998</i>	<i>Left school 1998 to survey date</i>	
	NUMBER (<i>'000</i>)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	20.2	5.3	9.2	34.6
4 and under 13	19.7	8.3	11.5	39.4
13 and under 26	7.1	* 3.5	5.1	15.6
26 and over	13.1	16.1	14.2	43.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>133.2</i>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	14.0	41.1	21.2	23.2
Females	15.1	39.3	19.2	22.2
Persons	14.6	40.2	20.4	22.7
Looking for full-time work	* 15.7	44.6	21.0	30.1
Looking for part-time work	14.4	* 15.0	* 18.7	15.1
Median duration —				
Males	4	21	12	8
Females	8	19	8	9
Persons	6	21	12	9
Looking for full-time work	* 6	26	14	16
Looking for part-time work	6	* 5	* 4	5

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

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	112.2	301.3	56.5	167.5	468.8	3.6	6.4	4.4	7.1	6.7
Aged 15-19	* 1.0	38.6	* 2.8	29.2	67.8	* 27.8	21.1	* 30.9	25.7	22.9
Looking for first job	* 0.0	20.2	* 0.7	17.7	37.9	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	4.6	* 0.0	4.8	9.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 2.2	4.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	111.2	262.7	53.7	138.3	401.0	3.6	5.8	4.2	6.2	6.0
20-24	9.2	53.9	7.4	29.8	83.7	11.1	11.4	8.9	8.9	10.3
Looking for first job	* 1.5	11.9	* 1.8	7.3	19.3	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	27.0	76.0	13.0	35.1	111.1	3.8	6.2	3.9	5.4	5.9
35-44	28.4	60.3	15.4	36.5	96.8	2.8	4.8	3.9	6.4	5.3
45-54	27.0	43.6	14.3	28.2	71.8	3.2	4.2	3.9	5.5	4.6
55 and over	19.7	28.9	* 3.6	8.8	37.7	4.5	5.6	* 3.3	5.4	5.5
Aged 15-64	111.3	300.1	56.5	167.5	467.6	3.7	6.5	4.4	7.2	6.7
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	5.6	48.9	35.0	92.1	141.1	2.4	7.4	3.1	5.1	5.7
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	30.0	* 1.1	35.4	65.3	* 0.0	15.2	* 26.5	13.0	13.9
Attending school	* 0.0	23.1	* 0.1	27.4	50.5	* 0.0	19.2	* 36.4	16.9	17.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	4.4	* 0.2	4.4	8.7	* 0.0	11.1	* 17.8	8.0	9.3
Aged 20 and over	5.6	19.0	33.9	56.7	75.7	2.4	4.1	3.0	3.7	3.8
20-24	* 1.0	5.8	* 2.4	6.6	12.3	* 10.5	5.3	* 5.9	3.9	4.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	* 4.3	* 0.0	* 2.3	6.5	* 7.1	* 6.8	* 0.0	* 3.2	4.9
25-34	* 1.1	6.4	8.7	15.0	21.4	* 3.5	7.5	3.5	4.5	5.1
35-44	* 0.4	* 1.9	13.6	23.0	24.9	* 0.9	* 2.6	3.4	4.7	4.4
45 and over	* 3.1	4.8	9.2	12.2	17.1	* 2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.3
Aged 15-64	5.2	48.3	35.0	92.0	140.3	2.6	7.8	3.1	5.2	5.8
TOTAL										
Total	117.8	350.3	91.5	259.6	609.9	3.6	6.6	3.8	6.2	6.4
Aged 15-19	* 1.0	68.5	* 3.9	64.6	133.2	* 21.5	18.0	* 29.6	16.8	17.4
Attending school	* 0.0	27.8	* 0.1	32.2	60.0	* 0.0	21.9	* 36.4	19.1	20.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	6.6	* 0.2	6.6	13.2	* 32.5	14.7	* 17.8	10.9	12.5
Aged 20 and over(a)	116.8	281.7	87.6	195.0	476.7	3.5	5.7	3.6	5.2	5.5
20-24	10.1	59.7	9.8	36.3	96.0	11.0	10.2	7.9	7.2	8.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	8.1	* 0.2	4.4	12.5	* 6.3	11.0	* 3.4	5.6	8.2
25-34	28.1	82.5	21.7	50.1	132.5	3.8	6.3	3.7	5.1	5.8
35-44	28.8	62.2	29.0	59.4	121.7	2.8	4.7	3.6	5.6	5.1
45-54	27.8	45.3	20.6	36.8	82.0	3.0	4.1	3.0	4.1	4.1
55-59	13.3	20.4	6.0	11.6	31.9	4.6	5.8	3.7	5.3	5.6
60-64	7.4	9.8	* 0.6	* 0.7	10.6	4.8	5.5	* 1.1	* 1.0	4.1
Aged 15-64	116.5	348.3	91.5	259.6	607.9	3.6	6.6	3.8	6.3	6.5

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

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

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	259.7	194.6	454.3	6.5	6.1	6.4
Looking for full-time work	220.5	123.3	343.8	6.4	7.1	6.6
Looking for part-time work	39.2	71.3	110.5	7.8	5.0	5.7
Aged 15-19	62.9	56.3	119.2	17.8	16.4	17.1
Aged 20 and over	196.8	138.3	335.1	5.4	4.9	5.2
20-24	48.1	29.7	77.9	9.7	6.9	8.4
25-34	65.4	39.3	104.7	6.3	5.0	5.8
35-44	41.1	39.4	80.5	4.4	5.1	4.7
45-54	23.7	22.5	46.2	3.3	3.7	3.5
55 and over	18.4	7.5	25.8	4.4	3.0	3.9
Aged 15-64	258.7	194.6	453.3	6.6	6.2	6.4
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	90.6	65.0	155.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Looking for full-time work	80.9	44.2	125.1	6.7	7.4	6.9
Looking for part-time work	9.7	20.8	30.5	6.3	5.3	5.6
Aged 15-19	5.7	8.3	14.0	21.5	20.1	20.6
Aged 20 and over	84.9	56.7	141.6	6.3	6.0	6.2
20-24	11.5	6.6	18.2	13.6	9.2	11.6
25-34	17.0	10.8	27.8	6.3	5.4	5.9
35-44	21.1	20.0	41.2	5.5	6.7	6.0
45-54	21.5	14.3	35.8	5.5	5.0	5.3
55 and over	13.7	4.9	18.6	6.4	5.3	6.1
Aged 15-64	89.7	64.9	154.6	6.7	6.6	6.6

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
	- '000-											
ORIGINAL												
1998 —												
September	66.5	43.2	109.7	99.5	46.4	145.9	166.0	89.6	255.6	37.5	28.1	33.5
October	64.3	35.4	99.7	83.4	47.1	130.5	147.7	82.5	230.2	37.4	28.6	33.7
November	59.1	37.2	96.3	99.3	46.6	145.9	158.5	83.8	242.2	38.6	28.3	34.3
December	55.3	40.7	96.0	85.7	43.9	129.6	141.0	84.6	225.6	34.2	29.0	32.0
1999 —												
January	62.6	41.4	104.0	91.9	42.0	133.9	154.5	83.4	237.9	34.5	27.1	31.5
February	58.5	41.1	99.6	96.3	47.8	144.1	154.9	88.9	243.7	34.9	26.4	31.2
March	55.5	36.9	92.4	85.1	43.8	128.9	140.5	80.7	221.2	34.7	24.4	30.0
April	52.2	32.3	84.5	83.0	42.1	125.2	135.2	74.5	209.7	33.6	24.6	29.7
May	54.4	36.9	91.3	84.9	36.1	121.0	139.3	73.0	212.3	35.0	25.1	30.8
June	49.0	25.6	74.6	75.8	41.2	117.0	124.8	66.8	191.6	33.6	24.1	29.5
July	43.6	28.6	72.2	76.9	38.2	115.1	120.5	66.8	187.3	33.5	25.2	30.0
August	46.0	32.3	78.4	76.0	37.3	113.3	122.0	69.6	191.6	31.9	25.8	29.4
September	48.3	33.4	81.7	86.9	43.2	130.1	135.2	76.6	211.8	33.5	24.7	29.7
October	46.8	26.6	73.4	82.0	40.7	122.7	128.8	67.3	196.1	34.9	24.5	30.5
November	45.3	26.1	71.4	80.3	36.8	117.2	125.6	62.9	188.5	35.9	24.2	30.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1998 —												
September	64.3	41.3	105.6	93.7	45.5	139.2	158.0	86.8	244.7	36.2	27.3	32.5
October	64.5	36.5	100.9	88.8	44.8	133.6	153.3	81.2	234.5	36.7	27.2	32.7
November	59.6	36.8	96.4	100.4	45.4	145.8	160.0	82.2	242.1	37.4	26.1	32.6
December	57.2	39.4	96.6	85.6	45.8	131.5	142.8	85.3	228.0	34.4	28.9	32.1
1999 —												
January	60.1	39.7	99.8	90.7	45.8	136.5	150.8	85.5	236.3	36.8	29.1	33.6
February	55.3	35.5	90.8	87.4	43.7	131.0	142.7	79.2	221.9	35.1	27.3	31.9
March	53.9	36.0	89.9	79.2	42.9	122.1	133.1	78.9	212.0	34.2	25.8	30.5
April	53.7	33.3	86.9	84.1	41.8	125.8	137.8	75.0	212.8	33.7	25.2	30.1
May	55.4	38.8	94.2	88.4	36.7	125.2	143.9	75.5	219.4	35.6	25.4	31.3
June	52.7	28.5	81.2	77.7	43.0	120.8	130.4	71.5	202.0	33.8	24.4	29.7
July	44.0	29.6	73.6	83.0	40.1	123.0	127.0	69.7	196.7	33.8	24.4	29.8
August	45.7	34.9	80.6	79.0	37.1	116.1	124.7	72.0	196.7	31.5	25.1	28.8
September	46.6	31.9	78.4	81.6	42.2	123.8	128.1	74.1	202.2	32.4	24.1	28.8
October	46.9	27.5	74.4	87.4	38.6	125.9	134.3	66.0	200.3	34.5	23.2	29.7
November	45.7	25.8	71.5	81.1	36.0	117.1	126.8	61.8	188.6	34.7	22.4	29.4
TREND SERIES												
1998 —												
September	64.2	39.5	103.7	93.7	46.3	140.0	157.9	85.8	243.7	36.2	27.6	32.6
October	63.0	39.0	102.0	93.7	45.9	139.6	156.7	84.9	241.6	36.5	27.7	32.8
November	61.2	38.4	99.6	92.5	45.6	138.1	153.6	84.1	237.7	36.4	27.8	32.8
December	59.2	38.0	97.1	90.5	45.3	135.8	149.7	83.2	232.9	36.1	27.8	32.6
1999 —												
January	57.5	37.6	95.1	88.4	44.6	133.0	145.9	82.2	228.2	35.6	27.6	32.2
February	56.4	37.0	93.3	86.5	43.8	130.2	142.8	80.7	223.6	35.2	27.2	31.8
March	55.3	36.0	91.3	84.8	42.6	127.4	140.1	78.6	218.7	34.8	26.5	31.3
April	53.9	34.8	88.8	83.3	41.4	124.8	137.3	76.3	213.6	34.5	25.8	30.8
May r	52.2	33.8	86.0	82.4	40.6	122.9	134.6	74.3	208.9	34.1	25.2	30.2
June r	50.3	32.9	83.2	81.9	40.1	122.1	132.2	73.0	205.2	33.6	24.8	29.8
July r	48.6	32.1	80.7	81.8	39.9	121.6	130.4	71.9	202.3	33.3	24.6	29.6
August r	47.1	31.1	78.3	81.9	39.6	121.5	129.0	70.7	199.7	33.2	24.3	29.4
September r	46.1	30.0	76.1	82.1	39.1	121.2	128.2	69.2	197.4	33.2	23.9	29.2
October r	45.4	28.9	74.4	82.4	38.6	121.0	127.8	67.5	195.3	33.4	23.5	29.2
November	45.0	27.7	72.7	82.7	38.1	120.8	127.7	65.8	193.5	33.6	23.1	29.1

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

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group				Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54				Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	59.2	43.5	52.2	57.0	224.7	66.8	157.8	182.4	42.2
under 2	11.1	* 3.8	4.8	6.3	27.5	7.5	20.0	18.3	9.1
2 and under 4	8.4	5.4	7.9	6.5	28.6	7.0	21.6	19.4	9.2
4 and under 8	12.6	7.8	10.0	7.6	41.2	10.7	30.5	33.5	7.7
8 and under 13	5.2	6.3	7.2	8.2	28.7	9.5	19.2	26.0	* 2.7
13 and under 26	8.7	7.7	9.9	12.7	41.1	12.5	28.7	36.3	4.8
26 and under 39	8.0	8.0	9.5	9.3	36.6	13.4	23.2	30.7	5.9
39 and under 52	5.2	4.5	* 2.9	6.4	20.9	6.2	14.7	18.2	* 2.8
52 and over	9.3	16.1	30.2	50.5	125.6	51.0	74.6	118.9	6.7
52 and under 65	* 3.3	* 2.7	5.9	8.2	22.5	7.9	14.6	20.4	* 2.1
65 and under 104	* 2.8	* 3.5	4.8	9.2	22.8	8.7	14.0	21.8	* 1.0
104 and over	* 3.2	10.0	19.5	33.0	80.3	34.4	45.9	76.7	* 3.6
Total	68.5	59.7	82.5	107.5	350.3	117.8	232.4	301.3	48.9
— weeks —									
Average duration —	23.2	52.9	64.1	78.7	64.1	77.1	57.5	70.5	24.6
Median duration —	8	20	26	44	26	36	22	30	6
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	56.2	28.3	37.5	66.7	196.7	67.6	129.0	118.7	78.0
under 2	7.0	* 2.3	7.2	9.8	26.3	12.6	13.7	10.6	15.7
2 and under 4	8.1	* 4.1	5.7	10.9	30.3	11.2	19.1	16.3	14.0
4 and under 8	11.5	5.6	6.4	9.3	34.0	9.5	24.5	21.8	12.3
8 and under 13	10.1	6.7	* 4.1	8.3	29.8	9.6	20.2	17.3	12.5
13 and under 26	6.9	4.8	7.1	11.3	31.9	10.6	21.4	22.2	9.7
26 and under 39	6.9	* 2.7	4.9	10.5	26.8	9.5	17.3	18.4	8.5
39 and under 52	5.6	* 2.3	* 2.1	6.6	17.5	4.7	12.8	12.1	5.4
52 and over	8.5	8.0	12.5	29.5	62.9	23.9	39.1	48.9	14.1
52 and under 65	* 4.3	* 1.3	* 1.6	5.4	13.4	5.7	7.7	7.9	5.4
65 and under 104	* 1.7	* 1.5	* 3.5	4.9	12.8	4.6	8.1	10.1	* 2.7
104 and over	* 2.5	5.1	7.5	19.3	36.8	13.6	23.2	30.9	6.0
Total	64.6	36.3	50.1	96.2	259.6	91.5	168.1	167.5	92.1
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.2	37.8	50.4	60.4	45.6	45.8	45.5	56.2	26.5
Median duration —	9	12	13	21	14	14	14	21	8
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	115.4	71.9	89.8	123.7	421.4	134.5	286.9	301.1	120.3
under 2	18.1	6.1	12.0	16.1	53.7	20.0	33.7	28.9	24.8
2 and under 4	16.5	9.5	13.6	17.4	58.9	18.2	40.7	35.7	23.2
4 and under 8	24.1	13.4	16.4	16.9	75.2	20.3	55.0	55.3	20.0
8 and under 13	15.3	13.0	11.3	16.5	58.5	19.1	39.4	43.3	15.2
13 and under 26	15.6	12.5	17.0	24.0	73.1	23.0	50.0	58.5	14.6
26 and under 39	14.9	10.7	14.3	19.8	63.4	22.9	40.5	49.0	14.4
39 and under 52	10.8	6.8	5.1	13.0	38.5	10.9	27.6	30.3	8.1
52 and over	17.8	24.1	42.8	80.0	188.5	74.9	113.6	167.8	20.8
52 and under 65	7.5	* 4.1	7.5	13.6	35.9	13.5	22.3	28.3	7.5
65 and under 104	4.6	5.0	8.3	14.1	35.5	13.3	22.2	31.8	* 3.7
104 and over	5.7	15.1	27.0	52.3	117.2	48.0	69.2	107.6	9.6
Total	133.2	96.0	132.5	203.7	609.9	209.4	400.5	468.8	141.1
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.7	47.2	58.9	70.1	56.2	63.4	52.5	65.4	25.8
Median duration —	9	16	20	30	21	26	18	26	8

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

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

	<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>					<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 52</i>	<i>52 and over</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	47.3	74.7	43.0	48.6	35.8	166.5	82.9	249.5
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.4	* 2.9	* 2.3	* 3.2	* 0.9	10.4	* 2.4	12.8
Manufacturing	8.0	10.8	6.5	10.6	8.7	36.5	8.1	44.6
Construction	4.7	10.0	7.0	7.2	* 3.2	29.8	* 2.4	32.2
Wholesale Trade	* 2.7	5.4	* 2.3	* 3.5	* 1.0	10.1	4.7	14.8
Retail Trade	7.4	13.4	8.5	4.9	7.4	21.6	20.0	41.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.5	* 4.2	* 2.5	5.2	* 4.1	8.1	11.2	19.4
Transport and Storage	* 2.0	* 2.4	* 1.4	* 1.1	* 0.6	6.3	* 1.4	7.6
Property and Business Services	5.1	7.8	* 3.9	* 2.9	* 3.9	13.8	9.7	23.6
Government Administration and Defence	* 0.9	* 3.3	* 1.4	* 2.4	* 2.1	6.5	* 3.7	10.2
Education	* 1.5	* 1.9	* 1.5	* 0.8	* 0.3	* 3.0	* 2.9	6.0
Health and Community Services	* 1.8	* 3.4	* 1.1	* 1.6	* 1.1	* 2.6	6.3	8.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.3	* 1.7	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 0.5	* 4.0	* 1.8	5.8
Personal and Other Services	* 1.5	* 2.2	* 1.7	* 2.0	* 0.6	* 3.6	4.4	8.0
Other industries	* 3.5	5.3	* 2.0	* 1.7	* 1.5	10.2	* 3.8	14.0
Occupation group —								
Managers and Administrators	* 0.9	* 1.6	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 3.3	* 1.4	4.7
Professionals	5.0	5.2	* 2.0	* 2.6	* 1.4	11.6	4.5	16.2
Associate Professionals	* 2.7	7.6	* 3.6	* 4.2	* 2.4	15.0	5.6	20.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	6.0	14.3	6.4	10.3	7.1	41.0	* 3.0	44.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.6	* 0.4	5.5	5.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.0	10.6	7.3	6.4	* 2.9	12.8	24.4	37.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	8.6	8.7	5.0	5.6	5.4	28.5	4.8	33.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	* 4.2	9.3	6.8	6.1	4.6	10.3	20.6	30.9
Labourers and Related Workers	8.5	14.3	10.7	12.1	11.0	43.6	13.1	56.6
<i>Other</i>	47.6	59.0	30.1	53.3	152.7	175.3	167.3	342.6
Looking for first job	27.1	37.0	15.7	26.7	26.0	65.0	67.5	132.5
Looking for full-time work	10.1	14.8	7.5	14.7	19.9	35.7	31.2	66.9
Former workers	20.5	22.0	14.3	26.6	126.7	110.3	99.8	210.1
Stood down	17.8	..	..	..	..	8.4	9.4	17.8
Total	112.7	133.7	73.1	101.9	188.5	350.3	259.6	609.9

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

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
			- '000 -						- per cent -		
<i>1998 —</i>											
September	222.0	108.0	26.0	151.7	254.6	762.3	29.1	14.2	3.4	19.9	33.4
October	195.8	97.7	23.2	135.3	230.7	682.7	28.7	14.3	3.4	19.8	33.8
November	201.8	90.4	15.3	146.7	252.5	706.7	28.6	12.8	2.2	20.8	35.7
December	185.3	100.9	16.8	181.3	220.0	704.3	26.3	14.3	2.4	25.7	31.2
<i>1999 —</i>											
January	218.9	103.7	23.6	186.5	221.8	754.5	29.0	13.7	3.1	24.7	29.4
February	224.2	111.5	17.8	173.0	254.4	780.9	28.7	14.3	2.3	22.2	32.6
March	194.7	116.5	26.6	166.5	232.2	736.4	26.4	15.8	3.6	22.6	31.5
April	197.6	108.1	30.1	148.6	220.8	705.2	28.0	15.3	4.3	21.1	31.3
May	201.6	99.3	18.6	147.1	222.1	688.8	29.3	14.4	2.7	21.4	32.2
June	192.3	105.0	27.6	120.2	203.3	648.5	29.7	16.2	4.3	18.5	31.3
July	177.4	87.0	29.4	129.2	201.0	624.0	28.4	13.9	4.7	20.7	32.2
August	180.0	98.5	17.1	138.7	218.5	652.8	27.6	15.1	2.6	21.2	33.5
September	193.7	114.3	26.8	149.1	229.4	713.3	27.2	16.0	3.8	20.9	32.2
October	173.3	100.8	22.5	130.6	215.9	643.0	27.0	15.7	3.5	20.3	33.6
November	158.5	90.9	17.8	132.5	210.1	609.9	26.0	14.9	2.9	21.7	34.4

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, NOVEMBER 1999 ('000)

	<i>Reason for ceasing last full-time job</i>									<i>Total</i>
	<i>Job loser</i>						<i>Job leaver</i>			
	<i>Laid-off, retrenched</i>			<i>Total</i>			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>				
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 2.2	* 0.7	* 2.9	8.7	* 1.4	10.0	* 1.7	* 1.0	* 2.7	12.8
Manufacturing	20.9	* 2.3	23.2	29.4	* 3.8	33.2	7.1	* 4.3	11.4	44.6
Construction	15.0	* 1.0	16.0	23.3	* 1.3	24.6	6.5	* 1.1	7.6	32.2
Wholesale Trade	5.8	* 1.0	6.8	6.6	* 1.4	8.0	* 3.5	* 3.2	6.8	14.8
Retail Trade	8.3	4.6	13.0	10.9	8.4	19.3	10.8	11.6	22.3	41.6
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	* 3.4	5.1	8.5	4.5	6.7	11.2	* 3.7	4.5	8.2	19.4
Transport and Storage	* 3.8	* 0.8	4.6	5.5	* 1.0	6.6	* 0.7	* 0.3	* 1.0	7.6
Government Administration & Defence	* 1.8	* 1.4	* 3.2	4.4	* 2.7	7.1	* 2.1	* 1.0	* 3.1	10.2
Education	* 1.6	* 0.2	* 1.8	* 1.8	* 2.1	* 3.9	* 1.3	* 0.9	* 2.1	6.0
Health and Community Services	* 0.7	* 0.9	* 1.6	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 3.3	* 1.5	* 4.1	5.6	8.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.3	* 0.1	* 1.3	* 2.3	* 1.3	* 3.6	* 1.7	* 0.6	* 2.2	5.8
Personal and Other Services	* 1.5	* 1.5	* 3.0	* 2.2	* 2.5	4.6	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 3.4	8.0
Other Industries	10.6	* 3.4	14.0	15.8	7.3	23.1	8.2	6.3	14.5	37.6
Occupation group —										
Managers and Administrators	* 1.7	* 0.6	* 2.3	* 2.4	* 0.6	* 3.0	* 0.9	* 0.8	* 1.6	4.7
Professionals	4.7	* 0.7	5.4	7.3	* 1.9	9.2	* 4.3	* 2.6	6.9	16.2
Associate Professionals	5.5	* 1.3	6.9	7.5	* 2.3	9.8	7.4	* 3.3	10.7	20.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	20.3	* 0.7	21.1	32.0	* 1.3	33.4	9.0	* 1.7	10.7	44.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.4	* 1.3	* 1.7	* 0.4	* 4.1	4.5	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 1.4	5.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.5	5.7	13.3	9.4	11.2	20.6	* 3.4	13.2	16.6	37.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	14.7	* 1.7	16.4	21.3	* 2.9	24.2	7.3	* 1.9	9.2	33.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.3	5.9	11.2	5.8	9.2	15.0	4.5	11.4	15.9	30.9
Labourers and Related Workers	16.6	5.1	21.7	30.2	8.5	38.8	13.4	4.5	17.9	56.6
Age group										
15-19	5.4	* 4.0	9.4	8.5	5.0	13.5	7.2	6.6	13.9	27.4
20-24	13.9	* 4.2	18.1	21.4	9.7	31.1	11.1	9.4	20.5	51.6
25-34	20.6	4.8	25.3	32.7	10.1	42.8	17.6	11.0	28.6	71.4
35-44	17.0	5.4	22.5	26.5	8.4	34.8	6.5	8.0	14.5	49.4
45-54	11.3	* 2.2	13.5	16.1	5.4	21.5	4.9	4.4	9.3	30.7
55 and over	8.7	* 2.3	11.0	11.2	* 3.6	14.8	* 2.6	* 1.5	* 4.2	19.0
Total	76.9	23.0	99.9	116.5	42.1	158.5	50.1	40.8	90.9	249.5

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 1.2	303.9	305.2	6.6	261.6	268.3	573.4	42.8
20-24	8.1	94.9	103.0	52.2	109.6	161.8	264.9	19.6
25-34	39.4	83.9	123.3	335.0	130.1	465.1	588.4	20.4
35-44	69.6	63.8	133.3	307.6	97.9	405.6	538.9	18.4
45-54	101.1	68.1	169.2	290.6	85.6	376.2	545.5	21.3
55-59	92.2	34.6	126.8	185.7	56.1	241.8	368.6	39.4
60-64	159.2	45.8	204.9	223.3	83.6	306.9	511.8	66.7
65-69	216.0	50.8	266.7	205.9	110.3	316.3	583.0	86.3
70 and over	458.0	199.1	657.2	333.8	613.0	946.7	1,603.9	96.9
Total	1,144.8	944.8	2,089.6	1,940.7	1,548.0	3,488.7	5,578.3	37.0

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

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	22.0	58.8	80.8	40.0	64.1	104.1	184.9
Took active steps to find work(a)	8.9	33.4	42.3	10.5	35.9	46.4	88.7
Did not take active steps to find work	13.1	25.3	38.5	29.5	28.2	57.7	96.1
Not looking for work	1,053.3	795.6	1,848.9	1,851.5	1,307.5	3,159.0	5,007.9
Permanently unable to work	26.7	28.8	55.5	17.8	36.9	54.7	110.2
In institutions	42.7	61.7	104.4	31.5	139.5	170.9	275.3
Total	1,144.8	944.8	2,089.6	1,940.7	1,548.0	3,488.7	5,578.3

(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 OCTOBER 1999 AND NOVEMBER 1999
(‘000)**

<i>Labour force status in October 1999</i>	<i>Labour force status in November 1999</i>			
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Employed part time</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in the labour force</i>
MALES				
Employed full time	3,420.4	72.5	24.8	42.4
Employed part time	84.7	350.3	19.0	47.6
Unemployed	29.4	19.4	178.4	59.7
Not in the labour force	29.7	44.4	47.2	1,417.3
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	903.7	93.5	* 3.5	25.0
Employed part time	93.1	745.3	7.2	56.8
Unemployed	5.4	11.4	36.4	23.1
Not in the labour force	13.0	67.2	21.6	1,448.2
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,594.5	135.9	7.3	35.4
Employed part time	137.2	1,164.4	20.0	95.0
Unemployed	12.4	29.1	112.4	63.6
Not in the labour force	22.3	96.3	60.1	2,485.9
PERSONS				
Employed full time	5,014.9	208.5	32.1	77.8
Employed part time	221.9	1,514.7	39.0	142.5
Unemployed	41.8	48.5	290.8	123.3
Not in the labour force	52.0	140.7	107.2	3,903.2

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,887.0	3,554.5	6,071.8	11,958.8

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

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	7,264.7	456.9	7,721.6	4,093.1	5,837.6	5,977.2	11,814.8
Husband or wife	5,394.1	201.8	5,595.9	2,911.2	4,302.3	4,204.8	8,507.1
With children under 15	2,559.6	112.4	2,671.9	774.6	1,757.5	1,689.0	3,446.5
Without children under 15	2,834.6	89.4	2,924.0	2,136.6	2,544.8	2,515.8	5,060.6
With dependants	3,043.7	123.4	3,167.1	895.2	2,068.3	1,994.1	4,062.3
Without dependants	2,350.4	78.4	2,428.8	2,016.0	2,234.0	2,210.7	4,444.8
Lone parent	356.2	53.3	409.5	359.3	117.7	651.1	768.8
With children under 15	209.2	36.1	245.3	215.5	49.7	411.1	460.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	67.7	6.4	74.1	17.8	20.9	70.9	91.8
Without dependants	79.3	10.8	90.1	126.1	47.1	169.1	216.2
Dependent student	385.6	69.7	455.3	502.5	474.1	483.7	957.8
Non-dependent child(a)	984.1	115.7	1,099.8	162.0	791.1	470.7	1,261.7
Other family person	144.7	16.5	161.2	158.2	152.4	166.9	319.4
Non-family member	1,328.1	121.8	1,449.9	997.4	1,214.7	1,232.6	2,447.3
Lone person	731.2	66.2	797.4	833.1	746.5	884.0	1,630.5
Not living alone	596.9	55.6	652.5	164.4	468.2	348.7	816.8
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>8,592.9</i>	<i>578.7</i>	<i>9,171.6</i>	<i>5,090.6</i>	<i>7,052.3</i>	<i>7,209.8</i>	<i>14,262.1</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	178.7	14.1	192.7	87.1	122.2	157.7	279.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,771.5	592.8	9,364.3	5,177.7	7,174.5	7,367.5	14,542.0
Visitors to private dwellings	35.9	5.4	41.4	39.5	38.6	42.2	80.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	85.4	11.7	97.0	361.1	214.3	243.9	458.2
Total	8,892.8	609.9	9,502.7	5,578.3	7,427.4	7,653.7	15,081.0
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.7	74.9	81.3	73.4	78.6	78.1	78.3
Husband or wife	60.7	33.1	58.9	52.2	57.9	54.9	56.4
With children under 15	28.8	18.4	28.1	13.9	23.7	22.1	22.9
Without children under 15	31.9	14.7	30.8	38.3	34.3	32.9	33.6
With dependants	34.2	20.2	33.3	16.0	27.8	26.1	26.9
Without dependants	26.4	12.9	25.6	36.1	30.1	28.9	29.5
Lone parent	4.0	8.7	4.3	6.4	1.6	8.5	5.1
With children under 15	2.4	5.9	2.6	3.9	0.7	5.4	3.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	1.8	0.9	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.4
Dependent student	4.3	11.4	4.8	9.0	6.4	6.3	6.4
Non-dependent child(a)	11.1	19.0	11.6	2.9	10.7	6.1	8.4
Other family person	1.6	2.7	1.7	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.1
Non-family member	14.9	20.0	15.3	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.2
Lone person	8.2	10.9	8.4	14.9	10.1	11.5	10.8
Not living alone	6.7	9.1	6.9	2.9	6.3	4.6	5.4
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>94.6</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.9
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.6	97.2	98.5	92.8	96.6	96.3	96.4
Visitors to private dwellings	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	1.9	1.0	6.5	2.9	3.2	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Aged 15 and over.

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

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Total - '000 -</i>						
MALES										
Family member	3,570.7	482.7	4,053.4	213.5	251.6	4,304.9	1,532.7	5,837.6	5.8	73.7
Husband	2,903.0	218.8	3,121.9	108.2	113.0	3,234.8	1,067.5	4,302.3	3.5	75.2
With children under 15	1,487.4	80.9	1,568.3	61.0	63.2	1,631.4	126.0	1,757.5	3.9	92.8
Without children under 15	1,415.7	138.0	1,553.6	47.2	49.8	1,603.4	941.4	2,544.8	3.1	63.0
With dependants	1,739.9	96.1	1,836.0	65.6	68.0	1,904.0	164.3	2,068.3	3.6	92.1
Without dependants	1,163.2	122.7	1,285.9	42.6	44.9	1,330.8	903.2	2,234.0	3.4	59.6
Lone parent	60.9	8.6	69.5	7.2	8.5	78.1	39.7	117.7	10.9	66.3
With children under 15	25.2	5.2	30.4	* 2.9	* 3.7	34.1	15.6	49.7	* 10.9	68.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	14.6	* 1.5	16.1	* 1.5	* 1.9	18.0	* 2.9	20.9	* 10.7	86.0
Without dependants	21.1	* 2.0	23.1	* 2.9	* 2.9	26.0	21.1	47.1	* 11.1	55.2
Dependent student	7.1	164.2	171.3	6.7	33.7	205.0	269.1	474.1	16.5	43.2
Non-dependent child(b)	528.7	77.0	605.8	80.8	84.7	690.4	100.6	791.1	12.3	87.3
Other family person	71.0	14.0	84.9	10.6	11.6	96.6	55.9	152.4	12.1	63.3
Non-family member	673.5	102.7	776.2	71.5	78.9	855.1	359.6	1,214.7	9.2	70.4
Lone person	371.1	58.3	429.5	41.0	44.6	474.1	272.4	746.5	9.4	63.5
Not living alone	302.4	44.3	346.7	30.5	34.3	381.0	87.2	468.2	9.0	81.4
Total	4,244.2	585.4	4,829.5	285.0	330.5	5,160.0	1,892.3	7,052.3	6.4	73.2
FEMALES										
Family member	1,673.5	1,537.8	3,211.4	122.2	205.4	3,416.7	2,560.5	5,977.2	6.0	57.2
Wife	1,192.9	1,079.3	2,272.3	54.7	88.8	2,361.1	1,843.7	4,204.8	3.8	56.2
With children under 15	390.4	600.9	991.3	25.2	49.2	1,040.5	648.5	1,689.0	4.7	61.6
Without children under 15	802.6	478.4	1,281.0	29.5	39.6	1,320.6	1,195.2	2,515.8	3.0	52.5
With dependants	508.4	699.3	1,207.7	29.7	55.4	1,263.1	730.9	1,994.1	4.4	63.3
Without dependants	684.5	380.0	1,064.5	25.0	33.4	1,098.0	1,112.8	2,210.7	3.0	49.7
Lone parent	143.0	143.7	286.7	29.1	44.7	331.4	319.7	651.1	13.5	50.9
With children under 15	70.9	108.0	178.9	19.0	32.4	211.2	199.8	411.1	15.3	51.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	35.1	16.5	51.6	* 3.3	4.5	56.0	14.8	70.9	8.0	79.1
Without dependants	37.0	19.2	56.2	6.8	7.9	64.1	105.0	169.1	12.3	37.9
Dependent student	6.6	207.7	214.3	6.6	35.9	250.2	233.5	483.7	14.4	51.7
Non-dependent child(b)	285.7	92.7	378.4	27.3	31.0	409.3	61.3	470.7	7.6	87.0
Other family person	45.4	14.4	59.8	4.5	4.9	64.7	102.3	166.9	7.5	38.7
Non-family member	417.3	134.7	552.0	38.1	42.9	594.8	637.8	1,232.6	7.2	48.3
Lone person	231.6	70.1	301.8	19.3	21.6	323.3	560.6	884.0	6.7	36.6
Not living alone	185.7	64.5	250.2	18.8	21.3	271.5	77.2	348.7	7.8	77.9
Total	2,090.8	1,672.5	3,763.3	160.3	248.2	4,011.6	3,198.3	7,209.8	6.2	55.6
PERSONS										
Family member	5,244.2	2,020.5	7,264.7	335.6	456.9	7,721.6	4,093.1	11,814.8	5.9	65.4
Husband or wife	4,096.0	1,298.2	5,394.1	162.9	201.8	5,595.9	2,911.2	8,507.1	3.6	65.8
With children under 15	1,877.7	681.8	2,559.6	86.2	112.4	2,671.9	774.6	3,446.5	4.2	77.5
Without children under 15	2,218.2	616.4	2,834.6	76.7	89.4	2,924.0	2,136.6	5,060.6	3.1	57.8
With dependants	2,248.3	795.4	3,043.7	95.3	123.4	3,167.1	895.2	4,062.3	3.9	78.0
Without dependants	1,847.6	502.8	2,350.4	67.5	78.4	2,428.8	2,016.0	4,444.8	3.2	54.6
Lone parent	203.9	152.3	356.2	36.3	53.3	409.5	359.3	768.8	13.0	53.3
With children under 15	96.0	113.2	209.2	21.8	36.1	245.3	215.5	460.8	14.7	53.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	49.7	17.9	67.7	4.8	6.4	74.1	17.8	91.8	8.6	80.6
Without dependants	58.1	21.2	79.3	9.7	10.8	90.1	126.1	216.2	12.0	41.7
Dependent student	13.6	372.0	385.6	13.2	69.7	455.3	502.5	957.8	15.3	47.5
Non-dependent child(b)	814.4	169.7	984.1	108.1	115.7	1,099.8	162.0	1,261.7	10.5	87.2
Other family person	116.3	28.4	144.7	15.1	16.5	161.2	158.2	319.4	10.2	50.5
Non-family member	1,090.8	237.3	1,328.1	109.7	121.8	1,449.9	997.4	2,447.3	8.4	59.2
Lone person	602.8	128.5	731.2	60.3	66.2	797.4	833.1	1,630.5	8.3	48.9
Not living alone	488.0	108.8	596.9	49.3	55.6	652.5	164.4	816.8	8.5	79.9
Total	6,335.0	2,257.9	8,592.9	445.3	578.7	9,171.6	5,090.6	14,262.1	6.3	64.3

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, NOVEMBER 1999
(*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	688.7	24.6	713.3	264.7	28.4	293.1	746.4	..	746.4	1,699.8	53.1	1,752.8
Three	54.0	22.9	76.9	245.2	26.4	271.6	492.0	23.6	515.6	791.2	72.9	864.0
Four	29.4	22.9	52.2	238.8	29.1	267.9	670.8	34.0	704.8	939.0	86.0	1,025.0
Five	16.8	11.6	28.4	114.2	13.8	127.9	272.7	20.4	293.1	403.6	45.8	449.4
Six or more	8.4	7.4	15.8	49.7	7.8	57.5	81.6	11.8	93.4	139.7	27.0	166.7
Total	797.2	89.4	886.6	912.6	105.5	1,018.1	2,263.5	89.8	2,353.3	3,973.3	284.6	4,257.9
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	13.3	* 3.7	17.0	31.3	4.7	36.0	17.7	..	17.7	62.3	8.3	70.6
Three or more	8.5	* 3.4	11.9	16.2	* 3.9	20.1	13.9	* 2.4	16.3	38.6	9.7	48.2
Total	21.8	7.1	28.9	47.5	8.6	56.1	31.6	* 2.4	33.9	100.8	18.0	118.9
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	105.1	26.7	131.8	143.1	9.7	152.8	44.1	..	44.1	292.3	36.4	328.6
Three	68.5	18.1	86.6	74.9	12.0	86.9	45.4	5.8	51.2	188.7	36.0	224.7
Four	30.1	5.2	35.3	19.2	* 2.4	21.6	13.8	* 3.9	17.7	63.0	11.5	74.5
Five or more	11.9	* 3.3	15.2	9.3	* 1.0	10.3	4.8	* 0.0	4.8	26.1	* 4.3	30.4
Total	215.6	53.3	268.9	246.5	25.1	271.6	108.1	9.7	117.8	570.2	88.1	658.3
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	118.4	30.3	148.8	174.4	14.4	188.7	61.7	..	61.7	354.6	44.7	399.3
Three	74.7	20.3	95.0	86.6	15.4	102.0	55.7	7.9	63.7	217.0	43.7	260.7
Four	31.6	5.5	37.1	22.8	* 2.9	25.8	17.0	* 3.9	20.9	71.4	12.3	83.8
Five or more	12.7	* 4.2	16.9	10.2	* 1.0	11.2	5.1	* 0.2	5.4	28.1	5.4	33.5
Total	237.4	60.4	297.8	294.0	33.7	327.7	139.6	12.0	151.7	671.0	106.2	777.2
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	15.7	* 2.1	17.8	16.3	4.5	20.7	34.9	..	34.9	66.9	6.6	73.5
Three or more	* 1.2	* 0.0	* 1.2	* 0.5	* 0.6	* 1.1	* 3.6	* 0.8	4.4	5.3	* 1.4	6.7
Total	16.9	* 2.1	19.0	16.8	5.1	21.9	38.5	* 0.8	39.3	72.1	8.0	80.2
TOTAL												
Two	822.8	57.1	880.0	455.4	47.2	502.6	843.0	..	843.0	2,121.2	104.4	2,225.6
Three	129.5	43.3	172.8	332.3	42.4	374.7	551.0	32.0	583.0	1,012.8	117.7	1,130.5
Four	61.3	28.4	89.6	261.6	32.0	293.7	687.8	38.2	726.0	1,010.7	98.6	1,109.4
Five	25.0	14.6	39.6	123.0	14.6	137.6	277.1	20.6	297.7	425.1	49.9	475.0
Six or more	12.8	8.5	21.4	51.1	8.0	59.0	82.6	11.8	94.4	146.5	28.3	174.8
Total	1,051.5	151.9	1,203.4	1,223.4	144.3	1,367.6	2,441.6	102.6	2,544.2	4,716.4	398.8	5,115.3

(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, NOVEMBER 1999
(*000 families)

	<i>Number of children under 15</i>			<i>Number of dependants</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	767.9	43.7	75.1	754.3	45.5	86.8	886.6
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	29.8	15.9	32.4	28.3	14.3	35.5	78.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	7.6	* 3.6	4.5	7.4	* 3.3	5.1	15.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	17.3	11.6	25.8	16.2	10.6	27.9	54.7
Neither spouse unemployed	738.1	27.8	42.7	726.0	31.2	51.4	808.6
One parent families	68.8	107.2	121.7	54.2	110.0	133.6	297.8
Parent unemployed	8.5	16.1	16.7	4.4	18.1	18.6	41.2
Male parent unemployed	* 2.1	* 1.8	* 1.9	* 1.3	* 2.3	* 2.2	5.8
Female parent unemployed	6.4	14.3	14.7	* 3.2	15.8	16.4	35.4
Parent not unemployed	60.3	91.1	105.1	49.8	91.9	114.9	256.6
Male parent not in the labour force	9.0	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.8	7.8	23.1
Female parent not in the labour force	51.4	83.9	98.2	42.3	84.1	107.1	233.5
Other family	19.0	..	..	19.0	..	..	19.0
Family head unemployed	* 0.4	..	..	* 0.4	..	..	* 0.4
Family head not unemployed	18.6	..	..	18.6	..	..	18.6
Family head not in the labour force	18.6	..	..	18.6	..	..	18.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>855.7</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>196.8</i>	<i>827.5</i>	<i>155.5</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>1,203.4</i>
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,770.3	612.1	988.9	1,475.5	637.7	1,258.1	3,371.3
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	52.0	21.2	33.8	42.8	23.3	40.9	107.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	25.7	15.1	23.1	21.0	16.3	26.7	63.9
Husband unemployed, wife employed	19.2	4.8	9.4	17.0	5.5	11.0	33.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 0.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	5.0	* 0.7	* 0.9	* 4.0	* 0.9	* 1.7	6.6
Neither spouse unemployed	1,718.3	590.9	955.1	1,432.7	614.4	1,217.3	3,264.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,178.2	384.3	571.6	973.6	389.4	771.1	2,134.1
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	340.1	181.2	359.2	282.9	189.9	407.7	880.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	101.6	17.4	21.8	88.8	23.2	28.7	140.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	98.4	8.0	* 2.5	87.4	11.8	9.7	108.9
One parent families	247.1	139.9	92.5	168.7	177.0	133.7	479.4
Parent unemployed	9.2	* 2.9	* 0.5	6.8	* 3.5	* 2.3	12.6
Parent not unemployed	237.9	137.0	91.9	161.9	173.5	131.4	466.8
Male parent employed	39.9	18.2	12.1	23.8	28.6	17.7	70.2
Female parent employed	111.0	105.8	73.7	58.3	129.5	102.7	290.5
Male parent not in the labour force	15.7	* 1.2	* 0.2	14.3	* 1.8	* 1.0	17.0
Female parent not in the labour force	71.4	11.8	5.9	65.6	13.6	10.0	89.1
Other family	61.2	..	..	61.2	..	..	61.2
Family head unemployed	* 2.5	..	..	* 2.5	..	..	* 2.5
Family head not unemployed	58.6	..	..	58.6	..	..	58.6
Family head employed	47.6	..	..	47.6	..	..	47.6
Family head not in the labour force	11.0	..	..	11.0	..	..	11.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,078.5</i>	<i>752.0</i>	<i>1,081.4</i>	<i>1,705.4</i>	<i>814.6</i>	<i>1,391.8</i>	<i>3,911.9</i>
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,538.1	655.8	1,064.0	2,229.9	683.1	1,345.0	4,257.9
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	81.7	37.1	66.2	71.2	37.6	76.4	185.1
Husband employed, wife unemployed	25.7	15.1	23.1	21.0	16.3	26.7	63.9
Husband unemployed, wife employed	19.2	4.8	9.4	17.0	5.5	11.0	33.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	8.2	* 3.9	4.5	7.8	* 3.6	5.3	16.6
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	22.3	12.3	26.7	20.1	11.5	29.6	61.3
Neither spouse unemployed	2,456.4	618.7	997.8	2,158.7	645.5	1,268.6	4,072.9
Husband employed, wife employed	1,178.2	384.3	571.6	973.6	389.4	771.1	2,134.1
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	340.1	181.2	359.2	282.9	189.9	407.7	880.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	101.6	17.4	21.8	88.8	23.2	28.7	140.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	836.4	35.8	45.2	813.4	43.0	61.1	917.5
One parent families	315.9	247.1	214.2	222.9	287.0	267.3	777.2
Parent unemployed	17.6	18.9	17.2	11.3	21.6	20.9	53.8
Male parent unemployed	4.9	* 1.8	* 1.9	* 3.0	* 3.4	* 2.2	8.6
Female parent unemployed	12.7	17.1	15.3	8.3	18.2	18.7	45.1
Parent not unemployed	298.2	228.2	197.0	211.6	265.4	246.4	723.4
Male parent employed	39.9	18.2	12.1	23.8	28.6	17.7	70.2
Female parent employed	111.0	105.8	73.7	58.3	129.5	102.7	290.5
Male parent not in the labour force	24.6	8.4	7.1	21.7	9.6	8.8	40.1
Female parent not in the labour force	122.8	95.7	104.1	107.9	97.6	117.1	322.6
Other family	80.2	..	..	80.2	..	..	80.2
Family head unemployed	* 3.0	..	..	* 3.0	..	..	* 3.0
Family head not unemployed	77.2	..	..	77.2	..	..	77.2
Family head employed	47.6	..	..	47.6	..	..	47.6
Family head not in the labour force	29.5	..	..	29.5	..	..	29.5
Total	2,934.2	902.9	1,278.2	2,532.9	970.1	1,612.2	5,115.3

(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.

TABLE 38. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY
(*000)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Agri- culture, forestry and fishing</i>	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Manu- fact- uring</i>	<i>Elect- ricity gas and water supply</i>	<i>Const- ruc- tion</i>	<i>Whole- sale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Accomm- odation, cafes and restau- rants</i>	<i>Trans- port and storage</i>	<i>Comm- unica- tion services</i>	<i>Finance and insur- ance</i>	<i>Property and business services</i>	<i>Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence</i>	<i>Educa- tion</i>	<i>Health and commu- nity services</i>	<i>Cult- ural and recrea- tional services</i>	<i>Personal and other services</i>
1997 —																	
November	451.5	82.8	1,137.2	64.6	597.2	493.1	1,276.0	401.5	389.4	148.9	308.4	874.7	350.4	587.2	798.1	210.6	343.0
1998 —																	
February	439.8	80.8	1,109.7	61.3	605.2	506.0	1,261.5	395.3	401.0	147.8	307.7	905.2	340.1	554.7	800.0	201.6	340.1
May	417.4	86.5	1,095.0	65.7	619.2	528.3	1,243.3	422.8	395.8	146.0	324.6	921.3	328.7	608.1	819.6	204.8	339.4
August	412.5	86.6	1,104.4	69.0	624.3	507.9	1,254.0	402.0	380.0	151.1	322.3	939.9	329.0	602.9	808.5	200.2	342.6
November	412.7	81.7	1,083.6	64.2	639.9	497.1	1,301.4	410.6	403.4	154.3	332.5	944.4	339.8	606.4	816.8	213.0	349.1
1999 —																	
February	429.5	74.4	1,074.5	58.8	624.5	507.8	1,315.6	413.8	435.2	144.5	322.2	942.0	351.9	580.5	833.4	206.6	333.4
May	432.6	75.8	1,067.3	66.9	647.7	514.0	1,323.1	418.6	416.3	155.6	302.4	953.8	360.5	624.1	810.9	217.2	329.8
August	435.7	75.6	1,067.5	67.0	675.5	535.9	1,313.0	400.9	414.7	149.3	308.5	971.8	343.4	627.6	792.4	207.5	345.4
November	432.3	78.8	1,091.1	64.9	704.7	526.9	1,327.1	440.6	398.2	166.3	321.6	978.5	345.6	621.8	826.6	214.7	353.3

TABLE 39. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES
(*000)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Agri- culture, forestry and fishing</i>	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Manu- fact- uring</i>	<i>Elect- ricity gas and water supply</i>	<i>Const- ruc- tion</i>	<i>Whole- sale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Accomm- odation, cafes and restau- rants</i>	<i>Trans- port and storage</i>	<i>Comm- unica- tion services</i>	<i>Finance and insur- ance</i>	<i>Property and business services</i>	<i>Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence</i>	<i>Educa- tion</i>	<i>Health and commu- nity services</i>	<i>Cult- ural and recrea- tional services</i>	<i>Personal and other services</i>
1997 —																	
November	445.6	83.5	1,132.0	64.6	591.8	498.5	1,261.1	398.2	392.5	147.1	310.0	875.7	348.3	579.1	794.6	205.9	339.9
1998 —																	
February	432.8	82.4	1,109.7	62.5	603.8	509.3	1,259.8	400.7	394.6	146.0	309.8	911.3	334.8	583.3	808.4	201.7	338.9
May	423.4	84.8	1,104.6	65.1	618.9	514.6	1,242.0	414.7	394.7	146.2	318.6	922.0	331.0	595.0	814.3	204.8	337.2
August	419.1	85.9	1,100.0	68.4	632.0	512.7	1,272.5	407.7	384.3	154.5	324.6	932.3	334.0	595.4	809.2	205.0	349.0
November	407.2	82.4	1,078.3	64.1	633.8	502.6	1,285.2	407.4	406.7	152.8	334.2	944.8	337.6	597.7	812.7	208.0	346.5
1999 —																	
February	422.4	75.9	1,074.6	60.0	623.2	511.0	1,313.9	419.7	428.2	142.7	324.4	948.8	346.3	610.6	842.1	206.6	332.2
May	438.8	74.3	1,076.8	66.2	647.3	500.4	1,322.0	410.3	415.2	155.7	296.7	954.2	363.3	610.5	805.8	217.4	327.5
August	442.8	75.0	1,063.1	66.3	684.1	541.3	1,332.6	406.7	419.4	152.6	310.8	964.2	348.5	619.9	793.2	212.5	351.7
November	426.6	79.3	1,085.6	64.8	697.8	532.8	1,309.9	437.1	401.5	164.8	323.2	978.6	343.3	612.6	822.3	209.5	350.9

TABLE 40. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: TREND SERIES
(**'000**)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</i>	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Electricity gas and water supply</i>	<i>Construction</i>	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</i>	<i>Transport and storage</i>	<i>Communication services</i>	<i>Finance and insurance</i>	<i>Property and business services</i>	<i>Government administration and defence</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Health and community services</i>	<i>Cultural and recreational services</i>	<i>Personal and other services</i>
<i>1997 —</i>																	
November	435.0	81.9	1,127.9	64.2	588.9	494.8	1,244.7	398.4	394.3	149.1	310.2	887.1	342.1	579.2	794.4	203.2	340.8
<i>1998 —</i>																	
February	434.0	83.6	1,116.1	64.0	604.5	507.6	1,253.7	403.8	392.7	146.1	312.0	905.5	336.6	585.3	806.7	203.7	339.0
May	425.4	85.0	1,104.6	65.5	620.0	513.3	1,257.4	407.9	390.2	148.7	318.1	921.4	332.8	591.1	810.2	204.3	341.9
August	415.2	84.6	1,093.5	65.7	628.0	511.6	1,266.7	410.4	394.8	150.7	327.3	934.7	332.4	596.2	814.7	204.9	345.0
November	414.4	81.6	1,084.1	64.3	628.9	506.0	1,288.2	412.2	406.2	150.5	328.2	942.3	339.8	600.9	821.4	207.2	341.5
<i>1999 —</i>																	
February r	423.4	77.2	1,074.7	63.3	633.3	505.8	1,311.0	411.2	418.5	149.3	318.8	949.0	349.2	607.2	820.8	210.4	335.7
May r	433.7	75.1	1,071.9	64.2	650.9	514.8	1,321.8	412.6	420.5	151.2	310.4	956.1	353.5	612.8	813.6	212.7	336.2
August r	437.5	75.7	1,073.5	65.6	675.6	526.8	1,324.1	417.2	414.3	156.3	309.9	965.3	351.8	615.6	807.3	212.9	343.4
November	434.8	77.6	1,077.2	66.4	701.0	536.4	1,319.8	425.1	406.6	162.3	315.7	975.7	346.6	616.0	805.3	211.8	352.3

TABLE 41. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, NOVEMBER 1999
(*000)

Industry division	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females			Persons
					Married	Total	Persons	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	267.1	70.7	32.3	62.2	299.4	103.9	132.9	432.3
Mining	68.6	7.4	* 0.8	* 1.9	69.5	6.2	9.3	78.8
Manufacturing	754.4	216.8	36.2	83.7	790.6	200.7	300.5	1,091.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	51.8	10.1	* 0.7	* 2.3	52.5	7.1	12.5	64.9
Construction	583.7	31.3	31.6	58.2	615.2	74.1	89.5	704.7
Wholesale Trade	336.8	115.5	22.5	52.1	359.3	108.1	167.7	526.9
Retail Trade	461.5	265.1	183.8	416.8	645.2	320.3	681.9	1,327.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	136.2	108.8	57.8	137.8	194.0	115.6	246.6	440.6
Transport and Storage	278.8	63.3	26.5	29.5	305.4	57.4	92.8	398.2
Communication Services	101.9	42.7	6.6	15.1	108.5	34.2	57.8	166.3
Finance and Insurance	136.1	127.2	8.2	50.0	144.3	111.3	177.3	321.6
Property and Business Services	465.4	272.1	74.2	166.7	539.7	262.9	438.8	978.5
Government Administration and Defence	177.8	120.4	7.3	40.1	185.1	96.8	160.5	345.6
Education	167.8	244.0	34.3	175.7	202.1	287.1	419.7	621.8
Health and Community Services	149.7	340.4	25.5	311.0	175.2	419.8	651.4	826.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	84.4	51.4	30.3	48.6	114.6	49.0	100.0	214.7
Personal and Other Services	156.7	90.5	30.2	75.8	187.0	95.2	166.3	353.3
Total	4,378.8	2,178.0	608.7	1,727.3	4,987.5	2,349.5	3,905.3	8,892.8

TABLE 42. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1999
(*000)

Industry division	Own account								Persons
	Employers		workers		Employees		Total(a)		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	35.5	18.1	117.1	50.4	135.0	53.1	299.4	132.9	432.3
Mining	* 0.5	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.0	68.4	9.3	69.5	9.3	78.8
Manufacturing	16.4	5.8	29.9	23.1	743.0	268.9	790.6	300.5	1,091.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.2	52.2	12.2	52.5	12.5	64.9
Construction	40.9	11.0	149.3	19.5	424.2	53.6	615.2	89.5	704.7
Wholesale Trade	7.5	4.4	21.0	8.9	329.7	151.5	359.3	167.7	526.9
Retail Trade	51.1	32.2	63.0	40.2	527.1	599.7	645.2	681.9	1,327.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	15.0	11.0	6.3	6.2	171.6	228.1	194.0	246.6	440.6
Transport and Storage	10.1	4.9	40.4	6.7	254.2	80.8	305.4	92.8	398.2
Communication Services	* 1.2	* 0.7	11.3	* 4.3	95.4	52.5	108.5	57.8	166.3
Finance and Insurance	* 1.8	* 0.3	6.9	* 2.2	135.4	174.0	144.3	177.3	321.6
Property and Business Services	31.6	7.1	63.6	43.1	443.0	384.0	539.7	438.8	978.5
Government Administration and Defence	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	185.1	160.5	185.1	160.5	345.6
Education	* 1.8	* 2.8	7.2	16.1	192.8	400.8	202.1	419.7	621.8
Health and Community Services	14.3	6.6	6.2	17.5	154.8	626.3	175.2	651.4	826.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.8	* 1.9	17.7	8.4	93.6	87.5	114.6	100.0	214.7
Personal and Other Services	7.1	8.8	27.6	23.7	151.7	131.8	187.0	166.3	353.3
Total	237.8	115.6	568.0	270.6	4,157.2	3,474.6	4,987.5	3,905.3	8,892.8
Full-time workers	228.2	70.4	482.3	124.1	3,660.5	1,978.4	4,378.8	2,178.0	6,556.8

(a) Includes contributing family workers.

TABLE 43. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1999
(*000)

Industry division	Age group							Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia	
	15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44				
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	45-54				55 and over
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	22.3	35.8	81.8	89.3	85.6	117.6	432.3	391.0	41.3		
Mining	* 0.7	5.2	22.5	25.2	20.2	4.8	78.8	62.4	16.3		
Manufacturing	50.7	115.4	280.9	299.5	239.7	104.9	1,091.1	735.7	355.4		
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 1.3	* 3.9	17.2	17.2	21.7	* 3.7	64.9	51.8	13.2		
Construction	36.0	71.5	186.8	188.3	150.6	71.5	704.7	527.3	177.5		
Wholesale Trade	20.0	58.5	138.0	150.7	103.3	56.5	526.9	387.5	139.4		
Retail Trade	316.4	212.4	265.7	226.6	208.3	97.5	1,327.1	1,055.8	271.3		
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	59.2	87.4	95.7	88.4	71.2	38.7	440.6	320.2	120.4		
Transport and Storage	9.8	29.0	93.3	117.8	95.9	52.5	398.2	293.8	104.4		
Communication Services	* 2.7	16.6	43.5	44.4	46.1	13.0	166.3	118.8	47.5		
Finance and Insurance	5.2	35.5	116.5	83.8	62.2	18.3	321.6	232.8	88.7		
Property and Business Services	33.8	116.1	272.3	254.1	206.7	95.5	978.5	692.6	285.9		
Government Administration and Defence	* 4.1	20.9	83.8	102.7	98.8	35.3	345.6	276.5	69.1		
Education	10.1	40.1	119.7	189.4	185.2	77.4	621.8	482.7	139.1		
Health and Community Services	17.3	69.9	185.4	245.5	222.4	86.1	826.6	609.2	217.4		
Cultural and Recreational Services	18.2	33.1	63.9	48.4	34.5	16.6	214.7	174.3	40.4		
Personal and Other Services	24.4	39.1	89.4	92.5	75.7	32.1	353.3	276.7	76.6		
Total	632.2	990.3	2,156.6	2,263.9	1,928.1	921.8	8,892.8	6,689.1	2,203.7		

TABLE 44. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1999

Industry division	Hours worked									Average weekly hours worked (hours)	
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over		Total
MALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	9.7	18.3	19.7	10.5	19.3	33.4	6.6	16.5	165.3	299.4	50.6
Mining	6.5	* 2.1	* 2.8	* 2.3	6.1	7.3	* 2.3	8.0	32.1	69.5	46.6
Manufacturing	33.2	20.5	65.0	59.5	141.2	148.9	57.0	82.1	183.2	790.6	40.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 2.2	* 0.6	* 2.8	6.6	11.4	8.3	* 2.9	7.5	10.1	52.5	39.7
Construction	24.3	16.5	45.7	39.0	64.9	131.4	22.1	78.7	192.6	615.2	42.2
Wholesale Trade	13.8	7.9	21.3	22.7	51.4	78.8	20.4	39.5	103.4	359.3	41.8
Retail Trade	24.6	104.8	69.3	36.2	80.3	81.3	30.5	52.0	166.2	645.2	36.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	6.0	26.3	23.7	13.0	21.6	22.4	6.1	13.5	61.3	194.0	39.8
Transport and Storage	16.1	12.3	22.6	15.1	30.8	53.8	13.6	33.7	107.4	305.4	43.0
Communication Services	5.5	4.8	6.5	5.9	28.1	13.9	6.8	9.4	27.5	108.5	39.6
Finance and Insurance	8.3	* 3.1	10.2	11.1	15.6	34.7	5.6	15.7	40.1	144.3	40.3
Property and Business Services	19.2	35.2	47.9	31.8	66.6	88.9	26.6	58.5	165.1	539.7	41.0
Government Administration and Defence	10.2	6.8	11.8	19.3	49.1	30.6	13.6	13.4	30.4	185.1	37.6
Education	6.2	19.2	14.6	13.0	30.6	32.4	12.5	21.4	52.2	202.1	38.7
Health and Community Services	10.1	9.1	15.4	15.9	32.5	30.1	8.3	10.6	43.3	175.2	38.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	6.1	16.7	10.9	8.2	17.6	15.9	5.3	9.1	24.8	114.6	36.3
Personal and Other Services	10.1	13.7	23.5	11.9	24.5	28.1	8.3	21.8	45.0	187.0	37.6
Total employed	212.2	318.0	413.8	321.9	691.5	840.4	248.5	491.2	1,450.1	4,987.5	40.7
MARRIED FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 4.1	24.3	19.2	10.0	9.7	7.3	* 2.6	* 3.3	23.4	103.9	31.6
Mining	* 0.2	* 1.5	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 0.5	* 1.8	* 0.1	* 0.2	* 1.2	6.2	34.2
Manufacturing	9.2	23.5	37.5	22.2	42.5	27.6	8.6	12.5	17.0	200.7	32.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.3	* 0.5	* 1.4	* 1.6	* 1.5	* 1.0	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.0	7.1	30.6
Construction	* 3.9	34.8	16.1	* 3.9	* 3.7	5.6	* 0.7	* 1.1	* 4.3	74.1	19.2
Wholesale Trade	5.0	14.6	20.6	7.8	16.1	19.8	5.9	6.9	11.4	108.1	31.8
Retail Trade	12.4	60.3	87.8	33.2	39.5	26.2	11.2	10.5	39.0	320.3	29.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 4.1	25.0	25.9	12.5	12.5	7.5	* 2.3	6.8	18.9	115.6	31.7
Transport and Storage	* 2.8	10.1	8.9	4.6	9.2	8.4	* 3.3	* 3.6	6.5	57.4	31.1
Communication Services	* 0.7	* 3.5	8.4	* 1.7	9.0	4.8	* 2.0	* 1.8	* 2.2	34.2	32.4
Finance and Insurance	8.6	10.1	27.1	11.0	21.4	16.6	4.9	* 3.3	8.3	111.3	30.0
Property and Business Services	13.0	57.3	55.7	25.4	34.2	29.7	6.3	11.2	30.1	262.9	28.4
Government Administration and Defence	9.4	11.7	15.9	8.7	24.9	11.0	4.5	5.0	5.7	96.8	29.3
Education	9.6	51.0	63.1	30.8	36.0	31.4	12.1	18.3	34.7	287.1	30.3
Health and Community Services	28.1	56.8	124.9	57.8	56.0	49.8	11.6	12.9	21.8	419.8	27.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.9	13.5	10.2	* 3.9	6.0	* 3.8	* 2.7	* 1.0	4.9	49.0	26.0
Personal and Other Services	5.1	24.7	22.2	7.1	12.2	8.5	* 3.4	4.4	7.6	95.2	25.7
Total employed	119.5	423.2	545.5	242.6	335.1	260.8	82.1	103.7	237.0	2,349.5	29.1
ALL FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.7	30.3	23.5	13.1	13.4	11.3	* 2.8	4.6	29.2	132.9	32.0
Mining	* 0.6	* 1.5	* 0.8	* 0.4	* 1.4	* 1.9	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 2.0	9.3	34.9
Manufacturing	11.8	33.3	50.6	32.4	63.2	45.8	15.9	19.8	27.9	300.5	32.9
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.7	* 0.9	* 1.9	* 2.5	* 3.1	* 1.7	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 0.4	12.5	31.2
Construction	4.8	36.7	18.5	5.2	6.2	8.9	* 1.3	* 1.8	6.1	89.5	21.4
Wholesale Trade	7.5	21.1	28.2	15.6	27.9	32.5	8.3	8.7	17.9	167.7	32.3
Retail Trade	30.7	211.6	153.9	59.1	74.8	54.3	22.6	21.3	53.7	681.9	25.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	9.5	67.2	51.4	21.9	27.5	20.3	7.3	12.4	29.0	246.6	28.4
Transport and Storage	* 3.9	12.2	15.1	8.6	17.3	14.5	* 3.7	6.5	11.1	92.8	32.8
Communication Services	* 1.4	6.1	12.1	* 3.4	14.3	8.7	* 4.3	* 3.1	* 4.3	57.8	32.8
Finance and Insurance	11.8	13.2	37.2	15.9	36.7	30.4	8.9	7.5	15.7	177.3	32.0
Property and Business Services	17.0	80.7	75.3	41.7	65.3	63.5	14.8	27.2	53.3	438.8	30.8
Government Administration and Defence	14.6	16.2	25.2	14.9	43.6	18.7	8.7	8.5	10.1	160.5	30.4
Education	13.2	69.1	81.9	44.5	56.5	50.0	16.7	30.2	57.5	419.7	31.4
Health and Community Services	42.2	87.0	172.7	83.3	98.2	84.7	23.1	22.5	37.7	651.4	28.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.7	26.9	17.0	7.2	14.9	10.1	5.0	* 2.7	10.5	100.0	27.2
Personal and Other Services	8.8	40.4	29.7	11.7	24.9	21.3	7.0	8.6	13.9	166.3	27.5
Total employed	188.9	754.2	795.2	381.2	589.1	478.7	151.1	186.5	380.4	3,905.3	29.3
PERSONS											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	14.4	48.7	43.3	23.6	32.6	44.7	9.4	21.1	194.5	432.3	44.9
Mining	7.1	* 3.6	* 3.7	* 2.7	7.5	9.2	* 2.7	8.2	34.1	78.8	45.2
Manufacturing	45.0	53.8	115.5	91.9	204.3	194.7	72.9	101.9	211.1	1,091.1	38.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 2.9	* 1.5	4.8	9.1	14.5	10.0	* 3.2	8.5	10.5	64.9	38.1
Construction	29.1	53.2	64.3	44.2	71.1	140.3	23.4	80.4	198.7	704.7	39.6
Wholesale Trade	21.3	29.0	49.5	38.3	79.3	111.3	28.7	48.2	121.3	526.9	38.8
Retail Trade	55.3	316.3	223.2	95.4	155.0	135.7	53.1	73.3	219.9	1,327.1	30.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	15.5	93.5	75.1	35.0	49.1	42.8	13.4	25.9	90.3	440.6	33.4
Transport and Storage	20.0	24.5	37.7	23.6	48.1	68.3	17.3	40.2	118.5	398.2	40.6
Communication Services	7.0	10.9	18.6	9.3	42.4	22.6	11.2	12.5	31.9	166.3	37.2
Finance and Insurance	20.1	16.3	47.4	27.0	52.3	65.1	14.5	23.2	55.8	321.6	35.7
Property and Business Services	36.2	115.8	123.2	73.5	131.9	152.4	41.4	85.7	218.4	978.5	36.4
Government Administration and Defence	24.8	22.9	37.0	34.2	92.7	49.3	22.3	21.9	40.4	345.6	34.3
Education	19.4	88.3	96.5	57.4	87.1	82.5	29.2	51.6	109.7	621.8	33.8
Health and Community Services	52.3	96.1	188.1	99.2	130.7	114.8	31.4	33.1	81.0	826.6	30.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	11.8	43.6	27.9	15.4	32.5	26.1	10.3	11.7	35.3	214.7	32.1
Personal and Other Services	18.9	54.1	53.3	23.6	49.4	49.4	15.3	30.4	58.9	353.3	32.8
Total employed	401.1	1,072.2	1,209.0	703.1	1,280.6	1,319.1	399.6	677.7	1,830.5	8,892.8	35.7

TABLE 45. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, NOVEMBER 1999
(’000)

Industry division	Occupation major group									Total
	Managers and Administrators	Professionals	Associate Professionals	Tradespersons and Related Workers	Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	Clerical Sales and Service Workers	Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	Elementary Clerical Sales and Service Workers	Labourers and Related Workers	
MALES										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	176.3	6.5	* 3.4	17.8	* 0.0	* 1.9	23.2	* 0.7	69.5	299.4
Mining	6.5	10.1	5.2	14.3	* 0.0	* 1.0	30.8	* 0.0	* 1.7	69.5
Manufacturing	67.9	67.7	42.0	268.6	* 1.4	45.5	154.7	12.4	130.4	790.6
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.6	11.9	6.3	16.9	* 0.0	* 2.9	* 4.1	* 2.0	* 3.8	52.5
Construction	51.3	11.3	38.0	353.4	* 0.0	5.0	66.2	* 2.1	87.8	615.2
Wholesale Trade	51.3	40.9	44.5	43.9	* 1.6	73.4	60.7	24.3	18.7	359.3
Retail Trade	11.8	18.6	116.0	174.3	* 2.3	43.2	75.6	146.0	57.5	645.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 1.3	* 1.9	71.9	23.3	* 0.5	48.2	* 4.3	10.0	32.5	194.0
Transport and Storage	11.5	16.4	17.8	18.2	* 4.2	27.4	183.0	13.0	13.9	305.4
Communication Services	6.1	10.8	13.6	24.6	* 0.4	10.3	18.0	22.9	* 1.7	108.5
Finance and Insurance	13.2	24.0	56.4	* 0.5	16.3	31.5	* 0.3	* 1.4	* 0.8	144.3
Property and Business Services	36.0	241.5	88.8	33.0	6.7	30.8	20.0	31.5	51.4	539.7
Government Administration and Defence	18.2	48.0	29.5	18.0	* 3.0	31.7	18.7	5.1	12.8	185.1
Education	12.9	142.9	12.3	9.9	* 0.2	9.9	* 1.5	4.4	8.1	202.1
Health and Community Services	7.2	86.4	23.3	8.3	* 1.9	25.3	6.9	* 2.7	13.2	175.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.8	30.8	19.7	19.0	* 0.3	20.3	* 2.5	9.3	7.0	114.6
Personal and Other Services	6.3	26.2	48.4	37.8	* 0.8	16.6	10.8	10.1	30.1	187.0
Total	488.2	795.8	637.1	1,081.8	39.6	425.0	681.4	298.0	540.8	4,987.5
FEMALES										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	68.7	* 0.9	* 2.5	5.0	5.8	8.2	* 1.8	* 1.1	38.8	132.9
Mining	* 0.3	* 2.5	* 1.5	* 0.0	* 2.0	* 1.4	* 0.9	* 0.3	* 0.4	9.3
Manufacturing	11.6	33.4	14.5	23.7	34.9	61.1	44.8	17.7	58.8	300.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 3.0	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 1.7	5.2	* 0.3	* 0.3	* 0.3	12.5
Construction	* 3.0	* 1.9	5.3	* 3.0	41.6	30.7	* 0.5	* 0.7	* 2.9	89.5
Wholesale Trade	8.5	14.3	10.4	* 2.4	24.3	69.8	5.4	18.8	13.6	167.7
Retail Trade	* 2.9	14.8	79.1	13.4	27.0	79.0	26.7	407.0	31.9	681.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 1.0	* 2.5	45.9	11.1	* 2.9	116.0	* 0.9	19.0	47.3	246.6
Transport and Storage	* 1.4	* 3.7	5.7	* 1.5	19.8	36.4	8.9	11.8	* 3.7	92.8
Communication Services	* 1.6	4.4	* 4.2	* 0.4	* 4.0	20.9	* 3.2	18.4	* 0.8	57.8
Finance and Insurance	4.7	16.2	24.1	* 0.3	25.8	101.9	* 0.0	* 3.9	* 0.3	177.3
Property and Business Services	11.8	104.6	46.9	* 3.2	92.3	99.0	* 1.9	21.6	57.5	438.8
Government Administration and Defence	6.9	36.7	20.3	* 0.9	14.6	63.9	* 0.9	10.1	6.1	160.5
Education	7.8	260.2	16.2	* 2.3	16.3	95.3	* 0.5	9.3	11.7	419.7
Health and Community Services	11.3	261.4	62.1	8.8	20.3	227.6	* 3.3	14.2	42.3	651.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 4.2	22.0	13.5	* 2.4	5.8	32.9	* 0.7	15.6	* 2.8	100.0
Personal and Other Services	* 2.3	11.6	23.2	46.7	8.3	42.0	* 3.6	20.2	8.3	166.3
Total	147.9	794.2	377.1	125.2	347.3	1,091.3	104.4	590.2	327.7	3,905.3
PERSONS										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	245.0	7.5	6.0	22.8	5.8	10.1	25.0	* 1.8	108.3	432.3
Mining	6.8	12.6	6.7	14.3	* 2.0	* 2.4	31.7	* 0.3	* 2.0	78.8
Manufacturing	79.4	101.1	56.5	292.3	36.3	106.7	199.5	30.1	189.2	1,091.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.6	14.9	8.0	16.9	* 1.7	8.1	4.4	* 2.3	* 4.1	64.9
Construction	54.3	13.2	43.3	356.4	41.6	35.7	66.7	* 2.9	90.7	704.7
Wholesale Trade	59.9	55.1	54.9	46.4	25.9	143.1	66.1	43.1	32.4	526.9
Retail Trade	14.8	33.4	195.1	187.7	29.3	122.2	102.3	553.0	89.4	1,327.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 2.3	4.4	117.8	34.4	* 3.4	164.3	5.3	29.0	79.8	440.6
Transport and Storage	12.9	20.2	23.5	19.7	23.9	63.8	191.9	24.8	17.5	398.2
Communication Services	7.7	15.2	17.8	25.0	* 4.3	31.2	21.3	41.4	* 2.5	166.3
Finance and Insurance	17.9	40.2	80.4	* 0.8	42.0	133.5	* 0.3	5.3	* 1.1	321.6
Property and Business Services	47.7	346.1	135.7	36.1	99.0	129.9	22.0	53.1	108.9	978.5
Government Administration and Defence	25.1	84.7	49.8	19.0	17.6	95.6	19.6	15.2	19.0	345.6
Education	20.7	403.1	28.5	12.2	16.5	105.3	* 1.9	13.8	19.9	621.8
Health and Community Services	18.5	347.8	85.4	17.1	22.1	253.0	10.2	16.9	55.5	826.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	10.0	52.8	33.3	21.5	6.1	53.2	* 3.3	24.9	9.8	214.7
Personal and Other Services	8.6	37.8	71.6	84.5	9.1	58.5	14.4	30.3	38.4	353.3
Total	636.1	1,590.1	1,014.2	1,207.0	386.8	1,516.3	785.8	888.2	868.5	8,892.8

TABLE 47. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, NOVEMBER 1999
(*000)

Occupation major group	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			Persons
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
						Married	Total	
Managers and Administrators	464.5	110.1	23.6	37.9	488.2	115.0	147.9	636.1
Professionals	727.7	537.6	68.1	256.6	795.8	490.1	794.2	1,590.1
Associate Professionals	602.4	291.0	34.7	86.1	637.1	244.9	377.1	1,014.2
Tradespersons and Related Workers	1,021.8	77.9	59.9	47.3	1,081.8	73.5	125.2	1,207.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	32.4	193.4	7.1	153.9	39.6	254.0	347.3	386.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	358.9	595.9	66.1	495.4	425.0	643.1	1,091.3	1,516.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	600.0	60.9	81.4	43.5	681.4	60.5	104.4	785.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	170.1	181.0	127.9	409.2	298.0	257.8	590.2	888.2
Labourers and Related Workers	401.0	130.3	139.7	197.4	540.8	210.6	327.7	868.5
Total	4,378.8	2,178.0	608.7	1,727.3	4,987.5	2,349.5	3,905.3	8,892.8

TABLE 48. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1999
(*000)

Occupation major group	Employers		Own account workers		Employees		Total(a)		Persons
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Professionals	45.5	12.9	53.2	46.2	695.5	734.5	795.8	794.2	1,590.1
Associate Professionals	57.6	32.9	64.2	38.7	514.4	304.6	637.1	377.1	1,014.2
Tradespersons and Related Workers	54.9	7.8	173.8	22.2	851.4	94.1	1,081.8	125.2	1,207.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.2	15.0	* 2.1	27.5	35.9	295.0	39.6	347.3	386.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.2	15.7	16.2	43.6	401.5	1,022.0	425.0	1,091.3	1,516.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	13.3	* 1.9	66.2	7.5	600.3	94.6	681.4	104.4	785.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	* 3.8	6.3	13.8	19.5	277.6	555.4	298.0	590.2	888.2
Labourers and Related Workers	9.4	5.0	46.3	18.7	475.0	294.8	540.8	327.7	868.5
Total	237.8	115.6	568.0	270.6	4,157.2	3,474.6	4,987.5	3,905.3	8,892.8
Full-time workers	228.2	70.4	482.3	124.1	3,660.5	1,978.4	4,378.8	2,178.0	6,556.8

(a) Includes contributing family workers.

TABLE 49. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1999
(*000)

Occupation major group	Age group						Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over			
Professionals	7.7	122.9	457.2	461.9	384.3	156.1	1,590.1	1,141.6	448.4
Associate Professionals	14.4	77.0	252.4	291.4	266.7	112.3	1,014.2	748.8	265.3
Tradespersons and Related Workers	89.0	159.4	323.8	300.0	226.9	107.9	1,207.0	921.3	285.7
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	6.0	39.9	100.5	105.3	92.8	42.4	386.8	297.1	89.7
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	95.0	234.5	391.4	372.7	300.2	122.7	1,516.3	1,173.9	342.4
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	50.1	83.2	182.0	206.4	178.2	86.0	785.8	577.5	208.2
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	254.3	145.5	156.6	144.9	125.5	61.4	888.2	705.0	183.1
Labourers and Related Workers	113.2	115.7	184.3	199.3	175.7	80.1	868.5	623.4	245.1
Total	632.2	990.3	2,156.6	2,263.9	1,928.1	921.8	8,892.8	6,689.1	2,203.7

TABLE 50. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1999

Occupation major group	Hours worked									Total	Average weekly hours worked (hours)
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over		
	- '000-										
MALES											
Managers and Administrators	17.0	11.2	19.1	18.1	28.5	62.1	14.9	41.7	275.6	488.2	50.6
Professionals	32.1	34.5	55.0	48.6	100.7	143.3	45.4	87.7	248.6	795.8	41.8
Associate Professionals	28.1	16.4	33.0	28.9	70.6	104.6	27.5	69.4	258.7	637.1	45.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	47.7	30.3	84.3	77.5	173.2	219.0	64.3	120.7	264.9	1,081.8	40.6
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.7	* 3.6	4.9	5.8	* 3.6	6.7	* 1.6	* 3.6	8.0	39.6	35.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	21.1	30.6	40.8	35.8	78.3	74.0	18.6	44.1	81.7	425.0	36.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	33.8	42.5	61.1	39.9	102.1	111.1	38.2	64.8	187.9	681.4	40.3
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	12.7	73.7	44.1	19.8	41.9	33.9	13.8	20.8	37.2	298.0	29.6
Labourers and Related Workers	18.0	75.3	71.5	47.5	92.7	85.8	24.2	38.4	87.4	540.8	34.2
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>212.2</i>	<i>318.0</i>	<i>413.8</i>	<i>321.9</i>	<i>691.5</i>	<i>840.4</i>	<i>248.5</i>	<i>491.2</i>	<i>1,450.1</i>	<i>4,987.5</i>	<i>40.7</i>
MARRIED FEMALES											
Managers and Administrators	* 4.0	16.9	15.1	8.9	10.0	13.9	* 3.9	6.2	36.0	115.0	37.6
Professionals	28.0	63.2	108.9	49.1	55.0	71.0	17.7	31.5	65.6	490.1	31.0
Associate Professionals	10.5	18.8	35.5	22.9	33.2	32.6	11.2	16.8	63.5	244.9	38.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	* 2.0	13.4	16.4	6.8	12.0	7.0	* 2.1	* 4.1	9.7	73.5	31.8
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	12.4	70.4	56.2	22.4	38.9	26.6	10.9	6.7	9.5	254.0	24.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	36.2	117.5	160.9	75.9	111.6	69.7	21.8	22.1	27.4	643.1	27.0
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	* 1.7	9.5	15.1	7.1	10.3	7.7	* 1.6	* 3.8	* 3.8	60.5	30.1
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	13.4	58.0	81.6	26.0	36.8	16.7	5.9	8.0	11.4	257.8	25.0
Labourers and Related Workers	11.3	55.3	55.7	23.5	27.4	15.7	7.0	4.6	10.1	210.6	24.7
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>119.5</i>	<i>423.2</i>	<i>545.5</i>	<i>242.6</i>	<i>335.1</i>	<i>260.8</i>	<i>82.1</i>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>237.0</i>	<i>2,349.5</i>	<i>29.1</i>
ALL FEMALES											
Managers and Administrators	5.0	19.2	16.9	10.2	12.1	17.7	5.9	8.9	51.9	147.9	39.2
Professionals	41.1	85.1	145.5	75.5	104.3	129.2	35.6	59.1	118.7	794.2	33.1
Associate Professionals	17.3	29.3	48.8	33.7	53.9	59.9	17.3	27.4	89.5	377.1	38.0
Tradespersons and Related Workers	* 4.2	19.5	23.5	10.3	24.0	16.2	5.7	8.2	13.6	125.2	32.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	14.8	78.1	68.1	33.0	61.2	44.0	17.1	13.4	17.6	347.3	27.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	57.1	200.1	239.8	124.7	202.4	134.8	42.9	41.2	48.3	1,091.3	27.8
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	* 4.0	18.6	21.7	12.7	18.3	12.1	* 3.2	6.1	7.7	104.4	29.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	30.0	208.4	150.9	47.4	71.4	37.6	13.6	13.5	17.4	590.2	21.9
Labourers and Related Workers	15.5	95.8	80.0	33.8	41.4	27.1	9.7	8.6	15.7	327.7	24.4
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>188.9</i>	<i>754.2</i>	<i>795.2</i>	<i>381.2</i>	<i>589.1</i>	<i>478.7</i>	<i>151.1</i>	<i>186.5</i>	<i>380.4</i>	<i>3,905.3</i>	<i>29.3</i>
PERSONS											
Managers and Administrators	22.0	30.5	36.0	28.3	40.6	79.7	20.8	50.6	327.5	636.1	47.9
Professionals	73.2	119.6	200.5	124.1	205.0	272.5	81.0	146.8	367.3	1,590.1	37.4
Associate Professionals	45.4	45.7	81.8	62.5	124.5	164.5	44.8	96.7	348.2	1,014.2	42.8
Tradespersons and Related Workers	51.8	49.8	107.8	87.7	197.2	235.2	70.0	129.0	278.5	1,207.0	39.7
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	16.5	81.7	72.9	38.8	64.7	50.7	18.8	17.0	25.6	386.8	28.3
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	78.1	230.7	280.5	160.6	280.7	208.8	61.5	85.3	130.0	1,516.3	30.4
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	37.9	61.1	82.8	52.6	120.4	123.2	41.3	70.9	195.6	785.8	38.9
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	42.7	282.1	195.0	67.2	113.4	71.5	27.4	34.3	54.6	888.2	24.5
Labourers and Related Workers	33.4	171.1	151.5	81.3	134.1	112.9	33.9	47.1	103.2	868.5	30.5
Total employed	401.1	1,072.2	1,209.0	703.1	1,280.6	1,319.1	399.6	677.7	1,830.5	8,892.8	35.7

TABLE 51. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR, SUB-MAJOR AND SELECTED MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, NOVEMBER 1999
(**'000**)

Occupation major and sub-major group	Males	Females		Persons
		Married	Total	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	488.2	115.0	147.9	636.1
Generalist Managers	110.5	10.0	11.9	122.4
Specialist Managers	201.2	40.8	66.2	267.4
Farmers and Farm Managers	176.5	64.2	69.8	246.3
PROFESSIONALS	795.8	490.1	794.2	1,590.1
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	141.4	12.4	25.3	166.6
Business and Information Professionals	301.7	90.7	167.1	468.8
Health Professionals	80.9	149.4	221.1	302.0
Nursing Professionals	15.7	108.8	155.7	171.4
Education Professionals	124.3	163.9	247.1	371.5
School Teachers	84.5	124.9	187.5	272.1
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	147.5	73.7	133.7	281.2
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	637.1	244.9	377.1	1,014.2
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	101.9	18.4	28.0	129.9
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	183.0	80.9	125.6	308.6
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	273.6	105.6	155.2	428.8
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	15.5	26.3	43.8	59.3
Other Associate Professionals	63.1	13.8	24.4	87.4
Police Officers	36.6	5.0	8.2	44.7
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	1,081.8	73.5	125.2	1,207.0
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	192.7	* 1.6	* 1.9	194.6
Automotive Tradespersons	133.2	* 0.3	* 0.8	134.1
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	186.3	* 0.5	* 1.7	188.0
Construction Tradespersons	288.3	* 3.1	6.3	294.7
Food Tradespersons	65.7	19.8	29.6	95.3
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	70.2	5.9	10.2	80.4
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	145.2	42.3	74.7	219.9
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	39.6	254.0	347.3	386.8
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	* 2.5	142.1	208.0	210.6
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	37.0	111.8	139.2	176.2
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	425.0	643.1	1,091.3	1,516.3
Intermediate Clerical Workers	204.9	427.8	666.5	871.4
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	114.3	24.8	43.5	157.9
Intermediate Service Workers	105.7	190.5	381.3	487.0
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	681.4	60.5	104.4	785.8
Intermediate Plant Operators	174.0	5.9	10.2	184.2
Intermediate Machine Operators	57.6	22.3	33.8	91.3
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	262.8	10.6	18.7	281.6
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	187.0	21.7	41.7	228.6
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	298.0	257.8	590.2	888.2
Elementary Clerks	31.3	27.7	44.9	76.1
Elementary Sales Workers	206.8	202.5	502.0	708.8
Elementary Service Workers	60.0	27.6	43.3	103.3
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	540.8	210.6	327.7	868.5
Cleaners	77.3	90.0	130.2	207.5
Factory Labourers	140.3	48.8	76.9	217.2
Other Labourers and Related Workers	323.1	71.8	120.6	443.7
TOTAL	4,987.5	2,349.5	3,905.3	8,892.8

TABLE 46. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS NOVEMBER 1999
(’000)

<i>Industry division and subdivision</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
		<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	299.4	103.9	132.9	432.3
Agriculture	254.8	97.0	120.6	375.4
Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping	26.5	4.6	9.1	35.6
Forestry and Logging	5.8	* 0.4	* 0.6	6.5
Commercial Fishing	12.3	* 1.9	* 2.6	14.8
MINING	69.5	6.2	9.3	78.8
Coal Mining	20.8	* 0.4	* 0.6	21.4
Oil and Gas Extraction	* 3.9	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 4.1
Metal Ore Mining	25.6	* 2.8	* 3.1	28.8
Other Mining	5.3	* 0.4	* 1.7	6.9
Services to Mining	13.9	* 2.5	* 3.7	17.6
MANUFACTURING	790.6	200.7	300.5	1,091.1
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing	120.3	34.8	54.5	174.7
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	36.7	34.1	51.4	88.1
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	51.6	8.6	11.6	63.2
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	60.9	28.4	48.0	108.8
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing	73.2	23.2	32.8	106.0
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	43.0	6.2	10.1	53.2
Metal Product Manufacturing	150.5	18.7	27.0	177.4
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	181.1	29.7	42.0	223.1
Other Manufacturing	73.3	16.9	23.2	96.6
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	52.5	7.1	12.5	64.9
Electricity and Gas Supply	35.2	5.7	7.9	43.1
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	17.3	* 1.4	4.6	21.9
CONSTRUCTION	615.2	74.1	89.5	704.7
General Construction	217.2	26.1	34.7	251.8
Construction Trade Services	398.1	48.0	54.8	452.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	359.3	108.1	167.7	526.9
Basic Material Wholesaling	92.5	24.2	35.6	128.1
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	156.0	29.0	47.5	203.5
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	110.8	54.8	84.5	195.3
RETAIL TRADE	645.2	320.3	681.9	1,327.1
Food Retailing	219.8	106.2	278.4	498.2
Personal and Household Good Retailing	230.3	175.7	346.4	576.7
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	195.1	38.4	57.0	252.2
ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS	194.0	115.6	246.6	440.6
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	305.4	57.4	92.8	398.2
Road Transport	174.1	25.4	32.3	206.4
Rail Transport	29.7	* 1.2	* 2.8	32.5
Water Transport	5.4	* 0.8	* 2.4	7.8
Air and Space Transport	32.1	6.3	14.7	46.8
Other Transport	* 3.6	* 1.5	* 1.7	5.4
Services to Transport	37.3	16.8	30.8	68.1
Storage	23.2	5.4	8.1	31.3
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	108.5	34.2	57.8	166.3
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	144.3	111.3	177.3	321.6
Finance	72.4	66.0	100.1	172.4
Insurance	26.1	20.2	32.7	58.8
Services to Finance and Insurance	45.8	25.1	44.5	90.4
PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES	539.7	262.9	438.8	978.5
Property Services	64.0	33.5	50.5	114.5
Business Services	475.6	229.5	388.3	864.0
GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	185.1	96.8	160.5	345.6
Government Administration	171.3	93.1	153.8	325.1
Defence	13.8	* 3.7	6.6	20.5
EDUCATION	202.1	287.1	419.7	621.8
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	175.2	419.8	651.4	826.6
Health Services	139.3	326.3	492.2	631.5
Community Services	35.9	93.5	159.2	195.1
CULTURE AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES	114.6	49.0	100.0	214.7
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	27.9	8.3	21.3	49.2
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	26.4	14.3	26.1	52.6
Sport and Recreation	60.3	26.4	52.6	113.0
PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES	187.0	95.2	166.3	353.3
Personal Services	69.4	59.9	105.8	175.2
Other Services	116.7	32.0	51.3	168.0
Private Households Employing Staff	* 0.9	* 3.4	9.2	10.1
TOTAL	4,987.5	2,349.5	3,905.3	8,892.8

TABLE 52. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, NOVEMBER 1999
(per cent)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	3.2	2.1	2.7
Industry division —			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3.4	* 1.8	2.9
Mining	* 4.1	* 3.6	* 4.0
Manufacturing	4.4	2.6	3.9
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 2.7	* 1.3	* 2.4
Construction	4.6	* 2.6	4.4
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.7
Retail Trade	3.2	2.8	3.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.0	4.4	4.2
Transport and Storage	2.0	* 1.4	1.9
Communication Services	* 2.5	* 1.8	* 2.3
Finance and Insurance	* 2.1	* 1.3	1.6
Property and Business Services	2.5	2.2	2.4
Government Administration and Defence	3.4	* 2.3	2.9
Education	* 1.5	* 0.7	1.0
Health and Community Services	* 1.5	1.0	1.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 3.3	* 1.8	2.6
Personal and Other Services	* 1.9	2.6	2.2
Occupation group —			
Managers and Administrators	* 0.7	* 0.9	0.7
Professionals	1.4	0.6	1.0
Associate Professionals	2.3	1.5	2.0
Tradespersons and Related Workers	3.7	* 2.4	3.5
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.0	1.6	1.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	2.9	2.2	2.4
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	4.0	4.4	4.1
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	3.3	3.4	3.4
Labourers and Related Workers	7.5	3.8	6.1
Total	6.6	6.2	6.4

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

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS <i>continued</i>	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 <i>Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates</i> (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.
HISTORY OF THE SURVEY	14 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.
QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES	15 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time. Details of these changes have been published in <i>Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey</i> (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993. The most recent change was in February 1998, to include references to Centrelink.
INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
COMPARABILITY OF SERIES	19 As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1995 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1995. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1995 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES
continued

20 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by employees. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

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

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

22 Following each Population Census, the ABS reselecs the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 has been replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

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

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

RELIABILITY OF THE
ESTIMATES

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

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES
continued

- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
CENSUS AND LABOUR
FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

25 The results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

26 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey.

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

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

30 Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8, 26 and 39. 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:

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT
continued

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

31 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1999, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in the February 1999 issue of this publication. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request. Inquiries concerning this data should be directed to Michael Johnson on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

TREND ESTIMATION

32 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 17 to 20 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9, 26 and 40. Long term data 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.

TREND ESTIMATION
continued

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

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

MONTH-TO-MONTH
MOVEMENTS

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

GROSS FLOWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS
AND OTHER
CHARACTERISTICS OF
FAMILIES

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

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS
AND OTHER
CHARACTERISTICS OF
FAMILIES *continued*

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.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES
CLASSIFICATIONS *continued*

- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15–24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

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

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

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

BIRTHPLACE

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

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

INDUSTRY

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

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

OCCUPATION

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

ADDITIONAL DATA

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

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

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

Labour Force, Australia, 1978 – 1995 (6204.0)

Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1999 to 2016 (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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS
continued

Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly
Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0)

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

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

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

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

Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

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

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

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

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

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER
USAGES

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

TECHNICAL NOTES

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

3 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the 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.

4 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 78 and 79 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.

5 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.

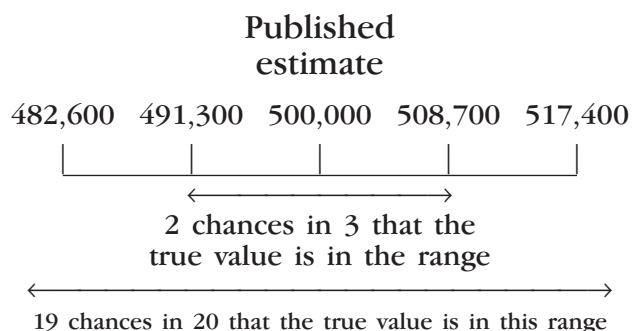
6 The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

7 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.

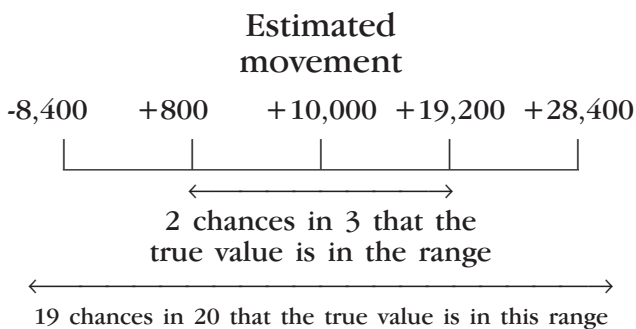
8 The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.04. Standard errors of all *six monthly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.28. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

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

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15–19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 8,700 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,300 to 508,700. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,600 to 517,400.



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



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

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

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

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

- Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,350 which is 1.1% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 1.7 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.1% to obtain 1.9%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 1.9% of 30 weeks, i.e. about half of one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29.5 and 30.5 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 29 and 31 weeks.

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

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

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

A

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1997(a)

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

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

B

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

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

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

C

LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1997(B)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
Estimated classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	10 600	8 200	7 200	4 000	4 800	1 800	1 500	1 800	8 700
Average hours worked	4 600	3 800	3 700	2 000	2 400	800	700	1 000	3 500
Average duration of unemployment	10 400	9 600	7 300	4 100	5 000	1 800	1 100	1 900	10 400
Median duration of unemployment	16 800	12 700	10 800	6 000	7 200	2 800	2 500	2 600	14 300
All other estimates	5 900	4 500	4 100	2 400	2 800	1 100	1 000	1 100	4 400

(a) See Technical Notes, page 76. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking factory noticeboards or the touchscreens at Centrelink offices; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a relative. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.

- Employed** Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:
- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or
 - worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
 - were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
 - were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

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

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

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

- Family** Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:
- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
 - other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
 - any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

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

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

No family head is determined for a couple family.

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

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

- Household** A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

- Industry** From August 1994, classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 (1292.0)*.

- Job leavers** Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and *left that job voluntarily*, that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.

- Job losers** Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and *left that job involuntarily*, that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.

- Labour force** For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English speaking countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over, other than those classified as dependent students, husbands, wives or sole parents.
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
Occupation	From August 1996, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition 1996</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0). See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.

Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and: ■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

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

TITLE	CATALOGUE NUMBER
■ Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1998	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Final issue 1993 (Discontinued)	6243.0
■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Education and Training Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1997	6278.0
■ Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership. Annual. Latest issue August 1999	6310.0
■ Employment Benefits. Final issue August 1994 (Discontinued)	6334.0.40.001
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1999	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience. Two yearly. Latest issue February 1999	6206.0
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994 (Discontinued)	6235.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1999	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1998	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1997	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1998	6220.0
■ Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force. Final issue July 1995 (Discontinued)	6264.0.40.001
■ Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Final issue September 1994 (Discontinued)	6267.0.40.001
■ Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Irregular. Latest issue November 1997	6238.0
■ Retrenchment and Redundancy. Irregular. Latest issue July 1997	6266.0
■ Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1998	6245.0
■ Superannuation. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. August 1996 (Discontinued)	6325.0
■ Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Irregular. Latest issue May 1999	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1998	6265.0
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6342.0

FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Reference month	Release
Forms of Employment	August 1998	January 2000
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September 1999	March 2000
Underemployed Workers	September 1999	April 2000

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EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au



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