



**April 1995**  
**THE LABOUR FORCE**  
**AUSTRALIA**

**In this issue -**

**Feature article: Combining Work and Education**

**New data: Retirement and Retirement Intentions**

**Catalogue No. 6203.0**

At the bottom of the page, there are two thick, black, horizontal bars that have a slight 3D effect, similar to the ones at the top. The top bar is slightly offset from the bottom bar, creating a layered appearance.



**EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 1 JUNE 1995**

**THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA  
APRIL 1995**

**W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician**

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0**

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### INQUIRIES *for further information about:*

- Monthly Labour Force Survey data, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.
  - Retirement and Retirement Intentions, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 7204.
  - Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 615 7677, Brisbane (07) 222 6337, Perth (09) 323 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7438, Hobart (002) 20 5840, Darwin (089) 43 2153.
  - *for information about other ABS statistics and services* please refer to the last page of this publication.
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**SECTION A:  
MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE  
SURVEY**





## Combining Work and Education

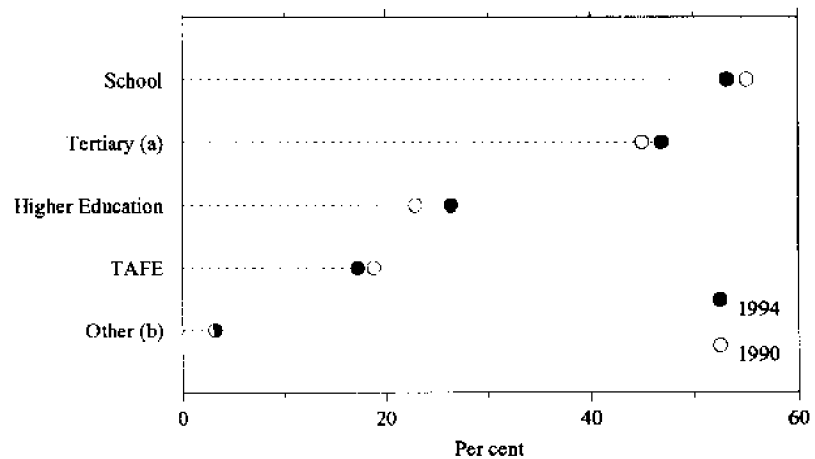
### Introduction

The Participation in Education Survey, conducted in September each year as a supplementary survey to the monthly Labour Force Survey, gathers information on the level of current educational attendance for the Australian population aged 15 to 24 years. This article examines the attendance of employed persons at September 1994, with a focus on persons born overseas and females. Each of these themes are described by changes over time.

### Participation in Education

The proportion of students aged 15 to 24 years attending an educational institution has risen by four percentage points since 1990. Forty-nine per cent of the estimated 2,691,000 persons aged 15 to 24 years reported attendance at an educational institution in September 1994. Comparable data for September 1990 showed that 45 per cent of the estimated 2,728,300 persons aged 15 to 24 years attended an educational institution.

**DIAGRAM 1. TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED  
PROPORTION OF ALL ATTENDANCES, 1990 AND 1994**



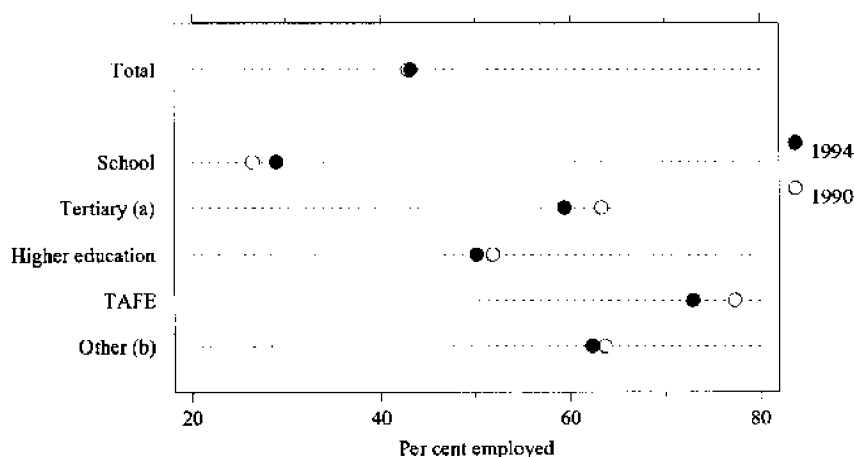
(a) Includes the total of Higher education, TAFE and Other. (b) Includes Business Colleges, Industry Skills Centres and other educational institutions.  
Source: Cat. No. 6272.0

In addition to an increase in the proportion of persons attending an educational institution, the 1994 data also shows a slight change among the distribution of students attending various institutions. Of the 1,311,800 persons attending an educational institution in September 1994, the survey identified 53 per cent attending school, 26 per cent attending higher education and 17 per cent attending TAFE. Comparing 1990 and 1994 data, Higher education increased its proportion by 3 percentage points. Both TAFE and schools, however, decreased their share by nearly 2 percentage points each.

### Employment and participation in education

Forty-three per cent of students (566,500) were employed in 1994 of which 392,400 (69%) were employed on a part-time basis. While the overall proportion of employed persons attending an educational institution remained the same as in 1990, those persons employed part-time increased by eight percentage points from 61 per cent.

**DIAGRAM 2. TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED  
PROPORTION EMPLOYED OF ALL ATTENDANCES, 1990 AND 1994**



(a) Includes the total of Higher education, TAFE and Other. (b) Includes Business Colleges, Industry Skills Centres and other educational institutions  
Source: Cat. No. 6272.0

#### ...by type of institution

There are also differences in employment status between the different educational institutions attended. In September 1994 there were 697,400 persons aged 15 to 24 years attending school, with 29 per cent (201,800) of these persons in employment. Nearly all (99%) employed school students were employed part-time. While the proportion of employed school students has risen since September 1990, when 26 per cent (179,200) were employed, the proportion employed part-time has remained the same.

A different pattern of employment and attendance occurs with TAFE students. There were 226,200 persons attending TAFE in September 1994. Seventy-three per cent (164,900) were employed, of which 30 per cent (49,000) were employed part-time. When compared to 1990, a decrease can be seen in the proportion of TAFE students employed, but there has been an increase in the proportion employed part-time. In 1990, data showed that 77 per cent (178,700) of the 231,200 persons attending TAFE were employed, of which 18 per cent were employed part-time.

#### Persons born overseas

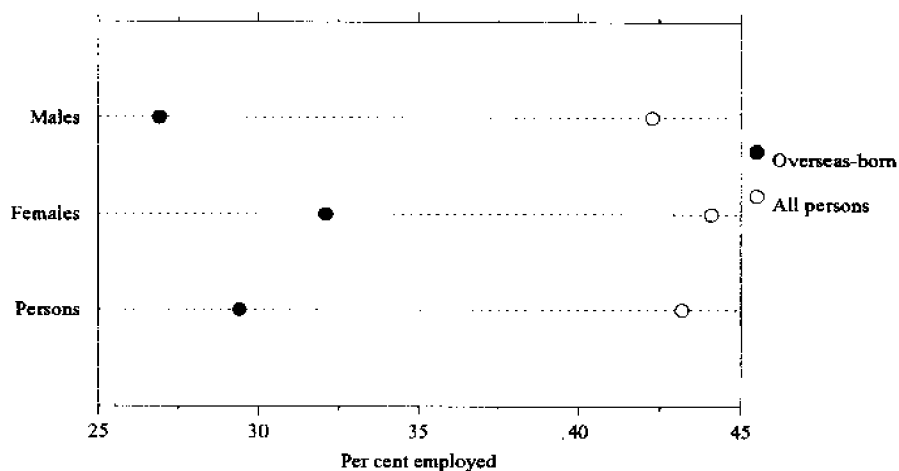
The majority (81%) of students aged 15 to 24 years were born in Australia. Of the remaining 225,200 persons who were born outside Australia, 30 per cent (66,600) were born in main English-speaking countries, while 70 per cent (158,500) were born in other countries.

The number of Australian-born persons attending educational institutions has decreased since 1990, reflecting a growth in the proportion of persons born in main English-speaking countries. Eighty-four per cent of the 1,232,500 persons attending an educational institution in 1990 were born in Australia. Twenty-six per cent of students born overseas (45,900) were born in main English-speaking countries, with the remainder (127,400) born in other countries.

#### ...and employed

Twenty-nine per cent (66,300) of overseas-born students in 1994 were employed. This proportion is considerably less than the comparable figure of 43 per cent for all 15 to 24 year olds attending an educational institution in 1994.

**DIAGRAM 3. EMPLOYED ATTENDEES BY SEX  
PROPORTIONS OF OVERSEAS-BORN AND ALL PERSONS, 1994**



Source: Cat. No. 6272.0

Eighty per cent of employed students born overseas were working part-time in 1994. Again, this differs from the comparable figure of 69 per cent for all students aged 15 to 24 years.

#### ...and by sex

Data for 1994 shows that more male students were born overseas than females students. Of 116,300 males born overseas, 31,300 (27%) were employed, with 68 per cent of these employed part-time. For females born overseas, 34,900 (32%) of the 108,900 attending an educational institution were employed, and 91 per cent of these were employed part-time.

In 1990, employed males born overseas made up 32 per cent of the 88,100 male students. This is higher than the comparative figure of 27 per cent in 1994. Data for 1990 shows that of the 85,100 female students born overseas in 1990, 28 per cent were employed, less than the 1994 figure of 32 per cent. This trend is consistent with the population, which shows that employed female students increased from 42 per cent in 1990 to 44 per cent in 1994, and males decreased from 44 per cent to 42 per cent in 1994.

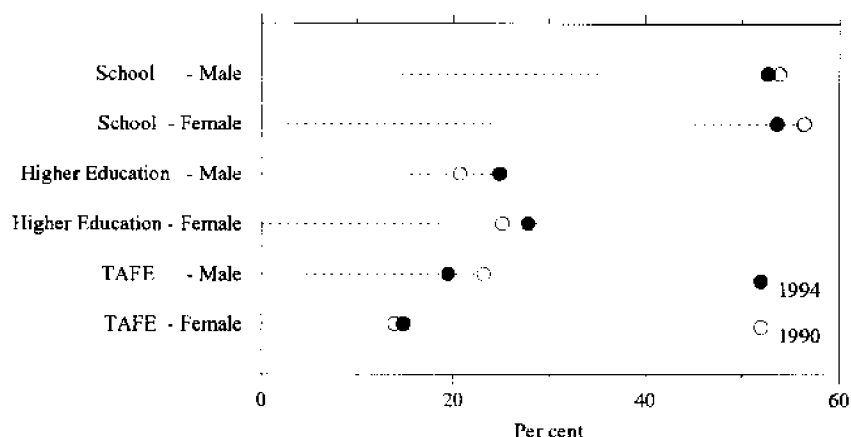
#### Female participation

In September 1994, males aged 15 to 24 years who attended an educational institution numbered 672,900. The equivalent number of females was 638,900. This represents an increase between 1990 and 1994 of 6 percentage points for males and 7 percentage points for females.

Females continued to outnumber males in attendance at higher education institutions in 1994. In 1994 there were 10,600 more females than males, and in 1990, there were 18,300 more females than males. The ratio however remains unchanged, there being ten per cent more females than males.

At TAFE institutions, females were outnumbered by males in 1990, with 63,700 more males than females. In 1994, males outnumbered females by 36,000. This gap between numbers of males and females attending TAFE is lessening over time. Overall, the males : females ratio has decreased in this period from 1.8 in 1990 to 1.4 in 1994.

**DIAGRAM 4. MALE/FEMALE DISTRIBUTION AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS  
PROPORTION OF ATTENDEES AT EACH INSTITUTION, 1990 AND 1994**



Source: Cat. No. 6272.0

Female students aged 15 to 24 years who were employed made up 44 per cent of all female students. The comparable figure for all students aged 15 to 24 years is 43 per cent. In 1990, the figure was similar, with 42 per cent of female students being employed.

The proportion of employed students working part-time continues to be greater for females. An increase in both males and female students who worked part-time occurred between 1990 and 1994. For females, the proportion that worked part-time of all employed female students was 73 per cent in 1990, increasing to 78 per cent in 1994. For males, the increase was greater, with the comparable figure in 1990 being 50 per cent, increasing to 61 per cent in 1994.

#### **Data availability**

The information used in this article is available from a Standard Data Service compiled from the survey *Participation in Education, Australia* (Product Reference Number 6272.0.40.001). The September 1994 issue, released on 2 May 1995, is now available.

The ABS has a wide range of unpublished data related to the Australian Labour market. These data are available in the form of microfiche, floppy disk and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Leo Stinson on Canberra (06) 252 6578.

## The Labour Market in Brief: April 1995

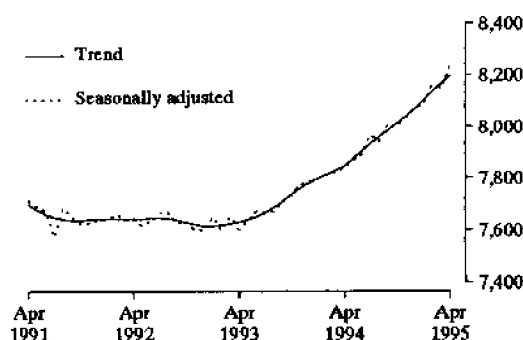
### Trend estimates

In April 1995, the provisional trend estimate of employment rose to 8,199,900, 4.5 per cent higher than the April 1994 estimate of 7,847,200. The trend estimate of unemployment fell to 765,600 persons, the lowest level since February 1991. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate has been generally decreasing since early 1993 and in April 1995 stood at 8.5 per cent, the lowest level since January 1991. The trend estimate of the participation rate rose slightly to 63.6 per cent in April 1995.

### Employment

In April 1995, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons rose by 90,400 to 8,237,800, with full-time employment rising by 80,600 to 6,216,900. For males, seasonally adjusted full-time employment rose by 20,200 to 4,179,800, while part-time employment rose to 516,400. For females, full-time employment rose by 60,500 to 2,037,100 while the number of females employed part-time fell slightly to 1,504,500.

EMPLOYED PERSONS



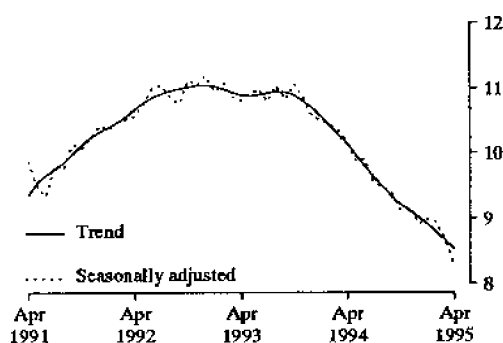
### Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for April 1995 fell slightly to 440,100 for males, and for females unemployment fell by 23,100 to 303,700. In seasonally adjusted terms the number of unemployed males seeking full-time work fell to 393,900, and the number of unemployed females looking for full-time work fell by 16,900 to 205,100. The number of males and females looking for part-time work fell to 46,200 and 98,500 respectively.

### Unemployment rate

The April 1995 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 8.3%, the lowest level since December 1990. The rate for males fell by 0.2 points to 8.6% while for females, the rate fell by 0.7 points to 7.9%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



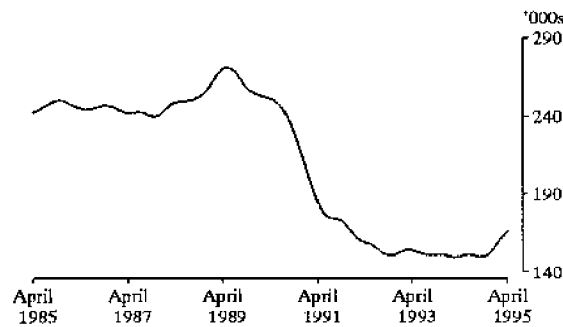
### Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate rose by 0.4 percentage points but due to rounding stood at 63.7 per cent in April 1995. For males, the participation rate rose by 0.3 points to 74.1 per cent, while the female rate rose by 0.4 points to 53.8 per cent, the highest rate recorded by the survey.

## MALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

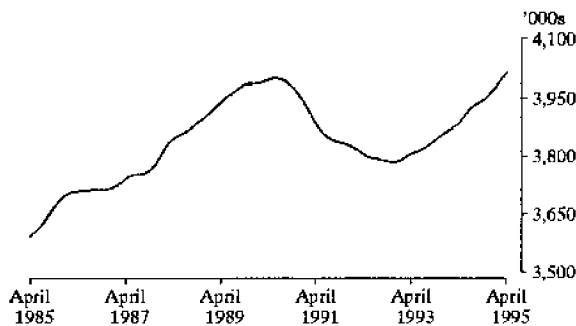
### Males aged 15 to 19

After reaching a peak of 271,300 in May 1989, male junior full-time employment fell to a low point of 149,000 in March 1994. Since then, the trend has been increasing and in April 1995 stood at 165,500, the highest level since December 1991.



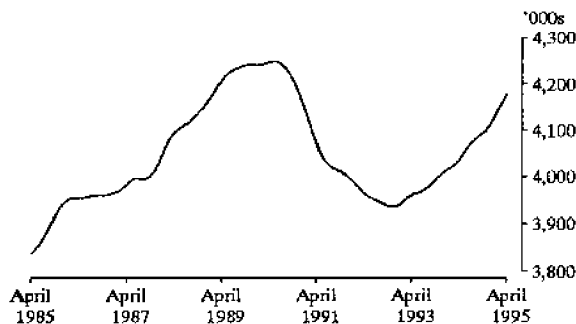
### Males aged 20 and over

Adult male full-time employment reached a peak of 4,000,800 in June 1990, before falling to a low of 3,784,200 in December 1992. The trend has been rising since then, and in April 1995 stood at 4,011,500, 6.0 per cent higher than the December 1992 low.



### All males

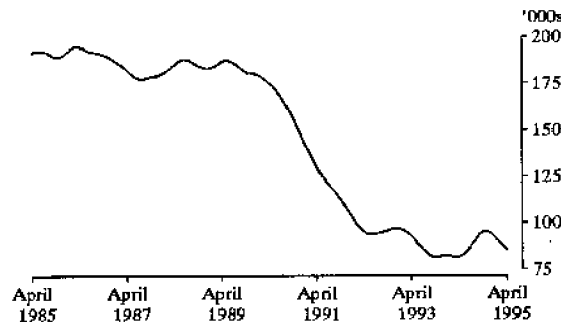
Males full-time employment rose to 4,249,800 in May 1990, before falling by 7.4 per cent to 3,935,000 in November 1992. Since then, the trend has been rising and in April 1995 was 4,177,000, 1.7 per cent lower than the May 1990 peak.



## FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

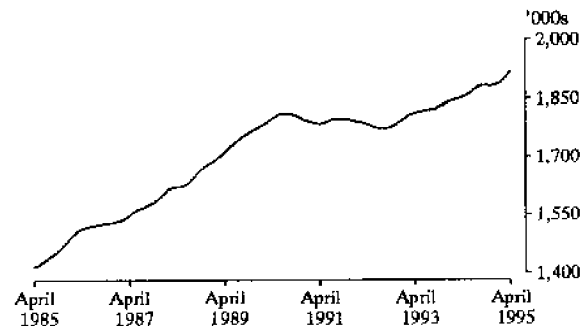
### Females aged 15 to 19

After falling between July 1989 and June 1992, female junior full-time employment has remained relatively low compared to levels reached between 1985 and early 1989. In April 1995, the trend was 84,800 and has been falling since November 1994.



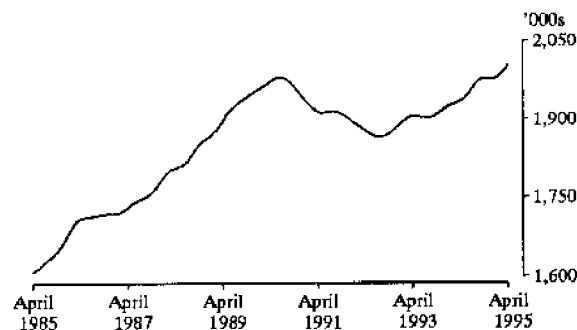
### Females aged 20 and over

After rising generally from April 1985 to 1,812,200 in July 1990, trend estimates of female adult full-time employment gradually fell to 1,771,600 in August 1992. The trend has been rising since then, apart from small falls in late 1994 and in April 1995 stood at 1,917,400.



### All females

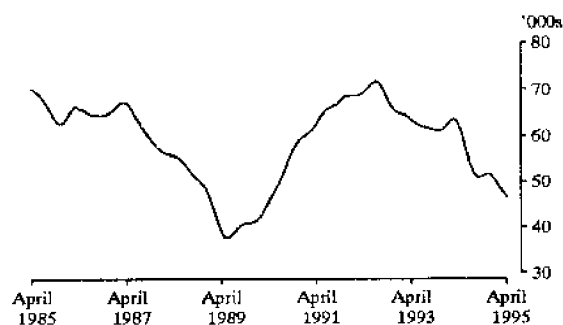
Trend estimates of the number of females employed full time rose to 1,980,300 in June 1990, before falling to 1,866,100 in August 1992. Since then, the trend has been rising and in April 1995 stood at 2,002,200, 1.1 per cent higher than the June 1990 peak.



# **UNEMPLOYED MALES LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES**

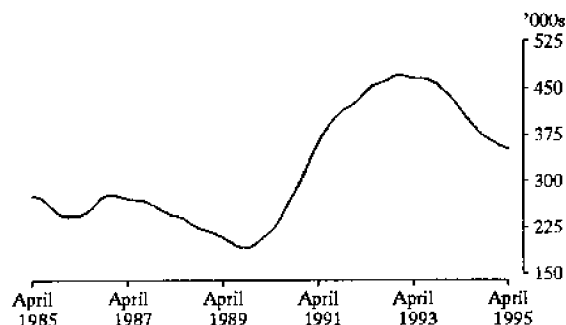
## **Males aged 15 to 19**

From a low point of 37,600 in June 1989, trend estimates of junior males looking for full-time work reached a peak of 71,700 in July 1992. Since then, the trend has been generally falling, and in April 1995 stood at 46,600, the lowest level in five years.



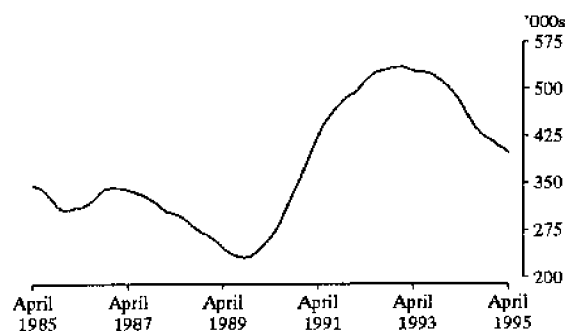
## **Males aged 20 and over**

The trend estimate of adult males looking for full-time work rose rapidly from a low of 190,800 in late 1989, to a peak of 469,900 in January 1993. The trend has been falling since then, and in April 1995 was 351,400.



## **All males**

After reaching a peak of 534,900 in December 1992 (from a low of 231,600 in October 1989), trend estimates of unemployed males looking for full-time work have been falling. In April 1995, the trend stood at 398,000, the lowest level since March 1991.

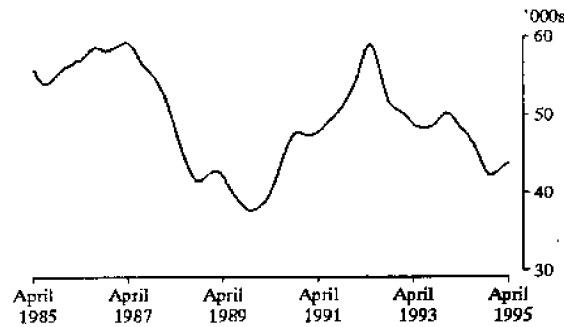




# **UNEMPLOYED FEMALES LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES**

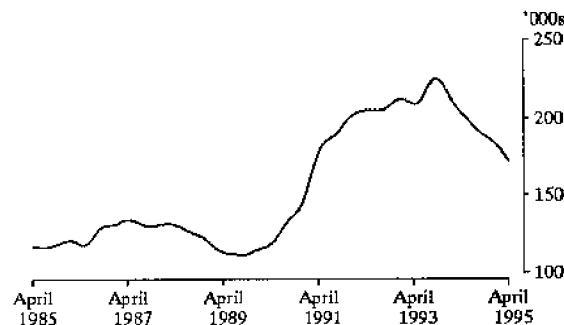
## **Females aged 15 to 19**

After reaching a peak of 59,000 in May 1992, trend estimates of the number of junior females looking for full-time work have been generally falling, reaching a low of 42,200 in December 1994. The trend has risen in each of the last four months and in April 1995 stood at 43,800.



## **Females aged 20 and over**

Trend estimates of adult females looking for full-time work rose generally from 111,300 in September 1989 to 225,300 in October 1993. The trend has been falling since then and in April 1995 was 172,100 the lowest level since March 1991.



## **All females**

Trend estimates of unemployed females looking for full-time work rose from 149,500 in October 1989 to a peak of 274,400 in October 1993. Since then, the trend has been falling and in April 1995 was 216,000, the lowest level since early 1991.

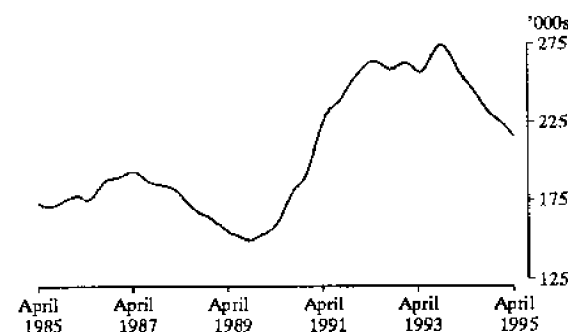


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE POPULATION, 1994-1995											
	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	- '000 -	Total					
MALES												
1994 —												
February	4,009.4	451.2	4,460.6	41.9	538.7	53.2	591.9	5,052.5	1,776.2	6,828.7	11.7	74.0
March	4,003.3	485.7	4,488.9	34.6	497.9	63.0	560.9	5,049.9	1,786.0	6,835.9	11.1	73.9
April	4,022.4	478.2	4,500.6	34.1	478.7	44.7	523.4	5,024.0	1,818.5	6,842.5	10.4	73.4
May	4,041.4	473.0	4,514.4	29.7	465.5	45.3	510.9	5,025.3	1,823.8	6,849.1	10.2	73.4
June	4,053.4	481.4	4,534.8	30.3	450.5	48.2	498.7	5,033.5	1,822.2	6,855.7	9.9	73.4
July	4,095.4	490.4	4,585.7	24.9	422.0	45.8	467.8	5,053.5	1,809.5	6,863.1	9.3	73.6
August	4,039.6	496.2	4,535.8	23.4	427.8	45.0	472.8	5,008.6	1,861.8	6,870.5	9.4	72.9
September	4,117.2	489.4	4,606.6	25.5	425.9	58.3	484.2	5,090.8	1,787.1	6,877.9	9.5	74.0
October	4,094.1	516.2	4,610.3	23.9	395.5	44.6	440.2	5,050.5	1,834.8	6,885.3	8.7	73.4
November	4,092.5	493.9	4,586.4	25.2	405.5	47.6	453.1	5,039.5	1,853.2	6,892.8	9.0	73.1
December	4,162.0	510.3	4,672.3	39.4	418.5	51.1	469.7	5,142.0	1,758.2	6,900.2	9.1	74.5
1995 —												
January	4,111.6	484.2	4,595.8	39.6	454.8	57.8	512.6	5,108.4	1,800.8	6,909.2	10.0	73.9
February	4,165.9	488.4	4,654.3	30.7	440.4	60.2	500.6	5,154.9	1,763.3	6,918.2	9.7	74.5
March	4,145.0	519.3	4,664.3	24.2	404.6	56.3	460.9	5,125.2	1,802.0	6,927.2	9.0	74.0
April	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	27.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0
Standard error of —												
April 1995 estimates	19.8	9.2	20.6	2.6	8.2	3.3	8.6	21.2	14.7	..	0.2	0.3
Mar 95 to Apr 95 movements	15.0	6.9	15.7	2.3	6.3	3.0	6.6	16.3	11.0	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1994 —												
February	1,098.2	911.3	2,009.5	* 1.4	111.3	53.5	164.8	2,174.4	1,915.8	4,090.2	7.6	53.2
March	1,105.0	943.9	2,048.9	* 1.6	99.5	46.5	146.0	2,194.9	1,906.2	4,101.1	6.7	53.5
April	1,099.8	946.4	2,046.2	* 1.5	97.4	46.5	143.8	2,190.1	1,941.1	4,131.2	6.6	53.0
May	1,118.6	968.9	2,087.5	* 2.3	98.1	40.1	138.2	2,225.7	1,925.3	4,151.0	6.2	53.6
June	1,117.9	958.4	2,076.3	* 1.8	97.8	41.4	139.2	2,215.5	1,932.1	4,147.7	6.3	53.4
July	1,127.0	968.8	2,095.8	* 1.3	85.2	47.0	132.2	2,227.9	1,913.1	4,141.0	5.9	53.8
August	1,116.3	970.1	2,086.4	* 1.8	84.8	42.6	127.4	2,213.8	1,931.5	4,145.4	5.8	53.4
September	1,151.0	1,007.2	2,158.2	* 2.1	87.2	52.6	139.8	2,298.1	1,854.1	4,152.2	6.1	55.3
October	1,133.5	966.5	2,100.0	* 1.4	80.0	41.0	120.9	2,220.9	1,920.6	4,141.5	5.4	53.6
November	1,129.0	974.7	2,103.8	* 1.1	75.8	47.8	123.6	2,227.3	1,907.3	4,134.7	5.5	53.9
December	1,130.6	965.7	2,096.2	* 0.7	73.4	43.8	117.2	2,213.4	1,911.4	4,124.8	5.3	53.7
1995 —												
January	1,098.9	907.2	2,006.1	* 0.9	75.2	35.4	110.6	2,116.6	2,017.8	4,134.4	5.2	51.2
February	1,125.5	958.4	2,083.9	* 1.4	86.7	57.8	144.5	2,228.4	1,903.3	4,131.8	6.5	53.9
March	1,128.3	1,007.8	2,136.1	* 1.8	84.0	51.9	135.9	2,272.0	1,876.5	4,148.6	6.0	54.8
April	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	* 0.8	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7
Standard error of —												
April 1995 estimates	12.5	11.8	15.7	0.4	4.0	3.0	4.9	16.0	14.9	..	0.2	0.4
Mar 95 to Apr 95 movements	9.3	8.8	11.8	0.8	3.5	2.9	4.2	12.0	11.2	..	0.2	0.3

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

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued												
Month	Employed			Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate - per	Partic- ipation rate - cent -		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for								
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
											full-time work	part- time work
- '000 -												
ALL FEMALES												
1994 —												
February	1,940.3	1,351.2	3,291.5	37.8	296.5	118.5	415.0	3,706.6	3,339.2	7,045.7	11.2	52.6
March	1,936.9	1,412.4	3,349.3	33.3	269.7	118.6	388.3	3,737.5	3,315.1	7,052.7	10.4	53.0
April	1,909.1	1,425.8	3,334.9	27.8	252.0	107.8	359.8	3,694.7	3,365.0	7,059.7	9.7	52.3
May	1,922.6	1,442.2	3,364.8	28.3	238.6	100.4	339.0	3,703.8	3,363.0	7,066.8	9.2	52.4
June	1,937.1	1,420.9	3,357.9	25.8	240.2	100.3	340.5	3,698.4	3,375.4	7,073.9	9.2	52.3
July	1,962.7	1,436.5	3,399.2	23.3	234.2	101.8	336.1	3,735.3	3,346.1	7,081.5	9.0	52.7
August	1,922.2	1,427.7	3,349.9	26.5	228.4	96.6	325.0	3,674.9	3,414.2	7,089.1	8.8	51.8
September	1,998.9	1,481.9	3,480.8	24.6	226.1	120.4	346.5	3,827.3	3,269.3	7,096.7	9.1	53.9
October	1,984.1	1,440.4	3,424.5	21.4	213.1	100.0	313.1	3,737.6	3,366.5	7,104.1	8.4	52.6
November	1,984.2	1,454.6	3,438.7	23.1	210.5	100.5	311.0	3,749.7	3,361.7	7,111.5	8.3	52.7
December	2,017.1	1,466.8	3,483.9	33.6	234.9	103.0	337.9	3,821.8	3,297.0	7,118.9	8.8	53.7
1995 —												
January	1,969.9	1,387.8	3,357.6	34.2	244.9	96.2	341.1	3,698.7	3,428.6	7,127.3	9.2	51.9
February	1,993.6	1,442.2	3,435.9	36.9	260.8	124.8	385.6	3,821.4	3,314.3	7,135.7	10.1	53.6
March	1,982.4	1,517.9	3,500.3	25.3	231.3	123.5	354.8	3,855.1	3,289.1	7,144.2	9.2	54.0
April	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	20.0	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
Standard error of —												
April 1995 estimates	15.3	13.8	18.7	2.2	6.3	4.6	7.4	19.2	18.2	..	0.2	0.3
Mar 95 to Apr 95 movements	11.5	10.3	14.1	2.2	5.1	4.0	6.0	14.6	13.8	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1994 —												
February	5,949.7	1,802.4	7,752.1	79.7	835.2	171.7	1,006.9	8,759.0	5,115.4	13,874.4	11.5	63.1
March	5,940.1	1,898.1	7,838.2	67.9	767.6	181.6	949.2	8,787.4	5,101.1	13,888.5	10.8	63.3
April	5,931.5	1,904.0	7,835.5	61.8	730.7	152.5	883.2	8,718.7	5,183.5	13,902.2	10.1	62.7
May	5,964.0	1,915.2	7,879.2	58.0	704.2	145.7	849.9	8,729.1	5,186.8	13,915.9	9.7	62.7
June	5,990.4	1,902.3	7,892.7	56.1	690.7	148.5	839.2	8,731.9	5,197.7	13,929.6	9.6	62.7
July	6,058.1	1,926.9	7,985.0	48.2	656.2	147.7	803.9	8,788.9	5,155.7	13,944.5	9.1	63.0
August	5,961.7	1,923.9	7,885.7	50.0	656.3	141.6	797.9	8,683.5	5,276.0	13,959.5	9.2	62.2
September	6,116.1	1,971.3	8,087.4	50.1	652.1	178.7	830.8	8,918.1	5,056.4	13,974.6	9.3	63.8
October	6,078.2	1,956.6	8,034.8	45.3	608.7	144.6	753.3	8,788.1	5,201.3	13,989.4	8.6	62.8
November	6,076.7	1,948.5	8,025.1	48.3	616.0	148.1	764.1	8,789.3	5,214.9	14,004.2	8.7	62.8
December	6,179.2	1,977.1	8,156.2	73.1	653.5	154.1	807.6	8,963.8	5,055.2	14,019.1	9.0	63.9
1995 —												
January	6,081.4	1,872.0	7,953.4	73.8	699.7	154.0	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	14,036.5	9.7	62.7
February	6,159.5	1,930.7	8,090.1	67.5	701.2	184.9	886.2	8,976.3	5,077.6	14,053.9	9.9	63.9
March	6,127.4	2,037.2	8,164.6	49.5	635.8	179.9	815.7	8,980.3	5,091.1	14,071.4	9.1	63.8
April	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	47.6	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7
Standard error of —												
April 1995 estimates	22.6	15.4	24.8	3.3	9.7	5.4	10.5	25.6	21.2	..	0.1	0.2
Mar 95 to Apr 95 movements	17.4	11.5	19.4	2.9	7.4	4.6	8.2	20.0	16.2	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES										
Month	Employed			Unemployed		Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
1994 —										
February	4,014.8	468.1	4,482.9	33.1	498.9	47.7	546.6	5,029.6	10.9	73.7
March	4,016.9	472.3	4,489.2	34.7	490.9	52.8	543.7	5,032.9	10.8	73.6
April	4,035.8	469.9	4,505.7	36.2	482.2	43.0	525.2	5,030.9	10.4	73.5
May	4,049.0	467.5	4,516.5	33.6	466.6	46.4	513.0	5,029.4	10.2	73.4
June	4,059.3	472.3	4,531.7	38.7	461.2	54.0	515.2	5,046.9	10.2	73.6
July	4,078.5	488.0	4,566.5	30.9	433.7	52.1	485.8	5,052.3	9.6	73.6
August	4,073.6	493.0	4,566.6	27.3	433.7	51.4	485.1	5,051.7	9.6	73.5
September	4,107.9	472.7	4,580.6	28.8	433.6	55.9	489.5	5,070.1	9.7	73.7
October	4,073.4	512.1	4,585.4	29.1	421.4	48.5	469.9	5,055.3	9.3	73.4
November	4,103.2	503.5	4,606.8	27.9	422.9	56.1	479.0	5,085.8	9.4	73.8
December	4,106.0	521.5	4,627.5	27.9	412.7	46.5	459.2	5,086.8	9.0	73.7
1995 —										
January	4,121.3	512.0	4,633.4	27.8	418.2	51.8	470.1	5,103.4	9.2	73.9
February	4,171.7	506.5	4,678.2	24.2	408.2	54.0	462.2	5,140.5	9.0	74.3
March	4,159.6	504.6	4,664.2	24.2	398.6	47.1	445.8	5,110.0	8.7	73.8
April	4,179.8	516.4	4,696.2	29.4	393.9	46.2	440.1	5,136.4	8.6	74.1
MARRIED FEMALES										
1994 —										
February	1,104.1	933.8	2,037.9	n.a.	97.4	45.6	143.0	2,180.8	6.6	53.3
March	1,100.8	936.7	2,037.5	n.a.	94.6	39.8	134.4	2,171.9	6.2	53.0
April	1,111.8	940.7	2,052.4	n.a.	92.1	44.9	137.1	2,189.5	6.3	53.0
May	1,121.5	948.3	2,069.8	n.a.	92.8	42.7	135.5	2,205.3	6.1	53.1
June	1,125.5	940.8	2,066.3	n.a.	95.3	42.7	138.0	2,204.3	6.3	53.1
July	1,130.3	960.8	2,091.1	n.a.	88.1	48.2	136.3	2,227.4	6.1	53.8
August	1,131.4	957.5	2,088.9	n.a.	92.2	46.4	138.5	2,227.5	6.2	53.7
September	1,137.2	971.0	2,108.2	n.a.	89.3	47.6	137.0	2,245.1	6.1	54.1
October	1,124.2	967.5	2,091.6	n.a.	84.5	43.2	127.8	2,219.4	5.8	53.6
November	1,120.2	966.1	2,086.3	n.a.	82.7	49.8	132.5	2,218.9	6.0	53.7
December	1,113.4	978.3	2,091.7	n.a.	77.8	44.7	122.5	2,214.2	5.5	53.7
1995 —										
January	1,105.9	989.5	2,095.4	n.a.	75.4	42.4	117.7	2,213.1	5.3	53.5
February	1,131.4	982.6	2,114.0	n.a.	75.9	49.3	125.2	2,239.1	5.6	54.2
March	1,124.0	1,000.1	2,124.1	n.a.	79.9	44.5	124.4	2,248.5	5.5	54.2
April	1,176.8	1,001.2	2,178.0	n.a.	69.8	38.0	107.9	2,285.9	4.7	54.7
ALL FEMALES										
1994 —										
February	1,940.1	1,392.7	3,332.8	28.9	259.9	105.0	364.9	3,697.7	9.9	52.5
March	1,931.5	1,401.8	3,333.3	31.4	258.8	100.3	359.1	3,692.4	9.7	52.4
April	1,927.1	1,408.9	3,336.0	30.3	252.1	106.6	358.7	3,694.7	9.7	52.3
May	1,933.3	1,415.1	3,348.4	30.3	243.8	106.1	349.8	3,698.2	9.5	52.3
June	1,950.5	1,405.8	3,356.3	28.6	247.6	106.5	354.1	3,710.4	9.5	52.5
July	1,956.0	1,442.9	3,398.9	28.1	241.9	111.7	353.6	3,752.6	9.4	53.0
August	1,960.2	1,413.9	3,374.1	32.0	242.0	104.7	346.7	3,720.8	9.3	52.5
September	1,992.1	1,435.7	3,427.8	31.2	232.5	107.4	339.9	3,767.7	9.0	53.1
October	1,980.7	1,431.8	3,412.5	27.8	229.2	103.8	333.0	3,745.6	8.9	52.7
November	1,986.8	1,438.5	3,425.3	27.5	226.5	106.8	333.4	3,758.7	8.9	52.9
December	1,973.4	1,467.8	3,441.2	24.1	227.2	103.0	330.1	3,771.3	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January	1,952.3	1,497.3	3,449.6	24.0	225.2	103.3	328.5	3,778.1	8.7	53.0
February	1,993.0	1,487.0	3,480.0	28.2	228.3	110.5	338.8	3,818.8	8.9	53.5
March	1,976.6	1,506.5	3,483.1	23.8	222.0	104.8	326.8	3,809.9	8.6	53.3
April	2,037.1	1,504.5	3,541.6	21.8	205.1	98.5	303.7	3,845.2	7.9	53.8
PERSONS										
1994 —										
February	5,954.9	1,860.9	7,815.8	62.0	758.8	152.7	911.6	8,727.3	10.4	62.9
March	5,948.4	1,874.1	7,822.5	66.1	749.7	153.1	902.8	8,725.3	10.3	62.8
April	5,962.8	1,878.8	7,841.7	66.6	734.3	149.6	883.9	8,725.5	10.1	62.8
May	5,982.3	1,882.6	7,864.8	63.9	710.3	152.5	862.8	8,727.6	9.9	62.7
June	6,009.8	1,878.1	7,887.9	67.3	708.9	160.5	869.4	8,757.3	9.9	62.9
July	6,034.5	1,930.9	7,965.4	58.9	675.6	163.8	839.4	8,804.8	9.5	63.1
August	6,033.8	1,906.9	7,940.7	59.3	675.7	156.1	831.7	8,772.5	9.5	62.8
September	6,100.0	1,908.4	8,008.4	60.0	666.1	163.2	829.3	8,837.7	9.4	63.2
October	6,054.1	1,943.9	7,998.0	56.9	650.6	152.3	802.9	8,800.9	9.1	62.9
November	6,090.1	1,942.0	8,032.1	55.4	649.4	163.0	812.4	8,844.5	9.2	63.2
December	6,079.4	1,989.4	8,068.7	51.9	639.9	149.5	789.4	8,858.1	8.9	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,073.6	2,009.4	8,083.0	51.8	643.4	155.1	798.6	8,881.5	9.0	63.3
February	6,164.7	1,993.6	8,158.2	52.4	636.6	164.5	801.1	8,959.3	8.9	63.7
March	6,136.3	2,011.1	8,147.4	48.0	620.7	151.9	772.6	8,919.9	8.7	63.4
April	6,216.9	2,020.9	8,237.8	51.2	599.0	144.8	743.8	8,981.6	8.3	63.7

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE - TREND SERIES										
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total		Total			
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total		'000 -					
MALES										
1994 —										
February	4,017.7	469.6	4,487.3	33.5	495.6	48.1	543.7	5,031.0	10.8	73.7
March	4,024.5	470.6	4,495.2	34.5	488.1	48.0	536.1	5,031.3	10.7	73.6
April	4,034.6	471.5	4,506.1	35.1	478.7	48.4	527.1	5,033.2	10.5	73.6
May	4,047.3	472.9	4,520.2	34.9	467.6	49.2	516.8	5,037.0	10.3	73.5
June	4,060.5	475.6	4,536.1	33.8	455.8	50.3	506.2	5,042.2	10.0	73.5
July	4,071.8	480.1	4,551.9	32.2	444.7	51.5	496.2	5,048.1	9.8	73.6
August	4,079.7	486.6	4,566.3	30.5	435.4	52.4	487.8	5,054.1	9.7	73.6
September	4,085.8	494.0	4,579.8	29.2	428.8	52.7	481.5	5,061.3	9.5	73.6
October r	4,092.4	501.0	4,593.4	28.2	424.2	52.5	476.7	5,070.2	9.4	73.6
November r	4,102.0	506.3	4,608.3	27.6	420.6	51.9	472.5	5,080.8	9.3	73.7
December r	4,115.3	509.6	4,624.9	27.2	416.7	51.4	468.1	5,093.0	9.2	73.8
1995 —										
January r	4,131.3	511.3	4,642.7	26.8	412.0	50.7	462.7	5,105.3	9.1	73.9
February r	4,147.8	511.9	4,659.7	26.4	406.9	49.9	456.8	5,116.5	8.9	74.0
March r	4,162.8	512.1	4,674.9	26.2	402.0	49.0	451.0	5,125.9	8.8	74.0
April	4,177.0	510.5	4,687.6	26.2	398.0	48.3	446.3	5,133.9	8.7	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1994 —										
February	1,097.4	936.0	2,033.3	n.a.	96.1	44.5	140.6	2,173.9	6.5	53.1
March	1,104.8	937.6	2,042.4	n.a.	94.2	43.3	137.5	2,179.9	6.3	53.0
April	1,112.4	940.4	2,052.8	n.a.	93.2	43.0	136.2	2,189.0	6.2	53.1
May	1,119.8	944.6	2,064.4	n.a.	92.9	43.6	136.5	2,200.9	6.2	53.2
June	1,126.0	949.7	2,075.7	n.a.	92.5	44.5	137.1	2,212.8	6.2	53.4
July	1,130.2	954.8	2,085.0	n.a.	91.6	45.6	137.2	2,222.1	6.2	53.6
August	1,131.2	959.7	2,090.9	n.a.	90.1	46.3	136.3	2,227.3	6.1	53.7
September	1,129.1	964.3	2,093.4	n.a.	87.8	46.6	134.3	2,227.7	6.0	53.8
October r	1,124.1	968.6	2,092.7	n.a.	85.0	46.6	131.6	2,224.2	5.9	53.7
November r	1,119.4	973.1	2,092.4	n.a.	82.2	46.4	128.6	2,221.0	5.8	53.7
December r	1,117.9	978.0	2,095.9	n.a.	79.7	45.9	125.6	2,221.5	5.7	53.7
1995 —										
January r	1,120.8	983.7	2,104.5	n.a.	77.6	45.3	122.9	2,227.4	5.5	53.9
February r	1,127.4	989.5	2,116.9	n.a.	75.9	44.5	120.4	2,237.3	5.4	54.0
March r	1,136.0	994.8	2,130.9	n.a.	74.5	43.5	118.0	2,248.8	5.2	54.2
April	1,146.0	999.7	2,145.7	n.a.	73.5	42.5	116.0	2,261.7	5.1	54.4
ALL FEMALES										
1994 —										
February	1,927.4	1,398.4	3,325.8	30.7	260.1	105.3	365.4	3,691.1	9.9	52.4
March	1,930.1	1,402.6	3,332.7	30.3	255.7	104.9	360.5	3,693.3	9.8	52.4
April	1,933.6	1,407.5	3,341.0	30.0	252.0	105.2	357.2	3,698.2	9.7	52.4
May	1,939.2	1,412.7	3,351.9	29.9	248.8	106.1	354.9	3,706.8	9.6	52.5
June	1,947.5	1,417.5	3,365.0	30.0	245.4	107.0	352.4	3,717.4	9.5	52.6
July	1,958.3	1,421.1	3,379.4	30.1	241.7	107.4	349.1	3,728.5	9.4	52.7
August	1,968.5	1,424.9	3,393.4	29.8	237.9	107.2	345.1	3,738.5	9.2	52.7
September	1,976.0	1,430.4	3,406.5	29.2	234.2	106.4	340.6	3,747.1	9.1	52.8
October r	1,978.3	1,439.2	3,417.5	28.4	231.3	105.7	337.0	3,754.4	9.0	52.8
November r	1,977.2	1,451.3	3,428.5	27.3	229.0	105.4	334.3	3,762.9	8.9	52.9
December r	1,976.5	1,465.4	3,441.9	26.3	227.0	105.2	332.3	3,774.1	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January r	1,978.6	1,479.7	3,458.3	25.3	224.9	105.1	330.1	3,788.4	8.7	53.2
February r	1,984.4	1,492.2	3,476.5	24.6	222.2	104.7	327.0	3,803.5	8.6	53.3
March r	1,992.4	1,502.1	3,494.4	23.9	219.2	104.0	323.2	3,817.6	8.5	53.4
April	2,002.2	1,510.1	3,512.3	23.5	216.0	103.3	319.3	3,831.6	8.3	53.6
PERSONS										
1994 —										
February	5,945.1	1,868.0	7,813.1	64.2	755.7	153.4	909.1	8,722.1	10.4	62.9
March	5,954.7	1,873.2	7,827.9	64.8	743.7	152.9	896.6	8,724.5	10.3	62.8
April	5,968.2	1,879.0	7,847.2	65.1	730.7	153.6	884.3	8,731.4	10.1	62.8
May	5,986.5	1,885.7	7,872.1	64.8	716.4	155.3	871.7	8,743.8	10.0	62.8
June	6,007.9	1,893.1	7,901.0	63.8	701.2	157.3	858.6	8,759.6	9.8	62.9
July	6,030.1	1,901.2	7,931.3	62.2	686.4	159.0	845.4	8,776.7	9.6	62.9
August	6,048.2	1,911.6	7,959.7	60.3	673.3	159.6	832.9	8,792.6	9.5	63.0
September	6,061.8	1,924.4	7,986.3	58.4	663.0	159.1	822.1	8,808.4	9.3	63.0
October r	6,070.7	1,940.2	8,010.9	56.6	655.5	158.2	813.7	8,824.6	9.2	63.1
November r	6,079.3	1,957.6	8,036.8	54.9	649.6	157.3	806.9	8,843.7	9.1	63.2
December r	6,091.8	1,974.9	8,066.8	53.5	643.8	156.6	800.4	8,867.1	9.0	63.3
1995 —										
January r	6,110.0	1,991.0	8,101.0	52.1	636.9	155.8	792.7	8,893.7	8.9	63.4
February r	6,132.2	2,004.1	8,136.3	51.0	629.1	154.6	783.7	8,920.0	8.8	63.5
March r	6,155.1	2,014.2	8,169.3	50.1	621.1	153.0	774.1	8,943.5	8.7	63.6
April	6,179.2	2,020.7	8,199.9	49.6	614.0	151.6	765.6	8,965.5	8.5	63.6

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1995**

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
<i>Males</i>	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0
Married	2,805.2	200.7	3,005.8	175.1	8.5	183.6	3,189.5	1,003.1	4,192.6	5.8	76.1
Not married	1,360.6	324.3	1,684.9	215.9	39.5	255.4	1,940.3	803.3	2,743.6	13.2	70.7
<i>Females</i>	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
Married	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7
Not married	854.0	515.3	1,369.3	130.8	60.1	190.9	1,560.2	1,416.2	2,976.4	12.2	52.4
<i>Persons</i>	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, APRIL 1995**

State or Territory	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,401.2	173.8	1,575.0	122.2	11.7	133.9	1,708.9	643.0	2,351.9	7.8	72.7
Victoria	1,041.0	128.1	1,169.1	99.3	12.3	111.6	1,280.7	454.9	1,735.6	8.7	73.8
Queensland	763.7	93.1	856.9	75.3	11.6	86.9	943.8	309.7	1,253.5	9.2	75.3
South Australia	320.4	47.7	368.1	39.2	3.5	42.7	410.8	163.8	574.6	10.4	71.5
Western Australia	424.9	52.6	477.5	34.1	6.5	40.6	518.1	146.8	665.0	7.8	77.9
Tasmania	99.3	15.0	114.3	12.7	* 1.1	13.7	128.1	52.4	180.4	10.7	71.0
Northern Territory	42.1	4.4	46.5	2.9	* 0.5	3.4	49.9	12.8	62.6	6.9	79.6
Australian Capital Territory	73.2	10.3	83.4	5.2	* 0.9	6.1	89.5	23.1	112.6	6.8	79.5
Australia	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0
FEMALES											
New South Wales	699.4	468.7	1,168.1	58.0	34.0	92.0	1,260.0	1,175.5	2,435.5	7.3	51.7
Victoria	489.6	388.1	877.8	56.3	26.9	83.1	960.9	849.7	1,810.6	8.7	53.1
Queensland	374.9	282.0	656.9	40.7	18.1	58.8	715.7	561.2	1,276.9	8.2	56.1
South Australia	149.4	132.8	282.2	22.0	6.8	28.8	311.0	284.4	595.4	9.2	52.2
Western Australia	192.6	167.6	360.1	17.0	8.4	25.4	385.6	285.3	670.9	6.6	57.5
Tasmania	45.3	42.4	87.7	6.0	1.8	7.9	95.5	91.1	186.6	8.2	51.2
Northern Territory	24.6	11.8	36.4	1.7	* 0.8	2.5	38.9	21.1	60.0	6.3	64.8
Australian Capital Territory	42.1	28.7	70.8	3.1	2.5	5.6	76.3	40.7	117.1	7.3	65.2
Australia	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,100.6	642.5	2,743.1	180.2	45.7	225.9	2,968.9	1,818.5	4,787.4	7.6	62.0
Victoria	1,530.6	516.2	2,046.8	155.6	39.1	194.8	2,241.6	1,304.6	3,546.2	8.7	63.2
Queensland	1,138.6	375.1	1,513.7	116.0	29.7	145.8	1,659.5	870.9	2,530.4	8.8	65.6
South Australia	469.9	180.4	650.3	61.2	10.2	71.4	721.7	448.2	1,169.9	9.9	61.7
Western Australia	617.4	220.2	837.6	51.1	15.0	66.1	903.7	432.2	1,335.8	7.3	67.6
Tasmania	144.6	57.4	202.0	18.7	2.9	21.6	223.6	143.5	367.0	9.7	60.9
Northern Territory	66.6	16.2	82.9	4.6	1.3	5.9	88.7	33.9	122.6	6.6	72.4
Australian Capital Territory	115.3	38.9	154.2	8.3	3.4	11.7	165.9	63.8	229.7	7.0	72.2
Australia	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, APRIL 1995**

STATE CAPITAL CITIES, APRIL 1995										
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	910.1	1,020.0	71.3	6.6	77.9	1,097.9	375.9	1,473.7	7.1	74.5
Melbourne	756.8	846.1	73.2	8.2	81.4	927.5	318.7	1,246.2	8.8	74.4
Brisbane	349.6	392.3	33.9	5.8	39.7	432.0	139.6	571.7	9.2	75.6
Adelaide	230.7	264.9	31.2	3.3	34.5	299.3	123.3	422.6	11.5	70.8
Perth	295.5	336.0	28.0	5.9	33.9	369.9	113.0	482.9	9.2	76.6
Hobart	40.2	45.8	5.3	* 0.2	5.4	51.2	21.5	72.8	10.6	70.4
Total	2,582.8	2,905.1	242.8	30.1	272.8	3,177.9	1,092.0	4,269.9	8.6	74.4
FEMALES										
Sydney	485.9	766.4	36.8	22.3	59.0	825.4	711.2	1,536.7	7.1	53.7
Melbourne	371.2	641.6	40.5	17.3	57.8	699.5	607.4	1,306.8	8.3	53.5
Brisbane	188.4	315.1	18.0	9.2	27.3	342.3	253.8	596.1	8.0	57.4
Adelaide	114.9	208.3	17.8	5.7	23.5	231.7	216.4	448.2	10.1	51.7
Perth	147.5	275.4	11.9	6.0	17.9	293.2	211.7	505.0	6.1	58.1
Hobart	19.6	37.5	2.2	0.7	2.9	40.4	37.0	77.4	7.2	52.2
Total	1,327.5	2,244.2	127.1	61.2	188.3	2,432.5	2,037.6	4,470.2	7.7	54.4
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,396.0	1,786.4	108.0	28.9	136.9	1,923.3	1,087.1	3,010.4	7.1	63.9
Melbourne	1,128.0	1,487.7	113.6	25.6	139.2	1,627.0	926.1	2,553.1	8.6	63.7
Brisbane	538.0	707.4	51.9	15.1	67.0	774.3	393.4	1,167.8	8.7	66.3
Adelaide	345.7	473.2	48.9	9.0	57.9	531.1	339.7	870.8	10.9	61.0
Perth	443.0	611.4	39.9	11.9	51.8	663.2	324.7	987.9	7.8	67.1
Hobart	59.8	83.2	7.4	0.9	8.3	91.6	58.6	150.1	9.1	61.0
Total	3,910.4	5,149.3	369.8	91.3	461.2	5,610.4	3,129.6	8,740.1	8.2	64.2

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, APRIL 1995**

	AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, APRIL 1995						
	Persons						Total
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
		Married	Total				
	— '000 —						
Employed	83.4	40.2	70.8	12.0	22.7	119.5	154.2
Full-time workers	73.2	24.1	42.1	3.2	16.2	95.9	115.3
Part-time workers	10.3	16.1	28.7	8.8	6.6	23.6	38.9
Unemployed	6.1	1.6	5.6	3.0	2.5	6.1	11.7
Looking for full-time work	5.2	1.2	3.1	1.1	1.9	5.2	8.3
Looking for part-time work	* 0.9	* 0.5	2.5	1.9	* 0.6	* 0.9	3.4
Labour force	89.5	41.8	76.3	15.0	25.2	125.7	165.9
Not in labour force	23.1	22.6	40.7	8.7	5.2	49.9	63.8
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.0	* 0.0	2.8	6.9	..	..	6.9
Civilian population	112.6	64.4	117.1	23.7	30.4	175.6	229.7
	— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	6.8	3.9	7.3	20.3	9.9	4.9	7.0
Looking for full-time work	6.6	4.6	6.8	26.5	10.5	5.2	6.7
Participation rate	79.5	65.0	65.2	63.2	83.0	71.6	72.2
Employment/population ratio	74.1	62.4	60.4	50.4	74.8	68.1	67.1
	— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	35.8	27.1	27.1	16.9	30.5	33.5	31.8
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	41.9	40.4	24.8	14.7	23.3	47.4	33.7

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

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1994 —																		
February	1,343.9	1,500.0	180.2	1,680.2	10.7	72.4	683.0	1,119.9	114.4	1,234.3	9.3	51.3	2,026.9	2,619.9	294.6	2,914.5	10.1	61.7
March	1,343.2	1,499.9	184.9	1,684.8	11.0	72.5	687.1	1,127.1	111.9	1,239.0	9.0	51.5	2,030.3	2,627.0	296.8	2,923.8	10.2	61.8
April	1,349.0	1,502.6	178.9	1,681.5	10.6	72.3	684.3	1,123.2	115.1	1,238.3	9.3	51.4	2,033.3	2,625.8	294.0	2,919.8	10.1	61.7
May	1,352.1	1,501.9	177.5	1,679.4	10.6	72.2	683.6	1,129.5	108.5	1,238.0	8.8	51.3	2,035.7	2,631.4	286.0	2,917.4	9.8	61.6
June	1,350.9	1,512.5	172.9	1,685.4	10.3	72.4	688.2	1,124.0	116.9	1,240.9	9.4	51.4	2,039.0	2,636.5	289.9	2,926.4	9.9	61.7
July	1,360.7	1,520.9	162.1	1,683.0	9.6	72.2	691.0	1,131.0	116.2	1,247.2	9.3	51.6	2,051.7	2,652.0	278.3	2,930.3	9.5	61.7
August	1,358.1	1,527.9	157.2	1,685.1	9.3	72.2	691.0	1,120.8	107.4	1,228.2	8.7	50.8	2,049.2	2,648.7	264.6	2,913.3	9.1	61.3
September	1,370.7	1,534.1	163.0	1,697.1	9.6	72.7	706.0	1,156.6	110.0	1,266.7	8.7	52.3	2,076.7	2,690.7	273.1	2,963.8	9.2	62.3
October	1,361.3	1,536.4	150.4	1,686.8	8.9	72.2	703.8	1,143.3	106.7	1,250.0	8.5	51.6	2,065.1	2,679.8	257.1	2,936.8	8.8	61.7
November	1,373.0	1,536.3	153.1	1,689.4	9.1	72.2	700.6	1,147.5	106.4	1,253.9	8.5	51.7	2,073.6	2,683.8	259.5	2,943.3	8.8	61.8
December	1,382.8	1,547.3	150.5	1,697.8	8.9	72.5	700.2	1,156.4	108.5	1,264.9	8.6	52.1	2,083.0	2,703.7	259.0	2,962.7	8.7	62.1
1995 —																		
January	1,389.8	1,559.6	154.7	1,714.3	9.0	73.1	694.6	1,159.9	102.7	1,262.6	8.1	52.0	2,084.4	2,719.4	257.5	2,976.9	8.6	62.4
February	1,408.3	1,572.1	144.4	1,716.5	8.4	73.2	685.7	1,147.7	116.3	1,264.0	9.2	52.0	2,094.0	2,719.8	260.7	2,980.6	8.7	62.4
March	1,402.3	1,559.6	144.4	1,704.0	8.5	72.5	675.1	1,147.5	102.9	1,250.3	8.2	51.4	2,077.4	2,707.1	247.3	2,954.3	8.4	61.8
April	1,401.7	1,570.6	136.6	1,707.1	8.0	72.6	699.8	1,167.7	92.2	1,259.8	7.3	51.7	2,101.5	2,738.2	228.8	2,967.0	7.7	62.0
VICTORIA																		
1994 —																		
February	995.6	1,109.2	153.2	1,262.4	12.1	73.3	476.1	830.4	105.9	936.3	11.3	52.1	1,471.8	1,939.6	259.1	2,198.6	11.8	62.5
March	1,004.4	1,123.9	151.4	1,275.4	11.9	74.0	474.3	834.3	106.0	940.3	11.3	52.3	1,478.7	1,958.2	257.5	2,215.6	11.6	62.9
April	1,013.4	1,129.1	145.5	1,274.6	11.4	73.9	468.3	838.8	101.7	940.5	10.8	52.3	1,481.7	1,967.8	247.3	2,215.1	11.2	62.9
May	1,012.5	1,129.6	143.1	1,272.7	11.2	73.8	475.8	843.0	95.2	938.3	10.1	52.2	1,488.3	1,972.7	238.3	2,211.0	10.8	62.8
June	1,014.8	1,132.2	143.8	1,276.0	11.3	74.0	473.4	844.7	92.3	937.1	9.9	52.1	1,488.2	1,977.0	236.1	2,213.1	10.7	62.8
July	1,027.8	1,147.7	131.8	1,279.5	10.3	74.1	477.4	850.7	97.0	947.7	10.2	52.6	1,505.2	1,998.4	228.8	2,227.2	10.3	63.2
August	1,004.9	1,132.8	136.5	1,269.3	10.8	73.5	470.4	840.4	104.8	945.2	11.1	52.5	1,475.3	1,973.2	241.3	2,214.5	10.9	62.8
September	1,022.8	1,141.1	133.9	1,275.0	10.5	73.8	481.6	849.9	96.7	946.6	10.2	52.5	1,504.3	1,991.0	230.6	2,221.7	10.4	63.0
October	1,017.5	1,146.9	127.3	1,274.2	10.0	73.7	467.6	847.6	90.6	938.2	9.7	52.0	1,485.2	1,994.5	217.9	2,212.4	9.9	62.7
November	1,019.4	1,145.7	130.3	1,275.9	10.2	73.8	473.6	836.8	92.2	929.0	9.9	51.5	1,493.1	1,982.5	222.5	2,205.0	10.1	62.4
December	1,017.7	1,154.2	123.7	1,277.8	9.7	73.9	470.0	841.0	94.0	935.0	10.1	51.8	1,487.7	1,995.1	217.7	2,212.8	9.8	62.6
1995 —																		
January	1,022.1	1,152.5	126.5	1,279.0	9.9	73.9	475.0	840.6	97.1	937.7	10.4	51.9	1,497.1	1,993.0	223.6	2,216.6	10.1	62.7
February	1,039.2	1,170.1	119.9	1,289.9	9.3	74.5	486.4	860.1	89.5	949.6	9.4	52.5	1,525.6	2,030.2	209.4	2,239.5	9.3	63.3
March	1,042.0	1,174.9	113.2	1,288.0	8.8	74.3	492.6	874.0	86.5	960.6	9.0	53.1	1,534.6	2,048.9	199.7	2,248.6	8.9	63.5
April	1,045.2	1,170.8	113.9	1,284.8	8.9	74.0	497.0	884.2	81.1	965.2	8.4	53.3	1,542.2	2,055.0	195.0	2,250.0	8.7	63.4

## VICTORIA



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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation
			'000		- per cent -				'000		- per cent -				'000		- per cent -	
QUEENSLAND																		
1994 —																		
February	725.4	815.0	92.0	907.0	10.1	74.9	342.6	592.8	63.9	656.7	9.7	53.1	1,068.0	1,407.8	156.0	1,563.8	10.0	63.9
March	727.3	814.7	90.6	905.3	10.0	74.6	344.7	595.9	63.6	659.5	9.6	53.2	1,072.0	1,410.6	154.2	1,564.8	9.9	63.8
April	732.0	817.9	87.7	905.6	9.7	74.4	341.1	591.2	62.9	654.0	9.6	52.7	1,073.1	1,409.1	150.6	1,559.6	9.7	63.4
May	740.5	832.0	81.1	913.1	8.9	74.9	342.8	596.7	64.1	660.8	9.7	53.1	1,083.2	1,428.7	145.3	1,573.9	9.2	63.9
June	743.2	830.2	82.5	912.8	9.0	74.7	352.3	598.8	63.4	662.2	9.6	53.1	1,095.5	1,429.0	146.0	1,575.0	9.3	63.8
July	745.2	831.7	81.9	913.6	9.0	74.5	350.1	604.6	60.8	665.4	9.1	53.2	1,095.2	1,436.3	142.7	1,579.0	9.0	63.8
August	751.9	835.3	83.2	918.5	9.1	74.7	356.8	606.8	61.2	668.0	9.2	53.3	1,108.8	1,442.1	144.4	1,586.5	9.1	63.9
September	753.1	835.7	84.2	919.8	9.2	74.7	359.4	616.6	62.5	679.1	9.2	54.1	1,112.5	1,452.3	146.7	1,598.9	9.2	64.3
October	750.9	837.1	83.7	920.8	9.1	74.6	360.2	617.9	59.5	677.4	8.8	53.8	1,111.1	1,455.0	143.2	1,598.3	9.0	64.1
November	753.0	839.9	83.4	923.3	9.0	74.6	363.8	625.1	61.1	686.2	8.9	54.4	1,116.9	1,464.9	144.5	1,609.5	9.0	64.4
December	752.9	841.7	78.8	920.5	8.6	74.2	352.5	624.3	55.5	679.8	8.2	53.8	1,105.3	1,466.0	134.3	1,600.3	8.4	63.9
1995 —																		
January	761.8	844.2	78.9	923.1	8.5	74.2	335.8	626.5	57.9	684.4	8.5	54.0	1,097.6	1,470.7	136.8	1,607.4	8.5	64.0
February	765.5	852.2	82.2	934.4	8.8	74.9	354.6	641.0	61.9	702.9	8.8	55.3	1,120.1	1,493.2	144.1	1,637.3	8.8	65.0
March	762.6	854.9	82.9	937.8	8.8	75.0	360.5	644.8	64.0	708.8	9.0	55.6	1,123.1	1,499.7	146.8	1,646.6	8.9	65.2
April	773.1	864.0	81.2	945.2	8.6	75.4	377.4	655.7	57.2	712.9	8.0	55.8	1,150.5	1,519.7	138.4	1,658.1	8.3	65.5
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1994 —																		
February	321.4	360.4	46.4	406.8	11.4	71.2	146.6	272.2	29.9	302.1	9.9	51.0	468.0	632.6	76.2	708.9	10.8	60.9
March	322.2	362.3	48.4	410.7	11.8	71.9	144.2	271.3	31.2	302.5	10.3	51.0	466.4	633.5	79.6	713.2	11.2	61.3
April	322.7	361.7	45.5	407.2	11.2	71.2	145.2	273.9	26.9	300.8	8.9	50.7	467.9	635.6	72.4	708.0	10.2	60.8
May	325.4	363.4	44.9	408.3	11.0	71.4	144.5	274.8	31.3	306.2	10.2	51.6	469.9	638.2	76.2	714.5	10.7	61.3
June	325.2	362.2	46.3	408.5	11.3	71.4	146.8	273.0	33.1	306.1	10.8	51.6	471.9	635.2	79.4	714.6	11.1	61.3
July	325.4	366.7	43.5	410.3	10.6	71.7	147.9	285.0	32.8	317.7	10.3	53.5	473.4	651.7	76.3	728.0	10.5	62.4
August	329.5	366.5	44.8	411.4	10.9	71.8	148.2	280.7	30.6	311.4	9.8	52.4	477.6	647.3	75.5	722.8	10.4	62.0
September	329.9	365.7	44.7	410.4	10.9	71.6	149.7	281.7	30.7	312.4	9.8	52.6	479.7	647.4	75.4	722.8	10.4	61.9
October	327.6	366.0	44.5	410.4	10.8	71.6	151.2	280.8	30.2	311.0	9.7	52.3	478.8	646.7	74.7	721.4	10.4	61.8
November	323.8	363.9	44.1	408.0	10.8	71.1	154.3	281.4	30.9	312.3	9.9	52.5	478.1	645.3	75.0	720.3	10.4	61.7
December	318.0	360.8	44.4	405.2	11.0	70.6	150.8	282.0	28.2	310.2	9.1	52.2	468.8	642.8	72.6	715.4	10.2	61.2
1995 —																		
January	320.9	361.9	45.4	407.3	11.2	71.0	151.9	280.1	24.2	304.3	8.0	51.2	472.7	641.9	69.6	711.6	9.8	60.9
February	327.3	372.7	42.1	414.8	10.2	72.3	151.9	282.5	27.6	310.1	8.9	52.1	479.2	655.2	69.7	724.9	9.6	62.0
March	316.5	363.3	44.6	407.9	10.9	71.0	151.9	280.5	29.0	309.6	9.4	52.0	468.4	643.8	73.6	717.5	10.3	61.3
April	320.9	367.9	43.6	411.6	10.6	71.6	150.6	281.8	28.1	309.9	9.1	52.1	471.5	649.7	71.8	721.5	9.9	61.7

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyment rate	Partic ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyment rate	Partic ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp-loyed	Labour force	Unemp-loyment rate	Partic ipation rate
	- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- per cent -	- per cent -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- per cent -	- per cent -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- per cent -	- per cent -	- per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1994 —																		
February	413.6	457.8	43.7	501.5	8.7	77.2	174.8	325.6	32.7	358.3	9.1	54.6	588.3	783.4	76.4	859.8	8.9	65.8
March	411.9	459.5	42.4	501.9	8.5	77.1	175.4	325.5	28.2	353.6	8.0	53.9	587.3	784.9	70.6	855.5	8.3	65.4
April	411.1	459.5	41.8	501.2	8.3	76.9	177.1	328.2	30.4	358.7	8.5	54.5	588.2	787.7	72.2	859.9	8.4	65.7
May	411.3	460.0	40.8	500.8	8.2	76.7	178.4	325.4	31.7	357.1	8.9	54.2	589.7	785.4	72.5	857.9	8.5	65.4
June	411.2	458.3	42.5	500.8	8.5	76.6	178.2	327.3	33.8	361.1	9.4	54.7	589.3	785.6	76.2	861.9	8.8	65.6
July	416.0	463.8	41.8	505.5	8.3	77.2	180.0	336.9	29.2	366.0	8.0	55.4	596.1	800.6	70.9	871.6	8.1	66.3
August	416.2	462.6	40.5	503.1	8.0	76.7	180.2	335.3	28.3	363.5	7.8	54.9	596.5	797.9	68.7	866.6	7.9	65.8
September	416.1	464.1	39.8	503.9	7.9	76.7	180.8	333.4	31.0	364.5	8.5	55.0	596.9	797.5	70.9	868.4	8.2	65.8
October	410.4	463.9	38.1	502.0	7.6	76.3	184.3	341.4	27.8	369.2	7.5	55.6	594.7	805.3	65.9	871.2	7.6	65.9
November	412.0	468.3	40.1	508.4	7.9	77.1	186.2	340.2	28.4	368.5	7.7	55.4	598.2	808.5	68.5	877.0	7.8	66.2
December	415.8	471.0	37.6	508.6	7.4	77.0	185.5	345.7	26.3	372.0	7.1	55.8	601.3	816.7	63.9	880.5	7.3	66.4
1995 —																		
January	416.8	472.5	39.9	512.5	7.8	77.5	183.2	344.4	26.4	370.8	7.1	55.6	600.0	816.9	66.4	883.3	7.5	66.5
February	417.1	466.6	46.0	512.6	9.0	77.4	192.1	349.2	26.0	375.2	6.9	56.1	609.2	815.8	72.0	887.8	8.1	66.7
March	423.2	476.4	37.3	513.8	7.3	77.4	188.3	350.3	26.9	377.2	7.1	56.3	611.5	826.7	64.2	890.9	7.2	66.8
April	426.1	479.3	41.2	520.6	7.9	78.3	196.7	359.0	24.8	383.8	6.5	57.2	622.8	838.3	66.1	904.4	7.3	67.7
TASMANIA																		
1994 —																		
February	100.1	112.6	17.7	130.3	13.6	72.5	42.8	83.8	9.2	92.9	9.9	50.0	142.8	196.3	26.9	223.2	12.1	61.0
March	98.8	111.9	17.7	129.6	13.7	72.1	41.9	82.6	8.7	91.4	9.5	49.1	140.7	194.5	26.4	221.0	12.0	60.4
April	100.2	112.4	16.8	129.2	13.0	71.8	40.7	82.2	8.8	91.0	9.6	48.9	140.9	194.6	25.6	220.2	11.6	60.2
May	100.1	112.5	16.2	128.7	12.6	71.6	42.1	83.4	9.1	92.5	9.8	49.7	142.2	195.9	25.3	221.2	11.4	60.4
June	101.5	112.4	14.2	126.7	11.2	70.4	40.6	83.2	7.5	90.7	8.2	48.7	142.1	195.7	21.7	217.4	10.0	59.4
July	100.7	112.5	14.7	127.2	11.5	70.7	41.2	82.9	9.2	92.0	10.0	49.4	141.8	195.4	23.8	219.2	10.9	59.9
August	99.5	112.4	14.5	126.9	11.4	70.5	40.6	80.9	7.9	88.7	8.9	47.7	140.0	193.3	22.3	215.6	10.4	58.9
September	99.3	112.9	15.0	127.9	11.7	71.0	41.6	82.2	8.8	91.0	9.7	48.9	141.0	195.1	23.8	218.9	10.9	59.8
October	99.6	115.3	14.2	129.6	11.0	72.0	41.0	80.3	9.3	89.5	10.3	48.1	140.6	195.6	23.5	219.1	10.7	59.8
November	100.5	113.5	15.0	128.5	11.7	71.4	43.8	81.4	9.6	91.0	10.6	48.9	144.4	194.9	24.6	219.6	11.2	59.9
December	100.7	114.6	14.9	129.5	11.5	71.9	43.2	80.7	9.2	89.9	10.2	48.2	143.9	195.3	24.1	219.4	11.0	59.9
1995 —																		
January	100.6	113.8	15.4	129.1	11.9	71.6	44.2	83.5	10.3	93.8	11.0	50.3	144.7	197.2	25.7	222.9	11.5	60.8
February	99.0	112.2	16.3	128.5	12.7	71.3	43.9	82.5	9.4	91.9	10.2	49.3	142.9	194.7	25.7	220.4	11.7	60.1
March	100.8	114.2	14.0	128.3	10.9	71.1	45.6	85.0	8.8	93.8	9.4	50.2	146.3	199.2	22.8	222.0	10.3	60.5
April	99.4	114.5	14.9	129.4	11.5	71.7	46.4	88.3	7.5	95.8	7.8	51.4	145.8	202.8	22.4	225.2	9.9	61.4

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate
	-'000 -			- per cent.			-'000 -			- per cent.			-'000 -			- per cent.		
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1994 —																		
February	1,344.8	1,496.9	184.6	1,681.5	11.0	72.4	683.3	1,122.6	113.3	1,235.9	9.2	51.4	2,028.1	2,619.5	297.9	2,917.4	10.2	61.7
March	1,346.1	1,499.3	182.1	1,681.4	10.8	72.4	683.6	1,123.7	112.9	1,236.6	9.1	51.4	2,029.8	2,623.0	295.0	2,918.0	10.1	61.7
April	1,348.0	1,502.6	179.0	1,681.6	10.6	72.3	684.3	1,124.4	113.1	1,237.6	9.1	51.4	2,032.3	2,627.1	292.1	2,919.2	10.0	61.7
May	1,350.8	1,507.3	175.1	1,682.5	10.4	72.3	686.0	1,125.6	113.5	1,239.0	9.2	51.4	2,036.8	2,632.9	288.6	2,921.5	9.9	61.7
June	1,354.0	1,513.1	170.6	1,683.7	10.1	72.3	688.6	1,127.4	113.2	1,240.6	9.1	51.4	2,042.6	2,640.5	283.8	2,924.3	9.7	61.7
July	1,357.2	1,519.3	165.6	1,684.9	9.8	72.3	692.0	1,130.4	112.3	1,242.7	9.0	51.4	2,049.2	2,649.7	277.9	2,927.6	9.5	61.7
August	1,360.2	1,525.2	161.0	1,686.1	9.5	72.3	696.1	1,135.0	110.8	1,245.9	8.9	51.5	2,056.3	2,660.2	271.8	2,932.0	9.3	61.7
September	1,363.8	1,531.1	157.3	1,688.4	9.3	72.3	699.9	1,140.8	109.3	1,250.0	8.7	51.6	2,063.7	2,671.9	266.6	2,938.4	9.1	61.8
October	1,368.9	1,537.1	154.9	1,691.9	9.2	72.4	701.5	1,146.2	108.2	1,254.4	8.6	51.8	2,070.5	2,683.2	263.1	2,946.3	8.9	61.9
November	1,375.6	1,543.2	153.1	1,696.3	9.0	72.5	700.3	1,150.1	107.8	1,257.9	8.6	51.9	2,075.9	2,693.2	260.9	2,954.1	8.8	62.0
December	1,383.1	1,549.5	151.4	1,700.9	8.9	72.7	697.1	1,152.3	107.5	1,259.8	8.5	51.9	2,080.2	2,701.9	258.8	2,960.7	8.7	62.1
1995 —																		
January	1,390.7	1,556.0	149.0	1,705.0	8.7	72.7	693.3	1,153.6	106.8	1,260.4	8.5	51.9	2,084.0	2,709.6	255.8	2,965.4	8.6	62.1
February	1,397.4	1,561.9	146.3	1,708.2	8.6	72.8	690.1	1,154.7	105.3	1,260.1	8.4	51.8	2,087.5	2,716.6	251.7	2,968.3	8.5	62.1
March	1,402.8	1,566.8	143.5	1,710.3	8.4	72.8	687.7	1,155.8	103.3	1,259.1	8.2	51.7	2,090.5	2,722.6	246.8	2,969.4	8.3	62.1
April	1,407.2	1,570.6	141.4	1,712.0	8.3	72.8	686.6	1,158.0	101.1	1,259.1	8.0	51.7	2,093.8	2,728.6	242.5	2,971.1	8.2	62.1
VICTORIA																		
1994 —																		
February	1,004.0	1,119.1	149.8	1,268.9	11.8	73.7	471.3	828.0	107.1	935.1	11.5	52.0	1,475.3	1,947.2	256.9	2,204.0	11.7	62.6
March	1,006.0	1,122.0	148.6	1,270.6	11.7	73.7	472.2	832.6	103.3	935.9	11.0	52.1	1,478.2	1,954.6	251.9	2,206.5	11.4	62.7
April	1,009.2	1,126.0	146.7	1,272.6	11.5	73.8	473.2	837.7	100.3	937.9	10.7	52.2	1,482.4	1,963.6	246.9	2,210.6	11.2	62.8
May	1,012.7	1,130.4	144.0	1,274.4	11.3	73.9	474.0	842.3	98.4	940.7	10.5	52.3	1,486.6	1,972.7	242.3	2,215.0	10.9	62.9
June	1,015.6	1,134.5	140.7	1,275.2	11.0	73.9	474.5	845.4	97.4	942.8	10.3	52.4	1,490.0	1,979.9	238.1	2,218.0	10.7	62.9
July	1,017.3	1,137.6	137.4	1,275.0	10.8	73.9	474.7	846.7	96.9	943.6	10.3	52.4	1,491.9	1,984.4	234.2	2,218.6	10.6	62.9
August	1,017.5	1,139.8	134.5	1,274.4	10.6	73.8	474.2	846.3	96.5	942.7	10.2	52.3	1,491.7	1,986.1	231.0	2,217.1	10.4	62.9
September	1,017.0	1,141.7	132.3	1,274.0	10.4	73.8	473.3	844.5	96.1	940.6	10.2	52.2	1,490.3	1,986.2	228.4	2,214.6	10.3	62.8
October	1,017.2	1,144.4	130.3	1,274.7	10.2	73.8	472.3	842.3	95.6	938.0	10.2	52.0	1,489.5	1,986.7	225.9	2,212.7	10.2	62.7
November	1,019.0	1,148.3	128.1	1,276.4	10.0	73.8	472.6	842.0	94.6	936.7	10.1	51.9	1,491.6	1,990.3	222.7	2,213.0	10.1	62.6
December	1,022.7	1,153.3	125.6	1,279.0	9.8	74.0	474.9	844.9	93.2	938.0	9.9	52.0	1,497.7	1,998.2	218.8	2,217.0	9.9	62.7
1995 —																		
January	1,027.9	1,159.1	122.7	1,281.8	9.6	74.1	478.9	850.8	91.5	942.3	9.7	52.2	1,506.8	2,009.9	214.2	2,224.1	9.6	62.9
February	1,033.3	1,164.6	119.7	1,284.3	9.3	74.1	483.8	858.5	89.7	948.2	9.5	52.5	1,517.2	2,023.2	209.3	2,232.5	9.4	63.1
March	1,038.5	1,169.4	116.8	1,286.3	9.1	74.2	488.8	866.8	87.6	954.5	9.2	52.8	1,527.3	2,036.2	204.5	2,240.7	9.1	63.2
April	1,043.5	1,173.3	114.6	1,287.9	8.9	74.2	493.9	875.1	85.6	960.7	8.9	53.1	1,537.5	2,048.4	200.2	2,248.6	8.9	63.4

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

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1994-1995																		
Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
QUEENSLAND																		
1994 —																		
February	726.5	815.2	90.5	905.7	10.0	74.8	343.2	592.6	64.9	657.5	9.9	53.2	1,069.6	1,407.8	155.4	1,563.2	9.9	63.9
March	729.5	818.8	88.5	907.4	9.8	74.7	343.4	593.9	64.0	658.0	9.7	53.1	1,072.9	1,412.8	152.5	1,565.3	9.7	63.8
April	733.4	822.5	86.5	909.0	9.5	74.7	344.1	595.1	63.3	658.4	9.6	53.0	1,077.5	1,417.6	149.8	1,567.4	9.6	63.8
May	738.1	826.2	84.5	910.7	9.3	74.7	345.8	596.7	63.0	659.7	9.5	53.0	1,083.9	1,423.0	147.4	1,570.4	9.4	63.7
June	742.8	829.5	83.2	912.7	9.1	74.6	348.8	599.7	62.7	662.3	9.5	53.1	1,091.6	1,429.2	145.9	1,575.0	9.3	63.8
July	746.6	832.4	82.7	915.1	9.0	74.7	353.0	604.0	62.2	666.3	9.3	53.3	1,099.6	1,436.4	145.0	1,581.4	9.2	63.9
August	749.3	834.6	82.8	917.3	9.0	74.7	356.5	608.8	61.6	670.4	9.2	53.5	1,105.8	1,443.4	144.4	1,587.7	9.1	64.0
September	751.1	836.0	82.8	918.8	9.0	74.6	358.3	613.5	60.7	674.2	9.0	53.7	1,109.4	1,449.5	143.5	1,593.0	9.0	64.0
October r	752.5	837.4	82.6	920.0	9.0	74.5	357.4	617.8	59.8	677.7	8.8	53.8	1,110.0	1,455.2	142.4	1,597.6	8.9	64.1
November r	754.2	839.6	82.0	921.6	8.9	74.4	355.1	622.1	59.4	681.5	8.7	54.0	1,109.4	1,461.7	141.4	1,603.1	8.8	64.1
December r	756.6	842.8	81.4	924.2	8.8	74.5	353.4	626.9	59.3	686.2	8.6	54.3	1,110.0	1,469.7	140.7	1,610.4	8.7	64.3
1995 —																		
January r	759.6	846.7	81.0	927.8	8.7	74.6	353.3	632.4	59.5	691.9	8.6	54.6	1,112.9	1,479.1	140.5	1,619.6	8.7	64.5
February r	763.0	851.0	81.0	932.0	8.7	74.7	355.3	638.4	59.8	698.2	8.6	54.9	1,118.3	1,489.4	140.8	1,630.2	8.6	64.7
March r	766.2	855.3	81.1	936.4	8.7	74.9	358.8	644.3	60.1	704.3	8.5	55.3	1,125.0	1,499.6	141.2	1,640.8	8.6	65.0
April	769.2	859.2	81.4	940.5	8.6	75.0	362.9	649.6	60.4	710.0	8.5	55.6	1,132.1	1,508.8	141.7	1,650.5	8.6	65.2
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1994 —																		
February	321.8	361.9	47.6	409.5	11.6	71.7	145.7	272.7	30.4	303.0	10.0	51.1	467.5	634.6	78.0	712.6	10.9	61.2
March	322.4	361.9	46.8	408.8	11.5	71.5	145.4	272.7	30.3	303.0	10.0	51.1	467.7	634.7	77.1	711.8	10.8	61.1
April	323.2	362.2	46.2	408.4	11.3	71.4	145.2	273.6	30.5	304.0	10.0	51.3	468.4	635.8	76.6	712.4	10.8	61.2
May	324.5	363.0	45.6	408.6	11.2	71.4	145.4	275.1	30.9	306.0	10.1	51.6	469.9	638.1	76.5	714.6	10.7	61.3
June	326.0	364.2	45.1	409.3	11.0	71.5	146.2	277.2	31.3	308.6	10.2	52.0	472.2	641.4	76.5	717.8	10.7	61.6
July	327.4	365.2	44.7	410.0	10.9	71.6	147.5	279.3	31.7	311.0	10.2	52.4	474.8	644.5	76.5	721.0	10.6	61.8
August	327.8	365.5	44.6	410.1	10.9	71.6	148.8	280.8	31.7	312.5	10.1	52.6	476.6	646.3	76.3	722.6	10.6	61.9
September	327.3	365.3	44.5	409.8	10.9	71.5	150.1	281.6	31.1	312.7	10.0	52.6	477.5	646.9	75.6	722.5	10.5	61.9
October r	326.2	364.8	44.5	409.2	10.9	71.4	151.2	281.8	30.1	311.9	9.7	52.5	477.3	646.5	74.6	721.1	10.3	61.8
November r	324.5	364.3	44.4	408.7	10.9	71.3	151.8	281.6	29.0	310.6	9.3	52.3	476.4	645.9	73.4	719.3	10.2	61.6
December r	322.9	364.2	44.3	408.5	10.8	71.2	152.1	281.3	28.2	309.5	9.1	52.1	475.0	645.5	72.5	718.1	10.1	61.5
1995 —																		
January r	321.7	364.7	44.1	408.9	10.8	71.2	152.0	281.3	27.7	309.0	9.0	52.0	473.7	646.0	71.8	717.9	10.0	61.4
February r	320.9	365.5	44.0	409.5	10.7	71.3	151.8	281.3	27.4	308.8	8.9	51.9	472.7	646.8	71.4	718.3	9.9	61.4
March r	320.4	366.3	43.8	410.2	10.7	71.4	151.6	281.4	27.4	308.7	8.9	51.9	472.0	647.7	71.2	718.9	9.9	61.5
April	320.1	367.1	43.7	410.8	10.6	71.5	151.3	281.4	27.5	308.9	8.9	51.9	471.4	648.5	71.2	719.7	9.9	61.5

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA												
1994 —												
February	410.5	457.3	43.8	501.0	8.7	77.1	175.0	324.9	31.2	356.1	8.8	54.3
March	411.1	458.2	42.9	501.1	8.6	77.0	176.0	325.8	31.1	356.9	8.7	54.4
April	411.9	459.2	42.2	501.4	8.4	76.9	176.9	326.9	31.0	358.0	8.7	54.4
May	412.7	460.0	41.7	501.8	8.3	76.9	177.7	328.3	31.0	359.3	8.6	54.5
June	413.4	460.8	41.4	502.2	8.2	76.8	178.6	330.0	30.9	360.9	8.6	54.7
July	413.9	461.5	41.0	502.6	8.2	76.8	179.6	332.1	30.6	362.7	8.4	54.9
August	414.1	462.8	40.3	503.1	8.0	76.7	180.8	334.6	30.0	364.6	8.2	55.1
September	414.0	464.3	39.7	504.0	7.9	76.7	182.0	337.0	29.2	366.2	8.0	55.3
October	413.7	465.8	39.4	505.2	7.8	76.8	183.1	339.2	28.4	367.5	7.7	55.4
November	413.8	467.4	39.4	506.8	7.8	76.9	184.3	341.3	27.7	369.0	7.5	55.5
December	414.9	469.1	39.8	508.8	7.8	77.1	185.7	343.7	27.2	370.8	7.3	55.7
1995 —												
January	416.8	470.9	40.3	511.2	7.9	77.3	187.3	346.4	26.6	373.1	7.1	55.9
February	419.2	472.8	40.7	513.5	7.9	77.5	189.1	349.3	26.2	375.5	7.0	56.2
March	421.5	474.6	41.0	515.6	7.9	77.7	191.0	352.1	25.7	377.8	6.8	56.4
April	423.9	476.3	41.2	517.5	8.0	77.8	192.6	354.3	25.6	379.9	6.7	56.6
TASMANIA												
1994 —												
February	99.7	112.3	17.3	129.6	13.4	72.1	42.3	83.0	9.0	92.1	9.8	49.5
March	99.9	112.4	17.0	129.5	13.2	72.0	42.0	83.1	8.8	91.9	9.6	49.4
April	100.1	112.4	16.5	128.9	12.8	71.7	41.6	83.1	8.7	91.7	9.4	49.3
May	100.3	112.3	15.9	128.3	12.4	71.3	41.2	82.9	8.5	91.4	9.3	49.1
June	100.3	112.4	15.3	127.6	12.0	71.0	41.0	82.7	8.4	91.1	9.2	49.0
July	100.3	112.6	14.8	127.4	11.6	70.8	40.9	82.3	8.4	90.7	9.3	48.7
August	100.1	113.0	14.5	127.5	11.4	70.9	41.1	81.8	8.5	90.4	9.5	48.5
September	100.0	113.5	14.5	127.9	11.3	71.1	41.4	81.4	8.8	90.2	9.8	48.4
October	100.0	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.4	42.0	81.1	9.1	90.2	10.1	48.4
November	100.1	113.9	14.9	128.9	11.6	71.5	42.6	81.1	9.4	90.6	10.4	48.6
December	100.2	113.9	15.1	129.0	11.7	71.6	43.3	81.7	9.5	91.3	10.5	49.0
1995 —												
January	100.2	113.8	15.2	129.0	11.8	71.6	44.0	82.7	9.5	92.1	10.3	49.4
February	100.1	113.7	15.2	128.9	11.8	71.5	44.7	83.8	9.2	93.0	9.9	49.9
March	100.0	113.7	15.1	128.8	11.7	71.4	45.3	85.0	8.9	93.8	9.4	50.3
April	99.8	113.7	15.1	128.8	11.7	71.4	45.8	86.2	8.5	94.7	9.0	50.7

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Participation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Participation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Participation rate - per cent -
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1994 —																		
February	37.4	41.1	3.3	44.4	7.5	71.8	22.2	31.4	2.5	33.9	7.3	58.1	59.6	72.5	5.8	78.3	7.4	65.2
March	37.5	40.9	3.4	44.3	7.7	71.5	22.4	31.3	2.5	33.8	7.3	57.9	59.8	72.3	5.9	78.1	7.5	64.9
April	37.6	41.1	3.4	44.5	7.7	71.9	22.5	31.5	2.4	34.0	7.1	58.1	60.2	72.6	5.8	78.5	7.5	65.2
May	37.8	41.4	3.5	44.9	7.7	72.6	22.8	31.9	2.4	34.4	7.0	58.8	60.6	73.4	5.9	79.2	7.4	65.9
June	38.0	41.9	3.5	45.4	7.7	73.4	23.0	32.5	2.5	35.0	7.1	59.8	61.0	74.4	6.0	80.4	7.4	66.8
July	38.3	42.5	3.5	46.0	7.6	74.4	23.2	33.3	2.6	35.9	7.3	61.2	61.5	75.8	6.1	81.9	7.5	67.9
August	38.7	43.2	3.5	46.7	7.6	75.4	23.5	34.2	2.8	37.0	7.5	62.9	62.3	77.4	6.3	83.7	7.5	69.3
September	39.3	43.8	3.6	47.4	7.6	76.5	24.1	35.4	2.9	38.3	7.6	65.0	63.3	79.2	6.5	85.7	7.6	70.9
October	39.8	44.5	3.6	48.1	7.6	77.6	24.8	36.6	3.0	39.6	7.5	67.0	64.6	81.1	6.6	87.7	7.6	72.4
November	40.4	45.1	3.7	48.8	7.5	78.5	25.4	37.5	3.0	40.5	7.4	68.4	65.8	82.6	6.7	89.3	7.5	73.6
December	40.9	45.6	3.6	49.3	7.4	79.2	25.9	38.0	3.0	40.9	7.3	68.9	66.8	83.6	6.6	90.2	7.3	74.2
1995 —																		
January	41.2	46.0	3.6	49.6	7.3	79.6	26.0	38.0	2.9	40.9	7.1	68.7	67.3	84.0	6.5	90.5	7.2	74.3
February (a) r	41.4	46.2	3.6	49.8	7.3	79.7	25.9	37.8	2.8	40.6	7.0	68.1	67.4	83.9	6.5	90.4	7.1	74.0
March (a) r	41.5	46.3	3.6	49.9	7.2	79.8	25.6	37.4	2.8	40.1	6.9	67.1	67.2	83.6	6.4	90.0	7.1	73.6
April (a)	41.6	46.3	3.6	50.0	7.3	79.8	25.3	36.9	2.7	39.6	6.8	66.1	66.9	83.3	6.3	89.6	7.1	73.1
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1994 —																		
February	72.6	82.8	6.7	89.5	7.5	80.5	43.9	70.3	5.3	75.7	7.1	65.3	116.5	153.1	12.0	165.1	7.3	72.7
March	72.8	83.0	6.5	89.6	7.3	80.4	44.5	70.0	5.2	75.3	6.9	64.8	117.3	153.1	11.8	164.8	7.1	72.5
April	73.0	83.2	6.4	89.6	7.1	80.3	45.2	69.9	5.1	75.1	6.9	64.7	118.2	153.2	11.5	164.7	7.0	72.3
May	72.9	83.3	6.2	89.5	7.0	80.2	46.0	70.1	5.1	75.2	6.8	64.8	118.9	153.4	11.4	164.7	6.9	72.3
June	72.7	83.2	6.2	89.4	6.9	80.0	46.6	70.5	5.2	75.7	6.9	65.2	119.3	153.7	11.4	165.1	6.9	72.4
July	72.5	83.0	6.4	89.4	7.1	79.9	47.1	71.1	5.3	76.3	6.9	65.7	119.6	154.1	11.6	165.7	7.0	72.6
August	72.3	82.9	6.6	89.5	7.4	79.9	47.3	71.6	5.3	76.9	6.9	66.1	119.6	154.5	11.9	166.4	7.2	72.8
September	72.2	82.8	6.9	89.7	7.7	79.9	47.2	71.9	5.2	77.1	6.8	66.2	119.4	154.6	12.1	166.8	7.3	72.9
October	72.2	82.7	7.1	89.7	7.9	79.9	46.8	71.9	5.1	77.0	6.6	66.1	119.0	154.6	12.2	166.8	7.3	72.9
November	72.3	82.6	7.1	89.7	7.9	79.8	46.1	71.8	5.0	76.8	6.5	65.9	118.3	154.4	12.1	166.6	7.3	72.7
December	72.3	82.6	7.0	89.7	7.8	79.7	45.2	71.6	4.9	76.5	6.4	65.6	117.5	154.2	11.9	166.2	7.2	72.5
1995 —																		
January	72.4	82.6	6.9	89.5	7.7	79.6	44.3	71.4	4.9	76.3	6.4	65.3	116.7	154.1	11.8	165.8	7.1	72.3
February (a) r	72.4	82.7	6.8	89.5	7.5	79.5	43.5	71.2	4.9	76.1	6.5	65.2	115.9	153.9	11.7	165.6	7.0	72.2
March (a) r	72.5	82.8	6.6	89.4	7.4	79.5	42.8	71.0	5.0	76.0	6.6	65.0	115.3	153.8	11.6	165.5	7.0	72.1
April (a)	72.6	82.9	6.5	89.4	7.2	79.4	42.3	70.9	5.1	76.0	6.7	64.9	114.8	153.9	11.6	165.5	7.0	72.0

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, APRIL 1995

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,036.9	2,263.7	1,548.6	3,812.3	8,849.1	83.9	62.0	67.7	64.2	74.1
15-19	377.8	12.1	360.0	372.0	749.8	58.2	68.6	60.0	60.3	59.2
20-24	637.4	145.2	411.8	557.0	1,194.4	88.0	70.0	82.6	78.9	83.5
25-34	1,295.6	624.0	339.7	963.6	2,259.2	92.7	64.4	76.4	68.2	80.4
35-44	1,251.7	751.0	216.9	967.9	2,219.6	92.5	70.5	71.6	70.8	81.6
45-54	1,007.3	569.7	166.2	736.0	1,743.3	89.5	67.3	69.0	67.7	78.8
55-59	298.8	116.8	38.3	155.1	453.8	73.5	38.8	41.1	39.3	56.6
60-64	168.4	44.8	15.8	60.6	229.0	48.3	18.3	14.7	17.2	32.7
65 and over	92.8	20.1	11.6	31.7	124.5	10.0	3.8	1.7	2.6	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,129.7</b>	<b>2,283.7</b>	<b>1,560.2</b>	<b>3,843.9</b>	<b>8,973.7</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>63.7</b>

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1995

A1 SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1995								Civilian popula- tion aged 15-19	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force			
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work - '000 -						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	158.4	190.2	41.4	* 1.1	42.5	232.6	17.3	249.9	18.3	93.1
Females	78.9	126.7	35.3	4.0	39.3	166.0	28.8	194.8	23.7	85.2
Persons	237.3	316.8	76.7	5.1	81.8	398.6	46.1	444.7	20.5	89.6
Left school —										
Before 1992	70.2	89.1	22.6	* 1.7	24.3	113.4	15.1	128.5	21.5	88.3
1993	94.5	123.1	21.3	* 1.9	23.2	146.3	13.3	159.6	15.9	91.7
1994 to survey date	72.6	104.6	32.8	* 1.4	34.2	138.9	15.9	154.7	24.7	89.7
Age —										
15	4.1	5.7	* 1.5	* 0.0	* 1.5	7.3	* 3.6	10.9	* 21.0	67.0
16	19.1	26.3	8.6	* 0.0	8.6	34.8	6.0	40.8	24.6	85.3
17	41.6	57.6	15.9	* 1.9	17.8	75.4	8.2	83.6	23.6	90.2
18	72.2	97.8	25.8	* 1.7	27.5	125.3	11.8	137.1	21.9	91.4
19	100.4	129.4	24.9	* 1.4	26.3	155.8	16.6	172.3	16.9	90.4
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 1.6	37.9	* 2.2	6.7	9.0	46.8	49.3	96.1	19.1	48.7
Females	* 1.9	66.0	* 1.2	9.7	10.9	76.9	48.1	125.1	14.2	61.5
Persons	* 3.5	103.9	* 3.5	16.4	19.9	123.8	97.4	221.2	16.0	56.0
Left school —										
Before 1992	* 0.3	13.6	* 0.8	* 0.1	* 0.9	14.5	11.2	25.7	* 6.2	56.4
1993	* 1.8	46.1	* 1.1	5.7	6.8	52.9	30.6	83.5	12.9	63.4
1994 to survey date	* 1.4	44.2	* 1.6	10.6	12.1	56.3	55.6	112.0	21.6	50.3
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.4	* 1.5	* 0.6	* 0.2	* 0.7	* 2.2	4.3	6.5	* 33.2	* 33.9
17	* 0.7	11.9	* 0.3	* 2.3	* 2.6	14.5	18.2	32.7	* 17.9	44.3
18	* 1.8	44.7	* 1.1	9.6	10.7	55.4	41.5	96.9	19.3	57.2
19	* 0.6	45.8	* 1.6	4.3	5.8	51.6	33.4	85.0	11.3	60.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 1.9	78.3	* 3.3	16.8	20.0	98.3	205.0	303.3	20.4	32.4
Females	* 0.6	108.1	* 1.7	19.3	21.0	129.1	168.4	297.5	16.3	43.4
Persons	* 2.5	186.4	4.9	36.1	41.0	227.4	373.4	600.8	18.0	37.9
Age —										
15	* 0.9	61.4	* 0.5	16.8	17.3	78.7	158.0	236.7	22.0	33.2
16	* 0.3	70.7	* 1.3	10.9	12.2	82.9	122.3	205.2	14.7	40.4
17	* 1.1	51.3	* 2.3	6.9	9.2	60.5	75.1	135.6	15.2	44.6
18 and 19	* 0.2	* 3.0	* 0.8	* 1.5	* 2.3	5.3	17.9	23.2	* 43.6	22.8
TOTAL										
Males	162.0	306.4	46.9	24.5	71.4	377.8	271.6	649.4	18.9	58.2
Females	81.4	300.8	38.2	33.0	71.2	372.0	245.3	617.3	19.1	60.3
Persons	243.4	607.2	85.1	57.5	142.6	749.8	516.9	1,266.7	19.0	59.2
Age —										
15	5.0	67.2	* 2.1	16.8	18.8	86.0	163.1	249.1	21.9	34.5
16	19.9	98.5	10.4	11.1	21.5	119.9	131.1	251.0	17.9	47.8
17	43.4	120.8	18.4	11.2	29.6	150.5	101.5	251.9	19.7	59.7
18	74.2	145.4	27.5	12.8	40.2	185.6	68.8	254.4	21.7	73.0
19	101.0	175.4	26.7	5.7	32.4	207.8	52.4	260.2	15.6	79.9

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

**TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1995**

A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 1995										
	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</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>						
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	466.7	517.8	66.9	* 2.5	69.3	587.1	28.3	615.4	11.8	95.4
Females	355.7	448.3	43.8	7.9	51.7	500.0	100.0	600.1	10.3	83.3
Persons	822.5	966.1	110.7	10.4	121.0	1,087.1	128.4	1,215.5	11.1	89.4
Age —										
20	118.9	148.7	22.0	* 1.2	23.2	171.9	18.1	190.0	13.5	90.5
21	144.9	174.9	26.9	* 2.2	29.0	203.9	21.5	225.4	14.2	90.5
22	169.8	197.7	20.5	* 2.2	22.7	220.4	24.8	245.2	10.3	89.9
23	192.4	219.9	23.5	* 1.9	25.4	245.3	30.0	275.4	10.4	89.1
24	196.5	224.9	17.8	* 2.9	20.6	245.6	33.9	279.4	8.4	87.9
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	8.8	42.0	* 2.5	5.8	8.3	50.3	58.2	108.5	16.6	46.3
Females	* 2.1	47.5	* 1.5	8.0	9.5	57.0	49.3	106.3	16.7	53.6
Persons	10.9	89.5	4.0	13.8	17.8	107.3	107.5	214.8	16.6	49.9
Age —										
20	4.4	40.6	* 1.2	5.3	6.5	47.1	32.2	79.3	13.8	59.4
21	* 1.2	20.5	* 0.8	* 2.4	* 3.2	23.7	27.8	51.5	* 13.5	46.0
22	* 2.6	15.1	* 0.6	* 2.3	* 2.9	18.0	22.9	40.9	* 16.0	44.1
23	* 1.2	7.5	* 0.5	* 2.4	* 2.9	10.4	13.1	23.5	* 27.6	44.1
24	* 1.4	5.7	* 1.0	* 1.4	* 2.4	8.2	11.6	19.7	* 29.5	41.4
TOTAL										
Males	475.5	559.7	69.4	8.3	77.6	637.4	86.5	723.9	12.2	88.0
Females	357.8	495.8	45.3	15.9	61.2	557.0	149.4	706.4	11.0	78.9
Persons	833.3	1,055.5	114.7	24.2	138.9	1,194.4	235.9	1,430.3	11.6	83.5
Age —										
20	123.3	189.3	23.2	6.5	29.7	219.0	50.3	269.3	13.6	81.3
21	146.1	195.3	27.7	4.6	32.2	227.6	49.3	276.9	14.2	82.2
22	172.4	212.8	21.1	4.5	25.6	238.5	47.7	286.1	10.7	83.3
23	193.7	227.4	24.0	4.3	28.3	255.7	43.2	298.8	11.1	85.6
24	197.9	230.7	18.7	4.3	23.0	253.7	45.4	299.1	9.1	84.8

**TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, APRIL 1995**  
(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	85.3	66.7	76.0	81.9	57.3	69.9
15-19	60.4	61.9	61.1	43.3	49.3	46.2
20-24	91.8	81.5	86.7	69.5	63.5	66.6
25-34	94.1	69.9	81.9	91.8	62.9	77.2
35-44	93.3	72.1	82.6	92.1	67.9	80.0
45-54	89.9	70.0	80.0	90.0	63.5	77.3
55-59	75.7	42.2	59.0	70.9	34.4	53.3
60-64	49.8	19.6	34.2	46.5	12.4	30.4
65 and over	11.6	3.1	6.8	7.8	2.5	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>59.7</b>

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



TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), APRIL 1995

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), APRIL 1995							
	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,109.1	3,520.5	269.9	308.1	3,828.5	8.0	76.3
Born outside Australia	1,056.6	1,170.2	121.1	131.0	1,301.2	10.1	70.6
Main English Speaking Countries	481.8	525.1	39.6	42.5	567.5	7.5	75.4
Other Countries	574.8	645.2	81.4	88.5	733.7	12.1	67.4
Oceania	121.2	133.6	11.0	12.2	145.8	8.4	86.6
New Zealand	97.2	105.9	8.4	9.0	114.9	7.8	88.2
Europe and the Former USSR	648.0	707.1	58.2	62.3	769.4	8.1	66.9
Germany	28.4	31.6	* 3.9	4.2	35.7	11.7	64.9
Greece	33.7	37.2	* 2.2	* 2.3	39.5	* 5.9	63.5
Italy	70.9	76.6	7.0	7.2	83.8	8.6	57.9
Netherlands	24.1	26.4	* 1.3	* 1.3	27.7	* 4.7	64.7
UK and Ireland	349.5	379.4	28.7	30.4	409.8	7.4	71.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	52.7	57.6	5.2	5.6	63.2	8.9	65.7
The Middle East and North Africa	41.2	46.4	13.7	14.0	60.5	23.2	69.0
Lebanon	15.5	17.4	7.3	7.3	24.6	29.5	71.0
Southeast Asia	87.1	100.9	20.7	22.4	123.3	18.1	73.2
Malaysia	18.3	21.1	* 1.3	* 1.7	22.7	* 7.4	73.2
Philippines	16.8	18.7	* 1.4	* 1.8	20.5	* 8.8	78.0
Viet Nam	28.4	31.7	14.1	14.4	46.1	31.2	73.0
Northeast Asia	47.4	57.1	4.8	5.1	62.2	8.3	66.9
China	25.0	29.8	* 3.2	* 3.2	33.0	* 9.7	73.9
The Americas	38.4	43.9	5.3	5.5	49.5	11.1	80.2
Other	73.2	81.1	7.5	9.4	90.5	10.4	80.2
India	23.0	25.3	* 1.7	* 2.5	27.8	* 8.9	84.6
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,525.5	2,749.9	148.3	224.7	2,974.6	7.6	57.0
Born outside Australia	492.3	790.0	56.5	79.3	869.3	9.1	48.4
Main English Speaking Countries	230.6	379.6	15.8	23.9	403.6	5.9	55.2
Other Countries	261.7	410.4	40.6	55.4	465.7	11.9	43.8
Oceania	62.3	91.6	6.0	8.9	100.5	8.9	61.5
New Zealand	50.5	75.0	* 3.1	5.3	80.4	6.6	66.1
Europe and the Former USSR	262.3	448.2	25.3	35.1	483.3	7.3	45.1
Germany	12.0	23.4	* 2.3	* 2.8	26.2	* 10.7	43.6
Greece	9.1	19.6	* 1.5	* 2.6	22.2	* 11.5	36.4
Italy	19.2	31.8	* 1.6	* 3.1	34.9	* 8.9	29.8
Netherlands	8.3	17.9	* 0.0	* 0.2	18.1	* 0.9	46.7
UK and Ireland	154.8	264.7	11.2	16.1	280.8	5.7	51.1
Former Yugoslav Republics	25.8	33.3	* 2.5	* 3.1	36.4	* 8.5	44.2
The Middle East and North Africa	18.1	26.3	5.1	6.0	32.3	18.6	37.3
Lebanon	6.1	8.1	* 2.4	* 2.4	10.5	* 22.9	29.9
Southeast Asia	65.8	91.7	9.8	13.5	105.2	12.8	52.2
Malaysia	13.8	18.6	* 0.3	* 0.5	19.1	* 2.9	61.0
Philippines	19.9	28.7	* 2.6	* 3.3	32.0	* 10.2	61.6
Viet Nam	16.1	21.0	4.6	6.1	27.1	22.4	41.5
Northeast Asia	23.4	36.4	* 2.8	* 3.7	40.1	* 9.2	40.2
China	12.1	18.2	* 1.8	* 2.4	20.6	* 11.8	46.2
The Americas	23.2	37.2	* 2.7	4.0	41.2	9.8	64.7
Other	37.2	58.6	4.7	8.1	66.7	12.1	61.4
India	12.8	16.5	* 0.3	* 0.7	17.2	* 4.2	55.5
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,634.7	6,270.4	418.2	532.8	6,803.2	7.8	66.4
Born outside Australia	1,549.0	1,960.2	177.5	210.3	2,170.5	9.7	59.7
Main English Speaking Countries	712.4	904.7	55.5	66.4	971.1	6.8	65.4
Other Countries	836.6	1,055.6	122.1	143.9	1,199.4	12.0	55.7
Oceania	183.4	225.1	17.0	21.1	246.2	8.6	74.3
New Zealand	147.7	181.0	11.5	14.3	195.2	7.3	77.5
Europe and the Former USSR	910.3	1,155.3	83.5	97.4	1,252.7	7.8	56.4
Germany	40.4	55.0	6.2	7.0	61.9	11.3	53.8
Greece	42.7	56.8	* 3.6	4.9	61.7	7.9	50.1
Italy	90.1	108.4	8.5	10.3	118.7	8.7	45.3
Netherlands	32.3	44.4	* 1.3	* 1.5	45.8	* 3.2	56.2
UK and Ireland	504.4	644.1	39.8	46.5	690.6	6.7	61.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	78.4	90.9	7.7	8.7	99.6	8.7	55.8
The Middle East and North Africa	59.3	72.7	18.8	20.0	92.8	21.6	53.3
Lebanon	21.7	25.4	9.7	9.7	35.1	27.6	50.3
Southeast Asia	152.9	192.6	30.5	35.9	228.5	15.7	61.7
Malaysia	32.1	39.6	* 1.7	* 2.2	41.9	* 5.3	67.1
Philippines	36.7	47.4	4.0	5.1	52.4	9.6	67.1
Viet Nam	44.4	52.7	18.7	20.4	73.1	27.9	57.0
Northeast Asia	70.9	93.5	7.6	8.8	102.3	8.6	53.1
China	37.0	47.9	5.0	5.6	53.5	10.5	60.0
The Americas	61.6	81.2	8.0	9.5	90.7	10.5	72.3
Other	110.4	139.7	12.2	17.5	157.2	11.1	71.0
India	35.8	41.9	* 1.9	* 3.2	45.0	* 7.1	70.4

(a) See paragraph 49 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, APRIL 1995

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total Females		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	East Africa	North Africa	Asia	Asia	Americas	Other	Males	Married	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	23.6	6.0	332.0	337.0	23.9	20.0	8.1	15.7	26.9	493.4	237.2	299.8	793.2
1971 — 1975	15.2	8.2	105.5	63.0	16.7	13.4	5.0	19.7	20.6	152.9	80.3	114.4	267.4
1976 — 1980	38.0	7.6	48.7	27.7	8.2	43.5	9.8	17.2	14.4	120.2	60.7	94.8	215.0
1981 — 1985	31.9	5.1	58.4	33.5	8.2	51.5	11.7	7.8	19.0	127.9	67.8	99.2	227.1
1986 — 1990	48.2	11.0	69.8	30.6	9.7	48.8	45.2	11.0	37.1	190.5	87.7	120.8	311.3
1991 to survey date	24.1	6.3	29.5	19.4	6.1	15.5	13.7	9.8	21.7	85.3	40.6	60.9	146.2
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	* 0.9	* 0.0	25.4	26.6	* 1.8	* 0.4	* 1.2	* 1.6	* 1.4	42.8	7.7	16.5	59.3
1971 — 1975	* 1.1	* 0.9	8.4	* 3.7	* 2.0	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 2.6	* 2.3	12.2	5.4	10.2	22.4
1976 — 1980	4.6	* 0.9	* 3.5	* 3.6	* 3.4	7.0	* 0.3	* 0.7	* 0.9	14.8	4.3	10.1	24.9
1981 — 1985	* 2.5	* 1.0	4.1	5.6	* 1.2	8.6	* 0.4	* 1.6	* 1.9	15.3	5.5	11.5	26.8
1986 — 1990	* 2.7	* 1.6	* 2.7	4.1	6.0	10.7	4.4	* 1.7	5.4	25.5	8.4	13.7	39.2
1991 to survey date	* 2.5	* 2.4	* 2.4	7.4	5.7	7.9	* 2.5	* 1.3	5.6	20.4	10.5	17.3	37.7
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	24.5	6.0	357.4	363.6	25.7	20.4	9.3	17.3	28.3	536.2	244.9	316.2	852.4
1971 — 1975	16.3	9.1	114.0	66.7	18.8	14.8	5.0	22.2	22.9	165.1	85.7	124.7	289.8
1976 — 1980	42.6	8.5	52.2	31.3	11.6	50.4	10.1	17.9	15.3	135.0	65.0	104.9	239.9
1981 — 1985	34.4	6.1	62.5	39.1	9.4	60.1	12.1	9.5	20.9	143.3	73.3	110.7	254.0
1986 — 1990	50.9	12.6	72.5	34.7	15.6	59.4	49.7	12.7	42.4	216.0	96.0	134.5	350.5
1991 to survey date	26.6	8.7	31.9	26.7	11.8	23.4	16.2	11.1	27.4	105.7	51.2	78.2	183.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	* 3.6	* 0.0	7.1	7.3	* 7.0	* 1.8	* 12.8	* 9.4	* 4.9	8.0	3.1	5.2	7.0
1971 — 1975	* 6.6	* 10.1	7.4	* 5.5	* 10.8	* 9.3	* 0.0	* 11.6	* 10.0	7.4	6.3	8.2	7.7
1976 — 1980	10.8	* 10.8	* 6.8	* 11.5	* 29.3	13.8	* 3.4	* 3.9	* 5.8	11.0	6.6	9.6	10.4
1981 — 1985	* 7.3	* 16.3	6.5	14.2	* 12.8	14.3	* 3.2	* 17.2	* 9.1	10.7	7.5	10.4	10.6
1986 — 1990	* 5.3	* 12.7	* 3.7	11.8	38.1	17.9	8.9	* 13.2	12.6	11.8	8.7	10.2	11.2
1991 to survey date	* 9.4	* 27.8	* 7.5	27.5	48.1	33.9	* 15.2	* 11.9	20.6	19.3	20.6	22.1	20.5
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	62.7	63.2	53.2	45.3	45.5	72.3	49.6	85.5	57.5	61.0	43.1	38.7	50.3
1971 — 1975	84.1	68.7	75.2	64.1	54.6	71.8	77.1	73.4	74.2	82.7	58.0	59.0	70.5
1976 — 1980	83.1	82.8	71.8	68.1	56.1	74.3	60.3	79.7	72.1	83.5	62.1	62.7	72.9
1981 — 1985	78.9	69.0	76.5	71.2	56.3	69.8	61.8	65.4	73.8	80.0	65.7	63.3	71.7
1986 — 1990	76.4	58.6	75.1	69.8	63.0	62.1	61.0	63.1	79.3	80.8	57.1	55.5	68.8
1991 to survey date	83.1	53.4	71.0	58.0	55.3	32.6	32.5	62.4	71.4	67.9	44.1	42.8	54.3

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, APRIL 1995 ('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	162.0	475.5	1,106.1	1,101.7	896.4	239.6	129.7	54.8	4,165.8
Part-time workers	144.4	84.2	83.0	65.1	52.6	34.2	25.1	36.5	525.0
Total	306.4	559.7	1,189.1	1,166.8	949.1	273.7	154.7	91.3	4,690.7
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	* 3.7	95.2	334.6	350.1	300.0	55.0	18.6	6.7	1,163.9
Part-time workers	4.3	33.5	253.8	368.4	249.4	58.5	25.5	13.3	1,006.7
Total	8.0	128.7	588.4	718.5	549.3	113.5	44.1	20.0	2,170.6
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	81.4	357.8	576.7	485.3	401.6	78.1	26.9	10.1	2,017.9
Part-time workers	219.4	138.0	321.2	424.5	293.8	70.9	33.0	21.3	1,522.0
Total	300.8	495.8	897.9	909.9	695.3	149.0	59.8	31.4	3,539.9
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	243.4	833.3	1,682.8	1,587.1	1,298.0	317.7	156.5	64.9	6,183.6
Part-time workers	363.8	222.2	404.1	489.6	346.4	105.0	58.0	57.7	2,047.0
Total	607.2	1,055.5	2,086.9	2,076.6	1,644.4	422.7	214.6	122.7	8,230.6

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, APRIL 1995

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	237.4	158.0	62.3	220.3	457.7
1-15	290.0	410.5	296.6	707.1	997.1
16-29	397.3	498.5	215.9	714.4	1,111.7
30-34	610.6	302.9	198.4	501.3	1,112.0
35-39	653.8	281.7	232.8	514.5	1,168.3
40	761.0	214.8	168.3	383.1	1,144.1
41-44	225.0	61.2	50.3	111.4	336.5
45-48	400.4	72.1	57.0	129.2	529.6
49 and over	1,115.2	170.9	87.5	258.5	1,373.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,690.7</b>	<b>2,170.6</b>	<b>1,369.3</b>	<b>3,539.9</b>	<b>8,230.6</b>
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	181.5	59.3	38.7	98.0	279.4
By full-time workers	173.5	43.2	31.5	74.8	248.2
By part-time workers	8.0	16.0	7.2	23.2	31.2
Average weekly hours worked	38.7	27.3	28.3	27.7	34.0
By full-time workers	41.6	37.2	36.9	37.0	40.1
By part-time workers	15.3	15.9	13.9	15.2	15.3
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	40.8	29.5	29.6	29.5	36.0
By full-time workers	43.9	40.0	38.7	39.4	42.4
By part-time workers	16.0	17.2	14.6	16.3	16.2

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1995  
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 57.9	47.1	47.2	45.7	48.8	48.7	47.9
20-24	86.2	75.8	77.3	62.0	73.6	70.2	73.8
25-34	88.7	80.2	85.1	60.7	69.6	63.5	74.3
35-44	90.2	72.6	86.2	67.5	63.2	66.5	76.3
45-54	87.4	69.9	84.3	64.9	60.6	63.9	74.3
55-59	69.9	56.1	67.3	37.7	38.1	37.8	52.8
60-64	47.7	29.9	44.4	18.0	14.7	17.0	30.6
65 and over	10.8	6.9	9.8	3.8	1.6	2.6	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>58.4</b>

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, APRIL 1995  
(‘000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	774.0	291.8	206.5	498.4	1,272.3
Own illness or injury	103.8	37.4	27.9	65.3	169.1
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	10.9	* 0.3	* 0.8	* 1.1	11.9
Began or left job in the reference week	7.1	* 1.4	* 2.5	4.0	11.0
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	46.3	9.7	5.3	15.1	61.4
Shift work, standard work arrangements	51.0	17.9	12.8	30.7	81.6
Other reasons	17.4	4.7	* 2.0	6.7	24.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,010.4</b>	<b>363.2</b>	<b>257.9</b>	<b>621.1</b>	<b>1,631.5</b>

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, APRIL 1995  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	144.4	84.2	83.0	65.1	52.6	95.7	525.0
Preferred not to work more hours	104.2	51.6	40.5	33.1	29.5	78.7	337.7
Preferred to work more hours	40.2	32.6	42.4	32.0	23.1	17.0	187.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.9	18.3	27.1	19.7	11.8	8.2	100.0
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	4.3	33.5	253.8	368.4	249.4	97.2	1,006.7
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.0	21.4	218.7	296.6	213.4	90.5	842.5
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.3	12.1	35.2	71.8	36.0	6.8	164.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.8	6.6	9.9	18.6	7.4	* 0.5	43.8
ALL FEMALES							
Total	219.4	138.0	321.2	424.5	293.8	125.1	1,522.0
Preferred not to work more hours	166.0	82.2	257.3	330.8	241.6	113.8	1,191.6
Preferred to work more hours	53.4	55.8	63.9	93.7	52.2	11.3	330.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	20.2	29.3	24.9	28.4	13.9	* 1.4	118.3
PERSONS							
Total	363.8	222.2	404.1	489.6	346.4	220.8	2,047.0
Preferred not to work more hours	270.2	133.8	297.8	363.9	271.1	192.5	1,529.3
Preferred to work more hours	93.7	88.4	106.3	125.7	75.3	28.3	517.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	35.2	47.7	52.0	48.1	25.8	9.6	218.3

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, APRIL 1995  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
	MALES							
Total	70.6	104.9	74.8	100.8	83.9	65.2	24.7	525.0
Preferred not to work more hours	44.6	66.5	48.7	61.8	52.3	44.1	19.7	337.7
Preferred to work more hours	26.1	38.3	26.1	39.0	31.6	21.1	5.0	187.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	12.9	21.7	16.2	22.1	15.5	9.5	* 2.0	100.0
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	103.3	163.1	129.7	203.6	215.8	116.2	74.9	1,006.7
Preferred not to work more hours	82.3	131.1	104.8	170.8	185.7	103.3	64.5	842.5
Preferred to work more hours	21.0	32.0	24.9	32.8	30.1	12.9	10.4	164.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.2	6.7	7.6	9.3	8.0	4.1	* 1.8	43.8
ALL FEMALES								
Total	189.5	283.8	211.3	282.0	291.6	165.7	98.1	1,522.0
Preferred not to work more hours	136.2	216.5	166.6	223.4	231.2	137.3	80.6	1,191.6
Preferred to work more hours	53.4	67.3	44.7	58.6	60.5	28.5	17.5	330.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	18.0	25.1	16.5	21.0	21.9	10.8	5.2	118.3
PERSONS								
Total	260.2	388.6	286.1	382.8	375.5	230.9	122.8	2,047.0
Preferred not to work more hours	180.7	283.0	215.3	285.2	283.4	181.3	100.3	1,529.3
Preferred to work more hours	79.5	105.6	70.8	97.6	92.1	49.6	22.5	517.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	30.9	46.8	32.7	43.1	37.4	20.3	7.2	218.3

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, APRIL 1995  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	19.2	16.5	18.8	6.2	6.8	2.1	71.4
20-24	22.6	20.1	16.7	6.2	7.6	2.6	77.6
25-34	32.1	25.2	21.6	13.1	8.8	3.5	106.5
35-44	31.1	20.8	13.8	7.3	8.1	2.2	85.0
45 and over	28.8	29.0	16.1	9.8	9.3	3.4	98.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>439.0</b>
FEMALES							
15-19	19.9	17.9	14.7	7.5	7.0	1.8	71.2
20-24	17.2	18.6	12.0	5.8	4.3	1.5	61.2
25-34	23.4	14.1	12.4	5.8	6.2	2.0	65.8
35-44	15.7	18.4	11.6	5.2	4.7	1.5	58.0
45 and over	15.8	14.1	8.1	4.4	3.2	* 1.0	47.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>304.0</b>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	23.6	18.8	21.7	8.6	7.6	2.9	85.1
20-24	32.4	32.5	23.3	10.3	10.1	3.2	114.7
25-34	47.2	33.3	29.5	17.3	12.3	5.1	148.0
35-44	39.0	34.4	21.1	11.8	10.2	3.3	121.9
45-54	26.6	26.8	13.4	9.6	6.7	2.6	87.6
55 and over	11.4	9.8	7.1	3.7	4.2	1.6	38.5
<b>Total looking for full-time work</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>595.7</b>
Total —							
15-19	39.1	34.4	33.6	13.7	13.8	3.8	142.6
20-24	39.8	38.7	28.7	12.0	11.9	4.1	138.9
25-34	55.5	39.3	34.0	18.9	14.9	5.6	172.3
35-44	46.8	39.2	25.4	12.6	12.8	3.7	143.0
45-54	30.4	30.6	15.0	10.1	7.8	2.8	98.9
55 and over	14.3	12.5	9.2	4.1	4.8	1.6	47.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>225.9</b>	<b>194.8</b>	<b>145.8</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>743.0</b>

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, APRIL 1995

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, APRIL 1995				
	Not attending school			
	Attending school	Left school before 1994	Left school 1994 to survey date	Total
	NUMBER ('000)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	10.5	7.8	8.0	26.3
4 and under 13	10.2	13.9	13.1	37.2
13 and under 26	11.9	9.9	17.1	38.9
26 and over	8.4	23.6	8.2	40.2
Total	41.0	55.3	46.4	142.6
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	12.4	41.3	16.3	24.5
Females	18.4	32.3	17.9	23.8
Persons	15.5	36.6	17.0	24.2
Looking for full-time work	* 14.7	39.9	17.5	29.4
Looking for part-time work	15.6	20.6	15.6	16.4
Median duration —				
Males	8	20	14	14
Females	14	14	13	13
Persons	12	17	13	13
Looking for full-time work	* 13	20	14	15
Looking for part-time work	12	* 10	* 9	11

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, APRIL 1995

APRIL 1995

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	175.1	391.0	73.9	204.7	595.7	5.9	8.6	6.0	9.2	8.8
Aged 15-19	* 1.1	46.9	* 2.7	38.2	85.1	* 38.3	22.5	* 42.4	31.9	25.9
Looking for first job	* 0.4	27.7	* 0.8	20.0	47.6	...	...	...	...	...
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.3	* 0.0	* 1.7	4.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 1.2	* 3.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	174.0	344.1	71.2	166.5	510.6	5.8	7.9	5.8	7.9	7.9
20-24	8.9	69.4	11.4	45.3	114.7	9.6	12.7	10.7	11.2	12.1
Looking for first job	* 0.5	12.2	* 2.1	13.2	25.4	...	...	...	...	...
25-34	51.5	102.2	23.3	45.8	148.0	7.0	8.5	6.5	7.4	8.1
35-44	48.4	81.1	22.0	40.8	121.9	5.1	6.9	5.9	7.8	7.1
45-54	38.2	56.4	13.0	31.2	87.6	4.7	5.9	4.1	7.2	6.3
55 and over	27.1	35.1	* 1.5	* 3.5	38.5	7.0	7.6	* 1.9	* 2.9	6.7
Aged 15-64	174.8	390.7	73.9	204.7	595.4	6.0	8.7	6.0	9.3	8.9
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	8.5	48.0	39.2	99.3	147.3	4.1	8.4	3.7	6.1	6.7
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	24.5	* 1.3	33.0	57.5	* 0.0	14.5	* 23.0	13.1	13.7
Attending school	* 0.0	16.8	* 0.0	19.3	36.1	* 0.0	18.0	* 0.0	15.2	16.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	6.7	* 0.0	9.7	16.4	* 0.0	15.6	* 0.0	13.1	14.0
Aged 20 and over	8.5	23.5	37.9	66.3	89.8	4.1	5.8	3.6	4.8	5.1
20-24	* 0.0	8.3	5.1	15.9	24.2	* 0.0	9.0	13.2	10.3	9.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.8	* 1.0	8.0	13.8	* 0.0	14.9	* 43.5	15.0	15.0
25-34	* 1.3	4.3	12.3	20.0	24.3	* 3.8	4.9	4.6	5.9	5.7
35-44	* 1.8	* 3.9	10.5	17.2	21.1	* 4.1	* 5.6	2.8	3.9	4.1
45 and over	5.4	7.0	10.0	13.1	20.1	4.4	4.5	2.8	3.0	3.4
Aged 15-64	7.3	46.8	39.1	99.0	145.8	4.1	8.7	3.8	6.2	6.8
TOTAL										
Total	183.6	439.0	113.1	304.0	743.0	5.8	8.6	5.0	7.9	8.3
Aged 15-19	* 1.1	71.4	4.0	71.2	142.6	* 31.9	18.9	33.3	19.1	19.0
Attending school	* 0.0	20.0	* 0.0	21.0	41.0	* 0.0	20.4	* 0.0	16.3	18.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	9.0	* 0.0	10.9	19.9	* 0.0	19.1	* 0.0	14.2	16.0
Aged 20 and over(a)	182.6	367.6	109.1	232.8	600.4	5.7	7.7	4.8	6.7	7.3
20-24	8.9	77.6	16.5	61.2	138.9	9.1	12.2	11.4	11.0	11.6
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	8.3	* 1.3	9.5	17.8	* 18.0	16.6	* 46.8	16.7	16.6
25-34	52.8	106.5	35.6	65.8	172.3	6.9	8.2	5.7	6.8	7.6
35-44	50.2	85.0	32.5	58.0	143.0	5.0	6.8	4.3	6.0	6.4
45-54	39.7	58.2	20.4	40.6	98.9	4.7	5.8	3.6	5.5	5.7
55-59	19.1	25.0	* 3.3	6.1	31.1	7.6	8.4	* 2.8	3.9	6.9
60-64	10.3	13.6	* 0.8	* 0.8	14.4	7.1	8.1	* 1.7	* 1.3	6.3
Aged 15-64	182.1	437.5	113.0	303.7	741.2	5.8	8.7	5.0	8.0	8.4

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

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, APRIL 1995

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	<b>BORN IN AUSTRALIA</b>					
Total	308.1	224.7	532.8	8.0	7.6	7.8
Looking for full-time work	269.9	148.3	418.2	8.0	8.9	8.3
Looking for part-time work	38.1	76.4	114.6	8.5	5.9	6.5
Aged 15-19	64.4	63.9	128.3	18.6	18.9	18.8
Aged 20 and over	243.7	160.8	404.5	7.0	6.1	6.6
20-24	65.8	49.5	115.3	11.7	10.0	10.9
25-34	72.7	46.7	119.4	7.3	6.2	6.8
35-44	53.5	39.4	92.8	5.9	5.6	5.8
45-54	30.1	21.4	51.5	4.6	4.2	4.5
55 and over	21.6	* 3.7	25.4	5.8	* 2.1	4.6
Aged 15-64	307.5	224.5	532.0	8.2	7.6	7.9
	<b>BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA</b>					
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total	131.0	79.3	210.3	10.1	9.1	9.7
Looking for full-time work	121.1	56.5	177.5	10.3	10.3	10.3
Looking for part-time work	9.9	22.8	32.7	8.0	7.1	7.4
Aged 15-19	7.1	7.3	14.3	22.1	21.6	21.8
Aged 20 and over	123.9	72.1	195.9	9.8	8.6	9.3
20-24	11.8	11.7	23.5	16.3	18.4	17.3
25-34	33.9	19.0	52.9	11.3	9.2	10.4
35-44	31.5	18.7	50.2	8.9	7.1	8.1
45-54	28.1	19.3	47.3	7.9	8.3	8.0
55 and over	18.6	* 3.4	22.0	9.9	* 4.9	8.5
Aged 15-64	130.0	79.2	209.2	10.2	9.2	9.8

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
1994 —												
February	99.7	64.3	164.1	135.3	66.5	201.8	235.1	130.8	365.9	39.7	31.5	36.3
March	94.3	57.3	151.6	137.5	61.9	199.3	231.8	119.2	351.0	41.3	30.7	37.0
April	87.9	49.1	137.0	128.2	53.5	181.7	216.1	102.6	318.7	41.3	28.5	36.1
May	89.6	50.0	139.6	119.2	52.0	171.2	208.8	102.0	310.8	40.9	30.1	36.6
June	86.7	44.7	131.4	114.3	58.4	172.7	201.0	103.1	304.1	40.3	30.3	36.2
July	76.2	42.3	118.5	114.0	57.6	171.6	190.2	100.0	290.2	40.7	29.7	36.1
August	74.7	50.7	125.4	108.2	56.5	164.7	182.9	107.2	290.1	38.7	33.0	36.4
September	77.2	49.0	126.2	110.6	56.4	167.0	187.8	105.4	293.2	38.8	30.4	35.3
October	75.9	47.3	123.2	103.4	52.4	155.7	179.3	99.7	279.0	40.7	31.8	37.0
November	75.0	45.7	120.8	104.0	56.8	160.8	179.1	102.5	281.6	39.5	33.0	36.8
December	70.7	50.9	121.5	107.7	49.3	157.0	178.4	100.2	278.5	38.0	29.6	34.5
1995 —												
January	72.2	43.0	115.2	108.9	54.3	163.2	181.1	97.3	278.4	35.3	28.5	32.6
February	75.7	47.1	122.9	108.0	63.7	171.7	183.8	110.8	294.6	36.7	28.7	33.2
March	63.1	41.6	104.7	110.4	48.2	158.5	173.4	89.8	263.2	37.6	25.3	32.3
April	64.7	37.0	101.7	99.6	43.4	143.0	164.3	80.4	244.7	37.4	26.4	32.9

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., APRIL 1995

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
	MALES								
			— '000 —						
Under 52	61.2	50.9	69.2	75.0	274.7	102.8	171.9	232.6	42.1
under 2	6.6	5.8	* 3.8	6.4	24.0	8.0	16.0	15.8	8.2
2 and under 4	7.9	8.3	7.5	9.2	34.8	13.3	21.5	27.6	7.2
4 and under 8	9.2	8.2	9.9	13.1	42.5	16.8	25.7	35.3	7.2
8 and under 13	8.1	5.3	9.4	9.5	35.5	13.7	21.9	29.6	5.9
13 and under 26	20.1	13.6	22.0	19.1	78.9	25.7	53.2	67.9	10.9
26 and under 39	7.3	6.8	11.0	11.9	39.2	15.2	24.0	37.8	* 1.4
39 and under 52	* 2.1	* 2.9	5.7	5.8	19.8	10.0	9.8	18.5	* 1.3
52 and over	10.3	26.8	37.3	68.2	164.3	80.9	83.4	158.4	6.0
52 and under 65	* 3.4	7.1	8.5	11.3	33.1	15.8	17.3	31.5	* 1.6
65 and under 104	* 2.8	5.7	7.5	10.6	31.6	13.0	18.5	30.8	* 0.8
104 and over	4.0	14.0	21.3	46.3	99.6	52.1	47.6	96.1	* 3.6
Total	71.4	77.6	106.5	143.2	439.0	183.6	255.4	391.0	48.0
			— weeks —						
Average duration —	24.5	51.0	64.4	78.5	62.3	75.2	53.1	67.3	22.1
Median duration —	14	20	26	43	26	37	20	30	8
			FEMALES						
			— '000 —						
Under 52	60.6	47.1	49.7	63.0	223.7	79.9	143.7	141.6	82.1
under 2	5.8	* 3.3	6.3	7.3	23.6	9.6	14.0	11.4	12.2
2 and under 4	6.1	4.0	7.5	10.5	28.3	12.0	16.4	15.0	13.4
4 and under 8	10.6	12.0	9.4	10.7	42.7	15.2	27.5	26.8	15.9
8 and under 13	9.3	6.0	8.5	6.6	30.7	11.0	19.7	17.8	12.9
13 and under 26	18.8	14.6	11.0	17.0	62.5	19.3	43.1	45.7	16.8
26 and under 39	6.2	4.2	4.4	7.0	21.9	8.1	13.7	15.9	6.0
39 and under 52	* 3.8	* 3.0	* 2.7	* 3.9	14.1	4.7	9.4	9.1	5.0
52 and over	10.6	14.1	16.1	35.7	80.4	33.2	47.2	63.1	17.2
52 and under 65	5.0	4.1	6.4	7.1	23.1	10.4	12.7	15.3	7.8
65 and under 104	* 2.4	* 2.5	* 2.4	6.0	13.9	5.5	8.4	11.2	* 2.7
104 and over	* 3.2	7.5	7.3	22.6	43.4	17.3	26.1	36.6	6.7
Total	71.2	61.2	65.8	98.7	304.0	113.1	190.9	204.7	99.3
			— weeks —						
Average duration —	23.8	37.6	38.7	60.2	43.4	44.8	42.6	51.0	27.6
Median duration —	13	16	13	22	16	16	15	19	10
			PERSONS						
			— '000 —						
Under 52	121.8	98.0	118.9	138.0	498.4	182.7	315.7	374.2	124.1
under 2	12.4	9.1	10.0	13.7	47.6	17.6	30.0	27.2	20.4
2 and under 4	13.9	12.2	15.0	19.7	63.2	25.3	37.9	42.6	20.6
4 and under 8	19.8	20.2	19.3	23.8	85.2	32.0	53.1	62.1	23.1
8 and under 13	17.4	11.2	17.9	16.1	66.2	24.6	41.6	47.5	18.7
13 and under 26	38.9	28.2	32.9	36.1	141.3	45.0	96.3	113.6	27.7
26 and under 39	13.5	11.0	15.4	18.9	61.1	23.4	37.7	53.7	7.4
39 and under 52	5.9	5.9	8.4	9.7	33.8	14.7	19.1	27.6	6.2
52 and over	20.9	40.9	53.4	103.9	244.7	114.1	130.6	221.5	23.2
52 and under 65	8.4	11.1	14.9	18.4	56.2	26.2	30.0	46.8	9.4
65 and under 104	5.2	8.3	9.9	16.6	45.5	18.5	26.9	42.0	* 3.4
104 and over	7.2	21.5	28.6	68.9	143.0	69.3	73.7	132.7	10.3
Total	142.6	138.9	172.3	241.9	743.0	296.8	446.3	595.7	147.3
			— weeks —						
Average duration —	24.2	45.1	54.6	71.0	54.6	63.6	48.6	61.7	25.8
Median duration —	13	17	20	31	20	26	18	26	9

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, APRIL 1995  
(\*000)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	56.9	93.4	76.8	58.7	56.1	232.6	109.4	342.0
<i>Industry division ---</i>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.8	4.8	* 3.7	* 3.9	* 2.2	15.7	* 3.8	19.5
Manufacturing	10.8	15.6	17.1	12.0	12.5	50.4	17.6	68.0
Construction	9.5	13.4	9.0	6.1	6.7	43.7	* 1.0	44.7
Wholesale Trade	* 3.9	* 3.8	* 3.1	* 2.8	* 1.7	11.7	* 3.6	15.3
Retail Trade	7.4	11.9	12.6	9.0	10.7	29.0	22.6	51.7
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.4	9.0	6.2	* 3.0	* 3.5	13.3	13.8	27.1
Transport and Storage	* 1.8	* 3.5	* 2.2	* 3.9	* 3.0	12.8	* 1.6	14.4
Property and Business Services	5.0	8.5	7.3	* 1.8	* 3.1	15.9	9.8	25.7
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.2	* 3.6	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 2.1	7.8	* 3.6	11.5
Education	* 1.1	* 2.0	* 2.8	* 3.5	* 1.2	4.9	5.6	10.5
Health and Community Services	* 3.1	4.6	* 3.8	* 3.0	* 2.2	4.1	12.5	16.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 0.7	* 2.9	* 1.8	* 0.7	* 1.4	4.8	* 2.8	7.6
Personal and Other Services	* 1.0	* 2.0	* 2.4	* 3.4	* 2.2	5.1	5.9	11.1
Other industries	* 1.2	7.7	* 3.4	* 2.3	* 3.8	13.3	5.1	18.5
<i>Occupation group ---</i>								
Managers and administrators	* 1.7	* 3.8	* 2.8	* 3.3	* 3.8	12.0	* 3.5	15.5
Professionals	* 3.8	7.7	5.9	* 3.1	* 2.3	14.4	8.4	22.8
Para-professionals	* 1.1	* 3.7	* 1.3	* 1.3	* 2.8	6.2	4.0	10.2
Tradespersons	9.1	18.9	12.5	10.8	9.5	54.4	6.4	60.8
Clerks	7.2	11.1	6.5	7.5	6.7	12.1	27.0	39.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	9.1	16.4	18.0	7.8	8.4	23.1	36.5	59.6
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	5.4	9.0	6.3	6.6	6.3	29.6	4.0	33.7
Labourers and related workers	19.5	22.8	23.5	18.4	16.2	80.8	19.6	100.4
<i>Other</i>	36.0	58.0	64.5	36.2	188.6	197.9	185.3	383.3
Looking for first job	17.7	30.1	40.9	20.0	33.3	68.2	73.8	142.0
Looking for full-time work	7.2	12.8	24.4	13.5	26.6	45.9	38.6	84.5
Former workers	18.4	27.9	23.6	16.2	155.3	129.8	111.5	241.3
Stood down	17.8	..	..	..	..	8.5	9.3	17.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>151.4</b>	<b>141.3</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>244.7</b>	<b>439.0</b>	<b>304.0</b>	<b>743.0</b>

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, APRIL 1995  
(\*000)

			Persons			Total
	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
<i>Took active steps to find work</i>	430.5	294.7	138.3	135.6	451.3	725.2
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	371.3	251.8	119.9	116.2	386.9	623.0
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	9.1	9.6	* 2.6	4.3	11.8	18.7
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	26.2	14.9	6.9	8.8	25.4	41.1
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	15.7	11.2	5.7	* 3.9	17.2	26.9
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 2.1	* 1.0	* 0.8	* 1.1	* 1.3	* 3.1
Advertised or tendered for work	* 1.2	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 1.6
Contacted relatives or friends	4.9	5.9	* 2.3	* 1.2	7.2	10.8
Stood down	8.5	9.3	4.3	* 3.3	10.2	17.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>439.0</b>	<b>304.0</b>	<b>142.6</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>461.6</b>	<b>743.0</b>



TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

TABLE 50. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB											
Month	Job loser	Reason for unemployment				Total	Per cent of unemployed				
		Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
		- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -	- '000 -		- per cent -	- per cent -	- per cent -	- per cent -	- per cent -
1994 —											
February	314.4	136.2	20.9	200.8	334.6	1,006.9	31.2	13.5	2.1	19.9	33.2
March	289.4	128.3	20.5	188.3	322.8	949.2	30.5	13.5	2.2	19.8	34.0
April	267.4	127.9	26.3	165.2	296.4	883.2	30.3	14.5	3.0	18.7	33.6
May	273.1	115.8	20.1	160.6	280.3	849.9	32.1	13.6	2.4	18.9	33.0
June	268.2	116.0	20.4	156.2	278.4	839.2	32.0	13.8	2.4	18.6	33.2
July	238.1	120.5	23.1	145.6	276.6	803.9	29.6	15.0	2.9	18.1	34.4
August	257.2	111.3	11.8	151.6	266.1	797.9	32.2	13.9	1.5	19.0	33.4
September	259.2	111.6	25.3	164.2	270.5	830.8	31.2	13.4	3.0	19.8	32.6
October	235.4	98.9	20.7	137.3	261.1	753.3	31.2	13.1	2.7	18.2	34.7
November	242.8	102.9	22.3	142.1	253.9	764.1	31.8	13.5	2.9	18.6	33.2
December	224.9	110.2	15.8	191.7	264.9	807.6	27.8	13.6	2.0	23.7	32.8
1995 —											
January	252.1	113.9	26.5	197.6	263.4	853.7	29.5	13.3	3.1	23.1	30.9
February	254.7	132.2	21.3	189.2	288.9	886.2	28.7	14.9	2.4	21.3	32.6
March	229.2	134.5	18.0	160.6	273.3	815.7	28.1	16.5	2.2	19.7	33.5
April	221.2	120.7	17.8	142.0	241.3	743.0	29.8	16.2	2.4	19.1	32.5

TABLE 31. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, APRIL 1995 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job										
	Job loser						Job leaver				Total
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total							
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		
Industry division —											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.2	* 0.7	5.9	13.2	* 2.6	15.8	* 2.5	* 1.2	* 3.6	19.5	
Manufacturing	29.4	6.7	36.0	38.8	10.5	49.3	11.6	7.1	18.7	68.0	
Construction	21.3	* 0.7	22.0	34.7	* 0.7	35.4	9.0	* 0.3	9.3	44.7	
Wholesale Trade	6.0	* 1.2	7.2	7.9	* 2.1	10.0	* 3.8	* 1.5	5.3	15.3	
Retail Trade	11.2	5.3	16.6	18.4	8.8	27.2	10.6	13.8	24.4	51.7	
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	5.0	4.6	9.6	8.0	6.7	14.7	5.3	7.0	12.3	27.1	
Transport and Storage	6.0	* 0.3	6.3	8.0	* 0.6	8.6	4.8	* 1.0	5.8	14.4	
Government Administration & Defence	* 2.6	* 0.5	* 3.2	4.8	* 2.2	7.0	* 3.1	* 1.4	4.5	11.5	
Education	* 1.6	* 1.0	* 2.6	* 2.5	* 3.2	5.8	* 2.4	* 2.4	4.7	10.5	
Health and Community Services	* 2.6	* 2.0	4.6	* 3.6	5.1	8.7	* 0.4	7.4	7.9	16.6	
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.2	* 0.8	* 2.0	* 3.3	* 1.2	4.5	* 1.5	* 1.7	* 3.1	7.6	
Personal and Other Services	* 2.6	* 2.1	4.7	* 3.6	* 3.1	6.7	* 1.5	* 2.8	4.4	11.1	
Other Industries	13.9	4.8	18.7	21.0	6.5	27.4	8.3	8.4	16.7	44.2	
Occupation group —											
Tradespersons	27.2	* 3.4	30.5	42.4	4.2	46.6	12.1	* 2.2	14.2	60.8	
Clerks	5.0	8.1	13.1	8.2	13.1	21.3	* 3.9	13.8	17.7	39.1	
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	8.0	8.2	16.3	14.6	14.0	28.7	8.5	22.5	30.9	59.6	
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	14.7	* 2.0	16.7	20.0	* 2.2	22.1	9.6	* 1.9	11.5	33.7	
Labourers and Related Workers	39.6	5.9	45.5	61.0	12.5	73.5	19.8	7.1	26.9	100.4	
Other Occupations	13.9	* 3.3	17.2	21.7	7.3	29.0	10.9	8.6	19.5	48.5	
Age group											
15-19	8.6	6.3	14.9	11.6	8.8	20.4	9.2	11.5	20.6	41.0	
20-24	21.1	6.7	27.8	32.2	12.0	44.2	12.9	14.9	27.7	71.9	
25-34	31.2	7.2	38.4	49.3	11.6	60.9	21.0	14.3	35.3	96.3	
35-44	21.0	4.0	25.1	35.4	10.2	45.5	11.9	9.4	21.4	66.9	
45-54	17.1	5.8	23.0	25.1	9.6	34.8	5.9	5.4	11.3	46.0	
55 and over	9.4	* 0.7	10.1	14.3	* 1.1	15.4	* 3.8	* 0.5	4.4	19.8	
Total	108.5	30.8	139.3	167.9	53.3	221.2	64.7	56.0	120.7	342.0	

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 1995

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.6	271.0	271.6	5.5	239.8	245.3	516.9	40.8
20-24	5.4	81.1	86.5	62.4	87.0	149.4	235.9	16.5
25-34	38.5	63.0	101.5	345.0	104.7	449.7	551.2	19.6
35-44	52.9	48.2	101.1	314.2	85.9	400.1	501.2	18.4
45-54	76.8	41.1	117.9	276.8	74.6	351.5	469.4	21.2
55-59	80.4	27.5	108.0	184.5	54.9	239.4	347.3	43.4
60-64	137.4	42.9	180.3	199.8	91.5	291.3	471.6	67.3
65-69	215.5	61.5	277.0	210.3	123.4	333.7	610.7	88.4
70 and over	395.6	166.9	562.5	294.3	554.4	848.7	1,411.2	96.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,003.1</b>	<b>803.3</b>	<b>1,806.5</b>	<b>1,892.8</b>	<b>1,416.2</b>	<b>3,309.0</b>	<b>5,115.4</b>	<b>36.3</b>

TABLE 33. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., APRIL 1995 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	16.9	30.6	47.5	32.2	38.3	70.5	118.0
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.8	12.6	20.4	11.0	16.8	27.8	48.1
Did not take active steps to find work	9.1	18.0	27.1	21.2	21.5	42.7	69.8
<i>Not looking for work</i>	942.9	700.7	1,643.6	1,833.2	1,240.8	3,074.0	4,717.6
<i>Permanently unable to work</i>	21.0	19.3	40.3	10.8	20.4	31.2	71.5
<i>In institutions</i>	22.4	52.8	75.2	16.5	116.7	133.3	208.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,003.1</b>	<b>803.3</b>	<b>1,806.5</b>	<b>1,892.8</b>	<b>1,416.2</b>	<b>3,309.0</b>	<b>5,115.4</b>

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

TABLE 34. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS MARCH 1995 AND APRIL 1995 ('000)

Labour force status in March 1995	Labour force status in April 1995			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
<b>MALES</b>				
Employed full time	3,214.8	59.5	33.8	29.0
Employed part time	65.3	286.3	23.6	42.0
Unemployed	37.1	32.1	229.5	50.0
Not in the labour force	31.1	37.2	45.0	1,244.0
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	827.7	74.9	* 2.7	19.5
Employed part time	81.6	701.4	8.2	57.9
Unemployed	6.0	15.9	50.6	37.6
Not in the labour force	17.0	50.8	24.8	1,405.0
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	1,439.3	107.9	8.7	28.2
Employed part time	123.1	1,029.6	26.2	87.7
Unemployed	20.0	42.1	135.7	76.1
Not in the labour force	23.9	76.1	53.9	2,342.8
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Employed full time	4,654.1	167.4	42.5	57.2
Employed part time	188.3	1,315.8	49.8	129.7
Unemployed	57.1	74.2	365.2	126.1
Not in the labour force	55.0	113.3	98.9	3,586.8

## POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,460.2	3,381.6	5,621.3	11,081.5

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, APRIL 1995

APRIL 1995				Not in	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour	labour	Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)			force			
Family member	6,724.0	576.9	7,300.9	3,820.6	5,491.8	5,629.7	11,121.5
Husband or wife	5,021.5	291.1	5,312.5	2,763.8	4,058.8	4,017.6	8,076.4
With children under 15	2,454.4	171.5	2,625.9	746.1	1,700.3	1,671.6	3,371.9
Without children under 15	2,567.1	119.6	2,686.7	2,017.8	2,358.4	2,346.0	4,704.5
With dependants	2,886.0	188.7	3,074.7	856.5	1,981.6	1,949.5	3,931.1
Without dependants	2,135.5	102.4	2,237.9	1,907.4	2,077.2	2,068.1	4,145.3
Lone parent	271.0	54.6	325.6	318.3	101.2	542.6	643.9
With children under 15	154.0	38.5	192.5	174.1	37.3	329.3	366.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	47.8	7.5	55.4	21.7	17.9	59.2	77.1
Without dependants	69.2	8.5	77.7	122.5	46.1	154.1	200.2
Dependent student(b)	318.8	63.8	382.6	464.1	418.2	428.4	846.6
Non-dependent child(c)	980.5	137.9	1,118.5	113.8	766.6	465.7	1,232.3
Other family person	132.2	29.5	161.7	160.6	147.0	175.3	322.3
Non-family member	1,218.0	139.6	1,357.6	878.2	1,108.9	1,126.9	2,235.8
Lone person	582.8	65.3	648.1	719.5	610.8	756.8	1,367.6
Not living alone	635.2	74.3	709.5	158.8	498.2	370.1	868.2
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	7,942.0	716.5	8,658.5	4,698.8	6,600.7	6,756.6	13,357.3
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	148.1	11.4	159.5	61.1	97.3	123.2	220.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,090.1	727.9	8,818.0	4,759.9	6,698.0	6,879.8	13,577.8
Visitors to private dwellings	41.1	5.3	46.4	51.5	47.2	50.7	97.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	99.4	9.9	109.3	304.1	191.0	222.4	413.4
Total	8,230.6	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	6,936.2	7,152.9	14,089.1
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Family member	81.7	77.6	81.4	74.7	79.2	78.7	78.9
Husband or wife	61.0	39.2	59.2	54.0	58.5	56.2	57.3
With children under 15	29.8	23.1	29.3	14.6	24.5	23.4	23.9
Without children under 15	31.2	16.1	29.9	39.4	34.0	32.8	33.4
With dependants	35.1	25.4	34.3	16.7	28.6	27.3	27.9
Without dependants	25.9	13.8	24.9	37.3	29.9	28.9	29.4
Lone parent	3.3	7.3	3.6	6.2	1.5	7.6	4.6
With children under 15	1.9	5.2	2.1	3.4	0.5	4.6	2.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	0.8	1.1	0.9	2.4	0.7	2.2	1.4
Dependent student(b)	3.9	8.6	4.3	9.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Non-dependent child(c)	11.9	18.6	12.5	2.2	11.1	6.5	8.7
Other family person	1.6	4.0	1.8	3.1	2.1	2.5	2.3
Non-family member	14.8	18.8	15.1	17.2	16.0	15.8	15.9
Lone person	7.1	8.8	7.2	14.1	8.8	10.6	9.7
Not living alone	7.7	10.0	7.9	3.1	7.2	5.2	6.2
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.5	96.4	96.5	91.9	95.2	94.5	94.8
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.3	98.0	98.3	93.0	96.6	96.2	96.4
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.2	1.3	1.2	5.9	2.8	3.1	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) "Relationship in household" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 46 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a) AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(b),  
APRIL 1995

	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	Looking for full-time work	Total						
										Total
- '000 -										
MALES										
Family member	3,384.8	416.5	3,801.3	292.6	330.6	4,131.9	1,359.8	5,491.8	8.0	75.2
Husband	2,733.2	196.2	2,929.4	173.1	181.6	3,111.0	947.8	4,058.8	5.8	76.6
With children under 15	1,426.0	71.3	1,497.2	106.1	108.7	1,605.9	94.4	1,700.3	6.8	94.4
Without children under 15	1,307.2	125.0	1,432.1	67.0	72.9	1,505.1	853.4	2,358.4	4.8	63.8
With dependants	1,657.0	80.7	1,737.7	116.9	120.4	1,858.1	123.5	1,981.6	6.5	93.8
Without dependants	1,076.1	115.6	1,191.7	56.1	61.2	1,252.9	824.3	2,077.2	4.9	60.3
Lone parent	48.0	7.7	55.7	6.8	7.9	63.6	37.6	101.2	12.4	62.8
With children under 15	17.8	5.2	23.0	* 2.6	* 3.6	26.6	10.7	37.3	* 13.7	71.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	10.8	* 1.0	11.8	* 2.5	* 2.5	14.3	* 3.5	17.9	* 17.8	80.2
Without dependants	19.4	* 1.5	20.9	* 1.7	* 1.7	22.6	23.4	46.1	* 7.4	49.1
Dependent student(c)	6.1	126.3	132.4	6.7	31.3	163.7	254.5	418.2	19.1	39.1
Non-dependent child(d)	530.9	77.7	608.6	87.6	90.4	699.0	67.5	766.6	12.9	91.2
Other family person	66.5	8.7	75.2	18.5	19.5	94.7	52.3	147.0	20.6	64.4
Non-family member	641.4	88.2	729.6	85.2	93.4	823.1	285.9	1,108.9	11.4	74.2
Lone person	317.3	42.0	359.3	43.9	47.0	406.4	204.4	610.8	11.6	66.5
Not living alone	324.1	46.2	370.3	41.3	46.4	416.7	81.5	498.2	11.1	83.6
Total	4,026.2	504.8	4,531.0	377.8	424.0	4,955.0	1,645.7	6,600.7	8.6	75.1
FEMALES										
Family member	1,570.1	1,352.6	2,922.7	159.6	246.2	3,169.0	2,460.7	5,629.7	7.8	56.3
Wife	1,119.1	973.0	2,092.1	71.5	109.5	2,201.6	1,816.1	4,017.6	5.0	54.8
With children under 15	392.9	564.2	957.2	38.0	62.8	1,019.9	651.7	1,671.6	6.2	61.0
Without children under 15	726.2	408.7	1,134.9	33.5	46.7	1,181.6	1,164.4	2,346.0	4.0	50.4
With dependants	501.6	646.7	1,148.3	42.2	68.3	1,216.6	732.9	1,949.5	5.6	62.4
Without dependants	617.5	326.3	943.8	29.3	41.2	985.0	1,083.1	2,068.1	4.2	47.6
Lone parent	114.8	100.5	215.3	30.9	46.7	262.0	280.6	542.6	17.8	48.3
With children under 15	59.8	71.2	131.0	20.8	34.9	165.9	163.4	329.3	21.0	50.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	24.3	11.8	36.1	4.1	5.0	41.0	18.2	59.2	12.1	69.3
Without dependants	30.7	17.5	48.2	6.0	6.9	55.1	99.0	154.1	12.5	35.7
Dependent student(c)	* 3.4	183.0	186.4	* 2.6	32.5	218.9	209.5	428.4	14.9	51.1
Non-dependent child(d)	290.7	81.2	371.9	45.2	47.5	419.4	46.2	465.7	11.3	90.1
Other family person	42.1	14.9	57.0	9.4	10.0	67.1	108.3	175.3	14.9	38.2
Non-family member	371.9	116.4	488.3	37.0	46.2	534.5	592.4	1,126.9	8.6	47.4
Lone person	170.7	52.7	223.5	15.6	18.3	241.8	515.1	756.8	7.6	31.9
Not living alone	201.2	63.6	264.9	21.4	27.9	292.8	77.3	370.1	9.5	79.1
Total	1,942.1	1,469.0	3,411.0	196.6	292.5	3,703.5	3,053.1	6,756.6	7.9	54.8
PERSONS										
Family member	4,954.9	1,769.2	6,724.0	452.2	576.9	7,300.9	3,820.6	11,121.5	7.9	65.6
Husband or wife	3,852.3	1,169.2	5,021.5	244.5	291.1	5,312.5	2,763.8	8,076.4	5.5	65.8
With children under 15	1,818.9	635.5	2,454.4	144.1	171.5	2,625.9	746.1	3,371.9	6.5	77.9
Without children under 15	2,033.4	533.7	2,567.1	100.4	119.6	2,686.7	2,017.8	4,704.5	4.5	57.1
With dependants	2,158.6	727.4	2,886.0	159.1	188.7	3,074.7	856.5	3,931.1	6.1	78.2
Without dependants	1,693.7	441.8	2,135.5	85.4	102.4	2,237.9	1,907.4	4,145.3	4.6	54.0
Lone parent	162.8	108.3	271.0	37.7	54.6	325.6	318.3	643.9	16.8	50.6
With children under 15	77.6	76.4	154.0	23.4	38.5	192.5	174.1	366.6	20.0	52.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	35.0	12.8	47.8	6.6	7.5	55.4	21.7	77.1	13.6	71.8
Without dependants	50.1	19.0	69.2	7.7	8.5	77.7	122.5	200.2	11.0	38.8
Dependent student(c)	9.6	309.2	318.8	9.3	63.8	382.6	464.1	846.6	16.7	45.2
Non-dependent child(d)	821.7	158.9	980.5	132.8	137.9	1,118.5	113.8	1,232.3	12.3	90.8
Other family person	108.6	23.6	132.2	27.8	29.5	161.7	160.6	322.3	18.2	50.2
Non-family member	1,013.4	204.6	1,218.0	122.2	139.6	1,357.6	878.2	2,235.8	10.3	60.7
Lone person	488.0	94.8	582.8	59.4	65.3	648.1	719.5	1,367.6	10.1	47.4
Not living alone	525.3	109.8	635.2	62.8	74.3	709.5	158.8	868.2	10.5	81.7
Total	5,968.2	1,973.8	7,942.0	574.4	716.5	8,658.5	4,698.8	13,357.3	8.3	64.8

(a) "Relationship in household" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 46 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (b) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (c) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (d) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE(b), NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
APRIL 1995  
(<sup>'000 families</sup>)

Number of family members(c)	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	636.3	34.3	670.6	244.0	36.4	280.4	660.7	..	660.7	1,541.0	70.7	1,611.7
Three	52.4	34.6	86.9	217.3	41.3	258.6	459.2	21.3	480.5	728.9	97.2	826.1
Four	19.8	36.9	56.7	226.7	39.8	266.6	611.7	41.7	653.4	858.3	118.4	976.7
Five	10.9	21.1	32.0	111.8	16.3	128.0	261.7	29.1	290.8	384.4	66.4	450.8
Six or more	7.8	14.1	21.9	47.7	7.2	54.9	90.2	11.8	102.0	145.7	33.1	178.8
Total	727.2	141.0	868.2	847.5	141.0	988.5	2,083.6	103.8	2,187.4	3,658.3	385.8	4,044.1
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	13.3	6.2	19.5	27.8	* 3.4	31.2	16.4	..	16.4	57.4	9.6	67.0
Three or more	4.2	* 3.4	7.6	13.6	* 2.8	16.4	10.1	* 1.6	11.7	28.0	7.7	35.7
Total	17.5	9.6	27.1	41.4	6.1	47.5	26.5	* 1.6	28.1	85.4	17.3	102.7
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	86.9	29.9	116.8	119.8	11.3	131.1	38.7	..	38.7	245.4	41.3	286.7
Three	55.3	19.2	74.5	55.7	10.0	65.7	33.8	* 3.8	37.6	144.8	33.0	177.8
Four	25.4	5.0	30.5	14.5	* 3.4	17.9	9.7	* 1.6	11.3	49.6	10.1	59.7
Five or more	11.1	* 1.0	12.1	5.7	* 1.4	7.1	* 2.9	* 0.9	* 3.8	19.6	* 3.4	23.0
Total	178.7	55.2	233.9	195.7	26.1	221.8	85.1	6.3	91.4	459.4	87.7	547.1
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	100.2	36.1	136.3	147.5	14.7	162.3	55.1	..	55.1	302.8	50.9	353.7
Three	58.1	21.9	80.0	67.3	12.4	79.6	40.2	4.5	44.7	165.5	38.8	204.3
Four	26.7	5.7	32.4	16.2	* 3.8	19.9	12.5	* 2.4	14.9	55.4	11.8	67.2
Five or more	11.2	* 1.0	12.2	6.1	* 1.4	7.5	* 3.8	* 1.0	4.8	21.1	* 3.5	24.6
Total	196.2	64.8	261.0	237.1	32.3	269.3	111.6	7.9	119.5	544.8	105.0	649.8
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	18.8	* 3.8	22.6	13.5	7.0	20.6	30.2	..	30.2	62.6	10.9	73.5
Three or more	* 1.2	* 0.6	* 1.7	* 1.2	* 0.6	* 1.7	* 2.6	* 0.2	* 2.8	5.0	* 1.3	6.3
Total	20.0	4.4	24.4	14.7	7.6	22.3	32.9	* 0.2	33.0	67.5	12.2	79.7
TOTAL												
Two	755.3	74.3	829.6	405.1	58.2	463.2	746.0	..	746.0	1,906.4	132.5	2,038.9
Three	111.3	57.1	168.4	285.5	54.3	339.7	501.8	25.9	527.7	898.5	137.3	1,035.8
Four	46.8	42.6	89.5	242.9	43.6	286.5	624.3	44.0	668.3	914.1	130.2	1,044.3
Five	17.9	21.8	39.6	116.7	17.4	134.1	264.3	29.6	294.0	398.9	68.8	467.7
Six or more	12.1	14.5	26.5	49.1	7.5	56.6	91.6	12.3	103.9	152.8	34.3	187.0
Total	943.4	210.3	1,153.6	1,099.3	180.9	1,280.1	2,228.0	111.9	2,339.9	4,270.6	503.0	4,773.7

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) "Family type" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 47 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (c) Of any age.

TABLE 38. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE(b), NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, APRIL 1995  
(\*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	731.3	47.2	89.7	716.1	50.6	101.5	868.2
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	41.7	25.2	59.4	36.7	25.3	64.3	126.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	8.9	7.8	8.2	8.4	6.6	9.8	24.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	28.3	14.9	48.9	24.3	16.1	51.8	92.2
Neither spouse unemployed	689.6	22.0	30.3	679.4	25.3	37.2	742.0
One parent families	64.0	97.8	99.2	45.4	106.1	109.4	261.0
Parent unemployed	7.0	20.4	15.2	* 2.9	22.3	17.4	42.6
Male parent unemployed	* 2.9	* 1.3	* 2.0	* 0.9	* 3.3	* 2.0	6.2
Female parent unemployed	4.1	19.1	13.2	* 2.0	19.1	15.4	36.4
Parent not unemployed	57.1	77.4	84.0	42.6	83.8	92.0	218.4
Male parent not in the labour force	10.8	6.4	* 3.7	7.9	8.8	4.2	20.9
Female parent not in the labour force	46.2	71.0	80.3	34.6	75.1	87.8	197.5
Other family	24.4	..	..	24.4	..	..	24.4
Family head unemployed	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2
Family head not unemployed	22.2	..	..	22.2	..	..	22.2
Family head not in the labour force	22.2	..	..	22.2	..	..	22.2
Total	819.7	145.0	188.9	785.9	156.8	210.9	1,153.6
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,629.4	578.8	967.7	1,366.7	615.3	1,193.9	3,175.9
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	67.1	27.4	42.1	56.0	30.0	50.5	136.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.0	14.7	26.7	26.4	15.9	29.1	71.4
Husband unemployed, wife employed	23.6	10.4	12.7	19.7	10.7	16.2	46.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 1.6	* 0.2	* 0.8	* 1.2	* 0.2	* 1.2	* 2.6
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	10.4	* 2.1	* 1.7	7.4	* 3.1	* 3.6	14.2
Neither spouse unemployed	1,562.3	551.5	925.6	1,310.7	585.2	1,143.4	3,039.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,049.4	360.2	551.9	870.2	375.2	716.1	1,961.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	351.7	173.5	355.3	296.0	184.9	399.6	880.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	73.7	13.5	16.2	64.3	16.9	22.1	103.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	87.5	4.4	* 2.2	80.2	8.3	5.5	94.1
One parent families	219.4	101.5	67.9	159.9	132.0	96.9	388.8
Parent unemployed	9.2	* 2.3	* 0.6	5.8	4.0	* 2.2	12.0
Parent not unemployed	210.2	99.3	67.3	154.1	128.0	94.7	376.8
Male parent employed	33.3	13.6	9.4	21.4	21.4	13.5	56.3
Female parent employed	86.8	77.8	53.0	50.1	94.6	73.0	217.6
Male parent not in the labour force	17.1	* 0.6	* 0.0	16.3	* 0.9	* 0.4	17.7
Female parent not in the labour force	73.1	7.2	4.8	66.3	11.1	7.8	85.1
Other family	55.3	..	..	55.3	..	..	55.3
Family head unemployed	* 2.5	..	..	* 2.5	..	..	* 2.5
Family head not unemployed	52.8	..	..	52.8	..	..	52.8
Family head employed	43.5	..	..	43.5	..	..	43.5
Family head not in the labour force	9.3	..	..	9.3	..	..	9.3
Total	1,904.1	680.4	1,035.5	1,581.9	747.3	1,290.8	3,620.0
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,360.7	626.0	1,057.4	2,082.8	665.9	1,295.4	4,044.1
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	108.8	52.6	101.5	92.7	55.3	114.8	262.8
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.0	14.7	26.7	26.4	15.9	29.1	71.4
Husband unemployed, wife employed	23.6	10.4	12.7	19.7	10.7	16.2	46.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	10.4	8.0	8.9	9.6	6.7	11.0	27.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	38.8	17.0	50.6	31.8	19.2	55.4	106.4
Neither spouse unemployed	2,251.9	573.5	955.9	1,990.2	610.5	1,180.6	3,781.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,049.4	360.2	551.9	870.2	375.2	716.1	1,961.4
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	351.7	173.5	355.3	296.0	184.9	399.6	880.5
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	73.7	13.5	16.2	64.3	16.9	22.1	103.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	777.1	26.4	32.5	759.7	33.7	42.7	836.0
One parent families	283.5	199.3	167.1	205.3	238.2	206.4	649.8
Parent unemployed	16.2	22.6	15.8	8.7	26.3	19.6	54.6
Male parent unemployed	4.1	* 1.6	* 2.0	* 1.6	4.1	* 2.0	7.8
Female parent unemployed	12.0	21.0	13.8	7.1	22.2	17.6	46.8
Parent not unemployed	267.3	176.7	151.3	196.6	211.9	186.8	595.2
Male parent employed	33.3	13.6	9.4	21.4	21.4	13.5	56.3
Female parent employed	86.8	77.8	53.0	50.1	94.6	73.0	217.6
Male parent not in the labour force	27.9	7.0	* 3.7	24.2	9.7	4.7	38.6
Female parent not in the labour force	119.3	78.2	85.1	100.9	86.1	95.6	282.6
Other family	79.7	..	..	79.7	..	..	79.7
Family head unemployed	4.7	..	..	4.7	..	..	4.7
Family head not unemployed	75.0	..	..	75.0	..	..	75.0
Family head employed	43.5	..	..	43.5	..	..	43.5
Family head not in the labour force	31.5	..	..	31.5	..	..	31.5
Total	2,723.9	825.3	1,224.5	2,367.8	904.1	1,501.7	4,773.7

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) "Family type" is a new classification. See Explanatory Notes 45 and 47 and the Glossary for definitions of the categories. (c) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Introduction

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 sixty regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The 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. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

### The population survey

5. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one-half of one per cent 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).

### Scope

6. The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
  - (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
  - (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
  - (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

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

### Coverage

7. 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 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8. 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

9. 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 twelve 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**

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

11. Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

#### **History of the survey**

12. 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**

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

#### **Inclusion of contributing family workers**

14. 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 and 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.

15. Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1 to 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.

16. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

#### **Comparability of series**

17. As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18. 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 wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

19. From December 1989 onwards, the category "other families" was split into "one-parent families" and "other families". Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97 per cent of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

#### Survey sample redesign

20. Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21. The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

- (a) 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
- (b) 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.

Imputation of missing schedules was undertaken for the Northern Territory for the April 1995 Survey. Some 200 schedules (15% of total schedules for the Northern Territory) were destroyed in a plane crash and could not be recovered. Survey responses were able to be reconstructed for some 150 schedules by copying relevant March 1995 survey characteristics for persons who were in the April survey also. For the remaining 50 schedules, no reconstruction of survey

responses was possible, as they related mostly to persons in the survey for the first time.

#### Differences between Census and Labour Force Survey estimates

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

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

25. 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 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

26. 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.

27. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

#### Seasonal adjustment

28. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Tables 2 and 8. 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 with the following frequency:

Employment:	5 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment rate:	7 in 10 monthly movements
Participation rate:	9 in 10 monthly movements

29. The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1995, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1990 for Australia and the States were published in an Appendix to the February 1995 issue of this publication.

#### Trend estimation

30. 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 (eg 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. Tables 3 and 9 show trend estimates for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 2 to 5. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31. 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 29.

32. 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.

33. 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 (06) 252 6345.

#### Month-to-month movements

34. 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 22.

#### Gross flows

35. 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.

36. 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.

37. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

38. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross

flows table (Table 34). About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

39. 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.

40. 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.

41. 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.

42. 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.

43. Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

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

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

#### **Labour force status and other characteristics of families**

## Changes in families classifications

ship in household is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

45. *Relationship in household and Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

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

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

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

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

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

## Birthplace

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

50. The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while

Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

## Industry

51. 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 four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance has been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. Historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC Group have been compiled on the basis of the concordance. For further information about the application of ANZSIC to Labour Force Survey data, see *Information Paper Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0) or contact Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525.

## Additional data

52. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months:

- (a) Employed persons:
  - Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend)
  - Industry and occupation:
    - Full-time and part-time workers
    - Status in employment
    - Age and birthplace
    - Hours worked
    - Industry divisions and subdivisions
    - Occupation major and minor groups
    - Industry by occupation.
- (b) Unemployed persons:
  - Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
    - Unemployment rate.

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

## Related publications

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

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

*The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989* (6204.0)

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

*The Labour Force, New South Wales* (6201.1)—issued quarterly

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

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

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

*Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6)—issued monthly

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

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

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

*Australian Labour Market* (6284.0)—issued annually

#### **Information Papers and Guides:**

*Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0)

*Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0)

*Comparison of Employment Estimates From the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0)

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)

*Labour Force Survey — Measuring Teenage Unemployment* (6270.0)

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

*Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0)

*A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

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

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

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

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

54. 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 *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### **Unpublished statistics**

55. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

#### **Rounding**

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

#### **Symbols and other usages**

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

## TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the LFS was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

### Estimation procedure

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.

### Reliability of the estimates

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

4. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11, 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 per cent or less, and percentages

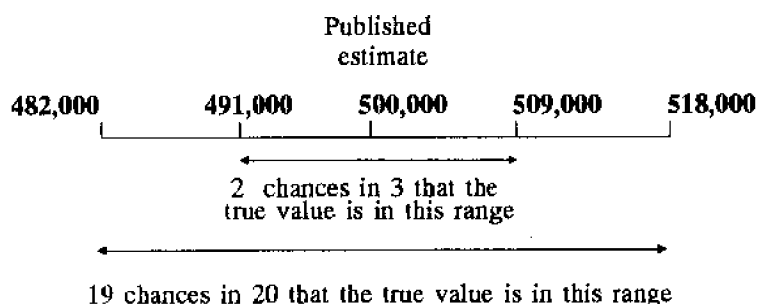


based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

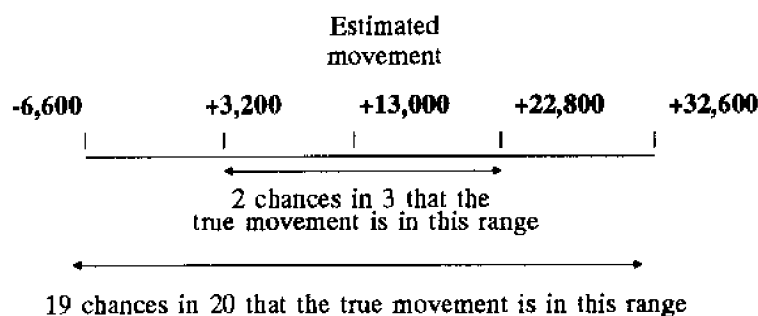
8. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements 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 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

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

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



- (b) Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to Table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



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: 1.2  
 Average hours worked: 0.7  
 Average duration of unemployment: 1.3  
 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent 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:

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

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 equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in Tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7 per cent higher.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	
	— number —								per cent of estimate	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1,000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1,500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2,000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2,500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3,000	1,000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4,000	1,150	1,100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5,000	1,300	1,200	1,050	850	920	580	600	490	1,100	22.0
7,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1,050	660	700	560	1,300	18.6
10,000	1,750	1,650	1,400	1,150	1,250	750	830	640	1,600	16.0
15,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,350	1,500	870	1,000	760	1,900	12.7
20,000	2,400	2,250	1,950	1,550	1,650	960	1,150	840	2,200	11.0
30,000	2,850	2,700	2,300	1,800	1,950	1,100	1,400	990	2,650	8.8
50,000	3,550	3,300	2,850	2,250	2,450	1,250	1,750	1,200	3,400	6.8
70,000	4,100	3,800	3,250	2,550	2,800	1,400	2,050	1,350	3,950	5.6
100,000	4,750	4,400	3,750	2,900	3,200	1,550	2,450	1,550	4,600	4.6
150,000	5,600	5,200	4,400	3,400	3,750	1,700	2,950	1,750	5,500	3.7
200,000	6,200	5,800	4,950	3,750	4,150	1,800	3,400	1,950	6,200	3.1
300,000	7,300	6,700	5,800	4,350	4,850	1,950		2,250	7,300	2.4
500,000	8,800	8,100	7,000	5,200	5,800	2,200			9,000	1.8
1,000,000	11,300	10,400	8,900	6,600	7,400				11,800	1.2
2,000,000	14,300	13,100	11,300	8,200	9,400				15,200	0.8
5,000,000	19,300	17,600	15,300						21,000	0.4
10,000,000									26,500	0.3

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 — JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

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

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

**TABLE C. LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT<sup>(a)</sup>  
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992<sup>(b)</sup>**

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

(a) See Technical Notes, Paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Aggregate hours worked</b>	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15 to 24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
<b>Average duration of unemployment</b>	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
<b>Average hours worked</b>	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
<b>Birthplace</b>	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
<b>Couple families</b>	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Dependent student</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 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>(b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li> <li>(c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or</li> <li>(d) were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li> </ul>
<b>Employment/population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

<b>Family</b>	Two or more related persons ( <i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;</li> <li>(b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or</li> <li>(c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.</li> </ul>
<b>Family head</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Any person without a spouse present, but with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or</li> <li>(b) persons without a spouse present, without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or</li> <li>(c) where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.</li> </ul> <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
<b>Former workers</b>	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time 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 others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Household</b>	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
<b>Job leavers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
<b>Job losers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is: were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one parent family.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.

<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
<b>Main English Speaking Countries</b>	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Marital status</b>	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
<b>Median duration of unemployment</b>	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
<b>Occupation</b>	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986 (1222.0)</i> .
<b>One parent families</b>	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
<b>Other families</b>	Families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>State capital cities</b>	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.1 (1216.0)</i> .
<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 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 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>(i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or</li> <li>(ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.</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 full time for two weeks or more.
<b>Unemployed looking for full-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
<b>Unemployed looking for part-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
<b>Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation</b>	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



**SECTION B:  
SUPPLEMENTARY  
LABOUR DATA**

**RETIREMENT AND RETIREMENT INTENTIONS, NOVEMBER 1994**

# SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables published in these bulletins are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Tapes on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No./ Product No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1994	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annually. Latest issue March 1994	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1994	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue May 1993	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1994	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1994	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

## LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM - 1995

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Survey Month</b>
Labour Force Experience	February
Transition from Education to Work	May
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force	"
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August
Working Arrangements	"
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September
Underemployed Workers	"
Persons Employed at Home	"
Participation in Education	"
Superannuation	November

Data from these topics is expected to be released approximately 6 months after the survey month.

## Retirement and Retirement Intentions, November 1994

A survey of persons aged 45 and over was conducted in November 1994 as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey. The survey focussed on the characteristics of persons who had retired from full-time work, such as age at retirement, main source of income and retirement scheme membership. Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work were asked about the age they intended to retire; their expected main source of income at retirement; retirement scheme membership and superannuation cover.

### Overview

In November 1994 there were an estimated 5,771,500 persons aged 45 and over usually resident in Australia. Of these persons, 3,146,100 (55%) had retired from full-time work, 2,107,000 (37%) had not retired from full-time work, and 518,400 (9%) had never worked full time and did not intend to work full time.

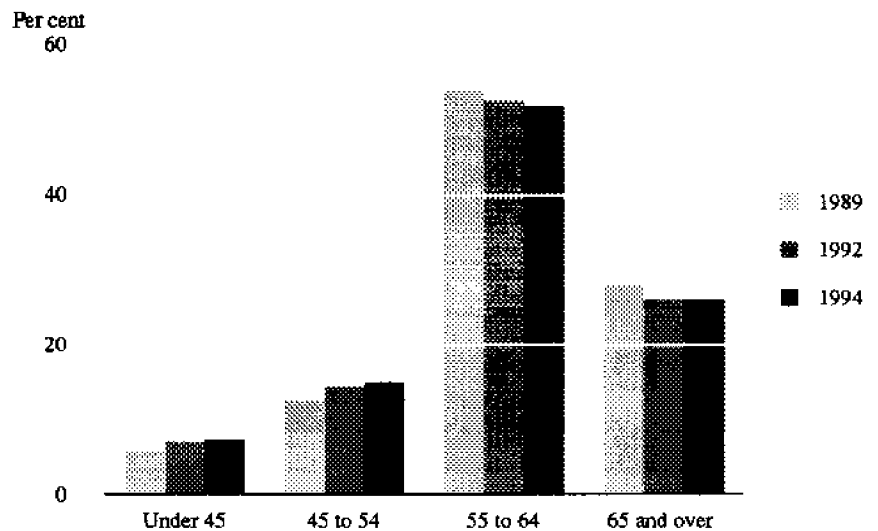
Of those who had not retired, 1,898,500 (90%) intended to retire from full-time work and 208,500 did not intend to retire from full-time work (Table 1).

### Age at retirement

In November 1994, of the 1,269,200 males aged 45 and over who had retired from full-time work:

- 26 per cent had retired aged 65 and over;
- 52 per cent had retired aged 55 to 64;
- 15 per cent had retired aged 45 to 54;
- 7 per cent had retired aged less than 45 (Table 2 and Diagram 1).

**DIAGRAM 1: MALES WHO HAD RETIRED  
FROM FULL-TIME WORK: AGE AT RETIREMENT**

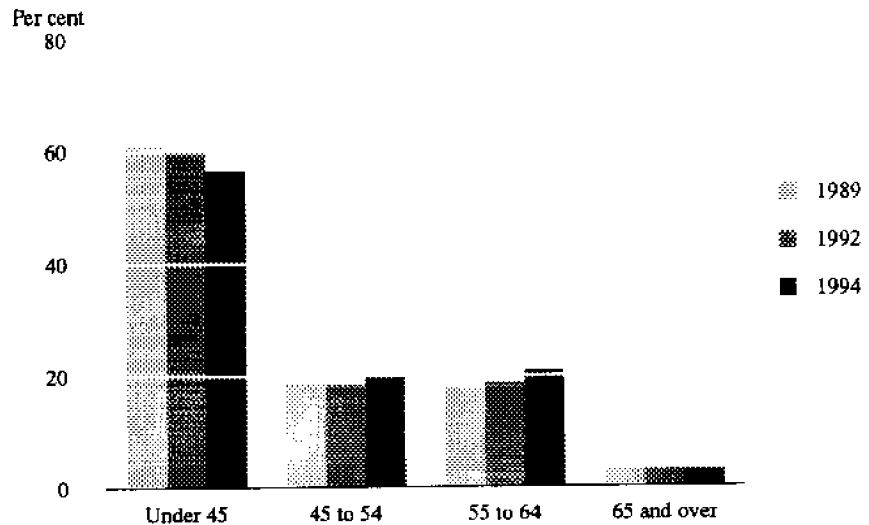


Source: Table 2

In contrast, of the 1,876,900 females aged 45 and over who had retired from full-time work:

- 3 per cent had retired aged 65 and over;
- 21 per cent had retired aged 55 to 64;
- 20 per cent had retired aged 45 to 54;
- 57 per cent had retired aged less than 45 (Table 2 and Diagram 2).

**DIAGRAM 2: FEMALES WHO HAD RETIRED  
FROM FULL-TIME WORK: AGE AT RETIREMENT**



Source: Table 2

Of the 1,061,100 females who had retired younger than 45 years of age, 37 per cent (397,700) reported that they had ceased their last full-time job to get married. Of these, 46 per cent were aged 70 and over. The proportion of female retirees who had ceased their last full-time job to get married increased with age, from 15 per cent of those aged 45 to 49, to 63 per cent of those aged 70 and over. A further 26 per cent of females who had retired before reaching 45 years of age had left their last full-time job to have children.

Of the 91,900 males who had retired before the age of 45, 66 per cent (60,500) reported that they ceased their last full-time job because of their own ill-health or injury.

#### Early retirement

In the survey, persons who retired aged 45 or more, but before the standard retirement ages of 60 years for females and 65 years for males, were asked to give the main reason they decided not to work full time up until that standard age. The proportions of males and females who retired before the standard ages were similar - of the 1,177,300 males who were aged 45 or more when they retired, 847,800 (72%) had retired early, compared with 577,400 (71%) of females.

The main reasons for retiring early were also similar for males and females, although the proportions differed. The most common reason given for retiring early was "own ill-health or injury" (48% of males and 25% of females), followed by "decided not to work any more, more leisure time" (18% of males and 25% of females). For males, a further 7 per cent gave their main reason for retiring early as "retrenched, early retirement package, reached compulsory retirement age in that job", whereas for females, the next most frequently reported reason for retiring early was "family reasons" (20%) (Table 4).

#### Compulsory retirement

In November 1994 there were 419,100 retirees whose reason for leaving their last full-time job was that they had reached compulsory retirement age in that job. Of these, about one-third (138,700) would have liked to continue working full time (Table 5).

#### Main source of income at retirement

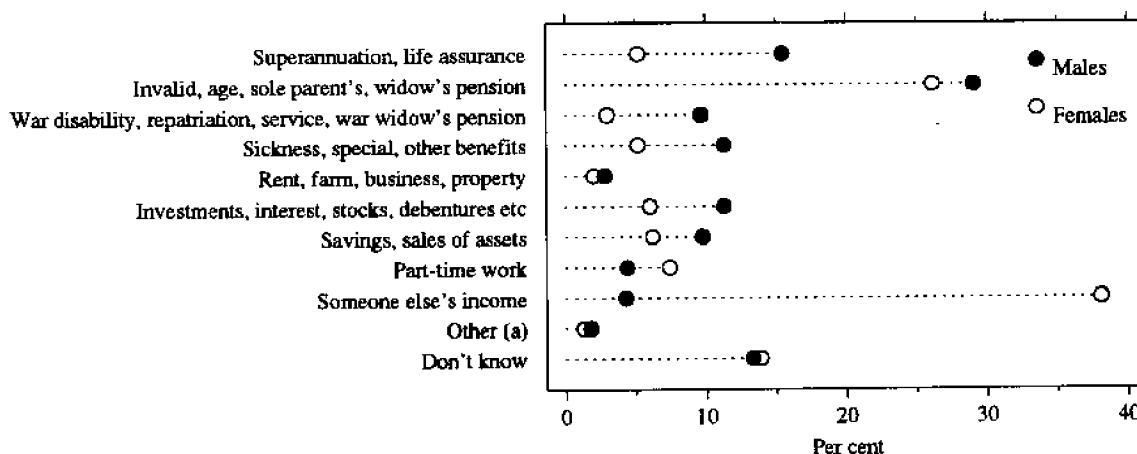
The main source of income at retirement varied according to sex. Males who had retired from full-time work aged 45 years or more reported their main source of income as follows:

- invalid, age, sole parent's pension (29%);
- superannuation, life assurance, other retirement schemes (16%);
- investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc (11%);
- sickness, special and other benefits (11%).

For females who retired aged 45 years or more the main sources of income most frequently reported were:

- someone else's income, pension or superannuation (38%);
- invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension (26%);
- part-time work (7%) (Table 3 and Diagram 3).

**DIAGRAM 3: PERSONS WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK: MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME AT RETIREMENT, NOVEMBER 1994**



(a) Includes accumulated leave, compensation  
Source: Table 3

These results can be compared with the expectations of persons who intend to retire. In November 1994, there were 1,320,700 males aged 45 and over and 577,800 females aged 45 and over who intended to retire.

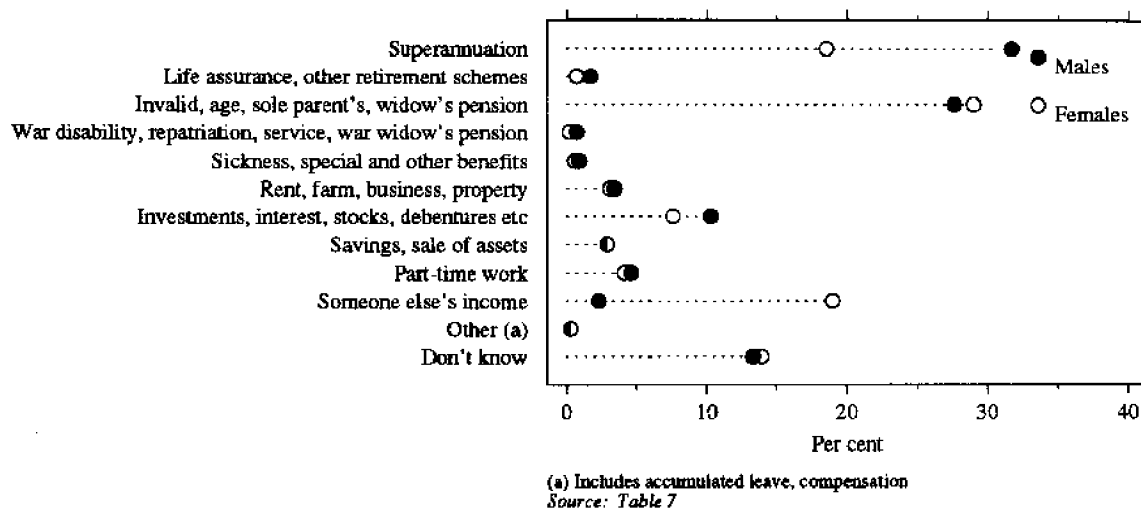
For males in this group, the main source of income at retirement was expected to be:

- superannuation (32%);
- invalid, age, sole parent's pension (28%);
- investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc (10%).

Females aged 45 and over who intended to retire expected their main source of income to be:

- invalid, age, sole parent's or widow's pension (29%);
- someone else's income (19%);
- superannuation (19%) (Table 7 and Diagram 4).

**DIAGRAM 4: PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK: EXPECTED MAIN SOURCE SOURCE OF INCOME AT RETIREMENT, NOVEMBER 1994**



The proportion of persons intending to retire who expect superannuation to be their main source of income at retirement (28%) is greater than the proportion of persons who retired aged 45 years or more whose main source of income was superannuation (10%). This may reflect to some extent the increasing proportion of persons intending to retire who have superannuation cover (from 67% in November 1989 to 82% in November 1994).

#### Change in main source of income

In November 1994, there were 762,300 retired persons whose main source of income had changed since retirement. For males whose main source of income had changed, the main source of income at retirement most frequently reported was "sickness, special and other benefits" (25%) and "savings or sale of assets" (25%), while for females whose main source of income had changed, the most frequently reported main source of income at retirement was "someone else's income" (56%). However, for both males and females who had changed their main source of income since retirement, most (63% of males and 67% of females) gave their main source of income at the time of the survey as "invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension" (Table 6).

#### Retirement scheme membership at retirement

In November 1994, 53 per cent of persons who had retired at age 45 years or more belonged to a retirement scheme, compared with 47 per cent in October 1992. The proportion of retired males aged 45 or more who belonged to a retirement scheme was 61 per cent in November 1994, an increase from 58 per cent in October 1992. For retired females aged 45 or more, retirement scheme membership increased to 41 per cent in November 1994, compared with 31 per cent in October 1992.

The increase in the level of retirement scheme membership reflected an increased level of superannuation cover. In 1994, 50 per cent of persons who had retired aged 45 or more reported that they had superannuation cover, compared with 43 per cent in 1992. In contrast, the small percentage of persons who reported that they had life assurance or other schemes fell from 3.8 per cent in 1992 to 2.7 per cent in 1994 (Table 3).

#### Main source of income at November 1994 and retirement scheme membership at retirement

In November 1994, of the 1,993,100 persons who had retired from work aged 45 or more, over half (53%) belonged to a retirement scheme. Of the 1,048,900 retirees who belonged to a retirement scheme, the most frequently reported main sources of income at November 1994 were "invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension" (39%); "superannuation, life assurance or some other retirement

scheme" (18%); "investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc" (9.8%) and "war disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension" (9.6%).

In comparison, some two-thirds (66 per cent) of retired persons who did not belong to a retirement scheme at retirement reported "invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension" as their main source of income at November 1994. A further 11 per cent reported "war disability, repatriation service, war widow's pension" as their main source of income.

## Retirement Intentions

In November 1994, there were 1,898,500 persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire.

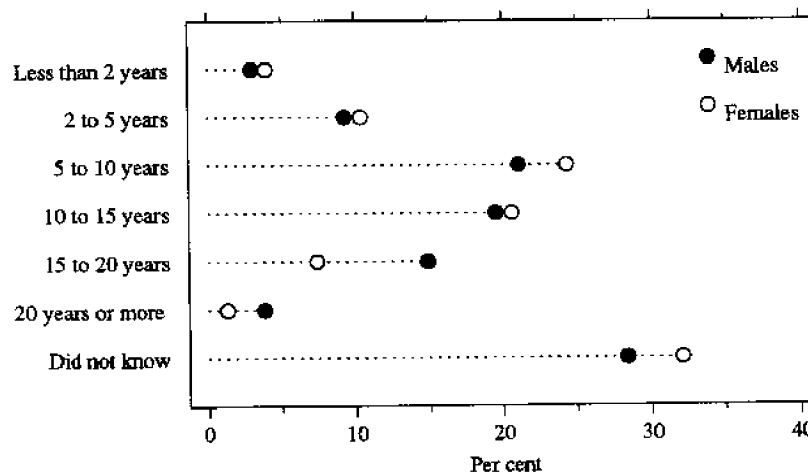
Of the 1,320,700 males who intended to retire:

- 42 per cent intended to retire aged 65 and over;
- 28 per cent intended to retire aged 55 to 64 years;
- 28 per cent did not know at what age they intended to retire.

Of the 577,800 females aged 45 and over who intended to retire:

- 11 per cent intended to retire aged 65 and over;
- 51 per cent intended to retire aged 55 to 64;
- 32 per cent did not know at what age they intended to retire (Table 7).

**DIAGRAM 5: PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK: EXPECTED TIME UNTIL RETIREMENT, NOVEMBER 1994**



Source: Table 8

For both males and females intending to retire, the proportions in each age group vary from those for people who had already retired aged 45 and over. This may result from various factors, such as retirement because of ill-health or injury, which would not be reflected in people's retirement intentions, and the changing nature of women's participation in employment.

## Whether intended to retire early

In November 1994, there were 532,100 persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire early - 28 per cent of all those who intended to retire. The most common reason given for retiring early was "decided not to work any more, more leisure time" (57% of males and 58% of females).

## Retirement scheme membership at November 1994

In November 1994, the level of retirement scheme membership for those intending to retire had increased from 81 per cent in 1992 to 84 per cent. The proportion of persons intending to retire covered by superannuation had increased over the same period from 77 per cent to 82 per cent. For males, retirement scheme membership increased from 83 per cent in 1992 to 86 per cent in 1994, while for females, 80 per cent belonged to a retirement scheme in 1994 compared with 74 per cent in 1992 (Table 7).

**TABLE 1. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER: WHETHER HAD RETIRED OR INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK, NOVEMBER 1989 TO NOVEMBER 1994**

Retirement status	November 1989			October 1992			November 1994(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
— '000 —									
Had retired	1,040.0	1,602.0	2,641.9	1,121.3	1,678.8	2,800.1	1,269.2	1,876.9	3,146.1
Intended to retire	1,115.7	428.8	1,584.5	1,224.4	516.0	1,740.4	1,320.7	577.8	1,898.5
Intended to retire early	355.9	105.5	461.4	385.6	136.8	522.4	385.7	146.4	532.1
Did not intend to retire early	520.5	182.9	703.4	569.2	222.7	791.9	559.6	246.1	805.7
Did not know age intended to retire	279.3	140.3	419.6	269.7	156.5	462.2	375.3	185.3	560.7
Did not intend to retire	134.9	40.3	175.3	183.2	51.3	234.6	157.8	50.8	208.5
Had never worked full time and did not intend to work full time(b)	16.8	444.9	461.7	24.9	435.4	460.3	26.4	492.0	518.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,374.4</b>	<b>2,516.0</b>	<b>4,863.4</b>	<b>2,553.8</b>	<b>2,681.5</b>	<b>5,235.4</b>	<b>2,774.0</b>	<b>2,997.5</b>	<b>5,771.5</b>
— per cent —									
Had retired	44.3	63.7	54.3	43.9	62.6	53.5	45.8	62.6	54.5
Intended to retire	49.2	17.0	32.6	47.9	19.2	33.2	47.6	19.3	32.9
Intended to retire early	15.2	4.2	9.5	15.1	5.1	10.0	13.9	4.9	9.2
Did not intend to retire early	22.2	7.3	14.5	22.3	8.3	15.1	20.2	8.2	14.0
Did not know age intended to retire	11.9	5.6	8.6	10.6	5.8	8.1	13.5	6.2	9.7
Did not intend to retire	5.7	1.6	3.6	7.2	1.9	4.5	5.7	1.7	3.6
Had never worked full time and did not intend to work full time(b)	0.7	17.7	9.5	1.0	16.2	8.8	1.0	16.4	9.0
<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>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) The November 1994 survey was weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and results, therefore, may not be comparable with previous years. See Explanatory Notes for details. (b) Includes a small number of persons whose retirement status could not be determined.

**TABLE 2. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK: AGE AT RETIREMENT, NOVEMBER 1989 TO NOVEMBER 1994**

Age at retirement	November 1989			October 1992			November 1994(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
— '000 —									
Less than 45	59.7	972.2	1,031.9	78.4	1,004.8	1,083.2	91.9	1,061.1	1,153.0
45-49	38.4	122.2	160.6	50.4	124.0	174.4	68.4	162.9	231.2
50-54	90.6	175.7	266.3	110.2	183.4	293.5	120.4	206.1	326.5
55-59	192.2	149.0	341.2	215.3	159.1	374.5	248.5	208.5	457.0
60-64	368.5	136.0	504.4	374.1	154.8	528.9	410.4	179.4	589.8
65-69	258.7	39.5	298.2	260.5	43.6	304.0	288.6	46.6	335.2
70 and over	31.9	7.4	39.2	32.4	9.1	41.5	40.9	12.4	53.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040.0</b>	<b>1,602.0</b>	<b>2,641.9</b>	<b>1,121.3</b>	<b>1,678.8</b>	<b>2,800.1</b>	<b>1,269.2</b>	<b>1,876.9</b>	<b>3,146.1</b>
— per cent —									
Less than 45	5.7	60.7	39.1	7.0	59.9	38.7	7.2	56.5	36.6
45-49	3.7	7.6	6.1	4.5	7.4	6.2	5.4	8.7	7.3
50-54	8.7	11.0	10.1	9.8	10.9	10.5	9.5	11.0	10.4
55-59	18.5	9.3	12.9	19.2	9.5	13.4	19.6	11.1	14.5
60-64	35.4	8.5	19.1	33.4	9.2	18.9	32.3	9.6	18.7
65-69	24.9	2.5	11.3	23.2	2.6	10.8	22.7	2.5	10.7
70 and over	3.1	0.5	1.5	2.9	0.5	1.4	3.2	0.7	1.7
<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>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) The November 1994 survey was weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and results, therefore, may not be comparable with previous years. See Explanatory Notes for details.



TABLE 3. PERSONS WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK AT AGE 45 OR MORE: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, NOVEMBER 1989 TO NOVEMBER 1994

	November 1989			October 1992			November 1994(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	— per cent —								
<i>Retirement scheme membership —</i>									
Belonged to a retirement scheme	52.8	24.7	41.8	57.5	31.0	47.0	60.9	40.7	52.6
Had superannuation cover	48.3	22.1	38.1	52.6	28.7	43.3	57.5	39.0	49.9
In last full-time job	47.4	21.4	37.2	51.1	27.2	41.7	55.5	35.0	47.1
In some other job	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.0	4.0	2.8
Had life assurance or other schemes	4.5	2.6	3.8	4.8	2.3	3.8	3.4	1.7	2.7
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	47.2	75.3	58.2	42.5	69.1	52.9	39.1	59.3	47.4
<i>Main source of income at retirement —</i>									
Superannuation	15.8	3.5	11.0	15.9	4.4	11.4	14.4	4.7	10.3
Life assurance, other retirement schemes	*0.4	*0.3	0.4	0.8	*0.1	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.8
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	35.3	30.0	33.3	30.5	28.5	29.7	29.1	26.2	27.9
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	12.0	4.1	8.9	10.2	4.1	7.8	9.7	3.0	7.0
Sickness, special and other benefits(b)	..	..	..	9.2	3.0	6.7	11.3	5.2	8.8
Rent, farm, business, property(b)	..	..	..	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.4
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc.	14.2	7.4	11.5	13.7	7.8	11.4	11.3	6.0	9.1
Savings, sale of assets	9.2	6.5	8.1	8.1	5.8	7.2	9.8	6.2	8.3
Part-time work	3.9	4.7	4.2	3.6	6.3	4.7	4.4	7.4	5.6
Someone else's income, pension	2.6	41.0	17.6	2.6	36.1	15.8	4.3	38.1	18.1
Other (including accumulated leave and compensation)	6.5	2.6	5.0	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6
<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>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	— '000 —								
<b>Total</b>	<b>980.3</b>	<b>629.7</b>	<b>1,610.0</b>	<b>1,042.8</b>	<b>674.0</b>	<b>1,716.8</b>	<b>1,177.3</b>	<b>815.8</b>	<b>1,993.1</b>

(a) The November 1994 survey was weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and results, therefore, may not be comparable with previous years. See Explanatory Notes for details. (b) Included in 'Other' category prior to October 1992.

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK EARLY AT AGE 45 OR MORE: MAIN REASON RETIRED EARLY, NOVEMBER 1989 TO NOVEMBER 1994

	November 1989			October 1992			November 1994(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	— per cent —								
<i>Main reason retired early</i>									
Personal reasons	84.6	67.0	77.7	81.3	67.8	76.2	79.3	66.9	74.3
Own ill health or injury	49.8	26.9	40.8	49.6	25.2	40.3	48.2	24.8	38.7
Give others a chance	0.9	*0.4	0.7	*0.4	*0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
No financial need to work	7.3	8.6	7.8	6.4	6.8	6.6	5.5	5.9	5.7
Decided not to work anymore, more leisure time	24.4	28.9	26.1	19.5	24.1	21.2	18.0	24.6	20.7
Wanted to work part time, full-time work too stressful(b)	..	..	..	3.3	8.3	5.3	3.4	7.9	5.3
Too old	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	3.8	3.2	3.5
Family reasons	3.1	21.1	10.2	2.6	20.1	9.3	2.7	20.2	9.8
Employment reasons	5.3	6.9	5.9	13.0	8.1	11.1	13.9	9.1	11.9
Cannot get a job because —									
Employers think too old	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.8	1.8	2.4
No jobs available, unable to get work	2.8	4.4	3.4	2.7	5.0	3.6	3.6	5.1	4.2
Retrenched, early retirement package, reached compulsory retirement age, in that job(b)	..	..	..	8.9	1.8	6.2	7.4	2.2	5.3
Other reasons	7.0	5.0	6.2	3.0	4.0	3.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
<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>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	— '000 —								
<b>Total</b>	<b>689.7</b>	<b>446.9</b>	<b>1,136.6</b>	<b>750.0</b>	<b>466.5</b>	<b>1,216.5</b>	<b>847.8</b>	<b>577.4</b>	<b>1,425.2</b>

(a) The November 1994 survey was weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and results, therefore, may not be comparable with previous years. See Explanatory Notes for details. (b) Included in 'Other reasons' category prior to October 1992.

TABLE 5. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND AGE AT RETIREMENT, NOVEMBER 1994  
(\*000)

	Age at retirement							Total
	Less than 45	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	
Relationship in household —								
Family member	902.3	178.5	236.6	342.5	427.6	245.2	34.4	2,367.0
Husband or wife	798.4	160.1	208.5	313.9	386.0	222.6	30.6	2,120.0
With dependants	168.9	28.0	14.9	11.9	6.9	*4.0	*0.5	235.2
Without dependants	629.5	132.1	193.5	302.0	379.1	218.6	30.1	1,884.9
Lone parent	66.2	9.7	14.9	14.3	15.1	9.3	*0.7	130.3
With dependants	16.7	*3.3	*1.9	*0.3	*0.4	*0.0	*0.0	22.6
Without dependants	49.4	6.5	13.1	14.0	14.7	9.3	*0.7	107.7
Non-dependent child	8.5	*1.9	*2.1	*1.7	*0.5	*0.0	*0.0	14.8
Other family person	29.1	6.8	11.1	12.5	26.0	13.3	*3.2	101.9
Non-family member	222.1	43.1	81.9	101.2	148.0	84.7	17.1	698.0
Lone person	209.4	39.5	71.4	94.2	132.7	79.0	15.8	642.0
Not living alone	12.7	*3.6	10.6	7.0	15.3	5.6	*1.3	56.0
Not determined	28.6	9.6	8.0	13.4	14.2	5.4	*1.7	81.0
Birthplace —								
Born in Australia	866.5	147.6	204.1	306.9	407.2	225.6	36.7	2,194.5
Born outside Australia	286.5	83.7	122.4	150.1	182.6	109.7	16.5	951.5
Main English speaking countries	126.1	31.8	48.2	65.5	93.4	45.8	6.3	417.0
Other countries	160.4	51.8	74.2	84.6	89.2	63.9	10.3	534.5
Labour force status and hours worked in reference week —								
Working part time	245.0	48.1	47.6	42.2	26.4	12.6	*3.0	424.8
Worked less than 16 hours	94.8	16.3	20.4	17.6	13.4	5.5	*0.9	168.9
Worked 16-34 hours	119.6	26.4	21.1	19.8	9.0	4.8	*2.0	202.7
Worked full-time hours in the reference week	9.0	*1.5	*2.0	*2.7	*1.2	*0.3	*0.1	16.7
Not at work	21.6	*3.8	*4.1	*2.1	*2.9	*2.0	*0.0	36.5
Looking for part-time work	6.8	*4.3	*3.5	*3.8	*2.3	*0.6	*0.0	21.3
Not in the labour force	901.1	178.9	275.4	411.0	561.1	322.0	50.2	2,699.9
Whether reached compulsory retirement age —								
Reason for leaving last full-time job was 'retired', 'too old', 'reached compulsory retirement age (in that job)'	17.7	12.8	42.6	143.7	363.8	285.9	40.8	907.3
Had reached compulsory retirement age (in that job)	*0.4	*0.0	*2.5	14.8	143.2	233.9	24.2	419.1
Would have liked to continue full-time work	*0.4	*0.0	*0.7	*3.5	38.6	88.8	6.7	138.7
Would not liked to continue full-time work	*0.0	*0.0	*1.8	11.3	104.6	145.1	17.5	280.3
Had not reached compulsory retirement age (in that job)	17.2	12.8	40.1	128.8	220.6	52.0	16.6	488.3
Other reason for leaving last full-time job	1,135.3	218.4	284.0	313.3	226.0	49.3	12.4	2,238.7
Retirement scheme membership at retirement —								
Belonged to a retirement scheme	..	108.6	140.1	256.8	352.1	178.1	13.3	1,048.9
Had superannuation cover	..	104.3	134.4	246.5	335.3	165.7	8.7	995.0
In last full-time job	..	83.5	118.0	235.6	329.6	164.2	8.0	938.9
In some other job	..	20.8	16.4	10.9	5.7	*1.5	*0.7	56.1
Had life assurance or other schemes	..	*4.3	5.6	10.3	16.8	12.4	4.5	53.9
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	..	122.6	186.4	200.2	237.7	157.2	40.0	944.1
Not asked	1,153.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,153.0
Main source of income at retirement —								
Superannuation, life assurance or other retirement schemes	..	7.4	16.0	68.4	90.6	36.2	*2.2	220.8
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	..	37.7	68.5	90.5	162.1	177.4	19.5	555.6
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	..	*2.3	7.4	24.5	84.9	18.4	*1.5	139.2
Sickness, special and other benefits	..	26.5	40.2	46.2	50.4	11.6	*0.0	175.0
Rent, farm, business, property	..	5.5	8.1	12.3	11.4	7.5	*4.0	48.8
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc	..	10.8	23.3	42.9	59.3	34.7	10.9	181.9
Savings, sale of assets	..	11.3	23.3	42.4	58.4	22.1	8.5	166.0
Part-time work	..	26.3	27.7	27.2	19.2	10.4	*1.3	112.1
Someone else's income, pension, superannuation	..	96.7	107.9	95.7	44.2	13.0	*4.0	361.5
Other (including accumulated leave and compensation)	..	6.7	*4.1	6.8	9.3	*4.0	*1.3	32.1
Not asked	1,153.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,153.0
Main reason retired early —								
Personal reasons	..	165.4	246.7	342.5	304.0	..	..	1,058.5
Own ill health or injury	..	88.1	139.5	177.4	146.8	..	..	551.8
Decided not to work anymore, more leisure time	..	31.5	59.3	105.1	98.7	..	..	294.6
Other personal reasons	..	45.8	47.9	60.0	58.4	..	..	212.0
Family reasons	..	40.2	44.5	43.4	11.1	..	..	139.1
Employment and other reasons	..	25.7	35.3	71.2	95.4	..	..	227.5
Not asked	1,153.0	..	..	..	179.4	335.2	53.3	1,720.9
Total	1,153.0	231.2	326.5	457.0	589.8	335.2	53.3	3,146.1

**TABLE 6. PERSONS WHO HAD RETIRED FROM FULL-TIME WORK AT AGE 45 OR MORE: MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME AT RETIREMENT AND AT NOVEMBER 1994 AND WHETHER HAD CHANGED MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME, NOVEMBER 1994**

	Had not changed main source of income			Had changed main source of income			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
— '000 —									
<i>Main source of income at retirement —</i>									
Superannuation, life assurance, other retirement schemes	130.7	26.7	157.4	51.7	11.6	63.4	182.4	38.3	220.8
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	331.3	202.0	533.3	10.7	11.6	22.3	342.1	213.6	555.6
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	110.0	21.6	131.5	*4.5	*3.2	7.7	114.5	24.8	139.2
Sickness, special and other benefits	32.3	10.5	42.9	100.4	31.7	132.1	132.7	42.2	175.0
Rent, farm, business, property	19.4	8.3	27.7	13.5	7.7	21.2	32.9	16.0	48.8
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc	86.9	32.0	119.0	46.1	16.9	63.0	133.0	48.9	181.9
Savings, sale of assets	16.0	*3.7	19.8	99.8	46.5	146.3	115.8	50.2	166.0
Part-time work	21.7	35.8	57.4	30.4	24.2	54.6	52.1	60.0	112.1
Someone else's income	22.9	110.6	133.5	27.6	200.4	228.0	50.5	311.0	361.5
Other (including accumulated leave and compensation)	5.0	*3.3	8.3	16.3	7.5	23.8	21.3	10.8	32.1
<i>Main source of income at November 1994 —</i>									
Superannuation, life assurance, or similar scheme	130.7	26.7	157.4	21.9	11.4	33.3	152.6	38.1	190.7
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	331.3	202.0	533.3	251.7	242.2	493.9	583.0	444.2	1,027.2
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	110.0	21.6	131.5	42.9	33.8	76.7	152.8	55.4	208.2
Sickness, special and other benefits	32.3	10.5	42.9	11.8	8.9	20.7	44.1	19.5	63.6
Rent, farm, business, property	19.4	8.3	27.7	6.7	*3.0	9.7	26.0	11.3	37.3
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc	86.9	32.0	119.0	30.8	22.6	53.4	117.7	54.6	172.4
Savings, sale of assets	16.0	*3.7	19.8	5.5	*3.3	8.8	21.5	7.0	28.5
Part-time work	21.7	35.8	57.4	14.2	16.6	30.8	35.9	52.4	88.3
Someone else's income	22.9	110.6	133.5	11.8	17.0	28.7	34.7	127.6	162.3
Other (including accumulated leave and compensation)	5.0	*3.3	8.3	*4.0	*2.3	6.3	9.0	5.6	14.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>776.2</b>	<b>454.5</b>	<b>1,230.8</b>	<b>401.1</b>	<b>361.2</b>	<b>762.3</b>	<b>1,177.3</b>	<b>815.8</b>	<b>1,993.1</b>
— per cent —									
<i>Main source of income at retirement —</i>									
Superannuation, life assurance, other retirement schemes	16.8	5.9	12.8	12.9	3.2	8.3	15.5	4.7	11.1
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	42.7	44.4	43.3	2.7	3.2	2.9	29.1	26.2	27.9
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	14.2	4.7	10.7	*1.1	*0.9	1.0	9.7	3.0	7.0
Sickness, special and other benefits	4.2	2.3	3.5	25.0	8.8	17.3	11.3	5.2	8.8
Rent, farm, business, property	2.5	1.8	2.2	3.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.5
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc	11.2	7.0	9.7	11.5	4.7	8.3	11.3	6.0	9.1
Savings, sale of assets	2.1	*0.8	1.6	24.9	12.9	19.2	9.8	6.2	8.3
Part-time work	2.8	7.9	4.7	7.6	6.7	7.2	4.4	7.4	5.6
Someone else's income	3.0	24.3	10.8	6.9	55.5	29.9	4.3	38.1	18.1
Other (including accumulated leave and compensation)	0.6	*0.7	0.7	4.1	2.1	3.1	1.8	1.3	1.6
<i>Main source of income at November 1994 —</i>									
Superannuation, life assurance, or similar scheme	16.8	5.9	12.8	5.5	3.2	4.4	13.0	4.7	9.6
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	42.7	44.4	43.3	62.8	67.0	64.8	49.5	54.5	51.5
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	14.2	4.7	10.7	10.7	9.4	10.1	13.0	6.8	10.4
Sickness, special and other benefits	4.2	2.3	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.7	2.4	3.2
Rent, farm, business, property	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.7	*0.8	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.9
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc	11.2	7.0	9.7	7.7	6.3	7.0	10.0	6.7	8.6
Savings, sale of assets	2.1	*0.8	1.6	1.4	*0.9	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.4
Part-time work	2.8	7.9	4.7	3.5	4.6	4.0	3.0	6.4	4.4
Someone else's income	3.0	24.3	10.8	2.9	4.7	3.8	2.9	15.6	8.1
Other (including accumulated leave and compensation)	0.6	*0.7	0.7	*1.0	*0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
<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>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE 7. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK:  
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, NOVEMBER 1989 TO NOVEMBER 1994

	November 1989			October 1992			November 1994(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	— per cent —								
<i>Retirement scheme membership —</i>									
Belonged to a retirement scheme	77.6	61.3	73.2	83.1	74.2	80.5	85.5	79.7	83.7
Had superannuation cover	71.2	55.4	66.9	79.1	71.7	76.9	82.9	78.6	81.6
In job at survey date	67.2	51.3	62.9	73.9	66.7	71.8	78.3	75.3	77.4
In some previous job	4.0	4.1	4.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.6	3.3	4.2
Had life assurance or other schemes	6.5	5.9	6.3	3.9	2.6	3.5	2.6	1.1	2.1
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	22.4	38.7	26.7	16.9	25.8	19.5	14.5	20.3	16.3
<i>Expected main source of income at retirement —</i>									
Superannuation	32.1	18.4	28.4	37.8	21.6	33.0	31.7	18.5	27.7
Life assurance, other retirement schemes	1.7	*0.7	1.4	1.1	*0.6	0.9	1.7	0.7	1.4
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	30.0	28.7	29.6	25.4	28.2	26.2	27.6	29.0	28.0
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	0.8	*0.4	0.7	0.7	*0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.5
Sickness, special and other benefits(b)	..	..	..	0.9	*0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Rent, farm, business, property(b)	..	..	..	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.3
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc.	14.2	10.1	13.1	10.7	7.3	9.7	10.3	7.6	9.5
Savings, sale of assets	5.6	3.7	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	3.1	2.9	3.1
Part-time work	4.3	3.1	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.5
Someone else's income	1.0	24.3	7.3	0.9	19.6	6.5	2.3	19.0	7.4
Other (including accumulated leave and compensation)	1.2	*1.0	1.1	0.4	*0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Did not know	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.8	11.1	10.2	13.3	13.9	13.5
<i>Age intended to retire —</i>									
45-49	*0.2	1.4	0.5	*0.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2
50-54	1.0	5.6	2.2	0.7	5.3	2.1	0.9	4.9	2.1
55-59	10.5	17.6	12.4	12.3	20.4	14.7	12.1	19.8	14.4
60-64	19.1	32.0	22.6	18.4	32.9	22.7	16.1	31.4	20.8
65-69	43.0	10.1	34.1	44.3	9.5	34.0	40.6	10.4	31.4
70 and over	2.0	*0.6	1.6	2.1	*0.7	1.7	1.8	0.8	1.5
Did not know	24.2	32.7	26.5	22.0	30.3	24.5	28.4	32.1	29.5
<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>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	— '000 —								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,155.7</b>	<b>428.8</b>	<b>1,584.5</b>	<b>1,224.4</b>	<b>516.0</b>	<b>1,740.4</b>	<b>1,320.7</b>	<b>577.8</b>	<b>1,898.5</b>

(a) The November 1994 survey was weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and results, therefore, may not be comparable with previous years. See Explanatory Notes for details. (b) Included in 'Other' category prior to October 1992.

**TABLE 8. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK: EXPECTED TIME UNTIL RETIREMENT, RETIREMENT SCHEME MEMBERSHIP, EXPECTED MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME, NOVEMBER 1994**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Expected time until retirement							Total
	Less than 2 years	2 and less than 5 years	5 and less than 10 years	10 and less than 15 years	15 and less than 20 years	20 years or more	Did not know	
Retirement scheme membership at November 1994 —								
Belonged to a retirement scheme	51.5	157.4	362.5	323.2	202.9	49.3	442.9	1,589.7
Had superannuation cover	50.4	154.3	353.3	317.3	199.5	48.1	426.4	1,549.3
In job at November 1994	47.1	147.0	331.7	299.8	190.1	45.5	408.6	1,469.9
In some previous job	*3.3	7.3	21.5	17.4	9.4	*2.6	17.8	79.4
Had life assurance or other scheme	*1.0	*3.1	9.2	6.0	*3.4	*1.2	16.5	40.4
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	11.6	24.9	56.6	52.8	36.7	8.5	117.8	308.8
Expected main source of income at retirement —								
Superannuation	13.1	41.7	132.3	125.9	76.5	20.4	116.2	526.2
Life assurance, other retirement schemes, pension from deferred annuity	*1.2	*2.9	6.6	4.6	4.7	*1.0	5.4	26.2
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	18.7	47.6	104.4	117.1	84.2	18.5	141.7	532.3
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	*1.0	*1.0	*1.6	*2.5	*1.5	*0.1	*2.6	10.3
Unemployment, sickness, special and other benefits	*2.5	*3.1	*3.0	*1.7	*0.7	*0.4	*3.7	15.1
Rent, farm, business, property	*1.4	5.4	17.0	10.5	6.2	*1.1	21.0	62.7
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc	8.5	23.1	48.6	32.6	16.7	7.1	44.0	180.6
Savings, sale of assets	*1.7	6.2	14.9	13.2	*2.4	*1.8	18.1	58.4
Part-time work	*4.4	10.3	20.5	16.0	7.1	*1.8	24.4	84.6
Someone else's income, pension, superannuation	7.0	26.2	41.5	20.2	9.1	*1.4	35.3	140.7
Accumulated leave, compensation	*0.2	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.2
Other	*0.0	*0.3	*0.8	*0.7	*1.0	*0.4	*2.0	5.2
Did not know	*3.3	14.4	27.8	31.1	29.4	*3.8	146.2	256.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>182.4</b>	<b>419.1</b>	<b>376.0</b>	<b>239.6</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>560.7</b>	<b>1,898.5</b>

TABLE 9. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK: EXPECTED MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME AT RETIREMENT, EXPECTED TYPE OF PAYMENT FROM RETIREMENT SCHEME, INTENDED DISBURSEMENT OF LUMP SUM PAYMENT FROM RETIREMENT SCHEME AND RETIREMENT SCHEME MEMBERSHIP, NOVEMBER 1994 ('000)

	Retirement scheme membership						Total
	Belonged to a retirement scheme					Did not belong to a retirement scheme	
	Had superannuation cover			Had life assurance or other scheme	Total		
	In job at November 1994	In some previous job	Total				
<i>Expected main source of income at retirement —</i>							
Superannuation	508.8	15.8	524.6	*0.3	524.9	*1.3	526.2
Life assurance, other retirement schemes	20.5	*1.7	22.2	*2.4	24.6	*1.6	26.2
Invalid, age, sole parent's, widow's pension	334.0	33.0	367.1	12.6	379.7	152.7	532.3
War disability, repatriation, service, war widow's pension	6.5	*1.2	7.7	*0.0	7.7	*2.5	10.3
Unemployment, sickness, special and other benefits	7.4	*1.1	8.5	*0.0	8.5	6.6	15.1
Rent, farm, business, property	45.5	*1.4	47.0	*3.0	50.0	12.7	62.7
Investments, interest, stocks, debentures, etc	144.5	9.2	153.7	7.0	160.8	19.8	180.6
Savings, sale of assets	33.6	*0.9	34.5	*2.3	36.8	21.6	58.4
Part-time work	72.0	*1.3	73.4	*3.8	77.1	7.4	84.6
Someone else's income, pension, superannuation	104.1	*3.7	107.8	*1.6	109.4	31.3	140.7
Accumulated leave, compensation	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2
Other	*3.5	*0.0	*3.5	*0.0	*3.5	*1.7	5.2
Did not know	189.1	10.0	199.1	7.3	206.4	49.6	256.0
<i>Expected type of payment from retirement scheme —</i>							
Belonged to a retirement scheme	1,469.9	79.4	1,549.3	40.4	1,589.7	..	1,589.7
Lump sum only	575.3	33.7	609.1	16.5	625.6	..	625.6
Regular payments only	134.9	12.5	147.4	5.6	153.0	..	153.0
Lump sum and regular payments	194.8	8.7	203.5	*0.9	204.4	..	204.4
No lump sum nor regular payments	42.0	5.0	47.0	8.5	55.5	..	55.5
Did not know type of payment	522.9	19.5	542.4	8.8	551.2	..	551.2
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	..	..	..	..	..	308.8	308.8
<i>Intended disbursement of lump sum payment from retirement scheme —</i>							
Belonged to a retirement scheme	1,469.9	79.4	1,549.3	40.4	1,589.7	..	1,589.7
Expected to receive a lump sum payment	849.3	45.8	895.1	18.8	913.9	..	913.9
Roll it over, invest in an approved deposit fund, deferred annuity	200.9	7.7	208.6	*1.5	210.1	..	210.1
Purchase an annuity	*4.5	*1.2	5.6	*0.0	5.6	..	5.6
Invest the money elsewhere	201.3	10.0	211.3	5.9	217.3	..	217.3
Pay off home, pay for home improvements, buy new home	86.8	6.5	93.3	*1.6	94.9	..	94.9
Buy or pay off car, vehicle	10.4	*1.5	11.9	*0.4	12.3	..	12.3
Clear other outstanding debts	21.8	*2.4	24.1	*0.7	24.8	..	24.8
Pay for a holiday	51.5	*1.4	53.0	*0.7	53.7	..	53.7
Assist family members	*4.2	*1.0	5.2	*0.2	5.4	..	5.4
Undecided	256.0	12.9	268.9	7.5	276.4	..	276.4
Other	11.9	*1.4	13.2	*0.2	13.5	..	13.5
Did not expect to receive a lump sum payment	186.0	18.4	204.4	14.8	219.2	..	219.2
Did not know whether would receive a lump sum payment	434.5	15.2	449.7	6.9	456.6	..	456.6
Did not belong to a retirement scheme	..	..	..	..	..	308.8	308.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,469.9</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>1,549.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>1,589.7</b>	<b>308.8</b>	<b>1,898.5</b>

## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: EXPLANATORY NOTES

### Introduction

This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the November 1994 Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia, called "Retirement and Retirement Intentions".

2. Of the respondents to the Labour Force Survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. Persons aged 45 and over were asked about their retirement or their intentions to retire from full-time work.

3. Persons who had retired were asked about:

- their age at retirement;
- retirement scheme membership, type of payment derived from these schemes and disbursement of any lump sum payment received;
- main source of income;
- and
- housing arrangements (current and at retirement).

4. Persons who had not yet retired were asked whether they intended to retire from full-time work and, if so, were asked about:

- the age at which they intended to retire;
- retirement scheme membership, type of payment expected from these schemes and expected disbursement of any lump sum payment to be received;
- expected main source of income at retirement;
- and
- housing arrangements (current and expected at retirement).

### Scope

5. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey except that it was restricted to persons aged 45 and over and excluded persons permanently unable to work, some patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.

### Coverage

6. The coverage rules for this supplementary survey are the same as those used for the Labour Force Survey. These rules aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey.

### Definitions

7. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in section A. Other definitions specific to the supplementary survey are given in the Glossary in this section.

8. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in these tables relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

### Results of the survey

9. Due to differences in the method of estimation used in this supplementary survey and that used in the Labour Force Survey, there may be some small variations between estimates in this section of the publication and Labour Force Survey estimates for the corresponding month.

10. The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

11. Results of similar surveys have been published in:

*Persons Aged 50-69 Years Ceasing Full-time Work, Australia, May 1980* (6238.0),

*Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983* (6238.0),

*Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1984* (6258.0),

*Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986* (6238.0),

*Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1989* (6238.0) and

*Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1992* (6238.0).

12. Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are now available as a Standard Data Service, available on subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Inquiries box at the front of this publication.

13. Retirement and Retirement Intentions is scheduled to be conducted next in November 1997.

#### Unpublished statistics

14. As well as the statistics included in these tables and related data services, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

#### Discontinuities in the series

15. Due to considerable changes in scope, collection methodology and content, care should be taken in any comparisons with surveys prior to November 1986. The main changes are outlined below.

16. The scope of the May 1980 survey was limited to persons aged 50 to 69 years. From September 1983, the scope was extended to include all persons aged 45 and over.

17. From November 1986, housing arrangements details were collected separately for each person. Previously, this information was collected once per household and this resulted in housing information not being available for some persons.

#### Benchmark revision

18. From February 1994, the monthly Labour Force Survey and its supplementary surveys are based on population estimates from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 were not revised and are based on population estimates from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing. This change in the base population estimates should be considered when comparing the results of supplementary surveys conducted before February 1994 with results of those conducted after February 1994.

#### Survey sample redesign

19. Previously this survey has been conducted on all dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since July 1994, this has been reduced to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

#### Related surveys

20. Other related supplements to the Labour Force Survey which may be of interest include:

*Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia*, (6220.0.40.001) — issued annually  
*Superannuation, Australia*, (6319.0) — issued two yearly.

21. 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* which lists publications and standard data services to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### Symbols and other usages

\* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Notes section.  
.. not applicable.  
n.a. not available.

22. Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.



## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: GLOSSARY

<b>Full-time work</b>	When asked details about whether they had ceased or were intending to cease full-time work, the individual's perception of 'full-time work' was accepted.
<b>Full-time worker</b>	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week. In these tables the latter group are separately identified.
<b>Industry</b>	All occurrences of industry in these tables refer to Industry Division as defined by the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993.
<b>Intended to retire from full-time work</b>	Persons who were either working full time or considered themselves to be working full time; looking for full-time work; or would like to work full time at some time and who intended to retire from full-time labour force activity. Unpaid voluntary work is not considered as full-time work.
<b>Intended to retire from full-time work early</b>	Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work at age 45 or more but before the age of 60, if female, or 65, if male. Persons who did not know at what age they intended to retire from full-time work were not classified as intending to retire from full-time work early.
<b>Life assurance</b>	See superannuation scheme.
<b>Main English speaking countries</b>	Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.
<b>Occupation</b>	Unless otherwise specified, all occurrences of occupation in these tables refer to Major Group as defined by the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), 1986.
<b>Part-time worker</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Reference week</b>	The week prior to the interview.
<b>Retired from full-time work</b>	Persons aged 45 and over who had had a full-time job at some time and who had ceased full-time labour force activity (i.e. were not working full time, were not looking for full-time work and did not intend to work full time at any time in the future). Unpaid voluntary work is not considered as full-time work.
<b>Retired from full-time work early</b>	Persons aged 45 and over who retired from full-time work at age 45 years or more but before the age of 60 years, if female, or 65 years, if male.
<b>Retirement</b>	Ceased full-time work aged 45 or more and did not intend to work full time or look for full-time work in the future.
<b>Retirement scheme</b>	Includes superannuation schemes, life insurance policies or similar schemes that provide a financial benefit when a person leaves full-time work.
<b>Superannuation scheme</b>	Any fund, association or organisation set up for the purpose of providing financial cover for members when they retire from full-time work. A <i>life assurance</i> policy is any endowment policy covering the life of a person which matures when a person reaches a nominated age. Persons who stated they were a member of a superannuation scheme and/or in receipt of a superannuation benefit were not asked if they were receiving, or expected to receive, a benefit from a life assurance policy or other scheme. For this survey, information was collected only for those policies or schemes which would provide money for a person when he or she retires from full-time work.

**STANDARD DATA SERVICE**  
**RETIREMENT AND RETIREMENT INTENTIONS, AUSTRALIA,**  
**NOVEMBER 1994**

**Product No. 6238.0.40.001**

The standard data service for statistics from the above survey comprises the following tables:

*Table*

**RETIREMENT**

1. **Persons aged 45 and over, November 1989 to November 1994 —**  
Whether had retired or intended to retire from full-time work and sex
2. **Persons aged 45 and over who had retired from full-time work, November 1989 to November 1994 —**  
Age at retirement and sex
3. **Persons who had retired from full-time work at age 45 or more, November 1989 to November 1994 —**  
Selected characteristics and sex
4. **Persons who had retired from full-time work early at age 45 or more, November 1989 to November 1994 —**  
Main reason retired early and sex
5. **Persons aged 45 and over who had retired from full-time work —**  
Summary of characteristics, age at retirement and sex
6. **Persons aged 45 and over who had retired from full-time work —**  
Age at November 1994, age at retirement and sex
7. **Persons aged 45 and over who had retired from full-time work aged less than 45 —**  
Reason ceased last full-time job, age at retirement and sex
8. **Persons who had retired from full-time work at age 45 or more —**  
Main source of income at November 1994 —
9. **Persons who had retired from full-time work at age 45 or more —**  
Retirement scheme membership at retirement and sex  
Main source of income at retirement, whether had changed main source of income and sex

**RETIREMENT INTENTIONS**

10. **Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work, November 1989 to November 1994 —**  
Selected characteristics and sex
11. **Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work early, November 1989 to November 1994 —**  
Main reason intended to retire early and sex
12. **Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work —**  
Age intended to retire, Selected characteristics and sex
13. **Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work —**  
Expected time until retirement, retirement scheme membership at November 1994, and expected main source of income at retirement
14. **Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work —**  
Age intended to retire, age at November 1994 and sex
15. **Persons aged 45 and over who intended to retire from full-time work —**  
Expected main source of income at retirement, expected type of payment from retirement scheme, intended disbursement of lump sum payment from retirement scheme, retirement scheme membership at November 1994 and sex
16. **Populations —**  
State or Territory of usual residence

The service also provides support and background information as follows:

- Explanatory Notes
- Technical Note
- Glossary
- Special Data Services —  
Data items and how to order special tables from this survey

This standard data service is available by subscription or on request at a cost of \$17.50.

To place your order phone 1 800 020 608 or write to:

Subscription Services,  
Australian Bureau of Statistics,  
GPO Box 2796Y,  
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

For further information about the Standard Data Service and the availability of related special data services, contact Ms Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 7204.



# **A Directory of Education and Training Statistics, April 1995**

**(Cat. No 1136.0).**



## **The Publication**

*A Directory of Education and Training Statistics, April 1995* (Cat. No. 1136.0) is a comprehensive guide to the range of statistics collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics which relate to education and training issues. The directory allows users easy access to information which will help them identify those data sources, including publications, that are relevant to their needs.

## **Details**

For each data source, details of the data collection is described. Information provided includes scope, geographic coverage, method of data collection, data items contained in the primary publications and data services, the frequency of collection and the availability of historical data.

## **Related topics**

The directory is organised into related topics which include *Education and Training, Career Paths, Labour Force, Disadvantaged Groups, Income and Expenditure and General Social Statistical Collections*. Contact information is available on all collections to aid further enquiries.

## **Inquiries**

The directory is priced at \$10.00 and is available directly from ABS subscription services (toll free on 1800 200 608) or from ABS bookshops.

For further information contact Karen Collins on (06) 252 7798.









## *For more information ...*

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

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0055 86 400

(Steadycall P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.)

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Internet	STAT.INFO@ABS. TELEMEMO.AU



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



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