



LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Kate Nielsen on Canberra 02 6252 6525, or the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<table><thead><tr><th>Issue</th><th>Release Date</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>March 2001</td><td>27 April 2001</td></tr><tr><td>April 2001</td><td>25 May 2001</td></tr><tr><td>May 2001</td><td>29 June 2001</td></tr><tr><td>June 2001</td><td>27 July 2001</td></tr><tr><td>July 2001</td><td>31 August 2001</td></tr><tr><td>August 2001</td><td>28 September 2001</td></tr></tbody></table>	Issue	Release Date	March 2001	27 April 2001	April 2001	25 May 2001	May 2001	29 June 2001	June 2001	27 July 2001	July 2001	31 August 2001	August 2001	28 September 2001
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CHANGES THIS MONTH	Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates have been revised from February 1978 to reflect the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors, which occurs in February each year. More information about this is provided in the feature article which appears in this issue on page 11.														
FORTHCOMING CHANGES	The Labour Force Survey (LFS) questionnaire is being redesigned to better reflect current labour market phenomena and contemporary user needs. The new questionnaire is scheduled to be implemented in April 2001. More information is available in <i>Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Questionnaire Redesign</i> (Cat no. 6294.0), which was released on 14 March 2000.														
STATE INQUIRIES	For further inquiries about labour force data, contact Labour Force Inquiries in ABS State offices: Sydney 02 9268 4633, Melbourne 03 9615 7073, Brisbane 07 3222 6068, Adelaide 08 8237 7365, Perth 08 9360 5940, Hobart 03 6220 5884, Darwin 08 8943 2120, Canberra 02 6207 0283.														

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UNEMPLOYMENT AND SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES OF UNDERUTILISED LABOUR

INTRODUCTION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collects and publishes a wealth of information about the labour market activity and aspirations of the working age population. Each month, the ABS releases the official measures of the number of employed and unemployed persons. These estimates come from the ABS Labour Force Survey which is conducted throughout the nation every month.

Many analysts monitor unemployment because of its role as an indicator of current economic conditions and of future economic performance. The number of unemployed people represents a measure of available labour resources which are not being utilised in the economy. However, there are different interpretations of what constitutes 'underutilised labour resources'. Some commentators consider that the official measure of unemployed persons understates the full extent of unemployment, and point to the exclusion of people who want a job but are not currently looking for work, and part-time workers who would prefer a job in which they worked more hours. Recognising this interest in the broader concepts of underutilised labour, and to assist in understanding the structure and dynamics of the labour market, the ABS provides a range of supplementary measures of available labour resources and the extent of their utilisation.

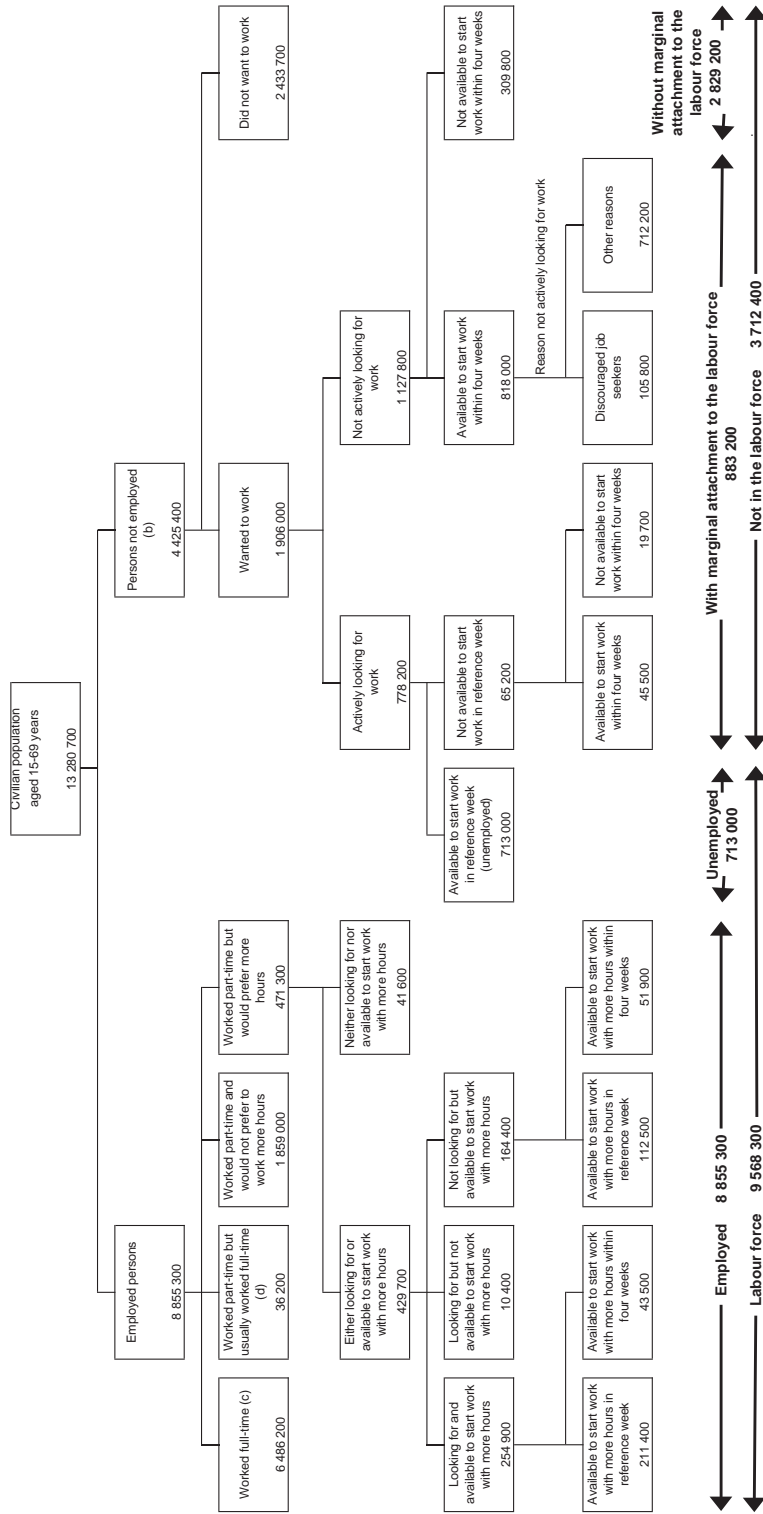
This article describes three categories of people who are commonly regarded as being potential labour resources and part of the underutilised labour supply. The categories are: persons who are unemployed; persons who satisfy some, but not all of the criteria required to be classified as unemployed (persons with a marginal attachment to the labour force); and persons who usually work part-time and want to work more hours (underemployed). The article also describes the way the ABS measures these categories, and presents summary data about them. The data refer to September 1999, the latest period for which detailed information is available on underemployment and marginal attachment to the labour force.

LABOUR FORCE FRAMEWORK

The ABS conceptual framework for labour force statistics provides a comprehensive basis for systematically describing and measuring the labour market activity of Australia's population. In this way, statistical measures can be developed to describe the diversity of the labour supply and the extent to which it is utilised.

The framework enables the classification of all people aged 15 years and over as being either in employment, unemployment or not in the labour force, based on information on their labour force activity and availability for work in a short reference period. Persons in employment can be further divided into those who are fully employed (these could be either in full-time or part-time employment), and those who are underemployed.

LABOUR FORCE FRAMEWORK
STATISTICAL MEASURES, SEPTEMBER 1999(a)



Source: Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6203.0), Underemployed Workers, Australia, September 1999 (Cat. no. 6265.0), Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1999 (Cat. no. 6220.0)

(a) Due to differences in scope and estimation for components of this diagram, estimates presented may vary slightly from figures published in the above sources, and totals may not equal the sum of their components.

(b) Includes persons permanently unable to work (65,700).

(c) Includes persons who usually work full time but were absent from work in the reference week, and persons who usually work part time but worked full time in the reference week.

(d) Stood down, on short time, insufficient work only.

LABOUR FORCE
FRAMEWORK continued

The conceptual framework can also divide persons classified as being not in the labour force into a number of categories based on their association with the labour force. Persons with the strongest links with the labour force are described as having a marginal attachment to the labour force. Within this group, people can be classified into various groups according to the relative strength of their attachment, based on criteria such as looking for work and availability to start work.

INTERNATIONAL DEFINITIONS

The ABS takes its definitions of employment and unemployment from the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The current ILO definitions were established in 1982, following a review of the previous definitions which dated from 1954. However, the underlying conceptual basis for measuring employment and unemployment has remained essentially unchanged since 1954, reflecting its continued acceptance by the international community.

The ILO concept of work for purposes of measuring employment is based on the concept of production as defined by the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA). This means that any economic activity, of whatever duration, falling within the SNA production boundary is considered as work for the purpose of measuring employment. For practical reasons, the ILO standards specify that the concept should be interpreted as paid work for at least one hour in a short reference period such as one week or one day. This 'one hour criterion' in the definition of employment is also considered fundamental to the ILO definition of unemployment, which refers to a situation of being completely without work.

In common with many other national labour force surveys, the ABS has set one hour in a one week reference period as the minimum amount of work for deciding whether or not a person is employed. To select an alternative cut-off point, which inevitably becomes an arbitrary decision, would be contrary to international standards and practice.

THE EMPLOYED AND
UNEMPLOYED

The way the ABS measures employment and unemployment has not changed markedly since the inception of the national LFS in 1964. The labour force status of a person is determined solely by their current work-related and job-search activity, and their current availability for work. The following concepts and definitions apply to employment and unemployment:

Employed persons comprise all those civilians aged 15 years and over who worked for one hour or more in the reference week or who had a job from which they were absent. Work is taken to mean work for one hour or more during the reference week, undertaken for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job, business or farm, or without pay in a family business or farm.

THE EMPLOYED AND
UNEMPLOYED continued

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years and over who satisfy all three of the following:

- a) The person must not be employed, i.e. they must be 'without work'.
- b) The person must be 'looking for work'. A person must have, at some time during the previous four weeks, undertaken specific 'active' steps to look for work, such as applied to an employer for work, answered an advertisement for a job, visited an employment agency, used a touchscreen at Centrelink offices, or contacted friends or relatives. The search may be for full-time or part-time work. In either case, however, the person must have done more than merely read job advertisements in newspapers.
- c) The person must be 'available to start work'. This is taken to mean that they were available to start work in the survey reference week (i.e. the week before the interview).

The criteria used to define a person as being unemployed are criticised by some analysts as being too stringent, and not reflecting the full extent of unemployment. In particular, there is a view that the unemployed should also include those persons who, as an alternative to being without work, accept jobs which offer only a few hours a week, while continuing to look for full-time work.

To help analysts look more broadly at measures of employment and unemployment, the ABS publishes a wide range of information from its labour force surveys. For example, statistics on the number of hours worked by part-time workers can be used by analysts to include persons working for only a few hours a week (say 10 hours or less) within a broader measure of underutilised labour resources.

BROADER MEASURES OF
UNDERUTILISED LABOUR

To help analysts look at the broader concepts of underutilised labour and to assist in understanding the structure and dynamics of the labour market, the ABS provides a range of supplementary measures of the available labour supply and the extent of its utilisation. Two important areas of concern are in relation to *underemployment* and *marginal attachment to the labour force*. Information about these two areas is collected in September each year. Statistics on underemployment are published in *Underemployed Workers, Australia* (Cat. no. 6265.0), although summary measures are available from the Labour Force Survey each quarter. Statistics on marginal attachment are published in *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6220.0).

Underemployment

As previously stated, a person is classified as employed if they work one hour or more in the reference week. However, persons who usually work part-time (i.e. less than 35 hours per week), and who want to work more hours, can be regarded as persons whose labour is underutilised, and the people themselves may be considered as being underemployed. In some respects, this form of underemployment is similar to unemployment, in that they are both about people wanting work.

BROADER MEASURES OF
UNDERUTILISED LABOUR
continued

The labour force framework provides the conceptual basis for classifying employed people as either fully employed workers or as underemployed workers. The definition of underemployed workers is consistent with the ILO's definition of time-related underemployment. The ABS provides a number of statistical measures of underemployed workers, based on the number of employed workers who usually work part-time and who indicate that they would prefer to work more hours. Some of these part-time workers may want to work full-time, others may want to remain part-time. In September 1999, there were 471,300 part-time workers who wanted to work more hours, representing 20% of all people who usually worked part-time. Of these, 291,500 were wanting to work full-time hours.

The criteria associated with measuring underemployed workers are more subjective than those used to define unemployment. Not all underemployed workers, as defined above, are looking for more work or available for more work. In September 1999, there were 211,400 part-time workers who wanted to work more hours who, at the time of the survey, were actively looking for, and available to start, extra work. A further 43,500 people were actively looking for extra work and, although not currently available, would be available to start extra work within four weeks.

Persons who usually work full-time but worked part-time in the survey reference period for economic reasons (e.g. due to being stood down, on short time or with insufficient work) form a special category of underemployed worker. In September 1999, there were 36,200 persons who usually worked full-time but worked part-time hours in the reference week due to economic reasons.

Persons with marginal
attachment to the
labour force

Another, broader, measure of underutilised labour resources could reflect not only those officially classed as unemployed but also persons who would like to work, but for a variety of reasons are not actively looking for work or are not currently available to start work. Many of these people could enter the labour force in the short term, or could do so if the labour market conditions improved. The labour force framework shows a number of detailed categories which classify people by the strength of their attachment to the labour force, in terms of the criteria used to establish labour force status (i.e. whether they were looking for work or available to start work).

BROADER MEASURES OF
UNDERUTILISED LABOUR
continued

The ABS classifies these people as having a marginal attachment to the labour force. The concept of marginal labour force attachment is very broad. It includes people who have a strong likelihood of joining the labour force in the near future as well as some who have little or no commitment to finding employment. Unlike the objective criteria for determining employment and unemployment, which are based on actual labour market activity and current availability for work, the criteria associated with marginal attachment to the labour force are more subjective, and the measurement against these criteria may be affected by the interpretation by survey respondents of the concepts used. For example, students may indicate that they want to work, but may have no firm intention of joining the labour force before completing their studies.

Persons with marginal attachment to the labour force can be broadly summarised as those who:

- i) want to work but are not actively looking for work, and are available to start work within 4 weeks (818,000 persons in September 1999);
- ii) want to work, are actively looking for work but are not available to start work in the reference week (65,200 persons in September 1999).

Discouraged jobseekers

Among people with a marginal attachment to the labour force, a group of special interest is discouraged jobseekers. These are people who want to work, who could start work within four weeks if offered a job, but who have given up looking for work for reasons associated with the labour market. This group (105,800 in September 1999) includes people who believe there are no jobs available, or that there are no jobs in their locality or line of work. It also includes people who believe they cannot get work either because employers would consider them to be too old or too young or to lack skills and experience; or because of difficulties with language or ethnic background.

While discouraged jobseekers are of particular interest, they represent only a small proportion of persons who want to work, are without work, are available to start work within four weeks but are not actively looking for work. The majority of these people (712,200 in September 1999) are not looking for a job for other reasons such as: wanting to complete an educational course; looking after children or other family members; and ill health or physical disability. While these persons may not be as closely attached to the labour force as discouraged jobseekers, they do represent potential labour resources in that they would be available to start work within 4 weeks.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND
SUPPLEMENTARY
MEASURES

The following table provides statistics of unemployment, and supplementary measures on underemployment and persons with marginal attachment to the labour force.

TABLE 1. UNEMPLOYMENT AND SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES, SEPTEMBER 1999(a)

	Males (‘000)	Females (‘000)	Persons (‘000)
Unemployed	403.8	309.2	713.0
Looking for full-time work	331.3	187.7	519.0
Looking for part-time work	72.5	121.5	194.0
Underemployed workers	173.5	297.8	471.3
Wanting full-time hours	131.8	159.6	291.5
Wanting more part-time hours	41.7	138.1	179.8
Part-time workers looking for and available to work extra hours	87.7	123.7	211.4
Marginal attachment to the labour force	267.0	616.2	883.2
Actively looking but not currently available	27.8	37.4	65.2
Discouraged jobseekers	36.9	68.9	105.8
Other	202.2	509.9	712.2

(a) Persons aged 15-69 years.

Source: *Labour Force, Australia, September 1999* (Cat. no. 6203.0); *Underemployed Workers, Australia, September 1999* (Cat. no. 6265.0); *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1999* (Cat. no. 6220.0).

UNEMPLOYMENT
ALLOWANCE RECIPIENTS

Two other measures of the number of people seeking employment, which are commonly referred to by commentators, are based on labour market income support payments administered through Centrelink. These are the number of *unemployment allowance recipients* (i.e. Newstart Allowance or Youth Allowance (other) recipients), and the people the Department of Family and Community Services (DFaCS) refers to as *jobseekers*. This information is published monthly by DfaCS in *Labour Market and Related Payments - a monthly profile*.

In September 1999, the average number of unemployment allowance recipients was 713,948 persons. Of these, 575,708 people were engaged in jobsearch activities and were classified by DfaCS as jobseekers. The remaining 138,240 people either did not receive a payment, or were not required to seek work because they were undertaking training or voluntary work, or were temporarily incapacitated.

The DfaCS measures differ from the ABS measure of unemployment. In particular, unemployment allowance recipients may be employed part-time while continuing to receive the allowance, providing their income falls within an income test limit. The ABS classifies a person who worked for one hour or more during the survey reference period as employed. Other persons may be classified by the ABS as unemployed but not be included in the DfaCS measure of jobseekers - for example, those who do not apply for an allowance, or those who do not receive an allowance because their income and/or their partner's income exceeds the income test limit.

UNEMPLOYMENT
ALLOWANCE RECIPIENTS
continued

Included in the number of unemployment allowance recipients are people on the *Work for the Dole* scheme. While on the scheme, a participant continues to be registered as unemployed, is required to continue actively looking for work, and continues to receive an unemployment allowance.

The ABS considers participants in this scheme to be undertaking unpaid work and does not classify them as employed (unless they undertake other paid work during the reference period). Since they are not employed (under the ABS definition), want to work, are actively looking for work, and are available to start work, scheme participants would be considered by the ABS to be unemployed.

CONCLUSION

The ABS official measure of unemployed persons continues to play a valuable role as an indicator of current economic conditions and of underutilised labour resources. The objective criteria used to define unemployment are based on international standards, and have been in place for many years. However, the unemployment measure does not capture the full extent of underutilised labour. This requires a more comprehensive range of measures.

The ABS provides a range of measures to supplement statistics on unemployment. These measures include persons with a marginal attachment to the labour force (in particular, discouraged job seekers) and persons who are underemployed. In this way, the ABS provides a broader view of the existing and potential labour resources and the extent to which they are being utilised.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other labour related topics, contact Harry Kroon on (02) 6252 6753, or email harry.kroon@abs.gov.au.

SEASONAL REANALYSIS OF MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

INTRODUCTION

Each year, all seasonally adjusted and trend Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are reanalysed and revised back to February 1978 after the application of updated seasonal factors. Revisions resulting from the 2001 reanalysis were released electronically on 8 March 2001. This article explains the annual seasonal reanalysis process and the methodology for seasonal and trend series adjustment applied to LFS estimates.

The impact of the revisions is illustrated in the table at the end of this article, where the revised estimates are compared with previously published estimates for selected seasonally adjusted series.

SEASONAL REANALYSIS

Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of regular seasonal variations from a time series of data, so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. The seasonally adjusted estimates also reflect the sampling and non-sampling errors present in the original data.

As with all ABS seasonally adjusted series, seasonal factors are reviewed when estimates for the latest year become available. This process assesses possible changes in seasonality, taking into account the most recent year's data, in order to derive the seasonal adjustment factors for the coming year and any revisions to seasonal factors for previous years.

Seasonally adjusted series

For Australia, seasonally adjusted estimates for employed persons are obtained by adding the following independently adjusted series for males and females:

- aged 15 to 19 employed full time;
- aged 20 and over employed full time; and
- employed part time.

Original estimates of married females employed full time and employed part time are also independently seasonally adjusted, but are not used in the calculation of total female seasonally adjusted employment.

Seasonally adjusted estimates for unemployed persons are obtained by adding the following independently adjusted series for males and females:

- aged 15 to 19 looking for full-time work;
- aged 20 and over looking for full-time work; and
- looking for part-time work.

Original data for males and females aged 15 to 19 looking for *first* full-time job are also seasonally adjusted, but are not used in the calculation of the aggregate estimates. The series for married females looking for full-time and part-time work are also independently adjusted, but are not used in the calculation of total female seasonally adjusted unemployment.

SEASONAL REANALYSIS
continued

Seasonally adjusted estimates for the labour force are formed by adding the seasonally adjusted component series for the employed and unemployed. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates are calculated using seasonally adjusted unemployment and labour force estimates. Seasonally adjusted participation rates are calculated using seasonally adjusted labour force and unadjusted population estimates. Seasonally adjusted unemployment to population ratios are calculated using seasonally adjusted unemployment and unadjusted population estimates.

For the States and Territories, seasonally adjusted estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained by the addition of the independently adjusted series for males and females. Estimates of males and females employed full time are also adjusted, but are not used to generate total employment estimates.

Given that estimates for Australia, States and Territories are adjusted independently, the addition of seasonally adjusted estimates across all States and Territories will not generally equal the seasonally adjusted Australian total. Seasonally adjusted estimates for the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory are not published due to the high level of revision to these estimates after each seasonal reanalysis. See paragraph 34 of the Explanatory Notes for further information.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of long-term unemployment are obtained by independently adjusting the original series for males and females unemployed for 52 weeks and under 104 weeks; and the series for males and females unemployed for 104 weeks and over. Total long-term unemployment estimates are the aggregation of these component series.

The employed persons series for each ANZSIC Industry Division is independently seasonally adjusted. For this reason, the sum of seasonally adjusted employment estimates for Industry Divisions will not generally equal the seasonally adjusted estimate of total employment. For further information on the seasonal adjustment process, contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on 02 6252 6076.

Trend series

Smoothing the seasonally adjusted series produces a 'trend' series by reducing the impact of the irregular movements in the series. A trend series can be used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time.

For monthly series, a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average is applied to the seasonally adjusted series, for 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, and are revised as later data becomes available. For quarterly series, a 7-term Henderson moving average is applied to the seasonally adjusted series, with surrogate weights for the current end of the time series. See paragraphs 32 and 33 of the Explanatory Notes for further information.

SEASONAL REANALYSIS
continued

Using the Henderson weights, trend series are produced corresponding to each of the component seasonally adjusted series identified above. Like their seasonally adjusted counterparts, aggregate level trend data are the addition of these component series. Trend unemployment rates are calculated by dividing trend unemployment by trend labour force estimates. Trend participation rates and unemployment to population ratios are derived by applying Henderson weights to the respective seasonally adjusted rate and ratio series.

RELEASE OF REVISED DATA

Revised seasonally adjusted and trend labour force data were released electronically on 8 March and were subsequently included in the February 2001 issue of *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 6202.0) on 15 March 2001. Revised estimates from February 1978 to January 2001 are available on AusStats, floppy disk or as a special data service. Revised seasonal adjustment factors from February 1978 to March 2001 are available on floppy disk or as a special data service.

Other series

For the LFS, only major National and State/Territory series are subject to seasonal and trend adjustment. Other LFS series can be adjusted on a consultancy basis by contacting the person listed below.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information about revised labour force estimates, contact Kate Nielsen on 02 6252 6525 or email kate.nielsen@abs.gov.au.

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE REVISION, FEBRUARY 2001: DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED AND REVISED SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND PARTICIPATION RATE

	<i>Employed Persons ('000)</i>			<i>Unemployed Persons ('000)</i>		
	<i>Previously Published</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Difference (a)</i>	<i>Previously Published</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Difference (a)</i>
1999						
January	8 678.3	8 686.6	8.4	707.5	705.9	-1.6
February	8 705.0	8 697.4	-7.6	700.0	701.5	1.5
March	8 715.8	8 718.4	2.7	696.3	694.0	-2.3
April	8 716.3	8 720.3	4.0	703.7	701.2	-2.5
May	8 719.8	8 726.1	6.3	698.8	699.8	1.0
June	8 778.2	8 779.7	1.5	682.9	675.2	-7.7
July	8 789.4	8 779.5	-9.9	659.3	671.1	11.8
August	8 820.8	8 816.0	-4.8	677.4	679.9	2.4
September	8 829.0	8 826.7	-2.2	693.7	692.9	-0.8
October	8 871.8	8 869.3	-2.6	675.8	677.2	1.5
November	8 872.8	8 875.5	2.7	645.9	645.0	-0.9
December	8 912.3	8 910.6	-1.7	672.3	670.2	-2.2
2000						
January	8 903.4	8 914.8	11.4	654.8	653.2	-1.6
February	8 962.4	8 954.0	-8.5	643.5	645.6	2.1
March	8 970.7	8 973.8	3.0	661.8	658.7	-3.1
April	9 008.2	9 010.9	2.8	656.5	654.0	-2.5
May	9 020.3	9 028.7	8.4	652.1	652.9	0.8
June	9 042.0	9 043.7	1.7	643.0	633.7	-9.3
July	9 117.8	9 106.4	-11.4	609.7	620.9	11.2
August	9 141.8	9 135.1	-6.7	623.7	626.6	2.9
September	9 111.4	9 109.1	-2.3	613.5	611.9	-1.5
October	9 106.2	9 102.8	-3.4	615.4	616.9	1.5
November	9 047.1	9 052.1	5.0	637.1	635.8	-1.3
December	9 086.7	9 084.3	-2.3	643.2	641.1	-2.2
2001						
January	9 083.2	9 096.1	12.9	648.9	647.4	-1.4
	<i>Unemployment Rate (%)</i>			<i>Participation Rate (%)</i>		
	<i>Previously Published</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Difference (a)</i>	<i>Previously Published</i>	<i>Revised</i>	<i>Difference (a)</i>
1999						
January	7.5	7.5	-0.0	63.0	63.1	0.0
February	7.4	7.5	0.0	63.1	63.0	-0.0
March	7.4	7.4	-0.0	63.1	63.1	0.0
April	7.5	7.4	-0.0	63.0	63.0	0.0
May	7.4	7.4	0.0	62.9	63.0	0.0
June	7.2	7.1	-0.1	63.1	63.1	-0.0
July	7.0	7.1	0.1	63.0	63.0	0.0
August	7.1	7.2	0.0	63.2	63.2	-0.0
September	7.3	7.3	-0.0	63.3	63.3	-0.0
October	7.1	7.1	0.0	63.4	63.4	-0.0
November	6.8	6.8	-0.0	63.1	63.1	0.0
December	7.0	7.0	-0.0	63.5	63.4	-0.0
2000						
January	6.9	6.8	-0.0	63.2	63.3	0.1
February	6.7	6.7	0.0	63.5	63.4	-0.0
March	6.9	6.8	-0.0	63.6	63.6	-0.0
April	6.8	6.8	-0.0	63.7	63.7	0.0
May	6.7	6.7	0.0	63.7	63.7	0.0
June	6.6	6.5	-0.1	63.7	63.6	-0.1
July	6.3	6.4	0.1	63.9	63.9	-0.0
August	6.4	6.4	0.0	64.1	64.0	-0.0
September	6.3	6.3	-0.0	63.7	63.7	-0.0
October	6.3	6.3	0.0	63.6	63.6	-0.0
November	6.6	6.6	-0.0	63.3	63.3	0.0
December	6.6	6.6	-0.0	63.6	63.5	-0.0
2001						
January	6.7	6.6	-0.0	63.5	63.6	0.1

(a) Calculated on unrounded estimates

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate of employed persons increased slightly in February 2001 to stand at 9,084,800. Full-time employment decreased to 6,673,700 and part-time employment increased to 2,411,000. The trend estimate of unemployment has been rising since September 2000, to stand at 659,200 in February 2001. The trend unemployment rate in February 2001 increased to 6.8%, with the female unemployment rate rising to 6.4% and the male unemployment rate remaining at 7.0%. The trend participation rate remained at 63.5% in February 2001, with the male and female participation rates remaining at 72.4% and 54.9% respectively.

EMPLOYMENT

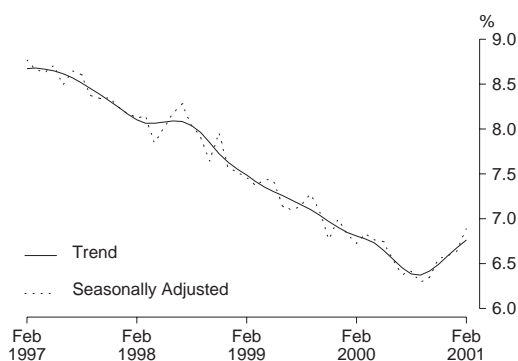
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment increased by 2,500 to 9,098,600 in February 2001. Full-time employment rose by 33,500 to 6,690,900, with female full-time employment rising by 34,600 to 2,288,400 and male full-time employment decreasing marginally to 4,402,500. Part-time employment declined by 31,000 to 2,407,700, with female part-time employment decreasing by 34,000 to 1,724,700 and male part-time employment rising slightly to 683,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased by 26,400 to 673,800 in February 2001. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work rose by 21,200 to 498,100, with the number of males and females seeking full-time work rising by 13,400 and 7,800 respectively. The number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work rose by 5,200 to 175,700, with the number of females seeking part-time work rising by 3,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 6.9% in February 2001. The male unemployment rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to 7.2% while the female unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 6.5%.



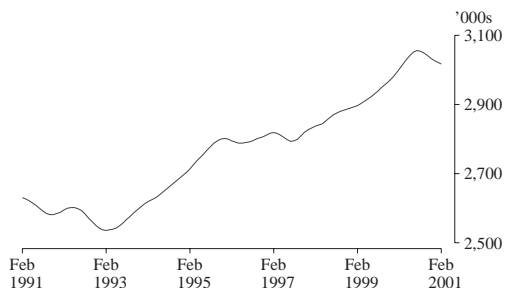
PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 63.7% in February 2001. The male participation rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 72.5% and the female participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 55.2%.

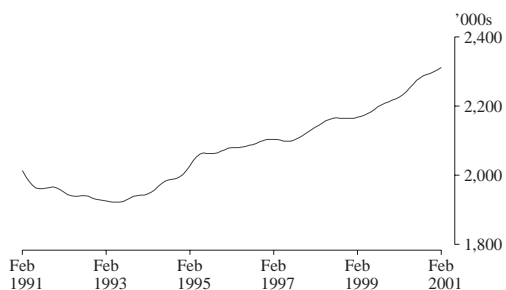
PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY
STATE: TREND SERIES

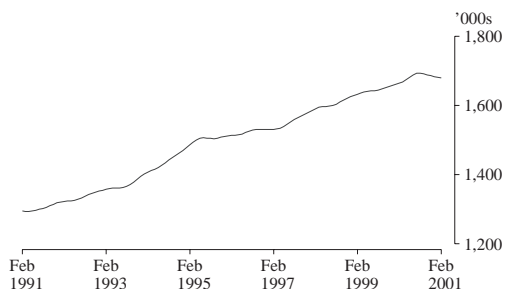
New South Wales From a low of 2,536,700 in February 1993, the trend estimate of employment in New South Wales rose rapidly to 2,802,500 in December 1995. Over the next two years, the trend remained relatively stable. The trend then rose steadily, reaching 3,056,100 in July 2000. It has since declined and stands at 3,017,900 in February 2001.



Victoria The trend estimate of employment in Victoria rose strongly from a low of 1,922,300 in May 1993, to 2,064,800 in June 1995. Growth then slowed until the middle of 1997. Since then the trend has increased steadily to stand at 2,312,000 in February 2001.

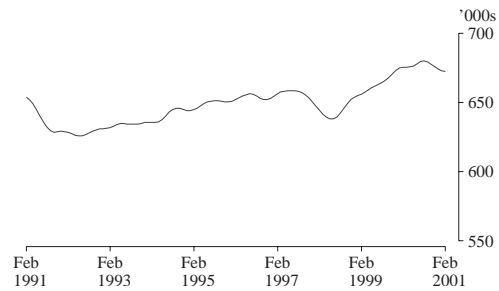


Queensland The trend estimate of employment in Queensland has generally been rising since April 1991. The strongest growth over this period was recorded between mid 1993 and mid 1995. The trend then continued to rise, reaching a high of 1,694,600 in August 2000. In recent months it has declined slightly and stands at 1,680,900 in February 2001.

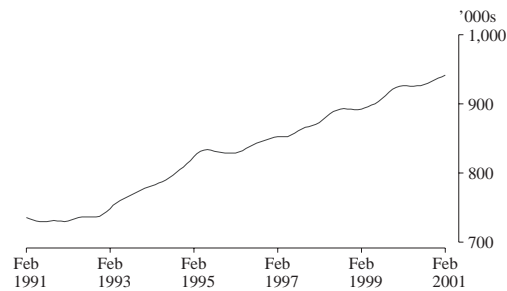


PERSONS EMPLOYED BY
STATE: TREND SERIES

South Australia From a low of 625,900 in May 1992, the trend estimate of employment in South Australia, although fluctuating, generally rose to a high of 680,200 in August 2000. It has since fallen and stands at 672,600 in February 2001.

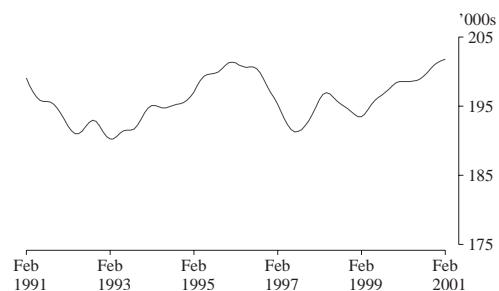


Western Australia The trend estimate of employment in Western Australia has generally been rising since July 1991, when it stood at 730,100. The strongest period of growth in the trend occurred between late 1992 and mid 1995. The growth of the trend estimate has been relatively steady over the last few years and stands at 941,600 in February 2001.



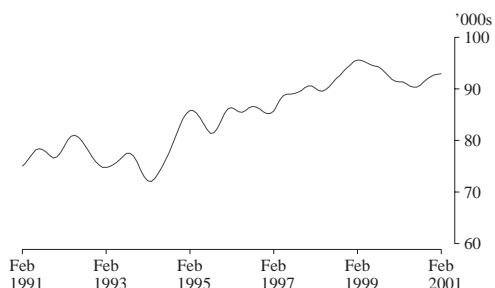
Tasmania

After falling to a low of 190,300 in February 1993, the trend estimate of employment in Tasmania rose to a high of 201,400 in January 1996. The trend fell sharply to 191,300 in July 1997, before rising to 197,000 in April 1998. After decreasing for the rest of 1998, the trend estimate has since increased and stands at 201,800 in February 2001.

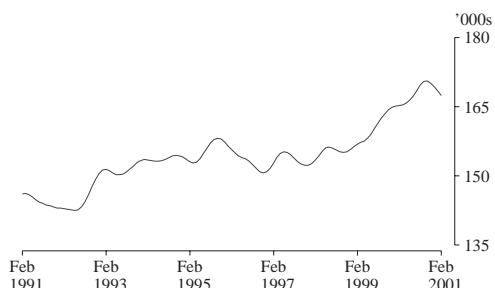


PERSONS EMPLOYED BY
STATE: TREND SERIES

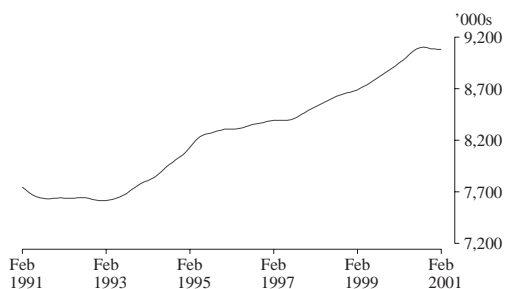
Northern Territory The trend estimate of employment in the Northern Territory increased rapidly from a low of 72,100 in March 1994 to 85,900 in February 1995. The trend, although fluctuating, continued to rise, reaching 95,700 in February 1999. After decreasing for the next 16 months, it has since risen, and stands at 93,000 in February 2001.



Australian Capital Territory The trend estimate of employment for the Australian Capital Territory increased from a low of 142,600 in May 1992 to 158,300 in October 1995, before falling to 150,600 in November 1996. The trend estimate then generally increased to 170,600 in October 2000. Recently, the trend has declined to 167,500 in February 2001.

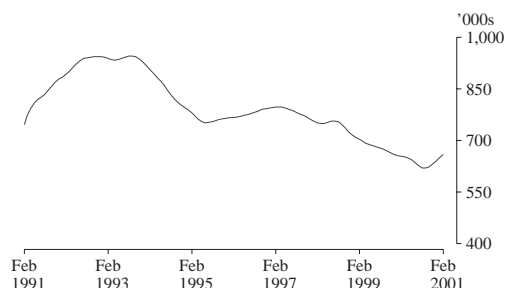


Australia The trend estimate of employed persons rose strongly from a low of 7,615,300 in January 1993 until mid 1995. The trend then continued to rise at a slower rate until June 1997, before showing stronger growth reaching 9,104,000 in September 2000. Since then the trend has decreased slightly to stand at 9,084,800 in February 2001.

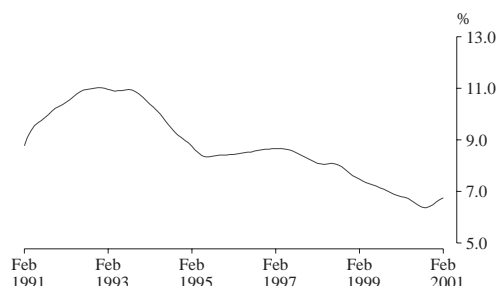


PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE
 SERIES: TREND SERIES

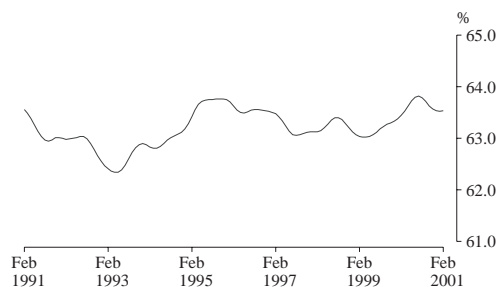
Unemployment The trend estimate of unemployed persons peaked at 947,000 in September 1993, before falling rapidly to 752,300 in June 1995. The trend then rose slowly reaching 798,300 in March 1997, before falling to 620,000 in September 2000. Since then the trend has risen to stand at 659,200 in February 2001.



Unemployment Rate After reaching a high of 11.0% in mid 1992, the trend unemployment rate remained steady for twelve months, before falling rapidly to 8.4% in July 1995. The trend then rose slowly until March 1997, before falling to 6.4% in September 2000. The trend estimate has risen over the last five months to stand at 6.8% in February 2001.



Participation Rate The trend estimate of the participation rate rose from 62.3% in April 1993 to 63.8% in November 1995. Apart from a small increase in mid 1998, the trend then generally fell to 63.0% in April 1999. The trend then increased to 63.8% in July 2000, before falling to stand at 63.5% in February 2001.



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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	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	MALES											
1999 —												
December	4,462.2	617.4	5,079.6	31.8	322.0	65.7	387.7	5,467.3	1,971.5	7,438.7	7.1	73.5
2000 —												
January	4,367.2	611.0	4,978.2	34.5	344.6	62.5	407.1	5,385.3	2,062.7	7,448.0	7.6	72.3
February	4,420.6	613.8	5,034.3	29.0	326.5	66.1	392.6	5,427.0	2,030.2	7,457.2	7.2	72.8
March	4,391.2	642.6	5,033.8	21.1	310.9	71.3	382.2	5,415.9	2,050.4	7,466.4	7.1	72.5
April	4,400.4	666.2	5,066.6	17.9	296.3	68.5	364.9	5,431.4	2,044.1	7,475.5	6.7	72.7
May	4,407.9	660.9	5,068.9	16.5	297.8	58.7	356.5	5,425.4	2,059.2	7,484.6	6.6	72.5
June	4,433.3	651.2	5,084.5	18.1	293.2	55.1	348.3	5,432.8	2,061.0	7,493.8	6.4	72.5
July	4,480.1	653.5	5,133.5	17.3	277.3	60.0	337.3	5,470.8	2,032.2	7,503.0	6.2	72.9
August	4,399.1	660.9	5,060.0	12.5	295.4	57.1	352.5	5,412.5	2,099.7	7,512.2	6.5	72.0
September	4,466.3	667.6	5,133.9	15.8	300.8	69.3	370.2	5,504.0	2,017.4	7,521.5	6.7	73.2
October	4,444.6	670.7	5,115.3	15.6	288.3	57.3	345.6	5,460.9	2,068.8	7,529.8	6.3	72.5
November	4,429.8	656.2	5,086.0	16.9	300.3	51.3	351.7	5,437.7	2,100.3	7,538.0	6.5	72.1
December	4,510.6	657.9	5,168.6	29.1	308.3	67.2	375.5	5,544.0	2,002.3	7,546.3	6.8	73.5
2001 —												
January	4,384.1	657.7	5,041.9	27.5	346.4	65.3	411.7	5,453.6	2,101.0	7,554.6	7.5	72.2
February	4,413.3	653.9	5,067.2	30.1	358.8	70.4	429.2	5,496.4	2,066.5	7,562.9	7.8	72.7
Standard error of —												
February 2001 estimates	21.3	9.6	23.2	2.9	7.6	4.2	8.2	24.5	15.2	..	0.1	0.3
Jan 01 to Feb 01 movements	14.0	7.1	14.7	2.4	5.7	3.2	6.1	15.2	10.8	..	0.1	0.2
	MARRIED FEMALES											
1999 —												
December	1,288.7	1,082.2	2,370.9	* 1.2	58.1	33.7	91.9	2,462.8	1,938.1	4,400.9	3.7	56.0
2000 —												
January	1,254.0	998.3	2,252.3	* 0.7	63.0	31.2	94.2	2,346.5	2,069.4	4,416.0	4.0	53.1
February	1,252.7	1,080.0	2,332.7	* 0.8	75.9	43.5	119.4	2,452.1	1,974.2	4,426.3	4.9	55.4
March	1,264.8	1,093.2	2,358.0	* 1.0	73.3	45.0	118.3	2,476.3	1,933.1	4,409.4	4.8	56.2
April	1,270.3	1,091.3	2,361.6	* 1.1	68.7	46.0	114.7	2,476.3	1,929.3	4,405.5	4.6	56.2
May	1,266.5	1,108.8	2,375.3	* 0.5	63.9	37.6	101.6	2,476.9	1,945.8	4,422.6	4.1	56.0
June	1,276.4	1,115.3	2,391.7	* 1.5	55.9	46.0	101.9	2,493.6	1,902.4	4,396.0	4.1	56.7
July	1,313.5	1,096.5	2,410.0	* 0.8	52.8	36.3	89.2	2,499.2	1,906.8	4,406.0	3.6	56.7
August	1,277.0	1,109.7	2,386.6	* 1.3	51.2	37.5	88.7	2,475.3	1,933.3	4,408.6	3.6	56.1
September	1,318.1	1,101.5	2,419.7	* 1.3	53.3	36.5	89.8	2,509.5	1,885.4	4,394.9	3.6	57.1
October	1,306.6	1,076.9	2,383.5	* 1.1	52.2	30.6	82.8	2,466.3	1,925.2	4,391.5	3.4	56.2
November	1,295.0	1,076.2	2,371.2	* 0.5	55.2	34.5	89.7	2,460.9	1,937.8	4,398.8	3.6	55.9
December	1,308.0	1,089.5	2,397.5	* 1.3	56.1	27.1	83.3	2,480.8	1,921.6	4,402.4	3.4	56.4
2001 —												
January	1,273.3	1,032.3	2,305.6	* 1.0	58.2	36.4	94.6	2,400.2	2,023.2	4,423.4	3.9	54.3
February	1,293.3	1,075.7	2,369.0	* 0.5	61.9	43.0	104.9	2,473.9	1,930.6	4,404.5	4.2	56.2
Standard error of —												
February 2001 estimates	12.6	11.7	16.1	0.3	4.0	3.4	4.8	16.4	14.8	..	0.2	0.4
Jan 01 to Feb 01 movements	9.1	8.5	11.2	0.6	3.1	2.7	3.7	11.4	10.6	..	0.2	0.3

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	ALL FEMALES											
1999 —												
December	2,263.8	1,703.4	3,967.2	24.5	184.7	94.8	279.5	4,246.7	3,417.4	7,664.1	6.6	55.4
2000 —												
January	2,208.0	1,587.8	3,795.8	23.0	188.5	100.7	289.2	4,085.0	3,587.3	7,672.3	7.1	53.2
February	2,189.2	1,681.6	3,870.7	21.5	200.8	125.2	326.1	4,196.8	3,483.7	7,680.5	7.8	54.6
March	2,201.2	1,715.0	3,916.2	17.0	197.4	120.6	318.0	4,234.2	3,454.5	7,688.7	7.5	55.1
April	2,212.6	1,725.6	3,938.2	19.6	181.8	112.6	294.4	4,232.6	3,464.4	7,697.0	7.0	55.0
May	2,200.7	1,746.9	3,947.6	17.4	186.0	100.4	286.4	4,234.1	3,471.3	7,705.3	6.8	54.9
June	2,222.3	1,749.1	3,971.4	16.8	152.5	107.7	260.3	4,231.7	3,482.0	7,713.7	6.2	54.9
July	2,296.1	1,725.0	4,021.1	13.8	145.0	94.2	239.2	4,260.3	3,462.4	7,722.7	5.6	55.2
August	2,232.9	1,755.6	3,988.4	14.0	149.0	99.8	248.8	4,237.2	3,494.4	7,731.6	5.9	54.8
September	2,294.6	1,764.8	4,059.4	11.9	154.2	107.6	261.8	4,321.2	3,419.4	7,740.7	6.1	55.8
October	2,275.5	1,734.3	4,009.8	12.1	145.0	94.8	239.8	4,249.6	3,498.9	7,748.5	5.6	54.8
November	2,267.2	1,714.3	3,981.5	15.6	154.5	94.8	249.3	4,230.8	3,525.4	7,756.2	5.9	54.5
December	2,313.3	1,742.7	4,055.9	22.2	167.6	94.5	262.1	4,318.1	3,445.9	7,764.0	6.1	55.6
2001 —												
January	2,261.2	1,642.9	3,904.1	20.5	172.7	105.1	277.8	4,181.9	3,589.6	7,771.5	6.6	53.8
February	2,286.6	1,693.4	3,980.0	24.4	190.9	128.7	319.6	4,299.6	3,479.3	7,778.9	7.4	55.3
Standard error of —												
February 2001 estimates	15.9	14.0	20.2	2.7	6.0	5.2	7.3	21.0	18.9	..	0.2	0.3
Jan 01 to Feb 01 movements	11.1	10.0	13.5	2.2	4.6	4.0	5.5	13.9	13.0	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1999 —												
December	6,726.0	2,320.8	9,046.8	56.3	506.7	160.5	667.2	9,714.0	5,388.9	15,102.9	6.9	64.3
2000 —												
January	6,575.2	2,198.8	8,773.9	57.6	533.2	163.2	696.3	9,470.3	5,650.0	15,120.3	7.4	62.6
February	6,609.8	2,295.3	8,905.1	50.5	527.3	191.4	718.7	9,623.8	5,513.9	15,137.7	7.5	63.6
March	6,592.4	2,357.6	8,950.0	38.1	508.3	191.8	700.2	9,650.1	5,504.9	15,155.1	7.3	63.7
April	6,613.0	2,391.8	9,004.8	37.5	478.2	181.1	659.3	9,664.1	5,508.5	15,172.5	6.8	63.7
May	6,608.6	2,407.9	9,016.5	33.8	483.9	159.1	643.0	9,659.4	5,530.5	15,190.0	6.7	63.6
June	6,655.6	2,400.2	9,055.9	34.9	445.7	162.9	608.6	9,664.5	5,543.0	15,207.5	6.3	63.6
July	6,776.2	2,378.4	9,154.6	31.1	422.4	154.2	576.5	9,731.1	5,494.6	15,225.7	5.9	63.9
August	6,631.9	2,416.5	9,048.4	26.5	444.4	156.9	601.3	9,649.7	5,594.1	15,243.9	6.2	63.3
September	6,760.8	2,432.5	9,193.3	27.7	455.1	176.9	632.0	9,825.3	5,436.9	15,262.2	6.4	64.4
October	6,720.1	2,405.0	9,125.1	27.7	433.3	152.1	585.4	9,710.5	5,567.7	15,278.2	6.0	63.6
November	6,697.0	2,370.5	9,067.5	32.5	454.8	146.2	601.0	9,668.5	5,625.7	15,294.3	6.2	63.2
December	6,823.9	2,400.6	9,224.5	51.3	475.9	161.7	637.6	9,862.1	5,448.2	15,310.3	6.5	64.4
2001 —												
January	6,645.3	2,300.7	8,946.0	48.0	519.1	170.4	689.5	9,635.5	5,690.6	15,326.1	7.2	62.9
February	6,699.8	2,347.3	9,047.1	54.5	549.7	199.1	748.9	9,796.0	5,545.8	15,341.8	7.6	63.9
Standard error of —												
February 2001 estimates	28.3	16.0	36.7	3.8	9.0	6.1	10.2	39.5	24.7	..	0.1	0.3
Jan 01 to Feb 01 movements	16.3	11.2	18.1	2.9	6.7	4.7	7.5	18.6	15.3	..	0.1	0.1

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

Month	Employed		Unemployed					Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
1999 —										
December	4,385.9	621.7	5,007.6	23.1	324.0	61.7	385.7	5,393.3	7.2	72.5
2000 —										
January	4,382.3	632.3	5,014.6	23.7	314.8	59.9	374.6	5,389.2	7.0	72.4
February	4,409.0	641.2	5,050.1	24.8	299.7	60.9	360.6	5,410.8	6.7	72.6
March	4,408.6	636.4	5,045.0	21.2	304.8	62.2	367.0	5,412.1	6.8	72.5
April	4,419.7	654.0	5,073.7	19.1	303.3	64.5	367.8	5,441.5	6.8	72.8
May	4,433.1	646.9	5,080.0	17.4	302.5	60.2	362.7	5,442.7	6.7	72.7
June	4,450.5	626.6	5,077.1	19.1	300.8	61.9	362.7	5,439.8	6.7	72.6
July	4,449.9	661.9	5,111.8	20.9	294.1	65.8	360.0	5,471.8	6.6	72.9
August	4,446.7	659.9	5,106.6	15.0	298.6	63.5	362.1	5,468.7	6.6	72.8
September	4,447.0	661.6	5,108.7	19.5	295.1	62.4	357.5	5,466.2	6.5	72.7
October	4,435.7	667.1	5,102.8	19.0	305.3	59.8	365.1	5,467.9	6.7	72.6
November	4,433.2	662.8	5,096.0	19.5	308.3	60.2	368.5	5,464.5	6.7	72.5
December	4,433.3	662.4	5,095.8	21.0	310.3	62.9	373.2	5,469.0	6.8	72.5
2001 —										
January	4,403.5	680.0	5,083.6	18.8	316.0	63.1	379.1	5,462.7	6.9	72.3
February	4,402.5	683.0	5,085.5	25.7	329.4	64.9	394.3	5,479.8	7.2	72.5
MARRIED FEMALES										
1999 —										
December	1,266.7	1,093.5	2,360.2	n.a.	61.7	39.8	101.5	2,461.7	4.1	55.9
2000 —										
January	1,267.8	1,079.2	2,347.0	n.a.	62.4	36.5	98.9	2,445.9	4.0	55.4
February	1,263.9	1,095.3	2,359.3	n.a.	65.0	37.8	102.8	2,462.1	4.2	55.6
March	1,276.8	1,082.9	2,359.7	n.a.	68.4	40.2	108.7	2,468.3	4.4	56.0
April	1,277.5	1,081.5	2,359.0	n.a.	67.2	42.6	109.8	2,468.8	4.4	56.0
May	1,278.8	1,091.8	2,370.6	n.a.	64.2	38.4	102.6	2,473.2	4.1	55.9
June	1,286.9	1,087.2	2,374.0	n.a.	58.4	45.5	103.9	2,477.9	4.2	56.4
July	1,294.8	1,090.1	2,384.9	n.a.	56.7	37.8	94.5	2,479.4	3.8	56.3
August	1,285.3	1,110.2	2,395.5	n.a.	53.1	37.9	90.9	2,486.5	3.7	56.4
September	1,298.2	1,074.6	2,372.7	n.a.	53.1	34.4	87.5	2,460.2	3.6	56.0
October	1,296.0	1,078.1	2,374.1	n.a.	54.2	31.5	85.7	2,459.8	3.5	56.0
November	1,290.9	1,066.1	2,357.0	n.a.	57.1	35.3	92.4	2,449.4	3.8	55.7
December	1,285.1	1,100.0	2,385.1	n.a.	59.4	32.3	91.7	2,476.7	3.7	56.3
2001 —										
January	1,286.5	1,116.4	2,403.0	n.a.	57.8	42.5	100.3	2,503.3	4.0	56.6
February	1,305.0	1,091.1	2,396.2	n.a.	53.0	37.3	90.4	2,486.5	3.6	56.5
ALL FEMALES										
1999 —										
December	2,202.1	1,700.9	3,903.0	18.0	181.8	102.7	284.5	4,187.4	6.8	54.6
2000 —										
January	2,201.6	1,698.6	3,900.2	16.7	175.6	103.0	278.6	4,178.8	6.7	54.5
February	2,191.1	1,712.8	3,903.8	18.9	177.2	107.8	285.0	4,188.8	6.8	54.5
March	2,221.6	1,707.2	3,928.8	17.1	184.8	106.9	291.7	4,220.4	6.9	54.9
April	2,227.7	1,709.5	3,937.2	18.6	179.2	107.0	286.2	4,223.4	6.8	54.9
May	2,230.0	1,718.7	3,948.7	18.4	186.4	103.8	290.2	4,238.9	6.8	55.0
June	2,248.5	1,718.2	3,966.7	20.1	159.7	111.3	271.0	4,237.6	6.4	54.9
July	2,261.3	1,733.3	3,994.6	17.4	159.3	101.6	260.9	4,255.5	6.1	55.1
August	2,269.7	1,758.7	4,028.5	16.4	159.1	105.4	264.5	4,293.0	6.2	55.5
September	2,278.4	1,722.0	4,000.4	15.2	154.8	99.6	254.4	4,254.8	6.0	55.0
October	2,268.1	1,731.9	4,000.0	13.7	153.3	98.5	251.8	4,251.8	5.9	54.9
November	2,265.5	1,690.6	3,956.1	15.7	162.9	104.4	267.3	4,223.4	6.3	54.5
December	2,249.2	1,739.3	3,988.6	16.3	165.0	102.9	267.9	4,256.5	6.3	54.8
2001 —										
January	2,253.8	1,758.7	4,012.5	15.1	160.9	107.4	268.3	4,280.8	6.3	55.1
February	2,288.4	1,724.7	4,013.1	21.5	168.7	110.8	279.5	4,292.6	6.5	55.2
PERSONS										
1999 —										
December	6,588.0	2,322.6	8,910.6	41.1	505.8	164.4	670.2	9,580.7	7.0	63.4
2000 —										
January	6,583.9	2,330.9	8,914.8	40.4	490.3	162.9	653.2	9,568.0	6.8	63.3
February	6,600.0	2,354.0	8,954.0	43.7	476.9	168.7	645.6	9,599.6	6.7	63.4
March	6,630.2	2,343.6	8,973.8	38.3	489.7	169.1	658.7	9,632.5	6.8	63.6
April	6,647.4	2,363.5	9,010.9	37.7	482.5	171.5	654.0	9,664.9	6.8	63.7
May	6,663.1	2,365.6	9,028.7	35.8	488.9	164.0	652.9	9,681.6	6.7	63.7
June	6,699.0	2,344.8	9,043.7	39.2	460.5	173.2	633.7	9,677.5	6.5	63.6
July	6,711.2	2,395.2	9,106.4	38.3	453.5	167.4	620.9	9,727.3	6.4	63.9
August	6,716.4	2,418.6	9,135.1	31.4	457.7	168.9	626.6	9,761.6	6.4	64.0
September	6,725.4	2,383.7	9,109.1	34.8	449.9	162.0	611.9	9,721.0	6.3	63.7
October	6,703.8	2,399.0	9,102.8	32.7	458.6	158.3	616.9	9,719.7	6.3	63.6
November	6,698.7	2,353.4	9,052.1	35.3	471.2	164.6	635.8	9,687.9	6.6	63.3
December	6,682.6	2,401.8	9,084.3	37.3	475.3	165.8	641.1	9,725.4	6.6	63.5
2001 —										
January	6,657.3	2,438.7	9,096.1	33.9	476.9	170.6	647.4	9,743.5	6.6	63.6
February	6,690.9	2,407.7	9,098.6	47.2	498.1	175.7	673.8	9,772.4	6.9	63.7

(a) Revised due to annual seasonal reanalysis.

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

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total				
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -						
MALES										
1999 —										
December	4,385.2	624.3	5,009.5	23.3	315.3	61.0	376.3	5,385.9	7.0	72.4
2000 —										
January	4,392.0	630.5	5,022.5	23.2	311.7	60.4	372.2	5,394.7	6.9	72.4
February	4,401.1	636.1	5,037.2	22.6	308.0	60.8	368.8	5,406.0	6.8	72.5
March	4,412.1	640.3	5,052.4	21.5	304.9	61.6	366.5	5,418.9	6.8	72.6
April	4,423.6	643.2	5,066.8	20.2	302.3	62.3	364.6	5,431.5	6.7	72.7
May	4,434.4	645.7	5,080.0	19.1	300.1	62.9	363.0	5,443.0	6.7	72.7
June	4,442.5	648.6	5,091.2	18.4	298.4	63.1	361.6	5,452.8	6.6	72.8
July	4,447.3	652.3	5,099.6	18.1	297.8	63.1	360.9	5,460.5	6.6	72.8
August	4,448.5	656.2	5,104.7	18.2	297.8	62.6	360.5	5,465.1	6.6	72.8
September	4,445.4	660.1	5,105.6	18.5	299.4	62.1	361.6	5,467.1	6.6	72.7
October	4,439.0	663.9	5,102.9	18.9	302.9	61.8	364.8	5,467.6	6.7	72.6
November	4,431.1	667.3	5,098.4	19.6	307.6	61.8	369.4	5,467.8	6.8	72.5
December	4,422.9	670.6	5,093.5	20.5	312.7	62.1	374.8	5,468.3	6.9	72.5
2001 —										
January	4,415.0	673.9	5,088.9	21.5	317.6	62.7	380.3	5,469.2	7.0	72.4
February	4,407.8	677.7	5,085.5	22.7	322.0	63.5	385.4	5,470.9	7.0	72.4
MARRIED FEMALES										
1999 —										
December	1,255.5	1,089.9	2,345.4	n.a.	63.3	37.2	100.5	2,445.9	4.1	55.6
2000 —										
January	1,264.0	1,089.5	2,353.5	n.a.	64.0	37.9	101.9	2,455.4	4.2	55.7
February	1,270.1	1,087.8	2,357.9	n.a.	64.9	39.0	103.9	2,461.8	4.2	55.8
March	1,274.7	1,086.6	2,361.3	n.a.	65.6	40.1	105.7	2,467.0	4.3	55.9
April	1,278.4	1,087.1	2,365.6	n.a.	65.1	41.0	106.1	2,471.7	4.3	56.0
May	1,282.2	1,089.2	2,371.4	n.a.	63.0	41.2	104.2	2,475.6	4.2	56.1
June	1,286.2	1,090.7	2,376.8	n.a.	59.9	40.6	100.5	2,477.4	4.1	56.2
July	1,290.0	1,089.7	2,379.6	n.a.	56.9	39.0	96.0	2,475.6	3.9	56.2
August	1,292.1	1,087.3	2,379.4	n.a.	55.0	37.0	92.0	2,471.3	3.7	56.2
September	1,292.7	1,085.3	2,378.0	n.a.	54.5	35.3	89.8	2,467.8	3.6	56.1
October	1,292.5	1,084.8	2,377.3	n.a.	55.1	34.6	89.7	2,466.9	3.6	56.1
November	1,292.0	1,086.7	2,378.7	n.a.	55.9	34.8	90.7	2,469.3	3.7	56.1
December	1,291.9	1,090.4	2,382.2	n.a.	56.5	35.6	92.1	2,474.3	3.7	56.2
2001 —										
January	1,292.4	1,094.6	2,387.0	n.a.	56.7	36.7	93.4	2,480.4	3.8	56.3
February	1,293.1	1,098.3	2,391.4	n.a.	56.8	37.7	94.5	2,485.9	3.8	56.4
ALL FEMALES										
1999 —										
December	2,190.8	1,702.9	3,893.7	18.2	180.2	103.9	284.0	4,177.7	6.8	54.5
2000 —										
January	2,199.5	1,704.6	3,904.0	17.8	180.3	104.1	284.4	4,188.4	6.8	54.6
February	2,207.0	1,705.8	3,912.9	17.8	180.5	105.1	285.6	4,198.5	6.8	54.7
March	2,215.1	1,708.5	3,923.6	18.1	180.2	106.2	286.5	4,210.1	6.8	54.8
April	2,225.1	1,713.2	3,938.4	18.5	178.4	107.0	285.4	4,223.8	6.8	54.9
May	2,237.0	1,720.3	3,957.2	18.6	174.2	106.8	281.0	4,238.3	6.6	55.0
June	2,249.2	1,727.0	3,976.3	18.2	168.4	105.8	274.2	4,250.5	6.5	55.1
July	2,260.1	1,730.6	3,990.7	17.5	162.6	104.3	266.9	4,257.6	6.3	55.1
August	2,266.5	1,731.4	3,997.9	16.5	158.2	102.8	261.0	4,258.8	6.1	55.1
September	2,268.2	1,730.2	3,998.4	15.6	156.6	101.8	258.4	4,256.8	6.1	55.0
October	2,267.1	1,728.3	3,995.4	15.2	157.5	101.8	259.4	4,254.8	6.1	54.9
November	2,265.0	1,727.8	3,992.8	15.5	159.8	102.8	262.5	4,255.4	6.2	54.9
December	2,264.1	1,729.1	3,993.2	16.1	162.0	104.4	266.4	4,259.5	6.3	54.9
2001 —										
January	2,264.6	1,731.3	3,995.9	17.0	164.0	106.3	270.3	4,266.2	6.3	54.9
February	2,265.9	1,733.3	3,999.3	18.0	165.9	107.9	273.8	4,273.0	6.4	54.9
PERSONS										
1999 —										
December	6,576.0	2,327.2	8,903.2	41.5	495.5	164.9	660.4	9,563.6	6.9	63.3
2000 —										
January	6,591.5	2,335.1	8,926.6	41.0	492.0	164.5	656.5	9,583.1	6.9	63.4
February	6,608.1	2,341.9	8,950.1	40.3	488.6	165.8	654.4	9,604.5	6.8	63.4
March	6,627.2	2,348.8	8,976.0	39.6	485.2	167.8	653.0	9,629.0	6.8	63.5
April	6,648.8	2,356.4	9,005.2	38.8	480.7	169.3	650.0	9,655.2	6.7	63.6
May	6,671.3	2,366.0	9,037.3	37.7	474.3	169.7	644.0	9,681.3	6.7	63.7
June	6,691.8	2,375.6	9,067.4	36.6	466.8	168.9	635.8	9,703.2	6.6	63.8
July	6,707.4	2,382.9	9,090.3	35.6	460.4	167.4	627.8	9,718.1	6.5	63.8
August	6,714.9	2,387.6	9,102.5	34.7	456.0	165.4	621.4	9,723.9	6.4	63.8
September	6,713.7	2,390.3	9,104.0	34.1	456.0	164.0	620.0	9,723.9	6.4	63.7
October	6,706.1	2,392.2	9,098.3	34.2	460.5	163.7	624.1	9,722.5	6.4	63.6
November	6,696.1	2,395.1	9,091.2	35.1	467.4	164.6	631.9	9,723.2	6.5	63.6
December	6,687.0	2,399.6	9,086.7	36.7	474.6	166.5	641.2	9,727.8	6.6	63.5
2001 —										
January	6,679.6	2,405.2	9,084.7	38.5	481.6	168.9	650.6	9,735.3	6.7	63.5
February	6,673.7	2,411.0	9,084.8	40.7	487.9	171.3	659.2	9,744.0	6.8	63.5

(a) Revised due to annual seasonal reanalysis.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, FEBRUARY 2001**

	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
<i>Males</i>	4,413.3	653.9	5,067.2	358.8	70.4	429.2	5,496.4	2,066.5	7,562.9	7.8	72.7
Married	2,985.7	241.8	3,227.5	138.1	14.2	152.4	3,379.9	1,167.8	4,547.7	4.5	74.3
Not married	1,427.5	412.1	1,839.6	220.6	56.2	276.9	2,116.5	898.6	3,015.1	13.1	70.2
<i>Females</i>	2,286.6	1,693.4	3,980.0	190.9	128.7	319.6	4,299.6	3,479.3	7,778.9	7.4	55.3
Married	1,293.3	1,075.7	2,369.0	61.9	43.0	104.9	2,473.9	1,930.6	4,404.5	4.2	56.2
Not married	993.3	617.7	1,611.0	129.0	85.7	214.7	1,825.6	1,548.8	3,374.4	11.8	54.1
Persons	6,699.8	2,347.3	9,047.1	549.7	199.1	748.9	9,796.0	5,545.8	15,341.8	7.6	63.9

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, FEBRUARY 2001**

State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,477.7	201.9	1,679.6	105.7	24.4	130.0	1,809.6	743.5	2,553.2	7.2	70.9
Victoria	1,133.6	177.2	1,310.8	76.7	16.6	93.2	1,404.0	484.8	1,888.9	6.6	74.3
Queensland	805.4	119.9	925.3	85.4	14.5	99.9	1,025.2	379.2	1,404.4	9.7	73.0
South Australia	321.0	53.7	374.7	29.7	5.9	35.7	410.4	181.6	592.0	8.7	69.3
Western Australia	459.8	68.4	528.2	41.0	5.5	46.5	574.8	175.8	750.6	8.1	76.6
Tasmania	96.9	14.0	111.0	12.4	1.5	13.9	124.8	56.1	180.9	11.1	69.0
Northern Territory	42.5	8.0	50.6	3.9	* 0.3	4.2	54.8	19.1	73.9	7.7	74.2
Australian Capital Territory	76.3	10.6	86.9	4.1	1.7	5.8	92.7	26.3	119.0	6.3	77.9
<i>Australia</i>	<i>4,413.3</i>	<i>653.9</i>	<i>5,067.2</i>	<i>358.8</i>	<i>70.4</i>	<i>429.2</i>	<i>5,496.4</i>	<i>2,066.5</i>	<i>7,562.9</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>72.7</i>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	790.6	525.5	1,316.1	59.6	36.4	96.0	1,412.1	1,216.9	2,629.0	6.8	53.7
Victoria	572.5	427.9	1,000.5	42.9	35.4	78.3	1,078.8	886.2	1,965.0	7.3	54.9
Queensland	419.1	326.6	745.7	50.8	28.0	78.8	824.6	608.6	1,433.2	9.6	57.5
South Australia	157.4	142.3	299.7	11.6	10.1	21.7	321.3	295.9	617.2	6.7	52.1
Western Australia	222.3	188.0	410.3	18.0	13.2	31.2	441.5	309.8	751.3	7.1	58.8
Tasmania	45.2	44.0	89.2	4.0	2.9	6.9	96.1	95.0	191.1	7.2	50.3
Northern Territory	29.0	10.7	39.8	1.7	* 0.6	2.4	42.1	25.6	67.7	5.6	62.2
Australian Capital Territory	50.3	28.4	78.7	2.3	2.1	4.4	83.1	41.3	124.4	5.3	66.8
<i>Australia</i>	<i>2,286.6</i>	<i>1,693.4</i>	<i>3,980.0</i>	<i>190.9</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>319.6</i>	<i>4,299.6</i>	<i>3,479.3</i>	<i>7,778.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>55.3</i>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,268.3	727.5	2,995.8	165.2	60.8	226.0	3,221.8	1,960.4	5,182.2	7.0	62.2
Victoria	1,706.2	605.1	2,311.3	119.6	51.9	171.5	2,482.8	1,371.1	3,853.9	6.9	64.4
Queensland	1,224.6	446.5	1,671.1	136.2	42.6	178.7	1,849.8	987.8	2,837.6	9.7	65.2
South Australia	478.4	196.0	674.4	41.3	16.0	57.3	731.7	477.5	1,209.2	7.8	60.5
Western Australia	682.2	256.4	938.5	59.0	18.7	77.7	1,016.3	485.6	1,501.9	7.6	67.7
Tasmania	142.1	58.0	200.1	16.4	4.4	20.8	220.9	151.1	372.0	9.4	59.4
Northern Territory	71.6	18.8	90.3	5.6	1.0	6.6	96.9	44.7	141.6	6.8	68.5
Australian Capital Territory	126.6	39.0	165.6	6.4	3.8	10.2	175.8	67.6	243.4	5.8	72.2
Australia	6,699.8	2,347.3	9,047.1	549.7	199.1	748.9	9,796.0	5,545.8	15,341.8	7.6	63.9

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, FEBRUARY 2001**

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	983.2	1,108.3	59.4	14.4	73.8	1,182.2	438.2	1,620.3	6.2	73.0
Melbourne	838.1	967.0	54.0	11.8	65.8	1,032.9	344.9	1,377.8	6.4	75.0
Brisbane	375.6	432.5	34.7	8.6	43.4	475.8	165.2	641.1	9.1	74.2
Adelaide	231.1	273.4	21.9	4.1	25.9	299.4	134.5	433.8	8.7	69.0
Perth	330.9	383.4	29.3	4.3	33.5	416.9	133.4	550.3	8.0	75.8
Hobart	38.6	44.6	5.0	0.7	5.7	50.3	24.0	74.3	11.3	67.7
Total	2,797.4	3,209.3	204.3	43.9	248.2	3,457.5	1,240.1	4,697.7	7.2	73.6
FEMALES										
Sydney	554.3	871.2	40.2	20.1	60.3	931.5	744.2	1,675.6	6.5	55.6
Melbourne	441.1	744.5	30.5	25.8	56.3	800.8	639.5	1,440.3	7.0	55.6
Brisbane	202.4	348.6	22.2	12.9	35.1	383.7	285.1	668.8	9.2	57.4
Adelaide	119.9	224.5	9.9	8.5	18.4	242.9	218.6	461.5	7.6	52.6
Perth	170.5	308.6	13.1	11.2	24.3	332.9	234.5	567.4	7.3	58.7
Hobart	21.8	39.0	1.2	1.6	2.8	41.7	39.1	80.9	6.6	51.6
Total	1,510.1	2,536.3	117.2	80.1	197.2	2,733.5	2,161.0	4,894.5	7.2	55.8
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,537.5	1,979.5	99.6	34.5	134.1	2,113.6	1,182.4	3,296.0	6.3	64.1
Melbourne	1,279.2	1,711.5	84.6	37.6	122.2	1,833.7	984.4	2,818.1	6.7	65.1
Brisbane	578.0	781.1	56.9	21.6	78.5	859.6	450.3	1,309.9	9.1	65.6
Adelaide	350.9	497.9	31.8	12.6	44.4	542.3	353.1	895.4	8.2	60.6
Perth	501.5	692.0	42.4	15.4	57.8	749.8	367.8	1,117.7	7.7	67.1
Hobart	60.3	83.6	6.2	2.3	8.5	92.1	63.1	155.2	9.2	59.3
Total	4,307.4	5,745.6	321.5	124.0	445.4	6,191.0	3,401.2	9,592.2	7.2	64.5

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, FEBRUARY 2001**

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
<i>Employed</i>	86.9	46.1	78.7	12.2	20.3	133.1	165.6
Full-time workers	76.3	28.4	50.3	2.9	14.4	109.3	126.6
Part-time workers	10.6	17.6	28.4	9.3	5.8	23.8	39.0
<i>Unemployed</i>	5.8	* 1.0	4.4	2.7	2.6	4.9	10.2
Looking for full-time work	4.1	* 0.6	2.3	* 0.6	1.9	3.8	6.4
Looking for part-time work	1.7	* 0.4	2.1	2.1	* 0.7	1.1	3.8
Labour force	92.7	47.0	83.1	14.9	22.9	137.9	175.8
Not in labour force	26.3	22.4	41.3	9.0	3.7	54.9	67.6
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.0	* 0.1	2.3	6.2	..	..	6.2
Civilian population	119.0	69.5	124.4	23.9	26.6	192.8	243.4
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	6.3	* 2.1	5.3	18.2	11.4	3.5	5.8
Looking for full-time work	5.1	* 2.2	4.3	* 18.3	11.9	3.3	4.8
Participation rate	77.9	67.7	66.8	62.4	86.0	71.5	72.2
Employment/population ratio	73.0	66.3	63.3	51.1	76.2	69.0	68.0
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	38.7	29.4	30.1	18.6	33.0	36.3	34.6
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	63.9	* 38.0	32.4	11.9	34.2	80.6	50.4

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

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																		
1999 —																		
December	1,504.9	1,690.4	116.7	1,807.1	6.5	71.9	769.0	1,284.7	81.9	1,366.6	6.0	52.6	2,273.9	2,975.1	198.6	3,173.7	6.3	62.1
2000 —																		
January	1,499.4	1,694.2	109.5	1,803.7	6.1	71.6	773.0	1,287.5	79.8	1,367.3	5.8	52.6	2,272.4	2,981.7	189.3	3,171.1	6.0	62.0
February	1,506.1	1,699.7	104.3	1,804.0	5.8	71.6	762.1	1,302.1	83.2	1,385.3	6.0	53.2	2,268.2	3,001.8	187.5	3,189.3	5.9	62.2
March	1,501.7	1,702.5	108.9	1,811.4	6.0	71.8	779.0	1,311.1	83.1	1,394.2	6.0	53.5	2,280.7	3,013.6	192.0	3,205.6	6.0	62.5
April	1,508.8	1,713.8	105.3	1,819.0	5.8	72.0	792.2	1,320.3	79.8	1,400.1	5.7	53.7	2,301.0	3,034.0	185.1	3,219.1	5.7	62.7
May	1,514.6	1,722.1	102.1	1,824.2	5.6	72.1	794.1	1,327.1	82.8	1,409.9	5.9	54.0	2,308.6	3,049.2	184.9	3,234.1	5.7	62.9
June	1,519.5	1,720.0	104.2	1,824.2	5.7	72.0	794.6	1,319.3	81.5	1,400.8	5.8	53.6	2,314.1	3,039.3	185.7	3,225.0	5.8	62.6
July	1,516.4	1,722.4	106.7	1,829.1	5.8	72.1	800.2	1,332.4	67.2	1,399.6	4.8	53.5	2,316.6	3,054.8	173.9	3,228.7	5.4	62.6
August	1,517.4	1,720.1	101.5	1,821.6	5.6	71.7	803.0	1,351.4	75.4	1,426.8	5.3	54.5	2,320.3	3,071.6	176.9	3,248.4	5.4	63.0
September	1,506.4	1,723.4	104.3	1,827.6	5.7	71.9	797.7	1,331.9	73.6	1,405.5	5.2	53.6	2,304.1	3,055.3	177.8	3,233.1	5.5	62.6
October	1,498.9	1,716.9	106.1	1,823.1	5.8	71.6	778.3	1,321.8	71.9	1,393.8	5.2	53.1	2,277.2	3,038.7	178.1	3,216.8	5.5	62.2
November	1,492.8	1,707.3	106.9	1,814.2	5.9	71.2	786.6	1,314.9	76.6	1,391.5	5.5	53.0	2,279.4	3,022.2	183.5	3,205.6	5.7	62.0
December	1,488.1	1,707.0	114.0	1,821.0	6.3	71.4	779.4	1,320.9	77.2	1,398.1	5.5	53.2	2,267.4	3,027.9	191.2	3,219.1	5.9	62.2
2001 —																		
January	1,476.0	1,694.7	114.6	1,809.3	6.3	70.9	781.6	1,329.4	76.6	1,406.0	5.4	53.5	2,257.6	3,024.1	191.2	3,215.3	5.9	62.1
February	1,480.5	1,685.5	119.2	1,804.7	6.6	70.7	797.5	1,336.4	81.3	1,417.7	5.7	53.9	2,278.0	3,022.0	200.5	3,222.5	6.2	62.2
VICTORIA																		
1999 —																		
December	1,082.3	1,245.3	95.2	1,340.5	7.1	72.3	554.1	981.7	71.5	1,053.3	6.8	54.5	1,636.4	2,227.1	166.7	2,393.8	7.0	63.2
2000 —																		
January	1,082.7	1,243.5	88.2	1,331.6	6.6	71.8	547.0	970.9	73.9	1,044.8	7.1	54.0	1,629.6	2,214.4	162.1	2,376.5	6.8	62.7
February	1,088.9	1,253.2	84.4	1,337.6	6.3	72.0	544.2	978.9	74.3	1,053.2	7.1	54.4	1,633.0	2,232.1	158.7	2,390.8	6.6	63.0
March	1,086.8	1,248.0	89.4	1,337.3	6.7	71.9	550.9	986.2	75.2	1,061.4	7.1	54.7	1,637.7	2,234.1	164.6	2,398.7	6.9	63.1
April	1,086.0	1,254.3	90.9	1,345.2	6.8	72.2	548.8	980.2	73.3	1,053.5	7.0	54.3	1,634.8	2,234.6	164.2	2,398.8	6.8	63.1
May	1,090.5	1,253.7	90.5	1,344.1	6.7	72.1	551.1	993.7	73.2	1,066.8	6.9	54.9	1,641.6	2,247.3	163.6	2,411.0	6.8	63.3
June	1,096.0	1,261.4	86.3	1,347.6	6.4	72.2	565.5	1,002.8	70.8	1,073.6	6.6	55.2	1,661.5	2,264.2	157.1	2,421.3	6.5	63.5
July	1,110.5	1,279.4	80.0	1,359.4	5.9	72.7	562.2	1,006.9	70.9	1,077.8	6.6	55.3	1,672.7	2,286.4	150.9	2,437.3	6.2	63.9
August	1,105.6	1,279.9	85.9	1,365.9	6.3	73.0	557.9	1,005.3	66.0	1,071.3	6.2	54.9	1,663.5	2,285.3	151.9	2,437.1	6.2	63.8
September	1,117.7	1,284.6	85.3	1,369.9	6.2	73.1	562.2	1,000.6	68.9	1,069.5	6.4	54.8	1,679.9	2,285.2	154.2	2,439.5	6.3	63.7
October	1,124.6	1,291.9	87.4	1,379.2	6.3	73.5	569.3	1,002.7	65.2	1,067.9	6.1	54.6	1,693.9	2,294.6	152.5	2,447.1	6.2	63.9
November	1,133.2	1,298.0	87.5	1,385.5	6.3	73.7	567.3	995.4	62.1	1,057.5	5.9	54.0	1,700.4	2,293.4	149.6	2,443.0	6.1	63.7
December	1,134.9	1,298.6	88.4	1,387.0	6.4	73.7	563.2	995.6	61.3	1,056.9	5.8	53.9	1,698.1	2,294.2	149.7	2,443.8	6.1	63.6
2001 —																		
January	1,127.8	1,300.4	88.0	1,388.4	6.3	73.6	564.2	1,005.9	66.7	1,072.6	6.2	54.7	1,692.0	2,306.3	154.8	2,461.0	6.3	63.9
February	1,119.0	1,309.1	86.9	1,396.1	6.2	73.9	570.4	1,014.2	69.2	1,083.3	6.4	55.1	1,689.3	2,323.3	156.1	2,479.4	6.3	64.3

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)—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																		
1999 —																		
December	817.4	927.6	82.9	1,010.5	8.2	73.4	395.7	730.9	65.3	796.2	8.2	56.8	1,213.1	1,658.5	148.2	1,806.8	8.2	65.0
2000 —																		
January	812.7	933.0	82.9	1,016.0	8.2	73.7	400.7	727.2	62.7	789.9	7.9	56.3	1,213.4	1,660.2	145.6	1,805.8	8.1	64.9
February	814.5	936.9	79.0	1,015.9	7.8	73.6	396.4	731.0	61.1	792.1	7.7	56.3	1,210.8	1,667.9	140.1	1,808.0	7.7	64.9
March	819.5	930.8	82.0	1,012.8	8.1	73.2	400.2	728.6	68.6	797.1	8.6	56.6	1,219.7	1,659.3	150.6	1,809.9	8.3	64.9
April	819.8	942.1	83.9	1,026.0	8.2	74.1	396.7	735.9	63.8	799.8	8.0	56.7	1,216.4	1,678.0	147.7	1,825.8	8.1	65.3
May	829.5	948.7	79.3	1,028.0	7.7	74.2	399.3	736.6	63.3	800.0	7.9	56.6	1,228.9	1,685.4	142.6	1,828.0	7.8	65.3
June	831.5	948.1	81.2	1,029.4	7.9	74.2	399.1	730.8	58.6	789.4	7.4	55.8	1,230.6	1,678.9	139.9	1,818.8	7.7	64.9
July	826.5	951.7	80.2	1,031.9	7.8	74.2	412.2	754.0	59.4	813.4	7.3	57.4	1,238.7	1,705.7	139.6	1,845.3	7.6	65.7
August	825.1	947.7	78.7	1,026.4	7.7	73.7	412.8	752.0	60.2	812.2	7.4	57.2	1,237.9	1,699.7	138.9	1,838.6	7.6	65.4
September	829.5	948.9	79.5	1,028.3	7.7	73.8	415.8	746.3	58.1	804.4	7.2	56.6	1,245.3	1,695.1	137.6	1,832.7	7.5	65.1
October	817.7	939.5	77.1	1,016.6	7.6	72.8	418.2	742.2	61.4	803.7	7.6	56.5	1,236.0	1,681.8	138.5	1,820.3	7.6	64.6
November	814.4	937.9	79.9	1,017.8	7.9	72.8	415.6	740.5	63.9	804.4	7.9	56.4	1,230.1	1,678.3	143.9	1,822.2	7.9	64.5
December	824.6	944.2	81.2	1,025.3	7.9	73.2	412.6	749.4	68.3	817.7	8.3	57.2	1,237.2	1,693.6	149.4	1,843.0	8.1	65.2
2001 —																		
January	807.3	929.7	84.6	1,014.3	8.3	72.3	408.0	751.9	63.7	815.6	7.8	57.0	1,215.3	1,681.6	148.3	1,829.9	8.1	64.6
February	806.9	929.0	91.1	1,020.1	8.9	72.6	420.5	750.7	70.3	821.0	8.6	57.3	1,227.4	1,679.7	161.4	1,841.1	8.8	64.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1999 —																		
December	321.0	381.1	34.8	415.8	8.4	70.8	156.5	299.6	24.8	324.4	7.6	52.8	477.5	680.7	59.5	740.2	8.0	61.6
2000 —																		
January	320.4	377.6	33.8	411.3	8.2	70.0	147.2	297.7	23.1	320.8	7.2	52.2	467.6	675.3	56.8	732.1	7.8	60.9
February	328.2	381.2	35.8	417.0	8.6	70.9	152.8	292.8	27.8	320.6	8.7	52.2	481.0	674.0	63.6	737.6	8.6	61.3
March	328.3	382.6	33.0	415.6	7.9	70.6	152.7	293.7	24.9	318.6	7.8	51.9	481.0	676.3	57.9	734.2	7.9	61.0
April	327.5	382.1	35.9	418.0	8.6	71.0	151.4	293.6	25.5	319.2	8.0	51.9	478.9	675.8	61.4	737.2	8.3	61.3
May	326.7	381.4	37.8	419.2	9.0	71.1	149.5	293.7	24.6	318.3	7.7	51.8	476.2	675.2	62.3	737.5	8.5	61.2
June	328.6	380.3	35.8	416.1	8.6	70.6	158.0	294.3	23.1	317.4	7.3	51.6	486.6	674.6	58.9	733.5	8.0	60.9
July	329.8	383.9	34.0	417.9	8.1	70.8	155.8	298.2	23.6	321.9	7.3	52.3	485.5	682.2	57.6	739.8	7.8	61.4
August	329.0	383.5	32.6	416.1	7.8	70.5	159.4	299.2	23.7	322.9	7.3	52.4	488.4	682.7	56.3	739.0	7.6	61.3
September	327.8	381.8	32.9	414.7	7.9	70.2	162.3	298.5	22.4	320.9	7.0	52.1	490.1	680.3	55.3	735.6	7.5	61.0
October	328.1	382.6	32.2	414.8	7.8	70.2	156.6	297.3	21.0	318.3	6.6	51.6	484.6	679.8	53.2	733.1	7.3	60.7
November	326.2	379.4	32.6	412.1	7.9	69.7	156.4	295.0	22.6	317.6	7.1	51.5	482.6	674.4	55.3	729.7	7.6	60.4
December	323.0	373.8	32.9	406.7	8.1	68.8	155.5	295.6	21.6	317.2	6.8	51.4	478.5	669.5	54.5	723.9	7.5	59.9
2001 —																		
January	323.1	377.8	33.2	411.1	8.1	69.5	156.5	296.1	20.2	316.3	6.4	51.3	479.7	674.0	53.4	727.4	7.3	60.2
February	320.8	374.8	33.4	408.3	8.2	69.0	155.2	301.0	19.8	320.8	6.2	52.0	476.0	675.8	53.2	729.1	7.3	60.3

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (a)—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																		
1999 —																		
December	457.6	522.9	36.1	559.0	6.5	75.8	210.4	400.7	24.4	425.1	5.7	57.6	668.0	923.6	60.5	984.1	6.2	66.7
2000 —																		
January	452.4	521.2	41.1	562.3	7.3	76.1	210.9	401.4	24.9	426.3	5.8	57.7	663.3	922.6	65.9	988.6	6.7	66.9
February	461.3	527.5	39.2	566.7	6.9	76.6	213.1	401.4	23.6	425.0	5.6	57.4	674.4	928.9	62.8	991.7	6.3	67.0
March	459.9	525.7	38.5	564.2	6.8	76.2	211.8	401.6	26.1	427.7	6.1	57.7	671.7	927.3	64.6	991.9	6.5	67.0
April	459.0	525.3	37.2	562.5	6.6	75.9	212.9	400.8	31.6	432.4	7.3	58.3	671.9	926.1	68.8	994.8	6.9	67.1
May	457.3	524.8	35.4	560.2	6.3	75.5	208.3	398.8	26.6	425.5	6.3	57.3	665.6	923.6	62.1	985.7	6.3	66.4
June	456.2	525.8	33.1	558.9	5.9	75.2	206.5	400.6	26.4	427.1	6.2	57.4	662.7	926.4	59.6	986.0	6.0	66.3
July	458.5	527.6	35.8	563.4	6.4	75.8	211.6	398.3	24.8	423.1	5.9	56.8	670.2	925.9	60.6	986.5	6.1	66.3
August	457.0	525.8	39.6	565.4	7.0	75.9	211.0	405.9	24.9	430.9	5.8	57.8	668.0	931.7	64.6	996.3	6.5	66.9
September	448.7	518.8	37.4	556.2	6.7	74.6	218.1	411.0	20.3	431.3	4.7	57.8	666.8	929.8	57.7	987.5	5.8	66.2
October	451.3	521.3	36.5	557.9	6.6	74.7	219.1	410.1	24.0	434.0	5.5	58.1	670.4	931.4	60.5	991.9	6.1	66.4
November	452.2	522.3	36.6	558.9	6.6	74.8	219.6	408.7	27.6	436.3	6.3	58.3	671.9	931.0	64.2	995.2	6.5	66.5
December	458.8	525.7	35.6	561.3	6.3	75.0	220.9	415.2	24.2	439.3	5.5	58.6	679.7	940.9	59.8	1,000.7	6.0	66.8
2001 —																		
January	452.1	527.7	37.0	564.7	6.6	75.3	218.6	413.6	25.8	439.4	5.9	58.6	670.7	941.3	62.8	1,004.1	6.3	66.9
February	460.0	529.7	42.5	572.2	7.4	76.2	224.2	412.2	25.7	437.9	5.9	58.3	684.2	941.9	68.2	1,010.1	6.8	67.3
TASMANIA																		
1999 —																		
December	95.7	110.1	12.6	122.6	10.2	68.1	43.0	88.7	7.7	96.4	8.0	50.7	138.6	198.7	20.3	219.0	9.3	59.2
2000 —																		
January	95.8	110.0	11.5	121.5	9.5	67.4	43.5	90.0	7.9	97.9	8.1	51.6	139.3	200.1	19.4	219.5	8.8	59.3
February	94.8	109.8	11.1	120.9	9.2	67.1	43.0	88.2	8.1	96.4	8.4	50.7	137.8	198.1	19.2	217.3	8.8	58.7
March	94.6	109.6	11.2	120.7	9.2	67.0	43.9	89.5	8.3	97.8	8.5	51.5	138.5	199.1	19.5	218.6	8.9	59.0
April	94.4	108.9	11.8	120.8	9.8	67.0	43.8	88.2	8.9	97.1	9.1	51.0	138.1	197.2	20.7	217.9	9.5	58.8
May	95.1	109.4	12.0	121.4	9.9	67.3	44.7	88.8	8.5	97.2	8.7	51.1	139.8	198.1	20.5	218.6	9.4	59.0
June	95.4	110.1	13.4	123.5	10.9	68.4	45.9	90.3	7.3	97.6	7.5	51.3	141.2	200.4	20.7	221.1	9.4	59.6
July	94.8	110.4	11.7	122.1	9.5	67.7	43.8	88.8	7.9	96.7	8.2	50.8	138.6	199.2	19.6	218.8	9.0	59.0
August	94.1	110.5	13.0	123.5	10.6	68.4	44.0	88.9	8.3	97.2	8.5	51.0	138.1	199.4	21.3	220.7	9.7	59.5
September	94.0	110.6	12.9	123.5	10.4	68.4	43.4	87.9	8.2	96.1	8.6	50.4	137.5	198.5	21.1	219.6	9.6	59.2
October	94.3	110.5	12.7	123.2	10.3	68.2	43.3	89.7	7.6	97.3	7.8	51.0	137.6	200.2	20.2	220.4	9.2	59.3
November	94.8	111.9	12.6	124.5	10.2	68.9	44.7	89.6	8.1	97.7	8.3	51.2	139.5	201.4	20.8	222.2	9.3	59.8
December	95.0	112.8	12.0	124.8	9.6	69.0	43.6	91.2	6.9	98.1	7.0	51.4	138.6	204.0	18.9	222.9	8.5	59.9
2001 —																		
January	93.7	112.3	12.7	125.0	10.2	69.1	43.1	88.2	8.5	96.7	8.8	50.6	136.8	200.5	21.2	221.7	9.6	59.6
February	96.3	110.9	13.3	124.2	10.7	68.7	44.2	89.9	6.5	96.4	6.8	50.4	140.6	200.8	19.8	220.6	9.0	59.3

(a) Revised due to annual seasonal reanalysis.

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

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				
1999 —																		
December	1,502.1	1,691.2	109.0	1,800.2	6.1	71.6	763.3	1,285.7	81.6	1,367.3	6.0	52.6	2,265.4	2,976.9	190.6	3,167.5	6.0	62.0
2000 —																		
January	1,503.1	1,695.2	107.8	1,803.0	6.0	71.6	768.9	1,293.6	81.1	1,374.7	5.9	52.9	2,272.0	2,988.8	189.0	3,177.8	5.9	62.1
February	1,504.5	1,700.4	107.0	1,807.5	5.9	71.7	774.3	1,301.3	81.4	1,382.8	5.9	53.1	2,278.8	3,001.7	188.5	3,190.2	5.9	62.3
March	1,506.9	1,706.3	106.4	1,812.7	5.9	71.8	780.1	1,309.1	81.9	1,391.0	5.9	53.4	2,287.0	3,015.4	188.3	3,203.7	5.9	62.4
April	1,510.2	1,712.1	105.6	1,817.7	5.8	71.9	786.7	1,317.2	81.4	1,398.6	5.8	53.6	2,296.9	3,029.3	187.0	3,216.4	5.8	62.6
May	1,513.8	1,717.4	104.5	1,821.9	5.7	72.0	793.0	1,324.9	79.7	1,404.6	5.7	53.8	2,306.7	3,042.2	184.2	3,226.4	5.7	62.7
June	1,516.1	1,721.0	103.7	1,824.7	5.7	72.0	797.4	1,330.6	77.4	1,408.0	5.5	53.9	2,313.4	3,051.6	181.1	3,232.7	5.6	62.8
July	1,516.1	1,722.7	103.5	1,826.2	5.7	72.0	798.9	1,333.4	75.3	1,408.7	5.3	53.8	2,315.0	3,056.1	178.8	3,234.9	5.5	62.8
August	1,513.1	1,722.4	103.7	1,826.1	5.7	71.9	796.9	1,333.1	73.7	1,406.8	5.2	53.7	2,310.0	3,055.4	177.4	3,232.8	5.5	62.7
September	1,507.5	1,719.7	104.7	1,824.4	5.7	71.7	792.7	1,330.6	73.3	1,403.8	5.2	53.6	2,300.2	3,050.2	178.0	3,228.2	5.5	62.5
October	1,500.4	1,715.1	106.6	1,821.7	5.9	71.6	788.7	1,327.4	73.9	1,401.4	5.3	53.4	2,289.0	3,042.6	180.5	3,223.1	5.6	62.4
November	1,493.3	1,709.5	109.1	1,818.6	6.0	71.4	785.8	1,325.2	75.2	1,400.4	5.4	53.3	2,279.1	3,034.6	184.3	3,219.0	5.7	62.2
December	1,487.1	1,703.3	111.9	1,815.1	6.2	71.2	784.5	1,324.4	76.7	1,401.1	5.5	53.3	2,271.6	3,027.7	188.5	3,216.2	5.9	62.1
2001 —																		
January	1,481.8	1,697.1	114.6	1,811.7	6.3	71.0	784.5	1,325.1	78.1	1,403.2	5.6	53.4	2,266.3	3,022.2	192.7	3,214.9	6.0	62.1
February	1,477.5	1,691.6	117.2	1,808.8	6.5	70.9	785.4	1,326.3	78.9	1,405.2	5.6	53.5	2,263.0	3,017.9	196.1	3,214.0	6.1	62.0
VICTORIA																		
1999 —																		
December	1,080.1	1,241.5	91.0	1,332.5	6.8	71.9	545.0	975.8	72.7	1,048.5	6.9	54.2	1,625.1	2,217.4	163.7	2,381.0	6.9	62.9
2000 —																		
January	1,081.8	1,244.0	89.9	1,333.9	6.7	71.9	546.7	977.5	73.2	1,050.7	7.0	54.3	1,628.5	2,221.5	163.1	2,384.6	6.8	62.9
February	1,084.0	1,246.7	89.3	1,336.0	6.7	71.9	548.3	979.5	73.8	1,053.4	7.0	54.4	1,632.2	2,226.3	163.1	2,389.4	6.8	63.0
March	1,086.6	1,250.0	88.8	1,338.8	6.6	72.0	550.0	983.0	74.0	1,057.0	7.0	54.5	1,636.5	2,233.0	162.8	2,395.8	6.8	63.1
April	1,089.4	1,254.0	88.1	1,342.1	6.6	72.1	552.0	988.0	73.7	1,061.7	6.9	54.7	1,641.4	2,242.0	161.8	2,403.8	6.7	63.2
May	1,092.8	1,258.9	87.2	1,346.1	6.5	72.2	554.6	993.8	72.8	1,066.6	6.8	54.9	1,647.4	2,252.7	160.0	2,412.7	6.6	63.4
June	1,097.5	1,265.0	86.3	1,351.3	6.4	72.4	557.7	999.2	71.5	1,070.7	6.7	55.0	1,655.2	2,264.2	157.8	2,422.0	6.5	63.5
July	1,103.9	1,272.3	85.5	1,357.8	6.3	72.6	560.7	1,002.6	69.8	1,072.5	6.5	55.1	1,664.6	2,274.9	155.3	2,430.2	6.4	63.7
August	1,111.4	1,279.6	85.0	1,364.6	6.2	72.9	562.7	1,003.4	68.0	1,071.3	6.3	54.9	1,674.2	2,282.9	153.0	2,436.0	6.3	63.7
September	1,118.6	1,286.1	85.4	1,371.4	6.2	73.2	564.0	1,002.4	66.3	1,068.6	6.2	54.7	1,682.6	2,288.4	151.6	2,440.1	6.2	63.8
October	1,124.0	1,291.2	86.3	1,377.6	6.3	73.4	564.8	1,000.9	65.1	1,065.9	6.1	54.5	1,688.7	2,292.1	151.4	2,443.5	6.2	63.8
November	1,127.4	1,295.5	87.2	1,382.8	6.3	73.5	565.4	1,000.5	64.5	1,065.0	6.1	54.4	1,692.8	2,296.0	151.7	2,447.8	6.2	63.8
December	1,129.1	1,299.5	87.8	1,387.3	6.3	73.7	566.2	1,001.6	64.5	1,066.1	6.1	54.4	1,695.3	2,301.0	152.3	2,453.3	6.2	63.8
2001 —																		
January	1,129.4	1,302.9	88.1	1,391.0	6.3	73.8	566.9	1,003.5	64.9	1,068.4	6.1	54.4	1,696.3	2,306.4	153.0	2,459.4	6.2	63.9
February	1,129.1	1,306.0	87.9	1,394.0	6.3	73.8	567.7	1,005.9	65.8	1,071.7	6.1	54.6	1,696.7	2,312.0	153.7	2,465.7	6.2	64.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES (a)—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																		
1999 —																		
December	814.7	929.5	81.3	1,010.8	8.0	73.4	396.3	728.5	65.3	793.8	8.2	56.6	1,211.0	1,658.0	146.6	1,804.6	8.1	65.0
2000 —																		
January	815.4	931.9	81.4	1,013.3	8.0	73.5	397.3	729.4	65.0	794.4	8.2	56.6	1,212.7	1,661.3	146.4	1,807.7	8.1	65.0
February	817.2	934.8	81.6	1,016.4	8.0	73.6	397.5	730.0	64.4	794.4	8.1	56.5	1,214.7	1,664.8	146.0	1,810.8	8.1	65.0
March	819.7	938.2	81.6	1,019.8	8.0	73.8	397.7	731.2	63.9	795.0	8.0	56.5	1,217.5	1,669.3	145.5	1,814.8	8.0	65.0
April	822.7	941.7	81.5	1,023.3	8.0	73.9	398.7	733.6	63.3	796.9	7.9	56.5	1,221.5	1,675.4	144.8	1,820.2	8.0	65.1
May	825.8	945.4	81.2	1,026.6	7.9	74.0	400.8	737.3	62.2	799.6	7.8	56.6	1,226.6	1,682.7	143.4	1,826.1	7.9	65.2
June	827.8	948.2	80.5	1,028.7	7.8	74.1	404.1	741.2	60.8	802.1	7.6	56.7	1,231.9	1,689.4	141.3	1,830.7	7.7	65.3
July	828.2	949.2	79.8	1,029.0	7.8	74.0	408.3	744.3	59.8	804.1	7.4	56.8	1,236.4	1,693.5	139.5	1,833.0	7.6	65.3
August	827.0	948.6	78.9	1,027.6	7.7	73.8	412.1	746.0	59.4	805.4	7.4	56.8	1,239.1	1,694.6	138.4	1,833.0	7.5	65.2
September	824.6	946.4	78.6	1,025.0	7.7	73.5	414.4	746.5	60.2	806.7	7.5	56.8	1,239.0	1,692.9	138.8	1,831.7	7.6	65.1
October	821.5	943.2	79.2	1,022.4	7.7	73.2	415.3	746.4	61.8	808.2	7.6	56.8	1,236.8	1,689.6	141.0	1,830.6	7.7	64.9
November	818.4	940.0	80.5	1,020.5	7.9	73.0	415.1	746.5	63.6	810.0	7.8	56.8	1,233.4	1,686.5	144.1	1,830.6	7.9	64.8
December	815.2	936.8	82.4	1,019.2	8.1	72.8	414.7	747.1	65.3	812.4	8.0	56.9	1,229.9	1,683.9	147.7	1,831.6	8.1	64.8
2001 —																		
January	812.2	933.8	84.5	1,018.3	8.3	72.6	414.5	748.1	66.9	814.9	8.2	57.0	1,226.7	1,681.8	151.4	1,833.3	8.3	64.7
February	809.4	931.2	86.7	1,017.9	8.5	72.5	414.5	749.6	68.2	817.9	8.3	57.1	1,224.0	1,680.9	154.9	1,835.8	8.4	64.7
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1999 —																		
December	320.0	377.4	34.9	412.3	8.5	70.2	152.5	296.1	24.8	320.9	7.7	52.3	472.5	673.5	59.7	733.2	8.1	61.0
2000 —																		
January	322.6	379.2	34.7	413.9	8.4	70.4	152.0	296.0	24.9	321.0	7.8	52.3	474.6	675.2	59.6	734.8	8.1	61.1
February	325.1	380.6	34.8	415.4	8.4	70.6	151.5	295.3	25.1	320.4	7.8	52.2	476.6	675.8	60.0	735.8	8.1	61.2
March	326.9	381.4	35.2	416.6	8.4	70.8	151.4	294.4	25.2	319.6	7.9	52.0	478.3	675.8	60.4	736.3	8.2	61.2
April	328.0	381.9	35.5	417.4	8.5	70.9	152.0	294.0	25.1	319.1	7.9	51.9	480.0	675.9	60.6	736.5	8.2	61.2
May	328.5	382.2	35.6	417.8	8.5	70.9	153.4	294.4	24.7	319.1	7.7	51.9	481.9	676.6	60.3	736.9	8.2	61.2
June	328.8	382.5	35.2	417.7	8.4	70.8	155.3	295.6	24.0	319.7	7.5	52.0	484.1	678.2	59.3	737.4	8.0	61.2
July	328.9	382.8	34.5	417.2	8.3	70.7	157.1	296.9	23.4	320.3	7.3	52.0	486.0	679.7	57.9	737.6	7.9	61.2
August	328.7	382.6	33.6	416.2	8.1	70.5	158.3	297.5	23.0	320.5	7.2	52.0	487.0	680.2	56.6	736.7	7.7	61.1
September	328.2	381.9	32.9	414.9	7.9	70.2	158.7	297.5	22.6	320.1	7.1	52.0	486.9	679.5	55.5	734.9	7.5	60.9
October	327.1	380.7	32.6	413.3	7.9	69.9	158.2	297.2	22.1	319.3	6.9	51.8	485.3	677.9	54.7	732.6	7.5	60.7
November	325.7	379.1	32.6	411.8	7.9	69.6	157.3	296.8	21.7	318.5	6.8	51.7	483.0	676.0	54.3	730.3	7.4	60.5
December	324.2	377.6	32.8	410.4	8.0	69.4	156.5	296.8	21.1	317.9	6.7	51.5	480.7	674.4	54.0	728.3	7.4	60.3
2001 —																		
January	322.9	376.2	33.0	409.2	8.1	69.1	155.8	297.0	20.7	317.7	6.5	51.5	478.7	673.2	53.7	726.9	7.4	60.1
February	321.7	375.1	33.2	408.3	8.1	69.0	155.1	297.5	20.2	317.7	6.4	51.5	476.9	672.6	53.5	726.0	7.4	60.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES (a)—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																		
1999 —																		
December	456.7	523.0	39.7	562.7	7.1	76.3	212.7	401.4	25.2	426.6	5.9	57.8	669.4	924.4	64.9	989.2	6.6	67.0
2000 —																		
January	457.7	524.0	39.4	563.4	7.0	76.3	212.9	402.2	25.3	427.5	5.9	57.8	670.6	926.2	64.7	990.9	6.5	67.1
February	458.3	524.8	38.6	563.4	6.9	76.2	212.3	401.9	25.9	427.7	6.0	57.8	670.7	926.7	64.5	991.2	6.5	67.0
March	458.7	525.4	37.7	563.1	6.7	76.0	211.3	400.9	26.7	427.5	6.2	57.7	670.0	926.3	64.4	990.7	6.5	66.9
April	458.9	526.0	36.8	562.8	6.5	75.9	210.2	400.0	27.2	427.2	6.4	57.6	669.0	925.9	64.0	990.0	6.5	66.8
May	458.5	526.2	36.2	562.3	6.4	75.8	209.6	399.9	27.1	427.0	6.4	57.5	668.1	926.0	63.3	989.3	6.4	66.6
June	457.3	525.7	36.0	561.7	6.4	75.6	209.9	400.8	26.3	427.1	6.2	57.4	667.2	926.4	62.3	988.7	6.3	66.5
July	455.8	524.7	36.2	560.9	6.4	75.4	211.0	402.4	25.2	427.6	5.9	57.4	666.8	927.1	61.4	988.5	6.2	66.4
August	454.2	523.6	36.5	560.1	6.5	75.2	213.0	404.8	24.2	429.0	5.6	57.6	667.2	928.3	60.7	989.1	6.1	66.4
September	453.2	522.8	36.8	559.6	6.6	75.0	215.5	407.4	23.8	431.3	5.5	57.8	668.7	930.2	60.6	990.8	6.1	66.4
October	453.0	522.7	37.0	559.7	6.6	75.0	217.7	409.7	24.1	433.8	5.6	58.0	670.7	932.5	61.1	993.5	6.1	66.5
November	453.4	523.5	37.1	560.6	6.6	75.0	219.4	411.4	24.6	436.1	5.6	58.3	672.8	934.9	61.7	996.6	6.2	66.6
December	454.4	524.8	37.4	562.3	6.7	75.1	220.6	412.6	25.2	437.7	5.7	58.4	674.9	937.4	62.6	1,000.0	6.3	66.8
2001 —																		
January	455.5	526.4	38.0	564.4	6.7	75.3	221.5	413.4	25.6	439.0	5.8	58.5	677.0	939.8	63.6	1,003.4	6.3	66.9
February	456.8	528.0	38.6	566.7	6.8	75.5	222.3	413.6	26.0	439.6	5.9	58.5	679.2	941.6	64.6	1,006.3	6.4	67.0
TASMANIA																		
1999 —																		
December	95.9	109.9	12.3	122.2	10.1	67.8	43.5	88.5	7.9	96.4	8.2	50.8	139.4	198.4	20.2	218.6	9.2	59.1
2000 —																		
January	95.4	109.8	12.0	121.7	9.8	67.5	43.3	88.8	8.1	96.9	8.4	51.0	138.7	198.6	20.0	218.7	9.2	59.1
February	95.1	109.6	11.7	121.3	9.6	67.3	43.4	89.0	8.2	97.2	8.5	51.2	138.5	198.6	19.9	218.5	9.1	59.0
March	94.9	109.5	11.5	121.1	9.5	67.2	43.8	89.1	8.3	97.4	8.5	51.2	138.7	198.6	19.8	218.5	9.1	59.0
April	94.8	109.5	11.7	121.2	9.7	67.2	44.2	89.1	8.3	97.4	8.5	51.2	139.0	198.6	20.0	218.6	9.1	59.0
May	94.8	109.6	12.0	121.6	9.9	67.4	44.5	89.0	8.2	97.3	8.5	51.1	139.2	198.7	20.2	218.9	9.2	59.1
June	94.7	109.8	12.4	122.2	10.1	67.7	44.5	89.0	8.1	97.1	8.4	51.0	139.2	198.8	20.5	219.3	9.4	59.1
July	94.6	110.1	12.6	122.7	10.3	68.0	44.4	89.0	8.0	97.0	8.3	50.9	139.0	199.0	20.7	219.7	9.4	59.2
August	94.5	110.4	12.7	123.2	10.3	68.2	44.2	89.0	8.0	97.0	8.2	50.9	138.6	199.5	20.7	220.2	9.4	59.3
September	94.4	110.9	12.7	123.5	10.3	68.4	43.9	89.1	7.9	97.1	8.2	50.9	138.3	200.0	20.6	220.6	9.3	59.4
October	94.4	111.2	12.6	123.9	10.2	68.5	43.7	89.3	7.9	97.2	8.1	50.9	138.1	200.5	20.5	221.0	9.3	59.5
November	94.5	111.6	12.6	124.2	10.1	68.7	43.7	89.5	7.8	97.2	8.0	51.0	138.2	201.0	20.4	221.4	9.2	59.6
December	94.7	111.8	12.6	124.4	10.1	68.8	43.7	89.6	7.6	97.2	7.8	50.9	138.4	201.4	20.2	221.7	9.1	59.6
2001 —																		
January	95.0	112.0	12.7	124.7	10.2	68.9	43.8	89.7	7.4	97.2	7.6	50.9	138.7	201.7	20.1	221.8	9.1	59.6
February	95.2	112.0	12.7	124.7	10.2	69.0	43.8	89.8	7.3	97.0	7.5	50.8	139.0	201.8	20.0	221.8	9.0	59.6

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES (a)—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																		
1999 —																		
December	45.2	51.9	2.3	54.2	4.3	74.2	27.6	40.0	2.0	42.0	4.8	63.2	72.8	91.9	4.3	96.3	4.5	69.0
2000 —																		
January	44.8	51.5	2.4	53.9	4.4	73.8	27.8	40.0	2.1	42.1	4.9	63.2	72.7	91.5	4.5	96.0	4.6	68.7
February	44.6	51.3	2.5	53.7	4.6	73.5	28.1	40.1	2.1	42.2	5.0	63.3	72.7	91.4	4.6	96.0	4.8	68.6
March	44.5	51.2	2.5	53.7	4.7	73.3	28.2	40.2	2.2	42.4	5.1	63.4	72.8	91.4	4.7	96.0	4.9	68.6
April	44.4	51.0	2.6	53.6	4.8	73.2	28.2	40.1	2.1	42.2	5.1	63.2	72.6	91.1	4.7	95.8	5.0	68.4
May	44.3	50.8	2.7	53.5	5.0	73.1	28.0	39.8	2.1	41.9	5.0	62.7	72.2	90.7	4.8	95.5	5.0	68.1
June	44.1	50.8	2.8	53.6	5.2	73.0	27.7	39.6	2.0	41.7	4.9	62.2	71.8	90.4	4.8	95.2	5.1	67.9
July	43.9	50.7	2.9	53.7	5.5	73.1	27.5	39.7	1.9	41.6	4.7	62.0	71.4	90.4	4.9	95.3	5.1	67.8
August	43.8	50.8	3.1	54.0	5.8	73.4	27.5	39.9	1.9	41.8	4.5	62.3	71.3	90.7	5.0	95.8	5.2	68.1
September	43.8	51.0	3.4	54.4	6.3	73.9	27.7	40.4	1.8	42.2	4.3	62.8	71.5	91.4	5.2	96.6	5.4	68.6
October	43.8	51.3	3.6	54.9	6.6	74.5	28.0	40.8	1.8	42.6	4.3	63.3	71.9	92.0	5.5	97.5	5.6	69.2
November	43.8	51.5	3.9	55.4	7.0	75.1	28.3	40.9	1.9	42.8	4.4	63.6	72.2	92.4	5.8	98.2	5.9	69.6
December (b)	43.9	51.8	4.0	55.8	7.2	75.6	28.6	40.9	2.0	42.9	4.5	63.5	72.5	92.7	6.0	98.7	6.0	69.8
2001 —																		
January (b)	43.9	52.1	4.1	56.1	7.3	76.0	28.8	40.9	2.0	42.9	4.6	63.4	72.7	92.9	6.1	99.0	6.1	70.0
February (b)	44.0	52.3	4.1	56.4	7.2	76.3	28.9	40.7	2.0	42.8	4.7	63.2	72.9	93.0	6.1	99.1	6.2	70.0
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1999 —																		
December	72.0	86.3	5.4	91.7	5.9	79.2	51.1	78.6	4.3	82.9	5.2	67.5	123.1	164.9	9.7	174.6	5.5	73.2
2000 —																		
January	72.5	86.6	5.3	92.0	5.8	79.2	51.4	78.6	4.1	82.8	5.0	67.4	123.9	165.3	9.5	174.7	5.4	73.1
February	72.9	86.8	5.4	92.2	5.8	79.1	51.7	78.6	4.0	82.6	4.9	67.1	124.6	165.4	9.4	174.7	5.4	72.9
March	73.3	87.0	5.4	92.3	5.8	78.9	51.9	78.5	4.0	82.5	4.8	66.9	125.2	165.5	9.4	174.8	5.4	72.8
April	73.8	87.2	5.3	92.6	5.8	78.7	52.1	78.6	4.0	82.5	4.8	66.9	125.8	165.8	9.3	175.1	5.3	72.7
May	74.3	87.6	5.2	92.8	5.6	78.6	52.1	78.8	3.9	82.8	4.8	66.9	126.4	166.4	9.2	175.5	5.2	72.6
June	74.8	88.0	5.1	93.0	5.5	78.6	51.9	79.3	3.8	83.1	4.6	67.1	126.7	167.3	8.9	176.2	5.0	72.7
July	75.3	88.4	5.0	93.4	5.3	78.7	51.7	80.1	3.6	83.6	4.3	67.4	127.0	168.5	8.5	177.0	4.8	72.9
August	75.7	88.9	4.9	93.8	5.2	78.9	51.5	80.8	3.3	84.2	4.0	67.8	127.2	169.7	8.2	177.9	4.6	73.2
September	75.9	89.2	4.9	94.1	5.2	79.1	51.4	81.3	3.2	84.5	3.8	68.0	127.2	170.5	8.1	178.6	4.5	73.4
October	75.8	89.2	4.9	94.2	5.2	79.2	51.2	81.4	3.2	84.5	3.7	68.0	127.0	170.6	8.1	178.7	4.5	73.5
November	75.5	89.0	5.0	94.0	5.3	79.0	51.0	81.2	3.2	84.4	3.8	67.9	126.5	170.2	8.3	178.4	4.6	73.3
December (b)	75.2	88.6	5.1	93.8	5.5	78.8	50.8	80.8	3.3	84.1	4.0	67.6	126.1	169.4	8.4	177.8	4.8	73.1
2001 —																		
January (b)	75.0	88.2	5.2	93.4	5.6	78.5	50.6	80.3	3.4	83.7	4.1	67.3	125.6	168.5	8.6	177.1	4.9	72.8
February (b)	74.9	87.8	5.3	93.0	5.7	78.2	50.4	79.7	3.5	83.2	4.2	66.9	125.2	167.5	8.8	176.3	5.0	72.4

(a) Revised due to annual seasonal reanalysis. (b) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, FEBRUARY 2001

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females				Persons	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total		Males	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	5,394.9	2,448.2	1,811.4	4,259.6	9,654.5	82.8	63.9	69.3	66.1	74.5
15-19	427.6	14.1	396.1	410.2	837.8	61.6	68.3	61.7	61.9	61.7
20-24	600.4	110.5	425.7	536.2	1,136.6	86.5	68.5	83.4	79.8	83.2
25-34	1,325.1	623.6	397.1	1,020.7	2,345.8	91.8	66.7	77.4	70.5	81.1
35-44	1,343.5	785.3	272.8	1,058.1	2,401.6	91.9	71.6	72.1	71.7	81.8
45-54	1,150.6	687.8	231.2	919.0	2,069.6	87.3	69.8	71.9	70.3	78.8
55-59	358.9	170.1	63.9	234.1	592.9	71.7	47.9	49.4	48.3	60.2
60-64	188.7	56.8	24.6	81.5	270.2	47.1	20.6	20.6	20.6	33.9
65 and over	101.5	25.7	14.2	39.9	141.5	9.7	4.5	1.9	3.0	5.9
Total	5,496.4	2,473.9	1,825.6	4,299.6	9,796.0	72.7	56.2	54.1	55.3	63.9

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, FEBRUARY 2001

	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	131.2	168.7	47.0	4.4	51.4	220.2	26.1	246.2	23.4	89.4
Females	83.9	127.8	26.9	4.8	31.7	159.5	31.8	191.3	19.9	83.4
Persons	215.1	296.5	73.9	9.1	83.1	379.6	57.9	437.5	21.9	86.8
Left school —										
Before 1999	85.1	106.2	25.7	* 1.8	27.5	133.7	21.8	155.4	20.6	86.0
1999	77.9	103.3	23.2	* 2.9	26.2	129.5	10.6	140.1	20.2	92.4
2000 to survey date	52.1	87.1	25.0	4.4	29.4	116.5	24.8	141.3	25.3	82.5
Nov. or Dec. 2000	38.9	64.8	18.1	4.4	22.5	87.4	18.4	105.8	25.8	82.6
Age —										
15	* 3.2	5.3	* 3.2	* 0.0	* 3.2	8.5	* 2.3	10.9	* 37.4	78.6
16	12.7	17.5	5.8	* 0.8	6.5	24.0	6.9	30.9	22.2	77.6
17	37.6	56.0	13.1	* 1.3	14.4	70.4	12.9	83.3	20.5	84.5
18	75.1	104.2	27.7	4.6	32.3	136.5	17.7	154.2	23.6	88.5
19	86.5	113.5	24.2	* 2.5	26.7	140.2	18.0	158.2	19.0	88.6
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	10.0	62.2	5.4	11.1	16.5	78.7	44.7	123.4	21.0	63.8
Females	13.9	86.7	6.3	13.7	20.0	106.8	51.3	158.1	18.8	67.5
Persons	23.9	148.9	11.7	24.8	36.6	185.5	96.1	281.5	19.7	65.9
Left school —										
Before 1999	7.2	25.2	* 2.7	* 3.3	6.1	31.2	15.7	47.0	19.4	66.5
1999	10.8	65.7	* 4.0	7.8	11.8	77.5	34.4	111.9	15.2	69.2
2000 to survey date	5.8	58.0	5.0	13.7	18.7	76.8	45.9	122.7	24.4	62.6
Nov. or Dec. 2000	5.0	55.6	5.0	12.8	17.9	73.4	40.8	114.3	24.3	64.3
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.3	* 1.2	* 1.5	* 2.5	* 4.0	5.2	7.2	12.4	* 77.1	41.8
17	* 1.9	23.4	* 2.1	5.5	7.6	31.0	23.9	54.9	24.5	56.5
18	9.7	59.2	5.6	9.3	14.9	74.0	29.7	103.7	20.1	71.4
19	12.0	65.1	* 2.5	7.6	10.1	75.3	35.3	110.5	13.4	68.1
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 0.5	99.5	* 3.3	25.9	29.2	128.7	195.8	324.5	22.7	39.7
Females	* 0.0	112.9	* 3.4	27.6	31.1	144.0	169.3	313.3	21.6	46.0
Persons	* 0.5	212.4	6.7	53.5	60.3	272.7	365.1	637.8	22.1	42.8
Age —										
15	* 0.5	69.0	* 2.0	25.4	27.4	96.4	157.1	253.5	28.4	38.0
16	* 0.0	86.5	* 2.4	18.5	20.9	107.4	121.0	228.5	19.4	47.0
17	* 0.0	52.1	* 0.9	7.8	8.7	60.8	73.0	133.8	14.2	45.4
18 and 19	* 0.0	4.8	* 1.5	* 1.8	* 3.3	8.1	14.0	22.1	* 41.0	36.7
TOTAL										
Males	141.7	330.5	55.8	41.4	97.1	427.6	266.6	694.2	22.7	61.6
Females	97.8	327.4	36.7	46.1	82.8	410.2	252.5	662.7	20.2	61.9
Persons	239.5	657.9	92.4	87.5	179.9	837.8	519.0	1,356.8	21.5	61.7
Age —										
15	* 3.8	74.5	6.0	26.0	32.0	106.5	161.0	267.5	30.1	39.8
16	13.0	105.0	8.8	21.2	30.0	135.0	133.6	268.6	22.2	50.3
17	39.5	131.5	16.1	14.6	30.7	162.2	109.8	272.0	18.9	59.6
18	84.8	168.0	34.4	15.4	49.8	217.7	56.7	274.4	22.9	79.3
19	98.5	178.9	27.1	10.4	37.5	216.4	57.9	274.3	17.3	78.9

(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, FEBRUARY 2001

	<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	409.3	462.3	59.2	* 2.2	61.4	523.8	39.5	563.2	11.7	93.0
Females	310.2	401.0	34.7	7.5	42.3	443.3	88.0	531.3	9.5	83.4
Persons	719.5	863.3	94.0	9.7	103.7	967.0	127.5	1,094.5	10.7	88.4
Age —										
20	109.0	137.0	19.7	* 1.5	21.2	158.2	21.8	180.0	13.4	87.9
21	132.8	158.5	22.2	* 1.7	23.9	182.4	23.7	206.1	13.1	88.5
22	141.5	174.5	17.8	* 2.0	19.8	194.3	25.1	219.4	10.2	88.6
23	161.8	191.9	17.9	* 3.4	21.3	213.2	26.7	239.9	10.0	88.9
24	174.4	201.4	16.4	* 1.2	17.6	219.0	30.1	249.1	8.0	87.9
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	23.0	67.7	5.0	* 4.0	9.0	76.7	54.4	131.1	11.7	58.5
Females	19.2	82.0	* 3.6	7.3	10.9	92.9	47.6	140.5	11.7	66.1
Persons	42.2	149.7	8.6	11.3	19.9	169.6	102.0	271.6	11.7	62.4
Age —										
20	13.9	58.6	* 1.4	* 4.0	5.4	64.1	29.5	93.6	8.5	68.4
21	9.0	35.0	* 1.7	* 2.8	4.5	39.5	26.4	65.9	11.5	59.9
22	6.8	26.1	* 2.7	* 3.1	5.8	31.9	21.0	52.9	18.1	60.3
23	6.6	18.8	* 1.3	* 0.4	* 1.7	20.4	12.6	33.1	* 8.2	61.8
24	5.9	11.2	* 1.5	* 0.9	* 2.4	13.6	12.4	26.0	* 17.8	52.5
TOTAL										
Males	432.3	530.0	64.3	6.2	70.4	600.4	93.9	694.3	11.7	86.5
Females	329.4	483.0	38.3	14.8	53.2	536.2	135.6	671.8	9.9	79.8
Persons	761.7	1,013.0	102.6	21.0	123.6	1,136.6	229.5	1,366.1	10.9	83.2
Age —										
20	122.9	195.6	21.1	5.5	26.6	222.2	51.4	273.6	12.0	81.2
21	141.9	193.5	24.0	4.5	28.4	221.9	50.1	272.0	12.8	81.6
22	148.3	200.6	20.5	5.1	25.6	226.2	46.1	272.4	11.3	83.1
23	168.3	210.6	19.1	* 3.8	23.0	233.6	39.4	273.0	9.8	85.6
24	180.3	212.6	17.9	* 2.1	20.0	232.7	42.5	275.1	8.6	84.6

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 2001 (per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	84.3	69.1	76.7	80.1	58.4	69.3
15-19	65.4	65.1	65.2	44.5	43.4	44.0
20-24	89.3	82.2	85.8	73.5	68.6	71.1
25-34	92.9	72.9	82.9	88.8	62.2	75.4
35-44	92.1	73.7	83.0	92.1	67.2	79.3
45-54	87.8	73.6	80.7	86.9	64.1	75.7
55-59	71.7	49.3	60.4	72.3	46.6	60.3
60-64	48.7	22.4	35.4	45.3	17.7	32.0
65 and over	11.4	3.7	7.1	8.0	2.7	5.3
Total	75.7	59.4	67.5	67.6	48.5	58.1

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), FEBRUARY 2001

	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	3,260.3	3,760.3	263.9	319.4	4,079.7	7.8	75.7
Born outside Australia	1,152.9	1,306.9	94.8	109.8	1,416.7	7.7	67.6
Main English Speaking Countries	496.5	554.0	36.8	43.1	597.1	7.2	72.7
Other Countries	656.4	752.9	58.1	66.7	819.6	8.1	64.3
Oceania	155.8	173.7	13.3	16.7	190.4	8.8	85.5
New Zealand	128.0	144.2	9.5	11.3	155.5	7.3	88.0
Europe and the Former USSR	584.7	649.3	43.0	48.3	697.6	6.9	60.8
Germany	28.6	31.3	* 2.8	* 3.3	34.7	* 9.6	63.4
Greece	30.0	32.9	* 2.0	* 2.2	35.1	* 6.3	48.2
Italy	49.1	55.4	* 2.1	* 2.2	57.7	* 3.9	48.5
Netherlands	27.9	30.9	* 1.6	* 1.9	32.8	* 5.8	60.4
UK and Ireland	313.3	347.7	24.8	27.9	375.7	7.4	66.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	48.5	52.8	* 3.1	* 3.5	56.3	* 6.3	56.7
The Middle East and North Africa	65.7	74.8	9.8	10.3	85.2	12.1	66.4
Lebanon	23.3	27.7	* 3.7	* 3.7	31.4	* 11.9	65.5
Southeast Asia	124.9	146.4	15.2	17.8	164.2	10.8	74.9
Malaysia	22.0	26.1	* 2.7	* 3.0	29.2	* 10.5	77.2
Philippines	22.9	26.0	* 0.8	* 1.7	27.7	* 6.2	79.9
Viet Nam	41.6	46.3	6.5	7.3	53.6	13.6	76.3
Northeast Asia	63.5	78.8	* 4.0	4.9	83.7	5.9	61.0
China	34.4	40.5	* 2.4	* 3.0	43.5	* 6.9	63.4
The Americas	53.6	59.1	* 3.1	* 3.1	62.2	* 4.9	78.9
Other	104.7	124.7	6.5	8.7	133.4	6.5	81.5
India	29.3	37.5	* 2.0	* 2.0	39.5	* 5.1	83.8
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,727.0	3,063.8	137.1	234.3	3,298.1	7.1	59.4
Born outside Australia	559.6	916.2	53.8	85.3	1,001.5	8.5	48.5
Main English Speaking Countries	247.5	418.1	18.4	28.0	446.2	6.3	56.1
Other Countries	312.1	498.0	35.4	57.3	555.3	10.3	43.7
Oceania	84.3	137.7	8.6	12.9	150.6	8.6	68.1
New Zealand	63.2	104.6	5.3	7.3	111.9	6.5	70.7
Europe and the Former USSR	252.7	437.4	19.4	33.7	471.1	7.1	43.3
Germany	10.7	19.9	* 0.6	* 1.3	21.2	* 6.0	46.2
Greece	9.8	15.7	* 0.1	* 0.4	16.1	* 2.5	24.1
Italy	13.2	22.7	* 0.0	* 1.3	24.0	* 5.4	24.2
Netherlands	9.1	15.6	* 0.6	* 1.0	16.7	* 6.3	37.2
UK and Ireland	153.0	264.6	11.4	18.3	282.8	6.5	50.5
Former Yugoslav Republics	20.4	30.0	* 2.1	* 3.7	33.7	* 11.0	39.4
The Middle East and North Africa	17.5	32.6	* 3.9	4.9	37.5	13.1	31.9
Lebanon	* 3.9	9.9	* 0.8	* 1.4	11.4	* 12.5	23.5
Southeast Asia	80.0	117.5	9.3	14.7	132.2	11.1	50.8
Malaysia	12.4	20.1	* 0.8	* 2.3	22.4	* 10.1	58.9
Philippines	22.8	32.8	* 2.2	* 3.3	36.1	* 9.1	59.8
Viet Nam	21.1	27.5	* 3.6	5.8	33.3	17.4	44.2
Northeast Asia	43.7	63.9	* 3.8	5.5	69.4	7.9	46.4
China	24.9	31.6	* 1.7	* 2.7	34.3	* 7.9	47.1
The Americas	32.1	48.1	* 4.2	6.2	54.2	11.4	65.4
Other	49.2	79.0	4.5	7.5	86.5	8.7	59.0
India	11.6	19.2	* 0.7	* 1.8	21.0	* 8.7	53.7
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,987.3	6,824.1	401.0	553.8	7,377.8	7.5	67.5
Born outside Australia	1,712.5	2,223.0	148.7	195.1	2,418.1	8.1	58.1
Main English Speaking Countries	744.0	972.1	55.2	71.1	1,043.2	6.8	64.5
Other Countries	968.5	1,250.9	93.5	124.0	1,374.9	9.0	54.0
Oceania	240.0	311.4	21.9	29.6	341.0	8.7	76.8
New Zealand	191.2	248.8	14.8	18.6	267.4	7.0	79.8
Europe and the Former USSR	837.5	1,086.7	62.4	82.0	1,168.7	7.0	52.3
Germany	39.3	51.2	* 3.3	4.6	55.8	8.2	55.5
Greece	39.8	48.7	* 2.2	* 2.6	51.3	* 5.1	36.6
Italy	62.3	78.1	* 2.1	* 3.5	81.7	* 4.3	37.4
Netherlands	36.9	46.5	* 2.2	* 3.0	49.4	* 6.0	49.9
UK and Ireland	466.3	612.3	36.2	46.2	658.5	7.0	58.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	68.9	82.8	5.2	7.2	90.0	8.0	48.7
The Middle East and North Africa	83.3	107.4	13.7	15.2	122.6	12.4	49.9
Lebanon	27.2	37.6	4.5	5.2	42.8	12.1	44.4
Southeast Asia	204.9	264.0	24.5	32.5	296.4	11.0	61.9
Malaysia	34.4	46.2	* 3.5	5.3	51.6	10.3	68.0
Philippines	45.6	58.8	* 3.0	5.0	63.8	7.8	67.1
Viet Nam	62.7	73.8	10.1	13.1	86.9	15.1	59.7
Northeast Asia	107.2	142.7	7.9	10.4	153.1	6.8	53.4
China	59.3	72.1	* 4.1	5.7	77.8	7.3	55.0
The Americas	85.7	107.2	7.3	9.3	116.5	7.9	72.0
Other	153.9	203.6	10.9	16.2	219.9	7.4	70.8
India	40.9	56.7	* 2.7	* 3.8	60.5	* 6.3	70.2

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

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 2001

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	Americas	Other	Males	Married Females	Total Persons	
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	41.2	13.9	352.3	323.4	37.3	27.7	16.1	33.5	44.1	530.1	267.1	359.6	889.7
1976 — 1980	37.8	6.9	51.2	26.2	11.7	47.5	9.1	12.6	16.4	122.3	64.7	97.0	219.3
1981 — 1985	33.4	9.1	71.4	41.7	15.5	59.8	15.3	11.9	25.9	167.1	77.2	116.9	284.1
1986 — 1990	48.5	12.4	58.9	27.4	18.6	59.1	46.0	22.9	40.2	195.1	89.5	138.8	333.9
1991 — 1995	28.9	9.6	32.1	25.8	15.3	35.3	26.7	8.8	33.4	122.4	60.8	93.6	216.0
1996 to survey date	59.0	10.7	46.4	29.8	8.9	34.5	29.6	17.5	43.6	169.8	71.8	110.2	280.0
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 1.5	* 0.9	24.0	17.6	* 3.7	* 1.2	* 0.3	* 2.5	* 2.6	33.8	9.5	20.5	54.3
1976 — 1980	* 2.5	* 0.7	* 3.7	* 2.5	* 0.7	* 4.2	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 0.9	10.4	* 2.4	6.5	16.8
1981 — 1985	* 2.7	* 0.4	* 6.3	* 3.1	* 2.8	4.7	* 0.7	* 0.8	* 0.8	12.6	* 3.9	9.6	22.2
1986 — 1990	* 3.2	* 3.7	* 4.3	* 4.1	* 1.7	9.2	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 1.8	18.9	5.8	13.8	32.6
1991 — 1995	* 3.3	* 2.0	* 2.3	* 3.0	* 3.4	6.8	* 1.9	* 0.6	* 2.9	13.4	6.1	12.7	26.0
1996 to survey date	5.5	* 3.3	5.6	5.6	* 2.8	6.4	5.8	* 0.9	7.3	20.9	12.2	22.2	43.1
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	42.7	14.8	376.3	341.0	41.1	28.9	16.4	36.0	46.7	563.9	276.6	380.1	944.0
1976 — 1980	40.3	7.6	55.0	28.6	12.5	51.7	9.4	13.9	17.3	132.7	67.1	103.5	236.2
1981 — 1985	36.0	9.5	77.7	44.8	18.3	64.5	16.0	12.6	26.7	179.7	81.1	126.5	306.3
1986 — 1990	51.7	16.1	63.1	31.5	20.3	68.3	47.4	26.1	42.0	214.0	95.3	152.6	366.6
1991 — 1995	32.2	11.6	34.4	28.8	18.7	42.1	28.6	9.5	36.3	135.8	66.9	106.3	242.1
1996 to survey date	64.5	14.0	52.0	35.4	11.8	40.9	35.4	18.4	50.9	190.6	83.9	132.5	323.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 3.5	* 5.9	6.4	5.2	* 9.1	* 4.1	* 1.9	* 7.0	* 5.6	6.0	3.4	5.4	5.8
1976 — 1980	* 6.2	* 8.9	* 6.8	* 8.6	* 5.8	* 8.1	* 3.5	* 9.5	* 5.2	7.8	* 3.6	6.3	7.1
1981 — 1985	* 7.4	* 4.5	8.1	* 6.9	* 15.2	7.3	* 4.5	* 5.3	* 3.0	7.0	* 4.8	7.6	7.2
1986 — 1990	* 6.2	* 23.2	* 6.8	* 12.9	* 8.6	13.5	* 3.0	* 12.3	* 4.3	8.8	6.1	9.0	8.9
1991 — 1995	* 10.3	* 17.1	* 6.7	* 10.3	* 18.0	16.1	* 6.5	* 6.7	* 7.9	9.9	9.2	11.9	10.8
1996 to survey date	8.5	* 23.5	10.8	15.8	* 24.0	15.6	16.4	* 5.0	14.3	10.9	14.5	16.8	13.3
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	71.4	66.0	50.4	40.5	45.1	69.4	57.8	71.0	64.9	56.1	43.5	40.0	48.3
1976 — 1980	78.9	68.5	74.9	63.5	49.6	72.7	64.6	74.0	78.3	81.7	59.6	60.9	71.1
1981 — 1985	83.8	70.2	76.6	69.2	61.8	68.0	56.9	75.4	77.2	83.3	62.2	60.0	71.8
1986 — 1990	75.7	67.9	73.4	66.0	53.2	65.2	63.5	75.8	75.2	79.4	58.1	57.8	68.7
1991 — 1995	82.9	69.4	76.6	67.6	56.0	55.9	47.1	79.2	68.5	77.0	51.7	52.9	64.2
1996 to survey date	87.2	65.1	75.4	49.3	41.4	44.7	44.1	63.1	69.8	71.4	50.2	48.8	60.0

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, FEBRUARY 2001 ('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	141.7	432.3	1,127.5	1,197.6	1,012.9	298.6	142.2	60.5	4,413.3
Part-time workers	188.7	97.8	102.3	71.2	80.3	38.4	36.0	39.2	653.9
Total	330.5	530.0	1,229.8	1,268.8	1,093.2	337.0	178.2	99.7	5,067.2
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	7.6	75.6	355.8	372.5	368.7	81.9	23.9	7.1	1,293.3
Part-time workers	* 3.6	25.6	237.9	376.1	296.6	84.6	32.9	18.4	1,075.7
Total	11.2	101.3	593.7	748.6	665.3	166.6	56.8	25.6	2,369.0
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	97.8	329.4	639.5	529.8	523.9	116.9	37.6	11.6	2,286.6
Part-time workers	229.6	153.6	315.2	461.5	353.4	109.0	43.5	27.6	1,693.4
Total	327.4	483.0	954.7	991.3	877.3	225.9	81.1	39.3	3,980.0
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	239.5	761.7	1,767.0	1,727.4	1,536.8	415.5	179.8	72.1	6,699.8
Part-time workers	418.3	251.3	417.5	532.7	433.7	147.4	79.5	66.9	2,347.3
Total	657.9	1,013.0	2,184.5	2,260.1	1,970.5	562.9	259.3	138.9	9,047.1

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, FEBRUARY 2001

	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	227.7	130.9	70.4	201.3	429.0
1-15	334.1	388.7	311.0	699.7	1,033.8
16-29	356.1	521.3	244.7	766.0	1,122.1
30-34	256.8	215.3	126.3	341.5	598.4
35-39	771.2	377.0	312.5	689.5	1,460.7
40	925.3	284.0	242.2	526.1	1,451.4
41-44	251.0	90.0	72.7	162.7	413.7
45-48	538.2	125.2	92.8	218.0	756.2
49 and over	1,406.7	236.6	138.4	375.0	1,781.8
Total	5,067.2	2,369.0	1,611.0	3,980.0	9,047.1
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	204.7	70.7	48.7	119.4	324.1
By full-time workers	194.2	51.8	39.0	90.8	285.0
By part-time workers	10.5	18.8	9.7	28.6	39.0
Average weekly hours worked	40.4	29.8	30.2	30.0	35.8
By full-time workers	44.0	40.1	39.2	39.7	42.5
By part-time workers	16.0	17.5	15.8	16.9	16.6
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.3	31.6	31.6	31.6	37.6
By full-time workers	46.0	42.3	41.0	41.8	44.6
By part-time workers	16.8	18.6	16.5	17.8	17.5

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, FEBRUARY 2001 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
	15-19	* 44.8	47.6	47.6	54.4	49.2		49.4	48.5
20-24	84.2	75.0	76.3	62.8	74.8	71.9	74.2
25-34	90.4	79.0	85.2	63.5	70.4	65.9	75.6
35-44	90.5	75.3	86.8	68.2	64.1	67.2	76.9
45-54	86.2	70.2	82.9	67.5	65.9	67.1	75.1
55-59	72.2	48.7	67.3	46.9	45.9	46.6	57.1
60-64	47.2	33.1	44.5	20.5	20.4	20.5	32.6
65 and over	10.5	6.7	9.5	4.5	1.8	2.9	5.8
Total	71.0	61.0	67.0	53.8	47.7	51.2	59.0

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, FEBRUARY 2001 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	272.4	114.0	74.5	188.4	460.9
Own illness or injury	93.4	28.5	29.5	57.9	151.3
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	24.0	* 2.0	* 0.2	* 2.2	26.2
Began or left job in the reference week	7.8	* 2.2	* 3.1	5.3	13.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	59.1	11.3	7.1	18.4	77.4
Shift work, standard work arrangements	47.0	17.8	16.2	33.9	81.0
Other reasons	17.3	4.7	* 4.2	8.9	26.2
Total	520.9	180.4	134.7	315.1	836.0

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, FEBRUARY 2001
(*'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	29.1	21.9	24.1	6.8	10.9	2.9	97.1
20-24	20.5	14.1	17.1	4.7	10.3	1.3	70.4
25-34	28.9	18.2	23.0	9.0	9.7	3.1	95.3
35-44	22.8	19.7	13.8	7.3	6.8	3.2	74.7
45 and over	28.6	19.3	21.9	7.9	9.0	3.4	91.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>130.0</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>429.2</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	25.2	19.4	21.5	5.2	7.5	1.7	82.8
20-24	17.2	13.1	12.2	3.6	5.0	* 0.9	53.2
25-34	17.6	17.7	15.1	4.6	8.6	1.4	66.0
35-44	20.3	15.5	17.2	4.8	6.3	1.3	66.8
45 and over	15.6	12.6	12.9	3.5	3.8	1.6	50.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>319.6</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	26.9	17.5	25.8	5.5	12.2	3.2	92.4
20-24	30.5	21.0	25.4	7.7	13.2	1.8	102.6
25-34	37.9	27.7	32.9	11.8	13.5	3.8	131.5
35-44	35.2	27.2	24.2	8.3	9.9	3.4	109.9
45-54	25.7	18.1	19.8	5.0	7.2	3.0	80.1
55 and over	9.0	8.1	8.1	3.0	3.0	1.2	33.2
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>165.2</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>136.2</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>549.7</i>
Total —							
15-19	54.3	41.3	45.6	12.0	18.4	4.5	179.9
20-24	37.8	27.2	29.2	8.2	15.3	2.3	123.6
25-34	46.5	35.9	38.1	13.6	18.2	4.5	161.3
35-44	43.1	35.1	31.1	12.1	13.1	4.5	141.4
45-54	31.7	21.6	24.2	7.3	9.4	3.6	99.1
55 and over	12.6	10.4	10.6	4.1	3.4	1.4	43.5
Total	226.0	171.5	178.7	57.3	77.7	20.8	748.9

**TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, FEBRUARY 2001**

	<i>Not attending school</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Attending school</i>	<i>Left school before 2000</i>	<i>Left school 2000 to survey date</i>	
	NUMBER (<i>'000</i>)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	15.8	16.4	12.9	45.1
4 and under 13	25.3	21.2	24.9	71.4
13 and under 26	5.9	10.0	6.0	21.9
26 and over	13.3	23.8	* 4.4	41.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>60.3</i>	<i>71.5</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>179.9</i>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	13.6	31.7	10.5	20.6
Females	13.9	20.3	11.3	15.5
Persons	13.7	27.0	10.9	18.2
Looking for full-time work	* 15.6	30.1	12.7	23.4
Looking for part-time work	13.5	15.9	7.8	12.8
Median duration —				
Males	8	13	8	8
Females	8	7	5	7
Persons	8	10	6	8
Looking for full-time work	* 8	14	9	10
Looking for part-time work	7	5	5	6

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, FEBRUARY 2001

	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	138.1	358.8	61.9	190.9	549.7	4.4	7.5	4.6	7.7	7.6
Aged 15-19	* 2.4	55.8	* 2.6	36.7	92.4	* 55.3	28.2	* 25.4	27.3	27.8
Looking for first job	* 0.7	30.1	* 0.5	24.4	54.5	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.3	* 0.0	* 3.4	6.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	5.4	* 0.7	6.3	11.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	135.8	303.0	59.3	154.3	457.3	4.4	6.6	4.4	6.6	6.6
20-24	9.0	64.3	7.0	38.3	102.6	10.3	12.9	8.5	10.4	11.9
Looking for first job	* 1.0	13.1	* 1.6	9.6	22.7	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	29.8	87.2	17.6	44.3	131.5	4.3	7.2	4.7	6.5	6.9
35-44	41.4	69.1	20.3	40.7	109.9	4.1	5.5	5.2	7.1	6.0
45-54	34.9	54.0	12.7	26.1	80.1	4.0	5.1	3.3	4.8	5.0
55 and over	20.8	28.4	* 1.6	4.8	33.2	4.6	5.4	* 1.4	2.8	4.7
Aged 15-64	137.6	357.8	61.9	190.7	548.5	4.5	7.6	4.6	7.7	7.6
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	14.2	70.4	43.0	128.7	199.1	5.5	9.7	3.8	7.1	7.8
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	41.4	* 0.3	46.1	87.5	* 0.0	18.0	* 6.7	16.7	17.3
Attending school	* 0.0	25.9	* 0.0	27.6	53.5	* 0.0	20.7	* 0.0	19.7	20.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	11.1	* 0.0	13.7	24.8	* 0.0	17.5	* 0.0	15.9	16.6
Aged 20 and over	14.2	29.1	42.7	82.6	111.6	5.6	5.9	3.8	5.3	5.5
20-24	* 0.6	6.2	* 2.1	14.8	21.0	* 6.7	5.9	* 7.7	8.8	7.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.6	* 4.0	* 0.3	7.3	11.3	* 22.3	* 8.1	* 12.1	10.4	9.5
25-34	* 3.4	8.1	12.3	21.7	29.8	* 7.8	7.4	4.9	6.4	6.7
35-44	* 2.8	5.5	16.4	26.0	31.6	* 6.3	7.2	4.2	5.3	5.6
45 and over	7.5	9.2	11.9	20.0	29.2	4.7	4.5	2.7	3.6	3.9
Aged 15-64	13.3	69.5	42.8	128.3	197.8	6.0	10.2	3.9	7.2	8.0
TOTAL										
Total	152.4	429.2	104.9	319.6	748.9	4.5	7.8	4.2	7.4	7.6
Aged 15-19	* 2.4	97.1	* 2.9	82.8	179.9	* 47.1	22.7	* 20.2	20.2	21.5
Attending school	* 0.0	29.2	* 0.0	31.1	60.3	* 0.0	22.7	* 0.0	21.6	22.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	16.5	* 0.7	20.0	36.6	* 100.0	21.0	* 48.3	18.8	19.7
Aged 20 and over(a)	150.0	332.1	102.1	236.8	568.9	4.4	6.6	4.2	6.1	6.4
20-24	9.6	70.4	9.2	53.2	123.6	9.9	11.7	8.3	9.9	10.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 1.5	9.0	* 0.4	10.9	19.9	* 36.1	11.7	* 12.3	11.7	11.7
25-34	33.1	95.3	29.9	66.0	161.3	4.5	7.2	4.8	6.5	6.9
35-44	44.2	74.7	36.7	66.8	141.4	4.2	5.6	4.7	6.3	5.9
45-54	37.5	57.4	22.5	41.7	99.1	4.0	5.0	3.3	4.5	4.8
55-59	16.1	21.9	* 3.6	8.2	30.1	5.3	6.1	* 2.1	3.5	5.1
60-64	8.0	10.5	* 0.1	* 0.3	10.8	4.9	5.6	* 0.1	* 0.4	4.0
Aged 15-64	150.9	427.4	104.8	318.9	746.3	4.6	7.9	4.3	7.5	7.7

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

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, FEBRUARY 2001

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	319.4	234.3	553.8	7.8	7.1	7.5
Looking for full-time work	263.9	137.1	401.0	7.5	7.4	7.4
Looking for part-time work	55.5	97.2	152.7	10.0	6.8	7.7
Aged 15-19	87.6	75.2	162.8	22.6	20.0	21.3
Aged 20 and over	231.9	159.1	390.9	6.3	5.4	5.9
20-24	59.2	37.7	96.8	11.6	8.3	10.0
25-34	71.3	45.6	116.8	6.8	5.5	6.2
35-44	48.3	44.0	92.3	5.1	5.8	5.4
45-54	36.0	26.6	62.6	4.7	4.1	4.4
55 and over	17.1	5.3	22.4	4.1	2.2	3.4
Aged 15-64	317.9	233.8	551.7	7.9	7.2	7.6
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	109.8	85.3	195.1	7.7	8.5	8.1
Looking for full-time work	94.8	53.8	148.7	7.6	8.8	8.0
Looking for part-time work	14.9	31.5	46.4	8.8	8.1	8.3
Aged 15-19	9.5	7.5	17.1	24.2	22.5	23.4
Aged 20 and over	100.2	77.8	178.0	7.3	8.0	7.6
20-24	11.2	15.5	26.7	12.7	19.2	15.8
25-34	24.1	20.4	44.5	8.6	10.3	9.3
35-44	26.4	22.8	49.2	6.8	7.5	7.1
45-54	21.4	15.2	36.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
55 and over	17.2	* 3.9	21.1	7.3	* 3.5	6.1
Aged 15-64	109.5	85.2	194.6	7.9	8.6	8.2

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, FEBRUARY 2001
(*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	85.6	54.2	69.4	88.0	317.5	102.1	215.5	256.3	61.2
under 2	11.4	5.4	6.1	5.9	31.1	8.8	22.2	18.7	12.4
2 and under 4	9.1	5.4	8.6	10.8	36.1	12.1	24.0	26.1	10.0
4 and under 8	21.2	13.9	18.9	19.6	77.6	25.0	52.6	62.1	15.5
8 and under 13	18.4	10.3	12.5	16.7	60.6	17.4	43.2	51.0	9.6
13 and under 26	12.5	8.5	13.7	17.8	56.7	18.1	38.6	50.3	6.5
26 and under 39	10.1	9.5	7.5	13.4	43.6	15.3	28.3	37.5	6.1
39 and under 52	* 3.0	* 1.4	* 2.1	* 3.8	11.7	5.3	6.4	10.7	* 1.0
52 and over	11.5	16.2	25.9	44.1	111.7	50.3	61.4	102.5	9.2
52 and under 65	5.0	5.7	6.9	8.1	26.9	9.3	17.6	24.4	* 2.5
65 and under 104	* 2.8	* 1.9	* 2.6	5.5	14.6	5.5	9.1	13.3	* 1.3
104 and over	* 3.7	8.6	16.4	30.5	70.2	35.5	34.7	64.8	5.4
Total	97.1	70.4	95.3	132.1	429.2	152.4	276.9	358.8	70.4
Average duration —	20.6	38.9	49.0	67.7	50.0	67.0	40.6	54.7	25.9
Median duration —	8	13	13	20	14	19	12	17	6
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	74.2	41.9	52.2	79.8	254.1	85.5	168.5	144.2	109.9
under 2	11.6	5.7	10.4	14.0	43.6	16.4	27.1	20.1	23.5
2 and under 4	13.1	9.5	5.6	15.2	44.0	14.1	29.9	21.8	22.2
4 and under 8	18.4	9.5	12.8	20.0	61.6	20.6	41.0	36.0	25.6
8 and under 13	13.5	5.7	9.1	9.9	38.4	11.4	27.0	23.4	15.0
13 and under 26	9.4	5.4	7.9	8.4	32.0	9.1	22.9	21.7	10.4
26 and under 39	5.9	* 3.6	* 3.8	9.0	23.2	10.4	12.8	13.5	9.7
39 and under 52	* 2.4	* 2.5	* 2.7	* 3.3	11.4	* 3.6	7.7	7.8	* 3.6
52 and over	8.6	11.3	13.7	28.7	65.5	19.4	46.1	46.7	18.8
52 and under 65	6.0	* 2.8	* 4.1	7.5	20.9	6.8	14.0	13.0	7.9
65 and under 104	* 1.0	* 1.5	* 2.3	* 1.8	7.3	* 2.6	4.7	5.3	* 2.0
104 and over	* 1.6	7.0	7.4	19.4	37.4	10.0	27.4	28.4	8.9
Total	82.8	53.2	66.0	108.5	319.6	104.9	214.7	190.9	128.7
Average duration —	15.5	37.1	40.1	44.6	35.6	31.6	37.6	43.3	24.2
Median duration —	7	8	9	9	8	8	8	10	6
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	159.8	96.0	121.6	167.8	571.6	187.6	384.0	400.5	171.1
under 2	22.9	11.1	16.5	19.9	74.6	25.2	49.4	38.8	35.9
2 and under 4	22.2	14.9	14.1	26.0	80.1	26.2	53.9	47.9	32.2
4 and under 8	39.5	23.4	31.8	39.5	139.2	45.6	93.6	98.1	41.1
8 and under 13	31.9	16.0	21.5	26.6	99.0	28.8	70.2	74.4	24.6
13 and under 26	21.9	13.8	21.6	26.1	88.7	27.2	61.6	71.9	16.8
26 and under 39	16.0	13.0	11.3	22.5	66.8	25.7	41.2	51.0	15.8
39 and under 52	5.4	* 3.9	4.8	7.1	23.1	8.9	14.2	18.4	4.6
52 and over	20.1	27.5	39.7	72.8	177.3	69.7	107.6	149.2	28.1
52 and under 65	11.0	8.6	11.0	15.6	47.8	16.1	31.7	37.4	10.4
65 and under 104	* 3.8	* 3.4	4.9	7.2	21.8	8.1	13.7	18.5	* 3.3
104 and over	5.2	15.6	23.8	49.9	107.6	45.5	62.2	93.3	14.4
Total	179.9	123.6	161.3	240.6	748.9	257.3	491.6	549.7	199.1
Average duration —	18.2	38.1	45.4	57.3	43.8	52.5	39.3	50.7	24.8
Median duration —	8	11	10	15	11	13	10	14	6

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

TABLE 24. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

	<i>Long-term unemployment</i>									<i>Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment</i>		
	<i>Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104</i>			<i>Unemployed 104 weeks and over</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>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>- '000-</i>											
<i>per cent</i>												
ORIGINAL												
<i>1999 —</i>												
December	46.3	26.0	72.4	79.2	38.2	117.5	125.6	64.3	189.8	32.4	23.0	28.4
<i>2000 —</i>												
January	41.1	26.1	67.2	78.3	41.0	119.2	119.4	67.1	186.5	29.3	23.2	26.8
February	41.2	24.5	65.7	86.2	44.4	130.6	127.4	68.8	196.2	32.4	21.1	27.3
March	38.3	33.0	71.3	78.4	39.4	117.8	116.8	72.4	189.1	30.6	22.8	27.0
April	41.1	29.3	70.4	74.0	43.2	117.2	115.2	72.5	187.7	31.6	24.6	28.5
May	43.3	30.0	73.3	73.8	35.4	109.1	117.1	65.4	182.5	32.8	22.8	28.4
June	39.5	21.8	61.3	73.6	33.5	107.0	113.1	55.2	168.3	32.5	21.2	27.7
July	38.0	23.2	61.2	66.2	33.4	99.6	104.1	56.6	160.8	30.9	23.7	27.9
August	38.6	24.9	63.5	69.1	34.9	104.0	107.7	59.8	167.5	30.5	24.0	27.9
September	34.8	21.2	55.9	70.8	36.0	106.8	105.6	57.1	162.7	28.5	21.8	25.7
October	41.6	21.1	62.7	66.0	31.9	97.9	107.6	53.0	160.6	31.1	22.1	27.4
November	37.5	22.5	60.0	64.5	29.1	93.6	102.0	51.6	153.6	29.0	20.7	25.6
December	37.7	24.2	62.0	69.1	29.4	98.5	106.9	53.6	160.5	28.5	20.5	25.2
<i>2001 —</i>												
January	42.2	22.0	64.2	63.2	24.9	88.1	105.4	46.9	152.4	25.6	16.9	22.1
February	41.5	28.2	69.6	70.2	37.4	107.6	111.7	65.5	177.3	26.0	20.5	23.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (a)												
<i>1999 —</i>												
December	46.0	25.1	71.1	80.3	39.2	119.5	126.3	64.3	190.6	32.7	22.6	28.4
<i>2000 —</i>												
January	39.7	25.5	65.3	77.7	44.3	122.0	117.4	69.8	187.3	31.4	25.1	28.7
February	40.2	21.4	61.5	78.0	39.9	117.9	118.2	61.3	179.4	32.8	21.5	27.8
March	39.0	32.0	71.0	76.6	38.4	115.0	115.6	70.4	186.0	31.5	24.1	28.2
April	42.3	29.1	71.3	75.8	42.6	118.4	118.1	71.6	189.7	32.1	25.0	29.0
May	42.8	30.2	73.0	76.4	37.1	113.5	119.2	67.3	186.5	32.9	23.2	28.6
June	41.3	25.4	66.8	77.6	35.3	112.9	118.9	60.8	179.7	32.8	22.4	28.4
July	40.0	24.7	64.7	70.5	34.6	105.1	110.5	59.4	169.9	30.7	22.8	27.4
August	39.4	25.1	64.5	71.4	34.9	106.3	110.7	60.0	170.7	30.6	22.7	27.2
September	33.5	19.6	53.2	65.9	32.7	98.5	99.4	52.3	151.7	27.8	20.6	24.8
October	40.0	23.0	63.0	65.3	31.0	96.3	105.3	54.1	159.3	28.8	21.5	25.8
November	37.5	23.1	60.6	64.6	30.6	95.2	102.1	53.6	155.8	27.7	20.1	24.5
December	37.5	23.3	60.9	70.3	30.1	100.4	107.8	53.4	161.2	28.9	20.0	25.2
<i>2001 —</i>												
January	40.7	21.5	62.2	62.6	27.0	89.6	103.3	48.5	151.8	27.2	18.1	23.4
February	40.5	24.6	65.1	63.6	33.6	97.2	104.1	58.2	162.3	26.4	20.8	24.1
TREND SERIES (a)												
<i>1999 —</i>												
December	43.2	26.0	69.1	79.5	40.3	119.8	122.7	66.3	189.0	32.6	23.4	28.6
<i>2000 —</i>												
January	42.0	25.8	67.8	78.7	40.9	119.6	120.7	66.7	187.4	32.4	23.5	28.6
February	41.2	26.5	67.7	78.0	40.9	118.8	119.2	67.4	186.5	32.3	23.6	28.5
March	41.0	27.5	68.5	77.3	40.3	117.6	118.3	67.8	186.2	32.3	23.7	28.5
April	41.1	28.2	69.3	76.7	39.3	116.0	117.8	67.5	185.3	32.3	23.7	28.5
May	41.0	28.0	69.1	75.8	38.0	113.8	116.9	66.0	182.8	32.2	23.5	28.4
June	40.7	26.9	67.6	74.2	36.5	110.8	114.9	63.4	178.4	31.8	23.1	28.0
July	39.8	25.4	65.2	72.2	35.1	107.3	112.0	60.5	172.5	31.0	22.6	27.5
August	38.7	23.8	62.5	70.0	33.8	103.8	108.7	57.5	166.3	30.1	22.0	26.7
September	37.8	22.8	60.6	68.1	32.5	100.6	106.0	55.2	161.2	29.3	21.4	26.0
October	37.6	22.5	60.1	66.8	31.5	98.2	104.4	53.9	158.3	28.6	20.8	25.4
November	38.0	22.5	60.5	65.9	30.7	96.6	103.9	53.2	157.1	28.1	20.3	24.9
December	38.6	22.7	61.3	65.3	30.2	95.4	103.9	52.9	156.7	27.7	19.9	24.5
<i>2001 —</i>												
January	39.3	22.9	62.2	64.7	29.9	94.7	104.0	52.9	156.9	27.4	19.6	24.1
February	40.0	23.2	63.2	64.2	29.9	94.1	104.1	53.2	157.3	27.0	19.4	23.9

(a) Revised due to annual seasonal reanalysis.

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, FEBRUARY 2001

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.9	265.6	266.6	6.5	245.9	252.5	519.0	38.3
20-24	6.6	87.2	93.9	50.7	84.9	135.6	229.5	16.8
25-34	42.3	75.8	118.1	311.4	115.9	427.2	545.3	18.9
35-44	60.8	57.1	117.9	312.1	105.7	417.7	535.6	18.2
45-54	107.9	59.7	167.6	297.3	90.5	387.8	555.4	21.2
55-59	94.5	47.2	141.6	185.3	65.4	250.7	392.4	39.8
60-64	163.8	47.7	211.5	219.6	95.0	314.6	526.1	66.1
65-69	212.0	58.6	270.5	207.2	109.6	316.8	587.3	87.3
70 and over	479.0	199.7	678.7	340.5	635.9	976.4	1,655.2	96.7
Total	1,167.8	898.6	2,066.5	1,930.6	1,548.8	3,479.3	5,545.8	36.1

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., FEBRUARY 2001 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	21.3	39.8	61.2	37.4	48.2	85.6	146.8
Took active steps to find work(a)	9.8	16.6	26.4	13.9	17.7	31.6	58.1
Did not take active steps to find work	11.5	23.2	34.7	23.5	30.5	54.0	88.7
Not looking for work	1,081.5	781.6	1,863.1	1,847.1	1,314.7	3,161.8	5,024.9
Permanently unable to work	43.6	32.5	76.2	25.2	49.4	74.6	150.8
In institutions	21.4	44.7	66.0	20.8	136.5	157.3	223.3
Total	1,167.8	898.6	2,066.5	1,930.6	1,548.8	3,479.3	5,545.8

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

**TABLE 28. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM
MATCHED RECORDS JANUARY 2001 AND FEBRUARY 2001
(‘000)**

<i>Labour force status in January 2001</i>	<i>Labour force status in February 2001</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	3,196.8	94.1	31.8	47.7
Employed part time	104.2	320.0	26.1	51.2
Unemployed	38.1	30.3	187.2	46.2
Not in the labour force	58.2	55.6	73.6	1,396.6
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	868.0	91.8	* 3.2	19.6
Employed part time	94.3	660.9	9.5	46.0
Unemployed	* 3.8	16.3	31.5	18.4
Not in the labour force	28.9	78.2	36.2	1,433.1
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,524.9	145.1	13.6	30.4
Employed part time	145.6	1,010.3	28.0	78.1
Unemployed	13.0	33.4	101.2	55.5
Not in the labour force	49.0	121.4	92.4	2,420.1
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,721.7	239.2	45.4	78.2
Employed part time	249.8	1,330.4	54.1	129.3
Unemployed	51.1	63.7	288.4	101.6
Not in the labour force	107.2	177.0	166.0	3,816.7

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,757.6	3,439.5	5,861.9	11,619.5

TABLE 29. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, FEBRUARY 2001

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	7,335.1	574.1	7,909.3	4,064.7	5,928.1	6,045.9	11,974.0
Husband or wife	5,423.3	248.4	5,671.8	2,944.1	4,394.7	4,221.2	8,615.9
With children under 15	2,534.6	133.5	2,668.2	759.2	1,759.9	1,667.5	3,427.4
Without children under 15	2,888.7	114.9	3,003.6	2,184.9	2,634.8	2,553.7	5,188.5
With dependants	3,011.8	150.4	3,162.2	864.6	2,065.2	1,961.6	4,026.8
Without dependants	2,411.5	98.0	2,509.6	2,079.5	2,329.5	2,259.5	4,589.1
Lone parent	372.1	62.6	434.7	357.5	127.7	664.4	792.2
With children under 15	216.5	45.7	262.2	206.9	55.3	413.8	469.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	65.3	9.1	74.5	21.2	20.0	75.7	95.7
Without dependants	90.2	7.8	98.0	129.4	52.5	175.0	227.4
Dependent student	417.9	91.7	509.6	434.8	466.5	477.9	944.4
Non-dependent child(a)	961.0	152.2	1,113.2	162.9	789.8	486.3	1,276.0
Other family person	160.8	19.2	180.0	165.5	149.4	196.2	345.5
Non-family member	1,377.9	138.5	1,516.4	1,020.6	1,266.7	1,270.4	2,537.1
Lone person	751.9	72.9	824.7	874.8	771.4	928.2	1,699.6
Not living alone	626.1	65.6	691.7	145.8	495.3	342.2	837.5
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>8,713.1</i>	<i>712.6</i>	<i>9,425.7</i>	<i>5,085.4</i>	<i>7,194.7</i>	<i>7,316.3</i>	<i>14,511.0</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	198.4	19.3	217.7	92.9	141.3	169.3	310.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,911.5	731.9	9,643.3	5,178.3	7,336.0	7,485.6	14,821.6
Visitors to private dwellings	43.2	7.3	50.5	42.6	46.1	47.0	93.1
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	92.5	9.7	102.2	324.9	180.8	246.4	427.1
Total	9,047.1	748.9	9,796.0	5,545.8	7,562.9	7,778.9	15,341.8
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.1	76.7	80.7	73.3	78.4	77.7	78.0
Husband or wife	59.9	33.2	57.9	53.1	58.1	54.3	56.2
With children under 15	28.0	17.8	27.2	13.7	23.3	21.4	22.3
Without children under 15	31.9	15.3	30.7	39.4	34.8	32.8	33.8
With dependants	33.3	20.1	32.3	15.6	27.3	25.2	26.2
Without dependants	26.7	13.1	25.6	37.5	30.8	29.0	29.9
Lone parent	4.1	8.4	4.4	6.4	1.7	8.5	5.2
With children under 15	2.4	6.1	2.7	3.7	0.7	5.3	3.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.6
Without dependants	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.3	0.7	2.2	1.5
Dependent student	4.6	12.2	5.2	7.8	6.2	6.1	6.2
Non-dependent child(a)	10.6	20.3	11.4	2.9	10.4	6.3	8.3
Other family person	1.8	2.6	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.3
Non-family member	15.2	18.5	15.5	18.4	16.7	16.3	16.5
Lone person	8.3	9.7	8.4	15.8	10.2	11.9	11.1
Not living alone	6.9	8.8	7.1	2.6	6.5	4.4	5.5
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>94.6</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.5	97.7	98.4	93.4	97.0	96.2	96.6
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	1.3	1.0	5.9	2.4	3.2	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 30. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), FEBRUARY 2001

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>						<i>Total - '000 -</i>
MALES										
Family member	3,565.8	509.3	4,075.1	263.7	323.1	4,398.2	1,529.9	5,928.1	7.3	74.2
Husband	2,907.7	229.7	3,137.4	135.2	149.4	3,286.8	1,107.9	4,394.7	4.5	74.8
With children under 15	1,476.3	83.4	1,559.7	71.4	77.4	1,637.1	122.8	1,759.9	4.7	93.0
Without children under 15	1,431.4	146.3	1,577.7	63.8	72.0	1,649.7	985.1	2,634.8	4.4	62.6
With dependants	1,721.8	97.4	1,819.1	80.5	87.3	1,906.4	158.8	2,065.2	4.6	92.3
Without dependants	1,185.9	132.3	1,318.2	54.8	62.1	1,380.4	949.2	2,329.5	4.5	59.3
Lone parent	64.2	13.1	77.3	8.0	9.9	87.2	40.6	127.7	11.4	68.2
With children under 15	27.1	6.7	33.8	5.0	6.6	40.4	14.9	55.3	16.3	73.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	13.0	* 2.1	15.1	* 1.8	* 2.1	17.1	* 2.9	20.0	* 12.0	85.6
Without dependants	24.1	* 4.3	28.4	* 1.3	* 1.3	29.7	22.8	52.5	* 4.2	56.5
Dependent student	23.4	164.9	188.4	9.5	44.7	233.1	233.5	466.5	19.2	50.0
Non-dependent child(b)	495.7	86.8	582.6	101.6	108.3	690.8	98.9	789.8	15.7	87.5
Other family person	74.8	14.8	89.6	9.4	10.8	100.4	49.0	149.4	10.7	67.2
Non-family member	700.7	107.6	808.2	78.3	86.7	895.0	371.7	1,266.7	9.7	70.7
Lone person	393.2	44.7	437.9	41.1	44.9	482.8	288.6	771.4	9.3	62.6
Not living alone	307.5	62.9	370.3	37.2	41.8	412.1	83.1	495.3	10.1	83.2
Total	4,266.4	616.9	4,883.4	342.0	409.8	5,293.2	1,901.6	7,194.7	7.7	73.6
FEMALES										
Family member	1,756.5	1,503.5	3,260.0	141.3	251.0	3,511.0	2,534.8	6,045.9	7.1	58.1
Wife	1,240.4	1,045.6	2,285.9	57.3	99.0	2,385.0	1,836.2	4,221.2	4.2	56.5
With children under 15	404.0	571.0	974.9	25.7	56.1	1,031.1	636.4	1,667.5	5.4	61.8
Without children under 15	836.4	474.6	1,311.0	31.6	42.9	1,353.9	1,199.8	2,553.7	3.2	53.0
With dependants	530.0	662.6	1,192.6	30.2	63.1	1,255.8	705.9	1,961.6	5.0	64.0
Without dependants	710.4	382.9	1,093.3	27.0	35.9	1,129.2	1,130.4	2,259.5	3.2	50.0
Lone parent	151.1	143.7	294.8	31.7	52.7	347.5	316.9	664.4	15.2	52.3
With children under 15	75.7	107.0	182.7	21.2	39.1	221.8	192.0	413.8	17.6	53.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	33.4	16.9	50.3	5.1	7.1	57.3	18.3	75.7	12.3	75.8
Without dependants	42.0	19.8	61.8	5.4	6.6	68.4	106.6	175.0	9.6	39.1
Dependent student	21.3	208.3	229.6	8.0	47.0	276.6	201.3	477.9	17.0	57.9
Non-dependent child(b)	293.2	85.2	378.5	38.3	43.9	422.4	63.9	486.3	10.4	86.9
Other family person	50.6	20.6	71.2	6.0	8.4	79.6	116.5	196.2	10.6	40.6
Non-family member	435.2	134.5	569.7	37.2	51.8	621.5	648.9	1,270.4	8.3	48.9
Lone person	243.6	70.4	314.0	19.4	27.9	341.9	586.3	928.2	8.2	36.8
Not living alone	191.6	64.1	255.8	17.8	23.8	279.6	62.7	342.2	8.5	81.7
Total	2,191.8	1,638.0	3,829.7	178.5	302.8	4,132.5	3,183.8	7,316.3	7.3	56.5
PERSONS										
Family member	5,322.3	2,012.8	7,335.1	405.0	574.1	7,909.3	4,064.7	11,974.0	7.3	66.1
Husband or wife	4,148.0	1,275.3	5,423.3	192.5	248.4	5,671.8	2,944.1	8,615.9	4.4	65.8
With children under 15	1,880.2	654.4	2,534.6	97.1	133.5	2,668.2	759.2	3,427.4	5.0	77.8
Without children under 15	2,267.8	620.9	2,888.7	95.4	114.9	3,003.6	2,184.9	5,188.5	3.8	57.9
With dependants	2,251.8	760.0	3,011.8	110.7	150.4	3,162.2	864.6	4,026.8	4.8	78.5
Without dependants	1,896.3	515.3	2,411.5	81.8	98.0	2,509.6	2,079.5	4,589.1	3.9	54.7
Lone parent	215.3	156.8	372.1	39.7	62.6	434.7	357.5	792.2	14.4	54.9
With children under 15	102.8	113.7	216.5	26.1	45.7	262.2	206.9	469.1	17.4	55.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	46.4	19.0	65.3	6.9	9.1	74.5	21.2	95.7	12.3	77.8
Without dependants	66.1	24.1	90.2	6.6	7.8	98.0	129.4	227.4	8.0	43.1
Dependent student	44.7	373.2	417.9	17.5	91.7	509.6	434.8	944.4	18.0	54.0
Non-dependent child(b)	789.0	172.1	961.0	139.9	152.2	1,113.2	162.9	1,276.0	13.7	87.2
Other family person	125.3	35.5	160.8	15.4	19.2	180.0	165.5	345.5	10.7	52.1
Non-family member	1,135.9	242.0	1,377.9	115.6	138.5	1,516.4	1,020.6	2,537.1	9.1	59.8
Lone person	636.8	115.1	751.9	60.6	72.9	824.7	874.8	1,699.6	8.8	48.5
Not living alone	499.1	127.0	626.1	55.0	65.6	691.7	145.8	837.5	9.5	82.6
Total	6,458.2	2,254.9	8,713.1	520.5	712.6	9,425.7	5,085.4	14,511.0	7.6	65.0

(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 31. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, FEBRUARY 2001
(*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	714.9	24.9	739.8	272.2	44.8	317.0	775.0	..	775.0	1,762.1	69.7	1,831.8
Three	56.6	27.5	84.2	228.0	37.7	265.6	492.2	22.2	514.4	776.8	87.4	864.2
Four	23.4	25.2	48.6	230.9	37.8	268.7	620.0	52.1	672.1	874.2	115.1	989.3
Five	13.7	12.4	26.2	115.7	19.8	135.5	262.4	30.8	293.2	391.8	63.0	454.9
Six or more	9.4	9.3	18.7	45.1	8.4	53.5	79.5	14.6	94.1	134.0	32.3	166.3
Total	818.0	99.4	917.4	891.9	148.4	1,040.3	2,229.0	119.8	2,348.8	3,938.9	367.6	4,306.5
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	12.7	8.0	20.7	36.3	* 3.7	40.0	22.2	..	22.2	71.3	11.7	82.9
Three or more	6.9	* 3.8	10.7	17.3	* 3.4	20.7	11.8	* 2.3	14.2	36.0	9.5	45.6
Total	19.6	11.8	31.4	53.6	7.1	60.7	34.1	* 2.3	36.4	107.3	21.2	128.5
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	102.9	32.1	135.0	143.2	11.9	155.2	51.6	..	51.6	297.7	44.0	341.7
Three	63.7	22.0	85.6	72.9	9.9	82.8	43.9	6.0	49.9	180.4	37.9	218.3
Four	30.8	7.0	37.8	23.3	5.5	28.8	12.1	* 2.3	14.4	66.2	14.8	81.0
Five or more	12.7	* 2.7	15.4	6.6	* 1.5	8.1	4.6	* 1.8	6.4	23.9	6.1	29.9
Total	210.1	63.7	273.8	246.1	28.9	274.9	112.1	10.2	122.3	568.2	102.7	671.0
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	115.6	40.1	155.7	179.5	15.6	195.2	73.8	..	73.8	369.0	55.7	424.7
Three	68.2	24.7	92.9	86.4	12.4	98.8	53.2	7.4	60.7	207.8	44.5	252.3
Four	32.6	7.7	40.4	25.8	6.4	32.2	14.2	* 3.3	17.4	72.6	17.4	90.0
Five or more	13.2	* 3.0	16.3	7.9	* 1.5	9.5	5.0	* 1.8	6.8	26.1	6.4	32.5
Total	229.7	75.5	305.2	299.7	36.0	335.6	146.2	12.5	158.7	675.5	123.9	799.5
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	18.0	* 3.1	21.1	15.2	5.6	20.8	36.7	..	36.7	69.9	8.7	78.6
Three or more	* 2.0	* 0.4	* 2.4	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.1	5.8	* 0.5	6.3	8.4	* 1.4	9.8
Total	20.0	* 3.4	23.4	15.8	6.2	22.0	42.5	* 0.5	42.9	78.3	10.1	88.4
TOTAL												
Two	848.5	68.0	916.5	467.0	66.0	533.0	885.5	..	885.5	2,201.0	134.1	2,335.0
Three	126.8	52.6	179.4	314.9	50.6	365.5	550.3	30.1	580.5	992.1	133.3	1,125.4
Four	56.0	32.9	88.9	256.7	44.2	300.9	635.0	55.3	690.4	947.7	132.5	1,080.2
Five	21.9	14.1	36.1	123.1	20.7	143.8	266.5	32.7	299.2	411.5	67.5	479.1
Six or more	14.4	10.7	25.1	45.7	9.0	54.7	80.3	14.6	94.9	140.4	34.2	174.7
Total	1,067.7	178.3	1,246.0	1,207.4	190.6	1,397.9	2,417.7	132.8	2,550.4	4,692.7	501.6	5,194.4

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

TABLE 32. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, FEBRUARY 2001
(*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	797.0	42.4	77.9	783.5	47.4	86.5	917.4
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	29.7	16.7	38.9	26.8	17.6	40.9	85.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	8.6	* 1.5	5.8	8.3	* 1.5	6.2	15.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	17.3	13.5	31.2	15.1	14.5	32.6	62.1
Neither spouse unemployed	767.4	25.7	39.0	756.7	29.9	45.5	832.1
One parent families	75.6	111.7	117.8	58.3	115.2	131.7	305.2
Parent unemployed	9.3	23.1	18.6	* 4.0	26.3	20.7	51.0
Male parent unemployed	* 2.0	4.9	* 1.6	* 1.0	5.5	* 2.1	8.5
Female parent unemployed	7.2	18.2	17.0	* 3.1	20.8	18.6	42.5
Parent not unemployed	66.3	88.6	99.3	54.2	89.0	111.0	254.2
Male parent not in the labour force	9.4	9.0	4.5	7.6	8.8	6.5	22.9
Female parent not in the labour force	56.9	79.5	94.8	46.6	80.2	104.5	231.3
Other family	23.4	..	..	23.4	..	..	23.4
Family head unemployed	* 1.6	..	..	* 1.6	..	..	* 1.6
Family head not unemployed	21.8	..	..	21.8	..	..	21.8
Family head not in the labour force	21.8	..	..	21.8	..	..	21.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>896.1</i>	<i>154.2</i>	<i>195.7</i>	<i>865.2</i>	<i>162.7</i>	<i>218.1</i>	<i>1,246.0</i>
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,804.8	618.4	966.0	1,522.8	628.6	1,237.8	3,389.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	73.6	24.7	44.0	60.9	25.0	56.4	142.3
Husband employed, wife unemployed	29.0	15.4	30.3	23.3	15.2	36.3	74.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed	36.1	7.3	11.4	31.6	7.7	15.4	54.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.4	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 2.0	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 2.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	5.8	* 1.3	* 2.2	* 4.0	* 1.5	* 3.8	9.3
Neither spouse unemployed	1,731.2	593.7	922.0	1,461.9	603.6	1,181.3	3,246.9
Husband employed, wife employed	1,195.4	392.0	544.9	990.6	398.4	743.4	2,132.3
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	328.6	175.7	352.6	286.2	172.6	398.2	856.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	109.5	19.0	22.3	98.8	21.5	30.6	150.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	97.6	7.0	* 2.2	86.4	11.2	9.2	106.8
One parent families	255.9	142.6	95.8	177.8	172.2	144.3	494.3
Parent unemployed	7.9	* 2.7	* 1.4	* 4.1	* 3.9	* 4.0	12.0
Parent not unemployed	248.0	139.9	94.4	173.7	168.3	140.3	482.3
Male parent employed	43.5	21.5	11.9	28.5	30.2	18.3	77.0
Female parent employed	114.9	108.6	73.8	64.9	124.8	107.7	297.3
Male parent not in the labour force	17.4	* 0.8	* 0.5	16.2	* 1.4	* 1.0	18.6
Female parent not in the labour force	72.1	9.0	8.2	64.0	12.0	13.3	89.4
Other family	64.9	..	..	64.9	..	..	64.9
Family head unemployed	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2
Family head not unemployed	62.7	..	..	62.7	..	..	62.7
Family head employed	51.9	..	..	51.9	..	..	51.9
Family head not in the labour force	10.8	..	..	10.8	..	..	10.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,125.6</i>	<i>761.0</i>	<i>1,061.8</i>	<i>1,765.5</i>	<i>800.8</i>	<i>1,382.1</i>	<i>3,948.4</i>
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,601.8	660.8	1,043.9	2,306.3	676.0	1,324.2	4,306.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	103.2	41.5	82.9	87.6	42.5	97.4	227.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	29.0	15.4	30.3	23.3	15.2	36.3	74.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed	36.1	7.3	11.4	31.6	7.7	15.4	54.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.1	* 1.9	5.8	10.3	* 2.0	6.5	18.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	23.2	14.9	33.4	19.1	16.0	36.3	71.4
Neither spouse unemployed	2,498.6	619.4	961.0	2,218.6	633.5	1,226.8	4,079.0
Husband employed, wife employed	1,195.4	392.0	544.9	990.6	398.4	743.4	2,132.3
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	328.6	175.7	352.6	286.2	172.6	398.2	856.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	109.5	19.0	22.3	98.8	21.5	30.6	150.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	865.0	32.7	41.2	843.2	41.1	54.7	939.0
One parent families	331.5	254.3	213.7	236.0	287.4	276.0	799.5
Parent unemployed	17.2	25.8	20.0	8.1	30.2	24.7	63.0
Male parent unemployed	* 3.4	5.0	* 1.6	* 1.4	6.3	* 2.3	10.0
Female parent unemployed	13.8	20.8	18.4	6.7	23.9	22.4	53.0
Parent not unemployed	314.3	228.5	193.7	227.9	257.3	251.3	736.5
Male parent employed	43.5	21.5	11.9	28.5	30.2	18.3	77.0
Female parent employed	114.9	108.6	73.8	64.9	124.8	107.7	297.3
Male parent not in the labour force	26.8	9.8	4.9	23.8	10.2	7.5	41.5
Female parent not in the labour force	129.1	88.5	103.0	110.7	92.1	117.8	320.6
Other family	88.4	..	..	88.4	..	..	88.4
Family head unemployed	* 3.8	..	..	* 3.8	..	..	* 3.8
Family head not unemployed	84.5	..	..	84.5	..	..	84.5
Family head employed	51.9	..	..	51.9	..	..	51.9
Family head not in the labour force	32.6	..	..	32.6	..	..	32.6
Total	3,021.7	915.2	1,257.5	2,630.6	963.5	1,600.3	5,194.4

(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 33. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, FEBRUARY 2001
(**'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>	188.7	97.8	102.3	71.2	80.3	113.6	653.9
Preferred not to work more hours	136.9	58.6	57.4	41.3	45.3	96.7	436.2
Preferred to work more hours	51.8	39.2	44.9	30.0	35.0	16.9	217.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	18.4	19.3	26.0	13.1	17.6	5.6	99.9
MARRIED FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	* 3.6	25.6	237.9	376.1	296.6	136.0	1,075.7
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.4	15.6	201.5	316.5	253.0	124.6	912.7
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.2	10.0	36.4	59.5	43.6	11.3	163.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 1.8	* 4.1	8.9	14.2	10.3	* 0.8	40.0
ALL FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	229.6	153.6	315.2	461.5	353.4	180.1	1,693.4
Preferred not to work more hours	175.4	92.6	252.7	374.1	288.5	160.6	1,344.0
Preferred to work more hours	54.2	61.0	62.5	87.4	64.9	19.6	349.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	19.8	24.8	20.9	20.0	20.1	* 2.8	108.5
PERSONS							
Total	418.3	251.3	417.5	532.7	433.7	293.7	2,347.3
Preferred not to work more hours	312.4	151.1	310.1	415.4	333.9	257.3	1,780.2
Preferred to work more hours	106.0	100.2	107.4	117.3	99.8	36.4	567.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	38.2	44.1	46.9	33.1	37.7	8.4	208.3

TABLE 34. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, FEBRUARY 2001 ('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>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>130.1</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>122.2</i>	<i>114.0</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>653.9</i>
Preferred not to work more hours	50.3	84.7	59.4	82.5	70.0	65.6	23.7	436.2
Preferred to work more hours	23.8	45.4	30.2	39.7	44.0	26.8	7.8	217.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	9.9	21.2	14.1	20.0	20.6	12.3	* 1.8	99.9
MARRIED FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>146.6</i>	<i>140.6</i>	<i>211.6</i>	<i>269.6</i>	<i>158.3</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>1,075.7</i>
Preferred not to work more hours	66.8	119.2	116.4	180.5	233.7	140.0	56.1	912.7
Preferred to work more hours	19.6	27.5	24.2	31.1	35.9	18.3	6.6	163.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.0	6.0	4.9	8.5	9.9	* 4.0	* 0.8	40.0
ALL FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	<i>159.1</i>	<i>277.5</i>	<i>236.8</i>	<i>309.0</i>	<i>382.7</i>	<i>239.0</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>1,693.4</i>
Preferred not to work more hours	113.5	217.6	185.3	244.6	307.1	200.1	75.8	1,344.0
Preferred to work more hours	45.6	60.0	51.5	64.5	75.6	38.9	13.5	349.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.5	16.4	16.8	21.3	24.9	11.1	* 3.4	108.5
PERSONS								
Total	233.1	407.6	326.4	431.2	496.7	331.4	120.8	2,347.3
Preferred not to work more hours	163.8	302.3	244.8	327.0	377.1	265.7	99.5	1,780.2
Preferred to work more hours	69.3	105.3	81.7	104.2	119.6	65.7	21.3	567.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	24.4	37.6	30.9	41.4	45.4	23.3	5.2	208.3

**TABLE 35. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 2001
(’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>	69.1	126.7	58.7	51.2	32.1	231.3	106.5	337.8
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 4.2	8.7	* 2.3	* 2.9	* 2.2	16.3	* 4.0	20.3
Manufacturing	8.4	19.2	10.8	9.4	5.0	43.4	9.4	52.8
Construction	8.2	17.1	8.0	5.1	* 4.1	41.5	* 0.9	42.4
Wholesale Trade	* 2.9	6.1	* 3.4	* 2.6	* 1.7	11.4	5.3	16.7
Retail Trade	8.0	14.7	8.2	8.6	6.3	26.8	19.0	45.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.4	9.1	* 2.9	* 3.1	* 2.8	13.9	9.3	23.2
Transport and Storage	* 1.2	7.3	* 3.7	* 2.0	* 1.6	14.6	* 1.3	15.9
Property and Business Services	10.7	14.0	7.0	5.4	* 2.8	21.7	18.3	40.0
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.1	* 2.5	* 2.0	* 1.5	* 0.6	* 4.2	* 3.6	7.7
Education	* 4.3	5.3	* 1.3	* 1.6	* 0.8	4.8	8.4	13.3
Health and Community Services	* 3.9	5.8	* 1.3	* 1.8	* 1.4	* 4.3	9.9	14.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.9	4.4	* 1.4	* 2.6	* 0.8	6.1	4.9	11.0
Personal and Other Services	* 2.7	* 4.0	* 1.2	* 1.6	* 0.4	4.7	5.1	9.8
Other industries	6.2	8.5	5.1	* 3.2	* 1.6	17.6	7.0	24.6
Occupation group —								
Managers and Administrators	* 1.8	4.9	* 1.6	* 1.4	* 0.1	6.5	* 3.2	9.7
Professionals	7.6	14.4	4.8	* 2.9	* 1.9	18.1	13.5	31.6
Associate Professionals	6.0	8.0	* 4.1	* 3.0	* 1.0	16.4	5.8	22.1
Tradespersons and Related Workers	11.9	21.3	8.7	7.9	* 4.1	50.0	* 3.9	53.9
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	4.6	* 2.5	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.0	8.2	8.2
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	14.9	19.2	8.7	5.5	* 3.0	19.6	31.8	51.4
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	* 3.9	16.1	7.4	8.5	6.2	38.9	* 3.3	42.1
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	6.0	10.9	5.8	6.7	4.8	16.7	17.5	34.3
Labourers and Related Workers	12.4	29.4	16.9	14.9	10.9	65.2	19.3	84.5
<i>Other</i>	62.8	111.5	30.0	38.7	145.2	186.9	201.3	388.2
Looking for first job	33.8	74.4	18.4	20.7	32.6	86.8	93.1	179.9
Looking for full-time work	13.7	36.1	9.5	10.1	25.8	50.5	44.6	95.2
Former workers	29.0	37.2	11.6	17.9	112.6	100.1	108.2	208.3
Stood down	22.8	..	..	..	..	11.0	11.9	22.8
Total	154.7	238.2	88.7	89.9	177.3	429.2	319.6	748.9

TABLE 36. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000 -	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - per cent -	Looking for first job	Former workers
1999 —											
December	171.5	94.9	18.6	169.2	213.0	667.2	25.7	14.2	2.8	25.4	31.9
2000 —											
January	179.4	106.5	33.4	165.9	211.1	696.3	25.8	15.3	4.8	23.8	30.3
February	181.9	113.9	29.0	163.6	230.3	718.7	25.3	15.9	4.0	22.8	32.0
March	n.a.	n.a.	23.9	154.6	227.5	700.2	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	22.1	32.5
April	n.a.	n.a.	24.4	146.3	219.7	659.3	n.a.	n.a.	3.7	22.2	33.3
May	173.3	108.7	15.9	129.9	215.2	643.0	27.0	16.9	2.5	20.2	33.5
June	n.a.	n.a.	20.8	125.9	200.2	608.6	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	20.7	32.9
July	n.a.	n.a.	31.3	107.6	188.0	576.5	n.a.	n.a.	5.4	18.7	32.6
August	169.7	103.0	22.4	120.7	185.5	601.3	28.2	17.1	3.7	20.1	30.8
September	170.8	97.8	31.1	126.5	205.8	632.0	27.0	15.5	4.9	20.0	32.6
October	170.4	90.7	25.5	120.0	178.8	585.4	29.1	15.5	4.4	20.5	30.5
November	178.1	90.4	19.2	120.8	192.6	601.0	29.6	15.0	3.2	20.1	32.0
December	168.8	101.1	16.6	169.5	181.7	637.6	26.5	15.9	2.6	26.6	28.5
2001 —											
January	210.0	101.7	38.3	165.2	174.2	689.5	30.5	14.7	5.6	24.0	25.3
February	217.1	120.7	22.8	179.9	208.3	748.9	29.0	16.1	3.1	24.0	27.8

TABLE 37. 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, FEBRUARY 2001 ('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	4.5	* 0.8	5.3	12.3	* 2.5	14.7	* 4.0	* 1.5	5.6	20.3
Manufacturing	24.6	* 3.7	28.2	31.2	6.3	37.5	12.3	* 3.1	15.3	52.8
Construction	22.2	* 0.3	22.5	33.6	* 0.4	34.0	7.9	* 0.5	8.5	42.4
Wholesale Trade	7.2	* 1.0	8.2	9.0	* 2.6	11.5	* 2.5	* 2.7	5.2	16.7
Retail Trade	10.2	5.8	16.0	13.4	8.5	21.9	13.4	10.5	23.9	45.8
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	* 4.0	* 2.4	6.4	6.6	* 3.9	10.5	7.3	5.3	12.7	23.2
Transport and Storage	8.5	* 0.0	8.5	11.4	* 0.2	11.6	* 3.2	* 1.1	* 4.3	15.9
Government Administration & Defence	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 3.4	* 2.6	5.9	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 1.8	7.7
Education	* 2.0	* 1.3	* 3.2	* 3.8	* 3.8	7.6	* 1.0	4.7	5.7	13.3
Health and Community Services	* 2.0	* 1.7	* 3.7	* 2.3	5.2	7.5	* 2.0	4.7	6.7	14.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 3.4	* 1.3	4.8	4.5	* 2.8	7.3	* 1.7	* 2.1	* 3.8	11.0
Personal and Other Services	* 2.1	* 1.7	* 3.9	* 3.6	* 2.6	6.2	* 1.2	* 2.4	* 3.6	9.8
Other Industries	18.6	8.5	27.1	28.0	13.0	41.0	11.3	12.3	23.6	64.6
Occupation group —										
Managers and Administrators	* 3.3	* 1.0	* 4.3	4.4	* 2.2	6.6	* 2.1	* 1.0	* 3.1	9.7
Professionals	8.3	* 2.0	10.3	13.0	7.2	20.2	5.1	6.3	11.5	31.6
Associate Professionals	7.7	* 0.3	8.0	10.8	* 2.1	12.9	5.6	* 3.7	9.3	22.1
Tradespersons and Related Workers	25.2	* 1.8	27.0	36.3	* 2.6	38.9	13.7	* 1.2	15.0	53.9
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.0	* 3.0	* 3.0	* 0.0	4.5	4.5	* 0.0	* 3.7	* 3.7	8.2
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.9	7.8	15.7	11.9	14.4	26.2	7.7	17.4	25.1	51.4
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	20.4	* 1.2	21.6	29.9	* 1.7	31.6	8.9	* 1.6	10.5	42.1
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	6.5	* 3.9	10.4	8.9	6.6	15.5	7.8	10.9	18.8	34.3
Labourers and Related Workers	31.3	7.8	39.1	47.7	13.1	60.8	17.5	6.2	23.7	84.5
Age group										
15-19	13.0	* 3.6	16.6	17.4	6.9	24.3	12.3	8.1	20.4	44.7
20-24	18.5	7.4	25.9	27.0	11.9	38.9	15.3	11.9	27.3	66.2
25-34	24.9	6.5	31.5	40.2	13.7	53.8	21.7	16.4	38.1	91.9
35-44	23.7	5.7	29.4	34.0	10.8	44.8	10.5	9.0	19.5	64.3
45-54	20.8	* 4.0	24.9	29.4	8.5	37.9	5.5	5.4	10.9	48.8
55 and over	9.7	* 1.5	11.2	14.8	* 2.6	17.4	* 3.3	* 1.2	4.5	21.9
Total	110.6	28.8	139.5	162.8	54.4	217.1	68.6	52.1	120.7	337.8

TABLE 38. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a)
(‘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>
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
2000 —																	
February	443.9	82.5	1,119.5	58.6	693.7	479.4	1,337.6	439.7	398.0	181.4	343.3	981.5	347.6	572.5	836.4	227.9	361.7
May	438.3	75.8	1,174.4	67.6	707.6	437.4	1,320.7	449.9	418.3	180.4	336.7	1,023.0	346.8	615.4	857.0	218.4	348.7
August	444.0	79.2	1,144.4	65.0	713.4	454.3	1,306.2	459.0	418.6	175.0	329.6	1,070.3	349.1	634.4	852.0	221.0	332.8
November	428.9	80.4	1,126.0	68.2	688.4	443.8	1,338.2	480.0	416.2	180.3	331.6	1,080.1	364.5	626.9	851.7	230.0	332.3
2001 —																	
February	412.7	75.0	1,129.3	62.0	656.0	425.4	1,332.4	471.9	425.7	186.4	334.0	1,107.5	377.1	594.1	885.6	225.3	346.6

(a) Data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 39. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY (a): SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (b)
(‘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>
1999 —																	
February	423.1	76.6	1,076.0	62.2	628.5	509.4	1,307.9	414.1	428.1	145.2	320.3	949.5	348.2	610.9	836.6	206.1	332.6
May	435.5	75.4	1,072.6	64.8	649.1	505.7	1,326.4	412.2	412.8	155.0	301.4	957.1	360.5	612.1	806.3	216.9	330.1
August	436.1	75.1	1,063.3	65.6	679.0	536.4	1,329.5	410.9	419.5	152.0	311.8	965.0	350.0	617.6	797.8	212.7	349.1
November	436.1	77.4	1,088.8	64.8	694.9	534.0	1,315.6	436.5	403.9	163.1	321.1	974.0	342.3	613.1	823.0	210.4	350.1
2000 —																	
February	436.9	85.0	1,121.1	62.2	698.8	480.3	1,329.0	439.9	391.5	182.6	341.0	989.3	344.5	602.6	838.9	227.3	360.5
May	441.1	75.5	1,179.7	65.4	709.0	430.8	1,324.6	442.8	414.5	179.7	335.9	1,027.0	346.5	603.7	852.2	218.0	349.6
August	444.3	78.6	1,139.6	63.6	716.7	454.3	1,322.1	471.0	423.5	178.0	333.2	1,062.3	356.0	624.0	858.1	226.6	336.1
November	432.8	78.9	1,124.4	68.0	678.6	450.0	1,327.3	475.1	422.3	176.9	331.0	1,075.5	360.9	618.4	848.2	225.4	329.3
2001 —																	
February	406.1	77.4	1,131.0	66.0	661.2	425.9	1,323.4	472.0	418.8	187.8	331.7	1,116.4	373.9	625.4	887.9	224.7	345.3

(a) Data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Revised due to annual seasonal reanalysis.

TABLE 40. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY (a): TREND SERIES (b)
(*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>Commu- nica- 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>
<i>1999 —</i>																	
February	423.9	77.3	1,074.8	63.8	634.8	506.0	1,310.3	409.7	418.4	149.8	317.9	949.1	349.4	607.5	819.2	210.2	336.1
May	432.5	75.2	1,070.8	64.0	651.8	514.5	1,320.4	411.9	421.4	150.7	309.2	956.6	354.5	614.2	811.8	212.2	335.7
August	436.2	76.1	1,070.0	64.8	674.1	530.3	1,325.8	419.0	412.7	155.9	311.1	963.7	351.4	615.4	808.3	213.6	343.7
November	434.6	76.9	1,077.9	65.8	692.1	537.3	1,334.2	428.2	403.4	162.5	323.3	974.2	342.0	610.2	818.1	213.5	353.5
<i>2000 —</i>																	
February	440.9	81.7	1,144.4	62.4	704.6	463.7	1,314.6	439.4	402.4	179.4	334.4	995.6	347.1	606.7	838.2	222.0	355.8
May	442.4	79.5	1,151.9	64.0	710.2	453.5	1,324.6	451.9	409.7	180.1	337.1	1,024.4	347.5	608.7	849.2	223.2	347.9
August	438.9	78.0	1,145.7	65.4	702.9	446.9	1,326.2	463.3	419.2	178.8	334.4	1,055.4	354.3	615.7	854.6	224.1	339.4
November	428.9	77.9	1,134.5	66.2	685.9	441.7	1,324.4	472.6	422.6	180.2	331.7	1,084.2	363.0	621.8	863.1	225.0	335.6
<i>2001 —</i>																	
February	416.6	78.4	1,120.5	66.8	664.5	437.7	1,324.8	478.2	421.2	183.5	330.9	1,110.2	371.2	625.9	874.2	226.2	337.2

(a) Data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Revised due to annual seasonal reanalysis.

TABLE 41. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, FEBRUARY 2001
(*000)

Industry division	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females			Persons
					Married	Total		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	243.8	72.6	32.6	63.6	276.5	104.1	136.2	412.7
Mining	66.0	8.0	* 0.7	* 0.4	66.7	5.4	8.4	75.0
Manufacturing	790.5	220.3	39.3	79.2	829.8	191.3	299.5	1,129.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	51.0	8.4	* 0.9	* 1.7	51.9	6.3	10.1	62.0
Construction	535.7	32.2	38.7	49.4	574.4	67.2	81.6	656.0
Wholesale Trade	276.6	86.7	20.5	41.6	297.1	87.0	128.3	425.4
Retail Trade	455.1	271.3	184.3	421.7	639.4	324.8	693.0	1,332.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	152.4	108.0	69.4	142.0	221.8	123.3	250.1	471.9
Transport and Storage	288.7	74.7	31.6	30.8	320.3	67.9	105.4	425.7
Communication Services	123.5	40.8	7.6	14.5	131.1	31.9	55.3	186.4
Finance and Insurance	136.0	142.5	9.3	46.3	145.3	114.0	188.8	334.0
Property and Business Services	534.7	304.8	85.3	182.7	620.0	290.8	487.6	1,107.5
Government Administration and Defence	189.4	138.8	11.4	37.5	200.8	102.0	176.3	377.1
Education	168.4	253.8	29.0	142.9	197.4	266.9	396.7	594.1
Health and Community Services	168.8	367.2	32.9	316.8	201.7	442.6	684.0	885.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	83.6	57.5	34.0	50.2	117.6	51.9	107.7	225.3
Personal and Other Services	149.2	99.0	26.2	72.2	175.4	91.7	171.2	346.6
Total	4,413.3	2,286.6	653.9	1,693.4	5,067.2	2,369.0	3,980.0	9,047.1

TABLE 42. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 2001
(*000)

Industry division	Own account								Persons
	Employers		workers		Employees		Total(a)		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	34.0	19.8	96.9	49.1	132.9	55.0	276.5	136.2	412.7
Mining	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.0	66.0	8.4	66.7	8.4	75.0
Manufacturing	16.5	5.0	36.0	16.7	775.1	275.3	829.8	299.5	1,129.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.0	51.6	10.1	51.9	10.1	62.0
Construction	38.3	9.7	162.5	19.4	371.0	46.4	574.4	81.6	656.0
Wholesale Trade	5.6	* 2.6	14.6	7.5	276.1	116.4	297.1	128.3	425.4
Retail Trade	38.0	24.1	56.6	33.3	541.0	629.4	639.4	693.0	1,332.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	16.0	12.8	6.6	9.1	198.0	226.5	221.8	250.1	471.9
Transport and Storage	10.4	* 4.0	43.2	7.1	265.3	92.5	320.3	105.4	425.7
Communication Services	* 1.0	* 0.5	16.3	* 2.1	113.5	52.7	131.1	55.3	186.4
Finance and Insurance	* 2.0	* 0.2	9.0	* 1.5	133.4	185.3	145.3	188.8	334.0
Property and Business Services	32.1	11.3	69.8	41.1	514.9	429.9	620.0	487.6	1,107.5
Government Administration and Defence	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.1	200.8	176.2	200.8	176.3	377.1
Education	* 0.8	* 1.2	5.2	8.8	191.2	386.5	197.4	396.7	594.1
Health and Community Services	13.0	5.8	7.6	23.4	180.6	652.9	201.7	684.0	885.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 4.1	* 2.8	20.4	12.9	92.9	90.6	117.6	107.7	225.3
Personal and Other Services	8.7	8.3	25.5	20.2	140.6	140.0	175.4	171.2	346.6
Total	220.4	108.2	571.3	252.4	4,244.9	3,574.2	5,067.2	3,980.0	9,047.1
Full-time workers	208.3	68.6	479.2	105.6	3,717.7	2,105.0	4,413.3	2,286.6	6,699.8

(a) Includes contributing family workers.

TABLE 43. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 2001
(*000)

Industry division	Age group						Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over			
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	25.3	28.5	68.2	93.9	86.7				110.1	412.7	372.4	40.3
Mining	* 0.9	4.9	25.6	22.5	18.0	* 3.1	75.0	60.5	14.5
Manufacturing	44.8	121.5	297.9	306.6	244.0	114.5	1,129.3	766.6	362.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 1.0	4.9	14.8	14.8	18.9	7.8	62.0	48.5	13.5
Construction	33.6	72.0	170.9	166.8	144.0	68.6	656.0	498.2	157.7
Wholesale Trade	14.5	43.4	103.4	115.7	97.1	51.4	425.4	319.0	106.5
Retail Trade	326.7	217.5	256.3	232.9	202.4	96.5	1,332.4	1,062.7	269.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	63.5	87.9	119.3	93.2	70.9	37.1	471.9	336.2	135.6
Transport and Storage	9.5	34.0	98.6	133.2	106.2	44.2	425.7	314.2	111.5
Communication Services	* 3.4	17.5	57.6	55.3	38.2	14.4	186.4	127.6	58.8
Finance and Insurance	7.2	39.1	116.8	86.9	65.7	18.3	334.0	244.2	89.8
Property and Business Services	41.7	137.1	302.9	260.2	239.6	126.0	1,107.5	791.7	315.8
Government Administration and Defence	6.2	28.3	92.8	110.4	98.3	41.1	377.1	299.3	77.7
Education	8.1	43.9	109.4	165.4	194.5	72.8	594.1	479.1	115.0
Health and Community Services	23.8	68.4	191.6	262.9	235.4	103.5	885.6	649.0	236.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	23.6	29.4	59.9	52.8	38.0	21.6	225.3	176.0	49.4
Personal and Other Services	24.2	34.8	98.3	86.7	72.5	30.2	346.6	278.6	68.0
Total	657.9	1,013.0	2,184.5	2,260.1	1,970.5	961.1	9,047.1	6,824.1	2,223.0

TABLE 44. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, FEBRUARY 2001

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
	- '000-										
MALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	11.4	19.5	22.7	11.5	17.1	39.6	4.6	15.9	134.2	276.5	47.3
Mining	6.7	* 0.7	* 3.1	* 1.4	7.0	7.9	* 2.2	10.6	27.0	66.7	47.0
Manufacturing	31.1	20.9	35.4	37.8	172.9	171.9	55.7	110.8	193.3	829.8	41.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 3.3	* 0.2	* 2.1	* 4.2	11.7	10.0	* 4.3	5.4	10.7	51.9	39.5
Construction	27.4	20.7	39.7	30.1	66.4	135.6	22.9	66.1	165.5	574.4	40.9
Wholesale Trade	12.3	7.1	13.7	12.1	47.3	68.9	19.6	34.4	81.7	297.1	41.8
Retail Trade	25.3	109.2	62.6	29.1	79.7	88.6	34.7	57.1	153.0	639.4	36.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	7.5	32.5	29.9	12.5	37.1	25.9	6.2	14.8	55.5	221.8	37.3
Transport and Storage	24.9	12.6	24.1	14.2	36.6	50.4	17.1	31.6	108.8	320.3	41.8
Communication Services	5.8	* 2.7	8.5	8.5	29.1	23.2	6.1	15.7	31.5	131.1	40.4
Finance and Insurance	6.0	* 4.3	* 3.6	5.2	21.8	30.4	8.6	16.9	48.6	145.3	42.6
Property and Business Services	22.9	43.4	40.3	28.8	74.9	117.6	23.7	66.7	201.9	620.0	41.6
Government Administration and Defence	11.5	4.7	13.7	16.2	57.0	40.5	14.0	15.2	28.1	200.8	37.5
Education	6.3	13.1	10.7	10.1	40.8	31.1	9.8	26.8	48.5	197.4	39.5
Health and Community Services	12.0	11.1	16.4	19.4	35.7	36.5	9.9	18.8	41.9	201.7	38.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.5	18.2	15.7	6.0	15.2	17.4	* 4.0	10.4	28.1	117.6	36.9
Personal and Other Services	10.8	13.3	13.8	9.8	21.0	30.0	7.4	20.9	48.3	175.4	39.1
Total employed	227.7	334.1	356.1	256.8	771.2	925.3	251.0	538.2	1,406.7	5,067.2	40.4
MARRIED FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.0	23.9	19.8	8.1	10.0	9.2	* 2.4	* 2.8	21.0	104.1	30.3
Mining	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.1	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 1.4	* 0.2	* 1.0	* 1.9	5.4	48.7
Manufacturing	10.1	21.9	31.3	14.9	47.2	32.6	8.6	13.3	11.3	191.3	31.6
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.8	* 0.5	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 1.9	* 1.0	* 0.7	* 0.1	* 0.5	6.3	30.8
Construction	* 3.2	29.3	12.4	* 4.1	5.0	6.9	* 1.3	* 2.2	* 2.8	67.2	20.9
Wholesale Trade	* 3.6	11.2	17.4	8.4	16.5	15.3	* 3.9	* 4.1	6.5	87.0	31.2
Retail Trade	20.7	57.1	91.6	26.8	42.8	27.6	12.1	13.4	32.6	324.8	28.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.2	25.9	29.7	10.3	13.8	9.2	* 3.2	4.7	23.3	123.3	32.3
Transport and Storage	5.1	11.1	10.6	6.4	9.4	8.7	* 3.1	4.5	8.9	67.9	31.2
Communication Services	* 4.3	* 3.3	6.0	* 2.2	6.9	* 2.8	* 1.2	* 1.2	* 4.1	31.9	29.7
Finance and Insurance	9.0	8.8	23.6	7.1	23.5	20.4	5.8	6.5	9.3	114.0	31.5
Property and Business Services	10.4	61.4	57.3	23.3	43.7	36.2	7.9	20.7	29.7	290.8	29.8
Government Administration and Defence	6.7	10.3	18.0	6.1	28.2	14.2	5.9	6.7	5.9	102.0	31.4
Education	10.2	36.6	50.3	29.2	42.6	28.9	13.7	19.3	36.0	266.9	32.0
Health and Community Services	30.8	54.1	124.6	56.2	65.0	51.2	15.8	18.6	26.3	442.6	28.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.5	11.8	8.4	5.4	6.7	6.8	* 1.2	* 2.2	7.9	51.9	30.5
Personal and Other Services	4.5	21.2	19.7	6.1	13.3	11.4	* 3.0	* 3.8	8.6	91.7	27.5
Total employed	130.9	388.7	521.3	215.3	377.0	284.0	90.0	125.2	236.6	2,369.0	29.8
ALL FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	9.3	31.8	25.9	9.7	14.2	12.3	* 3.3	* 4.2	25.4	136.2	30.0
Mining	* 0.4	* 0.1	* 0.3	* 0.4	* 1.0	* 2.0	* 0.6	* 1.0	* 2.6	8.4	44.5
Manufacturing	16.0	28.9	39.8	21.6	76.5	56.3	15.6	21.9	22.8	299.5	33.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.8	* 0.5	* 1.6	* 0.5	* 3.2	* 1.3	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 0.6	10.1	32.9
Construction	* 3.2	32.2	14.0	4.6	6.8	10.8	* 2.4	* 3.4	* 4.2	81.6	23.1
Wholesale Trade	4.5	13.6	23.0	12.6	25.0	24.1	7.5	7.7	10.3	128.3	32.9
Retail Trade	36.0	202.9	167.4	53.1	87.6	54.1	20.9	24.8	46.1	693.0	25.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	8.3	65.3	57.9	20.5	27.3	20.1	6.8	9.8	34.0	250.1	29.1
Transport and Storage	7.5	13.6	13.0	7.9	17.6	17.3	5.0	8.0	15.6	105.4	33.4
Communication Services	4.4	4.8	9.3	* 3.5	12.9	11.7	* 1.8	* 1.7	5.2	55.3	32.2
Finance and Insurance	11.6	10.8	31.0	13.6	44.1	39.4	10.6	13.6	14.1	188.8	33.4
Property and Business Services	16.0	87.0	76.2	35.1	85.3	78.6	19.4	35.5	54.4	487.6	31.7
Government Administration and Defence	10.7	14.2	25.9	13.3	55.0	24.2	11.7	11.3	10.0	176.3	32.4
Education	14.1	49.3	63.2	40.5	73.0	47.1	19.7	30.8	58.9	396.7	33.2
Health and Community Services	45.8	84.1	170.5	83.0	114.9	90.0	26.1	27.3	42.4	684.0	29.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 4.3	25.2	18.0	8.7	14.3	13.7	* 3.4	6.4	13.7	107.7	29.7
Personal and Other Services	8.7	35.5	28.8	12.9	30.7	23.2	6.6	10.1	14.7	171.2	29.1
Total employed	201.3	699.7	766.0	341.5	689.5	526.1	162.7	218.0	375.0	3,980.0	30.0
PERSONS											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	20.7	51.4	48.5	21.1	31.3	51.9	7.9	20.1	159.7	412.7	41.6
Mining	7.1	* 0.8	* 3.4	* 1.8	8.0	9.9	* 2.8	11.7	29.6	75.0	46.8
Manufacturing	47.0	49.8	75.2	59.5	249.5	228.2	71.4	132.7	216.1	1,129.3	39.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 4.1	* 0.7	* 3.7	4.7	14.9	11.3	5.4	6.0	11.3	62.0	38.4
Construction	30.5	52.9	53.7	34.7	73.2	146.4	25.3	69.5	169.7	656.0	38.7
Wholesale Trade	16.8	20.6	36.7	24.7	72.4	93.0	27.1	42.1	92.0	425.4	39.2
Retail Trade	61.3	312.1	230.1	82.3	167.3	142.7	55.6	81.9	199.2	1,332.4	30.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	15.8	97.8	87.8	33.0	64.4	46.0	13.1	24.6	89.5	471.9	33.0
Transport and Storage	32.3	26.2	37.2	22.1	54.2	67.7	22.2	39.6	124.4	425.7	39.7
Communication Services	10.2	7.5	17.8	12.0	42.0	34.8	7.9	17.4	36.7	186.4	38.0
Finance and Insurance	17.5	15.1	34.7	18.8	65.9	69.7	19.1	30.5	62.7	334.0	37.4
Property and Business Services	38.9	130.3	116.5	63.9	160.2	196.2	43.1	102.2	256.3	1,107.5	37.2
Government Administration and Defence	22.2	18.8	39.6	29.5	112.0	64.7	25.7	26.5	38.1	377.1	35.1
Education	20.4	62.4	74.0	50.6	113.8	78.2	29.6	57.6	107.5	594.1	35.3
Health and Community Services	57.8	95.1	187.0	102.4	150.6	126.5	36.0	46.1	84.3	885.6	31.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	6.8	43.4	33.7	14.7	29.4	31.1	7.5	16.8	41.9	225.3	33.4
Personal and Other Services	19.5	48.7	42.7	22.7	51.7	53.1	14.0	31.0	63.1	346.6	34.1
Total employed	429.0	1,033.8	1,122.1	598.4	1,460.7	1,451.4	413.7	756.2	1,781.8	9,047.1	35.8

TABLE 45. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY 2001
(’000)

Industry division	Occupation major group									Total
	Managers and Administrators	Professionals	Associate Professionals	Tradespersons and Related Workers	Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	Intermediate Clerical and Service Workers	Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	Elementary Clerical and Service Workers	Labourers and Related Workers	
MALES										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	151.6	6.8	* 3.0	15.7	* 0.2	* 2.6	23.9	* 1.5	71.3	276.5
Mining	* 3.9	13.9	6.9	16.9	* 0.2	* 1.7	19.9	* 0.3	* 2.9	66.7
Manufacturing	74.8	69.9	36.0	288.5	* 3.2	45.2	163.1	8.1	141.0	829.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 3.5	11.3	7.2	14.9	* 0.0	6.3	5.4	* 0.9	* 2.5	51.9
Construction	54.8	10.4	32.5	325.4	* 1.0	6.4	60.9	* 2.2	80.8	574.4
Wholesale Trade	42.4	25.4	31.2	34.0	* 0.7	74.1	60.6	16.1	12.7	297.1
Retail Trade	9.7	13.4	112.6	158.4	* 3.2	47.1	68.1	168.5	58.2	639.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 0.9	* 1.5	86.7	21.9	* 1.3	61.3	* 2.4	13.9	32.0	221.8
Transport and Storage	17.0	24.8	13.8	18.1	6.4	36.6	176.7	11.2	15.8	320.3
Communication Services	5.7	14.6	13.0	26.6	* 0.0	13.2	30.8	26.8	* 0.4	131.1
Finance and Insurance	13.8	22.3	64.6	* 2.0	16.7	24.6	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 0.0	145.3
Property and Business Services	45.4	274.3	98.1	37.3	9.7	34.2	18.2	41.2	61.6	620.0
Government Administration and Defence	19.7	54.1	28.8	14.2	* 1.3	43.6	16.8	4.5	17.8	200.8
Education	10.2	139.3	12.2	12.2	* 0.2	12.1	* 1.3	* 2.4	7.6	197.4
Health and Community Services	9.2	94.8	21.7	12.7	* 1.3	34.9	7.6	* 3.1	16.3	201.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	9.0	32.2	22.3	15.1	* 0.3	18.0	* 2.2	9.1	9.3	117.6
Personal and Other Services	6.7	28.0	48.0	32.9	* 1.0	12.1	12.6	7.0	27.1	175.4
Total	478.2	836.8	638.7	1,046.8	46.7	474.1	670.5	318.2	557.2	5,067.2
FEMALES										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	68.1	* 1.4	* 2.3	* 4.2	13.4	7.1	* 4.1	* 1.2	34.3	136.2
Mining	* 0.4	* 1.4	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 1.8	* 2.3	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 0.2	8.4
Manufacturing	14.1	30.8	12.4	20.6	37.6	74.0	38.6	11.0	60.5	299.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.1	* 1.8	* 1.7	* 0.5	* 1.9	* 3.9	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.0	10.1
Construction	* 2.4	* 3.4	* 4.1	* 1.5	41.7	25.0	* 0.8	* 1.2	* 1.4	81.6
Wholesale Trade	9.2	10.5	12.6	* 0.3	19.8	54.9	4.7	8.7	7.6	128.3
Retail Trade	* 2.8	15.5	79.2	12.2	26.6	72.8	23.1	429.6	31.2	693.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 0.4	* 2.7	54.3	12.0	6.1	109.4	* 0.9	22.6	41.5	250.1
Transport and Storage	* 3.5	4.9	7.4	* 0.0	23.0	44.6	8.8	10.0	* 3.3	105.4
Communication Services	* 3.2	5.9	5.7	* 0.3	* 4.2	13.8	* 2.3	19.4	* 0.5	55.3
Finance and Insurance	7.9	17.0	27.9	* 0.0	28.7	102.8	* 0.6	* 3.0	* 0.8	188.8
Property and Business Services	15.4	122.8	51.9	* 1.3	94.9	111.8	* 3.4	31.5	54.6	487.6
Government Administration and Defence	7.6	37.9	22.1	* 1.6	13.0	81.3	* 0.0	7.6	5.1	176.3
Education	8.4	257.4	14.8	* 1.7	14.9	82.0	* 0.5	5.5	11.6	396.7
Health and Community Services	14.4	261.3	66.2	9.8	12.8	258.2	* 3.0	10.9	47.4	684.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	4.8	28.7	12.5	* 3.4	6.9	29.2	* 0.2	13.9	8.1	107.7
Personal and Other Services	* 2.9	14.3	18.6	43.6	12.0	46.1	4.4	21.6	7.7	171.2
Total	165.6	817.7	395.3	113.1	359.2	1,119.2	95.8	598.2	315.9	3,980.0
PERSONS										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	219.7	8.1	5.3	19.9	13.6	9.7	27.9	* 2.7	105.6	412.7
Mining	4.4	15.3	8.5	16.9	* 2.1	* 4.0	20.3	* 0.5	* 3.1	75.0
Manufacturing	88.9	100.6	48.4	309.0	40.8	119.2	201.7	19.2	201.6	1,129.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 3.6	13.1	9.0	15.3	* 1.9	10.2	5.4	* 1.2	* 2.5	62.0
Construction	57.2	13.9	36.6	326.9	42.7	31.4	61.8	* 3.4	82.2	656.0
Wholesale Trade	51.5	35.9	43.8	34.3	20.5	129.0	65.3	24.8	20.3	425.4
Retail Trade	12.5	28.9	191.8	170.6	29.9	119.9	91.2	598.1	89.5	1,332.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 1.3	* 4.2	141.0	33.9	7.4	170.6	* 3.3	36.5	73.5	471.9
Transport and Storage	20.4	29.7	21.2	18.1	29.4	81.2	185.5	21.3	19.0	425.7
Communication Services	9.0	20.4	18.7	26.9	* 4.2	27.1	33.1	46.2	* 0.8	186.4
Finance and Insurance	21.7	39.3	92.5	* 2.0	45.4	127.4	* 0.6	4.4	* 0.8	334.0
Property and Business Services	60.8	397.1	149.9	38.6	104.6	146.0	21.6	72.7	116.2	1,107.5
Government Administration and Defence	27.3	92.0	50.9	15.8	14.3	124.9	16.8	12.1	22.9	377.1
Education	18.6	396.6	27.0	13.9	15.0	94.1	* 1.8	7.9	19.2	594.1
Health and Community Services	23.5	356.1	87.9	22.6	14.1	293.1	10.6	14.1	63.7	885.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	13.8	61.0	34.8	18.5	7.2	47.2	* 2.4	23.0	17.4	225.3
Personal and Other Services	9.6	42.3	66.6	76.5	13.0	58.2	17.1	28.6	34.7	346.6
Total	643.8	1,654.6	1,034.0	1,159.8	405.9	1,593.3	766.3	916.5	873.1	9,047.1

TABLE 47. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, FEBRUARY 2001 ('000)

Occupation major group	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			Persons
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Married	Total	
Managers and Administrators	457.8	129.5	20.3	36.1	478.2	125.4	165.6	643.8
Professionals	767.6	579.0	69.3	238.8	836.8	506.9	817.7	1,654.6
Associate Professionals	595.7	302.5	43.0	92.8	638.7	253.9	395.3	1,034.0
Tradespersons and Related Workers	991.2	70.6	55.5	42.4	1,046.8	68.2	113.1	1,159.8
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	38.6	198.5	8.1	160.7	46.7	262.4	359.2	405.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	393.7	636.3	80.4	482.8	474.1	650.3	1,119.2	1,593.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	593.3	56.1	77.2	39.7	670.5	56.7	95.8	766.3
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	175.1	185.1	143.1	413.1	318.2	255.3	598.2	916.5
Labourers and Related Workers	400.3	128.9	156.9	187.0	557.2	190.0	315.9	873.1
Total	4,413.3	2,286.6	653.9	1,693.4	5,067.2	2,369.0	3,980.0	9,047.1

TABLE 48. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 2001 ('000)

Occupation major group	Employers		Own account workers		Employees		Total(a)		Persons
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Managers and Administrators	43.8	17.6	112.7	43.5	318.4	101.2	478.2	165.6	643.8
Professionals	43.1	9.3	64.4	40.1	728.5	766.2	836.8	817.7	1,654.6
Associate Professionals	48.6	34.1	56.8	33.7	531.4	326.0	638.7	395.3	1,034.0
Tradespersons and Related Workers	50.6	7.3	185.5	14.3	809.6	90.5	1,046.8	113.1	1,159.8
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.9	17.6	* 0.7	36.6	44.5	291.0	46.7	359.2	405.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	* 2.7	12.7	15.6	43.8	452.7	1,052.8	474.1	1,119.2	1,593.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	15.1	* 1.3	76.9	7.2	576.4	86.5	670.5	95.8	766.3
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	* 3.0	* 3.0	11.7	15.0	300.1	575.5	318.2	598.2	916.5
Labourers and Related Workers	12.6	5.4	47.0	18.2	483.3	284.4	557.2	315.9	873.1
Total	220.4	108.2	571.3	252.4	4,244.9	3,574.2	5,067.2	3,980.0	9,047.1
Full-time workers	208.3	68.6	479.2	105.6	3,717.7	2,105.0	4,413.3	2,286.6	6,699.8

(a) Includes contributing family workers.

TABLE 49. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 2001 ('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			
Managers and Administrators	* 1.0	12.9	109.3	185.4	194.9	140.4	643.8	496.5	147.3
Professionals	10.9	138.1	467.1	458.0	407.8	172.8	1,654.6	1,209.9	444.7
Associate Professionals	18.1	85.0	265.5	285.9	258.9	120.6	1,034.0	764.2	269.8
Tradespersons and Related Workers	72.4	160.2	319.7	285.6	214.1	107.9	1,159.8	870.6	289.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	14.4	36.2	106.3	103.2	97.0	48.7	405.9	320.5	85.4
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	105.8	242.5	401.7	394.1	316.3	132.8	1,593.3	1,236.5	356.7
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	45.1	70.2	175.7	213.8	178.3	83.0	766.3	571.5	194.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	262.8	167.7	157.1	138.5	127.0	63.5	916.5	728.6	187.8
Labourers and Related Workers	127.4	100.3	182.0	195.7	176.2	91.5	873.1	625.8	247.2
Total	657.9	1,013.0	2,184.5	2,260.1	1,970.5	961.1	9,047.1	6,824.1	2,223.0

TABLE 50. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND HOURS WORKED, FEBRUARY 2001

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	17.7	11.9	16.3	10.7	32.5	62.6	16.5	47.4	262.5	478.2	49.8
Professionals	28.8	33.6	41.1	38.1	109.2	168.4	42.6	109.0	266.1	836.8	42.6
Associate Professionals	31.6	16.9	29.9	27.9	76.0	91.4	29.8	72.2	263.0	638.7	45.4
Tradespersons and Related Workers	46.2	24.9	60.9	59.4	186.5	247.6	63.0	119.2	239.2	1,046.8	40.7
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 2.4	* 2.6	* 4.2	* 2.6	7.7	11.3	* 2.8	* 4.0	9.1	46.7	37.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	22.6	32.9	40.9	30.1	101.7	92.8	26.2	47.7	79.1	474.1	36.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	40.6	39.3	49.4	33.5	107.7	110.4	31.5	80.3	177.9	670.5	40.0
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	14.9	81.1	48.3	16.3	51.9	38.0	15.9	20.2	31.7	318.2	29.0
Labourers and Related Workers	23.0	90.9	65.2	38.3	98.0	102.7	22.8	38.2	78.1	557.2	33.0
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>227.7</i>	<i>334.1</i>	<i>356.1</i>	<i>256.8</i>	<i>771.2</i>	<i>925.3</i>	<i>251.0</i>	<i>538.2</i>	<i>1,406.7</i>	<i>5,067.2</i>	<i>40.4</i>
MARRIED FEMALES											
Managers and Administrators	8.0	13.2	16.6	9.5	11.0	15.1	5.7	9.3	37.1	125.4	37.5
Professionals	30.4	52.9	91.6	54.5	74.7	71.4	23.6	40.4	67.4	506.9	32.4
Associate Professionals	13.5	18.7	38.6	21.2	34.8	35.9	9.7	19.8	61.7	253.9	37.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	* 4.3	12.4	12.7	5.1	12.4	8.2	* 2.5	* 3.1	7.4	68.2	29.5
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	11.7	71.0	56.3	18.0	42.5	30.2	9.8	11.5	11.6	262.4	25.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	36.8	102.9	162.5	66.7	124.9	73.9	26.0	26.6	29.8	650.3	28.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	* 2.9	10.0	14.5	* 4.2	11.1	6.5	* 2.1	* 2.3	* 3.1	56.7	28.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	14.8	60.8	78.5	20.0	35.7	21.4	7.1	6.9	10.0	255.3	24.8
Labourers and Related Workers	8.4	46.8	49.9	16.2	29.8	21.4	* 3.6	5.5	8.5	190.0	25.6
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>388.7</i>	<i>521.3</i>	<i>215.3</i>	<i>377.0</i>	<i>284.0</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>125.2</i>	<i>236.6</i>	<i>2,369.0</i>	<i>29.8</i>
ALL FEMALES											
Managers and Administrators	9.9	14.6	18.4	10.0	16.4	22.7	8.7	14.1	50.8	165.6	39.0
Professionals	46.5	67.1	121.8	78.4	136.0	129.2	42.3	72.4	124.0	817.7	34.2
Associate Professionals	20.8	28.2	51.0	30.8	62.6	60.2	19.7	32.9	89.1	395.3	37.8
Tradespersons and Related Workers	6.3	16.5	18.1	9.4	24.8	16.9	4.9	6.6	9.6	113.1	30.9
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	14.7	81.4	64.8	23.8	72.7	53.9	15.5	16.6	15.8	359.2	27.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	55.9	177.3	238.1	107.3	240.9	155.8	47.5	46.5	49.9	1,119.2	29.1
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	6.0	16.3	20.0	7.6	17.0	12.0	4.6	4.6	7.7	95.8	29.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	27.9	208.5	157.4	46.3	71.4	42.1	13.5	15.2	15.9	598.2	22.2
Labourers and Related Workers	13.4	89.7	76.3	27.9	47.6	33.4	6.1	9.1	12.2	315.9	24.7
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>201.3</i>	<i>699.7</i>	<i>766.0</i>	<i>341.5</i>	<i>689.5</i>	<i>526.1</i>	<i>162.7</i>	<i>218.0</i>	<i>375.0</i>	<i>3,980.0</i>	<i>30.0</i>
PERSONS											
Managers and Administrators	27.6	26.5	34.7	20.7	48.9	85.3	25.2	61.5	313.4	643.8	47.0
Professionals	75.3	100.8	163.0	116.5	245.2	297.6	84.9	181.3	390.1	1,654.6	38.4
Associate Professionals	52.4	45.1	80.9	58.7	138.7	151.6	49.4	105.0	352.1	1,034.0	42.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	52.5	41.5	79.0	68.8	211.3	264.5	67.8	125.8	248.7	1,159.8	39.7
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	17.1	84.0	69.1	26.4	80.4	65.1	18.2	20.6	24.9	405.9	29.0
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	78.5	210.2	279.0	137.4	342.6	248.6	73.7	94.2	129.1	1,593.3	31.4
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	46.5	55.6	69.3	41.1	124.7	122.4	36.1	84.9	185.5	766.3	38.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	42.7	289.6	205.7	62.6	123.3	80.1	29.4	35.4	47.6	916.5	24.6
Labourers and Related Workers	36.4	180.6	141.5	66.2	145.7	136.1	28.9	47.3	90.3	873.1	30.0
Total employed	429.0	1,033.8	1,122.1	598.4	1,460.7	1,451.4	413.7	756.2	1,781.8	9,047.1	35.8

TABLE 51. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR, SUB-MAJOR AND SELECTED MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, FEBRUARY 2001
(**'000**)

Occupation major and sub-major group	Males	Females		Persons
		Married	Total	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	478.2	125.4	165.6	643.8
Generalist Managers	116.7	12.7	15.7	132.4
Specialist Managers	210.5	50.8	81.6	292.1
Farmers and Farm Managers	151.1	61.9	68.3	219.3
PROFESSIONALS	836.8	506.9	817.7	1,654.6
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	154.2	16.9	32.7	186.9
Business and Information Professionals	312.6	104.5	189.0	501.6
Health Professionals	82.0	150.0	230.3	312.3
Nursing Professionals	16.9	109.9	168.9	185.8
Education Professionals	126.7	165.3	242.2	368.9
School Teachers	80.6	134.9	197.7	278.3
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	161.3	70.2	123.5	284.9
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	638.7	253.9	395.3	1,034.0
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	97.0	15.5	25.4	122.4
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	192.2	87.7	141.7	333.9
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	267.2	112.7	161.5	428.7
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	16.1	25.5	41.2	57.2
Other Associate Professionals	66.2	12.6	25.5	91.7
Police Officers	37.2	* 3.6	9.3	46.5
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	1,046.8	68.2	113.1	1,159.8
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	200.3	* 1.5	* 2.1	202.4
Automotive Tradespersons	125.7	* 0.2	* 0.3	126.1
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	174.4	* 1.6	* 2.5	176.9
Construction Tradespersons	273.6	* 1.1	* 1.4	275.0
Food Tradespersons	66.6	18.7	27.7	94.3
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	60.1	4.7	9.0	69.1
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	146.1	40.5	70.0	216.1
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	46.7	262.4	359.2	405.9
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	* 2.4	141.2	203.1	205.5
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	44.3	121.2	156.1	200.4
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	474.1	650.3	1,119.2	1,593.3
Intermediate Clerical Workers	242.0	424.8	683.9	925.9
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	109.5	27.8	45.7	155.2
Intermediate Service Workers	122.6	197.6	389.6	512.2
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	670.5	56.7	95.8	766.3
Intermediate Plant Operators	172.5	4.4	6.8	179.3
Intermediate Machine Operators	54.1	19.8	30.8	84.9
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	271.8	11.3	20.8	292.5
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	172.1	21.1	37.4	209.5
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	318.2	255.3	598.2	916.5
Elementary Clerks	38.2	25.5	42.8	81.0
Elementary Sales Workers	211.3	205.5	515.8	727.2
Elementary Service Workers	68.7	24.2	39.6	108.3
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	557.2	190.0	315.9	873.1
Cleaners	87.4	86.6	127.8	215.3
Factory Labourers	148.4	45.2	72.9	221.3
Other Labourers and Related Workers	321.4	58.2	115.1	436.5
TOTAL	5,067.2	2,369.0	3,980.0	9,047.1

TABLE 46. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS FEBRUARY 2001
(’000)

Industry division and subdivision	Females			Persons
	Males	Married	Total	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	276.5	104.1	136.2	412.7
Agriculture	234.2	97.8	125.0	359.1
Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping	15.8	* 3.2	5.8	21.6
Forestry and Logging	9.7	* 0.6	* 1.4	11.1
Commercial Fishing	16.8	* 2.5	* 4.0	20.8
MINING	66.7	5.4	8.4	75.0
Coal Mining	15.6	* 0.3	* 0.3	15.9
Oil and Gas Extraction	* 4.3	* 0.2	* 0.2	4.6
Metal Ore Mining	26.8	* 3.1	5.0	31.8
Other Mining	7.5	* 0.4	* 1.0	8.4
Services to Mining	12.5	* 1.3	* 1.9	14.4
MANUFACTURING	829.8	191.3	299.5	1,129.3
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing	126.8	37.9	61.5	188.3
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	33.8	28.0	43.8	77.6
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	59.8	10.3	14.1	73.8
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	68.2	29.9	50.0	118.2
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing	79.6	22.9	36.1	115.8
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	34.1	* 3.9	6.2	40.3
Metal Product Manufacturing	157.8	16.9	23.8	181.6
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	193.7	27.4	42.7	236.4
Other Manufacturing	76.1	14.3	21.2	97.3
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	51.9	6.3	10.1	62.0
Electricity and Gas Supply	33.5	4.4	7.4	40.9
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	18.4	* 1.9	* 2.7	21.1
CONSTRUCTION	574.4	67.2	81.6	656.0
General Construction	201.5	21.7	28.2	229.6
Construction Trade Services	373.0	45.5	53.4	426.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	297.1	87.0	128.3	425.4
Basic Material Wholesaling	78.8	22.3	33.6	112.4
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	115.5	21.8	32.1	147.7
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	102.8	42.9	62.6	165.4
RETAIL TRADE	639.4	324.8	693.0	1,332.4
Food Retailing	225.6	112.0	290.7	516.3
Personal and Household Good Retailing	228.7	182.2	352.2	580.9
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	185.0	30.5	50.0	235.1
ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS	221.8	123.3	250.1	471.9
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	320.3	67.9	105.4	425.7
Road Transport	187.3	28.6	36.4	223.7
Rail Transport	36.0	* 3.3	* 4.3	40.3
Water Transport	11.0	* 2.1	* 2.9	13.9
Air and Space Transport	31.2	12.8	20.6	51.9
Other Transport	* 0.3	* 0.3	* 0.6	* 0.9
Services to Transport	36.4	16.9	32.8	69.3
Storage	18.1	* 3.9	7.7	25.8
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	131.1	31.9	55.3	186.4
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	145.3	114.0	188.8	334.0
Finance	65.1	67.1	107.3	172.4
Insurance	24.1	22.5	40.6	64.7
Services to Finance and Insurance	56.1	24.4	40.9	96.9
PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES	620.0	290.8	487.6	1,107.5
Property Services	74.4	34.0	56.2	130.6
Business Services	545.6	256.8	431.4	977.0
GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	200.8	102.0	176.3	377.1
Government Administration	184.3	98.1	169.1	353.4
Defence	16.5	* 3.9	7.2	23.7
EDUCATION	197.4	266.9	396.7	594.1
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	201.7	442.6	684.0	885.6
Health Services	155.0	343.2	520.7	675.7
Community Services	46.7	99.4	163.3	209.9
CULTURE AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES	117.6	51.9	107.7	225.3
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	29.3	9.3	23.3	52.6
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	31.9	18.4	37.3	69.1
Sport and Recreation	56.5	24.2	47.2	103.6
PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES	175.4	91.7	171.2	346.6
Personal Services	63.1	59.0	106.8	170.0
Other Services	111.1	30.8	59.5	170.6
Private Households Employing Staff	* 1.2	* 1.9	4.8	6.0
TOTAL	5,067.2	2,369.0	3,980.0	9,047.1

TABLE 52. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, FEBRUARY 2001
(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>	4.4	2.6	3.6
Industry division —			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.6	* 2.9	4.7
Mining	6.4	* 0.0	5.7
Manufacturing	5.0	3.0	4.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 5.7	* 5.9	* 5.7
Construction	6.7	* 1.1	6.1
Wholesale Trade	3.7	4.0	3.8
Retail Trade	4.0	2.7	3.3
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.9	3.6	4.7
Transport and Storage	4.3	* 1.2	3.6
Communication Services	4.2	* 4.2	4.2
Finance and Insurance	* 2.8	* 2.0	2.4
Property and Business Services	3.4	3.6	3.5
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.0	* 2.0	2.0
Education	2.4	2.1	2.2
Health and Community Services	* 2.1	1.4	1.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.0	4.4	4.7
Personal and Other Services	2.6	2.9	2.8
Occupation group —			
Managers and Administrators	1.3	* 1.9	1.5
Professionals	2.1	1.6	1.9
Associate Professionals	2.5	1.4	2.1
Tradespersons and Related Workers	4.6	* 3.3	4.4
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.0	2.2	2.0
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4.0	2.8	3.1
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	5.5	* 3.3	5.2
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.0	2.8	3.6
Labourers and Related Workers	10.5	5.8	8.8
Total	7.8	7.4	7.6

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 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. This revision 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. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in <i>Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (3228.0) which is available on the ABS web site www.abs.gov.au under Statistical Concepts Library.
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>
COMPARABILITY OF SERIES	<p>18 As a result of changes in coding methods, estimates classified by industry, occupation and status in employment data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier periods. For details on the changes to industry and occupation refer to the article in the November 1999 issue of this publication. For details of the change to status in employment see the article in the May 2000 issue of this publication.</p> <p>19 As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1995 to January 2000 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 population 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.</p>

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 current sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1991 Census are:

	<i>1991 Census redesign</i>	<i>1996 Census 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, 24 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	6 in 10
Unemployment	8 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 2001, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in this publication. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request. Inquiries concerning this data should be directed to Kate Nielsen 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 16 to 19 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9, 24 and 40. Long term data are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, AusStats.

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. The mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys means that about 10% of persons in private 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 28). 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 30 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. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure.

BIRTHPLACE

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

52 The SACC 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.

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 Kate Nielsen 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, Teenage Employment and Unemployment, Australia, Preliminary - Data Report (6202.0.40.001) — issued monthly

Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia
(6291.0.40.001) — 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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS
continued

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

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)

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Questionnaire Redesign (6294.0)

Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

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

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

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

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

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 and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Kate Nielsen 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 the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included will differ by less than one standard error from a sample estimate, 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 page 77 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.

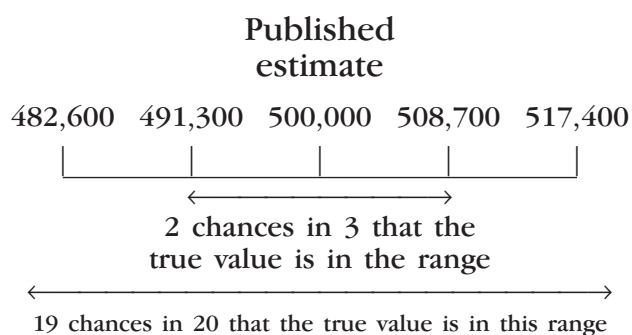
6 The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

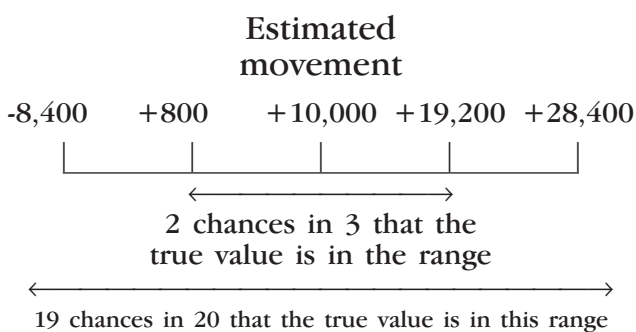
8 The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements 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 no.	Vic. no.	Qld no.	SA no.	WA no.	Tas. no.	NT no.	ACT no.	Aust. 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>
Estimates (c) of									
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, paragraph 10-11. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication. (c) The entries in this table refer to the number of persons contributing to the estimate.

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>Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)</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 Monthly Population Survey program collects data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary surveys to the monthly labour force surveys. The data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data from these 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 June 1999	4402.0
■ Education and Training Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1997	6278.0
■ Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership. Annual. Latest issue August 2000	6310.0
■ Employment Benefits. Final issue August 1994 (Discontinued)	6334.0.40.001
■ Forms of Employment. Irregular. Latest issue August 1998.	6359.0
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 2000	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 2000	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1999	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 2000	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
■ Participation in Education. Final issue September 1999 (Discontinued)	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 2000	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. Final issue November 1995 (Discontinued)	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members. Final issue August 1996 (Discontinued)	6325.0
■ Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Latest issue May 2000	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1999	6265.0
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6342.0

FORTHCOMING
SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Reference month	Release
Locations of Work	June 2000	May 2001

INQUIRIES

For further information on the Labour Force supplementary survey publications listed above, contact the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

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