



# LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 27 JULY 2001

## CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Notes .....	2
FEATURE ARTICLE	
Duration of unemployment: recent definitional changes .....	3
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
Labour market in brief .....	8
Principal labour force series .....	9
TABLES	
List of tables .....	13
Civilian population aged 15 and over .....	14
Employed persons .....	30
Unemployed persons .....	32
Persons not in the labour force .....	36
Gross flows .....	36
Relationship in household .....	37
All families .....	39
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes .....	41
Technical notes .....	53
Glossary .....	59

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

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
July 2001	31 August 2001
August 2001	28 September 2001
September 2001	26 October 2001
October 2001	30 November 2001
November 2001	4 January 2002
December 2001	1 February 2002

### CHANGES THIS MONTH

From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. Although the impact on core labour force series has been minor, revisions have been made to estimates previously published in this publication to ensure continuity. The revised series were initially released on 3 May 2001, and cover the period April 1986 to March 2001. *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0) contains further information about the questionnaire changes and the revised series.

For details on the content of the redesigned questionnaire, see *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (Cat. no. 6232.0), released on 10 May 2001.

### 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.

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: RECENT DEFINITIONAL CHANGES

### INTRODUCTION

Participation in paid work, for many people of working age, provides the basis for their personal and economic well-being. Those who are out of work, even for a relatively short period of time, may experience some reduction in their standard of living. It is also well established that the economic and social consequences of being unemployed increase with the duration of unemployment.

Results from the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) show that, in original terms, in April 2001 there were 359,500 people who had been unemployed for more than 13 weeks and of these, almost 42% had been unemployed for a year or more.

The ABS definition of duration of unemployment changed in April 2001, as part of the implementation of the redesigned LFS questionnaire. This article explains the new definition and its impact on duration of unemployment statistics.

### DEFINING DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) measures the labour force status of the Australian civilian population aged 15 years and over. Persons are considered to be employed if they worked in the reference week for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm; or were away from a job but satisfied certain job attachment criteria (see Glossary under 'Employed' for further details).

To be classified as unemployed, a respondent in the survey must satisfy each of the following criteria during the survey reference week: was not employed, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks, and was available to start work in the reference week. Respondents who fulfil these criteria are asked further questions to determine their duration of unemployment.

In the LFS, duration of unemployment refers to the current incomplete spell of unemployment for an unemployed person. Prior to April 2001, duration of unemployment was defined as the period of time from when an unemployed person began looking for work, until the end of the survey reference week; or, the period of time since an unemployed person last worked full-time for two weeks or more, until the end of the survey reference week; whichever was the shorter period.

The revised definition retains the two alternative criteria, but widens the second criterion to refer to the period of time since a person last worked in *any* job for two weeks or more, regardless of whether it was full-time or part-time. This change aligns the ABS definition with International Labour Organisation guidelines for measuring duration of unemployment.

The changed definition reduces the duration of unemployment as measured in the LFS. As a consequence, there is also a reduction in the number of persons classified as long-term unemployed (that is, those unemployed persons whose duration of unemployment is 52 weeks or more). An analysis of monthly duration of unemployment data for the period April 1986 to March 2001 shows that, on average, there were 17,900 persons reclassified from long-term unemployed to unemployed for less than 12 months.

#### DEFINING UNEMPLOYMENT

In April 2001, changes were also made to the definition of unemployment. These changes also had an impact on the statistics for duration of unemployment.

In particular, under the new definition, persons who had been away from their job without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week because of insufficient work (that is, persons temporarily stood down), have been reclassified from unemployed to employed. Analysis of monthly data for the period April 1986 to March 2001 shows that, on average, 19,900 persons were reclassified from unemployed to employed under this new definition.

The decrease in the number of persons unemployed for less than four weeks is, coincidentally, of similar size to the reduction in long-term unemployed resulting from the change in definition of duration of unemployment.

Also under the definitional change, people who were not working, were actively seeking work, but were not available to start work during the reference week due to temporary illness, have been reclassified from unemployed to not in the labour force. Analysis of monthly data for the period April 1986 to March 2001 shows that, on average, there were 4,300 persons reclassified in this way.

#### IMPACT OF CHANGES TO DEFINITIONS

The impact of the combination of the changes to the definition of duration of unemployment and to the definition of unemployment was to reduce the proportion of unemployed who are long-term unemployed by about 1.7 percentage points on average per month over the period April 1986 to March 2001.

The changes also have an impact on the proportion of unemployed who fall within each of the categories of duration of unemployment. For example, the following table shows the proportion of persons unemployed for increasing durations of unemployment, under the previous and current definitions at March 2001. (March 2001 is the final month for which duration of unemployment data (in weeks) for both new and previous definitions are available.)

PERCENTAGE UNEMPLOYED BY WEEKS UNEMPLOYED, MARCH 2001

<i>Weeks Unemployed</i>	<i>Previous Definition of Unemployment and Duration (%)</i>	<i>New Definition of Unemployment; Previous Definition of Duration (%)</i>	<i>New definition of Unemployment and Duration (%)</i>
Under 4 weeks	21.8	18.8	20.3
4 and under 13	30.1	31.3	32.2
13 and under 26	13.9	14.5	14.8
26 and under 52	10.6	11.0	11.1
52 and under 104	9.7	10.0	9.5
104 weeks and over	13.9	14.4	12.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

In original terms in March 2001, 21.6% of unemployed persons were long-term unemployed under the new definitions, compared with 23.6 % under the previous definitions. Under the new definitions, 20.3% of unemployed persons had been unemployed for less than 4 weeks, compared with 21.8% under the previous definitions.

LIKELIHOOD OF FINDING EMPLOYMENT

The likelihood of finding employment is related to the duration of unemployment. The following table shows the proportion of people unemployed in March 2001, by duration of unemployment, who had found employment by the following month. It shows that, in general, the longer a person had been unemployed, the less likely they were to find employment. For example, of all persons who were unemployed for less than 4 weeks in March 2001, 35.3% were employed in April 2001. In contrast, of all persons unemployed for 104 weeks or more in March 2001, only 5.4% were employed in April 2001.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN APRIL 2001 OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED IN MARCH 2001, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN WEEKS IN MARCH 2001 (new definition)

<i>March 2001 Duration of Unemployment (weeks)</i>	<i>Labour Force Status, April 2001 (%)</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	
Under 4 weeks	35.3	37.4	27.3	100.0
4 and under 13 weeks	22.1	54.9	22.9	100.0
13 and under 26 weeks	14.3	69.5	16.2	100.0
26 and under 52 weeks	12.4	71.4	16.2	100.0
52 and under 104 weeks	8.6	72.5	18.9	100.0
104 weeks and over	5.4	72.0	22.5	100.0
Total Unemployed	20.0	58.2	21.9	100.0

TRENDS IN LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

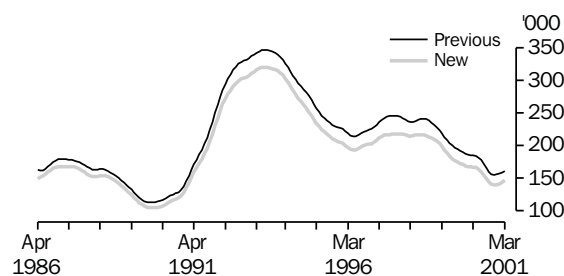
Long-term unemployment is of particular interest to economic, labour market and social analysts. The social consequences of being unemployed for a year or longer may include financial difficulties, loss of self esteem, outdated skills and relatively poor prospects of finding work. The persistence of high levels of long-term unemployment may also affect macroeconomic management. Economic policies may have limited success in reducing unemployment if employers are reluctant to employ the long-term unemployed.

TRENDS IN LONG-TERM  
UNEMPLOYMENT *continued*

As with unemployment in general, increases in long-term unemployment are generally associated with downturns in the economic cycle. However, decreases in the number of long-term unemployed often lag behind improvements in the economy, with the long-term unemployed having lower chances of gaining employment than the short-term unemployed. In addition, long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment may continue to rise during an economic recovery when total unemployment falls at a faster rate than long-term unemployment.

The following graph shows the trend series for the number of persons in long-term unemployment for the period April 1986 to March 2001, and also shows the difference in the series resulting from the definitional changes.

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT, APRIL 1986-MARCH 2001,  
Previous and new definition - Trend



The trend estimate of long-term unemployment was at a relatively low level during the period of high employment growth in the late 1980s, bottoming at 104,900 in November 1989. At that time, the long-term unemployed represented 22% of total unemployment. Following the economic downturn of the early 1990s, the number of long-term unemployed trebled by June 1993, to 320,500, and accounted for 35.1% of total unemployment.

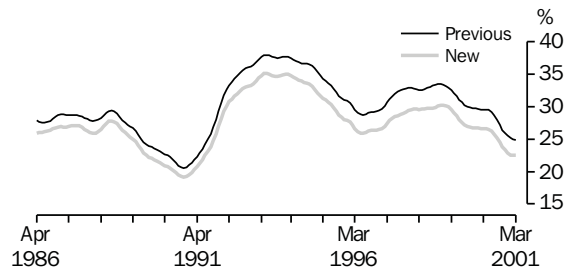
With the strong growth in employment from early 1993, the trend estimate of long-term unemployment fell rapidly to 192,900 in May 1996. The trend estimate then rose until late 1997 and has been generally falling since that time.

The trend estimate of long-term unemployment, as a proportion of total unemployment, rose between mid 1997 and early 1999, and has fallen rapidly since then. In March 2001 there were 146,400 long-term unemployed, representing 22.6% of total unemployment.

TRENDS IN LONG-TERM  
UNEMPLOYMENT *continued*

The following graph shows the trend series for long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment for the period April 1986 to March 2001, as well as showing the difference between the series resulting from the definitional changes.

LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT AS % OF UNEMPLOYMENT,  
TREND 1986-2001 Previous and new definition



REVISIONS TO HISTORICAL  
DURATION OF  
UNEMPLOYMENT SERIES

Original, seasonally adjusted and trend series for duration of unemployment and long-term unemployment have been recompiled for the period April 1986 to March 2001 to reflect the new definitions of unemployment and duration of unemployment. These new series are now recognised as the official ABS series, and appear in ABS standard outputs. The specific duration of unemployment series which have been constructed are the series for:

- Duration of unemployment (based on last job) - by sex
  - less than 52 weeks
  - 52 weeks and under 104
  - 104 weeks and over.

The previous measure of duration of unemployment (based on last *full-time* job) will continue to be available for periods after April 2001, on request, for users interested in maintaining a time series on the previous basis.

Additional data on the long-term unemployed are available from the revised questionnaire. Duration of unemployment (in months) is now available for those who last worked between two and five years ago. This will supplement the existing breakdown of unemployment (in weeks) for persons who last worked less than two years ago, which will continue to be available.

More comprehensive information on the definitional and other changes implemented in the Labour Force Survey in April 2001 is contained in *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire (6295.0)* which was released on 3 May 2001.

CONCLUSION

For further information relating to duration of unemployment statistics and the implementation of the redesigned LFS questionnaire, please contact Peter Bradbury on (02) 6252 6565, or email [peter.bradbury@abs.gov.au](mailto:peter.bradbury@abs.gov.au).

## LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

### TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate of employed persons has been increasing since December 2000, reaching 9,152,200 in June 2001. Full-time employment has continued to fall, to 6,656,600, and part-time employment continued rising, to 2,495,600. The trend estimate of unemployment increased to stand at 680,000 in June 2001. The trend unemployment rate in June 2001 rose to 6.9%. The male unemployment rate remained at 7.1% while the female unemployment rate rose to 6.6%. The trend participation rate in June 2001 increased to 63.9%. The female participation rate increased to 55.6% and the male participation rate remained at 72.3%.

### EMPLOYMENT

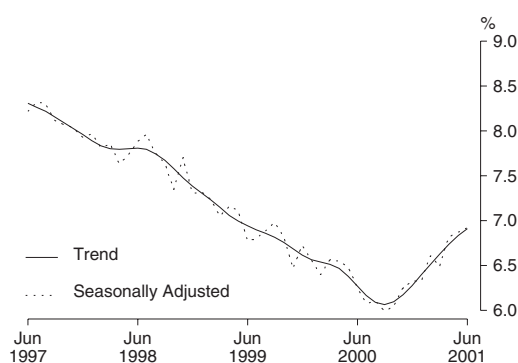
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment decreased by 3,000 to 9,148,500 in June 2001. Full-time employment fell by 39,400 to 6,633,200, with male full-time employment falling by 23,700 to 4,376,800 and female full-time employment falling by 15,700 to 2,256,500. Part-time employment rose by 36,400 to 2,515,300, with increases in part-time employment for females of 26,200 and males of 10,200.

### UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose by 4,900 to 680,500 in June 2001. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work rose by 7,800 to 513,500, with the number of males rising by 4,400, and females rising by 3,300. The number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work fell by 3,000 to 167,000, with the number of females seeking part-time work falling by 6,300 and males rising by 3,300.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 6.9% in June 2001. The male unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 7.2% and the female unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 6.6%.



### PARTICIPATION RATE

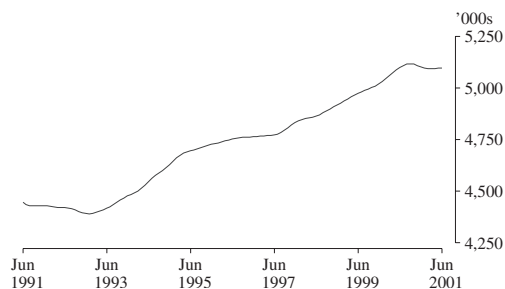
The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.8% in June 2001. The male participation rate decreased by 0.2 percentage point to 72.3% and the female participation rate increased marginally to 55.6%.



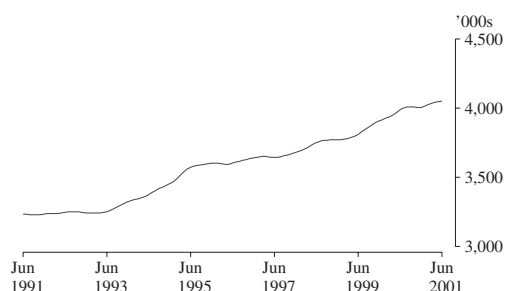
## PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

### EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

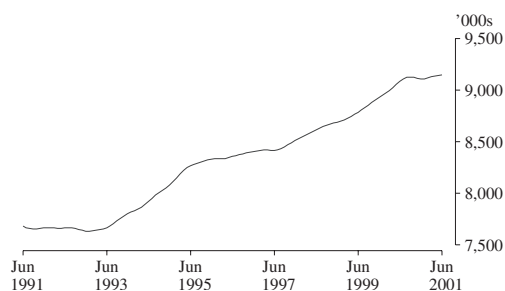
**Males** From a low of 4,391,100 in January 1993, the trend estimate of employed males rose strongly until May 1995. Growth then slowed until July 1997, before showing stronger growth, reaching 5,119,100 in September 2000. Since then the trend has decreased slightly to stand at 5,098,800 in June 2001.



**Females** The trend estimate of employed females rose strongly from 3,243,000 in May 1993 to 3,582,100 in July 1995. The trend then continued to rise at a slower rate and stood at 4,053,400 in June 2001.

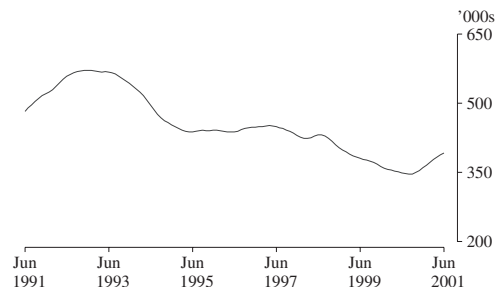


**Persons** The trend estimate of employed persons rose strongly from a low of 7,634,000 in January 1993 until mid 1995. The trend then continued to rise at a slower rate until June 1997, before showing stronger growth reaching 9,130,500 in September 2000. Since then the trend has increased slightly to stand at 9,152,200 in June 2001.

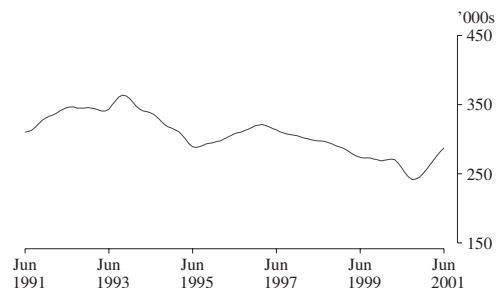


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS:  
TREND SERIES

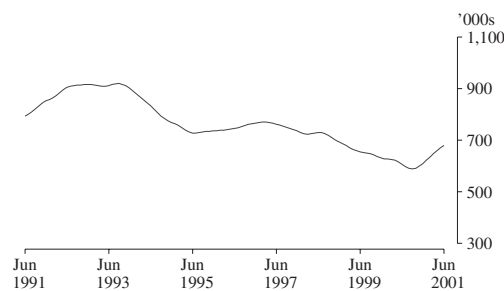
**Males** After reaching a peak of 572,300 in December 1992, the trend estimate of male unemployment fell rapidly to 438,500 in May 1995. The trend estimate then remained relatively flat until July 1998, before falling to 346,900 in August 2000. The trend has since risen to stand at 392,100 in June 2001.



**Females** From a high of 364,000 in October 1993, the trend estimate of female unemployment fell rapidly to 288,300 in July 1995. The trend then rose steadily to reach 321,300 in February 1997, before falling to 242,100 in September 2000. The trend has since risen to stand at 287,900 in June 2001.

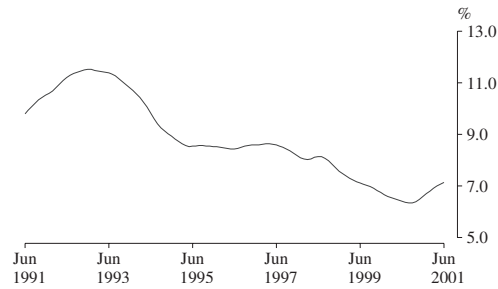


**Persons** The trend estimate of unemployed persons peaked at 920,500 in September 1993, before falling rapidly to 728,300 in July 1995. The trend then rose slowly reaching 771,600 in March 1997, before falling to 589,600 in September 2000. Since then the trend has risen to stand at 680,000 in June 2001.

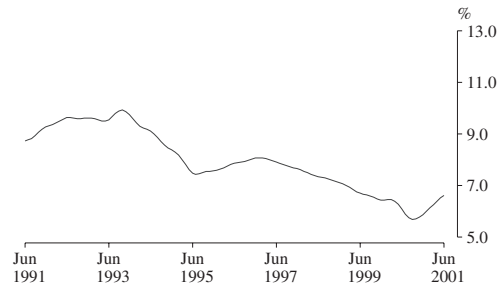


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:  
TREND SERIES

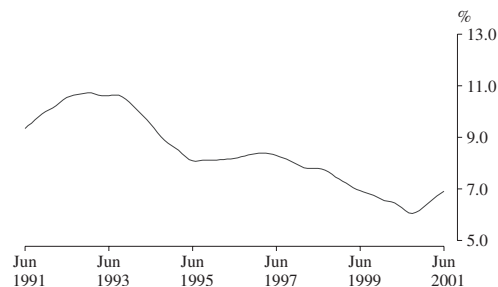
**Males** The male trend unemployment rate peaked at 11.5% in December 1992, before falling rapidly to 8.5% in May 1995. The trend then remained relatively steady until July 1998, before falling again to 6.3% in August 2000. Recently the trend estimate has risen to stand at 7.1% in June 2001.



**Females** From a high of 9.9% in October 1993, the trend unemployment rate for females fell steeply to 7.4% in July 1995. The trend then rose to 8.1% in January 1997, before falling to 5.7% in September 2000. The trend estimate has since risen to 6.6% in June 2001.

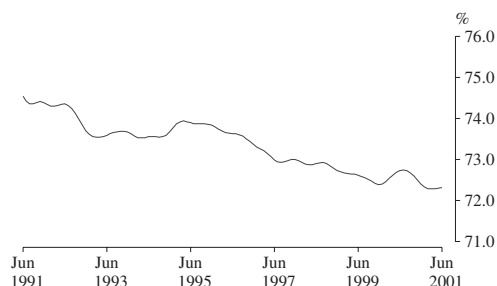


**Persons** After reaching a high of 10.7% in late 1992, the trend unemployment rate remained steady for twelve months, before falling rapidly to 8.1% in July 1995. The trend then rose slowly until February 1997, before falling to 6.1% in September 2000. The trend estimate has since risen to stand at 6.9% in June 2001.

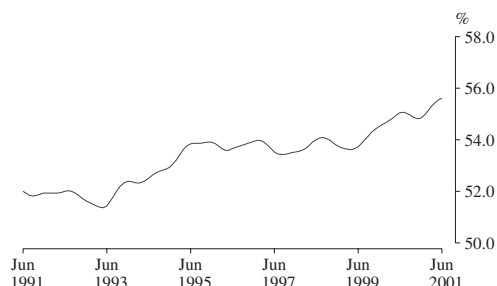


PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES

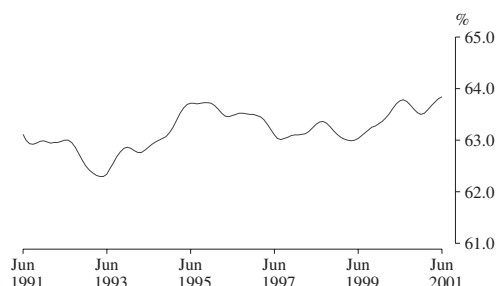
**Males** The trend estimate of the male participation rate remained relatively flat from March 1993 until October 1994 at about 73.6%. After rising to 73.9% in April 1995, the trend rate then generally fell to 72.4% in December 1999. The trend rate then rose to 72.8% in July 2000, before falling again to stand at 72.3% in June 2001.



**Females** The trend estimate of the female participation rate rose from 51.4% in May 1993 to 53.9% in November 1995. The trend then remained relatively stable until March 1999, before rising to 55.1% in July 2000. The rate then fell slightly to 54.8% in November 2000 before rising to 55.6% in June 2001.



**Persons** The trend estimate of the participation rate fell from 63.0% in June 1992 to a low of 62.3% in April 1993. The trend rate then rose to 63.7% in late 1995, before generally declining to 63.0% in April 1999. Apart from a small decrease in late 2000, the trend rate has risen to stand at 63.9% in June 2001.



## LIST OF TABLES

### Civilian population aged 15 and over

	<b>1</b>	Original series, Australia	14
	<b>2</b>	Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	16
	<b>3</b>	Trend series, Australia	17
	<b>4</b>	Marital status	18
	<b>5</b>	State and Territories	18
	<b>6</b>	State capital cities	19
	<b>7</b>	Australian Capital Territory	19
	<b>8</b>	Seasonally adjusted series, States	20
	<b>9</b>	Trend series, States and Territories	23
	<b>10</b>	Age	27
	<b>11</b>	Aged 15 to 19 (single years)	27
	<b>12</b>	Aged 20 to 24 (single years)	28
	<b>13</b>	Participation rates	28
	<b>14</b>	Birthplace	29
	<b>15</b>	Born outside Australia	30
Employed persons	<b>16</b>	Full-time and part-time workers	30
	<b>17</b>	Hours worked	31
	<b>18</b>	Employment/population ratios	31
	<b>19</b>	Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours	31
Unemployed persons	<b>20</b>	States, by age	32
	<b>21</b>	Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	32
	<b>22</b>	Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	33
	<b>23</b>	Birthplace	33
	<b>24</b>	Long-term unemployment	34
	<b>25</b>	Duration of unemployment	35
Persons not in the labour force	<b>26</b>	Age and marital status	36
	<b>27</b>	Whether looking for work, etc.	36
Gross flows	<b>28</b>	Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, May 2001 and June 2001	36
Relationship in household	<b>29</b>	Summary table	37
	<b>30</b>	Labour force status	38
All families	<b>31</b>	Number of family members, and labour force status	39
	<b>32</b>	Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status	40

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	MALES											
2000 —												
April	4,404.9	672.2	5,077.0	17.8	290.8	62.2	353.1	5,430.1	2,045.4	7,475.5	6.5	72.6
May	4,410.3	664.7	5,075.0	16.5	294.8	54.7	349.5	5,424.4	2,060.2	7,484.6	6.4	72.5
June	4,436.7	656.0	5,092.6	18.1	287.3	49.9	337.2	5,429.9	2,063.9	7,493.8	6.2	72.5
July	4,484.7	664.2	5,148.8	17.3	271.6	48.9	320.6	5,469.4	2,033.6	7,503.0	5.9	72.9
August	4,401.6	667.3	5,068.9	12.5	290.9	50.0	340.8	5,409.8	2,102.5	7,512.2	6.3	72.0
September	4,471.1	677.7	5,148.8	15.8	294.9	58.3	353.2	5,502.0	2,019.5	7,521.5	6.4	73.2
October	4,449.1	679.8	5,128.9	15.5	282.3	48.1	330.4	5,459.3	2,070.4	7,529.8	6.1	72.5
November	4,432.0	660.6	5,092.6	16.9	296.1	46.9	343.1	5,435.7	2,102.3	7,538.0	6.3	72.1
December	4,512.4	663.7	5,176.1	29.1	304.7	60.4	365.1	5,541.2	2,005.1	7,546.3	6.6	73.4
2001 —												
January	4,391.9	667.2	5,059.1	27.3	337.4	55.2	392.6	5,451.7	2,102.9	7,554.6	7.2	72.2
February	4,416.5	661.7	5,078.1	29.7	352.8	62.2	415.0	5,493.2	2,069.7	7,562.9	7.6	72.6
March	4,379.0	690.8	5,069.8	21.8	318.5	65.7	384.2	5,454.0	2,117.1	7,571.1	7.0	72.0
April	4,388.8	712.8	5,101.7	21.7	322.1	63.3	385.4	5,487.1	2,092.4	7,579.4	7.0	72.4
May	4,374.1	721.7	5,095.8	23.4	316.8	64.9	381.8	5,477.6	2,110.2	7,587.8	7.0	72.2
June	4,359.3	744.2	5,103.5	23.8	316.9	60.6	377.4	5,481.0	2,115.1	7,596.1	6.9	72.2
Standard error of —												
June 2001 estimates	21.2	10.1	23.3	2.6	7.3	3.9	7.8	24.5	15.4	..	0.1	0.3
May 01 to June 01 movements	14.0	7.4	14.8	2.2	5.5	3.1	5.9	15.1	10.8	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
2000 —												
April	1,270.9	1,098.5	2,369.3	* 1.1	68.0	38.5	106.5	2,475.8	1,929.7	4,405.5	4.3	56.2
May	1,267.0	1,112.8	2,379.8	* 0.5	62.7	33.2	95.9	2,475.7	1,947.0	4,422.6	3.9	56.0
June	1,276.6	1,122.2	2,398.9	* 1.5	54.8	38.9	93.7	2,492.5	1,903.5	4,396.0	3.8	56.7
July	1,314.3	1,103.3	2,417.6	* 0.8	51.9	29.1	81.0	2,498.6	1,907.4	4,406.0	3.2	56.7
August	1,277.3	1,117.1	2,394.4	* 1.3	50.9	29.8	80.6	2,475.1	1,933.6	4,408.6	3.3	56.1
September	1,318.9	1,107.3	2,426.2	* 1.3	51.9	30.5	82.4	2,508.6	1,886.3	4,394.9	3.3	57.1
October	1,306.9	1,080.8	2,387.7	* 1.1	51.6	26.7	78.3	2,466.0	1,925.5	4,391.5	3.2	56.2
November	1,295.1	1,083.3	2,378.4	* 0.5	55.1	26.6	81.7	2,460.1	1,938.6	4,398.8	3.3	55.9
December	1,308.0	1,093.9	2,401.9	* 1.3	56.1	22.1	78.3	2,480.1	1,922.3	4,402.4	3.2	56.3
2001 —												
January	1,274.7	1,040.6	2,315.4	* 1.0	56.6	28.1	84.7	2,400.0	2,023.4	4,423.4	3.5	54.3
February	1,293.3	1,081.5	2,374.8	* 0.5	61.7	37.2	98.9	2,473.7	1,930.8	4,404.5	4.0	56.2
March	1,304.8	1,094.3	2,399.1	* 0.2	64.6	30.5	95.1	2,494.2	1,890.9	4,385.1	3.8	56.9
April	1,287.0	1,162.9	2,449.9	* 1.0	63.3	32.3	95.6	2,545.4	1,883.2	4,428.6	3.8	57.5
May	1,310.1	1,150.5	2,460.6	* 1.1	67.0	32.3	99.3	2,560.0	1,905.8	4,465.8	3.9	57.3
June	1,305.4	1,166.3	2,471.6	* 0.8	66.6	33.9	100.5	2,572.2	1,892.4	4,464.6	3.9	57.6
Standard error of —												
June 2001 estimates	12.6	12.1	16.4	0.4	4.1	3.1	4.8	16.6	14.7	..	0.2	0.4
May 01 to June 01 movements	9.1	8.7	11.4	0.6	3.2	2.5	3.7	11.6	10.4	..	0.1	0.3

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	ALL FEMALES											
2000 —												
April	2,213.1	1,739.0	3,952.1	19.6	180.2	98.8	279.0	4,231.1	3,465.9	7,697.0	6.6	55.0
May	2,201.5	1,755.8	3,957.4	17.3	183.8	90.8	274.6	4,232.0	3,473.4	7,705.3	6.5	54.9
June	2,222.9	1,761.0	3,984.0	16.6	150.4	94.8	245.2	4,229.2	3,484.5	7,713.7	5.8	54.8
July	2,297.1	1,739.9	4,037.0	13.8	143.7	78.1	221.8	4,258.8	3,463.8	7,722.7	5.2	55.1
August	2,233.5	1,768.4	4,001.9	13.8	147.3	86.3	233.6	4,235.5	3,496.1	7,731.6	5.5	54.8
September	2,295.7	1,779.8	4,075.6	11.9	151.6	91.8	243.5	4,319.0	3,421.7	7,740.7	5.6	55.8
October	2,276.8	1,744.9	4,021.7	11.7	143.0	84.1	227.2	4,248.9	3,499.6	7,748.5	5.3	54.8
November	2,267.3	1,726.8	3,994.1	15.6	152.8	81.2	234.0	4,228.1	3,528.1	7,756.2	5.5	54.5
December	2,313.5	1,751.5	4,065.0	22.2	167.0	85.0	252.0	4,317.0	3,447.0	7,764.0	5.8	55.6
2001 —												
January	2,265.8	1,659.4	3,925.2	20.5	166.9	88.5	255.4	4,180.6	3,590.9	7,771.5	6.1	53.8
February	2,286.8	1,705.1	3,991.8	24.4	189.9	116.6	306.6	4,298.4	3,480.5	7,778.9	7.1	55.3
March	2,284.9	1,736.2	4,021.0	15.9	169.6	121.7	291.3	4,312.4	3,474.1	7,786.4	6.8	55.4
April	2,240.1	1,813.8	4,053.9	18.6	169.9	113.9	283.8	4,337.7	3,456.5	7,794.1	6.5	55.7
May	2,241.1	1,797.0	4,038.2	19.1	184.0	106.0	289.9	4,328.1	3,473.7	7,801.8	6.7	55.5
June	2,230.8	1,830.4	4,061.2	21.1	179.1	97.8	276.9	4,338.1	3,471.4	7,809.5	6.4	55.5
Standard error of —												
June 2001 estimates	15.7	14.5	20.4	2.5	5.9	4.7	6.9	21.1	18.9	..	0.2	0.3
May 01 to June 01 movements	11.0	10.3	13.6	2.1	4.5	3.7	5.3	13.9	12.9	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
2000 —												
April	6,618.0	2,411.1	9,029.1	37.4	471.0	161.0	632.0	9,661.2	5,511.4	15,172.5	6.5	63.7
May	6,611.8	2,420.5	9,032.3	33.8	478.6	145.5	624.0	9,656.4	5,533.6	15,190.0	6.5	63.6
June	6,659.6	2,417.0	9,076.6	34.7	437.7	144.7	582.4	9,659.1	5,548.4	15,207.5	6.0	63.5
July	6,781.8	2,404.1	9,185.9	31.1	415.3	127.1	542.4	9,728.2	5,497.5	15,225.7	5.6	63.9
August	6,635.1	2,435.7	9,070.8	26.3	438.2	136.3	574.5	9,645.3	5,598.6	15,243.9	6.0	63.3
September	6,766.8	2,457.6	9,224.3	27.7	446.6	150.1	596.7	9,821.0	5,441.2	15,262.2	6.1	64.3
October	6,725.9	2,424.7	9,150.6	27.2	425.3	132.2	557.6	9,708.2	5,570.0	15,278.2	5.7	63.5
November	6,699.3	2,387.4	9,086.7	32.5	449.0	128.1	577.1	9,663.8	5,630.4	15,294.3	6.0	63.2
December	6,825.9	2,415.2	9,241.1	51.3	471.8	145.4	617.1	9,858.2	5,452.1	15,310.3	6.3	64.4
2001 —												
January	6,657.7	2,326.6	8,984.3	47.9	504.3	143.7	648.0	9,632.3	5,693.8	15,326.1	6.7	62.8
February	6,703.3	2,366.7	9,070.0	54.1	542.7	178.8	721.6	9,791.6	5,550.2	15,341.8	7.4	63.8
March	6,663.9	2,427.0	9,090.8	37.7	488.1	187.5	675.5	9,766.4	5,591.2	15,357.6	6.9	63.6
April	6,628.9	2,526.6	9,155.5	40.3	492.0	177.2	669.2	9,824.8	5,548.8	15,373.6	6.8	63.9
May	6,615.2	2,518.8	9,133.9	42.5	500.8	170.9	671.7	9,805.6	5,583.9	15,389.6	6.9	63.7
June	6,590.1	2,574.7	9,164.7	44.9	496.0	158.3	654.3	9,819.1	5,586.6	15,405.6	6.7	63.7
Standard error of —												
June 2001 estimates	28.0	16.6	37.1	3.5	8.7	5.6	9.6	39.6	24.8	..	0.1	0.3
May 01 to June 01 movements	16.2	11.6	18.2	2.7	6.5	4.4	7.2	18.6	15.2	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
2000 —										
April	4,423.5	657.3	5,080.8	18.9	298.7	59.5	358.2	5,439.0	6.6	72.8
May	4,436.4	652.2	5,088.6	17.8	298.6	54.7	353.3	5,441.9	6.5	72.7
June	4,454.3	633.0	5,087.2	19.1	295.3	56.3	351.5	5,438.8	6.5	72.6
July	4,453.6	670.4	5,124.0	20.9	286.2	57.8	344.1	5,468.1	6.3	72.9
August	4,449.5	667.4	5,116.9	15.2	294.5	55.3	349.8	5,466.7	6.4	72.8
September	4,451.4	671.8	5,123.2	19.6	290.4	52.8	343.2	5,466.4	6.3	72.7
October	4,440.6	676.2	5,116.8	18.9	298.5	51.2	349.7	5,466.5	6.4	72.6
November	4,436.7	671.6	5,108.2	19.7	303.6	51.8	355.5	5,463.7	6.5	72.5
December	4,436.2	670.2	5,106.4	21.4	305.6	55.0	360.7	5,467.1	6.6	72.4
2001 —										
January	4,409.7	686.2	5,095.9	18.5	309.6	54.6	364.2	5,460.1	6.7	72.3
February	4,403.9	687.9	5,091.8	24.3	323.8	56.3	380.2	5,472.0	6.9	72.4
March	4,395.6	684.5	5,080.1	21.8	312.0	57.1	369.1	5,449.2	6.8	72.0
April	4,407.2	696.9	5,104.1	23.1	331.1	60.4	391.5	5,495.6	7.1	72.5
May	4,400.5	707.7	5,108.2	25.4	321.1	64.8	385.9	5,494.2	7.0	72.4
June	4,376.8	717.9	5,094.7	25.2	325.6	68.2	393.7	5,488.4	7.2	72.3
MARRIED FEMALES										
2000 —										
April	1,279.2	1,087.4	2,366.6	n.a.	66.6	36.9	103.5	2,470.1	4.2	56.1
May	1,279.0	1,096.9	2,375.9	n.a.	63.3	31.2	94.5	2,470.4	3.8	55.9
June	1,287.1	1,093.3	2,380.5	n.a.	57.4	39.0	96.4	2,476.8	3.9	56.3
July	1,295.2	1,097.8	2,393.0	n.a.	56.5	31.0	87.5	2,480.5	3.5	56.3
August	1,285.8	1,118.5	2,404.3	n.a.	52.8	29.6	82.4	2,486.6	3.3	56.4
September	1,298.4	1,078.0	2,376.4	n.a.	51.2	29.3	80.5	2,456.9	3.3	55.9
October	1,296.2	1,082.7	2,378.9	n.a.	53.9	27.9	81.7	2,460.7	3.3	56.0
November	1,291.2	1,071.7	2,362.9	n.a.	56.4	27.6	84.0	2,446.9	3.4	55.6
December	1,286.7	1,104.2	2,390.9	n.a.	58.7	26.6	85.3	2,476.2	3.4	56.2
2001 —										
January	1,289.1	1,126.7	2,415.8	n.a.	55.4	35.1	90.5	2,506.3	3.6	56.7
February	1,302.3	1,098.1	2,400.4	n.a.	54.1	30.4	84.5	2,485.0	3.4	56.4
March	1,317.3	1,083.4	2,400.7	n.a.	59.7	26.9	86.6	2,487.3	3.5	56.7
April	1,295.5	1,151.2	2,446.7	n.a.	62.0	30.9	92.8	2,539.6	3.7	57.3
May	1,323.0	1,134.3	2,457.3	n.a.	67.5	30.3	97.9	2,555.2	3.8	57.2
June	1,316.4	1,136.3	2,452.7	n.a.	69.9	33.9	103.9	2,556.6	4.1	57.3
ALL FEMALES										
2000 —										
April	2,228.4	1,721.9	3,950.3	18.5	177.7	97.1	274.9	4,225.1	6.5	54.9
May	2,231.3	1,730.7	3,962.0	18.5	184.6	90.0	274.5	4,236.5	6.5	55.0
June	2,248.6	1,729.0	3,977.5	19.9	157.8	96.1	253.9	4,231.4	6.0	54.9
July	2,260.8	1,744.0	4,004.8	17.2	159.0	88.3	247.3	4,252.1	5.8	55.1
August	2,270.1	1,773.6	4,043.7	16.2	157.5	88.3	245.8	4,289.5	5.7	55.5
September	2,279.0	1,733.4	4,012.3	15.0	152.3	86.7	239.0	4,251.4	5.6	54.9
October	2,269.6	1,742.7	4,012.3	13.4	150.4	87.4	237.8	4,250.1	5.6	54.9
November	2,269.5	1,705.3	3,974.8	15.7	161.0	89.5	250.5	4,225.3	5.9	54.5
December	2,246.8	1,749.6	3,996.5	16.5	162.9	91.2	254.1	4,250.6	6.0	54.7
2001 —										
January	2,261.1	1,773.3	4,034.4	15.5	156.3	96.4	252.7	4,287.1	5.9	55.2
February	2,286.0	1,740.3	4,026.3	20.2	166.7	98.7	265.5	4,291.8	6.2	55.2
March	2,307.5	1,727.9	4,035.4	16.1	158.6	104.9	263.5	4,298.9	6.1	55.2
April	2,255.6	1,795.9	4,051.5	17.6	167.5	111.8	279.3	4,330.8	6.4	55.6
May	2,272.2	1,771.1	4,043.3	20.5	184.6	105.2	289.7	4,333.0	6.7	55.5
June	2,256.5	1,797.4	4,053.8	25.2	187.9	98.9	286.8	4,340.6	6.6	55.6
PERSONS										
2000 —										
April	6,651.9	2,379.2	9,031.1	37.4	476.4	156.7	633.1	9,664.1	6.6	63.7
May	6,667.7	2,382.9	9,050.6	36.3	483.2	144.6	627.8	9,678.4	6.5	63.7
June	6,702.8	2,361.9	9,064.8	38.9	453.1	152.3	605.4	9,670.2	6.3	63.6
July	6,714.4	2,414.4	9,128.8	38.1	445.3	146.1	591.4	9,720.2	6.1	63.8
August	6,719.6	2,441.0	9,160.6	31.5	452.0	143.5	595.6	9,756.2	6.1	64.0
September	6,730.4	2,405.1	9,135.5	34.6	442.7	139.5	582.2	9,717.7	6.0	63.7
October	6,710.2	2,418.9	9,129.1	32.3	448.9	138.6	587.5	9,716.7	6.0	63.6
November	6,706.2	2,376.8	9,083.0	35.4	464.7	141.3	606.0	9,689.0	6.3	63.4
December	6,683.0	2,419.8	9,102.9	37.9	468.6	146.2	614.8	9,717.7	6.3	63.5
2001 —										
January	6,670.8	2,459.5	9,130.3	34.0	466.0	150.9	616.9	9,747.2	6.3	63.6
February	6,689.9	2,428.2	9,118.1	44.5	490.6	155.1	645.7	9,763.7	6.6	63.6
March	6,703.1	2,412.4	9,115.5	37.9	470.6	162.0	632.6	9,748.1	6.5	63.5
April	6,662.7	2,492.9	9,155.6	40.6	498.6	172.2	670.8	9,826.4	6.8	63.9
May	6,672.7	2,478.8	9,151.5	45.8	505.7	170.0	675.7	9,827.2	6.9	63.9
June	6,633.2	2,515.3	9,148.5	50.4	513.5	167.0	680.5	9,829.0	6.9	63.8



TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
2000 —										
April	4,426.9	648.8	5,075.6	20.1	297.7	56.1	353.7	5,429.4	6.5	72.6
May	4,437.7	651.5	5,089.2	19.1	295.1	56.8	351.9	5,441.0	6.5	72.7
June	4,446.0	655.1	5,101.2	18.5	293.1	56.6	349.8	5,450.9	6.4	72.7
July	4,451.0	659.7	5,110.7	18.3	292.3	55.8	348.1	5,458.8	6.4	72.8
August	4,452.3	664.6	5,116.9	18.4	292.3	54.6	346.9	5,463.7	6.3	72.7
September	4,450.0	669.1	5,119.1	18.6	293.9	53.6	347.4	5,466.6	6.4	72.7
October	4,443.9	672.7	5,116.7	19.0	297.2	52.9	350.1	5,466.8	6.4	72.6
November	4,435.3	675.3	5,110.6	19.6	301.8	52.8	354.6	5,465.3	6.5	72.5
December r	4,426.2	677.2	5,103.4	20.3	307.0	53.2	360.3	5,463.6	6.6	72.4
2001 —										
January r	4,417.4	680.3	5,097.7	21.1	312.0	54.5	366.5	5,464.2	6.7	72.3
February r	4,409.6	685.5	5,095.0	21.9	316.2	56.5	372.7	5,467.8	6.8	72.3
March r	4,403.0	691.7	5,094.7	22.7	319.7	58.7	378.5	5,473.2	6.9	72.3
April r	4,397.2	698.5	5,095.7	23.6	322.6	61.1	383.7	5,479.4	7.0	72.3
May r	4,392.1	705.1	5,097.2	24.4	324.8	63.5	388.4	5,485.6	7.1	72.3
June	4,387.8	711.1	5,098.8	25.0	326.4	65.6	392.1	5,490.9	7.1	72.3
MARRIED FEMALES										
2000 —										
April	1,278.8	1,093.3	2,372.1	n.a.	64.5	34.6	99.1	2,471.2	4.0	56.0
May	1,282.6	1,095.4	2,378.0	n.a.	62.4	34.6	97.0	2,475.0	3.9	56.1
June	1,286.6	1,096.9	2,383.5	n.a.	59.2	33.9	93.2	2,476.7	3.8	56.2
July	1,290.3	1,095.9	2,386.2	n.a.	56.2	32.5	88.7	2,474.8	3.6	56.2
August	1,292.4	1,093.3	2,385.7	n.a.	54.2	30.6	84.8	2,470.5	3.4	56.1
September	1,292.7	1,091.3	2,384.0	n.a.	53.6	29.2	82.8	2,466.7	3.4	56.1
October	1,292.4	1,089.8	2,382.2	n.a.	53.8	28.6	82.4	2,464.6	3.3	56.0
November	1,292.0	1,090.3	2,382.4	n.a.	54.5	28.6	83.1	2,465.5	3.4	56.0
December r	1,292.8	1,093.9	2,386.7	n.a.	55.3	29.0	84.3	2,470.9	3.4	56.2
2001 —										
January r	1,295.7	1,100.4	2,396.1	n.a.	56.4	29.5	85.9	2,482.0	3.5	56.4
February r	1,300.3	1,108.8	2,409.1	n.a.	57.9	30.0	87.9	2,497.0	3.5	56.6
March r	1,305.5	1,116.7	2,422.2	n.a.	60.0	30.3	90.3	2,512.5	3.6	56.8
April r	1,309.9	1,124.1	2,434.0	n.a.	62.5	30.7	93.2	2,527.2	3.7	57.0
May r	1,312.1	1,131.2	2,443.4	n.a.	65.1	31.2	96.3	2,539.7	3.8	57.2
June	1,312.3	1,135.9	2,448.3	n.a.	67.6	31.6	99.2	2,547.5	3.9	57.3
ALL FEMALES										
2000 —										
April	2,225.7	1,726.5	3,952.2	18.4	177.0	93.5	270.5	4,222.7	6.4	54.9
May	2,237.4	1,732.6	3,970.0	18.4	172.9	93.0	265.9	4,235.9	6.3	55.0
June	2,249.6	1,738.8	3,988.4	18.1	167.0	91.8	258.8	4,247.1	6.1	55.1
July	2,260.4	1,742.2	4,002.6	17.3	161.1	90.1	251.2	4,253.8	5.9	55.1
August	2,267.0	1,743.2	4,010.2	16.3	156.5	88.5	245.0	4,255.2	5.8	55.0
September	2,268.6	1,742.7	4,011.4	15.5	154.5	87.6	242.1	4,253.5	5.7	55.0
October	2,268.2	1,740.5	4,008.7	15.1	154.9	87.8	242.7	4,251.4	5.7	54.9
November	2,267.6	1,738.8	4,006.4	15.3	156.3	89.4	245.7	4,252.1	5.8	54.8
December r	2,268.6	1,739.3	4,008.0	15.7	158.0	92.5	250.5	4,258.5	5.9	54.8
2001 —										
January r	2,271.3	1,743.7	4,015.1	16.4	159.9	96.5	256.5	4,271.6	6.0	55.0
February r	2,274.3	1,751.7	4,026.0	17.3	163.0	100.2	263.2	4,289.2	6.1	55.1
March r	2,275.9	1,760.4	4,036.3	18.2	167.0	103.1	270.0	4,306.3	6.3	55.3
April r	2,274.8	1,769.2	4,044.1	19.4	171.8	104.9	276.7	4,320.8	6.4	55.4
May r	2,271.9	1,778.4	4,050.3	20.6	177.0	105.7	282.7	4,333.1	6.5	55.5
June	2,268.9	1,784.5	4,053.4	21.9	182.1	105.8	287.9	4,341.4	6.6	55.6
PERSONS										
2000 —										
April	6,652.6	2,375.3	9,027.9	38.4	474.7	149.6	624.3	9,652.1	6.5	63.6
May	6,675.1	2,384.1	9,059.2	37.6	468.0	149.8	617.8	9,676.9	6.4	63.7
June	6,695.7	2,393.9	9,089.5	36.6	460.1	148.4	608.5	9,698.1	6.3	63.8
July	6,711.4	2,401.9	9,113.3	35.6	453.4	145.9	599.3	9,712.6	6.2	63.8
August	6,719.3	2,407.8	9,127.0	34.6	448.8	143.2	591.9	9,719.0	6.1	63.8
September	6,718.6	2,411.9	9,130.5	34.1	448.4	141.2	589.6	9,720.1	6.1	63.7
October	6,712.2	2,413.2	9,125.4	34.1	452.1	140.7	592.8	9,718.2	6.1	63.6
November	6,702.9	2,414.1	9,117.0	34.8	458.2	142.2	600.4	9,717.4	6.2	63.5
December r	6,694.8	2,416.5	9,111.3	36.0	465.0	145.8	610.8	9,722.1	6.3	63.5
2001 —										
January r	6,688.8	2,424.0	9,112.8	37.5	471.9	151.1	623.0	9,735.8	6.4	63.5
February r	6,683.9	2,437.1	9,121.0	39.1	479.2	156.7	635.9	9,757.0	6.5	63.6
March r	6,678.8	2,452.2	9,131.0	41.0	486.7	161.8	648.5	9,779.5	6.6	63.7
April r	6,672.0	2,467.7	9,139.8	43.0	494.4	166.0	660.4	9,800.2	6.7	63.7
May r	6,664.0	2,483.5	9,147.5	45.0	501.8	169.3	671.1	9,818.6	6.8	63.8
June	6,656.6	2,495.6	9,152.2	46.9	508.6	171.4	680.0	9,832.2	6.9	63.9

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 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>	4,359.3	744.2	5,103.5	316.9	60.6	377.4	5,481.0	2,115.1	7,596.1	6.9	72.2
Married	2,973.3	298.3	3,271.6	130.6	13.0	143.6	3,415.2	1,177.3	4,592.6	4.2	74.4
Not married	1,386.0	445.9	1,831.9	186.3	47.5	233.8	2,065.7	937.8	3,003.5	11.3	68.8
<i>Females</i>	2,230.8	1,830.4	4,061.2	179.1	97.8	276.9	4,338.1	3,471.4	7,809.5	6.4	55.5
Married	1,305.4	1,166.3	2,471.6	66.6	33.9	100.5	2,572.2	1,892.4	4,464.6	3.9	57.6
Not married	925.4	664.2	1,589.6	112.6	63.8	176.4	1,765.9	1,579.0	3,345.0	10.0	52.8
<b>Persons</b>	<b>6,590.1</b>	<b>2,574.7</b>	<b>9,164.7</b>	<b>496.0</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>9,819.1</b>	<b>5,586.6</b>	<b>15,405.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>

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

State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - percent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
<b>MALES</b>											
New South Wales	1,479.3	233.7	1,713.0	91.6	18.4	110.0	1,823.1	739.6	2,562.7	6.0	71.1
Victoria	1,107.5	195.0	1,302.5	65.0	14.9	80.0	1,382.5	516.8	1,899.3	5.8	72.8
Queensland	795.9	141.2	937.1	77.7	12.6	90.3	1,027.4	385.0	1,412.4	8.8	72.7
South Australia	313.5	58.6	372.1	26.3	4.1	30.5	402.6	190.6	593.1	7.6	67.9
Western Australia	452.2	75.0	527.2	37.6	6.5	44.2	571.4	183.0	754.4	7.7	75.7
Tasmania	93.8	15.9	109.6	10.4	* 0.8	11.2	120.8	60.2	181.0	9.3	66.7
Northern Territory	44.6	10.3	54.9	3.2	1.7	5.0	59.9	14.0	73.8	8.3	81.1
Australian Capital Territory	72.5	14.5	87.0	4.9	1.5	6.3	93.4	25.9	119.3	6.8	78.3
<i>Australia</i>	<i>4,359.3</i>	<i>744.2</i>	<i>5,103.5</i>	<i>316.9</i>	<i>60.6</i>	<i>377.4</i>	<i>5,481.0</i>	<i>2,115.1</i>	<i>7,596.1</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>72.2</i>
<b>FEMALES</b>											
New South Wales	792.0	561.6	1,353.6	50.3	28.4	78.7	1,432.4	1,203.8	2,636.2	5.5	54.3
Victoria	551.9	467.6	1,019.6	41.7	24.7	66.4	1,086.0	887.3	1,973.3	6.1	55.0
Queensland	411.6	353.1	764.6	44.9	19.5	64.3	829.0	613.4	1,442.3	7.8	57.5
South Australia	152.7	150.1	302.8	13.2	7.6	20.9	323.7	294.5	618.2	6.4	52.4
Western Australia	202.8	204.5	407.3	21.0	12.9	33.9	441.2	314.0	755.2	7.7	58.4
Tasmania	41.1	46.9	87.9	4.2	2.3	6.5	94.4	97.0	191.4	6.8	49.3
Northern Territory	29.1	15.4	44.5	1.0	1.6	2.7	47.2	21.0	68.1	5.6	69.2
Australian Capital Territory	49.6	31.2	80.8	2.8	* 0.7	3.5	84.3	40.6	124.9	4.1	67.5
<i>Australia</i>	<i>2,230.8</i>	<i>1,830.4</i>	<i>4,061.2</i>	<i>179.1</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>276.9</i>	<i>4,338.1</i>	<i>3,471.4</i>	<i>7,809.5</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>55.5</i>
<b>PERSONS</b>											
New South Wales	2,271.3	795.4	3,066.7	142.0	46.8	188.8	3,255.4	1,943.4	5,198.9	5.8	62.6
Victoria	1,659.4	662.7	2,322.1	106.8	39.7	146.4	2,468.5	1,404.1	3,872.6	5.9	63.7
Queensland	1,207.4	494.3	1,701.7	122.6	32.0	154.6	1,856.3	998.4	2,854.7	8.3	65.0
South Australia	466.2	208.7	674.9	39.6	11.8	51.3	726.3	485.1	1,211.3	7.1	60.0
Western Australia	655.0	279.5	934.6	58.6	19.4	78.1	1,012.7	497.0	1,509.6	7.7	67.1
Tasmania	134.8	62.7	197.6	14.6	3.0	17.6	215.2	157.2	372.4	8.2	57.8
Northern Territory	73.8	25.6	99.4	4.3	3.4	7.6	107.0	34.9	142.0	7.1	75.4
Australian Capital Territory	122.1	45.7	167.9	7.6	2.2	9.8	177.7	66.5	244.2	5.5	72.8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>6,590.1</b>	<b>2,574.7</b>	<b>9,164.7</b>	<b>496.0</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>9,819.1</b>	<b>5,586.6</b>	<b>15,405.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JUNE 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	985.0	1,131.8	55.6	10.1	65.7	1,197.5	428.6	1,626.1	5.5	73.6
Melbourne	820.1	960.5	47.1	11.0	58.1	1,018.6	367.1	1,385.7	5.7	73.5
Brisbane	366.2	427.0	34.8	6.0	40.8	467.8	177.0	644.8	8.7	72.5
Adelaide	225.9	269.9	20.5	3.1	23.6	293.5	141.2	434.7	8.0	67.5
Perth	325.3	381.1	27.0	5.5	32.6	413.6	139.5	553.1	7.9	74.8
Hobart	37.4	44.7	4.4	* 0.3	4.8	49.5	24.9	74.4	9.7	66.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,759.9</b>	<b>3,215.0</b>	<b>189.5</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>225.5</b>	<b>3,440.5</b>	<b>1,278.3</b>	<b>4,718.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>72.9</b>
FEMALES										
Sydney	563.0	910.5	24.9	15.8	40.7	951.2	728.6	1,679.8	4.3	56.6
Melbourne	435.3	758.7	31.0	18.2	49.2	807.9	638.7	1,446.6	6.1	55.8
Brisbane	203.0	361.5	18.2	10.0	28.2	389.7	283.2	673.0	7.2	57.9
Adelaide	116.6	223.3	10.5	6.3	16.7	240.0	222.2	462.2	7.0	51.9
Perth	152.2	306.0	15.7	8.3	24.1	330.1	240.1	570.2	7.3	57.9
Hobart	19.7	38.3	1.3	0.9	2.3	40.6	40.4	80.9	5.6	50.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,489.7</b>	<b>2,598.3</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>161.2</b>	<b>2,759.5</b>	<b>2,153.2</b>	<b>4,912.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>56.2</b>
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,548.0	2,042.3	80.5	25.9	106.4	2,148.7	1,157.2	3,305.9	5.0	65.0
Melbourne	1,255.4	1,719.2	78.2	29.1	107.3	1,826.5	1,005.8	2,832.2	5.9	64.5
Brisbane	569.2	788.5	53.0	16.0	69.0	857.5	460.2	1,317.7	8.0	65.1
Adelaide	342.4	493.2	31.0	9.3	40.3	533.5	363.4	896.9	7.6	59.5
Perth	477.5	687.1	42.7	13.9	56.6	743.8	379.6	1,123.4	7.6	66.2
Hobart	57.2	83.0	5.8	1.3	7.0	90.1	65.2	155.3	7.8	58.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,249.6</b>	<b>5,813.3</b>	<b>291.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>386.7</b>	<b>6,200.0</b>	<b>3,431.5</b>	<b>9,631.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>64.4</b>

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

	Males			Females			Persons			
		Married	Total		Married	Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
— '000 —										
<i>Employed</i>										
Full-time workers	87.0	47.0	80.8	13.0	20.7	134.1	167.9			
Part-time workers	72.5	28.3	49.6	2.8	14.0	105.4	122.1			
	14.5	18.7	31.2	10.3	6.7	28.7	45.7			
<i>Unemployed</i>										
Looking for full-time work	6.3	1.2	3.5	2.9	1.5	5.4	9.8			
Looking for part-time work	4.9	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.1	5.0	7.6			
	1.5	* 0.1	* 0.7	1.4	* 0.4	* 0.4	2.2			
Labour force	93.4	48.3	84.3	16.0	22.1	139.5	177.7			
Not in labour force	25.9	21.3	40.6	8.0	4.7	53.8	66.5			
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.7	* 0.0	2.9	6.7	..	..	6.7			
Civilian population	119.3	69.6	124.9	24.0	26.9	193.4	244.2			
— per cent —										
Unemployment rate	6.8	2.5	4.1	18.3	6.6	3.9	5.5			
Looking for full-time work	6.3	3.8	5.3	35.0	7.3	4.6	5.9			
Participation rate	78.3	69.3	67.5	66.7	82.4	72.2	72.8			
Employment/population ratio	72.9	67.6	64.7	54.5	77.0	69.4	68.7			
— number —										
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	35.3	28.4	28.1	15.6	29.4	33.8	31.8			
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	48.8	* 10.2	22.3	14.1	* 27.2	56.5	39.5			

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
2000 —																		
April	1,510.2	1,716.4	101.3	1,817.7	5.6	71.9	793.1	1,323.7	76.1	1,399.8	5.4	53.7	2,303.3	3,040.1	177.4	3,217.6	5.5	62.6
May	1,515.3	1,724.2	100.1	1,824.3	5.5	72.1	794.9	1,330.4	80.2	1,410.6	5.7	54.0	2,310.1	3,054.6	180.3	3,234.9	5.6	62.9
June	1,522.4	1,721.1	103.0	1,824.1	5.6	72.0	794.6	1,321.9	78.7	1,400.6	5.6	53.6	2,317.0	3,043.0	181.7	3,224.7	5.6	62.6
July	1,516.7	1,724.9	102.5	1,827.4	5.6	72.0	799.8	1,334.9	64.6	1,399.5	4.6	53.5	2,316.5	3,059.8	167.1	3,226.9	5.2	62.6
August	1,517.0	1,723.7	97.2	1,820.9	5.3	71.7	802.8	1,358.4	71.2	1,429.6	5.0	54.6	2,319.9	3,082.1	168.4	3,250.5	5.2	63.0
September	1,506.2	1,727.2	99.4	1,826.6	5.4	71.8	797.2	1,333.5	70.2	1,403.7	5.0	53.5	2,303.4	3,060.6	169.6	3,230.3	5.3	62.5
October	1,500.4	1,721.0	101.2	1,822.2	5.6	71.6	778.7	1,325.2	67.6	1,392.8	4.9	53.1	2,279.1	3,046.2	168.8	3,215.0	5.3	62.2
November	1,493.5	1,710.1	103.8	1,813.9	5.7	71.2	787.2	1,318.2	72.7	1,390.9	5.2	53.0	2,280.7	3,028.3	176.5	3,204.8	5.5	62.0
December	1,489.6	1,709.4	109.5	1,818.9	6.0	71.3	780.7	1,324.0	74.7	1,398.7	5.3	53.3	2,270.3	3,033.4	184.2	3,217.6	5.7	62.2
2001 —																		
January	1,479.0	1,697.7	110.0	1,807.7	6.1	70.9	785.2	1,337.6	69.5	1,407.2	4.9	53.6	2,264.2	3,035.3	179.5	3,214.9	5.6	62.1
February	1,480.0	1,692.5	114.7	1,807.2	6.3	70.8	793.5	1,339.6	76.1	1,415.6	5.4	53.8	2,273.5	3,032.1	190.8	3,222.9	5.9	62.2
March	1,491.3	1,701.9	103.4	1,805.3	5.7	70.7	809.3	1,333.8	71.5	1,405.3	5.1	53.4	2,300.6	3,035.7	174.9	3,210.6	5.4	61.9
April	1,484.9	1,711.3	108.7	1,820.0	6.0	71.2	787.6	1,358.8	78.6	1,437.4	5.5	54.6	2,272.5	3,070.1	187.3	3,257.4	5.7	62.8
May	1,488.3	1,716.6	111.5	1,828.1	6.1	71.4	790.7	1,348.1	77.9	1,426.0	5.5	54.1	2,279.0	3,064.7	189.4	3,254.0	5.8	62.6
June	1,483.1	1,713.9	115.1	1,829.0	6.3	71.4	803.6	1,346.5	85.5	1,432.0	6.0	54.3	2,286.7	3,060.4	200.6	3,261.0	6.2	62.7
VICTORIA																		
2000 —																		
April	1,086.6	1,257.8	84.8	1,342.6	6.3	72.1	548.7	986.6	67.3	1,053.9	6.4	54.3	1,635.3	2,244.4	152.1	2,396.5	6.3	63.0
May	1,091.2	1,256.0	89.2	1,345.2	6.6	72.2	551.1	996.2	70.3	1,066.4	6.6	54.9	1,642.3	2,252.1	159.5	2,411.6	6.6	63.3
June	1,096.6	1,264.2	82.2	1,346.3	6.1	72.1	565.7	1,006.4	65.8	1,072.2	6.1	55.1	1,662.3	2,270.6	148.0	2,418.5	6.1	63.4
July	1,111.1	1,284.1	76.1	1,360.2	5.6	72.8	562.3	1,011.0	66.2	1,077.2	6.1	55.3	1,673.4	2,295.1	142.3	2,437.4	5.8	63.9
August	1,106.4	1,282.4	83.0	1,365.5	6.1	73.0	558.5	1,009.7	61.0	1,070.7	5.7	54.9	1,664.9	2,292.1	144.1	2,436.2	5.9	63.7
September	1,118.3	1,288.0	81.9	1,369.9	6.0	73.1	562.7	1,005.6	62.5	1,068.0	5.9	54.7	1,681.0	2,293.6	144.4	2,438.0	5.9	63.7
October	1,125.6	1,295.4	83.9	1,379.3	6.1	73.5	569.9	1,007.1	60.2	1,067.3	5.6	54.6	1,695.6	2,302.5	144.1	2,446.6	5.9	63.8
November	1,137.6	1,301.3	84.4	1,385.7	6.1	73.7	567.5	1,000.0	57.9	1,057.9	5.5	54.0	1,705.1	2,301.2	142.3	2,443.6	5.8	63.7
December	1,134.5	1,300.3	85.9	1,386.1	6.2	73.6	564.1	1,000.4	57.8	1,058.2	5.5	54.0	1,698.6	2,300.6	143.7	2,444.3	5.9	63.6
2001 —																		
January	1,129.0	1,305.5	82.4	1,387.9	5.9	73.6	565.6	1,011.8	62.3	1,074.1	5.8	54.7	1,694.7	2,317.4	144.7	2,462.0	5.9	64.0
February	1,118.9	1,310.0	84.4	1,394.5	6.1	73.8	570.1	1,014.4	65.5	1,080.0	6.1	55.0	1,689.0	2,324.5	149.9	2,474.4	6.1	64.2
March	1,117.0	1,290.7	84.3	1,375.0	6.1	72.7	571.8	1,019.3	67.6	1,086.9	6.2	55.2	1,688.8	2,310.0	151.8	2,461.9	6.2	63.8
April	1,123.7	1,302.3	88.7	1,391.0	6.4	73.4	570.9	1,008.2	67.0	1,075.2	6.2	54.6	1,694.6	2,310.5	155.7	2,466.2	6.3	63.8
May	1,114.9	1,301.1	81.6	1,382.7	5.9	72.9	569.2	1,015.0	76.6	1,091.6	7.0	55.4	1,684.1	2,316.1	158.2	2,474.3	6.4	64.0
June	1,115.4	1,304.9	82.2	1,387.1	5.9	73.0	554.5	1,011.4	70.7	1,082.1	6.5	54.8	1,669.9	2,316.3	152.9	2,469.3	6.2	63.8

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	QUEENSLAND																	
2000 —																		
April	820.8	943.0	82.6	1,025.6	8.0	74.1	397.0	738.1	62.1	800.3	7.8	56.7	1,217.8	1,681.1	144.7	1,825.8	7.9	65.3
May	830.7	950.4	77.6	1,028.0	7.5	74.2	399.6	740.0	59.6	799.5	7.5	56.6	1,230.3	1,690.4	137.1	1,827.5	7.5	65.3
June	832.2	949.9	78.4	1,028.3	7.6	74.1	399.6	732.1	56.3	788.4	7.1	55.7	1,231.9	1,682.0	134.7	1,816.7	7.4	64.8
July	827.4	954.6	77.2	1,031.8	7.5	74.2	412.6	758.0	55.1	813.1	6.8	57.4	1,240.0	1,712.6	132.4	1,844.9	7.2	65.7
August	825.2	949.6	76.7	1,026.3	7.5	73.7	413.3	755.0	58.2	813.1	7.2	57.3	1,238.5	1,704.6	134.9	1,839.5	7.3	65.4
September	830.8	951.3	76.4	1,027.7	7.4	73.7	416.1	747.8	55.7	803.5	6.9	56.5	1,246.9	1,699.1	132.1	1,831.2	7.2	65.0
October	818.9	942.6	73.6	1,016.2	7.2	72.8	418.4	743.9	59.9	803.8	7.5	56.5	1,237.2	1,686.4	133.5	1,820.0	7.3	64.5
November	814.5	938.3	78.5	1,016.8	7.7	72.7	415.9	744.0	60.3	804.3	7.5	56.4	1,230.4	1,682.3	138.8	1,821.1	7.6	64.5
December	825.0	948.4	77.5	1,025.9	7.6	73.3	412.8	752.1	65.4	817.4	8.0	57.2	1,237.8	1,700.5	142.9	1,843.4	7.8	65.2
2001 —																		
January	808.1	931.3	82.4	1,013.7	8.1	72.3	409.2	755.7	60.5	816.2	7.4	57.0	1,217.3	1,687.0	142.9	1,829.9	7.8	64.6
February	806.9	929.4	86.3	1,015.6	8.5	72.3	418.1	752.2	66.9	819.1	8.2	57.2	1,225.0	1,681.5	153.2	1,834.7	8.3	64.7
March	814.9	941.3	89.3	1,030.6	8.7	73.3	422.6	755.0	68.0	822.9	8.3	57.3	1,237.5	1,696.3	157.3	1,853.6	8.5	65.2
April	810.5	935.8	95.0	1,030.8	9.2	73.2	407.8	756.1	72.9	829.0	8.8	57.7	1,218.2	1,691.9	167.8	1,859.7	9.0	65.3
May	810.2	942.6	99.0	1,041.6	9.5	73.8	416.9	761.6	69.9	831.5	8.4	57.7	1,227.1	1,704.1	168.9	1,873.0	9.0	65.7
June	796.2	933.0	93.5	1,026.5	9.1	72.7	415.9	760.8	65.5	826.3	7.9	57.3	1,212.1	1,693.7	159.0	1,852.7	8.6	64.9
	SOUTH AUSTRALIA																	
2000 —																		
April	328.2	382.7	35.4	418.2	8.5	71.0	151.4	294.6	24.6	319.1	7.7	51.9	479.5	677.3	60.0	737.3	8.1	61.3
May	326.8	382.0	37.2	419.1	8.9	71.1	149.6	294.6	23.6	318.2	7.4	51.7	476.5	676.6	60.7	737.3	8.2	61.2
June	328.9	380.7	34.7	415.4	8.4	70.5	158.0	295.4	22.1	317.4	7.0	51.6	486.9	676.1	56.8	732.9	7.7	60.8
July	330.2	384.9	32.9	417.8	7.9	70.8	155.7	299.4	22.0	321.4	6.8	52.2	485.9	684.3	54.9	739.2	7.4	61.3
August	329.2	384.1	31.8	415.9	7.6	70.4	159.3	300.5	22.7	323.2	7.0	52.5	488.5	684.6	54.5	739.1	7.4	61.3
September	328.3	382.6	31.9	414.5	7.7	70.2	162.4	299.8	20.5	320.3	6.4	52.0	490.7	682.4	52.4	734.8	7.1	60.9
October	328.1	383.2	31.6	414.8	7.6	70.2	156.4	298.0	20.5	318.6	6.4	51.7	484.5	681.3	52.1	733.4	7.1	60.7
November	326.8	380.5	31.8	412.3	7.7	69.7	156.5	296.2	21.3	317.6	6.7	51.5	483.4	676.8	53.1	729.9	7.3	60.4
December	323.3	374.8	31.8	406.7	7.8	68.7	155.7	296.6	20.0	316.6	6.3	51.3	479.0	671.4	51.8	723.3	7.2	59.9
2001 —																		
January	323.1	378.4	32.1	410.5	7.8	69.4	156.8	297.0	19.2	316.3	6.1	51.3	480.0	675.4	51.4	726.8	7.1	60.1
February	320.7	375.7	32.4	408.0	7.9	68.9	155.4	302.0	18.7	320.7	5.8	52.0	476.1	677.7	51.1	728.8	7.0	60.3
March	312.4	368.5	32.5	401.0	8.1	67.7	156.4	301.1	17.0	318.1	5.3	51.5	468.7	669.6	49.5	719.1	6.9	59.4
April	316.2	370.9	35.2	406.2	8.7	68.5	153.3	302.3	19.6	321.9	6.1	52.1	469.4	673.3	54.8	728.0	7.5	60.2
May	319.6	373.7	35.0	408.7	8.6	68.9	156.4	304.1	20.3	324.4	6.2	52.5	476.0	677.9	55.2	733.1	7.5	60.6
June	313.3	371.3	32.5	403.8	8.1	68.1	156.1	305.4	21.4	326.8	6.5	52.9	469.5	676.7	53.9	730.6	7.4	60.3

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

Month	Males							Females							Persons						
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate			
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total							
	WESTERN AUSTRALIA																				
2000 —																					
April	459.3	527.1	36.1	563.2	6.4	76.0	212.8	401.7	30.7	432.4	7.1	58.3	672.1	928.8	66.9	995.7	6.7	67.1			
May	457.3	525.8	33.8	559.6	6.0	75.4	208.3	400.1	25.2	425.3	5.9	57.3	665.7	925.8	59.0	984.9	6.0	66.3			
June	456.7	527.0	31.4	558.4	5.6	75.2	206.5	402.5	24.5	427.0	5.7	57.4	663.2	929.6	55.9	985.5	5.7	66.3			
July	458.7	528.3	34.8	563.0	6.2	75.7	211.7	397.7	23.7	421.5	5.6	56.6	670.4	926.0	58.5	984.5	5.9	66.2			
August	457.2	526.7	37.7	564.4	6.7	75.8	211.2	407.3	23.4	430.7	5.4	57.8	668.3	934.0	61.1	995.1	6.1	66.8			
September	450.1	522.4	35.3	557.6	6.3	74.8	218.1	412.3	19.2	431.5	4.4	57.8	668.2	934.7	54.4	989.1	5.5	66.3			
October	451.2	521.6	35.5	557.1	6.4	74.6	219.2	411.4	22.9	434.3	5.3	58.1	670.5	933.0	58.4	991.4	5.9	66.4			
November	453.3	523.0	35.4	558.5	6.3	74.7	219.7	410.3	25.9	436.2	5.9	58.3	673.0	933.3	61.4	994.7	6.2	66.5			
December	458.8	526.2	36.0	562.2	6.4	75.1	221.2	416.2	23.2	439.4	5.3	58.6	680.0	942.4	59.2	1,001.6	5.9	66.9			
2001 —																					
January	454.7	528.2	36.4	564.6	6.4	75.3	218.8	414.8	24.1	439.0	5.5	58.5	673.6	943.1	60.5	1,003.6	6.0	66.9			
February	459.0	529.7	41.2	570.9	7.2	76.1	223.2	414.3	23.6	437.9	5.4	58.3	682.2	943.9	64.8	1,008.8	6.4	67.2			
March	447.5	523.1	44.4	567.6	7.8	75.5	222.6	414.0	26.0	440.0	5.9	58.5	670.2	937.1	70.4	1,007.5	7.0	67.0			
April	452.1	528.3	42.4	570.7	7.4	75.8	213.5	415.9	28.5	444.5	6.4	59.0	665.6	944.2	70.9	1,015.2	7.0	67.4			
May	451.0	524.0	41.1	565.1	7.3	75.0	212.0	409.9	32.5	442.4	7.3	58.7	663.0	933.9	73.6	1,007.5	7.3	66.8			
June	454.4	528.8	45.8	574.6	8.0	76.2	205.3	407.5	36.5	444.0	8.2	58.8	659.7	936.3	82.3	1,018.6	8.1	67.5			
TASMANIA																					
2000 —																					
April	94.2	108.9	11.7	120.5	9.7	66.8	43.8	88.5	8.5	97.0	8.7	51.0	138.0	197.4	20.1	217.5	9.2	58.7			
May	95.2	109.7	11.7	121.4	9.6	67.3	44.7	89.2	7.9	97.1	8.1	51.0	140.0	198.9	19.6	218.5	9.0	59.0			
June	95.5	110.5	12.8	123.3	10.4	68.3	46.0	91.0	6.7	97.7	6.9	51.3	141.5	201.5	19.5	221.0	8.8	59.6			
July	95.1	111.1	10.8	121.9	8.9	67.6	43.8	89.1	7.5	96.6	7.8	50.7	138.9	200.2	18.3	218.6	8.4	58.9			
August	94.3	110.8	12.5	123.3	10.1	68.3	44.1	89.4	7.7	97.1	7.9	50.9	138.3	200.2	20.2	220.4	9.2	59.4			
September	94.2	110.9	12.4	123.3	10.1	68.2	43.5	88.6	7.7	96.2	8.0	50.5	137.7	199.4	20.1	219.5	9.1	59.1			
October	94.3	110.8	12.2	123.0	9.9	68.1	43.3	90.4	6.8	97.2	7.0	51.0	137.6	201.2	19.0	220.2	8.6	59.3			
November	94.9	112.3	12.2	124.5	9.8	68.9	44.7	90.3	7.3	97.6	7.5	51.1	139.6	202.5	19.6	222.1	8.8	59.8			
December	95.3	112.8	11.8	124.7	9.5	68.9	43.7	91.2	6.6	97.8	6.8	51.2	138.9	204.0	18.5	222.5	8.3	59.8			
2001 —																					
January	93.7	112.5	12.5	124.9	10.0	69.1	43.2	89.2	7.8	96.9	8.0	50.7	136.9	201.6	20.2	221.8	9.1	59.7			
February	96.6	111.7	12.9	124.6	10.3	68.9	44.1	90.5	6.0	96.5	6.3	50.5	140.7	202.2	18.9	221.2	8.6	59.4			
March	96.3	111.1	11.2	122.4	9.2	67.6	43.1	89.1	6.7	95.8	7.0	50.1	139.4	200.2	17.9	218.1	8.2	58.6			
April	94.6	109.6	13.1	122.7	10.7	67.8	43.4	89.8	7.0	96.7	7.2	50.6	138.0	199.3	20.1	219.4	9.2	59.0			
May	95.0	110.1	11.9	121.9	9.7	67.4	42.3	89.4	6.0	95.3	6.3	49.8	137.3	199.4	17.8	217.3	8.2	58.4			
June	94.4	110.1	11.4	121.5	9.4	67.1	41.8	88.3	6.7	95.0	7.0	49.6	136.1	198.4	18.1	216.5	8.4	58.1			

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

Month	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
2000 —																		
April	1,511.2	1,715.0	102.7	1,817.7	5.7	71.9	786.9	1,321.0	77.2	1,398.2	5.5	53.6	2,298.1	3,036.0	179.9	3,215.9	5.6	62.6
May	1,514.8	1,719.9	101.8	1,821.7	5.6	72.0	793.1	1,328.4	76.1	1,404.4	5.4	53.8	2,307.9	3,048.3	177.8	3,226.1	5.5	62.7
June	1,517.0	1,723.5	100.7	1,824.2	5.5	72.0	797.5	1,334.0	74.2	1,408.2	5.3	53.9	2,314.5	3,057.5	174.9	3,232.4	5.4	62.8
July	1,516.8	1,725.3	100.1	1,825.5	5.5	71.9	798.8	1,336.7	72.2	1,408.9	5.1	53.8	2,315.7	3,062.1	172.4	3,234.4	5.3	62.8
August	1,513.7	1,725.2	99.9	1,825.1	5.5	71.8	796.8	1,336.4	70.5	1,406.9	5.0	53.7	2,310.5	3,061.6	170.4	3,232.0	5.3	62.6
September	1,507.9	1,722.9	100.6	1,823.5	5.5	71.7	792.4	1,334.1	69.8	1,403.8	5.0	53.6	2,300.3	3,056.9	170.4	3,227.3	5.3	62.5
October	1,500.6	1,718.1	102.5	1,820.6	5.6	71.5	788.4	1,330.6	69.9	1,400.5	5.0	53.4	2,289.0	3,048.8	172.4	3,221.2	5.4	62.3
November	1,493.6	1,712.0	104.8	1,816.8	5.8	71.3	786.2	1,328.0	70.7	1,398.8	5.1	53.3	2,279.8	3,040.0	175.6	3,215.6	5.5	62.2
December r	1,488.3	1,706.0	107.0	1,813.0	5.9	71.1	786.1	1,328.0	71.7	1,399.8	5.1	53.3	2,274.4	3,034.0	178.7	3,212.8	5.6	62.1
2001 —																		
January r	1,485.4	1,702.2	108.6	1,810.8	6.0	71.0	788.2	1,331.4	72.6	1,404.0	5.2	53.4	2,273.5	3,033.5	181.3	3,214.8	5.6	62.1
February r	1,484.5	1,701.5	109.4	1,811.0	6.0	70.9	791.4	1,337.1	73.8	1,410.9	5.2	53.7	2,275.9	3,038.6	183.2	3,221.8	5.7	62.2
March r	1,484.7	1,703.6	109.8	1,813.4	6.1	71.0	794.3	1,342.5	75.4	1,417.8	5.3	53.9	2,279.0	3,046.1	185.2	3,231.3	5.7	62.3
April r	1,485.2	1,706.9	110.3	1,817.2	6.1	71.0	796.2	1,346.4	77.3	1,423.7	5.4	54.1	2,281.4	3,053.3	187.6	3,240.9	5.8	62.4
May r	1,485.5	1,710.5	111.0	1,821.5	6.1	71.2	797.5	1,349.4	79.3	1,428.7	5.5	54.2	2,283.1	3,059.9	190.3	3,250.2	5.9	62.6
June	1,485.9	1,713.8	111.7	1,825.5	6.1	71.3	798.9	1,351.1	81.2	1,432.3	5.7	54.4	2,284.8	3,064.9	192.9	3,257.8	5.9	62.7
VICTORIA																		
2000 —																		
April	1,089.9	1,257.2	84.2	1,341.4	6.3	72.0	551.9	992.1	68.9	1,061.0	6.5	54.7	1,641.8	2,249.2	153.2	2,402.4	6.4	63.2
May	1,093.4	1,262.1	83.5	1,345.6	6.2	72.2	554.6	997.7	68.2	1,065.8	6.4	54.8	1,647.9	2,259.8	151.6	2,411.4	6.3	63.3
June	1,098.2	1,268.3	82.6	1,351.0	6.1	72.4	557.8	1,003.0	66.8	1,069.8	6.2	55.0	1,656.0	2,271.3	149.5	2,420.8	6.2	63.5
July	1,104.6	1,275.6	82.0	1,357.6	6.0	72.6	560.9	1,006.6	65.0	1,071.5	6.1	55.0	1,665.6	2,282.2	147.0	2,429.2	6.1	63.6
August	1,112.4	1,282.9	81.8	1,364.7	6.0	72.9	563.1	1,007.6	62.9	1,070.5	5.9	54.9	1,675.5	2,290.5	144.6	2,435.2	5.9	63.7
September	1,120.2	1,289.9	82.1	1,372.0	6.0	73.2	564.5	1,006.8	61.0	1,067.8	5.7	54.7	1,684.8	2,296.7	143.1	2,439.8	5.9	63.8
October	1,126.4	1,295.6	82.9	1,378.5	6.0	73.4	565.4	1,005.5	59.7	1,065.3	5.6	54.5	1,691.8	2,301.2	142.6	2,443.8	5.8	63.8
November	1,129.9	1,299.7	83.8	1,383.5	6.1	73.6	566.1	1,005.1	59.3	1,064.4	5.6	54.4	1,696.0	2,304.8	143.1	2,447.9	5.8	63.8
December r	1,130.5	1,301.9	84.5	1,386.4	6.1	73.6	567.4	1,006.4	60.1	1,066.4	5.6	54.4	1,697.9	2,308.3	144.5	2,452.8	5.9	63.8
2001 —																		
January r	1,128.4	1,302.7	84.7	1,387.4	6.1	73.6	568.6	1,008.8	61.9	1,070.7	5.8	54.6	1,697.1	2,311.5	146.6	2,458.1	6.0	63.9
February r	1,124.8	1,302.4	84.7	1,387.2	6.1	73.4	569.1	1,011.3	64.4	1,075.8	6.0	54.7	1,693.9	2,313.8	149.1	2,462.9	6.1	63.9
March r	1,121.2	1,301.8	84.6	1,386.4	6.1	73.3	568.9	1,013.1	67.1	1,080.2	6.2	54.9	1,690.0	2,314.9	151.7	2,466.6	6.2	63.9
April r	1,118.4	1,301.4	84.4	1,385.8	6.1	73.2	567.9	1,013.9	69.5	1,083.4	6.4	55.0	1,686.3	2,315.4	153.9	2,469.2	6.2	63.9
May r	1,116.3	1,301.4	84.0	1,385.4	6.1	73.0	566.3	1,014.2	71.6	1,085.7	6.6	55.1	1,682.6	2,315.6	155.5	2,471.1	6.3	63.9
June	1,114.9	1,301.7	83.5	1,385.2	6.0	73.0	564.4	1,013.9	73.1	1,087.0	6.7	55.1	1,679.4	2,315.6	156.6	2,472.2	6.3	63.9

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

Month	Males							Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	QUEENSLAND																	
2000 —																		
April	823.7	943.6	79.3	1,022.9	7.8	73.9	398.8	736.2	59.8	796.0	7.5	56.4	1,222.5	1,679.8	139.1	1,818.9	7.6	65.1
May	826.7	947.2	79.0	1,026.2	7.7	74.0	401.1	740.0	58.9	798.9	7.4	56.6	1,227.8	1,687.2	137.9	1,825.1	7.6	65.2
June	828.7	950.1	78.3	1,028.3	7.6	74.1	404.5	743.9	57.8	801.6	7.2	56.7	1,233.2	1,693.9	136.0	1,830.0	7.4	65.3
July	829.0	951.3	77.3	1,028.6	7.5	74.0	408.7	746.8	57.0	803.8	7.1	56.7	1,237.7	1,698.1	134.3	1,832.5	7.3	65.3
August	827.8	950.9	76.3	1,027.3	7.4	73.8	412.5	748.5	56.8	805.3	7.1	56.8	1,240.3	1,699.4	133.2	1,832.6	7.3	65.2
September	825.3	948.7	75.7	1,024.5	7.4	73.5	414.8	749.0	57.5	806.5	7.1	56.7	1,240.1	1,697.8	133.3	1,831.0	7.3	65.0
October	822.1	945.4	76.0	1,021.4	7.4	73.2	415.8	749.0	58.9	807.8	7.3	56.7	1,237.9	1,694.4	134.8	1,829.2	7.4	64.9
November	818.7	941.8	77.1	1,018.9	7.6	72.9	415.8	749.0	60.5	809.5	7.5	56.8	1,234.5	1,690.8	137.6	1,828.4	7.5	64.7
December r	816.0	938.9	79.3	1,018.2	7.8	72.7	415.2	749.6	62.5	812.2	7.7	56.9	1,231.3	1,688.5	141.8	1,830.3	7.7	64.7
2001 —																		
January r	813.9	937.1	82.5	1,019.6	8.1	72.7	414.9	751.4	64.6	815.9	7.9	57.0	1,228.7	1,688.4	147.1	1,835.5	8.0	64.8
February r	812.1	936.4	86.3	1,022.7	8.4	72.8	414.9	753.8	66.4	820.3	8.1	57.2	1,227.0	1,690.2	152.7	1,842.9	8.3	64.9
March r	810.4	936.4	89.9	1,026.3	8.8	73.0	415.2	755.9	67.8	823.7	8.2	57.4	1,225.5	1,692.3	157.7	1,850.0	8.5	65.1
April r	808.4	936.6	93.0	1,029.6	9.0	73.1	415.4	757.6	68.8	826.4	8.3	57.5	1,223.8	1,694.2	161.8	1,856.0	8.7	65.2
May r	806.1	936.8	95.4	1,032.2	9.2	73.2	415.6	759.2	69.4	828.6	8.4	57.5	1,221.7	1,696.0	164.8	1,860.8	8.9	65.3
June	803.6	936.7	97.3	1,034.0	9.4	73.2	415.8	760.2	69.5	829.7	8.4	57.6	1,219.4	1,696.9	166.8	1,863.7	9.0	65.3
	SOUTH AUSTRALIA																	
2000 —																		
April	328.4	382.4	34.9	417.3	8.4	70.9	152.1	294.8	24.2	319.0	7.6	51.9	480.5	677.3	59.0	736.3	8.0	61.2
May	328.9	382.8	34.8	417.6	8.3	70.9	153.5	295.4	23.6	319.0	7.4	51.9	482.4	678.2	58.4	736.6	7.9	61.2
June	329.2	383.2	34.3	417.5	8.2	70.8	155.3	296.7	22.9	319.6	7.2	51.9	484.5	679.9	57.2	737.1	7.8	61.2
July	329.2	383.5	33.6	417.0	8.0	70.7	157.0	298.0	22.2	320.2	6.9	52.0	486.3	681.5	55.8	737.2	7.6	61.2
August	329.1	383.4	32.7	416.0	7.9	70.5	158.2	298.7	21.7	320.4	6.8	52.0	487.3	682.0	54.4	736.4	7.4	61.1
September	328.7	382.9	32.0	414.9	7.7	70.2	158.7	298.6	21.3	320.0	6.7	51.9	487.4	681.5	53.3	734.9	7.3	60.9
October	327.8	381.9	31.6	413.5	7.6	70.0	158.4	298.2	20.9	319.1	6.6	51.8	486.2	680.1	52.5	732.5	7.2	60.7
November	326.1	380.2	31.5	411.7	7.7	69.6	157.5	297.7	20.4	318.1	6.4	51.6	483.7	677.9	51.9	729.8	7.1	60.4
December r	324.0	378.0	31.8	409.8	7.8	69.3	156.6	297.7	19.7	317.4	6.2	51.5	480.5	675.7	51.5	727.2	7.1	60.2
2001 —																		
January r	321.6	375.8	32.2	408.1	7.9	69.0	155.9	298.4	19.2	317.6	6.0	51.5	477.6	674.2	51.4	725.6	7.1	60.0
February r	319.5	374.1	32.8	406.8	8.1	68.7	155.6	299.8	18.9	318.7	5.9	51.6	475.1	673.8	51.7	725.5	7.1	60.0
March r	317.7	372.8	33.3	406.0	8.2	68.6	155.5	301.3	18.9	320.2	5.9	51.9	473.2	674.1	52.2	726.3	7.2	60.0
April r	316.4	371.9	33.7	405.5	8.3	68.4	155.5	302.7	19.2	321.9	6.0	52.1	471.8	674.6	52.9	727.5	7.3	60.1
May r	315.4	371.3	34.0	405.2	8.4	68.4	155.5	304.0	19.7	323.6	6.1	52.4	470.8	675.2	53.6	728.8	7.4	60.2
June	314.7	371.1	34.1	405.2	8.4	68.3	155.5	305.0	20.2	325.2	6.2	52.6	470.3	676.0	54.3	730.4	7.4	60.3





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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>																		
2000 —																		
April	44.5	51.1	2.5	53.6	4.7	73.3	28.2	40.1	2.1	42.2	5.1	63.1	72.6	91.2	4.7	95.8	4.9	68.4
May	44.3	51.0	2.6	53.5	4.8	73.1	28.0	39.8	2.1	41.9	5.0	62.6	72.3	90.8	4.7	95.4	4.9	68.1
June	44.2	50.9	2.6	53.5	4.9	72.9	27.7	39.7	2.0	41.7	4.8	62.2	71.9	90.5	4.6	95.1	4.9	67.8
July	44.0	50.8	2.7	53.5	5.0	73.0	27.5	39.7	1.9	41.6	4.6	62.1	71.5	90.6	4.6	95.2	4.8	67.8
August	43.9	50.9	2.9	53.8	5.3	73.2	27.6	40.0	1.8	41.8	4.3	62.3	71.4	91.0	4.7	95.6	4.9	68.0
September	43.8	51.2	3.1	54.3	5.8	73.8	27.7	40.5	1.7	42.2	4.1	62.8	71.6	91.6	4.9	96.5	5.0	68.5
October	43.9	51.5	3.4	54.9	6.2	74.5	28.0	40.8	1.7	42.5	4.0	63.2	71.9	92.3	5.1	97.4	5.3	69.1
November	43.9	51.7	3.6	55.4	6.6	75.1	28.3	41.0	1.7	42.7	4.0	63.3	72.2	92.7	5.4	98.1	5.5	69.5
December r	43.9	51.9	3.8	55.7	6.7	75.5	28.6	41.0	1.7	42.7	4.0	63.3	72.5	92.9	5.5	98.4	5.6	69.6
2001 —																		
January r	44.0	52.1	3.8	55.8	6.8	75.6	28.9	41.1	1.7	42.8	4.0	63.3	72.9	93.2	5.5	98.7	5.6	69.8
February r	44.1	52.2	3.8	55.9	6.8	75.7	29.2	41.4	1.8	43.2	4.1	63.8	73.3	93.6	5.6	99.2	5.6	70.0
March r	44.3	52.3	3.9	56.1	6.9	76.0	29.6	42.0	1.9	43.9	4.4	64.8	73.9	94.3	5.8	100.1	5.8	70.6
April (a) r	44.5	52.4	4.1	56.5	7.2	76.5	30.0	42.7	2.1	44.9	4.7	66.0	74.4	95.2	6.2	101.4	6.1	71.5
May (a) r	44.7	52.7	4.4	57.1	7.7	77.2	30.3	43.5	2.4	45.8	5.1	67.3	75.0	96.1	6.7	102.9	6.5	72.5
June (a)	44.9	52.9	4.7	57.6	8.1	78.0	30.6	44.1	2.6	46.7	5.5	68.5	75.4	97.0	7.3	104.3	7.0	73.4
<b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</b>																		
2000 —																		
April	73.8	87.4	5.1	92.5	5.5	78.7	52.1	78.9	3.6	82.5	4.3	66.8	125.9	166.4	8.7	175.1	5.0	72.6
May	74.3	87.8	5.0	92.7	5.4	78.6	52.1	79.2	3.6	82.7	4.3	66.9	126.4	166.9	8.6	175.5	4.9	72.6
June	74.8	88.2	4.8	93.0	5.2	78.5	51.9	79.6	3.5	83.1	4.2	67.1	126.8	167.8	8.3	176.1	4.7	72.7
July	75.4	88.6	4.7	93.3	5.1	78.6	51.7	80.3	3.3	83.7	4.0	67.4	127.1	168.9	8.0	177.0	4.5	72.9
August	75.8	89.1	4.6	93.7	4.9	78.8	51.5	81.0	3.2	84.2	3.8	67.8	127.3	170.1	7.8	177.9	4.4	73.2
September	75.9	89.4	4.6	94.0	4.9	79.0	51.4	81.5	3.0	84.5	3.6	68.0	127.3	170.9	7.6	178.5	4.3	73.4
October	75.8	89.5	4.6	94.1	4.9	79.1	51.3	81.6	3.0	84.5	3.5	68.0	127.1	171.0	7.6	178.6	4.3	73.4
November	75.6	89.2	4.7	93.9	5.0	78.9	51.0	81.4	3.0	84.4	3.6	67.9	126.6	170.6	7.7	178.3	4.3	73.3
December r	75.4	88.8	4.7	93.5	5.1	78.6	50.7	81.0	3.1	84.1	3.7	67.6	126.1	169.8	7.9	177.7	4.4	73.0
2001 —																		
January r	75.2	88.4	4.8	93.2	5.2	78.4	50.4	80.6	3.3	83.8	3.9	67.4	125.6	169.0	8.1	177.1	4.6	72.8
February r	75.1	88.1	5.0	93.0	5.3	78.2	50.0	80.3	3.4	83.7	4.1	67.2	125.1	168.4	8.4	176.7	4.7	72.6
March r	74.9	87.8	5.2	93.1	5.6	78.2	49.8	80.1	3.5	83.6	4.2	67.1	124.7	167.9	8.8	176.7	5.0	72.5
April (a) r	74.6	87.6	5.6	93.3	6.0	78.3	49.6	79.9	3.6	83.5	4.3	67.0	124.2	167.5	9.2	176.8	5.2	72.5
May (a) r	74.1	87.5	6.0	93.5	6.4	78.4	49.6	79.8	3.7	83.4	4.4	66.9	123.8	167.2	9.7	176.9	5.5	72.5
June (a)	73.7	87.3	6.4	93.7	6.8	78.6	49.7	79.7	3.7	83.4	4.4	66.9	123.3	167.0	10.1	177.1	5.7	72.6

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JUNE 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	5,379.8	2,544.4	1,752.4	4,296.8	9,676.6	82.3	65.4	67.9	66.4	74.4
15-19	414.2	21.3	375.6	396.9	811.2	59.5	71.6	59.1	59.7	59.6
20-24	593.0	129.1	399.8	529.0	1,121.9	85.0	73.3	80.2	78.4	81.8
25-34	1,319.6	639.3	398.5	1,037.7	2,357.4	91.4	68.2	78.0	71.7	81.5
35-44	1,333.7	796.5	272.5	1,069.0	2,402.7	91.2	72.6	71.9	72.4	81.8
45-54	1,165.9	711.2	217.8	929.0	2,094.9	87.9	70.9	69.5	70.6	79.3
55-59	364.4	184.7	63.6	248.3	612.6	71.9	50.9	49.5	50.6	61.4
60-64	189.0	62.3	24.7	86.9	275.9	46.7	21.9	21.5	21.8	34.3
65 and over	101.2	27.8	13.5	41.3	142.5	9.6	4.8	1.8	3.1	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,481.0</b>	<b>2,572.2</b>	<b>1,765.9</b>	<b>4,338.1</b>	<b>9,819.1</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>63.7</b>

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JUNE 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	144.2	179.6	39.8	* 2.6	42.4	222.0	22.1	244.1	19.1	90.9
Females	81.4	131.7	24.8	* 3.1	27.9	159.6	25.6	185.2	17.5	86.2
Persons	225.6	311.3	64.6	5.7	70.3	381.6	47.7	429.3	18.4	88.9
Left school —										
Before 1999	68.4	84.3	17.0	* 1.7	18.7	103.0	14.9	117.9	18.2	87.3
1999	86.2	116.9	20.7	* 0.7	21.4	138.2	14.3	152.5	15.5	90.6
2000 to survey date	70.9	110.1	26.9	* 3.3	30.2	140.4	17.2	157.6	21.5	89.1
Age —										
15	* 2.9	5.2	* 3.3	* 0.3	* 3.7	8.9	* 3.3	12.2	* 41.3	72.9
16	12.1	18.8	7.2	* 0.6	7.8	26.7	* 4.3	31.0	29.3	86.1
17	32.0	47.5	12.6	* 1.0	13.6	61.2	8.8	70.0	22.3	87.4
18	76.9	107.0	20.8	* 2.7	23.5	130.5	14.7	145.2	18.0	89.9
19	101.6	132.6	20.7	* 1.0	21.7	154.4	16.6	171.0	14.1	90.3
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 1.3	49.6	* 2.4	6.0	8.4	58.0	40.8	98.7	14.4	58.7
Females	* 2.1	71.0	* 4.2	7.1	11.4	82.3	42.5	124.9	13.8	65.9
Persons	* 3.4	120.6	6.6	13.1	19.7	140.3	83.3	223.6	14.1	62.8
Left school —										
Before 1999	* 0.0	8.7	* 0.5	* 0.8	* 1.2	10.0	6.0	16.0	* 12.5	62.6
1999	* 2.1	52.8	* 2.9	4.4	7.3	60.1	28.3	88.4	12.1	68.0
2000 to survey date	* 1.3	59.0	* 3.3	7.9	11.2	70.2	49.0	119.3	16.0	58.9
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.2	* 1.3	* 1.6	* 1.2	* 2.8	* 4.1	* 3.9	8.0	* 68.7	* 51.3
17	* 0.3	10.7	* 0.6	* 1.9	* 2.4	13.1	11.6	24.7	* 18.5	53.2
18	* 1.1	49.8	* 1.7	5.3	7.0	56.8	36.1	92.9	12.3	61.1
19	* 1.9	58.8	* 2.8	4.7	7.5	66.3	31.7	98.0	11.3	67.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 0.8	111.3	* 1.8	21.1	22.9	134.2	219.5	353.7	17.1	38.0
Females	* 0.1	131.1	* 2.5	21.4	23.9	155.0	199.8	354.8	15.4	43.7
Persons	* 0.9	242.4	* 4.3	42.5	46.8	289.2	419.3	708.6	16.2	40.8
Age —										
15	* 0.4	72.0	* 0.5	17.4	17.9	90.0	164.5	254.5	19.9	35.4
16	* 0.1	87.0	* 1.1	12.9	14.0	101.0	130.0	231.0	13.9	43.7
17	* 0.3	70.7	* 1.4	9.2	10.6	81.3	96.1	177.4	13.1	45.8
18 and 19	* 0.2	12.7	* 1.3	* 3.0	* 4.2	16.9	28.7	45.6	* 24.9	37.1
TOTAL										
Males	146.4	340.6	44.0	29.7	73.7	414.2	282.3	696.6	17.8	59.5
Females	83.6	333.8	31.5	31.7	63.2	396.9	268.0	664.9	15.9	59.7
Persons	<b>229.9</b>	<b>674.3</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>811.2</b>	<b>550.3</b>	<b>1,361.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>59.6</b>
Age —										
15	* 3.3	77.4	4.6	18.0	22.6	100.0	168.2	268.2	22.6	37.3
16	12.4	106.9	9.2	14.4	23.7	130.6	137.8	268.4	18.1	48.7
17	32.6	128.9	14.6	12.1	26.7	155.6	116.5	272.1	17.2	57.2
18	78.1	168.8	23.0	11.0	34.0	202.8	73.7	276.4	16.8	73.4
19	103.5	192.2	24.2	5.8	29.9	222.2	54.1	276.3	13.5	80.4

(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, JUNE 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>					
<b>NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME</b>										
Males	398.1	454.5	57.0	4.6	61.5	516.1	33.2	549.2	11.9	94.0
Females	303.7	394.2	32.8	6.5	39.3	433.6	89.1	522.7	9.1	82.9
Persons	701.9	848.7	89.8	11.1	100.9	949.6	122.3	1,072.0	10.6	88.6
Age —										
20	103.9	133.9	18.6	* 3.1	21.7	155.6	18.3	173.9	14.0	89.5
21	122.7	149.6	17.6	* 1.3	18.9	168.5	22.6	191.1	11.2	88.2
22	146.3	175.8	19.6	* 2.3	21.9	197.7	26.8	224.5	11.1	88.1
23	154.5	187.8	16.9	* 1.9	18.8	206.6	25.8	232.4	9.1	88.9
24	174.4	201.7	17.1	* 2.4	19.5	221.2	28.9	250.1	8.8	88.5
<b>ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME</b>										
Males	6.9	68.9	* 2.4	5.6	8.0	76.9	71.1	148.0	10.4	52.0
Females	5.1	88.5	* 1.1	5.8	6.9	95.4	56.6	152.0	7.3	62.8
Persons	12.1	157.4	* 3.5	11.4	14.9	172.3	127.7	300.0	8.6	57.4
Age —										
20	* 2.4	54.7	* 0.9	5.0	5.9	60.6	42.1	102.7	9.8	59.0
21	* 3.1	46.0	* 1.1	* 0.9	* 2.1	48.1	34.1	82.2	* 4.3	58.5
22	* 1.1	28.0	* 0.2	* 1.7	* 2.0	29.9	19.3	49.2	* 6.5	60.8
23	* 3.9	18.6	* 0.8	* 2.3	* 3.1	21.7	18.9	40.6	* 14.4	53.5
24	* 1.5	10.2	* 0.4	* 1.5	* 1.8	12.0	13.3	25.4	* 15.2	47.4
<b>TOTAL</b>										
Males	405.1	523.4	59.3	10.2	69.5	593.0	104.3	697.3	11.7	85.0
Females	308.9	482.7	34.0	12.3	46.3	529.0	145.8	674.7	8.7	78.4
Persons	713.9	1,006.1	93.3	22.5	115.8	1,121.9	250.1	1,372.0	10.3	81.8
Age —										
20	106.3	188.5	19.6	8.1	27.6	216.2	60.4	276.6	12.8	78.2
21	125.8	195.6	18.7	* 2.3	21.0	216.6	56.7	273.3	9.7	79.2
22	147.5	203.8	19.8	* 4.0	23.9	227.7	46.0	273.7	10.5	83.2
23	158.4	206.3	17.7	* 4.2	21.9	228.3	44.7	273.0	9.6	83.6
24	175.9	211.9	17.5	* 3.9	21.4	233.2	42.2	275.5	9.2	84.7

**TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JUNE 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	83.8	69.5	76.7	79.5	58.4	69.1
15-19	62.9	63.5	63.2	42.0	41.4	41.7
20-24	88.8	80.9	85.0	68.6	67.6	68.1
25-34	92.5	73.7	83.1	88.3	64.6	76.4
35-44	91.5	74.9	83.2	91.6	66.8	78.9
45-54	88.3	73.9	81.0	88.1	64.0	76.4
55-59	72.9	52.2	62.5	71.6	47.9	60.3
60-64	49.1	24.3	36.5	43.6	17.3	31.0
65 and over	11.6	3.9	7.3	7.6	2.6	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>57.7</b>

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

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

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
<b>MALES</b>							
Born in Australia	3,232.0	3,799.2	233.1	280.4	4,079.6	6.9	75.3
Born outside Australia	1,127.3	1,304.3	83.7	97.1	1,401.4	6.9	67.1
Main English Speaking Countries	494.9	558.9	30.6	33.8	592.7	5.7	73.1
Other Countries	632.5	745.4	53.1	63.2	808.6	7.8	63.2
Oceania	150.4	168.9	9.3	9.8	178.7	5.5	83.2
New Zealand	126.1	141.2	7.2	7.5	148.7	5.1	85.2
Europe and the Former USSR	591.1	670.8	41.5	45.1	716.0	6.3	61.6
Germany	29.4	34.3	* 2.9	* 3.6	37.9	* 9.5	65.1
Greece	23.8	27.8	* 1.3	* 1.3	29.1	* 4.5	43.1
Italy	49.8	57.6	* 2.3	* 2.3	59.9	* 3.9	48.7
Netherlands	24.7	28.3	* 1.3	* 1.3	29.7	* 4.5	58.6
UK and Ireland	326.8	366.0	21.1	23.0	389.0	5.9	68.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	47.1	52.0	5.2	5.9	57.9	10.1	57.0
The Middle East and North Africa	56.8	70.4	9.2	10.1	80.5	12.6	65.2
Lebanon	18.7	25.1	* 4.1	* 4.1	29.2	* 14.1	62.5
Southeast Asia	117.5	142.3	9.9	13.0	155.3	8.4	71.9
Malaysia	21.8	26.9	* 1.6	* 2.3	29.1	* 7.8	74.0
Philippines	22.8	26.3	* 1.1	* 1.7	28.0	* 6.1	77.0
Viet Nam	38.3	44.6	4.7	6.1	50.7	12.0	73.0
Northeast Asia	60.6	73.8	* 3.7	5.2	79.0	6.6	61.5
China	32.0	37.2	* 1.9	* 2.0	39.2	* 5.2	62.6
The Americas	42.3	51.3	* 3.2	* 4.0	55.3	* 7.3	74.1
Other	108.6	126.9	6.9	9.7	136.6	7.1	79.8
India	40.1	44.9	* 1.4	* 2.3	47.1	* 4.9	84.5
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Born in Australia	1,690.4	3,138.2	128.4	202.1	3,340.4	6.1	60.0
Born outside Australia	540.4	923.0	50.8	74.8	997.7	7.5	48.3
Main English Speaking Countries	222.0	397.8	16.8	24.9	422.7	5.9	54.8
Other Countries	318.4	525.2	33.9	49.8	575.0	8.7	44.4
Oceania	80.8	131.9	11.0	13.7	145.5	9.4	66.9
New Zealand	61.3	105.4	7.2	8.4	113.8	7.4	68.4
Europe and the Former USSR	232.4	430.0	15.7	24.0	454.1	5.3	42.4
Germany	11.8	22.2	* 0.5	* 1.7	23.8	* 7.0	50.3
Greece	7.2	14.4	* 0.5	* 1.0	15.4	* 6.5	24.4
Italy	11.0	24.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	24.0	* 0.0	23.2
Netherlands	8.9	14.9	* 0.7	* 0.7	15.6	* 4.5	36.9
UK and Ireland	134.5	247.3	7.7	13.1	260.4	5.0	49.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	19.8	32.3	* 2.0	* 2.4	34.7	* 6.9	38.1
The Middle East and North Africa	19.1	37.7	* 2.2	* 4.3	41.9	* 10.2	34.8
Lebanon	* 4.2	10.6	* 0.5	* 1.6	12.2	* 13.2	26.1
Southeast Asia	89.8	130.0	9.9	16.0	146.0	11.0	54.4
Malaysia	15.3	21.8	* 0.6	* 1.4	23.2	* 6.2	60.6
Philippines	30.5	43.3	* 1.6	* 3.0	46.3	* 6.5	65.8
Viet Nam	22.2	30.3	* 3.9	5.3	35.6	14.9	46.3
Northeast Asia	37.0	61.4	* 2.2	4.6	66.0	7.0	45.4
China	21.3	31.6	* 1.4	* 2.5	34.2	* 7.4	47.4
The Americas	28.8	46.6	* 3.0	* 3.0	49.6	* 6.0	60.9
Other	52.5	85.4	6.8	9.2	94.6	9.8	58.4
India	17.3	26.0	* 1.8	* 2.3	28.3	* 8.2	57.4
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Born in Australia	4,922.3	6,937.5	361.5	482.5	7,420.0	6.5	67.6
Born outside Australia	1,667.7	2,227.3	134.5	171.8	2,399.1	7.2	57.7
Main English Speaking Countries	716.9	956.7	47.5	58.8	1,015.4	5.8	64.2
Other Countries	950.9	1,270.6	87.0	113.1	1,383.7	8.2	53.8
Oceania	231.2	300.8	20.3	23.5	324.3	7.2	75.0
New Zealand	187.4	246.6	14.4	15.9	262.5	6.1	77.0
Europe and the Former USSR	823.5	1,100.9	57.2	69.2	1,170.0	5.9	52.4
Germany	41.2	56.5	* 3.4	5.3	61.7	8.5	58.5
Greece	31.0	42.2	* 1.8	* 2.3	44.5	* 5.2	34.1
Italy	60.7	81.6	* 2.3	* 2.3	84.0	* 2.8	37.1
Netherlands	33.6	43.2	* 2.0	* 2.0	45.3	* 4.5	48.8
UK and Ireland	461.3	613.3	28.8	36.1	649.4	5.6	59.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	66.9	84.3	7.2	8.3	92.6	8.9	48.1
The Middle East and North Africa	75.9	108.0	11.4	14.4	122.4	11.8	50.2
Lebanon	23.0	35.7	4.6	5.7	41.4	13.8	44.3
Southeast Asia	207.3	272.3	19.8	29.0	301.3	9.6	62.2
Malaysia	37.1	48.6	* 2.1	* 3.7	52.3	* 7.1	67.4
Philippines	53.3	69.6	* 2.7	4.7	74.3	6.3	69.6
Viet Nam	60.5	74.9	8.6	11.4	86.3	13.2	59.0
Northeast Asia	97.6	135.1	5.9	9.8	145.0	6.8	52.9
China	53.3	68.8	* 3.3	4.6	73.4	6.2	54.5
The Americas	71.1	97.8	6.2	7.0	104.8	6.7	67.2
Other	161.1	212.3	13.7	18.9	231.2	8.2	69.4
India	57.4	70.8	* 3.2	4.6	75.4	6.1	71.8

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

**TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JUNE 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	The Americas	Other	Males	Married Females	Total Females	Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	40.3	13.3	352.3	312.4	30.5	28.2	16.6	28.4	50.1	534.1	256.1	348.0	882.1
1976 — 1980	40.9	* 4.2	49.8	33.6	11.3	41.6	8.6	11.7	15.6	119.7	68.2	98.3	218.0
1981 — 1985	37.7	7.7	61.6	49.0	13.0	64.3	14.8	10.8	24.3	169.6	75.7	116.1	285.7
1986 — 1990	46.3	13.1	65.2	31.5	14.3	65.2	40.5	15.3	39.4	191.7	97.2	145.3	337.0
1991 — 1995	25.5	6.8	32.4	23.7	13.3	39.5	25.6	8.3	32.6	117.2	64.3	94.6	211.8
1996 to survey date	55.9	9.1	51.9	36.0	10.3	33.6	29.1	14.4	51.5	172.0	77.9	120.6	292.6
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 1.1	* 1.4	20.0	16.2	* 3.1	* 1.7	* 0.4	* 1.9	* 2.4	33.3	7.4	15.1	48.4
1976 — 1980	* 1.9	* 0.0	* 2.9	* 1.1	* 1.3	* 1.6	* 0.3	* 0.3	* 1.2	6.3	* 1.9	4.4	10.7
1981 — 1985	* 2.7	* 0.6	5.3	* 2.9	* 2.9	7.3	* 0.2	* 0.5	* 2.1	13.2	6.9	11.5	24.8
1986 — 1990	* 1.2	* 1.8	* 3.4	* 3.0	* 2.3	6.1	* 3.5	* 0.5	* 2.2	14.2	4.5	10.8	25.1
1991 — 1995	* 2.9	* 0.6	* 1.5	* 3.5	* 1.0	5.6	* 2.7	* 1.0	* 3.4	11.0	6.9	11.3	22.3
1996 to survey date	6.1	* 3.2	* 3.1	6.3	* 3.2	6.7	* 2.7	* 1.4	7.9	19.1	11.9	21.6	40.6
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	41.4	14.7	372.3	328.7	33.6	29.8	16.9	30.3	52.5	567.4	263.5	363.2	930.6
1976 — 1980	42.8	* 4.2	52.7	34.7	12.6	43.2	9.0	12.1	16.8	126.0	70.1	102.7	228.7
1981 — 1985	40.4	8.3	66.9	51.9	15.9	71.6	15.0	11.4	26.3	182.8	82.6	127.6	310.4
1986 — 1990	47.5	14.9	68.6	34.4	16.6	71.2	44.0	15.8	41.6	206.0	101.7	156.1	362.1
1991 — 1995	28.3	7.3	33.9	27.2	14.3	45.1	28.3	9.3	36.0	128.1	71.2	105.9	234.0
1996 to survey date	62.1	12.3	55.0	42.3	13.6	40.3	31.8	15.8	59.4	191.1	89.8	142.2	333.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 2.6	* 9.8	5.4	4.9	* 9.3	* 5.5	* 2.1	* 6.2	* 4.5	5.9	2.8	4.2	5.2
1976 — 1980	* 4.5	* 0.0	* 5.5	* 3.1	* 10.4	* 3.8	* 3.5	* 2.7	* 7.1	5.0	* 2.8	4.3	4.7
1981 — 1985	* 6.7	* 7.0	7.9	* 5.6	* 18.4	10.2	* 1.7	* 4.6	* 7.9	7.2	8.3	9.0	8.0
1986 — 1990	* 2.5	* 12.0	* 4.9	* 8.6	* 14.0	8.5	* 8.0	* 2.9	* 5.3	6.9	4.5	6.9	6.9
1991 — 1995	* 10.2	* 7.8	* 4.4	* 12.7	* 7.1	12.5	* 9.6	* 10.4	* 9.3	8.6	9.7	10.7	9.5
1996 to survey date	9.8	* 26.1	* 5.6	14.9	* 23.8	16.7	* 8.4	* 9.0	13.2	10.0	13.3	15.2	12.2
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	72.3	75.0	50.9	39.1	47.0	72.7	57.0	69.2	63.6	56.6	42.2	38.7	47.9
1976 — 1980	80.7	* 58.2	73.5	72.7	52.0	70.8	54.3	76.0	73.6	81.3	62.2	61.7	71.1
1981 — 1985	78.8	76.8	77.8	71.9	61.4	70.2	56.5	82.2	74.7	83.8	64.0	61.1	72.7
1986 — 1990	75.8	65.2	76.0	63.9	49.3	63.9	67.5	67.8	74.3	78.3	60.1	58.3	68.2
1991 — 1995	71.0	57.2	78.1	57.2	49.8	59.1	52.2	72.6	68.2	75.4	52.8	51.6	62.4
1996 to survey date	81.0	67.6	76.9	58.4	46.9	43.5	38.9	53.1	69.4	67.9	52.5	51.1	59.5

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

**TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JUNE 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	146.4	405.1	1,128.6	1,180.7	1,017.0	291.5	136.8	53.3	4,359.3
Part-time workers	194.2	118.4	108.1	90.0	96.8	49.7	40.7	46.3	744.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>340.6</b>	<b>523.4</b>	<b>1,236.7</b>	<b>1,270.7</b>	<b>1,113.8</b>	<b>341.2</b>	<b>177.4</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>5,103.5</b>
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	9.0	85.9	363.9	356.9	375.3	80.5	26.0	7.8	1,305.4
Part-time workers	8.5	34.5	243.7	407.8	316.1	100.3	35.9	19.5	1,166.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>607.6</b>	<b>764.7</b>	<b>691.4</b>	<b>180.8</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>2,471.6</b>
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	83.6	308.9	643.2	520.4	512.4	115.5	35.1	11.6	2,230.8
Part-time workers	250.2	173.8	330.2	493.8	378.2	124.7	50.7	28.8	1,830.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>333.8</b>	<b>482.7</b>	<b>973.4</b>	<b>1,014.3</b>	<b>890.6</b>	<b>240.2</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>4,061.2</b>
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	229.9	713.9	1,771.8	1,701.1	1,529.5	407.0	171.9	64.9	6,590.1
Part-time workers	444.4	292.2	438.3	583.9	475.0	174.4	91.3	75.1	2,574.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>674.3</b>	<b>1,006.1</b>	<b>2,210.1</b>	<b>2,285.0</b>	<b>2,004.4</b>	<b>581.4</b>	<b>263.3</b>	<b>140.0</b>	<b>9,164.7</b>

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JUNE 2001

	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	241.3	136.4	78.3	214.7	456.0
1-15	375.6	442.7	342.1	784.8	1,160.4
16-29	499.7	594.0	291.0	885.0	1,384.7
30-34	684.8	398.3	242.6	640.9	1,325.6
35-39	704.8	300.0	240.4	540.3	1,245.2
40	737.9	238.2	157.7	395.9	1,133.8
41-44	260.7	70.8	59.9	130.7	391.3
45-48	441.2	101.6	70.1	171.7	612.9
49 and over	1,157.7	189.8	107.4	297.1	1,454.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,103.5</b>	<b>2,471.6</b>	<b>1,589.6</b>	<b>4,061.2</b>	<b>9,164.7</b>
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	192.9	69.1	44.2	113.3	306.2
By full-time workers	181.4	49.5	34.4	83.9	265.2
By part-time workers	11.5	19.6	9.8	29.5	41.0
Average weekly hours worked	37.8	28.0	27.8	27.9	33.4
By full-time workers	41.6	37.9	37.2	37.6	40.2
By part-time workers	15.5	16.8	14.8	16.1	15.9
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	39.7	29.6	29.3	29.5	35.2
By full-time workers	43.5	39.7	38.9	39.4	42.1
By part-time workers	16.7	18.0	15.7	17.2	17.0

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
	15-19	61.3	48.7	48.9	59.1	49.8	
20-24	79.9	74.1	75.1	68.3	72.7	71.5	73.3
25-34	90.9	79.0	85.6	64.9	71.6	67.2	76.4
35-44	91.2	73.8	86.9	69.7	65.9	68.7	77.8
45-54	87.4	70.5	83.9	68.9	63.5	67.7	75.8
55-59	70.9	53.6	67.3	49.8	46.3	48.9	58.3
60-64	44.9	39.7	43.9	21.7	20.8	21.5	32.8
65 and over	10.4	6.8	9.4	4.8	1.7	3.0	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>59.5</b>

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
	Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	777.3	327.2	236.3	563.6
Own illness or injury	108.6	39.2	31.8	71.0	179.6
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	22.7	* 0.8	* 0.2	* 1.0	23.7
Began or left job in the reference week	7.3	* 1.7	* 2.2	* 3.9	11.3
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	54.5	8.9	* 3.6	12.5	67.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	68.8	20.4	12.7	33.1	101.9
Other	17.8	6.9	* 2.9	9.9	27.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,057.1</b>	<b>405.0</b>	<b>289.9</b>	<b>695.0</b>	<b>1,752.1</b>

**TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JUNE 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>
<b>MALES</b>							
15-19	20.7	15.9	18.6	5.1	8.6	2.0	73.7
20-24	19.7	14.6	16.7	5.6	9.9	1.8	69.5
25-34	23.2	16.5	22.4	7.3	8.4	2.8	82.9
35-44	18.0	12.1	16.3	4.8	7.4	2.3	63.0
45 and over	28.6	20.9	16.3	7.7	9.8	2.3	88.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>44.2</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>377.4</i>
<b>FEMALES</b>							
15-19	19.4	12.2	14.2	5.1	9.0	1.6	63.2
20-24	10.9	13.0	13.1	2.8	4.2	1.3	46.3
25-34	16.7	17.6	13.1	4.8	9.5	1.4	64.3
35-44	17.7	12.5	10.9	4.1	7.4	1.4	54.7
45 and over	14.1	11.2	13.1	4.0	3.9	* 0.8	48.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>78.7</i>	<i>66.4</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>276.9</i>
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	21.7	13.1	20.2	5.8	9.9	2.5	75.5
20-24	24.3	20.5	24.3	7.2	12.7	2.6	93.3
25-34	32.5	26.8	29.6	10.4	14.4	3.4	119.7
35-44	28.6	19.7	23.9	7.3	11.0	3.1	95.8
45-54	25.0	17.8	17.1	5.8	6.2	1.8	75.6
55 and over	9.7	8.9	7.5	3.1	4.6	1.1	36.1
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>142.0</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>58.6</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>496.0</i>
Total —							
15-19	40.1	28.1	32.8	10.3	17.6	3.6	136.9
20-24	30.6	27.6	29.8	8.4	14.1	3.1	115.8
25-34	39.8	34.1	35.5	12.1	17.9	4.1	147.3
35-44	35.7	24.6	27.2	8.8	14.8	3.6	117.7
45-54	30.6	20.0	19.9	7.7	8.0	1.9	90.4
55 and over	12.0	12.1	9.5	4.0	5.7	1.2	46.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>188.8</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>654.3</b>

**TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JUNE 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	10.1	9.7	9.6	29.4
4 and under 13	14.5	9.9	11.6	35.9
13 and under 26	12.6	14.2	10.5	37.3
26 and over	9.6	14.9	9.8	34.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>136.9</i>
<b>DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)</b>				
Average duration —				
Males	20.3	28.8	17.2	22.5
Females	19.0	30.1	17.3	22.2
Persons	19.6	29.4	17.2	22.4
Looking for full-time work	* 18.7	31.7	18.6	25.8
Looking for part-time work	19.7	* 16.6	13.4	18.2
Median duration —				
Males	16	19	12	16
Females	9	17	13	12
Persons	11	18	12	14
Looking for full-time work	* 8	20	13	17
Looking for part-time work	11	* 13	* 9	11



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

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
<b>LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK</b>										
Total	130.6	316.9	66.6	179.1	496.0	4.2	6.8	4.9	7.4	7.0
Aged 15-19	* 1.9	44.0	* 2.5	31.5	75.5	* 27.7	23.1	* 21.6	27.4	24.7
Looking for first job	* 0.3	23.8	* 0.8	21.1	44.9	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 1.8	* 0.0	* 2.5	* 4.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.4	* 0.6	* 4.2	6.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	128.7	272.8	64.1	147.6	420.5	4.2	6.1	4.7	6.4	6.2
20-24	13.2	59.3	6.8	34.0	93.3	14.2	12.8	7.3	9.9	11.6
Looking for first job	* 0.5	11.9	* 1.6	10.5	22.4	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	30.1	75.6	20.9	44.1	119.7	4.2	6.3	5.4	6.4	6.3
35-44	32.2	59.5	20.0	36.3	95.8	3.3	4.8	5.3	6.5	5.3
45-54	32.2	48.0	13.7	27.6	75.6	3.6	4.5	3.5	5.1	4.7
55 and over	21.0	30.5	* 2.7	5.7	36.1	5.0	5.9	* 2.3	3.4	5.3
Aged 15-64	130.3	316.1	66.6	178.9	494.9	4.3	6.8	4.9	7.5	7.0
<b>LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK</b>										
Total	13.0	60.6	33.9	97.8	158.3	4.2	7.5	2.8	5.1	5.8
Aged 15-19	* 0.1	29.7	* 1.2	31.7	61.3	* 21.3	13.2	* 12.5	11.2	12.1
Attending school	* 0.0	21.1	* 0.0	21.4	42.5	* 0.0	16.0	* 0.0	14.0	15.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	6.0	* 0.7	7.1	13.1	* 0.0	11.1	* 25.0	9.4	10.1
Aged 20 and over	12.9	30.9	32.7	66.1	97.0	4.1	5.3	2.7	4.0	4.4
20-24	* 2.6	10.2	* 2.1	12.3	22.5	* 20.4	7.9	* 5.6	6.6	7.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 1.6	5.6	* 0.8	5.8	11.4	* 31.1	8.3	* 14.5	6.5	7.3
25-34	* 1.2	7.4	10.7	20.2	27.6	* 2.5	6.4	4.2	5.8	5.9
35-44	* 1.8	* 3.5	11.9	18.4	21.9	* 3.0	* 3.7	2.8	3.6	3.6
45 and over	7.3	9.9	8.1	15.1	25.0	3.9	4.1	1.7	2.5	3.0
Aged 15-64	12.5	59.8	33.5	97.2	157.0	4.6	7.9	2.8	5.1	5.9
<b>TOTAL</b>										
Total	143.6	377.4	100.5	276.9	654.3	4.2	6.9	3.9	6.4	6.7
Aged 15-19	* 2.0	73.7	* 3.7	63.2	136.9	* 27.2	17.8	* 17.4	15.9	16.9
Attending school	* 0.0	22.9	* 0.0	23.9	46.8	* 0.0	17.1	* 0.0	15.4	16.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	8.4	* 1.3	11.4	19.7	* 0.0	14.4	* 37.7	13.8	14.1
Aged 20 and over(a)	141.6	303.7	96.8	213.7	517.5	4.2	6.0	3.8	5.4	5.7
20-24	15.8	69.5	8.8	46.3	115.8	14.9	11.7	6.8	8.7	10.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 2.4	8.0	* 0.8	6.9	14.9	* 35.5	10.4	* 12.8	7.3	8.6
25-34	31.3	82.9	31.6	64.3	147.3	4.1	6.3	4.9	6.2	6.2
35-44	34.0	63.0	31.8	54.7	117.7	3.3	4.7	4.0	5.1	4.9
45-54	35.0	52.1	19.8	38.4	90.4	3.6	4.5	2.8	4.1	4.3
55-59	15.7	23.1	* 3.9	8.1	31.2	5.2	6.3	* 2.1	3.3	5.1
60-64	9.0	11.5	* 0.4	* 1.1	12.6	5.8	6.1	* 0.6	* 1.3	4.6
Aged 15-64	142.8	375.8	100.1	276.0	651.9	4.3	7.0	3.9	6.4	6.7

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

**TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JUNE 2001**

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	<b>BORN IN AUSTRALIA</b>					
Total	280.4	202.1	482.5	6.9	6.1	6.5
Looking for full-time work	233.1	128.4	361.5	6.7	7.1	6.8
Looking for part-time work	47.2	73.8	121.0	7.7	4.8	5.7
Aged 15-19	66.7	55.4	122.1	17.7	15.3	16.5
Aged 20 and over	213.6	146.7	360.4	5.8	4.9	5.4
20-24	59.5	35.3	94.9	11.7	7.9	9.9
25-34	64.1	47.9	111.9	6.1	5.7	6.0
35-44	42.1	34.0	76.0	4.4	4.4	4.4
45-54	31.7	23.9	55.6	4.1	3.6	3.9
55 and over	16.2	5.7	21.9	3.8	2.2	3.2
Aged 15-64	279.2	201.5	480.7	7.0	6.1	6.6
<b>BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA</b>						
Total	97.1	74.8	171.8	6.9	7.5	7.2
Looking for full-time work	83.7	50.8	134.5	6.9	8.6	7.5
Looking for part-time work	13.3	24.0	37.3	7.0	5.9	6.2
Aged 15-19	7.0	7.8	14.7	18.8	21.9	20.3
Aged 20 and over	90.1	67.0	157.1	6.6	7.0	6.8
20-24	10.0	10.9	20.9	12.1	13.0	12.5
25-34	18.9	16.5	35.3	6.9	8.2	7.4
35-44	20.9	20.8	41.6	5.5	7.1	6.2
45-54	20.4	14.5	34.8	5.1	5.4	5.2
55 and over	20.0	4.4	24.4	8.7	3.7	7.0
Aged 15-64	96.6	74.6	171.2	7.0	7.5	7.2

**TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JUNE 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
<b>MALES</b>									
— '000 —									
Under 52	64.9	53.9	66.2	79.6	283.8	105.6	178.2	232.4	51.4
under 2	8.2	6.3	7.7	8.5	32.2	11.7	20.4	25.7	6.4
2 and under 4	6.2	5.3	9.5	6.2	30.0	12.6	17.5	24.0	6.0
4 and under 8	9.4	10.1	11.3	13.6	46.9	19.1	27.8	37.9	9.0
8 and under 13	9.7	11.4	7.4	9.5	41.9	16.1	25.8	34.5	7.4
13 and under 26	20.2	15.3	18.1	22.4	81.4	24.4	57.0	65.2	16.2
26 and under 39	8.7	* 3.6	8.3	12.6	34.3	12.9	21.4	31.3	* 3.1
39 and under 52	* 2.6	* 1.7	* 3.9	6.7	17.0	8.7	8.3	13.8	* 3.2
52 and over	8.8	15.7	16.7	35.4	93.7	38.0	55.7	84.5	9.2
52 and under 65	* 2.8	* 3.8	* 2.4	* 3.7	13.9	5.0	8.9	11.4	* 2.5
65 and under 104	* 3.9	* 4.3	* 3.4	7.4	20.3	6.7	13.7	16.7	* 3.6
104 and over	* 2.1	7.6	10.9	24.3	59.4	26.3	33.1	56.3	* 3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>377.4</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>233.8</b>	<b>316.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.5	38.5	44.4	73.9	54.9	62.7	50.1	59.1	32.7
Median duration —	16	14	16	25	18	17	18	19	14
<b>FEMALES</b>									
— '000 —									
Under 52	56.5	37.2	49.1	69.7	219.1	82.7	136.4	136.1	83.0
under 2	6.8	5.0	7.9	7.7	27.5	11.8	15.8	14.6	12.9
2 and under 4	8.2	* 4.0	7.8	7.1	28.6	11.1	17.6	16.5	12.1
4 and under 8	7.6	6.2	5.1	10.7	30.2	11.9	18.2	19.4	10.8
8 and under 13	9.2	6.0	6.7	9.9	32.4	12.3	20.1	18.9	13.5
13 and under 26	17.1	10.2	13.7	21.6	65.2	23.6	41.6	42.4	22.7
26 and under 39	* 4.0	* 3.2	5.0	9.2	22.1	8.1	14.1	15.1	7.0
39 and under 52	* 3.5	* 2.5	* 2.9	* 3.5	13.1	* 4.0	9.1	9.1	* 4.0
52 and over	6.6	9.0	15.2	23.4	57.8	17.8	40.0	43.0	14.8
52 and under 65	* 2.4	* 2.3	* 3.6	* 3.3	12.3	4.5	7.7	9.4	* 2.9
65 and under 104	* 1.3	* 2.5	* 4.1	5.7	14.0	* 4.0	9.9	9.3	4.7
104 and over	* 3.0	* 4.3	7.5	14.4	31.6	9.3	22.3	24.3	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>276.9</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>176.4</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>97.8</b>
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.2	33.8	47.5	52.6	42.0	36.5	45.2	47.2	32.5
Median duration —	12	13	18	18	17	14	18	19	12
<b>PERSONS</b>									
— '000 —									
Under 52	121.4	91.1	115.3	149.4	502.9	188.3	314.5	368.6	134.3
under 2	14.9	11.4	15.6	16.2	59.7	23.5	36.2	40.4	19.3
2 and under 4	14.4	9.3	17.3	13.3	58.7	23.7	35.0	40.5	18.1
4 and under 8	17.0	16.3	16.4	24.3	77.1	31.1	46.0	57.3	19.8
8 and under 13	18.9	17.5	14.2	19.4	74.3	28.4	45.9	53.4	20.9
13 and under 26	37.3	25.5	31.8	44.0	146.6	48.0	98.6	107.6	39.0
26 and under 39	12.7	6.9	13.3	21.8	56.5	21.0	35.5	46.4	10.0
39 and under 52	6.1	* 4.3	6.8	10.3	30.0	12.7	17.3	22.9	7.1
52 and over	15.4	24.7	32.0	58.8	151.5	55.8	95.7	127.5	24.0
52 and under 65	5.1	6.1	5.9	7.0	26.2	9.6	16.6	20.8	5.4
65 and under 104	5.2	6.7	7.6	13.1	34.3	10.7	23.6	26.0	8.3
104 and over	5.1	11.9	18.5	38.7	91.0	35.5	55.5	80.7	10.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>147.3</b>	<b>208.1</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>244.1</b>	<b>410.2</b>	<b>496.0</b>	<b>158.3</b>
— weeks —									
Average duration —	22.4	36.6	45.7	64.4	49.4	51.9	48.0	54.8	32.6
Median duration —	14	13	17	21	17	16	18	19	13

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

TABLE 24. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ORIGINAL												
2000 —												
April	36.6	25.2	61.8	65.2	34.1	99.4	101.8	59.3	161.1	28.8	21.3	25.5
May	39.9	28.3	68.3	65.7	30.5	96.2	105.6	58.9	164.5	30.2	21.4	26.4
June	37.7	21.4	59.1	65.9	28.8	94.7	103.6	50.2	153.8	30.7	20.5	26.4
July	36.6	20.4	57.1	56.3	29.3	85.6	93.0	49.7	142.7	29.0	22.4	26.3
August	36.1	24.1	60.1	58.8	29.0	87.8	94.9	53.1	148.0	27.8	22.7	25.8
September	32.2	20.9	53.1	62.8	30.6	93.4	95.0	51.5	146.4	26.9	21.1	24.5
October	40.4	22.3	62.6	58.5	26.7	85.1	98.8	49.0	147.8	29.9	21.5	26.5
November	34.7	23.0	57.7	56.6	25.1	81.7	91.2	48.1	139.4	26.6	20.6	24.1
December	36.4	22.8	59.2	57.4	25.6	83.0	93.8	48.4	142.2	25.7	19.2	23.0
2001 —												
January	39.3	22.0	61.3	54.4	20.8	75.2	93.7	42.8	136.5	23.9	16.7	21.1
February	36.6	26.5	63.2	59.6	31.4	91.0	96.3	57.9	154.2	23.2	18.9	21.4
March	38.9	25.5	64.4	52.2	29.3	81.5	91.1	54.8	145.9	23.7	18.8	21.6
April	37.8	24.1	61.9	60.3	27.5	87.9	98.1	51.7	149.8	25.5	18.2	22.4
May	40.0	24.0	63.9	58.4	27.8	86.2	98.4	51.7	150.2	25.8	17.8	22.4
June	34.2	26.2	60.5	59.4	31.6	91.0	93.7	57.8	151.5	24.8	20.9	23.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
2000 —												
April	38.0	26.3	64.3	67.5	33.1	100.6	105.5	59.5	164.9	29.4	21.6	26.1
May	39.7	28.6	68.3	67.8	32.6	100.4	107.6	61.2	168.7	30.4	22.3	26.9
June	39.0	24.5	63.6	69.9	30.6	100.5	108.9	55.2	164.1	31.0	21.7	27.1
July	37.9	22.3	60.2	60.1	30.3	90.4	98.0	52.5	150.6	28.5	21.2	25.5
August	36.2	24.0	60.1	60.9	29.9	90.8	97.1	53.8	150.9	27.8	21.9	25.3
September	30.9	19.1	50.0	57.9	27.6	85.5	88.8	46.7	135.6	25.9	19.5	23.3
October	39.1	24.1	63.2	57.6	25.6	83.2	96.7	49.7	146.5	27.7	20.9	24.9
November	33.9	23.0	56.8	56.5	26.3	82.8	90.4	49.3	139.7	25.4	19.7	23.0
December	36.9	22.5	59.4	57.0	26.0	83.0	93.9	48.5	142.5	26.0	19.1	23.2
2001 —												
January	38.3	21.6	59.9	54.7	22.9	77.5	93.0	44.5	137.5	25.5	17.6	22.3
February	35.9	22.4	58.3	54.0	28.5	82.5	89.9	50.9	140.9	23.7	19.2	21.8
March	40.1	24.9	65.0	51.7	27.5	79.2	91.8	52.5	144.3	24.9	19.9	22.8
April	39.2	25.2	64.5	62.5	26.8	89.3	101.7	52.0	153.7	26.0	18.6	22.9
May	39.8	24.1	63.9	60.2	29.7	89.9	99.9	53.8	153.7	25.9	18.6	22.7
June	35.3	30.2	65.6	63.2	33.5	96.7	98.5	63.7	162.3	25.0	22.2	23.8
TREND SERIES												
2000 —												
April	38.8	26.2	65.0	67.7	33.5	101.3	106.5	59.7	166.2	30.1	22.1	26.6
May	38.5	26.1	64.5	66.9	32.4	99.3	105.4	58.5	163.9	29.9	22.0	26.5
June	37.9	25.2	63.1	65.4	31.2	96.6	103.3	56.5	159.7	29.5	21.8	26.2
July	37.0	24.0	61.1	63.3	30.1	93.4	100.4	54.1	154.5	28.8	21.5	25.8
August	36.2	22.9	59.1	61.1	28.9	90.0	97.3	51.8	149.1	28.0	21.1	25.2
September	35.5	22.2	57.8	59.1	27.6	86.8	94.7	49.9	144.5	27.2	20.6	24.5
October	35.3	22.0	57.4	57.4	26.6	84.0	92.7	48.6	141.4	26.5	20.1	23.9
November	35.6	22.1	57.8	56.1	25.9	81.9	91.7	48.0	139.7	25.9	19.5	23.3
December	36.4	22.3	58.8	55.2	25.5	80.7	91.7	47.8	139.5	25.5	19.1	22.9
2001 —												
January r	37.4	22.6	60.0	55.0	25.6	80.6	92.3	48.3	140.6	25.2	18.8	22.6
February r	38.1	23.2	61.3	55.4	26.4	81.8	93.5	49.6	143.1	25.1	18.8	22.5
March r	38.4	24.0	62.4	56.6	27.4	84.0	95.0	51.4	146.4	25.1	19.0	22.6
April r	38.5	25.1	63.6	58.2	28.6	86.8	96.7	53.6	150.4	25.2	19.4	22.8
May r	38.5	26.2	64.7	59.9	29.8	89.7	98.4	56.0	154.4	25.3	19.8	23.0
June	38.1	27.3	65.4	61.5	31.0	92.6	99.6	58.4	158.0	25.4	20.3	23.2

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 1.4	281.0	282.3	8.4	259.5	268.0	550.3	40.4
20-24	6.8	97.5	104.3	47.0	98.8	145.8	250.1	18.2
25-34	42.3	82.4	124.7	297.5	112.3	409.7	534.4	18.5
35-44	63.7	64.9	128.6	301.0	106.3	407.3	535.9	18.2
45-54	98.9	62.1	161.0	291.7	95.8	387.5	548.5	20.7
55-59	101.4	41.2	142.6	178.0	64.8	242.8	385.5	38.6
60-64	170.9	44.5	215.4	222.4	90.2	312.6	527.9	65.7
65-69	212.5	57.2	269.7	198.5	118.0	316.5	586.3	87.2
70 and over	479.4	207.0	686.4	347.9	633.4	981.3	1,667.7	96.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,177.3</b>	<b>937.8</b>	<b>2,115.1</b>	<b>1,892.4</b>	<b>1,579.0</b>	<b>3,471.4</b>	<b>5,586.6</b>	<b>36.3</b>

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

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	22.0	47.4	69.4	36.9	45.1	82.0	151.4
Took active steps to find work(a)	9.4	20.9	30.3	13.5	19.3	32.8	63.1
Available to start work within four weeks	7.5	15.3	22.9	10.1	12.9	23.0	45.8
Unavailable to start within four weeks	* 1.8	5.6	7.4	* 3.5	6.3	9.8	17.2
Did not take active steps to find work	12.7	26.5	39.1	23.3	25.9	49.2	88.3
Not looking for work	1,088.7	791.7	1,880.4	1,814.9	1,347.0	3,161.9	5,042.3
Permanently unable to work	46.3	35.6	81.9	23.0	35.8	58.7	140.6
In institutions	20.4	63.1	83.5	17.7	151.1	168.8	252.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,177.3</b>	<b>937.8</b>	<b>2,115.1</b>	<b>1,892.4</b>	<b>1,579.0</b>	<b>3,471.4</b>	<b>5,586.6</b>

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week.

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

<i>Labour force status in May 2001</i>	<i>Labour force status in June 2001</i>			
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Employed part time</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in the labour force</i>
<b>MALES</b>				
Employed full time	3,330.1	99.9	28.6	45.0
Employed part time	87.6	415.4	25.6	43.1
Unemployed	31.4	26.3	174.6	51.0
Not in the labour force	25.9	48.2	55.0	1,444.3
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	936.1	98.2	4.7	19.4
Employed part time	93.0	786.4	5.7	56.9
Unemployed	6.8	11.2	39.0	22.4
Not in the labour force	11.8	67.2	30.0	1,386.5
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	1,614.9	140.2	8.6	26.6
Employed part time	129.5	1,224.1	16.5	88.2
Unemployed	15.6	32.7	122.8	59.1
Not in the labour force	18.8	92.2	60.2	2,435.2
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Employed full time	4,945.0	240.1	37.1	71.6
Employed part time	217.1	1,639.5	42.1	131.2
Unemployed	47.1	58.9	297.4	110.1
Not in the labour force	44.7	140.4	115.2	3,879.5

**POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE**

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,932.0	3,575.2	6,085.1	12,017.1

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

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					PERSONS ('000)	Males	Females
Family member	7,503.4	503.7	8,007.1	4,071.4	5,981.2	6,097.3	12,078.5
Husband, wife or partner	5,567.0	233.1	5,800.2	2,911.4	4,435.2	4,276.3	8,711.5
With children under 15	2,581.5	119.9	2,701.4	741.0	1,768.0	1,674.4	3,442.4
Without children under 15	2,985.5	113.2	3,098.7	2,170.3	2,667.2	2,601.9	5,269.1
With dependants	3,088.7	138.2	3,226.9	844.0	2,087.2	1,983.7	4,070.9
Without dependants	2,478.4	94.9	2,573.3	2,067.4	2,348.0	2,292.6	4,640.7
Lone parent	369.6	57.9	427.5	365.1	119.8	672.8	792.6
With children under 15	219.9	43.5	263.4	210.2	51.2	422.4	473.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	67.4	6.5	74.0	21.2	20.1	75.0	95.1
Without dependants	82.3	7.9	90.2	133.7	48.4	175.4	223.9
Dependent student	417.0	63.4	480.4	479.7	476.7	483.4	960.1
Non-dependent child(a)	974.5	128.6	1,103.1	154.0	792.3	464.8	1,257.1
Other family person	175.2	20.7	195.9	161.3	157.2	200.0	357.2
Non-family member	1,336.1	117.8	1,453.9	1,022.9	1,239.6	1,237.3	2,476.9
Lone person	763.0	67.4	830.3	861.4	778.5	913.2	1,691.8
Not living alone	573.1	50.5	623.6	161.5	461.0	324.1	785.1
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>8,839.5</i>	<i>621.5</i>	<i>9,461.0</i>	<i>5,094.4</i>	<i>7,220.8</i>	<i>7,334.6</i>	<i>14,555.4</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	183.5	13.0	196.5	74.6	117.2	153.9	271.1
Total usual residents of private dwellings	9,023.0	634.5	9,657.5	5,169.0	7,337.9	7,488.6	14,826.5
Visitors to private dwellings	44.4	8.5	52.9	52.2	51.3	53.9	105.2
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	97.4	11.3	108.7	365.3	206.9	267.1	474.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,164.7</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>9,819.1</b>	<b>5,586.6</b>	<b>7,596.1</b>	<b>7,809.5</b>	<b>15,405.6</b>
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.9	77.0	81.5	72.9	78.7	78.1	78.4
Husband, wife or partner	60.7	35.6	59.1	52.1	58.4	54.8	56.5
With children under 15	28.2	18.3	27.5	13.3	23.3	21.4	22.3
Without children under 15	32.6	17.3	31.6	38.8	35.1	33.3	34.2
With dependants	33.7	21.1	32.9	15.1	27.5	25.4	26.4
Without dependants	27.0	14.5	26.2	37.0	30.9	29.4	30.1
Lone parent	4.0	8.8	4.4	6.5	1.6	8.6	5.1
With children under 15	2.4	6.6	2.7	3.8	0.7	5.4	3.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	1.2	0.9	2.4	0.6	2.2	1.5
Dependent student	4.5	9.7	4.9	8.6	6.3	6.2	6.2
Non-dependent child(a)	10.6	19.6	11.2	2.8	10.4	6.0	8.2
Other family person	1.9	3.2	2.0	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.3
Non-family member	14.6	18.0	14.8	18.3	16.3	15.8	16.1
Lone person	8.3	10.3	8.5	15.4	10.2	11.7	11.0
Not living alone	6.3	7.7	6.4	2.9	6.1	4.1	5.1
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.5</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.5	97.0	98.4	92.5	96.6	95.9	96.2
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.1	1.7	1.1	6.5	2.7	3.4	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Aged 15 and over.

**TABLE 30. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), JUNE 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>
<b>MALES</b>										
Family member	3,557.1	590.3	4,147.4	231.2	279.7	4,427.1	1,554.1	5,981.2	6.3	74.0
Husband or partner	2,902.0	285.0	3,187.0	125.6	137.3	3,324.3	1,110.9	4,435.2	4.1	75.0
With children under 15	1,470.4	101.3	1,571.6	66.8	71.1	1,642.7	125.3	1,768.0	4.3	92.9
Without children under 15	1,431.6	183.8	1,615.4	58.7	66.2	1,681.5	985.7	2,667.2	3.9	63.0
With dependants	1,727.6	120.2	1,847.8	74.5	80.1	1,927.9	159.2	2,087.2	4.2	92.4
Without dependants	1,174.4	164.8	1,339.2	51.1	57.1	1,396.3	951.7	2,348.0	4.1	59.5
Lone parent	64.7	9.4	74.1	7.5	8.2	82.3	37.5	119.8	10.0	68.7
With children under 15	28.1	6.0	34.1	* 3.2	* 3.7	37.8	13.4	51.2	* 9.9	73.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	15.4	* 0.5	15.9	* 1.5	* 1.7	17.6	* 2.6	20.1	* 9.6	87.3
Without dependants	21.2	* 2.9	24.1	* 2.8	* 2.8	26.9	21.6	48.4	* 10.4	55.5
Dependent student	4.9	183.1	188.0	* 3.7	31.1	219.2	257.5	476.7	14.2	46.0
Non-dependent child(b)	508.3	96.9	605.2	83.7	90.4	695.6	96.7	792.3	13.0	87.8
Other family person	77.3	15.8	93.0	10.8	12.7	105.8	51.4	157.2	12.0	67.3
Non-family member	669.9	117.2	787.1	68.9	77.1	864.2	375.3	1,239.6	8.9	69.7
Lone person	393.3	59.5	452.7	38.4	41.8	494.6	284.0	778.5	8.5	63.5
Not living alone	276.6	57.7	334.4	30.5	35.3	369.7	91.4	461.0	9.6	80.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,227.1</b>	<b>707.4</b>	<b>4,934.5</b>	<b>300.1</b>	<b>356.9</b>	<b>5,291.4</b>	<b>1,929.4</b>	<b>7,220.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>73.3</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>										
Family member	1,737.0	1,619.0	3,356.0	141.2	224.0	3,580.0	2,517.4	6,097.3	6.3	58.7
Wife or partner	1,249.0	1,131.0	2,380.0	63.4	95.9	2,475.9	1,800.4	4,276.3	3.9	57.9
With children under 15	404.4	605.5	1,009.9	27.8	48.8	1,058.7	615.7	1,674.4	4.6	63.2
Without children under 15	844.7	525.5	1,370.1	35.6	47.1	1,417.2	1,184.7	2,601.9	3.3	54.5
With dependants	529.7	711.2	1,240.9	34.1	58.1	1,299.0	684.7	1,983.7	4.5	65.5
Without dependants	719.4	419.8	1,139.2	29.3	37.8	1,176.9	1,115.7	2,292.6	3.2	51.3
Lone parent	146.0	149.6	295.5	31.7	49.7	345.2	327.6	672.8	14.4	51.3
With children under 15	75.2	110.6	185.8	23.0	39.8	225.5	196.8	422.4	17.6	53.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	31.5	20.0	51.5	4.7	4.8	56.4	18.6	75.0	8.6	75.1
Without dependants	39.3	18.9	58.2	* 4.0	5.1	63.3	112.1	175.4	8.0	36.1
Dependent student	5.0	224.0	229.0	5.4	32.3	261.3	222.1	483.4	12.4	54.0
Non-dependent child(b)	281.7	87.6	369.3	34.4	38.2	407.5	57.3	464.8	9.4	87.7
Other family person	55.2	26.9	82.2	6.3	8.0	90.1	109.9	200.0	8.8	45.1
Non-family member	398.8	150.2	549.0	29.5	40.7	589.7	647.6	1,237.3	6.9	47.7
Lone person	228.1	82.1	310.2	18.0	25.5	335.8	577.5	913.2	7.6	36.8
Not living alone	170.7	68.1	238.8	11.5	15.1	253.9	70.1	324.1	6.0	78.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,135.7</b>	<b>1,769.2</b>	<b>3,905.0</b>	<b>170.7</b>	<b>264.7</b>	<b>4,169.6</b>	<b>3,165.0</b>	<b>7,334.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>56.8</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>										
Family member	5,294.1	2,209.3	7,503.4	372.4	503.7	8,007.1	4,071.4	12,078.5	6.3	66.3
Husband, wife or partner	4,151.0	1,416.0	5,567.0	189.0	233.1	5,800.2	2,911.4	8,711.5	4.0	66.6
With children under 15	1,874.8	706.7	2,581.5	94.6	119.9	2,701.4	741.0	3,442.4	4.4	78.5
Without children under 15	2,276.3	709.3	2,985.5	94.4	113.2	3,098.7	2,170.3	5,269.1	3.7	58.8
With dependants	2,257.3	831.4	3,088.7	108.6	138.2	3,226.9	844.0	4,070.9	4.3	79.3
Without dependants	1,893.8	584.6	2,478.4	80.4	94.9	2,573.3	2,067.4	4,640.7	3.7	55.5
Lone parent	210.6	159.0	369.6	39.1	57.9	427.5	365.1	792.6	13.5	53.9
With children under 15	103.2	116.7	219.9	26.2	43.5	263.4	210.2	473.6	16.5	55.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	46.9	20.5	67.4	6.1	6.5	74.0	21.2	95.1	8.8	77.7
Without dependants	60.5	21.8	82.3	6.8	7.9	90.2	133.7	223.9	8.7	40.3
Dependent student	9.9	407.1	417.0	9.1	63.4	480.4	479.7	960.1	13.2	50.0
Non-dependent child(b)	790.0	184.5	974.5	118.0	128.6	1,103.1	154.0	1,257.1	11.7	87.8
Other family person	132.5	42.7	175.2	17.1	20.7	195.9	161.3	357.2	10.6	54.8
Non-family member	1,068.7	267.4	1,336.1	98.4	117.8	1,453.9	1,022.9	2,476.9	8.1	58.7
Lone person	621.4	141.6	763.0	56.4	67.4	830.3	861.4	1,691.8	8.1	49.1
Not living alone	447.3	125.8	573.1	42.0	50.5	623.6	161.5	785.1	8.1	79.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,362.8</b>	<b>2,476.7</b>	<b>8,839.5</b>	<b>470.9</b>	<b>621.5</b>	<b>9,461.0</b>	<b>5,094.4</b>	<b>14,555.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 49 and 50. (b) Aged 15 and over.

**TABLE 31. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JUNE 2001**  
(\*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total	None unemployed	One or more unemployed	Total
<b>COUPLE FAMILY</b>												
Two	705.2	29.2	734.4	281.5	41.4	322.9	809.5	..	809.5	1,796.2	70.6	1,866.8
Three	51.9	25.4	77.3	223.2	29.3	252.5	506.3	22.1	528.4	781.4	76.9	858.2
Four	21.8	23.3	45.1	242.7	33.3	275.9	658.5	38.3	696.7	922.9	94.8	1,017.7
Five	12.4	10.2	22.6	106.4	16.0	122.4	269.6	26.5	296.1	388.3	52.7	441.0
Six or more	9.7	11.3	21.0	39.8	6.1	45.9	91.4	7.9	99.3	140.8	25.3	166.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>800.9</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>900.3</b>	<b>893.5</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>1,019.6</b>	<b>2,335.2</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>2,430.0</b>	<b>4,029.6</b>	<b>320.3</b>	<b>4,350.0</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT</b>												
Two	12.8	4.7	17.5	35.2	4.5	39.7	21.2	..	21.2	69.2	9.1	78.4
Three or more	6.7	* 2.3	9.0	17.2	* 3.8	21.0	10.4	* 1.9	12.3	34.3	8.0	42.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>* 1.9</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>120.6</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT</b>												
Two	104.7	31.6	136.3	153.2	10.4	163.6	48.6	..	48.6	306.5	42.0	348.4
Three	69.7	18.2	87.9	72.5	8.7	81.2	39.4	4.9	44.3	181.6	31.8	213.4
Four	30.5	6.0	36.6	21.8	* 2.4	24.2	19.2	* 2.9	22.1	71.5	11.3	82.9
Five or more	14.2	4.7	19.0	9.1	* 3.1	12.2	* 3.4	* 1.0	4.4	26.7	8.9	35.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>219.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>279.7</b>	<b>256.6</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>281.3</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>586.4</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>680.3</b>
<b>ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL</b>												
Two	117.5	36.2	153.7	188.4	14.9	203.3	69.8	..	69.8	375.7	51.1	426.8
Three	73.7	20.1	93.8	86.5	11.7	98.1	47.1	5.9	53.1	207.3	37.7	245.0
Four	32.3	6.5	38.7	24.1	* 3.3	27.4	21.4	* 3.4	24.8	77.8	13.1	90.9
Five or more	15.2	4.7	19.9	10.0	* 3.1	13.1	* 3.9	* 1.3	5.2	29.1	9.2	38.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>238.7</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>306.2</b>	<b>309.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>341.9</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>689.9</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>801.0</b>
<b>OTHER FAMILY</b>												
Two	19.8	4.4	24.3	16.4	6.1	22.4	44.6	..	44.6	80.7	10.5	91.3
Three or more	* 1.1	* 0.2	* 1.3	* 0.5	* 0.4	* 0.9	* 3.3	* 0.4	* 3.8	4.9	* 1.1	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>* 0.4</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>97.3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>												
Two	842.5	69.8	912.4	486.3	62.4	548.6	923.9	..	923.9	2,252.7	132.2	2,384.9
Three	126.5	45.7	172.2	310.2	41.4	351.6	556.5	28.5	585.1	993.3	115.7	1,108.9
Four	54.3	29.7	84.0	266.8	36.5	303.3	680.1	41.7	721.7	1,001.1	107.9	1,109.0
Five	24.4	14.4	38.8	114.3	18.2	132.5	272.3	26.7	298.9	411.0	59.3	470.2
Six or more	12.8	11.9	24.6	41.9	7.0	48.9	92.6	9.1	101.7	147.3	28.0	175.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,060.5</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>1,232.1</b>	<b>1,219.4</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>1,384.9</b>	<b>2,525.3</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>2,631.3</b>	<b>4,805.2</b>	<b>443.0</b>	<b>5,248.3</b>

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 49 and 50 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, JUNE 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>	
<b>NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED</b>							
Couple family	785.1	44.9	70.3	773.4	46.7	80.2	900.3
One or both spouses unemployed(b)(c)	35.1	19.7	33.8	32.8	19.1	36.8	88.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	9.4	* 2.6	4.6	8.8	* 2.8	5.0	16.6
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	18.5	15.5	25.1	17.6	13.9	27.7	59.2
Neither spouse unemployed(c)	749.9	25.2	36.5	740.6	27.6	43.5	811.6
One parent families	73.4	108.7	124.0	56.4	112.6	137.1	306.2
Parent unemployed	7.4	22.1	17.0	* 4.0	24.0	18.5	46.5
Male parent unemployed	* 2.1	* 1.7	* 1.5	* 0.8	* 3.0	* 1.5	5.3
Female parent unemployed	5.3	20.3	15.5	* 3.2	21.0	17.0	41.2
Parent not unemployed	66.0	86.7	107.0	52.4	88.6	118.6	259.7
Male parent not in the labour force	8.5	7.6	5.0	6.9	7.7	6.5	21.1
Female parent not in the labour force	57.5	79.0	102.0	45.5	80.9	112.1	238.5
Other family	25.6	..	..	25.6	..	..	25.6
Family reference person unemployed	* 3.1	..	..	* 3.1	..	..	* 3.1
Family reference person not unemployed	22.5	..	..	22.5	..	..	22.5
Family reference person not in the labour force	22.5	..	..	22.5	..	..	22.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>884.1</i>	<i>153.7</i>	<i>194.3</i>	<i>855.4</i>	<i>159.3</i>	<i>217.4</i>	<i>1,232.1</i>
<b>ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED</b>							
Couple family	1,852.6	619.3	977.6	1,552.3	646.6	1,250.8	3,449.6
One or both spouses unemployed(b)(c)	67.1	26.2	31.0	52.1	28.5	43.7	124.3
Husband employed, wife unemployed	28.8	16.0	20.0	21.8	16.9	26.1	64.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed	31.7	8.3	9.0	26.7	10.0	12.4	49.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 1.1	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 0.8	* 1.6
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	* 4.2	* 1.4	* 1.6	* 2.3	* 1.2	* 3.6	7.2
Neither spouse unemployed(c)	1,785.6	593.1	946.7	1,500.2	618.1	1,207.1	3,325.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,236.8	402.1	569.3	1,021.6	419.1	767.5	2,208.2
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	322.4	166.3	348.6	275.1	165.5	396.7	837.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	120.0	19.2	24.6	107.1	23.8	33.0	163.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	102.3	5.4	* 4.1	92.3	9.7	9.9	111.8
One parent families	254.3	143.3	97.3	176.6	175.3	143.0	494.8
Parent unemployed	7.2	* 2.8	* 1.8	* 4.1	* 3.4	* 4.3	11.8
Parent not unemployed	247.1	140.5	95.4	172.4	171.9	138.7	483.0
Male parent employed	40.6	22.6	11.2	24.9	30.9	18.7	74.5
Female parent employed	112.3	108.9	76.7	60.8	129.8	107.4	297.9
Male parent not in the labour force	16.3	* 0.3	* 0.2	15.4	* 0.7	* 0.7	16.8
Female parent not in the labour force	77.9	8.6	7.3	71.4	10.5	11.8	93.7
Other family	71.7	..	..	71.7	..	..	71.7
Family reference person unemployed	* 2.1	..	..	* 2.1	..	..	* 2.1
Family reference person not unemployed	69.6	..	..	69.6	..	..	69.6
Family reference person employed	60.2	..	..	60.2	..	..	60.2
Family reference person not in the labour force	9.4	..	..	9.4	..	..	9.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,178.7</i>	<i>762.6</i>	<i>1,074.9</i>	<i>1,800.5</i>	<i>821.9</i>	<i>1,393.8</i>	<i>4,016.2</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Couple family	2,637.7	664.3	1,048.0	2,325.7	693.3	1,331.0	4,350.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)(c)	102.2	46.0	64.8	84.9	47.6	80.5	213.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	28.8	16.0	20.0	21.8	16.9	26.1	64.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed	31.7	8.3	9.0	26.7	10.0	12.4	49.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	10.5	* 2.8	4.9	9.4	* 3.0	5.8	18.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	22.8	16.9	26.7	19.9	15.1	31.3	66.4
Neither spouse unemployed(c)	2,535.5	618.3	983.2	2,240.7	645.7	1,250.5	4,136.9
Husband employed, wife employed	1,236.8	402.1	569.3	1,021.6	419.1	767.5	2,208.2
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	322.4	166.3	348.6	275.1	165.5	396.7	837.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	120.0	19.2	24.6	107.1	23.8	33.0	163.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	852.2	30.6	40.6	832.8	37.3	53.3	923.4
One parent families	327.7	252.0	221.3	233.0	287.9	280.1	801.0
Parent unemployed	14.7	24.8	18.9	8.1	27.4	22.9	58.4
Male parent unemployed	4.5	* 2.0	* 1.8	* 2.9	* 3.3	* 2.0	8.2
Female parent unemployed	10.2	22.8	17.1	5.2	24.0	20.8	50.1
Parent not unemployed	313.1	227.2	202.4	224.8	260.6	257.3	742.6
Male parent employed	40.6	22.6	11.2	24.9	30.9	18.7	74.5
Female parent employed	112.3	108.9	76.7	60.8	129.8	107.4	297.9
Male parent not in the labour force	24.7	8.0	5.2	22.2	8.5	7.2	38.0
Female parent not in the labour force	135.4	87.7	109.2	116.9	91.5	123.9	332.3
Other family	97.3	..	..	97.3	..	..	97.3
Family reference person unemployed	5.2	..	..	5.2	..	..	5.2
Family reference person not unemployed	92.1	..	..	92.1	..	..	92.1
Family reference person employed	60.2	..	..	60.2	..	..	60.2
Family reference person not in the labour force	31.9	..	..	31.9	..	..	31.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,062.7</b>	<b>916.3</b>	<b>1,269.3</b>	<b>2,655.9</b>	<b>981.2</b>	<b>1,611.1</b>	<b>5,248.3</b>

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 49 and 50 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed. (c) Includes same sex couples.

## 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).

### 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 years and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts;
- 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 49 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>	<b>13</b> 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 <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">www.abs.gov.au</a> under Statistical Concepts Library.
HISTORY OF THE SURVEY	<b>14</b> 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	<p><b>15</b> 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, March 1993 and May 2001.</p> <p><b>16</b> From April 2001, the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. Core labour force series have been revised for the period April 1986 to March 2001 to ensure continuity. For further details, see <i>Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire</i> (Cat. no. 6295.0).</p>
TREATMENT OF FUTURE STARTERS	<p><b>17</b> Future starters are those persons who were not employed during the reference week, and were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.</p> <p><b>18</b> The current Labour Force Survey definition of unemployed only includes the subset of future starters who had actively looked for work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week (see Glossary). However, International Labour Organisation guidelines do not require future starters to be actively looking for work in order to be classified as unemployed. Hence, the current Labour Force Survey treatment of future starters is not fully consistent with the International Labour Organisation standards because the precondition of active job search is not waived, with the result that some future starters are defined as not in the labour force.</p>

TREATMENT OF FUTURE  
STARTERS (*continued*)

**19** ABS considers that the Labour Force Survey definition of unemployed should be aligned with International Labour Organisation recommendations for the treatment of future starters (that is, all future starters should be classified as unemployed). The redesigned questionnaire introduced in April 2001 provides for the more complete identification of future starters to support this definitional change. However, due to concerns that such a change could possibly result in a break in the core labour force series, ABS decided to postpone implementation of this change until early 2004, when historical series will be revised to align with new benchmarks from the 2001 Population Census. This delay provides the time necessary to monitor the likely impact on core series of the changed treatment of future starters, using data from the redesigned questionnaire from April 2001 onwards. Analysis of data from the June 2001 Labour Force Survey shows that an estimated 14,000 future starters were not actively looking for work, and hence were classified as not in the labour force.

INCLUSION OF  
CONTRIBUTING  
FAMILY WORKERS

**20** 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.

**21** 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.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**22** 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.

**23** From December 1989 onwards, the category *Other families* was split into *One-parent families* and *Other families*. In March 1994, *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced to align with ABS standards. From April 2001, same sex couples are included in couple families; previously these persons were included in *One-parent families* or as a *Non-family member*.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES  
*continued*

**24** Estimates of the number of families in this publication are not strictly comparable with 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.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

**25** 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).

**26** 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

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

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

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES AND OTHER ESTIMATES

**28** 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.

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

**30** 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.

**31** 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.

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

**33** 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.

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

**34** Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8 and 24. 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

**35** Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. Information about the most recent annual review of seasonal factors was published in a feature article in the February 2001 issue of this publication. An additional review was conducted following the revision of series associated with the introduction of the redesigned questionnaire in April 2001 (see paragraph 16). The results of this additional review were used to compile the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates in this publication.

TREND ESTIMATION

**36** 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 4 to 7 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 24. Long term data are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, AusStats.

**37** 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 35.



TREND ESTIMATION  
*continued*

**38** 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.

**39** 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

**40** 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 27.

GROSS FLOWS

**41** 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.

**42** 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.

**43** 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.

**44** 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.

**45** 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.

**46** 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.

**47** 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.

**48** 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.

**49** Because of the survey 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, survey questions used to determine family relationships are restricted to persons enumerated as usual residents of private dwellings. That is, the following persons are 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.

**50** In addition, in those households where it is not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information is 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 relationship questions. 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.

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.

INDUSTRY *continued*

**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 Mark Webb 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** Some information is collected in the Labour Force Survey only four months each year in February, May, August, November. For these months, additional tables are included in this publication which present data for:

- employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment;
- part-time workers' preference to work more hours; and
- the last job details of unemployed persons.

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)

RELATED PUBLICATIONS  
*continued*

*Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1999 to 2016 (6260.0)*

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

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

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

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

*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: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire (6295.0)*

*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](http://www.abs.gov.au).

DATA AVAILABLE ON  
REQUEST

**59** As well as statistics included in this publication, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to Mark Webb 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 in paragraph 9 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.

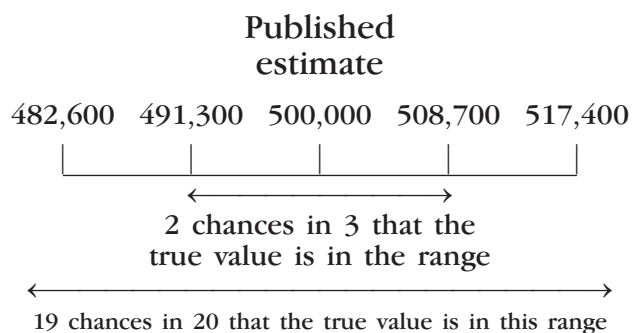
**6** The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will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

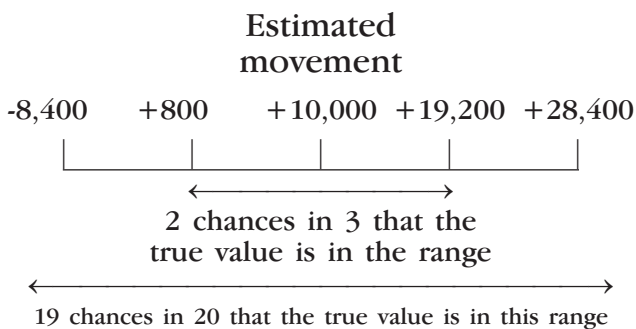
**8** The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements 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 years. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 8,700 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,300 to 508,700. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,600 to 517,400.



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





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## A

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1997(a)

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

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

## B

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

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

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

## C

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

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
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

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	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.
<b>Aggregate hours worked</b>	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years who, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15-19 years who were still attending school.
<b>Average duration of unemployment</b>	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
<b>Average family size</b>	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
<b>Average hours worked</b>	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
<b>Birthplace</b>	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)</i> (1269.0).
<b>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</b>	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
<b>Contributing family worker</b>	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a relative. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
<b>Couple families</b>	A family based on two persons who are in a registered or de-facto marriage and who are usually resident in the same household.
<b>Dependent child</b>	Any child in a family under 15 years of age or aged 15-24 years who is a full-time student (except those who have a partner or child of their own usually resident in the household).
<b>Dependent student</b>	A child who is 15-24 years of age and who attends a secondary school, or tertiary educational institution as a full-time student, and who has no partner or child of his or her own usually resident in the same household.

<b>Duration of unemployment</b>	The elapsed period to the end of the reference week since a person began looking for work, or since a person last worked for two weeks or more, whichever is the shorter. Brief periods of work (of less than two weeks) since the person began looking for work are disregarded.
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li> <li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li> <li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or</li> <li>■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or</li> <li>■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or</li> <li>■ on strike or locked out; or</li> <li>■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li> </ul>
<b>Employee</b>	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.
<b>Employer</b>	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.
<b>Employment/population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Family</b>	Two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering; and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.

<b>Family reference person</b>	In families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined, the family reference person is the eldest person in the household (this was formerly entitled family head).
<b>Former workers</b>	Unemployed persons who have previously worked for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
<b>Full-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Household</b>	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
<b>Job leavers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , for example, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was a holiday job or they left the job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties.
<b>Job losers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job, left that job because of their own ill-health or injury, the job was seasonal or temporary; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Lone parent</b>	A person who has no spouse or partner present in the household but who forms a parent-child relationship with at least one dependent or non-dependent child usually resident in the household.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who makes provision for their food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. They may live in a dwelling on their own or share a dwelling with another individual or family.

<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
<b>Main English speaking countries</b>	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Marital status</b>	A person is classified as married (husband, wife or partner) if they are living with another person of the same or opposite sex in either a registered or de facto marriage. The not married category comprises persons who live alone or with other family members, those in shared accommodation, and persons who, although reported as married, did not have a spouse or partner who usually lived in the household.
<b>Median duration of unemployment</b>	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median, and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	A child of a couple or lone parent usually resident in the household, aged over 15 years and who is not a dependent student aged 15-24 years, and who has no partner or child of their own usually resident in the household.
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
<b>Occupation</b>	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).
<b>One-parent family</b>	A family consisting of a lone parent with at least one dependent or non-dependent child (regardless of age) who is also usually resident in the household.
<b>Other family</b>	Related individuals residing in the same household who do not form a couple or parent-child relationship with any other person in the household and are not attached to a couple or one parent family in the household. If two brothers, for example, are living together and neither is a spouse, a lone parent or a child, then they are classified as other family.
<b>Own-account worker</b>	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).
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 34 and 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>State capital cities</b>	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Statistical Geography: Volume 1 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (1216.0).
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 36 to 39 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ were available for work in the reference week; or</li> <li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for first full-time job</b>	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
<b>Unemployed looking for first job</b>	Unemployed persons who had never worked for two weeks or more.
<b>Unemployed looking for full-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ actively looked for full-time work and were available for work in the reference week; or</li> <li>■ actively looked for work and were not available for work in the reference week because they were waiting to start a new full-time job.</li> </ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for part-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ actively looked for part-time work only and were available for work in the reference week; or</li> <li>■ actively looked for work and were not available for work in the reference week because they were waiting to start a new part-time job.</li> </ul>



**Unemployed persons  
classified by industry and  
occupation**

Unemployed persons who had worked for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent 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
■ Locations of Work.. Irregular. Latest issue June 2000	6275.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
■ Participation in Education. Final issue September 1999 (Discontinued)	6272.0
■ 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 2000	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 2000	6265.0
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6342.0

### FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Reference month	Release
Working Arrangements	November 2000	August 2001
Labour Force Experience	February 2001	September 2001
Work Related Injuries	September 2000	September 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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