



December 1994
THE LABOUR FORCE
AUSTRALIA

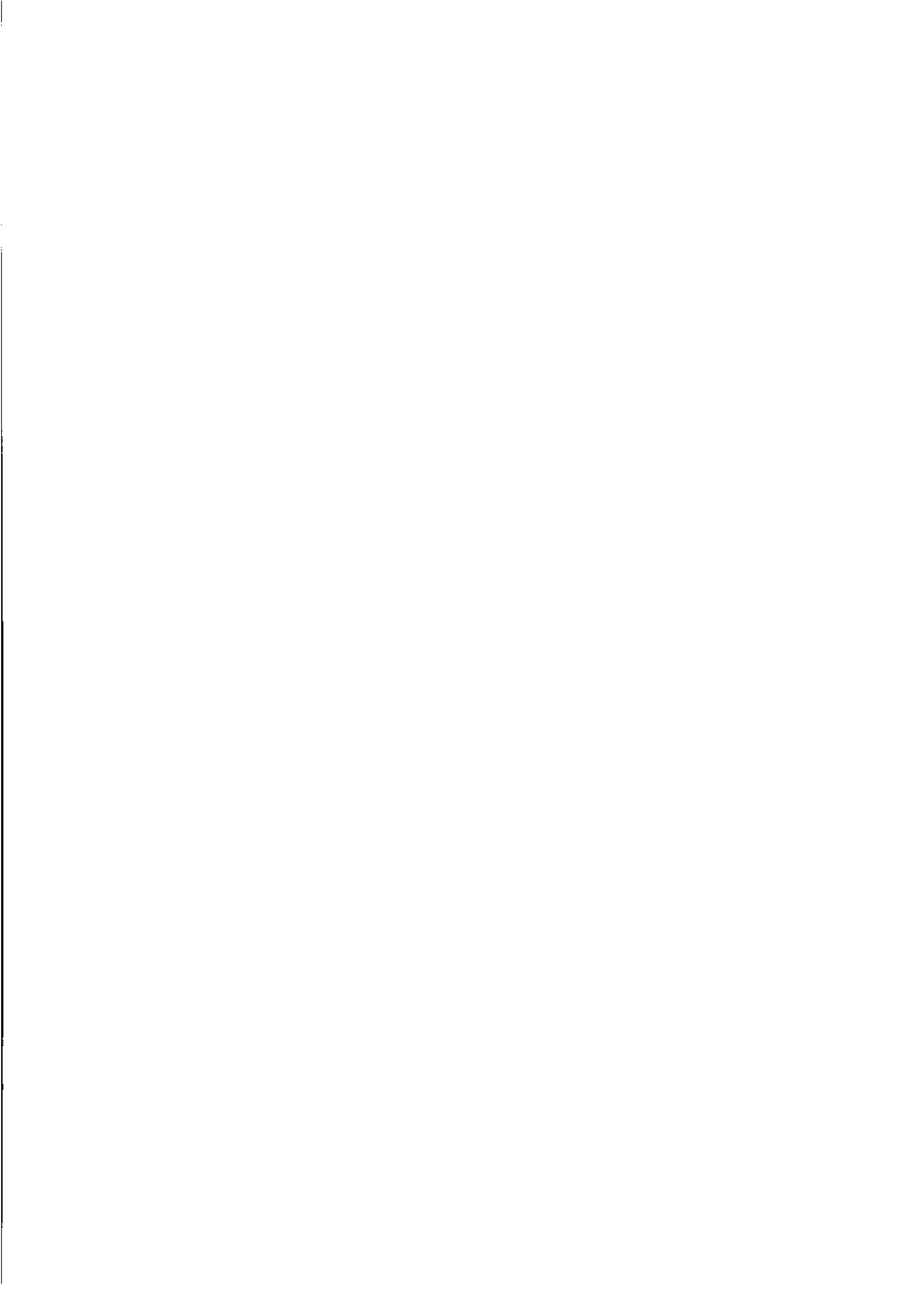
In this issue -

Feature article: Trends in the Australian
Labour Market

New data: Trade Union Members
and
Weekly Earnings of Employees

Catalogue No. 6203.0

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EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 3 FEBRUARY 1995

**THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
DECEMBER 1994**

**RICHARD MADDEN
Acting Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

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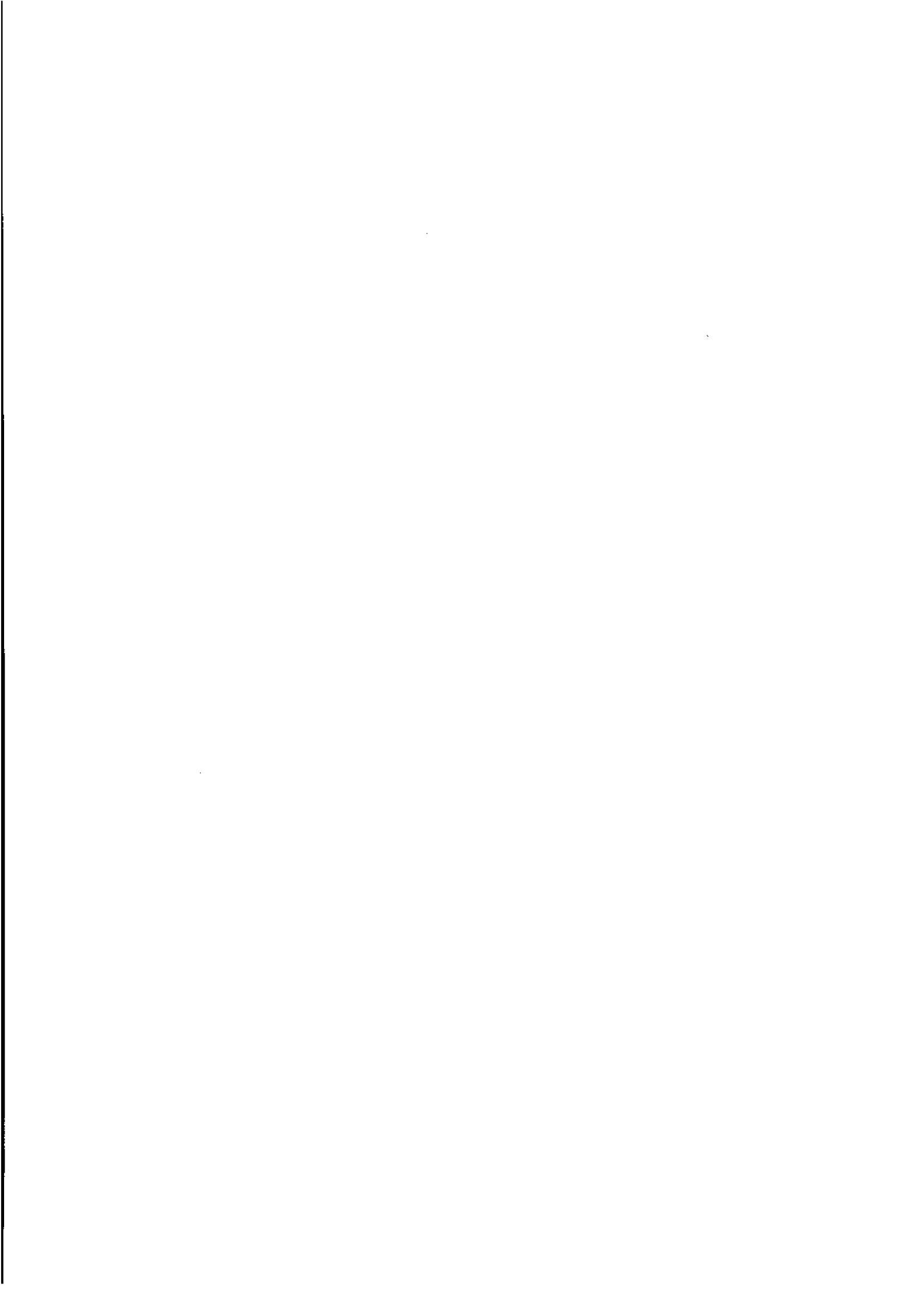
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INQUIRIES

for further information about:

- Monthly Labour Force Survey data, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.
 - Trade Union Members and Weekly Earnings of Employees, contact Michael Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503.
 - 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**



Trends in the Australian labour market: 1994

The recovery in the Australian labour market continued during 1994. Increases in trend employment levels and decreases in both trend unemployment levels and rates continued throughout the year. A small rise in participation rates was also noted. Most States reflected these national trends.

Australia: Employment

In the twelve months to December 1994, full-time employment rose by 160,600 persons in trend terms, or by 2.7 per cent for the year. The numbers of females in full-time employment increased by 65,300 persons, or 3.4 per cent for the year. This compared to an increase of 2.4 per cent in the number of males employed full time during the same period.

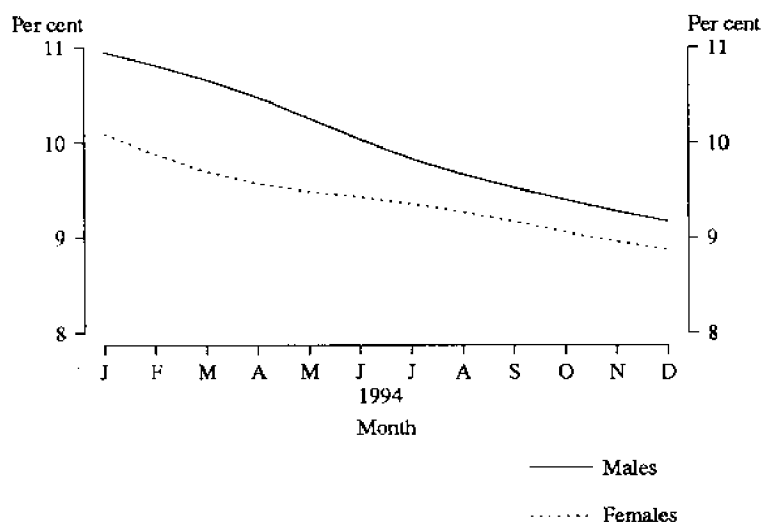
In trend terms, there was significant growth (10.2 per cent) in the number of males in part-time employment. Part-time employment for females rose by 61,100 persons, representing an increase of 4.4 per cent for the year. Overall, there was an increase of 108,600 (5.8%) persons in part-time employment in 1994.

Unemployment

The trend unemployment rate decreased from 10.7 per cent in December 1993 to 9.0 per cent in December 1994. The male unemployment rate dropped 1.9 percentage points in the year, to a rate of 9.2 per cent in December. The female unemployment rate also decreased throughout the year, from 10.3 per cent in December to the current rate of 8.9 per cent.

In trend terms, there was a fall of 135,900 persons looking for full-time work in 1994, representing an overall decrease of 17.4 per cent for the year. In December 1994, some 415,800 (64.6%) of these unemployed persons were males, compared with 227,800 unemployed females looking for full-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: TREND
1994



Participation Rates

Male trend participation rates fell slightly during the beginning of the year, from 73.8 per cent in December 1993 to 73.5 per cent from April to June 1994. Since July, the participation rate has remained steady at 73.6 per cent, apart from a rise to 73.7 per cent in November 1994.

There was greater fluctuation in female trend participation rates, which varied between 52.3 to 52.5 per cent in the first half of 1994. From July to December, there was an increase of 0.4 percentage points, with the present participation rate standing at 53.0 per cent.

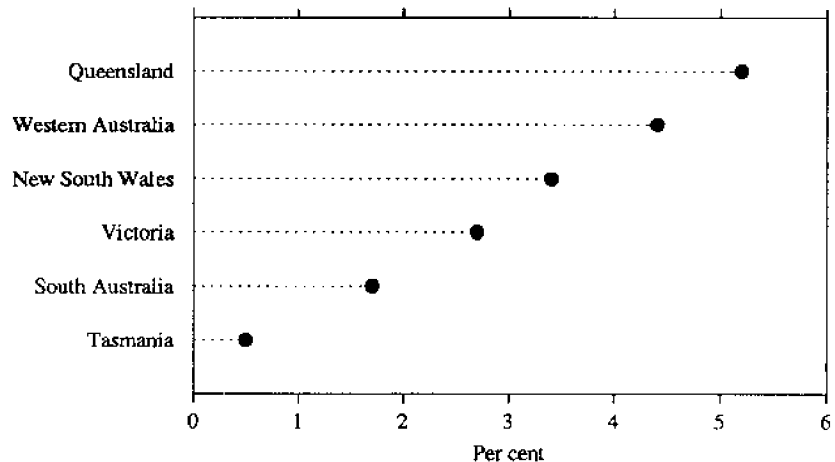
States: Employment levels

Trend employment levels increased during the year in all States and Territories. Of the States, Queensland and Western Australia experienced the greatest rates of increase in employment levels, 5.2 per cent and 4.4 per cent, respectively.

New South Wales and Victoria both experienced growths of 3.4 per cent and 2.7 per cent respectively in trend employment levels, with 2,697,400 persons employed in New South Wales and 1,991,400 persons in Victoria in December 1994.

The Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory again experienced fluctuating levels of employment, with both Territories showing overall increases in employment levels for the year, of 13 and 1.2 per cent respectively.

ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY STATE: TREND
1994



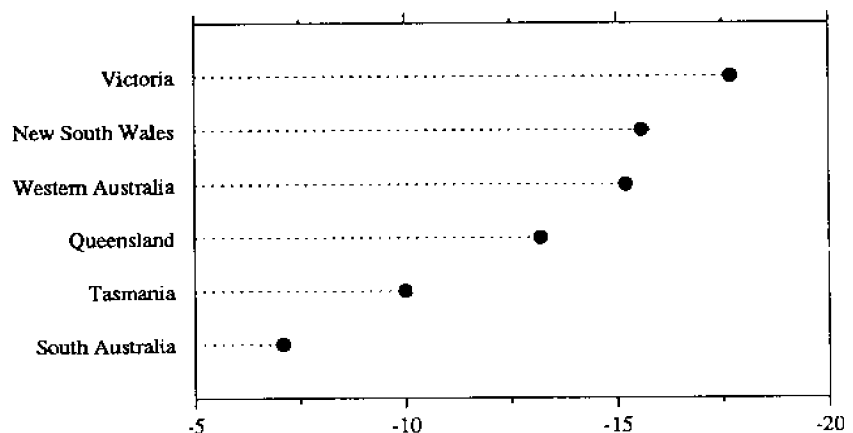
Unemployment levels

Unemployment levels, in trend terms, fell continually through 1994 in all States except Tasmania which reached its low point for the year in August (23,200 persons).

Victoria had the most dramatic overall decrease in trend unemployment levels in 1994, 18 per cent, followed by New South Wales, 16 per cent. Unemployment levels in these States presently stand at 219,000 persons in Victoria and 258,100 persons in New South Wales. Unemployment in Western Australia decreased by 11,800 persons (15.2%) for the year, and in South Australia, by 5,600 persons (7.1%).

The Territories experienced overall increases in trend unemployment levels, with present levels at 6,600 in the Northern Territory and 12,700 in the Australian Capital Territory.

ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY STATE: TREND
1994



Unemployment Rates

Victoria experienced the greatest drop of all States in trend unemployment rates, 2.2 percentage points, to its current rate of 9.9 per cent. New South Wales also had a significant fall in unemployment rates during 1994, from 10.5 per cent in December 1993 to 8.7 per cent in December 1994. Both South Australia and Western Australia also experienced decreases throughout the year in trend unemployment rates, overall at 0.9 percentage points and 1.6 percentage points, respectively.

Unemployment rates in Queensland dropped 1.0 percentage points from January to July of this year, and then declined more slowly to the current rate of 8.7 per cent. In Tasmania, unemployment dropped 1.4 percentage points from January to August 1994, before rising to the current rate of 11.1 per cent.

Unemployment rates in both Territories fluctuated during 1994, with the Australian Capital Territory experiencing no overall change in the year, and the overall unemployment rate increasing 0.2 percentage points in the Northern Territory.

Involuntary part-time

The number of part-time workers wanting to work more hours in 1994 decreased by an annual average of 10,400 persons, a fall of 2.0 per cent from the previous year's average. An average 210,300 (40.8%) of these part-time workers were actively looking for full-time work in 1994, compared to an average 201,700 (38.4%) persons in 1993.

Hours worked

The average number of hours worked by all persons employed was 34.7 hours in 1994, compared with the 1993 average of 34.5 hours. Full-time workers worked an average 40.9 hours a week, an increase of 0.5 hours from the previous year's average. There was little change in the average number of hours worked by those employed part-time, which stood at 15.2 in 1994. Full-time employed males worked an average of 42.4 hours, 0.5 hours more than in 1993.

Long-term unemployment

The average number of long-term unemployed (persons unemployed for 52 weeks or more) fell by 36,200 persons (10.5%) compared with 1993. The annual average level of long-term unemployment fell by 13.1 per cent for males and 5.1 per cent for females in 1994.

Industry employment

The largest numerical increase in trend estimates of employment occurred in the Retail trade industry division - a rise of 81,300 (7.3%) in the twelve months to November 1994. Industry divisions with high rates of growth were Cultural and recreational services (a rise of 13.8%), Communication services (11.0%) and Property and business services (10.3%).

Employment levels decreased in Government administration and defence, and in Wholesale trade, which fell by 5.0 per cent and 4.8 per cent respectively. There was little change in Education, which experienced a slight fall of 0.6 per cent in employment during the year, with 551,600 persons employed in November 1994.

Data Availability

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 Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or contact any ABS office.

The Labour Market in Brief: December 1994

Trend estimates

In December 1994, the trend estimate of employment rose to 8,053,800, 5.7% higher than the January 1993 low point. Trend estimates of persons employed full time have been rising since September 1992 and in December 1994 stood at 6,087,400, the highest level in four years. The trend in unemployment continued to fall in December 1994, although the rate of decrease has slowed in recent months. Trend unemployment stood at 799,900 in December 1994, the lowest level since April 1991. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate has been falling since September 1993 and in December 1994 stood at 9.0%, the lowest level since February 1991. The trend estimate of the participation rate remained unchanged at 63.2%.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons for December 1994 rose by 43,900 to 8,073,300. Full-time employment fell by 18,100 to 6,076,200 in seasonally adjusted terms, mainly due to a fall of 17,300 to 1,971,200 in female full-time employment. Part-time employment rose by 62,100 to 1,997,100 in December 1994, with increases of 26,100 and 36,000 respectively in male and female part-time employment.



Unemployment

In December 1994, the seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons fell by 30,700 to 790,100. Male unemployment fell by 27,000 to 456,000, with falls of 14,000 and 13,000 in the number of males seeking full-time and part-time work respectively. Female unemployment fell slightly to 334,100 in December 1994.

Unemployment Rate

The December 1994 seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 8.9%. The unemployment rate for males fell by 0.5 percentage points to 9.0% while for females, the unemployment rate fell slightly to 8.8%.

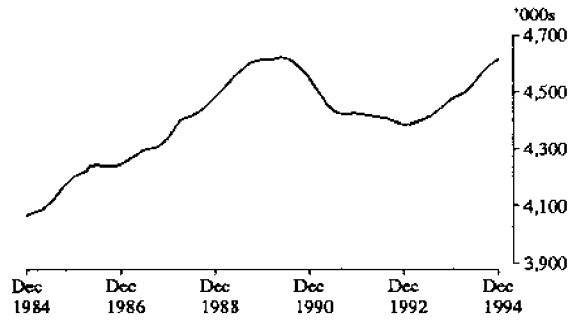


Participation Rate

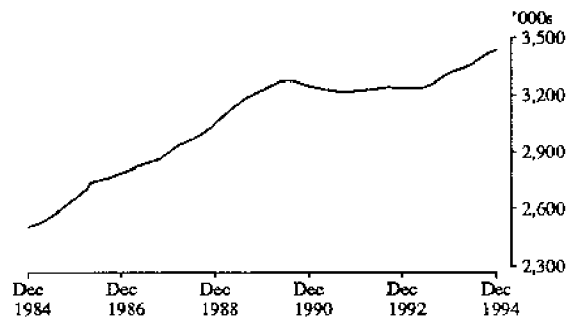
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate remained unchanged at 63.2% in December 1994. For males, the participation rate fell slightly to 73.7%, while for females, the rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 53.1%.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES**Employed males**

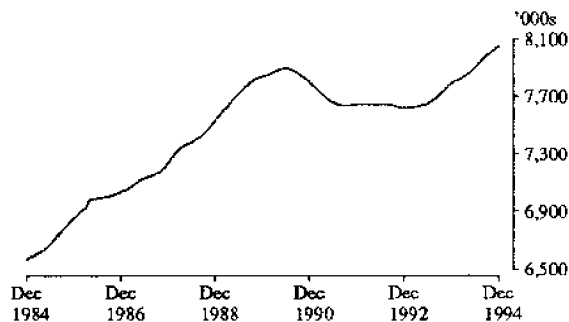
After reaching a peak of 4,620,800 in May 1990, male employment fell to a low point of 4,385,700 in January 1993. Since then, the trend has been increasing and in December 1994 stood at 4,615,900, the highest level since June 1990.

**Employed females**

After falling gradually between July 1990 and September 1991, the trend in female employment has been generally increasing. In December 1994, the trend estimate was 3,437,900, 5.0% higher than the previous peak of 3,275,000 recorded in July 1990.

**Employed persons**

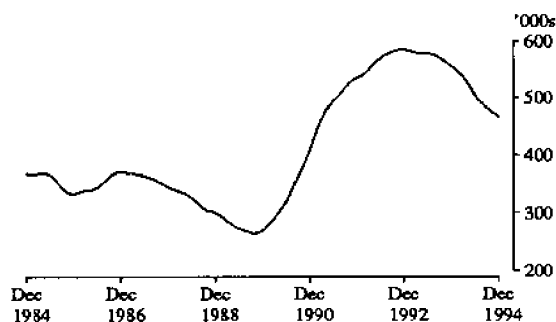
The trend in employment continues to increase and in December 1994 stood at 8,053,800, 2.0% higher than the peak of 7,894,100 recorded in June 1990.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

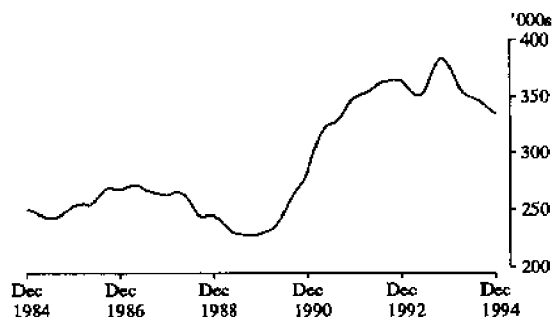
Unemployed males

After reaching a peak of 585,500 in December 1992, trend estimates of the number of unemployed males have been falling and in December 1994 stood at 465,700, 20.5% lower than the peak of two years ago.



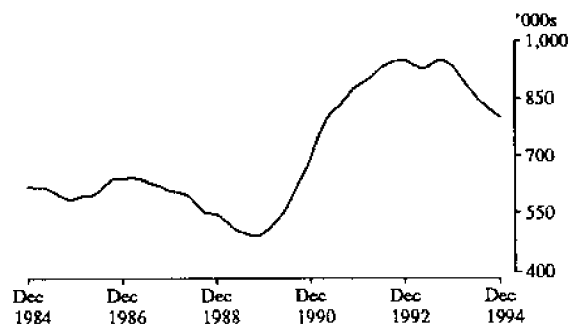
Unemployed females

After increasing from 350,800 in April 1993 to 383,100 in November 1993, trend estimates of the number of unemployed females have been falling and in December 1994 stood at 334,300, the lowest level since September 1991.



Unemployed persons

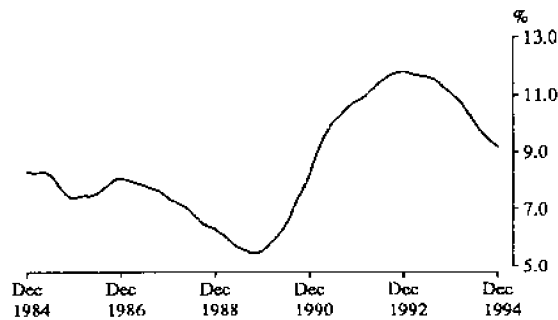
Trend estimates of unemployment have been falling since September 1993 and in December 1994 stood at 799,900, the lowest level recorded since April 1991.



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES

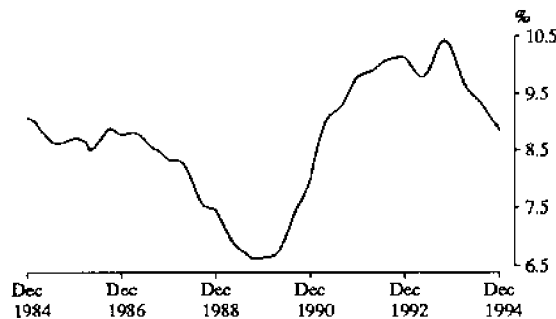
Unemployment rate males

After reaching a peak of 11.8% between November 1992 and January 1993, the trend unemployment rate for males has been falling and in December 1994 stood at 9.2%, 2.6 percentage points lower than the peak recorded two years ago.



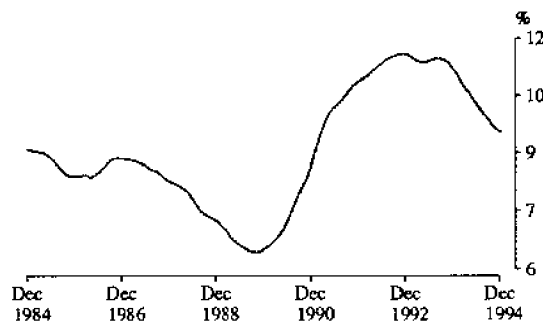
Unemployment rate females

After a short period of decrease between January 1993 and June 1993, the trend unemployment rate for females continued to rise to a peak of 10.4% from September to November 1993. Since then, the trend has been falling and in December 1994 stood at 8.9%, the lowest level since early 1991.



Unemployment rate persons

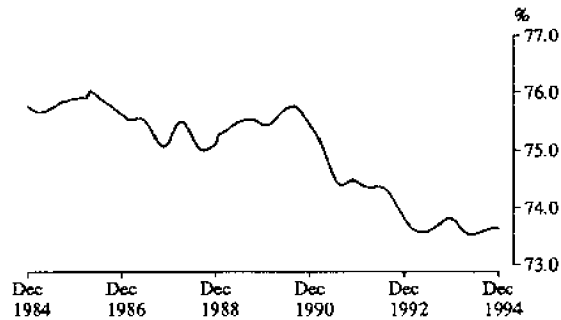
The trend unemployment rate has been falling since November 1993 and stood at 9.0% in December 1994, 2.1 percentage points lower than the peak of 11.1% recorded in October to December 1992.



PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES

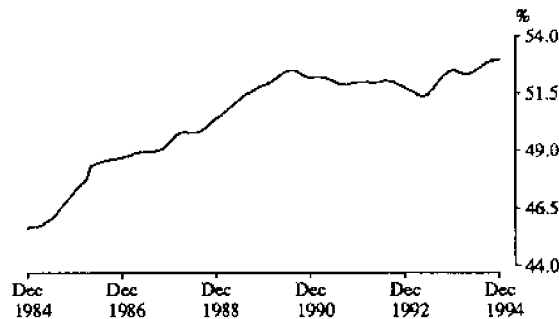
Participation rate males

After increasing to 73.8% at the end of 1993, the trend participation rate for males fell to 73.5% between April and June 1994. Since then, the trend rate has remained relatively steady and in December 1994 stood at 73.6%.



Participation rate females

After falling to 51.4% between April and June 1993, the trend participation rate for females increased to 52.5% in December 1993 and January 1994. After a short period of decline in early 1994, the trend continued to increase to reach 53.0% in December 1994.



Participation rate persons

After falling to a low of 62.3% in April to June 1993, the trend participation rate increased to 63.0% by the end of that year. After a brief period of decrease at the beginning of 1994, the trend has been increasing and in December 1994 stood at 63.2%.

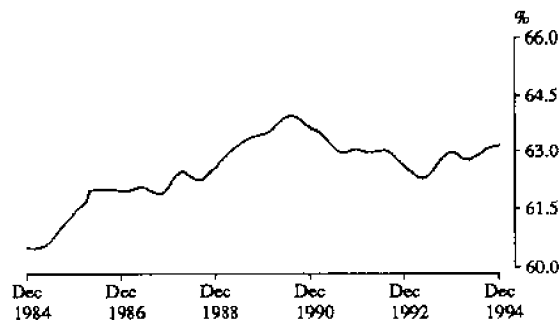


TABLE I. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	- '000 -											
MALES												
1993 —												
October	4,009.0	455.7	4,464.7	27.7	491.6	48.0	539.6	5,004.3	1,796.6	6,800.8	10.8	73.6
November	4,000.2	454.1	4,454.3	29.2	488.8	41.1	530.0	4,984.3	1,823.3	6,807.6	10.6	73.2
December	4,071.6	448.7	4,520.3	45.1	513.2	51.1	564.3	5,084.6	1,729.7	6,814.3	11.1	74.6
1994 —												
January	3,995.3	453.5	4,448.8	45.7	537.6	55.8	593.4	5,042.2	1,779.3	6,821.5	11.8	73.9
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
Standard error of —												
December 1994 estimates	19.8	9.1	20.6	3.0	8.4	3.4	8.8	21.2	14.5	..	0.2	0.3
Nov 94 to Dec 94 movements	15.0	6.9	15.7	2.6	6.4	2.9	6.6	16.3	11.1	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1993 —												
October	1,087.4	926.7	2,014.0	* 0.9	98.5	49.7	148.1	2,162.2	1,882.4	4,044.6	6.9	53.5
November	1,084.9	948.6	2,033.4	* 1.2	102.6	51.2	153.8	2,187.2	1,867.4	4,054.7	7.0	53.9
December	1,103.7	919.9	2,023.6	* 1.6	93.0	44.6	137.6	2,161.2	1,904.2	4,065.3	6.4	53.2
1994 —												
January	1,076.5	856.8	1,933.3	* 1.0	92.8	37.7	130.5	2,063.8	2,014.8	4,078.6	6.3	50.6
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
Standard error of —												
December 1994 estimates	12.3	11.6	15.5	0.4	4.0	3.2	4.9	15.8	15.0	..	0.2	0.4
Nov 94 to Dec 94 movements	9.2	8.7	11.6	0.7	3.4	2.8	4.0	11.9	11.2	..	0.2	0.3

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	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1993 —												
October	1,915.6	1,385.6	3,301.1	24.0	258.8	104.0	362.8	3,663.9	3,353.8	7,017.7	9.9	52.2
November	1,907.9	1,406.8	3,314.7	26.1	259.8	103.9	363.7	3,678.4	3,346.4	7,024.8	9.9	52.4
December	1,970.0	1,384.9	3,354.9	44.8	272.6	104.5	377.1	3,732.0	3,299.9	7,031.9	10.1	53.1
1994 —												
January	1,929.9	1,297.2	3,227.1	44.1	286.3	100.4	386.7	3,613.8	3,425.1	7,038.9	10.7	51.3
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
Standard error of —												
December 1994 estimates	15.3	13.6	18.6	2.8	6.6	4.7	7.7	19.2	18.2	..	0.2	0.3
Nov 94 to Dec 94 movements	11.5	10.2	14.1	2.5	5.1	3.8	5.9	14.6	13.9	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1993 —												
October	5,924.6	1,841.3	7,765.9	51.7	750.4	152.0	902.4	8,668.2	5,150.3	13,818.6	10.4	62.7
November	5,908.1	1,860.9	7,769.0	55.4	748.7	145.0	893.7	8,662.7	5,169.7	13,832.4	10.3	62.6
December	6,041.5	1,833.6	7,875.2	89.9	785.8	155.6	941.5	8,816.7	5,029.6	13,846.3	10.7	63.7
1994 —												
January	5,925.2	1,750.7	7,675.9	89.8	823.9	156.2	980.1	8,656.0	5,204.4	13,860.4	11.3	62.5
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
Standard error of —												
December 1994 estimates	22.6	15.2	24.8	4.0	10.0	5.6	10.9	25.5	21.1	..	0.1	0.2
Nov 94 to Dec 94 movements	17.4	11.4	19.3	3.3	7.5	4.4	8.1	20.0	16.4	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
1993 —										
October	3,988.7	453.8	4,442.5	35.0	524.9	49.9	574.8	5,017.3	11.5	73.8
November	4,013.3	458.1	4,471.5	31.7	512.5	50.0	562.6	5,034.0	11.2	73.9
December	4,016.1	460.9	4,477.0	31.1	504.8	44.8	549.6	5,026.6	10.9	73.8
1994 —										
January	4,011.5	479.5	4,491.0	30.5	495.1	50.3	545.4	5,036.5	10.8	73.8
February	4,012.5	470.1	4,482.6	33.2	501.4	47.4	548.9	5,031.5	10.9	73.7
March	4,013.8	474.0	4,487.8	34.9	491.1	54.0	545.1	5,033.0	10.8	73.6
April	4,036.5	466.4	4,502.9	37.5	481.9	41.9	523.8	5,026.8	10.4	73.5
May	4,051.1	463.5	4,514.6	34.3	463.8	45.2	509.0	5,023.6	10.1	73.3
June	4,059.1	469.9	4,528.9	39.5	467.5	56.3	523.7	5,052.7	10.4	73.7
July	4,080.4	493.6	4,574.0	31.3	427.2	52.4	479.6	5,053.6	9.5	73.6
August	4,070.0	494.6	4,564.6	27.2	433.1	52.0	485.0	5,049.6	9.6	73.5
September	4,105.5	472.4	4,577.9	28.8	434.5	57.6	492.1	5,070.0	9.7	73.7
October	4,072.8	513.8	4,586.6	30.2	422.2	46.4	468.5	5,055.1	9.3	73.4
November	4,105.8	498.8	4,604.6	27.2	425.2	57.8	483.0	5,087.6	9.5	73.8
December	4,105.0	524.9	4,629.8	27.2	411.2	44.8	456.0	5,085.8	9.0	73.7
MARRIED FEMALES										
1993 —										
October	1,076.7	928.1	2,004.8	n.a.	106.1	50.6	156.7	2,161.6	7.3	53.4
November	1,074.5	937.7	2,012.1	n.a.	113.9	56.0	169.9	2,182.0	7.8	53.8
December	1,083.9	931.6	2,015.5	n.a.	99.9	45.7	145.6	2,161.0	6.7	53.2
1994 —										
January	1,078.6	939.2	2,017.8	n.a.	91.3	44.9	136.2	2,154.0	6.3	52.8
February	1,107.5	929.6	2,037.1	n.a.	97.9	45.6	143.5	2,180.6	6.6	53.3
March	1,100.6	935.5	2,036.1	n.a.	92.8	39.0	131.8	2,168.0	6.1	52.9
April	1,112.8	936.9	2,049.7	n.a.	91.8	44.9	136.6	2,186.3	6.2	52.9
May	1,124.4	951.1	2,075.5	n.a.	92.4	41.4	133.8	2,209.3	6.1	53.2
June	1,125.0	936.2	2,061.2	n.a.	95.5	41.9	137.3	2,198.6	6.2	53.0
July	1,130.9	963.4	2,094.3	n.a.	86.1	50.0	136.1	2,230.4	6.1	53.9
August	1,131.7	958.5	2,090.2	n.a.	92.5	46.8	139.2	2,229.5	6.2	53.8
September	1,140.9	976.8	2,117.7	n.a.	90.8	48.9	139.7	2,257.4	6.2	54.4
October	1,122.6	968.0	2,090.6	n.a.	85.9	41.7	127.6	2,218.2	5.8	53.6
November	1,118.3	963.7	2,082.0	n.a.	84.3	52.2	136.5	2,218.4	6.2	53.7
December	1,110.1	978.1	2,088.3	n.a.	78.7	44.8	123.6	2,211.9	5.6	53.6
ALL FEMALES										
1993 —										
October	1,913.7	1,376.7	3,290.4	30.7	280.7	108.9	389.6	3,680.1	10.6	52.4
November	1,910.9	1,389.0	3,299.9	32.1	281.1	114.0	395.1	3,695.0	10.7	52.6
December	1,925.4	1,389.6	3,315.0	31.1	265.7	106.2	371.9	3,686.9	10.1	52.4
1994 —										
January	1,909.0	1,405.2	3,314.2	31.2	263.6	108.6	372.3	3,686.5	10.1	52.4
February	1,947.8	1,389.3	3,337.1	28.2	260.0	105.1	365.1	3,702.1	9.9	52.5
March	1,937.6	1,401.3	3,339.0	32.3	259.7	97.9	357.6	3,696.6	9.7	52.4
April	1,923.7	1,405.9	3,329.6	30.6	250.6	100.6	351.3	3,680.9	9.5	52.1
May	1,930.6	1,417.8	3,348.4	30.5	238.5	104.3	342.8	3,691.2	9.3	52.2
June	1,953.0	1,400.1	3,353.1	28.3	247.4	106.6	353.9	3,707.0	9.5	52.4
July	1,954.3	1,443.9	3,398.2	27.4	240.6	113.7	354.3	3,752.5	9.4	53.0
August	1,957.2	1,412.4	3,369.6	32.9	241.8	104.7	346.5	3,716.1	9.3	52.4
September	1,991.1	1,440.9	3,432.0	31.5	233.8	110.2	344.0	3,776.0	9.1	53.2
October	1,981.6	1,430.8	3,412.4	27.4	231.3	104.9	336.2	3,748.6	9.0	52.8
November	1,988.5	1,436.2	3,424.7	28.2	227.6	110.2	337.8	3,762.6	9.0	52.9
December	1,971.2	1,472.2	3,443.5	23.5	229.7	104.4	334.1	3,777.6	8.8	53.1
PERSONS										
1993 —										
October	5,902.4	1,830.5	7,733.0	65.7	805.7	158.8	964.4	8,697.4	11.1	62.9
November	5,924.2	1,847.1	7,771.3	63.8	793.6	164.0	957.7	8,729.0	11.0	63.1
December	5,941.5	1,850.5	7,792.0	62.3	770.6	150.9	921.5	8,713.5	10.6	62.9
1994 —										
January	5,920.5	1,884.7	7,805.3	61.7	758.7	159.0	917.7	8,723.0	10.5	62.9
February	5,960.3	1,859.4	7,819.7	61.4	761.4	152.5	913.9	8,733.6	10.5	62.9
March	5,951.4	1,875.3	7,826.8	67.2	750.8	151.9	902.7	8,729.5	10.3	62.9
April	5,960.2	1,872.3	7,832.5	68.2	732.6	142.6	875.1	8,707.7	10.1	62.6
May	5,981.7	1,881.3	7,863.0	64.8	702.3	149.5	851.8	8,714.8	9.8	62.6
June	6,012.1	1,869.9	7,882.0	67.8	714.8	162.9	877.7	8,759.7	10.0	62.9
July	6,034.7	1,937.5	7,972.2	58.7	667.8	166.1	833.9	8,806.1	9.5	63.2
August	6,027.2	1,907.0	7,934.2	60.1	674.8	156.7	831.5	8,765.7	9.5	62.8
September	6,096.6	1,913.3	8,009.9	60.4	668.3	167.8	836.1	8,846.0	9.5	63.3
October	6,054.4	1,944.6	7,999.0	57.6	653.5	151.2	804.7	8,803.6	9.1	62.9
November	6,094.3	1,935.0	8,029.3	55.5	652.8	168.0	820.8	8,850.2	9.3	63.2
December	6,076.2	1,997.1	8,073.3	50.7	640.9	149.2	790.1	8,863.4	8.9	63.2

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total				
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total						
		Total		'000						
MALES										
1993—										
October	3,991.3	458.2	4,449.6	33.1	517.1	49.5	566.6	5,016.1	11.3	73.8
November	4,000.0	462.0	4,462.0	32.4	512.7	49.2	561.8	5,023.8	11.2	73.8
December	4,007.4	465.7	4,473.1	32.0	507.7	48.7	556.4	5,029.6	11.1	73.8
1994—										
January	4,013.0	468.3	4,481.4	32.3	502.5	48.2	550.7	5,032.0	10.9	73.8
February	4,018.2	469.4	4,487.6	33.4	496.2	47.9	544.1	5,031.7	10.8	73.7
March	4,024.8	470.0	4,494.7	34.8	488.5	47.9	536.4	5,031.2	10.7	73.6
April	4,034.7	470.5	4,505.2	35.6	478.8	48.5	527.3	5,032.6	10.5	73.5
May	4,047.3	472.0	4,519.3	35.6	467.4	49.5	516.8	5,036.1	10.3	73.5
June r	4,060.3	475.2	4,535.5	34.5	455.3	50.8	506.1	5,041.6	10.0	73.5
July r	4,071.4	480.4	4,551.9	32.7	444.4	52.2	496.5	5,048.4	9.8	73.6
August r	4,080.0	487.1	4,567.1	30.9	435.8	53.0	488.8	5,055.9	9.7	73.6
September r	4,086.8	494.1	4,580.9	29.4	429.3	53.1	482.4	5,063.2	9.5	73.6
October r	4,092.9	500.9	4,593.8	28.3	424.0	52.4	476.4	5,070.2	9.4	73.6
November r	4,098.4	507.6	4,605.9	27.5	419.5	51.4	470.9	5,076.8	9.3	73.7
December	4,102.7	513.2	4,615.9	26.8	415.8	49.9	465.7	5,081.5	9.2	73.6
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1993—										
October	1,072.3	931.3	2,003.6	n.a.	104.6	49.1	153.7	2,157.3	7.1	53.4
November	1,075.5	933.4	2,008.9	n.a.	104.2	48.9	153.2	2,162.1	7.1	53.4
December	1,081.4	934.2	2,015.6	n.a.	102.0	47.9	149.9	2,165.5	6.9	53.3
1994—										
January	1,088.7	934.3	2,023.0	n.a.	98.9	46.2	145.0	2,168.0	6.7	53.2
February	1,096.8	934.8	2,031.6	n.a.	95.7	44.3	140.0	2,171.6	6.4	53.0
March	1,105.2	936.0	2,041.2	n.a.	93.5	42.7	136.3	2,177.4	6.3	53.0
April	1,113.4	938.8	2,052.2	n.a.	92.4	42.4	134.8	2,187.0	6.2	53.0
May	1,121.1	943.6	2,064.7	n.a.	92.1	43.2	135.3	2,200.0	6.1	53.2
June r	1,127.3	949.7	2,077.0	n.a.	92.0	44.4	136.4	2,213.4	6.2	53.4
July r	1,130.8	956.0	2,086.7	n.a.	91.3	45.7	136.9	2,223.7	6.2	53.6
August r	1,131.3	961.5	2,092.8	n.a.	90.1	46.6	136.7	2,229.5	6.1	53.8
September r	1,129.3	966.0	2,095.3	n.a.	88.4	47.1	135.5	2,230.8	6.1	53.8
October r	1,125.8	969.6	2,095.4	n.a.	86.3	47.3	133.6	2,229.0	6.0	53.8
November r	1,121.6	972.3	2,093.9	n.a.	84.1	47.3	131.5	2,225.4	5.9	53.8
December	1,117.4	974.9	2,092.3	n.a.	82.1	47.2	129.2	2,221.5	5.8	53.8
ALL FEMALES										
1993—										
October	1,907.1	1,379.4	3,286.5	30.8	276.1	106.8	383.0	3,669.5	10.4	52.3
November	1,913.0	1,386.5	3,299.5	31.0	275.2	107.9	383.1	3,682.6	10.4	52.4
December	1,919.4	1,392.1	3,311.4	31.1	271.7	107.8	379.4	3,690.8	10.3	52.5
1994—										
January	1,924.9	1,395.5	3,320.5	31.1	266.4	106.3	372.7	3,693.2	10.1	52.5
February	1,929.0	1,398.6	3,327.6	30.8	260.4	104.4	364.8	3,692.3	9.9	52.4
March	1,931.7	1,402.0	3,333.7	30.4	254.9	103.0	357.9	3,691.6	9.7	52.3
April	1,934.6	1,406.2	3,340.8	30.1	250.5	102.9	353.3	3,694.2	9.6	52.3
May	1,939.3	1,411.3	3,350.6	30.0	246.9	104.2	351.0	3,701.6	9.5	52.4
June r	1,946.7	1,416.4	3,363.0	30.0	243.7	106.0	349.7	3,712.7	9.4	52.5
July r	1,956.2	1,421.4	3,377.6	30.1	240.7	107.6	348.3	3,725.9	9.3	52.6
August r	1,966.3	1,426.6	3,392.9	29.9	238.0	108.4	346.4	3,739.2	9.3	52.7
September r	1,974.6	1,432.4	3,407.0	29.4	235.3	108.3	343.6	3,750.6	9.2	52.9
October r	1,980.2	1,439.1	3,419.3	28.6	232.6	107.8	340.3	3,759.6	9.1	52.9
November r	1,983.7	1,446.0	3,429.7	27.5	230.2	107.2	337.3	3,767.0	9.0	53.0
December	1,984.7	1,453.2	3,437.9	26.5	227.8	106.5	334.3	3,772.2	8.9	53.0
PERSONS										
1993—										
October	5,898.4	1,837.6	7,736.1	63.9	793.3	156.3	949.6	8,685.6	10.9	62.9
November	5,912.9	1,848.5	7,761.4	63.5	787.9	157.0	944.9	8,706.3	10.9	62.9
December	5,926.8	1,857.8	7,784.6	63.1	779.4	156.5	935.8	8,720.4	10.7	63.0
1994—										
January	5,938.0	1,863.9	7,801.8	63.4	768.9	154.5	923.4	8,725.2	10.6	63.0
February	5,947.2	1,868.1	7,815.2	64.2	756.6	152.3	908.9	8,724.1	10.4	62.9
March	5,956.5	1,871.9	7,828.4	65.1	743.5	150.9	894.3	8,722.7	10.3	62.8
April	5,969.4	1,876.7	7,846.1	65.7	729.3	151.4	880.7	8,726.7	10.1	62.8
May	5,986.6	1,883.3	7,869.9	65.6	714.3	153.6	867.9	8,737.8	9.9	62.8
June r	6,006.9	1,891.6	7,898.5	64.6	699.0	156.9	855.8	8,754.3	9.8	62.8
July r	6,027.6	1,901.8	7,929.5	62.8	685.1	159.8	844.8	8,774.3	9.6	62.9
August r	6,046.2	1,913.7	7,959.9	60.7	673.8	161.4	835.2	8,795.2	9.5	63.0
September r	6,061.4	1,926.5	7,987.9	58.8	664.6	161.3	826.0	8,813.9	9.4	63.1
October r	6,073.1	1,940.0	8,013.1	56.9	656.5	160.2	816.7	8,829.8	9.2	63.1
November r	6,082.0	1,953.5	8,035.6	55.0	649.6	158.5	808.2	8,843.8	9.1	63.2
December	6,087.4	1,966.4	8,053.8	53.3	643.5	156.4	799.9	8,853.7	9.0	63.2

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, DECEMBER 1994

	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
<i>Males</i>	4,162.0	510.3	4,672.3	418.5	51.1	469.7	5,142.0	1,758.2	6,900.2	9.1	74.5
Married	2,788.5	190.2	2,978.6	175.5	8.1	183.6	3,162.2	1,009.2	4,171.4	5.8	75.8
Not married	1,373.6	320.1	1,693.7	243.0	43.1	286.1	1,979.8	749.0	2,728.8	14.5	72.6
<i>Females</i>	2,017.1	1,466.8	3,483.9	234.9	103.0	337.9	3,821.8	3,297.0	7,118.9	8.8	53.7
Married	1,130.6	965.7	2,096.2	73.4	43.8	117.2	2,213.4	1,911.4	4,124.8	5.3	53.7
Not married	886.6	501.1	1,387.7	161.5	59.2	220.8	1,608.4	1,385.7	2,994.1	13.7	53.7
Persons	6,179.2	1,977.1	8,156.2	653.5	154.1	807.6	8,963.8	5,055.2	14,019.1	9.0	63.9

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER 1994

State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,395.8	162.9	1,558.7	140.0	17.8	157.8	1,716.5	624.5	2,341.0	9.2	73.3
Victoria	1,037.7	133.9	1,171.6	113.4	11.7	125.1	1,296.6	432.7	1,729.4	9.6	75.0
Queensland	766.2	89.5	855.7	68.3	9.4	77.7	933.4	307.6	1,241.0	8.3	75.2
South Australia	322.3	41.7	364.0	40.0	5.1	45.1	409.0	164.6	573.6	11.0	71.3
Western Australia	422.5	53.6	476.1	32.9	4.3	37.1	513.3	147.0	660.2	7.2	77.7
Tasmania	101.8	14.4	116.2	14.5	* 1.0	15.4	131.6	48.5	180.2	11.7	73.1
Northern Territory	42.1	4.4	46.5	3.0	* 0.6	3.6	50.1	12.1	62.2	7.2	80.5
Australian Capital Territory	73.6	10.0	83.6	6.5	1.3	7.8	91.4	21.1	112.5	8.6	81.2
Australia	4,162.0	510.3	4,672.3	418.5	51.1	469.7	5,142.0	1,758.2	6,900.2	9.1	74.5
FEMALES											
New South Wales	712.6	455.2	1,167.7	73.6	37.5	111.1	1,278.8	1,147.5	2,426.3	8.7	52.7
Victoria	483.0	371.2	854.3	68.6	29.1	97.7	952.0	852.8	1,804.7	10.3	52.7
Queensland	359.3	272.3	631.6	42.0	14.9	56.8	688.4	576.4	1,264.8	8.3	54.4
South Australia	153.2	132.0	285.2	20.4	8.5	28.9	314.1	280.5	594.6	9.2	52.8
Western Australia	191.5	159.1	350.6	17.7	8.8	26.5	377.1	288.9	666.1	7.0	56.6
Tasmania	44.6	37.9	82.6	7.7	1.9	9.6	92.2	94.2	186.4	10.4	49.5
Northern Territory	26.0	12.4	38.3	2.2	* 0.8	2.9	41.3	18.1	59.4	7.1	69.5
Australian Capital Territory	47.0	26.6	73.6	2.8	1.6	4.4	78.0	38.7	116.6	5.6	66.8
Australia	2,017.1	1,466.8	3,483.9	234.9	103.0	337.9	3,821.8	3,297.0	7,118.9	8.8	53.7
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,108.4	618.1	2,726.4	213.6	55.3	268.9	2,995.3	1,772.1	4,767.4	9.0	62.8
Victoria	1,520.7	505.1	2,025.8	182.0	40.8	222.8	2,248.6	1,285.5	3,534.1	9.9	63.6
Queensland	1,125.5	361.7	1,487.3	110.3	24.3	134.5	1,621.8	884.0	2,505.8	8.3	64.7
South Australia	475.5	173.7	649.2	60.4	13.5	74.0	723.2	445.1	1,168.2	10.2	61.9
Western Australia	614.0	212.7	826.7	50.6	13.1	63.7	890.4	435.9	1,326.3	7.1	67.1
Tasmania	146.4	52.3	198.8	22.2	2.9	25.1	223.8	142.8	366.6	11.2	61.1
Northern Territory	68.0	16.8	84.8	5.2	1.4	6.5	91.4	30.2	121.6	7.1	75.1
Australian Capital Territory	120.6	36.6	157.2	9.3	2.9	12.2	169.4	59.8	229.2	7.2	73.9
Australia	6,179.2	1,977.1	8,156.2	653.5	154.1	807.6	8,963.8	5,055.2	14,019.1	9.0	63.9

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, DECEMBER 1994

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 -						
MALES										
Sydney	910.3	1,009.5	84.1	13.0	97.0	1,106.6	363.0	1,469.5	8.8	75.3
Melbourne	754.0	847.0	82.5	10.1	92.6	939.5	301.2	1,240.7	9.9	75.7
Brisbane	357.7	402.0	28.8	3.7	32.5	434.4	132.6	567.0	7.5	76.6
Adelaide	231.6	261.7	32.0	4.2	36.2	297.9	124.2	422.1	12.2	70.6
Perth	297.9	337.9	26.1	3.7	29.8	367.7	111.6	479.3	8.1	76.7
Hobart	41.0	47.1	5.1	* 0.3	5.4	52.4	20.0	72.4	10.2	72.4
Total	2,592.5	2,905.1	258.5	34.9	293.4	3,198.5	1,052.5	4,251.1	9.2	75.2
FEMALES										
Sydney	495.5	770.3	45.5	23.1	68.7	839.0	694.2	1,533.2	8.2	54.7
Melbourne	369.3	629.4	49.6	21.6	71.2	700.6	600.6	1,301.2	10.2	53.8
Brisbane	180.0	312.2	15.4	8.0	23.4	335.6	255.9	591.5	7.0	56.7
Adelaide	123.6	213.1	15.7	6.3	22.0	235.2	212.7	447.8	9.4	52.5
Perth	143.8	262.7	13.4	6.2	19.6	282.3	218.9	501.2	6.9	56.3
Hobart	19.9	36.4	2.9	0.7	3.6	39.9	37.1	77.0	8.9	51.9
Total	1,332.1	2,224.2	142.5	65.9	208.4	2,432.6	2,019.4	4,452.0	8.6	54.6
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,405.8	1,779.9	129.6	36.1	165.7	1,945.6	1,057.1	3,002.7	8.5	64.8
Melbourne	1,123.3	1,476.4	132.1	31.6	163.8	1,640.1	901.8	2,541.9	10.0	64.5
Brisbane	537.8	714.1	44.1	11.7	55.8	770.0	388.5	1,158.5	7.3	66.5
Adelaide	355.2	474.8	47.7	10.6	58.2	533.1	336.9	870.0	10.9	61.3
Perth	441.7	600.6	39.5	9.9	49.4	650.0	330.6	980.6	7.6	66.3
Hobart	60.8	83.4	8.0	1.0	8.9	92.4	57.0	149.4	9.7	61.8
Total	3,924.6	5,129.3	401.0	100.9	501.8	5,631.1	3,071.9	8,703.0	8.9	64.7

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, DECEMBER 1994

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
Employed	83.6	41.0	73.6	12.5	23.4	121.3	157.2
Full-time workers	73.6	25.9	47.0	4.3	17.0	99.3	120.6
Part-time workers	10.0	15.2	26.6	8.2	6.4	22.0	36.6
Unemployed	7.8	1.5	4.4	3.0	2.7	6.6	12.2
Looking for full-time work	6.5	1.1	2.8	1.6	2.3	5.4	9.3
Looking for part-time work	1.3	* 0.4	1.6	1.4	* 0.4	1.2	2.9
Labour force	91.4	42.6	78.0	15.5	26.0	127.9	169.4
Not in labour force	21.1	21.2	38.7	8.5	4.5	46.7	59.8
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.2	* 0.0	3.5	6.7	..	..	6.7
Civilian population	112.5	63.8	116.6	24.0	30.6	174.6	229.2
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	8.6	3.6	5.6	19.2	10.2	5.1	7.2
Looking for full-time work	8.1	4.2	5.6	27.0	12.0	5.1	7.1
Participation rate	81.2	66.7	66.8	64.4	85.2	73.2	73.9
Employment/population ratio	74.3	64.3	63.1	52.1	76.5	69.5	68.6
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	40.3	29.6	29.9	22.1	35.4	36.8	35.4
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	44.8	37.1	37.6	25.0	48.5	47.3	42.2

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.							
	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Partic ipation rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Partic ipation rate - per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.	Partic ipation rate - per cent.			
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1993 —																		
October	1,332.0	1,483.2	194.6	1,677.8	11.6	72.5	680.4	1,112.8	125.2	1,238.1	10.1	51.7	2,012.4	2,596.1	319.8	2,915.9	11.0	61.9
November	1,339.9	1,485.3	188.4	1,673.6	11.3	72.3	695.2	1,118.3	123.4	1,241.7	9.9	51.8	2,035.1	2,603.6	311.8	2,915.4	10.7	61.8
December	1,343.5	1,491.8	192.2	1,684.0	11.4	72.7	677.7	1,115.3	109.8	1,225.1	9.0	51.0	2,021.2	2,607.1	302.1	2,909.1	10.4	61.7
1994 —																		
January	1,346.8	1,494.1	186.8	1,680.8	11.1	72.5	669.0	1,122.7	115.6	1,238.3	9.3	51.5	2,015.8	2,616.8	302.3	2,919.2	10.4	61.8
February	1,344.9	1,501.8	178.3	1,680.1	10.6	72.4	685.5	1,119.0	114.3	1,233.4	9.3	51.3	2,030.3	2,620.8	292.6	2,913.4	10.0	61.7
March	1,342.5	1,501.1	183.4	1,684.5	10.9	72.5	690.4	1,127.4	110.5	1,237.9	8.9	51.4	2,032.9	2,628.4	293.9	2,922.4	10.1	61.8
April	1,350.8	1,503.0	177.3	1,680.3	10.6	72.3	684.2	1,121.3	113.8	1,235.1	9.2	51.3	2,035.0	2,624.4	291.1	2,915.5	10.0	61.6
May	1,352.1	1,499.2	178.1	1,677.3	10.6	72.1	682.0	1,131.2	104.9	1,236.1	8.5	51.3	2,034.1	2,630.4	283.0	2,913.4	9.7	61.5
June	1,349.1	1,509.4	176.4	1,685.8	10.5	72.4	687.1	1,122.2	117.1	1,239.3	9.4	51.3	2,036.2	2,631.6	293.5	2,925.1	10.0	61.7
July	1,360.8	1,520.5	160.3	1,680.8	9.5	72.1	691.1	1,131.2	118.2	1,249.4	9.5	51.7	2,051.9	2,651.7	278.5	2,930.2	9.5	61.7
August	1,356.4	1,532.1	155.7	1,687.8	9.2	72.3	688.0	1,119.7	107.0	1,226.8	8.7	50.7	2,044.3	2,651.8	262.7	2,914.5	9.0	61.3
September	1,372.6	1,533.2	165.3	1,698.5	9.7	72.7	707.3	1,157.5	109.7	1,267.2	8.7	52.4	2,079.9	2,690.6	275.0	2,965.7	9.3	62.4
October	1,359.2	1,536.8	150.5	1,687.3	8.9	72.2	705.7	1,144.2	109.1	1,253.3	8.7	51.7	2,065.0	2,681.0	259.6	2,940.6	8.8	61.8
November	1,371.9	1,532.9	153.1	1,686.0	9.1	72.1	707.9	1,146.8	106.1	1,252.9	8.5	51.7	2,079.8	2,679.7	259.2	2,938.9	8.8	61.7
December	1,382.3	1,546.9	151.2	1,698.1	8.9	72.5	701.1	1,157.4	110.7	1,268.1	8.7	52.3	2,083.4	2,704.3	261.9	2,966.2	8.8	62.2
VICTORIA																		
1993 —																		
October	1,006.2	1,113.8	159.6	1,273.3	12.5	74.0	471.6	829.2	117.6	946.8	12.4	52.8	1,477.8	1,942.9	277.2	2,220.1	12.5	63.2
November	1,006.8	1,122.8	153.0	1,275.7	12.0	74.1	468.6	823.0	118.2	941.1	12.6	52.4	1,475.3	1,945.7	271.1	2,216.8	12.2	63.1
December	1,006.4	1,120.2	144.9	1,265.1	11.5	73.5	467.6	817.6	115.4	933.0	12.4	52.0	1,474.0	1,937.7	260.3	2,198.1	11.8	62.5
1994 —																		
January	1,005.2	1,118.3	147.9	1,266.3	11.7	73.5	466.2	814.1	111.0	925.1	12.0	51.5	1,471.4	1,932.4	258.9	2,191.3	11.8	62.3
February	994.2	1,105.7	154.2	1,259.9	12.2	73.1	477.8	828.4	104.8	933.2	11.2	51.9	1,472.0	1,934.1	259.0	2,193.1	11.8	62.3
March	1,002.7	1,123.0	153.0	1,276.0	12.0	74.0	476.4	837.3	105.6	942.9	11.2	52.5	1,479.1	1,960.3	258.6	2,218.9	11.7	63.0
April	1,014.3	1,129.6	144.6	1,274.2	11.3	73.9	466.0	836.8	102.6	939.4	10.9	52.2	1,480.3	1,966.4	247.2	2,213.6	11.2	62.9
May	1,011.3	1,128.4	143.1	1,271.6	11.3	73.7	476.5	842.2	93.0	935.2	9.9	52.0	1,487.8	1,970.6	236.2	2,206.8	10.7	62.6
June	1,014.7	1,132.9	145.5	1,278.4	11.4	74.1	473.8	844.4	90.3	934.7	9.7	51.9	1,488.5	1,977.3	235.8	2,213.1	10.7	62.8
July	1,028.5	1,149.3	130.2	1,279.5	10.2	74.2	480.2	854.5	97.2	951.7	10.2	52.9	1,508.6	2,003.7	227.5	2,231.2	10.2	63.3
August	1,003.3	1,129.6	138.0	1,267.6	10.9	73.4	469.3	837.7	105.2	943.0	11.2	52.4	1,472.6	1,967.3	243.2	2,210.6	11.0	62.7
September	1,025.2	1,143.6	134.5	1,278.1	10.5	74.0	483.7	856.5	98.5	955.1	10.3	53.0	1,508.9	2,000.1	233.0	2,233.1	10.4	63.3
October	1,017.7	1,149.2	126.4	1,275.6	9.9	73.8	465.4	850.1	90.5	940.5	9.6	52.2	1,483.1	1,999.3	216.9	2,216.1	9.8	62.8
November	1,020.9	1,145.4	1,276.1	10.2	73.8	473.6	833.1	92.8	925.9	10.0	51.3	1,494.5	1,978.4	223.5	2,202.0	10.2	62.3	
December	1,017.5	1,156.8	121.6	1,278.3	9.5	73.9	467.6	837.7	94.9	932.6	10.2	51.7	1,485.0	1,994.4	216.5	2,210.9	9.8	62.6

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Partic					
	Full-time workers	Total	labour force	rate per cent.	labour force	rate per cent.	Full-time workers	Total	labour force	rate per cent.	labour force	rate per cent.	labour force	rate per cent.				
QUEENSLAND																		
1993 —																		
October	717.3	802.0	898.5	10.7	74.9	74.9	333.5	579.7	66.8	646.5	10.3	52.8	1,050.8	1,381.7	163.3	1,545.0	10.6	63.7
November	724.7	803.5	899.8	10.7	74.8	74.8	336.5	575.7	74.4	650.1	11.4	52.9	1,061.3	1,379.2	170.7	1,549.9	11.0	63.8
December	719.8	802.4	894.7	10.3	74.2	74.2	348.0	596.0	63.8	659.8	9.7	53.6	1,067.9	1,398.4	156.1	1,554.6	10.0	63.8
1994 —																		
January	725.2	820.0	911.7	10.1	75.5	75.5	343.0	590.0	66.4	656.3	10.1	53.2	1,068.2	1,410.0	158.1	1,568.0	10.1	64.2
February	724.1	815.1	908.7	10.3	75.0	75.0	344.4	594.8	62.1	656.9	9.5	53.1	1,068.5	1,409.8	155.8	1,565.6	9.9	64.0
March	725.5	813.6	904.3	10.0	74.5	74.5	347.5	597.4	63.4	660.8	9.6	53.3	1,073.0	1,410.9	154.2	1,565.1	9.8	63.8
April	729.4	817.1	877.6	9.7	74.3	74.3	339.7	590.1	62.5	652.5	9.6	52.6	1,069.1	1,407.2	150.0	1,557.2	9.6	63.3
May	741.5	834.3	797.7	9.14.0	8.7	74.9	338.5	595.7	64.3	660.0	9.7	53.0	1,080.0	1,430.0	144.0	1,574.0	9.1	63.9
June	746.0	831.5	813.3	9.0	74.7	74.7	353.2	597.5	63.9	661.3	9.7	53.0	1,099.2	1,429.0	145.7	1,574.7	9.3	63.8
July	745.4	832.3	813.3	8.9	74.5	74.5	349.0	603.8	61.0	664.8	9.2	53.2	1,094.4	1,436.2	142.3	1,578.5	9.0	63.8
August	753.2	835.1	918.1	9.0	74.7	74.7	356.4	605.4	61.4	666.8	9.2	53.2	1,109.6	1,440.5	144.5	1,585.0	9.1	63.9
September	753.4	833.8	919.1	9.3	74.6	74.6	358.2	617.0	63.2	680.3	9.3	54.2	1,111.6	1,450.8	148.5	1,599.3	9.3	64.3
October	750.3	837.2	921.1	9.1	74.6	74.6	361.2	617.8	59.5	677.3	8.8	53.8	1,111.5	1,455.0	143.4	1,598.4	9.0	64.1
November	754.8	839.7	924.4	9.2	74.7	74.7	363.8	627.5	62.7	690.2	9.1	54.7	1,118.7	1,467.2	147.4	1,614.7	9.1	64.6
December	751.5	842.1	919.7	8.4	74.1	74.1	352.0	625.0	54.8	679.7	8.1	53.7	1,103.4	1,467.1	132.3	1,599.4	8.3	63.8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1993 —																		
October	320.7	360.8	50.2	411.1	12.2	72.1	144.2	270.8	30.5	301.3	10.1	51.0	464.9	631.7	80.7	712.4	11.3	61.4
November	321.2	362.4	49.7	412.1	12.0	72.3	144.9	273.5	30.6	304.2	10.1	51.4	466.0	636.0	80.3	716.3	11.2	61.7
December	321.8	364.2	47.7	411.9	11.6	72.2	150.5	276.4	30.8	307.2	10.0	51.9	472.3	640.6	78.4	719.0	10.9	61.9
1994 —																		
January	320.4	362.5	49.1	411.7	11.9	72.1	144.3	273.3	31.1	304.4	10.2	51.4	464.7	635.8	80.3	716.1	11.2	61.6
February	321.7	359.8	46.6	406.4	11.5	71.2	147.2	271.6	29.3	300.9	9.7	50.8	468.8	631.4	75.9	707.3	10.7	60.8
March	322.5	362.3	48.9	411.2	11.9	72.0	143.0	269.9	31.3	301.1	10.4	50.8	465.5	632.2	80.2	712.4	11.3	61.2
April	321.7	361.5	45.2	406.7	11.1	71.1	145.2	273.4	27.1	300.5	9.0	50.7	466.8	634.9	72.3	707.2	10.2	60.7
May	325.9	363.7	44.3	408.0	10.9	71.3	143.7	274.0	31.3	305.3	10.3	51.5	469.6	637.7	75.7	713.4	10.6	61.2
June	324.7	361.0	46.5	407.6	11.4	71.2	147.1	272.7	33.5	306.3	10.9	51.6	471.9	633.8	80.1	713.8	11.2	61.2
July	324.8	367.3	42.6	410.0	10.4	71.6	148.2	286.0	33.4	319.4	10.5	53.8	473.0	653.3	76.1	729.4	10.4	62.6
August	330.5	367.0	45.1	412.0	10.9	72.0	148.3	281.2	30.5	311.6	9.8	52.5	478.8	648.1	75.5	723.6	10.4	62.0
September	330.4	365.7	44.4	410.1	10.8	71.6	150.5	282.9	30.6	313.5	9.7	52.8	480.9	648.6	75.0	723.6	10.4	62.0
October	328.1	366.5	44.9	411.4	10.9	71.8	151.6	280.8	30.2	311.0	9.7	52.3	479.7	647.3	75.1	722.4	10.4	61.9
November	323.5	364.0	44.1	408.1	10.8	71.2	154.5	281.6	31.4	313.0	10.0	52.7	478.1	645.6	75.5	721.1	10.5	61.7
December	318.0	360.4	44.5	404.9	11.0	70.6	150.6	282.5	27.9	310.4	9.0	52.2	468.6	642.9	72.4	715.3	10.1	61.2

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

Month	Males			Females			Persons											
	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp. Labour force	Unemp. rate per cent.	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp. Labour force	Unemp. rate per cent.	Employed Full-time workers	Unemp. Labour force	Unemp. rate per cent.									
										Total	'000	'000	Total	'000	'000			
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1993—																		
October	405.3	452.9	45.3	498.2	9.1	77.1	174.4	320.1	31.7	351.8	9.0	53.9	773.0	77.0	850.0	9.1	65.5	
November	406.2	455.3	46.6	501.8	9.3	77.5	171.0	321.0	32.7	353.7	9.2	54.2	776.3	79.2	855.5	9.3	65.8	
December	409.0	453.5	47.1	500.7	9.4	77.3	173.1	320.3	31.8	352.1	9.0	53.9	773.9	78.9	852.8	9.3	65.5	
1994—																		
January	407.7	455.1	45.5	500.6	9.1	77.1	174.4	328.9	31.8	360.7	8.8	55.1	784.0	77.4	861.3	9.0	66.1	
February	414.3	457.9	43.5	501.5	8.7	77.2	173.4	323.9	33.1	357.1	9.3	54.4	781.9	76.7	858.5	8.9	65.8	
March	411.9	459.8	42.5	502.3	8.5	77.2	175.3	323.8	28.3	352.1	8.0	53.6	783.6	70.8	854.5	8.3	65.3	
April	411.1	459.5	40.0	499.5	8.0	76.6	176.8	329.0	29.5	358.5	8.2	54.5	788.5	69.5	858.0	8.1	65.5	
May	411.2	460.3	39.9	500.3	8.0	76.6	179.7	325.1	31.8	357.0	8.9	54.2	785.5	71.8	857.2	8.4	65.4	
June	410.5	457.5	42.6	500.1	8.5	76.5	178.3	327.1	33.7	360.8	9.3	54.7	788.8	76.2	860.9	8.9	65.6	
July	417.0	465.2	41.8	507.0	8.2	77.4	180.3	337.1	29.1	366.2	8.0	55.4	802.3	70.9	873.2	8.1	66.4	
August	417.1	463.1	40.8	503.9	8.1	76.8	179.8	335.2	28.3	363.5	7.8	54.9	798.3	69.1	867.5	8.0	65.8	
September	416.6	464.1	40.0	504.1	7.9	76.7	179.6	331.9	31.2	363.1	8.6	54.8	796.0	71.1	867.2	8.2	65.7	
October	409.1	462.6	37.9	500.4	7.6	76.1	186.1	342.5	27.8	370.2	7.5	55.8	805.0	65.6	870.7	7.5	65.9	
November	410.4	468.4	41.6	510.0	8.2	77.4	187.2	340.2	28.8	369.0	7.8	55.5	808.7	70.4	879.1	8.0	66.4	
December	416.1	470.6	37.4	508.0	7.4	76.9	185.5	346.3	26.2	372.6	7.0	55.9	816.9	63.6	880.5	7.2	66.4	
TASMANIA																		
1993—																		
October	98.5	110.1	18.0	128.1	14.1	71.5	41.5	79.3	10.5	89.8	11.7	48.4	189.3	28.6	217.9	13.1	59.7	
November	98.0	109.0	17.8	126.8	14.1	70.7	42.5	82.2	9.9	92.2	10.8	49.6	191.2	27.8	219.0	12.7	60.0	
December	101.7	113.4	16.6	130.1	12.8	72.4	43.3	83.4	9.4	92.8	10.1	49.9	196.8	26.0	222.8	11.7	61.0	
1994—																		
January	99.3	112.3	16.9	129.2	13.1	71.9	42.7	83.0	9.0	92.0	9.8	49.5	195.3	25.9	221.3	11.7	60.5	
February	100.5	113.3	17.9	131.2	13.6	73.0	43.2	84.2	9.1	93.3	9.8	50.2	197.5	27.0	224.5	12.0	61.4	
March	98.7	112.2	18.0	130.2	13.9	72.4	42.0	82.4	8.4	90.8	9.2	48.8	194.6	26.4	221.0	11.9	60.4	
April	99.9	111.2	16.8	127.9	13.1	71.2	40.4	81.5	8.7	90.1	9.6	48.4	192.6	25.4	218.1	11.7	59.6	
May	99.8	112.4	16.0	128.4	12.5	71.4	42.4	83.8	9.2	93.1	9.9	50.0	196.3	25.2	221.5	11.4	60.5	
June	101.4	112.5	14.1	126.6	11.1	70.4	40.1	84.1	7.5	91.6	8.2	49.2	196.6	21.6	218.2	9.9	59.6	
July	101.0	112.6	14.5	127.1	11.4	70.7	41.3	83.4	9.4	92.8	10.1	49.9	196.1	23.9	220.0	10.9	60.1	
August	99.1	112.0	14.3	126.3	11.3	70.2	40.5	80.6	7.8	88.4	8.8	47.5	192.6	22.1	214.7	10.3	58.6	
September	99.1	112.7	15.1	127.7	11.8	71.0	41.8	82.5	8.9	91.4	9.7	49.1	195.1	24.0	219.1	10.9	59.8	
October	99.5	115.3	14.1	129.5	10.9	71.9	40.2	78.6	9.4	88.0	10.7	47.2	193.9	23.5	217.4	10.8	59.4	
November	100.9	113.6	15.3	129.0	11.9	71.6	44.2	81.6	9.7	91.2	10.6	49.0	195.2	25.0	220.2	11.3	60.1	
December	100.9	115.1	14.8	129.9	11.4	72.1	43.1	80.7	8.9	89.6	10.0	48.1	195.7	23.8	219.5	10.8	59.9	

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Partic.					
	Full-time workers	Total '000	Labour force	Rate per cent.	Full-time workers	Total '000	Labour force	Rate per cent.	Full-time workers	Total '000	Labour force	Rate per cent.	Partic. rate	Partic. rate				
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1993 —																		
October	1,333.9	1,480.1	192.1	1,672.2	11.5	72.3	675.5	1,109.5	118.3	1,227.8	9.6	51.2	2,009.4	2,589.6	310.4	2,900.0	10.7	61.6
November	1,337.7	1,485.6	190.5	1,676.1	11.4	72.4	679.1	1,114.4	118.4	1,232.9	9.6	51.4	2,016.8	2,600.1	308.9	2,909.0	10.6	61.7
December	1,341.3	1,491.1	188.5	1,679.6	11.2	72.5	681.4	1,118.4	117.2	1,235.6	9.5	51.5	2,022.7	2,609.5	305.7	2,915.2	10.5	61.8
1994 —																		
January	1,344.0	1,495.3	186.3	1,681.6	11.1	72.5	682.5	1,120.9	115.1	1,236.0	9.3	51.4	2,026.5	2,616.2	301.4	2,917.6	10.3	61.8
February	1,345.8	1,497.8	184.0	1,681.8	10.9	72.5	682.9	1,122.7	113.0	1,235.8	9.1	51.4	2,028.7	2,620.5	297.1	2,917.6	10.2	61.7
March	1,346.9	1,499.8	181.5	1,681.3	10.8	72.4	683.1	1,123.6	112.0	1,235.6	9.1	51.3	2,030.1	2,623.4	293.4	2,916.8	10.1	61.7
April	1,348.5	1,502.5	178.5	1,681.0	10.6	72.3	683.8	1,124.1	111.9	1,235.9	9.1	51.3	2,032.3	2,626.6	290.4	2,916.9	10.0	61.6
May	1,350.7	1,506.7	174.9	1,681.7	10.4	72.3	685.4	1,125.1	112.3	1,237.4	9.1	51.3	2,036.2	2,631.8	287.3	2,919.1	9.8	61.6
June	1,353.6	1,512.4	170.7	1,683.1	10.1	72.3	687.9	1,127.0	112.5	1,239.4	9.1	51.4	2,041.5	2,639.4	283.1	2,922.5	9.7	61.6
July	1,356.9	1,519.1	166.1	1,685.1	9.9	72.3	691.1	1,130.2	112.0	1,242.3	9.0	51.4	2,047.9	2,649.3	278.1	2,927.4	9.5	61.7
August	1,360.4	1,525.8	161.6	1,687.3	9.6	72.3	695.2	1,134.9	111.3	1,246.2	8.9	51.5	2,055.7	2,660.7	272.9	2,933.5	9.3	61.7
September	1,364.2	1,531.6	157.8	1,689.4	9.3	72.3	699.6	1,140.3	110.2	1,250.5	8.8	51.7	2,063.8	2,671.9	268.0	2,939.9	9.1	61.8
October	1,368.2	1,536.3	154.8	1,691.0	9.2	72.4	703.1	1,145.7	109.2	1,254.9	8.7	51.8	2,071.3	2,682.0	263.9	2,945.9	9.0	61.9
November	1,372.2	1,540.1	152.3	1,692.4	9.0	72.4	705.6	1,150.4	108.5	1,258.9	8.6	51.9	2,077.8	2,690.5	260.8	2,951.3	8.8	62.0
December	1,375.8	1,542.6	150.6	1,693.2	8.9	72.3	707.1	1,154.8	107.5	1,262.3	8.5	52.0	2,082.9	2,697.4	258.1	2,955.5	8.7	62.0
VICTORIA																		
1993 —																		
October	1,004.2	1,116.5	156.0	1,272.5	12.3	74.0	472.7	821.1	117.9	939.0	12.6	52.4	1,476.9	1,937.6	273.9	2,211.4	12.4	62.9
November	1,004.5	1,117.3	153.2	1,270.5	12.1	73.8	470.6	821.3	117.0	938.3	12.5	52.3	1,475.1	1,938.6	270.2	2,208.8	12.2	62.8
December	1,004.0	1,117.4	151.2	1,268.6	11.9	73.7	469.8	821.8	114.9	936.7	12.3	52.2	1,473.8	1,939.3	266.1	2,205.4	12.1	62.7
1994 —																		
January	1,003.3	1,117.3	150.2	1,267.6	11.9	73.6	470.1	823.4	111.5	935.0	11.9	52.1	1,473.4	1,940.7	261.8	2,202.5	11.9	62.6
February	1,003.7	1,118.3	149.7	1,268.0	11.8	73.6	471.2	826.9	107.2	934.1	11.5	52.0	1,474.8	1,945.2	257.0	2,202.2	11.7	62.6
March	1,005.4	1,121.0	148.8	1,269.8	11.7	73.7	472.4	831.9	102.9	934.8	11.0	52.0	1,477.8	1,952.9	251.7	2,204.6	11.4	62.6
April	1,008.6	1,125.2	147.0	1,272.2	11.6	73.8	473.7	837.3	99.5	936.9	10.6	52.1	1,482.3	1,962.5	246.6	2,209.1	11.2	62.7
May	1,012.1	1,129.9	144.4	1,274.3	11.3	73.9	474.6	842.4	97.5	939.9	10.4	52.3	1,486.7	1,972.3	241.9	2,214.2	10.9	62.8
June	1,015.3	1,134.4	141.1	1,275.5	11.1	73.9	475.2	846.1	96.7	942.8	10.3	52.4	1,490.5	1,980.5	237.8	2,218.3	10.7	62.9
July	1,017.3	1,137.8	137.8	1,275.6	10.8	73.9	475.4	847.8	96.6	944.5	10.2	52.5	1,492.6	1,985.6	234.4	2,220.1	10.6	63.0
August	1,018.0	1,140.4	134.9	1,275.3	10.6	73.9	475.1	847.9	96.7	944.6	10.2	52.4	1,493.1	1,988.3	231.7	2,220.0	10.4	62.9
September	1,018.3	1,143.1	132.3	1,275.5	10.4	73.9	474.2	846.8	96.5	943.3	10.2	52.3	1,492.6	1,990.0	228.8	2,218.8	10.3	62.9
October	1,018.8	1,146.1	129.7	1,275.9	10.2	73.8	472.7	844.8	95.8	940.6	10.2	52.2	1,491.5	1,991.0	225.5	2,216.4	10.2	62.8
November	1,019.1	1,149.2	127.2	1,276.4	10.0	73.8	471.1	842.3	94.9	937.2	10.1	52.0	1,490.2	1,991.5	222.1	2,213.6	10.0	62.7
December	1,019.1	1,151.6	125.0	1,276.7	9.8	73.8	469.8	839.7	93.9	933.7	10.1	51.7	1,488.9	1,991.4	219.0	2,210.3	9.9	62.5

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons										
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Partic.						
	Full-time workers	Total '000	Labour force	Unemp. rate per cent.	Full-time workers	Total '000	Labour force	Unemp. rate per cent.	Full-time workers	Total '000	Labour force	Unemp. rate per cent.	Partic. rate per cent.						
QUEENSLAND																			
1993—																			
October	717.1	799.9	98.6	898.4	11.0	74.9	334.6	578.3	68.3	646.6	10.6	52.8	1,051.6	1,378.1	166.9	1,545.0	10.8	63.7	
November	719.1	803.1	97.2	900.3	10.8	74.9	336.3	583.3	67.8	651.1	10.4	53.0	1,057.4	1,386.4	165.0	1,551.4	10.6	63.8	
December	721.1	806.9	95.3	902.2	10.6	74.9	341.5	587.8	66.8	654.6	10.2	53.2	1,062.5	1,394.7	162.0	1,556.8	10.4	63.9	
1994—																			
January	723.2	811.0	93.0	904.0	10.3	74.8	343.5	591.2	65.5	656.7	10.0	53.2	1,066.7	1,402.2	158.6	1,560.8	10.2	63.9	
February	725.5	815.0	90.8	905.7	10.0	74.8	344.2	593.2	64.4	657.6	9.8	53.2	1,069.6	1,408.2	155.2	1,563.4	9.9	63.9	
March	728.5	818.9	88.5	907.4	9.8	74.7	343.9	594.1	63.5	657.7	9.7	53.1	1,072.4	1,413.0	152.0	1,565.0	9.7	63.8	
April	732.9	822.9	86.2	909.1	9.5	74.7	343.9	594.8	63.0	657.8	9.6	53.0	1,076.8	1,417.7	149.2	1,566.9	9.5	63.7	
May	738.1	826.8	84.0	910.7	9.2	74.7	345.0	596.0	62.8	658.9	9.5	52.9	1,083.1	1,422.8	146.8	1,569.6	9.4	63.7	
June	743.4	830.1	82.6	912.7	9.1	74.6	347.7	598.7	62.8	661.5	9.5	53.0	1,091.1	1,428.8	145.5	1,574.3	9.2	63.7	
July	747.6	832.8	82.3	915.1	9.0	74.7	351.4	603.1	62.6	665.7	9.4	53.2	1,099.0	1,435.8	144.9	1,580.8	9.2	63.8	
August	750.3	834.7	82.8	917.5	9.0	74.7	354.9	608.4	62.1	670.5	9.3	53.5	1,105.3	1,443.1	144.9	1,588.0	9.1	64.0	
September	751.9	836.0	83.2	919.2	9.1	74.6	357.6	613.9	61.4	675.3	9.1	53.8	1,109.5	1,449.9	144.6	1,594.5	9.1	64.1	
October	752.8	837.5	83.2	920.6	9.0	74.6	359.1	618.9	60.5	679.5	8.9	54.0	1,111.9	1,456.4	143.7	1,600.1	9.0	64.2	
November	753.3	838.9	82.8	921.7	9.0	74.5	359.7	623.2	59.6	682.8	8.7	54.1	1,113.0	1,462.1	142.4	1,604.5	8.9	64.2	
December	753.5	840.5	82.0	922.5	8.9	74.3	359.3	626.7	58.6	685.3	8.6	54.2	1,112.8	1,467.2	140.6	1,607.9	8.7	64.2	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																			
1993—																			
October	320.8	362.1	48.1	410.3	11.7	72.0	146.9	273.7	29.6	303.3	9.8	51.3	467.7	635.8	77.7	713.5	10.9	61.4	
November	320.7	362.1	48.6	410.7	11.8	72.0	146.4	273.4	30.2	303.6	10.0	51.3	467.1	635.5	78.8	714.3	11.0	61.5	
December	320.9	362.2	48.7	410.9	11.9	72.0	146.1	273.1	30.5	303.6	10.0	51.3	467.0	635.3	79.2	714.5	11.1	61.5	
1994—																			
January	321.2	362.0	48.5	410.5	11.8	71.9	145.8	272.7	30.4	303.0	10.0	51.2	467.0	634.7	78.8	713.5	11.0	61.4	
February	321.7	361.8	47.8	409.6	11.7	71.7	145.4	272.2	30.2	302.4	10.0	51.0	467.0	634.0	78.0	712.0	11.0	61.2	
March	322.2	361.7	46.9	408.7	11.5	71.5	145.0	272.1	30.2	302.2	10.0	51.0	467.2	633.8	77.1	710.9	10.8	61.1	
April	323.0	362.0	46.1	408.2	11.3	71.4	144.9	272.9	30.5	303.4	10.1	51.2	467.9	634.9	76.6	711.6	10.8	61.1	
May	324.3	362.9	45.4	408.3	11.1	71.4	145.2	274.7	31.1	305.7	10.2	51.5	469.5	637.5	76.5	714.0	10.7	61.3	
June	326.0	364.1	44.8	409.0	11.0	71.5	146.2	277.1	31.6	308.7	10.2	52.0	472.2	641.2	76.4	717.7	10.7	61.6	
July	327.3	365.2	44.5	409.8	10.9	71.6	147.6	279.5	31.8	311.3	10.2	52.4	475.0	644.7	76.4	721.1	10.6	61.8	
August	327.9	365.8	44.4	410.2	10.8	71.6	149.1	281.1	31.6	312.7	10.1	52.7	477.0	646.9	76.1	722.9	10.5	62.0	
September	327.6	365.7	44.4	410.1	10.8	71.6	150.4	282.0	31.1	313.1	9.9	52.7	477.9	647.6	75.6	723.2	10.4	62.0	
October	326.4	365.1	44.5	409.6	10.9	71.5	151.4	282.3	30.5	312.8	9.7	52.6	477.8	647.5	74.9	722.4	10.4	61.9	
November	324.8	364.3	44.4	408.7	10.9	71.3	152.2	282.5	29.8	312.3	9.5	52.5	477.0	646.8	74.2	721.0	10.3	61.7	
December	323.0	363.4	44.4	407.8	10.9	71.1	152.6	282.5	29.2	311.7	9.4	52.4	475.7	645.9	73.6	719.5	10.2	61.6	

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Total					
	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.	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent.				
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1993 —																		
October	406.6	453.7	45.8	499.5	9.2	77.3	171.2	319.1	32.0	351.2	9.1	53.8	577.8	772.9	77.9	850.7	9.2	65.5
November	407.5	454.3	46.1	500.4	9.2	77.3	172.0	321.0	32.0	353.0	9.1	54.1	579.5	775.3	78.2	853.4	9.2	65.6
December	408.6	455.1	45.8	501.0	9.2	77.3	172.9	322.8	31.8	354.6	9.0	54.2	581.5	777.9	77.1	855.6	9.1	65.7
1994 —																		
January	409.7	456.1	45.0	501.1	9.0	77.2	173.7	324.1	31.5	355.6	8.9	54.3	583.5	780.2	76.5	856.7	8.9	65.7
February	410.6	457.2	43.7	500.9	8.7	77.1	174.6	324.9	31.2	356.1	8.8	54.3	585.3	782.1	75.0	857.1	8.7	65.6
March	411.3	458.3	42.5	500.8	8.5	76.9	175.7	325.6	31.0	356.6	8.7	54.3	587.0	783.9	73.6	857.5	8.6	65.6
April	412.0	459.4	41.7	501.0	8.3	76.9	176.8	326.6	30.9	357.5	8.6	54.4	588.8	786.0	72.5	858.5	8.5	65.6
May	412.8	460.3	41.2	501.5	8.2	76.8	177.8	328.0	30.8	358.8	8.6	54.5	590.6	788.3	72.0	860.2	8.4	65.6
June r	413.6	461.1	41.0	502.1	8.2	76.8	178.7	329.7	30.7	360.5	8.5	54.7	592.3	790.8	71.7	862.5	8.3	65.7
July r	414.1	461.9	40.9	502.8	8.1	76.8	179.7	332.0	30.5	362.5	8.4	54.9	593.9	793.8	71.4	865.3	8.3	65.8
August r	414.4	463.0	40.7	503.6	8.1	76.8	180.9	334.5	30.0	364.5	8.2	55.1	595.3	797.4	70.7	868.1	8.1	65.9
September r	414.2	464.3	40.2	504.5	8.0	76.8	182.3	337.0	29.3	366.3	8.0	55.3	596.5	801.3	69.5	870.8	8.0	66.0
October r	413.7	465.7	39.7	505.4	7.9	76.8	183.8	339.4	28.6	368.0	7.8	55.4	597.5	805.2	68.2	873.4	7.8	66.1
November r	413.3	467.1	39.1	506.3	7.7	76.8	185.2	341.8	27.9	369.7	7.5	55.6	598.5	808.9	67.0	876.0	7.7	66.2
December	413.0	468.5	38.6	507.1	7.6	76.8	186.4	343.7	27.3	371.0	7.4	55.7	599.4	812.2	65.9	878.1	7.5	66.2
TASMANIA																		
1993 —																		
October	98.9	110.2	17.5	127.7	13.7	71.2	42.6	81.5	10.3	91.9	11.3	49.5	141.5	191.7	27.8	219.5	12.7	60.2
November	99.3	110.9	17.4	128.3	13.6	71.5	42.6	81.8	10.0	91.8	10.9	49.5	141.9	192.7	27.4	220.1	12.5	60.3
December	99.6	111.6	17.4	129.1	13.5	71.9	42.7	82.3	9.6	92.0	10.4	49.5	142.2	194.0	27.0	221.0	12.2	60.5
1994 —																		
January	99.7	112.2	17.5	129.6	13.5	72.2	42.7	82.8	9.2	92.0	10.0	49.5	142.4	195.0	26.7	221.7	12.0	60.6
February	99.8	112.4	17.4	129.9	13.4	72.3	42.5	83.1	8.9	92.0	9.7	49.5	142.3	195.5	26.3	221.9	11.9	60.7
March	99.9	112.5	17.1	129.6	13.2	72.1	42.1	83.2	8.7	92.0	9.5	49.4	142.0	195.7	25.8	221.5	11.7	60.6
April	100.1	112.3	16.6	128.8	12.8	71.7	41.6	83.2	8.6	91.9	9.4	49.4	141.7	195.5	25.2	220.7	11.4	60.3
May	100.1	112.1	15.9	128.0	12.4	71.2	41.2	83.2	8.5	91.7	9.3	49.3	141.3	195.3	24.4	219.7	11.1	60.0
June r	100.2	112.1	15.2	127.3	11.9	70.8	40.9	83.0	8.5	91.4	9.3	49.1	141.0	195.1	23.7	218.7	10.8	59.8
July r	100.1	112.4	14.7	127.1	11.5	70.6	40.8	82.6	8.5	91.1	9.4	48.9	140.9	195.0	23.2	218.2	10.6	59.6
August r	100.0	112.8	14.5	127.3	11.4	70.8	41.0	82.0	8.7	90.7	9.6	48.7	141.0	194.8	23.2	218.0	10.6	59.5
September r	99.9	113.3	14.5	127.9	11.4	71.0	41.4	81.4	8.9	90.2	9.8	48.5	141.3	194.7	23.4	218.1	10.7	59.6
October r	100.0	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.4	41.9	80.8	9.1	89.9	10.1	48.3	141.9	194.6	23.7	218.4	10.9	59.6
November r	100.1	114.3	14.8	129.0	11.4	71.6	42.4	80.4	9.2	89.7	10.3	48.1	142.5	194.7	24.0	218.7	11.0	59.7
December	100.3	114.7	14.9	129.6	11.5	71.9	43.0	80.2	9.4	89.6	10.5	48.1	143.2	194.9	24.3	219.2	11.1	59.8

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons						
	Employed		Unemp.		Partic.		Employed		Unemp.		Partic.		Employed		Unemp.		Partic.		
	Full-time workers	Total	loved	force	rate	ipation	Full-time workers	Total	loved	force	rate	ipation	Full-time workers	Total	loved	force	rate	ipation	
	'000		'000	per cent.			'000		'000	per cent.			'000		'000	per cent.		per cent.	
NORTHERN TERRITORY																			
1993 —																			
October	37.6	43.4	3.3	46.7	7.1	75.7	22.4	34.1	2.4	36.5	6.6	62.9	60.1	77.5	5.7	83.2	6.9	69.5	
November	37.5	43.0	3.2	46.2	6.9	74.9	22.2	33.5	2.4	35.9	6.7	61.8	59.7	76.5	5.6	82.1	6.8	68.6	
December	37.3	42.3	3.2	45.5	7.0	73.7	22.1	32.7	2.4	35.1	6.9	60.4	59.4	75.0	5.6	80.6	7.0	67.2	
1994 —																			
January	37.1	41.5	3.3	44.8	7.3	72.4	22.1	31.9	2.5	34.4	7.2	59.0	59.2	73.4	5.8	79.2	7.3	65.9	
February	36.9	40.9	3.4	44.2	7.6	71.5	22.3	31.4	2.5	33.9	7.4	58.1	59.2	72.3	5.9	78.1	7.5	65.0	
March	37.0	40.6	3.4	44.0	7.8	71.1	22.5	31.2	2.5	33.7	7.4	57.7	59.5	71.8	5.9	77.7	7.6	64.6	
April	37.3	40.8	3.5	44.2	7.8	71.5	22.7	31.3	2.4	33.8	7.2	57.8	60.0	72.1	5.9	78.0	7.5	64.8	
May	37.7	41.3	3.5	44.7	7.8	72.3	22.9	31.8	2.4	34.2	7.1	58.5	60.6	73.0	5.9	78.9	7.4	65.6	
June r	38.2	41.9	3.5	45.4	7.7	73.4	23.0	32.4	2.5	34.9	7.1	59.6	61.2	74.3	6.0	80.2	7.4	66.7	
July r	38.7	42.6	3.5	46.1	7.6	74.5	23.3	33.2	2.6	35.8	7.3	61.1	61.9	75.8	6.1	81.9	7.5	68.0	
August r	39.2	43.3	3.6	46.9	7.6	75.7	23.6	34.3	2.8	37.0	7.5	63.0	62.8	77.5	6.3	83.9	7.6	69.5	
September r	39.7	44.0	3.6	47.6	7.6	76.8	24.0	35.5	2.9	38.4	7.5	65.1	63.7	79.5	6.5	86.0	7.6	71.1	
October (a) r	40.2	44.7	3.6	48.4	7.5	77.9	24.4	36.7	3.0	39.6	7.5	67.1	64.5	81.4	6.6	88.0	7.5	72.6	
November (a) r	40.7	45.5	3.6	49.1	7.3	79.1	24.7	37.8	3.0	40.8	7.5	68.9	65.4	83.3	6.7	90.0	7.4	74.1	
December (a)	41.2	46.2	3.6	49.8	7.2	80.0	25.0	38.7	3.0	41.8	7.3	70.3	66.2	84.9	6.6	91.5	7.2	75.3	
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																			
1993 —																			
October	71.5	81.7	6.8	88.5	7.7	80.4	43.5	70.9	5.9	76.7	7.6	66.6	115.0	152.5	12.7	165.2	7.7	73.4	
November	71.8	82.0	6.8	88.8	7.6	80.5	43.2	71.0	5.8	76.8	7.6	66.6	115.0	153.0	12.6	165.6	7.6	73.4	
December	72.1	82.3	6.8	89.0	7.6	80.6	43.2	70.9	5.7	76.6	7.5	66.3	115.3	153.2	12.5	165.7	7.5	73.3	
1994 —																			
January	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	80.6	43.4	70.6	5.6	76.2	7.3	65.8	115.7	153.1	12.3	165.4	7.4	73.0	
February	72.6	82.8	6.7	89.5	7.5	80.5	43.9	70.2	5.3	75.6	7.1	65.2	116.4	153.0	12.0	165.0	7.3	72.7	
March	72.9	83.1	6.5	89.6	7.3	80.4	44.6	69.8	5.2	75.0	6.9	64.6	117.5	152.9	11.7	164.6	7.1	72.4	
April	73.1	83.3	6.3	89.6	7.0	80.4	45.4	69.7	5.1	74.8	6.8	64.4	118.5	153.0	11.4	164.4	6.9	72.2	
May	73.0	83.3	6.2	89.5	6.9	80.2	46.2	69.9	5.1	75.0	6.8	64.5	119.3	153.2	11.2	164.5	6.8	72.2	
June r	72.8	83.2	6.1	89.4	6.9	80.0	46.8	70.4	5.1	75.6	6.8	65.0	119.6	153.6	11.3	164.9	6.8	72.4	
July r	72.5	83.0	6.3	89.3	7.1	79.8	47.2	71.1	5.3	76.3	6.9	65.6	119.7	154.1	11.6	165.7	7.0	72.6	
August r	72.3	82.9	6.6	89.4	7.4	79.8	47.2	71.6	5.3	76.9	6.9	66.1	119.5	154.5	11.9	166.4	7.2	72.8	
September r	72.2	82.7	6.9	89.6	7.7	79.9	47.0	71.9	5.3	77.2	6.9	66.3	119.2	154.7	12.2	166.9	7.3	73.0	
October (a) r	72.2	82.7	7.2	89.9	8.0	80.0	46.7	72.1	5.2	77.4	6.8	66.4	118.9	154.8	12.4	167.3	7.4	73.1	
November (a) r	72.3	82.7	7.4	90.1	8.2	80.2	46.3	72.3	5.1	77.4	6.6	66.4	118.6	155.0	12.5	167.5	7.5	73.2	
December (a)	72.5	82.8	7.6	90.4	8.4	80.3	45.9	72.3	5.0	77.4	6.5	66.3	118.4	155.1	12.7	167.8	7.5	73.2	

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1994

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,050.0	2,196.0	1,598.0	3,794.1	8,844.1	84.5	60.7	69.6	64.2	74.4
15-19	418.9	12.8	382.5	395.2	814.2	64.4	64.4	63.8	63.9	64.2
20-24	651.3	135.6	424.4	560.0	1,211.3	90.0	67.1	84.0	79.2	84.7
25-34	1,290.7	598.2	347.8	945.9	2,236.6	92.7	62.3	77.3	67.1	79.8
35-44	1,239.3	747.9	224.6	972.5	2,211.8	92.1	70.5	75.1	71.5	81.8
45-54	986.4	553.8	160.0	713.8	1,700.1	88.7	66.1	68.2	66.5	77.8
55-59	295.6	106.6	41.7	148.4	444.0	73.5	36.8	41.1	37.9	56.0
60-64	167.9	41.2	17.1	58.3	226.1	48.0	16.8	16.0	16.5	32.2
65 and over	92.0	17.4	10.4	27.8	119.7	9.9	3.4	1.5	2.3	5.6
Total	5,142.0	2,213.4	1,608.4	3,821.8	8,963.8	74.5	53.7	53.7	53.7	63.9

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, DECEMBER 1994

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	158.7	207.9	50.7	4.9	55.6	263.5	39.1	302.7	21.1	87.1
Females	93.8	172.3	46.1	7.6	53.7	226.0	51.5	277.6	23.8	81.4
Persons	252.4	380.2	96.8	12.5	109.4	489.6	90.7	580.2	22.3	84.4
Left school —										
Before 1992	41.0	51.3	14.9	* 0.8	15.6	66.9	10.8	77.7	23.3	86.1
1992	79.5	101.8	16.7	* 1.1	17.8	119.6	9.9	129.5	14.9	92.4
1993 to survey date	132.0	227.1	65.3	10.6	75.9	303.0	66.5	369.5	25.1	82.0
Age —										
15	4.8	7.5	* 3.4	* 0.0	* 3.4	10.9	5.1	16.0	* 31.5	68.0
16	17.1	24.5	9.9	* 1.2	11.1	35.6	8.1	43.7	31.2	81.5
17	39.6	83.2	29.0	5.1	34.2	117.3	26.6	143.9	29.1	81.5
18	79.2	123.8	28.2	* 3.9	32.0	155.9	31.6	187.4	20.6	83.2
19	111.7	141.3	26.3	* 2.3	28.6	169.9	19.2	189.1	16.8	89.8
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	7.0	30.5	* 2.4	6.3	8.7	39.2	19.1	58.3	22.1	67.3
Females	6.3	36.3	* 1.0	4.7	5.8	42.0	20.0	62.0	13.7	67.7
Persons	13.3	66.8	* 3.4	11.0	14.4	81.2	39.1	120.3	17.8	67.5
Left school —										
Before 1992	* 0.3	* 1.2	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 1.4	* 1.2	* 2.6	* 15.1	* 54.4
1992	4.3	21.9	* 0.9	* 2.2	* 3.1	25.0	11.2	36.3	* 12.5	69.0
1993 to survey date	8.7	43.7	* 2.5	8.6	11.1	54.8	26.7	81.5	20.2	67.3
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.3	* 0.7	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.6	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 52.1
17	* 1.0	* 3.4	* 0.4	* 1.1	* 1.5	5.0	4.4	9.4	* 31.1	52.7
18	4.6	23.0	* 1.9	* 3.6	5.5	28.5	13.3	41.7	19.3	68.2
19	7.5	39.7	* 1.1	6.3	7.4	47.1	20.7	67.8	15.7	69.5
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	4.3	87.3	9.3	19.6	28.9	116.2	173.1	289.3	24.9	40.2
Females	* 1.6	102.7	* 3.5	21.0	24.5	127.2	152.1	279.3	19.3	45.5
Persons	5.9	189.9	12.8	40.6	53.4	243.4	325.2	568.6	22.0	42.8
Age —										
15	* 1.3	68.9	* 2.9	18.6	21.4	90.4	142.6	233.0	23.7	38.8
16	* 1.9	73.0	4.0	12.4	16.4	89.5	116.4	205.8	18.3	43.5
17	* 1.7	40.5	* 2.9	6.4	9.4	49.9	48.7	98.5	18.8	50.6
18 and 19	* 1.0	7.5	* 3.0	* 3.2	6.2	13.7	17.6	31.2	45.3	43.8
TOTAL										
Males	170.0	325.7	62.4	30.8	93.2	418.9	231.3	650.2	22.2	64.4
Females	101.6	311.2	50.7	33.3	84.0	395.2	223.7	618.9	21.3	63.9
Persons	271.6	637.0	113.1	64.1	177.2	814.2	455.0	1,269.1	21.8	64.2
Age —										
15	6.1	76.4	6.3	18.6	24.9	101.3	148.0	249.3	24.6	40.6
16	19.3	98.3	13.9	13.6	27.5	125.8	124.9	250.7	21.9	50.2
17	42.3	127.1	32.4	12.7	45.1	172.2	79.7	251.9	26.2	68.4
18	84.7	153.8	32.5	9.3	41.8	195.6	59.4	255.1	21.4	76.7
19	119.2	181.4	28.0	9.9	37.9	219.3	42.9	262.2	17.3	83.6

(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, DECEMBER 1994

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	471.6	527.7	70.1	* 3.4	73.6	601.3	43.3	644.6	12.2	93.3
Females	345.6	453.8	43.3	10.1	53.4	507.2	118.1	625.2	10.5	81.1
Persons	817.2	981.5	113.4	13.5	126.9	1,108.5	161.3	1,269.8	11.5	87.3
Age —										
20	130.3	159.7	22.0	* 2.7	24.7	184.4	26.9	211.3	13.4	87.3
21	139.0	178.2	25.7	* 2.8	28.5	206.7	32.0	238.6	13.8	86.6
22	167.7	204.4	22.9	* 3.2	26.1	230.6	33.0	263.5	11.3	87.5
23	192.3	222.8	20.4	* 2.0	22.4	245.2	34.8	280.0	9.1	87.6
24	187.8	216.4	22.5	* 2.8	25.3	241.7	34.7	276.4	10.5	87.4
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	13.2	39.9	7.1	* 3.1	10.2	50.0	28.7	78.7	20.3	63.5
Females	8.5	43.2	6.1	* 3.5	9.6	52.8	29.4	82.2	18.2	64.3
Persons	21.6	83.1	13.1	6.6	19.8	102.9	58.1	161.0	19.2	63.9
Age —										
20	10.1	37.0	* 1.9	* 3.8	5.7	42.7	16.5	59.2	13.3	72.1
21	4.0	19.4	4.5	* 1.8	6.3	25.7	14.2	39.9	24.5	64.3
22	* 3.8	12.5	4.6	* 0.6	5.2	17.7	8.8	26.5	29.2	66.8
23	* 2.0	7.1	* 1.3	* 0.0	* 1.3	8.4	10.8	19.2	* 15.0	43.8
24	* 1.8	7.0	* 1.0	* 0.4	* 1.4	8.4	7.8	16.2	* 16.5	52.0
TOTAL										
Males	484.7	567.6	77.2	6.5	83.7	651.3	72.0	723.3	12.9	90.0
Females	354.1	497.1	49.4	13.6	63.0	560.0	147.4	707.5	11.2	79.2
Persons	838.8	1,064.6	126.6	20.1	146.7	1,211.3	219.4	1,430.8	12.1	84.7
Age —										
20	140.4	196.7	23.9	6.5	30.4	227.1	43.5	270.6	13.4	83.9
21	143.0	197.6	30.2	4.6	34.8	232.3	46.2	278.5	15.0	83.4
22	171.5	217.0	27.5	* 3.8	31.3	248.3	41.8	290.0	12.6	85.6
23	194.3	229.9	21.6	* 2.0	23.6	253.5	45.6	299.1	9.3	84.8
24	189.6	223.4	23.4	* 3.2	26.6	250.1	42.5	292.5	10.7	85.5

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, DECEMBER 1994 (per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	86.2	66.2	76.1	82.4	59.0	70.9
15-19	66.8	65.1	66.0	49.3	57.4	53.3
20-24	92.8	81.1	86.9	81.6	68.3	75.3
25-34	94.4	67.8	81.0	92.4	65.5	78.5
35-44	93.2	72.6	82.8	91.2	69.3	80.1
45-54	89.5	68.6	79.0	88.6	62.8	76.4
55-59	74.7	40.6	57.3	72.0	33.0	54.2
60-64	50.9	18.8	34.2	43.8	12.2	29.0
65 and over	11.4	2.8	6.5	8.1	1.9	4.9
Total	77.0	56.4	66.5	71.2	49.6	60.5

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), DECEMBER 1994

	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	3,098.4	3,500.4	286.9	323.9	3,824.3	8.5	77.0
Born outside Australia	1,063.6	1,172.0	131.6	145.7	1,317.7	11.1	71.2
Main English Speaking Countries	482.8	525.4	39.3	44.0	569.4	7.7	75.8
Other Countries	580.8	646.6	92.3	101.8	748.3	13.6	68.0
Oceania	120.3	128.8	9.4	11.6	140.4	8.3	87.5
New Zealand	96.5	103.0	6.3	8.0	111.0	7.2	88.5
Europe and the Former USSR	646.8	708.1	61.5	67.4	775.5	8.7	66.8
Germany	32.2	35.8	* 2.2	* 2.5	38.3	* 6.5	64.4
Greece	32.0	35.8	* 3.0	* 3.8	39.6	* 9.5	61.1
Italy	60.2	67.0	6.1	6.1	73.1	8.4	55.8
Netherlands	26.0	28.9	* 1.5	* 1.7	30.6	* 5.5	63.1
UK and Ireland	351.1	382.7	30.5	32.6	415.3	7.9	72.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	56.1	57.9	5.9	6.4	64.3	10.0	66.6
The Middle East and North Africa	45.5	55.3	17.5	17.8	73.1	24.3	70.7
Lebanon	15.2	19.5	8.5	8.5	28.0	30.5	66.7
Southeast Asia	86.0	93.6	21.7	24.6	118.2	20.8	77.4
Malaysia	15.9	17.8	* 1.7	* 2.2	20.0	* 11.2	76.2
Philippines	15.9	16.9	* 1.4	* 1.4	18.3	* 7.7	82.5
Viet Nam	29.3	32.2	13.3	15.2	47.4	32.1	77.8
Northeast Asia	47.9	56.5	7.2	8.5	65.0	13.0	66.9
China	25.0	30.1	* 3.7	* 3.8	33.9	* 11.2	70.2
The Americas	41.4	46.4	6.4	6.5	52.9	12.3	83.3
Other	75.8	83.2	8.1	9.4	92.6	10.1	82.2
India	25.6	26.9	* 1.3	* 1.6	28.5	* 5.7	85.6
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,523.5	2,685.3	162.1	236.7	2,922.0	8.1	56.4
Born outside Australia	493.6	798.6	72.8	101.2	899.8	11.2	49.6
Main English Speaking Countries	230.0	378.6	20.9	30.7	409.3	7.5	55.5
Other Countries	263.7	420.0	51.9	70.5	490.5	14.4	45.5
Oceania	64.6	95.9	8.4	11.6	107.4	10.8	66.0
New Zealand	47.7	74.0	4.8	6.2	80.2	7.8	68.1
Europe and the Former USSR	258.0	444.3	30.3	43.2	487.5	8.9	44.8
Germany	11.7	23.0	* 1.3	* 2.1	25.1	* 8.3	43.4
Greece	12.4	20.3	* 1.8	* 3.6	23.9	* 15.0	39.0
Italy	15.7	29.9	* 2.5	* 2.7	32.6	* 8.4	30.4
Netherlands	9.2	18.9	* 0.5	* 0.7	19.6	* 3.4	47.6
UK and Ireland	157.2	265.7	14.4	22.1	287.8	7.7	51.5
Former Yugoslav Republics	21.0	31.2	* 3.0	* 3.4	34.7	* 9.9	39.9
The Middle East and North Africa	17.3	28.4	4.5	5.8	34.2	17.0	35.4
Lebanon	4.5	8.7	* 0.7	* 1.0	9.6	* 10.2	25.3
Southeast Asia	65.8	93.0	16.5	21.1	114.1	18.5	59.5
Malaysia	10.8	17.4	* 0.6	* 1.1	18.6	* 6.1	64.9
Philippines	15.9	24.3	* 3.4	* 3.8	28.1	* 13.6	61.9
Viet Nam	20.6	27.8	9.6	12.3	40.2	30.7	57.5
Northeast Asia	26.4	38.8	* 3.4	5.5	44.3	12.3	47.7
China	12.5	17.6	* 1.8	* 2.0	19.6	* 10.3	44.9
The Americas	24.6	42.0	* 2.8	4.4	46.4	9.4	65.5
Other	36.9	56.2	6.9	9.8	66.0	14.8	58.7
India	9.6	13.5	* 2.3	* 3.8	17.2	* 21.8	52.1
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,621.9	6,185.7	449.0	560.6	6,746.3	8.3	66.5
Born outside Australia	1,557.2	1,970.6	204.4	246.9	2,217.5	11.1	60.5
Main English Speaking Countries	712.8	904.0	60.2	74.7	978.7	7.6	65.7
Other Countries	844.5	1,066.6	144.2	172.2	1,238.8	13.9	56.9
Oceania	185.0	224.6	17.8	23.2	247.8	9.3	76.7
New Zealand	144.2	177.0	11.1	14.2	191.2	7.4	78.6
Europe and the Former USSR	904.8	1,152.5	91.8	110.6	1,263.0	8.8	56.2
Germany	44.0	58.8	* 3.5	4.6	63.4	7.2	54.0
Greece	44.3	56.2	4.8	7.4	63.5	11.6	50.3
Italy	75.9	96.8	8.6	8.9	105.7	8.4	44.4
Netherlands	35.1	47.9	* 2.1	* 2.4	50.2	* 4.7	56.0
UK and Ireland	508.3	648.4	44.8	54.7	703.1	7.8	62.0
Former Yugoslav Republics	77.0	89.1	8.9	9.9	99.0	10.0	54.0
The Middle East and North Africa	62.7	83.6	22.0	23.6	107.2	22.0	53.7
Lebanon	19.7	28.1	9.2	9.5	37.6	25.3	47.0
Southeast Asia	151.7	186.5	38.2	45.7	232.2	19.7	67.4
Malaysia	26.7	35.2	* 2.3	* 3.4	38.6	* 8.7	70.3
Philippines	31.8	41.2	4.8	5.2	46.4	11.3	68.6
Viet Nam	49.9	60.0	22.9	27.5	87.5	31.5	66.9
Northeast Asia	74.3	95.4	10.6	13.9	109.3	12.8	57.6
China	37.6	47.7	5.4	5.8	53.5	10.9	58.2
The Americas	66.0	88.5	9.1	10.9	99.3	10.9	73.9
Other	112.7	139.5	14.9	19.1	158.6	12.1	70.4
India	35.2	40.4	* 3.7	5.4	45.7	11.8	68.9

(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, DECEMBER 1994

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married Females	Total Persons
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. Ireland	Other countries	East North Africa								
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	24.7	5.6	328.4	333.8	24.7	18.5	7.9	14.6	32.7	500.0	229.0	290.9	790.9
1971 — 1975	15.5	6.8	110.8	63.0	19.8	12.2	7.1	21.1	20.7	162.2	82.9	114.8	277.0
1976 — 1980	35.9	7.7	57.0	26.5	11.0	45.4	9.6	18.9	15.9	122.8	66.7	105.2	228.0
1981 — 1985	32.6	8.7	56.4	34.7	11.7	53.2	10.5	11.4	20.0	130.7	73.5	108.5	239.2
1986 — 1990	44.3	14.2	69.2	28.9	11.7	45.1	42.6	13.0	29.0	176.9	82.8	120.9	297.9
1991 to survey date	24.0	4.6	26.6	17.1	4.7	12.3	17.6	9.4	21.2	79.3	40.6	58.2	137.5
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	* 0.5	* 0.4	27.4	28.5	* 1.8	* 2.1	* 0.8	* 1.0	* 3.0	45.6	9.4	20.0	65.6
1971 — 1975	* 0.6	* 0.4	8.3	7.6	* 3.6	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 2.9	* 2.1	13.5	6.2	13.2	26.7
1976 — 1980	* 3.6	* 0.3	5.6	* 3.4	4.4	5.9	* 0.5	* 0.9	* 3.0	15.4	4.5	12.1	27.5
1981 — 1985	4.0	* 2.4	6.0	6.3	4.0	11.2	* 0.8	* 2.3	* 2.7	24.0	6.9	15.7	39.7
1986 — 1990	* 2.3	* 3.7	4.9	5.1	6.1	11.4	6.4	* 2.3	* 3.9	26.5	9.5	19.6	46.1
1991 to survey date	* 3.1	* 1.8	* 2.4	5.0	* 3.7	14.0	5.4	* 1.5	4.3	20.7	9.0	20.6	41.3
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	25.2	6.0	355.8	362.4	26.6	20.6	8.7	15.7	35.7	545.6	238.4	310.9	856.6
1971 — 1975	16.1	7.2	119.1	70.6	23.5	13.3	7.1	24.1	22.8	175.7	89.0	128.1	303.8
1976 — 1980	39.6	8.0	62.6	29.9	15.3	51.2	10.2	19.8	19.0	138.2	71.2	117.3	255.6
1981 — 1985	36.6	11.0	62.5	41.0	15.7	64.4	11.3	13.7	22.8	154.7	80.4	124.2	278.9
1986 — 1990	46.7	17.9	74.0	34.0	17.8	56.4	49.0	15.2	32.9	203.4	92.4	140.5	343.9
1991 to survey date	27.1	6.4	29.1	22.1	8.4	26.3	23.0	10.9	25.5	100.0	49.6	78.7	178.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	* 2.0	* 6.1	7.7	7.9	* 6.9	* 10.4	* 9.2	* 6.7	* 8.4	8.4	4.0	6.4	7.7
1971 — 1975	* 4.0	* 3.6	7.0	10.7	* 15.5	* 8.3	* 0.0	* 12.2	* 9.3	7.7	6.9	10.3	8.8
1976 — 1980	* 9.2	* 3.9	8.9	* 11.3	28.4	11.4	* 5.4	* 4.3	* 16.0	11.2	6.3	10.3	10.8
1981 — 1985	10.8	* 21.4	9.7	15.3	25.4	17.4	* 7.2	* 16.7	* 12.0	15.5	8.5	12.6	14.2
1986 — 1990	* 5.0	* 20.8	6.6	15.0	34.2	20.1	13.1	* 14.8	* 12.0	13.0	10.3	13.9	13.4
1991 to survey date	* 11.5	* 28.4	* 8.4	22.6	* 44.0	53.4	23.3	* 13.5	16.9	20.7	18.2	26.1	23.1
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	64.4	66.3	52.9	44.2	43.1	68.9	55.0	72.6	62.8	60.8	41.4	37.5	49.6
1971 — 1975	79.9	69.1	75.0	67.0	62.5	71.9	71.2	75.4	69.2	82.0	59.3	60.6	71.4
1976 — 1980	82.7	85.0	73.9	66.9	60.4	79.2	64.9	83.4	72.3	84.0	66.4	65.8	74.5
1981 — 1985	84.4	77.2	76.5	72.6	61.7	74.2	55.3	68.7	72.0	82.8	66.0	64.3	73.4
1986 — 1990	78.3	72.4	77.2	67.4	63.8	65.0	66.9	66.6	76.9	82.1	58.0	59.4	71.0
1991 to survey date	81.5	53.7	72.9	56.9	38.4	45.4	42.1	75.8	73.3	71.0	46.7	47.3	58.1

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1994 ('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	170.0	484.7	1,115.2	1,108.1	874.6	234.3	124.9	50.2	4,162.0
Part-time workers	155.7	82.8	67.2	55.8	53.9	29.4	25.4	40.0	510.3
Total	325.7	567.6	1,182.3	1,163.9	928.5	263.7	150.3	90.3	4,672.3
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	5.5	85.6	320.4	354.5	295.5	47.0	15.8	6.4	1,130.6
Part-time workers	* 3.5	37.4	239.3	358.6	235.0	55.6	25.3	11.0	965.7
Total	8.9	123.0	559.7	713.0	530.5	102.6	41.1	17.4	2,096.2
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	101.6	354.1	569.8	493.0	396.1	70.9	22.6	9.1	2,017.1
Part-time workers	209.7	143.0	302.8	417.6	272.8	67.8	34.7	18.4	1,466.8
Total	311.2	497.1	872.6	910.6	668.9	138.7	57.4	27.5	3,483.9
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	271.6	838.8	1,685.0	1,601.1	1,270.6	305.2	147.6	59.3	6,179.2
Part-time workers	365.4	225.8	370.0	473.4	326.7	97.2	60.1	58.4	1,977.1
Total	637.0	1,064.6	2,055.0	2,074.5	1,597.4	402.3	207.7	117.7	8,156.2

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, DECEMBER 1994

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	169.2	91.2	52.5	143.8	312.9
1-15	263.0	395.8	247.6	643.4	906.4
16-29	282.5	443.8	208.5	652.3	934.8
30-34	243.5	191.3	106.1	297.4	540.9
35-39	716.0	321.5	290.0	611.4	1,327.4
40	898.1	275.0	230.6	505.6	1,403.7
41-44	268.3	74.7	65.8	140.5	408.7
45-48	478.6	95.9	75.7	171.6	650.1
49 and over	1,353.2	207.1	110.9	317.9	1,671.2
Total	4,672.3	2,096.2	1,387.7	3,483.9	8,156.2
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	196.0	62.3	42.7	105.1	301.0
By full-time workers	187.9	46.0	34.9	81.0	268.8
By part-time workers	8.1	16.3	7.8	24.1	32.2
Average weekly hours worked	41.9	29.7	30.8	30.2	36.9
By full-time workers	45.1	40.7	39.4	40.1	43.5
By part-time workers	15.9	16.9	15.5	16.4	16.3
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	43.5	31.1	32.0	31.5	38.4
By full-time workers	46.8	42.5	41.0	41.8	45.2
By part-time workers	16.6	17.7	16.1	17.2	17.0

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, DECEMBER 1994 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 69.7	49.9	50.1	45.0	50.5	50.3	50.2
20-24	85.4	77.3	78.5	60.9	74.0	70.3	74.4
25-34	89.9	77.9	84.9	58.3	69.6	61.9	73.3
35-44	89.8	75.1	86.5	67.2	66.0	67.0	76.7
45-54	87.1	66.7	83.5	63.3	59.0	62.4	73.1
55-59	68.3	54.6	65.6	35.4	35.5	35.5	50.7
60-64	45.7	30.7	43.0	16.7	15.3	16.3	29.6
65 and over	10.4	8.1	9.8	3.4	1.4	2.3	5.5
Total	71.4	62.1	67.7	50.8	46.3	48.9	58.2

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, DECEMBER 1994 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime	219.7	84.7	55.2	139.9	359.6
Own illness or injury	90.3	37.6	30.8	68.4	158.7
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	10.2	* 0.5	* 0.9	* 1.4	11.6
Began or left job in the reference week	9.7	* 1.2	* 2.6	* 3.8	13.4
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	45.7	12.3	* 3.6	15.9	61.7
Shift work, standard work arrangements	59.8	16.8	16.5	33.3	93.2
Other reasons	12.4	* 3.4	4.0	7.4	19.8
Total	447.8	156.5	113.6	270.1	717.9

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1994
 ('000)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	155.7	82.8	67.2	55.8	53.9	94.8	510.3
Preferred not to work more hours	94.6	35.0	30.1	28.0	28.8	76.9	293.5
Preferred to work more hours	61.1	47.8	37.0	27.9	25.1	17.9	216.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	25.4	30.3	25.1	16.3	12.6	5.7	115.4
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.5	37.4	239.3	358.6	235.0	91.9	965.7
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.4	23.9	204.2	290.8	205.9	86.2	813.5
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.0	13.5	35.1	67.8	29.0	5.7	152.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.1	6.3	8.2	14.3	7.4	* 0.6	36.8
ALL FEMALES							
Total	209.7	143.0	302.8	417.6	272.8	120.9	1,466.8
Preferred not to work more hours	139.3	75.9	242.3	325.7	228.2	110.5	1,121.8
Preferred to work more hours	70.4	67.1	60.5	91.9	44.7	10.4	344.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	23.1	32.0	20.1	24.6	15.0	* 1.6	116.4
PERSONS							
Total	365.4	225.8	370.0	473.4	326.7	215.7	1,977.1
Preferred not to work more hours	233.9	110.9	272.4	353.7	257.0	187.4	1,415.3
Preferred to work more hours	131.5	114.9	97.5	119.8	69.7	28.3	561.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	48.5	62.3	45.2	40.9	27.6	7.2	231.8

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, DECEMBER 1994
 ('000)

	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	63.4	99.5	70.4	93.8	89.0	72.0	22.2	510.3
Preferred not to work more hours	32.1	53.9	37.2	53.6	54.2	49.2	13.2	293.5
Preferred to work more hours	31.3	45.6	33.1	40.2	34.8	22.9	8.9	216.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	16.9	28.2	17.8	20.1	19.4	9.7	* 3.3	115.4
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	97.8	155.6	128.8	181.6	224.8	133.0	44.1	965.7
Preferred not to work more hours	75.0	124.6	105.6	154.3	194.6	121.2	38.2	813.5
Preferred to work more hours	22.8	31.0	23.2	27.3	30.2	11.7	5.9	152.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	4.2	7.1	4.7	8.3	9.0	* 2.9	* 0.7	36.8
ALL FEMALES								
Total	162.6	261.7	200.7	268.4	317.7	193.3	62.4	1,466.8
Preferred not to work more hours	109.6	189.6	151.4	205.4	251.4	162.4	52.1	1,121.8
Preferred to work more hours	53.1	72.1	49.3	63.0	66.3	31.0	10.3	344.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	16.8	25.7	17.2	24.4	21.3	8.8	* 2.2	116.4
PERSONS								
Total	226.0	361.2	271.0	362.2	406.6	265.4	84.6	1,977.1
Preferred not to work more hours	141.7	243.5	188.6	259.0	305.6	211.5	65.4	1,415.3
Preferred to work more hours	84.3	117.7	82.4	103.2	101.0	53.8	19.2	561.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	33.7	53.9	35.0	44.5	40.7	18.6	5.4	231.8

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1994
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	31.9	20.7	17.2	8.0	8.9	3.6	93.2
20-24	24.5	24.2	14.7	8.5	7.4	1.9	83.7
25-34	37.7	26.7	19.6	10.5	8.2	3.2	108.3
35-44	27.2	21.3	10.6	6.9	5.0	2.8	75.3
45 and over	36.5	32.2	15.6	11.2	7.6	3.8	109.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>157.8</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>469.7</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	27.3	22.8	15.9	7.3	5.8	3.3	84.0
20-24	16.6	21.8	12.5	5.2	4.1	1.6	63.0
25-34	25.8	20.7	10.5	6.7	5.2	2.2	73.3
35-44	20.2	16.6	12.2	5.3	5.4	* 1.2	61.9
45 and over	21.3	15.8	5.8	4.4	6.0	1.3	55.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>111.1</i>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>337.9</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	37.5	28.7	20.8	9.3	9.2	4.9	113.1
20-24	34.5	38.1	24.7	12.0	10.5	3.3	126.6
25-34	52.2	40.6	26.6	15.1	11.2	5.2	154.5
35-44	40.3	32.1	19.5	9.7	8.7	3.7	116.1
45-54	31.8	25.9	10.6	9.9	7.4	3.0	89.7
55 and over	17.3	16.5	8.0	4.5	3.6	2.0	53.5
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>213.6</i>	<i>182.0</i>	<i>110.3</i>	<i>60.4</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>653.5</i>
Total —							
15-19	59.1	43.5	33.0	15.3	14.7	6.9	177.2
20-24	41.0	46.0	27.3	13.7	11.5	3.5	146.7
25-34	63.5	47.4	30.1	17.2	13.4	5.4	181.7
35-44	47.4	37.9	22.8	12.2	10.4	4.1	137.2
45-54	37.7	28.8	12.1	10.7	8.9	3.0	102.8
55 and over	20.1	19.2	9.3	4.8	4.7	2.1	62.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>268.9</i>	<i>222.8</i>	<i>134.5</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>807.6</i>

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, DECEMBER 1994

	<i>Not attending school</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Attending school</i>	<i>Left school before 1993</i>	<i>Left school 1993 to survey date</i>	
NUMBER (^{'000})				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	26.6	6.1	36.2	68.9
4 and under 13	13.1	4.7	16.9	34.7
13 and under 26	5.2	5.9	10.6	21.7
26 and over	8.5	20.1	23.3	51.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>177.2</i>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	13.2	38.1	18.4	20.9
Females	12.0	50.8	18.7	23.3
Persons	12.7	44.0	18.6	22.1
Looking for full-time work	9.3	48.1	21.0	27.4
Looking for part-time work	13.7	* 13.4	10.1	12.6
Median duration —				
Males	4	26	6	6
Females	3	35	5	6
Persons	4	26	6	6
Looking for full-time work	* 3	34	8	13
Looking for part-time work	4	* 3	2	3

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, DECEMBER 1994

	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	175.5	418.5	73.4	234.9	653.5	5.9	9.1	6.1	10.4	9.6
Aged 15-19	* 0.9	62.4	* 3.7	50.7	113.1	* 24.9	26.8	* 40.1	33.3	29.4
Looking for first job	* 0.5	39.4	* 0.7	33.6	73.1	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	9.3	* 0.0	* 3.5	12.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.4	* 0.0	* 1.0	* 3.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	174.6	356.2	69.7	184.2	540.4	5.9	8.2	5.8	8.8	8.4
20-24	9.2	77.2	7.6	49.4	126.6	10.1	13.7	8.2	12.2	13.1
Looking for first job	* 0.9	17.0	* 1.1	17.0	34.0	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	46.1	104.8	20.3	49.7	154.5	6.2	8.6	5.9	8.0	8.4
35-44	45.7	72.4	22.6	43.7	116.1	4.8	6.1	6.0	8.1	6.8
45-54	39.1	56.0	16.7	33.7	89.7	4.9	6.0	5.3	7.8	6.6
55 and over	34.6	45.8	* 2.6	7.7	53.5	9.1	10.1	* 3.6	7.0	9.5
Aged 15-64	174.2	417.2	73.4	234.9	652.1	6.0	9.2	6.1	10.5	9.6
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	8.1	51.1	43.8	103.0	154.1	4.1	9.1	4.3	6.6	7.2
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	30.8	* 0.2	33.3	64.1	* 0.0	16.5	* 5.6	13.7	14.9
Attending school	* 0.0	19.6	* 0.0	21.0	40.6	* 0.0	19.1	* 0.0	17.2	18.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	6.3	* 0.0	4.7	11.0	* 0.0	21.1	* 0.0	13.6	17.0
Aged 20 and over	8.1	20.3	43.6	69.7	90.0	4.1	5.4	4.3	5.3	5.3
20-24	* 0.0	6.5	5.0	13.6	20.1	* 0.0	7.3	11.7	8.7	8.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 3.1	* 0.3	* 3.5	6.6	* 0.0	* 10.5	* 15.0	* 9.2	9.8
25-34	* 0.8	* 3.6	18.2	23.6	27.1	* 2.3	* 5.0	7.1	7.2	6.8
35-44	* 2.4	* 2.9	12.2	18.2	21.1	* 6.3	* 5.0	3.3	4.2	4.3
45 and over	4.9	7.3	8.2	14.3	21.6	4.1	4.7	2.4	3.5	3.8
Aged 15-64	7.7	50.7	43.8	102.7	153.5	4.6	9.7	4.4	6.6	7.4
TOTAL										
Total	183.6	469.7	117.2	337.9	807.6	5.8	9.1	5.3	8.8	9.0
Aged 15-19	* 0.9	93.2	* 3.9	84.0	177.2	* 19.8	22.2	* 30.2	21.3	21.8
Attending school	* 0.0	28.9	* 0.0	24.5	53.4	* 0.0	24.9	* 0.0	19.3	22.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	8.7	* 0.0	5.8	14.4	* 0.0	22.1	* 0.0	13.7	17.8
Aged 20 and over(a)	182.6	376.4	113.3	253.9	630.4	5.8	8.0	5.1	7.4	7.7
20-24	9.2	83.7	12.6	63.0	146.7	9.5	12.9	9.3	11.2	12.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	10.2	* 1.3	9.6	19.8	* 23.9	20.3	* 35.5	18.2	19.2
25-34	46.9	108.3	38.5	73.3	181.7	6.0	8.4	6.4	7.8	8.1
35-44	48.1	75.3	34.8	61.9	137.2	4.9	6.1	4.7	6.4	6.2
45-54	40.0	57.9	23.3	44.9	102.8	4.8	5.9	4.2	6.3	6.0
55-59	23.5	31.9	4.0	9.7	41.6	9.7	10.8	3.8	6.5	9.4
60-64	13.3	17.5	* 0.1	* 0.9	18.4	9.2	10.4	* 0.4	* 1.5	8.2
Aged 15-64	181.9	468.0	117.2	337.6	805.6	5.9	9.3	5.3	8.9	9.1

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

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, DECEMBER 1994

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	323.9	236.7	560.6	8.5	8.1	8.3
Looking for full-time work	286.9	162.1	449.0	8.5	9.6	8.9
Looking for part-time work	37.0	74.6	111.6	8.4	6.0	6.7
Aged 15-19	81.7	72.0	153.6	21.4	20.4	20.9
Aged 20 and over	242.2	164.8	407.0	7.0	6.4	6.8
20-24	68.0	50.2	118.2	12.1	10.2	11.2
25-34	72.9	46.5	119.4	7.3	6.4	7.0
35-44	44.3	38.1	82.4	5.0	5.5	5.2
45-54	31.9	24.2	56.1	5.1	5.0	5.0
55 and over	25.2	5.8	31.0	6.8	3.3	5.7
Aged 15-64	323.4	236.4	559.8	8.6	8.2	8.4
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	145.7	101.2	246.9	11.1	11.2	11.1
Looking for full-time work	131.6	72.8	204.4	11.0	12.9	11.6
Looking for part-time work	14.1	28.4	42.5	11.5	8.5	9.3
Aged 15-19	11.5	12.0	23.6	31.5	28.5	29.9
Aged 20 and over	134.2	89.2	223.4	10.5	10.4	10.4
20-24	15.7	12.8	28.5	18.0	19.3	18.6
25-34	35.5	26.8	62.3	11.9	11.9	11.9
35-44	31.0	23.8	54.8	8.8	8.6	8.7
45-54	26.0	20.7	46.7	7.3	9.0	8.0
55 and over	26.0	5.1	31.1	13.8	8.3	12.5
Aged 15-64	144.6	101.2	245.8	11.2	11.3	11.2

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
	-'000-									per cent		
1993 —												
October	99.0	53.7	152.6	117.1	60.4	177.5	216.0	114.1	330.1	40.0	31.4	36.6
November	103.1	57.1	160.2	123.2	62.6	185.8	226.3	119.7	346.0	42.7	32.9	38.7
December	104.8	50.8	155.6	126.0	58.4	184.4	230.8	109.2	340.0	40.9	29.0	36.1
1994 —												
January	102.3	54.0	156.3	129.5	53.7	183.3	231.9	107.7	339.6	39.1	27.9	34.6
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	29.8	36.1
August	74.7	50.8	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	36.9
December	70.7	50.8	121.5	107.7	49.3	157.0	178.4	100.2	278.5	38.0	29.7	34.5

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., DECEMBER 1994

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Full-time work				Part-time work	
	MALES									
	-'000-									
Under 52	80.3	58.5	68.1	63.1	291.3	100.2	191.1	249.1	42.1	
under 2	15.8	6.6	4.8	* 3.6	32.2	6.9	25.2	20.0	12.2	
2 and under 4	18.8	8.4	9.2	6.8	45.0	11.2	33.8	33.5	11.5	
4 and under 8	12.5	8.6	12.1	11.4	47.4	15.8	31.6	41.1	6.3	
8 and under 13	8.4	9.1	8.6	8.6	36.2	11.8	24.4	33.3	* 2.9	
13 and under 26	11.1	12.4	12.7	15.0	56.3	23.4	32.9	52.5	* 3.8	
26 and under 39	7.8	6.9	13.4	10.7	44.2	19.3	24.9	41.5	* 2.7	
39 and under 52	6.0	6.5	7.2	7.1	30.0	11.8	18.2	27.3	* 2.7	
52 and over	12.9	25.3	40.3	70.1	178.4	83.3	95.0	169.4	9.0	
52 and under 65	6.4	8.2	10.7	12.5	43.0	14.5	28.5	40.3	* 2.6	
65 and under 104	* 2.4	* 2.4	7.1	11.9	27.7	15.4	12.3	26.2	* 1.5	
104 and over	4.0	14.7	22.5	45.7	107.7	53.4	54.3	102.9	4.8	
Total	93.2	83.7	108.3	133.2	469.7	183.6	286.1	418.5	51.1	
Average duration —	— weeks —									
Median duration —	20.9	48.3	58.7	86.0	61.6	73.7	53.8	65.7	28.2	
	6	21	27	52	27	40	22	32	4	
	FEMALES									
	-'000-									
Under 52	68.3	48.9	50.5	65.3	237.8	78.3	159.5	151.1	86.7	
under 2	16.4	7.1	7.3	10.3	41.6	10.9	30.8	19.4	22.2	
2 and under 4	17.9	8.7	8.9	9.5	46.6	12.7	33.8	24.0	22.5	
4 and under 8	8.3	5.8	9.0	6.8	30.5	10.7	19.8	20.5	10.1	
8 and under 13	5.5	7.5	5.6	8.4	27.5	8.4	19.1	18.5	8.9	
13 and under 26	10.7	6.1	7.6	12.3	37.1	13.6	23.5	27.1	10.0	
26 and under 39	5.3	7.0	6.8	10.5	30.3	13.3	17.0	22.9	7.3	
39 and under 52	4.2	6.6	5.3	7.7	24.2	8.7	15.5	18.6	5.6	
52 and over	15.7	14.1	22.8	41.4	100.2	38.9	61.3	83.8	16.4	
52 and under 65	7.3	4.9	6.0	12.0	31.3	11.9	19.5	26.0	5.3	
65 and under 104	4.4	* 2.9	* 3.9	7.1	19.5	6.4	13.2	17.6	* 1.9	
104 and over	4.1	6.2	12.8	22.3	49.3	20.7	28.6	40.2	9.1	
Total	84.0	63.0	73.3	106.8	337.9	117.2	220.8	234.9	103.0	
Average duration —	— weeks —									
Median duration —	23.3	37.1	47.6	64.7	46.3	54.1	42.1	53.7	29.2	
	6	15	20	26	18	26	14	26	5	
	PERSONS									
	-'000-									
Under 52	148.6	107.3	118.6	128.5	529.1	178.5	350.5	400.3	128.8	
under 2	32.1	13.7	12.1	13.9	73.8	17.8	56.0	39.4	34.4	
2 and under 4	36.8	17.2	18.2	16.3	91.5	23.9	67.6	57.5	34.0	
4 and under 8	20.8	14.4	21.1	18.1	78.0	26.5	51.5	61.6	16.4	
8 and under 13	13.9	16.6	14.3	16.9	63.7	20.2	43.5	51.8	11.8	
13 and under 26	21.7	18.5	20.3	27.3	93.4	37.0	56.5	79.6	13.8	
26 and under 39	13.1	13.9	20.2	21.2	74.4	32.6	41.8	64.4	10.0	
39 and under 52	10.2	13.1	12.5	14.8	54.2	20.5	33.7	45.9	8.3	
52 and over	28.6	39.4	63.1	111.5	278.5	122.2	156.3	253.2	25.3	
52 and under 65	13.7	13.2	16.8	24.5	74.3	26.3	48.0	66.3	8.0	
65 and under 104	6.8	5.3	11.0	19.1	47.2	21.8	25.4	43.8	* 3.4	
104 and over	8.1	20.9	35.3	68.0	157.0	74.1	82.9	143.1	13.9	
Total	177.2	146.7	181.7	240.0	807.6	300.8	506.8	653.5	154.1	
Average duration —	— weeks —									
Median duration —	22.1	43.5	54.2	76.5	55.2	66.1	48.7	61.4	28.9	
	6	19	26	43	26	33	19	30	4	

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

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, DECEMBER 1994
(*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>	54.7	82.9	57.9	71.8	67.9	231.0	104.1	335.1
<i>Industry division —</i>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 2.4	4.0	* 3.3	5.9	* 2.8	14.8	* 3.6	18.4
Manufacturing	10.9	20.0	11.7	17.4	15.9	62.0	13.8	75.8
Construction	7.0	10.0	8.2	5.8	5.4	35.7	* 0.8	36.5
Wholesale Trade	* 2.9	* 3.2	* 2.2	4.2	* 3.5	12.6	* 3.4	16.0
Retail Trade	8.3	10.9	6.6	9.9	14.1	28.1	21.6	49.7
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.9	6.8	5.0	* 2.7	4.0	11.0	12.3	23.4
Transport and Storage	* 1.0	* 3.1	* 2.1	* 3.2	* 3.2	11.4	* 1.2	12.6
Property and Business Services	* 3.2	6.2	* 3.9	* 3.0	* 1.9	9.4	8.7	18.2
Government Administration and Defence	* 0.9	* 2.5	* 2.3	4.1	* 3.0	10.6	* 2.3	12.8
Education	* 2.8	* 3.1	* 2.0	4.4	* 1.7	6.4	7.6	14.0
Health and Community Services	4.2	* 3.2	* 2.4	* 3.0	4.5	4.1	13.3	17.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 0.8	* 1.4	* 0.7	* 2.4	* 1.3	* 3.4	* 3.2	6.6
Personal and Other Services	* 2.9	* 2.5	* 3.1	* 3.2	* 3.2	8.1	6.8	14.9
Other industries	* 2.5	6.0	4.4	* 2.6	* 3.5	13.4	5.5	18.9
<i>Occupation group —</i>								
Managers and administrators	* 0.8	* 3.8	* 1.7	* 2.3	* 3.7	8.5	* 3.8	12.3
Professionals	5.2	5.8	* 3.2	* 3.5	* 3.4	12.5	8.6	21.1
Para-professionals	* 0.9	* 3.2	* 3.2	* 2.1	* 2.4	7.9	* 3.9	11.8
Tradespersons	9.2	16.0	13.1	12.8	10.5	57.2	4.4	61.7
Clerks	7.5	9.0	5.5	8.4	5.0	10.2	25.3	35.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	12.2	11.2	8.7	10.1	13.8	22.9	33.1	56.1
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 3.2	10.0	* 3.7	10.4	7.4	30.8	* 3.9	34.7
Labourers and related workers	15.6	23.9	18.7	22.1	21.7	80.9	21.1	102.0
<i>Other</i>	94.9	58.7	35.6	56.9	210.6	233.0	223.6	456.6
Looking for first job	68.7	38.8	18.9	26.8	38.5	92.4	99.3	191.7
Looking for full-time work	35.5	23.3	12.6	19.7	33.3	61.5	62.9	124.4
Former workers	26.1	19.9	16.7	30.1	172.1	140.6	124.3	264.9
Stood down	15.8	..	..	..	..	5.6	10.2	15.8
Total	165.3	141.6	93.4	128.7	278.5	469.7	337.9	807.6

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, DECEMBER 1994
(*000)

			Persons			Total
	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
<i>Took active steps to find work</i>	464.0	327.7	173.4	145.0	473.3	791.8
Wrote, phoned or applied in person to an employer	404.8	270.0	151.4	128.7	394.7	674.8
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	9.3	8.7	* 3.0	* 2.2	12.7	18.0
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	22.9	22.5	7.5	7.4	30.5	45.4
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service	19.5	16.0	7.3	4.7	23.4	35.4
Checked or registered with any other employment agency	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 2.4	* 3.4
Advertised or tendered for work	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 1.4
Contacted relatives or friends	4.7	8.6	* 3.3	* 1.5	8.5	13.3
Stood down	5.6	10.2	* 3.8	* 1.7	10.4	15.8
Total	469.7	337.9	177.2	146.7	483.7	807.6

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

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - per cent	Looking for first job	Former workers
1993 —											
October	317.1	118.4	19.1	156.6	291.1	902.4	35.1	13.1	2.1	17.4	32.3
November	302.1	120.0	17.3	156.1	298.3	893.7	33.8	13.4	1.9	17.5	33.4
December	292.9	125.2	20.6	211.1	291.7	941.5	31.1	13.3	2.2	22.4	31.0
1994 —											
January	325.3	114.0	26.0	215.1	299.7	980.1	33.2	11.6	2.7	21.9	30.6
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

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, DECEMBER 1994 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job										
	Job loser					Job leaver					Total
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total		Job leaver			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Total
Industry division —											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		4.2	* 0.7	4.9	12.2	* 1.6	13.9	* 2.6	* 1.9	4.5	18.4
Manufacturing		31.9	5.4	37.4	46.5	7.7	54.2	15.5	6.1	21.6	75.8
Construction		18.0	* 0.1	18.0	30.7	* 0.5	31.2	4.9	* 0.3	5.3	36.5
Wholesale Trade		7.1	* 1.5	8.6	8.9	* 2.3	11.2	* 3.7	* 1.1	4.8	16.0
Retail Trade		11.5	9.4	20.8	17.7	12.9	30.6	10.4	8.7	19.1	49.7
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants		4.0	* 2.9	6.8	4.9	4.9	9.8	6.1	7.5	13.6	23.4
Transport and Storage		6.6	* 0.6	7.3	7.6	* 0.6	8.2	* 3.8	* 0.6	4.4	12.6
Government Administration & Defence		* 3.6	* 0.1	* 3.7	7.9	* 1.2	9.1	* 2.6	* 1.1	* 3.8	12.8
Education		* 1.1	* 1.0	* 2.1	* 3.0	4.3	7.3	* 3.4	* 3.3	6.7	14.0
Health and Community Services		* 2.1	* 3.3	5.4	* 2.8	7.2	10.0	* 1.3	6.1	7.3	17.4
Cultural and Recreational Services		* 1.0	* 1.9	* 2.9	* 2.1	* 2.5	4.6	* 1.3	* 0.7	* 2.0	6.6
Personal and Other Services		* 3.2	* 2.2	5.4	5.8	* 3.8	9.5	* 2.4	* 3.0	5.4	14.9
Other Industries		14.6	4.8	19.4	17.6	7.6	25.2	5.2	6.7	11.8	37.1
Occupation group —											
Tradespersons		26.9	* 0.2	27.1	43.5	* 1.9	45.4	13.7	* 2.6	16.2	61.7
Clerks		5.3	7.0	12.3	7.2	13.2	20.4	* 3.1	12.0	15.1	35.5
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers		7.9	13.4	21.4	13.1	19.2	32.4	9.8	13.9	23.7	56.1
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers		17.6	* 1.7	19.3	22.9	* 3.0	25.9	7.9	* 0.9	8.8	34.7
Labourers and Related Workers		40.6	7.7	48.3	64.1	12.5	76.6	16.8	8.6	25.4	102.0
Other Occupations		10.6	* 3.8	14.4	17.1	7.2	24.3	11.8	9.1	20.9	45.2
Age group											
15-19		7.2	5.6	12.8	11.4	8.1	19.6	10.1	8.8	18.9	38.5
20-24		18.0	7.8	25.9	29.1	13.6	42.7	16.5	13.3	29.8	72.5
25-34		32.5	9.0	41.5	50.2	14.7	64.9	17.6	10.2	27.8	92.7
35-44		21.7	4.9	26.5	31.9	8.5	40.4	8.5	8.0	16.5	57.0
45-54		16.8	6.0	22.8	26.0	10.6	36.6	5.9	5.2	11.1	47.7
55 and over		12.7	* 0.6	13.3	19.4	* 1.4	20.8	4.6	* 1.5	6.1	26.9
Total		108.8	33.9	142.7	167.9	57.0	224.9	63.1	47.1	110.2	335.1

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, DECEMBER 1994

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.7	230.6	231.3	7.1	216.6	223.7	455.0	35.8
20-24	5.9	66.1	72.0	66.5	81.0	147.4	219.4	15.3
25-34	35.3	67.0	102.3	362.4	101.9	464.3	566.5	20.2
35-44	58.0	48.0	105.9	312.5	74.6	387.1	493.1	18.2
45-54	77.8	47.6	125.3	284.3	74.5	358.8	484.1	22.2
55-59	78.6	28.0	106.6	183.0	59.7	242.8	349.4	44.0
60-64	142.8	38.8	181.5	204.6	89.3	293.9	475.4	67.8
65-69	215.8	62.6	278.4	208.7	128.9	337.6	616.0	89.3
70 and over	394.4	160.4	554.8	282.3	559.2	841.5	1,396.3	96.8
Total	1,009.2	749.0	1,758.2	1,911.4	1,385.7	3,297.0	5,055.2	36.1

TABLE 33. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., DECEMBER 1994 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	16.1	42.6	58.7	37.2	48.7	85.9	144.6
Took active steps to find work(a)	6.4	23.8	30.2	11.2	24.1	35.3	65.5
Did not take active steps to find work	9.7	18.8	28.5	25.9	24.6	50.6	79.1
<i>Not looking for work</i>	946.9	627.5	1,574.4	1,850.6	1,207.2	3,057.7	4,632.2
Permanently unable to work	22.7	22.7	45.4	9.9	24.3	34.2	79.6
In institutions	23.5	56.1	79.6	13.7	105.5	119.2	198.8
Total	1,009.2	749.0	1,758.2	1,911.4	1,385.7	3,297.0	5,055.2

(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 NOVEMBER 1994 AND DECEMBER 1994 ('000)

Labour force status in November 1994	Labour force status in December 1994			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,205.5	58.5	26.9	27.6
Employed part time	76.8	266.6	23.1	32.0
Unemployed	34.1	34.1	250.8	44.0
Not in the labour force	39.3	47.3	67.1	1,239.4
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	836.0	69.5	* 2.3	16.6
Employed part time	71.7	671.0	7.9	53.2
Unemployed	5.7	12.1	54.0	32.1
Not in the labour force	11.0	51.0	32.5	1,450.7
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,475.6	100.3	9.8	23.7
Employed part time	115.3	981.2	22.4	73.5
Unemployed	14.7	32.9	148.5	59.8
Not in the labour force	25.5	90.2	85.8	2,399.2
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,681.1	158.8	36.7	51.3
Employed part time	192.1	1,247.8	45.6	105.5
Unemployed	48.8	67.0	399.3	103.8
Not in the labour force	64.8	137.5	152.8	3,638.7

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,473.0	3,377.4	5,658.4	11,131.5

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, DECEMBER 1994

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	6,656.9	617.7	7,274.7	3,791.9	5,473.0	5,593.5	11,066.5
Husband or wife	4,931.4	292.0	5,223.4	2,803.5	4,042.8	3,984.1	8,026.9
With children under 15	2,472.6	171.4	2,644.0	780.2	1,731.1	1,693.1	3,424.2
Without children under 15	2,458.8	120.5	2,579.4	2,023.3	2,311.7	2,291.0	4,602.7
With dependants	2,830.5	186.8	3,017.4	872.2	1,965.1	1,924.4	3,889.5
Without dependants	2,100.9	105.1	2,206.0	1,931.3	2,077.7	2,059.7	4,137.3
Lone parent	270.9	51.3	322.2	317.6	97.1	542.6	639.8
With children under 15	163.4	37.4	200.8	178.1	43.6	335.2	378.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	35.8	6.1	41.9	12.8	13.2	41.5	54.7
Without dependants	71.8	7.8	79.5	126.7	40.3	165.9	206.2
Dependent student(b)	292.0	70.3	362.4	366.7	370.7	358.4	729.1
Non-dependent child(c)	1,028.7	175.2	1,203.9	155.0	817.4	541.4	1,358.9
Other family person	133.9	29.0	162.9	149.0	145.0	166.9	311.9
Non-family member	1,203.7	151.8	1,355.6	892.0	1,086.3	1,161.2	2,247.6
Lone person	575.4	72.7	648.1	762.1	606.0	804.3	1,410.2
Not living alone	628.3	79.1	707.4	129.9	480.4	357.0	837.3
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>7,860.7</i>	<i>769.6</i>	<i>8,630.2</i>	<i>4,683.8</i>	<i>6,559.4</i>	<i>6,754.7</i>	<i>13,314.1</i>
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>170.0</i>	<i>60.8</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>123.3</i>	<i>230.8</i>
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,008.2	792.0	8,800.2	4,744.6	6,666.9	6,878.0	13,544.8
Visitors to private dwellings	48.2	6.2	54.5	41.3	50.1	45.7	95.8
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	99.9	9.3	109.2	269.3	183.3	195.2	378.5
Total	8,156.2	807.6	8,963.8	5,055.2	6,900.2	7,118.9	14,019.1
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.6	76.5	81.2	75.0	79.3	78.6	78.9
Husband or wife	60.5	36.2	58.3	55.5	58.6	56.0	57.3
With children under 15	30.3	21.2	29.5	15.4	25.1	23.8	24.4
Without children under 15	30.1	14.9	28.8	40.0	33.5	32.2	32.8
With dependants	34.7	23.1	33.7	17.3	28.5	27.0	27.7
Without dependants	25.8	13.0	24.6	38.2	30.1	28.9	29.5
Lone parent	3.3	6.3	3.6	6.3	1.4	7.6	4.6
With children under 15	2.0	4.6	2.2	3.5	0.6	4.7	2.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Without dependants	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.5	0.6	2.3	1.5
Dependent student(b)	3.6	8.7	4.0	7.3	5.4	5.0	5.2
Non-dependent child(c)	12.6	21.7	13.4	3.1	11.8	7.6	9.7
Other family person	1.6	3.6	1.8	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.2
Non-family member	14.8	18.8	15.1	17.6	15.7	16.3	16.0
Lone person	7.1	9.0	7.2	15.1	8.8	11.3	10.1
Not living alone	7.7	9.8	7.9	2.6	7.0	5.0	6.0
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.0</i>
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.2	98.1	98.2	93.9	96.6	96.6	96.6
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.3	2.7	2.7	2.7
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),
DECEMBER 1994

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						Total - '000 -
MALES										
Family member	3,390.0	408.8	3,798.8	308.3	350.9	4,149.7	1,323.4	5,473.0	8.5	75.8
Husband	2,716.5	185.7	2,902.3	171.9	179.5	3,081.8	961.0	4,042.8	5.8	76.2
With children under 15	1,464.6	64.5	1,529.1	100.6	103.6	1,632.6	98.5	1,731.1	6.3	94.3
Without children under 15	1,251.9	121.3	1,373.2	71.3	76.0	1,449.2	862.5	2,311.7	5.2	62.7
With dependants	1,655.7	74.4	1,730.1	109.5	112.9	1,843.0	122.1	1,965.1	6.1	93.8
Without dependants	1,060.8	111.4	1,172.2	62.3	66.7	1,238.8	838.9	2,077.7	5.4	59.6
Lone parent	47.3	8.3	55.5	5.8	6.8	62.3	34.8	97.1	10.9	64.1
With children under 15	21.8	* 3.3	25.1	4.0	4.6	29.7	13.9	43.6	15.6	68.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	9.4	* 1.3	10.7	* 0.7	* 1.0	11.7	* 1.5	13.2	* 8.8	88.9
Without dependants	16.1	* 3.6	19.7	* 1.1	* 1.1	20.8	19.5	40.3	* 5.4	51.7
Dependent student(c)	19.4	116.8	136.2	14.8	39.9	176.1	194.6	370.7	22.7	47.5
Non-dependent child(d)	537.9	87.7	625.6	99.2	107.2	732.8	84.7	817.4	14.6	89.6
Other family person	68.9	10.3	79.2	16.7	17.5	96.7	48.3	145.0	18.1	66.7
Non-family member	626.1	76.2	702.3	93.1	98.2	800.5	285.9	1,086.3	12.3	73.7
Lone person	304.4	36.3	340.8	43.3	45.7	386.5	219.5	606.0	11.8	63.8
Not living alone	321.6	39.9	361.5	49.8	52.5	414.0	66.4	480.4	12.7	86.2
Total	4,016.0	485.0	4,501.1	401.4	449.1	4,950.1	1,609.2	6,559.4	9.1	75.5
FEMALES										
Family member	1,543.0	1,315.2	2,858.2	173.9	266.8	3,125.0	2,468.5	5,593.5	8.5	55.9
Wife	1,086.2	943.0	2,029.1	69.8	112.4	2,141.6	1,842.6	3,984.1	5.3	53.8
With children under 15	396.4	547.1	943.5	36.4	67.9	1,011.4	681.7	1,693.1	6.7	59.7
Without children under 15	689.7	395.9	1,085.6	33.4	44.6	1,130.2	1,160.8	2,291.0	3.9	49.3
With dependants	482.8	617.6	1,100.4	41.1	74.0	1,174.4	750.1	1,924.4	6.3	61.0
Without dependants	603.4	325.3	928.7	28.7	38.5	967.2	1,092.5	2,059.7	4.0	47.0
Lone parent	117.5	97.9	215.4	30.3	44.5	259.9	282.7	542.6	17.1	47.9
With children under 15	65.0	73.3	138.3	20.2	32.7	171.0	164.2	335.2	19.1	51.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	17.7	7.4	25.1	* 3.9	5.1	30.1	11.3	41.5	16.9	72.6
Without dependants	34.9	17.2	52.1	6.2	6.6	58.7	107.2	165.9	11.3	35.4
Dependent student(c)	12.1	143.7	155.8	5.6	30.4	186.2	172.1	358.4	16.3	52.0
Non-dependent child(d)	284.3	118.8	403.1	58.1	68.0	471.1	70.4	541.4	14.4	87.0
Other family person	42.9	11.8	54.7	10.1	11.5	66.2	100.7	166.9	17.3	39.7
Non-family member	394.8	106.7	501.5	47.4	53.7	555.1	606.1	1,161.2	9.7	47.8
Lone person	183.3	51.3	234.7	23.4	27.0	261.7	542.6	804.3	10.3	32.5
Not living alone	211.5	55.3	266.8	24.0	26.7	293.5	63.5	357.0	9.1	82.2
Total	1,937.8	1,421.9	3,359.6	221.3	320.5	3,680.1	3,074.6	6,754.7	8.7	54.5
PERSONS										
Family member	4,932.9	1,724.0	6,656.9	482.2	617.7	7,274.7	3,791.9	11,066.5	8.5	65.7
Husband or wife	3,802.7	1,128.7	4,931.4	241.7	292.0	5,223.4	2,803.5	8,026.9	5.6	65.1
With children under 15	1,861.0	611.5	2,472.6	137.0	171.4	2,644.0	780.2	3,424.2	6.5	77.2
Without children under 15	1,941.7	517.2	2,458.8	104.7	120.5	2,579.4	2,023.3	4,602.7	4.7	56.0
With dependants	2,138.5	692.0	2,830.5	150.6	186.8	3,017.4	872.2	3,889.5	6.2	77.6
Without dependants	1,664.2	436.7	2,100.9	91.1	105.1	2,206.0	1,931.3	4,137.3	4.8	53.3
Lone parent	164.8	106.2	270.9	36.1	51.3	322.2	317.6	639.8	15.9	50.4
With children under 15	86.7	76.7	163.4	24.1	37.4	200.8	178.1	378.8	18.6	53.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	27.0	8.7	35.8	4.6	6.1	41.9	12.8	54.7	14.6	76.6
Without dependants	51.0	20.8	71.8	7.3	7.8	79.5	126.7	206.2	9.8	38.6
Dependent student(c)	31.5	260.5	292.0	20.4	70.3	362.4	366.7	729.1	19.4	49.7
Non-dependent child(d)	822.2	206.5	1,028.7	157.3	175.2	1,203.9	155.0	1,358.9	14.6	88.6
Other family person	111.8	22.1	133.9	26.8	29.0	162.9	149.0	311.9	17.8	52.2
Non-family member	1,020.9	182.9	1,203.7	140.5	151.8	1,355.6	892.0	2,247.6	11.2	60.3
Lone person	487.8	87.7	575.4	66.6	72.7	648.1	762.1	1,410.2	11.2	46.0
Not living alone	533.1	95.2	628.3	73.9	79.1	707.4	129.9	837.3	11.2	84.5
Total	5,953.8	1,906.9	7,860.7	622.7	769.6	8,630.2	4,683.8	13,314.1	8.9	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,
DECEMBER 1994
(^{'000 families})

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	637.0	37.7	674.7	231.2	35.2	266.4	619.0	..	619.0	1,487.2	72.9	1,560.1
Three	43.4	39.4	82.8	225.9	36.9	262.7	456.9	26.9	483.7	726.1	103.1	829.2
Four	18.9	35.0	53.9	256.2	49.2	305.4	590.1	49.7	639.8	865.1	133.9	999.0
Five	12.6	17.6	30.2	110.9	22.0	132.9	257.6	32.2	289.8	381.2	71.8	452.9
Six or more	8.1	14.2	22.3	48.0	5.4	53.4	91.8	13.1	104.9	147.9	32.7	180.5
Total	719.9	144.0	863.8	872.1	148.6	1,020.7	2,015.3	121.8	2,137.2	3,607.3	414.4	4,021.8
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	12.6	6.4	19.0	25.6	4.4	30.0	12.4	..	12.4	50.6	10.8	61.4
Three or more	4.9	* 2.3	7.1	14.6	* 2.9	17.6	8.9	* 3.1	12.0	28.4	8.3	36.7
Total	17.5	8.7	26.1	40.2	7.4	47.5	21.3	* 3.1	24.4	78.9	19.1	98.1
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	86.6	31.8	118.4	117.2	8.9	126.2	34.9	..	34.9	238.7	40.7	279.4
Three	55.2	16.6	71.8	55.1	8.6	63.7	32.2	4.8	36.9	142.5	29.9	172.4
Four	25.8	6.0	31.8	18.3	5.0	23.2	11.8	* 3.3	15.1	55.9	14.3	70.2
Five or more	10.0	* 2.0	12.0	4.9	* 2.0	6.8	5.3	* 1.3	6.7	20.2	5.3	25.5
Total	177.6	56.4	234.0	195.5	24.4	219.9	84.2	9.4	93.6	457.4	90.2	547.5
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	99.2	38.2	137.4	142.8	13.4	156.1	47.3	..	47.3	289.3	51.5	340.8
Three	57.9	18.0	75.8	64.3	10.8	75.1	39.0	6.4	45.4	161.2	35.2	196.4
Four	27.6	6.6	34.2	22.8	5.7	28.4	13.4	4.2	17.6	63.7	16.5	80.2
Five or more	10.4	* 2.3	12.7	5.8	* 2.0	7.8	5.9	* 1.8	7.7	22.1	6.1	28.2
Total	195.1	65.0	260.1	235.7	31.8	267.5	105.5	12.5	118.0	536.3	109.3	645.6
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	16.9	* 3.2	20.2	11.4	7.2	18.7	33.3	..	33.3	61.7	10.5	72.1
Three or more	* 1.7	* 0.2	* 1.8	* 0.8	* 1.7	* 2.4	* 2.3	* 0.2	* 2.5	4.8	* 2.0	6.8
Total	18.6	* 3.4	22.0	12.2	8.9	21.1	35.6	* 0.2	35.9	66.4	12.5	79.0
TOTAL												
Two	753.1	79.1	832.3	385.4	55.8	441.2	699.6	..	699.6	1,838.1	134.9	1,973.0
Three	102.9	57.5	160.5	290.6	48.9	339.5	497.7	33.4	531.1	891.2	139.8	1,031.1
Four	46.5	41.6	88.0	279.0	55.0	334.0	603.4	53.9	657.4	928.8	150.5	1,079.4
Five	18.4	18.9	37.3	116.0	23.7	139.7	262.3	34.2	296.4	396.7	76.8	473.4
Six or more	12.7	15.2	27.9	49.0	5.9	54.9	93.6	13.1	106.6	155.2	34.2	189.4
Total	933.6	212.4	1,145.9	1,120.0	189.3	1,309.3	2,156.5	134.6	2,291.1	4,210.1	536.3	4,746.3

(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, DECEMBER 1994
(*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	730.0	46.5	87.4	718.3	49.4	96.1	863.8
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	44.8	27.6	51.7	41.3	26.0	56.9	124.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	7.5	5.7	10.7	6.6	4.6	12.8	23.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	33.8	20.2	38.7	31.3	19.9	41.6	92.8
Neither spouse unemployed	685.2	18.9	35.7	677.1	23.4	39.2	739.7
One parent families	60.8	99.1	100.3	48.5	103.7	108.0	260.1
Parent unemployed	7.5	21.5	13.0	* 3.3	23.3	15.4	42.0
Male parent unemployed	* 0.9	* 3.6	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 3.6	* 1.1	5.2
Female parent unemployed	6.6	17.9	12.3	* 2.8	19.7	14.3	36.9
Parent not unemployed	53.3	77.6	87.3	45.2	80.3	92.6	218.1
Male parent not in the labour force	7.9	8.3	4.8	6.7	9.1	5.2	21.0
Female parent not in the labour force	45.4	69.2	82.5	38.5	71.2	87.4	197.1
Other family	22.0	..	..	22.0	..	..	22.0
Family head unemployed	* 2.7	..	..	* 2.7	..	..	* 2.7
Family head not unemployed	19.3	..	..	19.3	..	..	19.3
Family head not in the labour force	19.3	..	..	19.3	..	..	19.3
Total	812.7	145.5	187.7	788.8	153.0	204.1	1,145.9
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,578.5	591.4	988.0	1,356.3	611.0	1,190.6	3,157.9
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	66.0	29.2	44.4	56.1	29.8	53.7	139.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.5	15.2	30.3	26.3	15.0	34.6	76.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	23.2	8.7	11.2	20.4	9.6	13.1	43.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.0	* 2.0	* 0.4	* 1.3	* 1.5	* 1.5	4.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	9.2	* 2.9	* 2.4	7.0	* 3.6	* 3.9	14.5
Neither spouse unemployed	1,512.5	562.2	943.6	1,300.2	581.2	1,136.9	3,018.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,001.1	361.5	543.3	851.8	368.6	685.5	1,905.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	342.1	182.0	380.1	294.1	188.9	421.2	904.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	71.1	13.5	17.7	63.6	15.4	23.4	102.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	98.2	5.2	* 2.4	90.6	8.3	6.8	105.7
One parent families	204.7	105.3	75.5	161.2	115.0	109.3	385.5
Parent unemployed	6.8	* 1.6	* 1.4	4.7	* 2.8	* 2.3	9.8
Parent not unemployed	197.9	103.7	74.1	156.5	112.2	107.0	375.7
Male parent employed	30.9	13.6	11.6	20.0	18.5	17.6	56.1
Female parent employed	79.1	81.3	57.7	53.8	84.5	79.8	218.2
Male parent not in the labour force	13.4	* 0.4	* 0.3	13.1	* 0.5	* 0.6	14.2
Female parent not in the labour force	74.4	8.3	4.5	69.6	8.7	9.0	87.2
Other family	57.0	..	..	57.0	..	..	57.0
Family head unemployed	* 3.5	..	..	* 3.5	..	..	* 3.5
Family head not unemployed	53.5	..	..	53.5	..	..	53.5
Family head employed	43.2	..	..	43.2	..	..	43.2
Family head not in the labour force	10.3	..	..	10.3	..	..	10.3
Total	1,840.2	696.7	1,063.5	1,574.5	726.0	1,299.9	3,600.4
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,308.5	637.9	1,075.4	2,074.7	660.4	1,286.7	4,021.8
One or both spouses unemployed(c)	110.9	56.8	96.1	97.4	55.8	110.6	263.8
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.5	15.2	30.3	26.3	15.0	34.6	76.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	23.2	8.7	11.2	20.4	9.6	13.1	43.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	9.6	7.7	11.1	7.9	6.2	14.3	28.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	43.1	23.1	41.1	38.3	23.5	45.5	107.3
Neither spouse unemployed	2,197.7	581.1	979.3	1,977.3	604.6	1,176.1	3,758.0
Husband employed, wife employed	1,001.1	361.5	543.3	851.8	368.6	685.5	1,905.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	342.1	182.0	380.1	294.1	188.9	421.2	904.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	71.1	13.5	17.7	63.6	15.4	23.4	102.4
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	783.3	24.1	38.0	767.7	31.7	46.0	845.4
One parent families	265.4	204.4	175.8	209.7	218.6	217.3	645.6
Parent unemployed	14.3	23.1	14.4	8.0	26.1	17.8	51.8
Male parent unemployed	* 2.2	* 3.9	* 0.7	* 1.1	4.5	* 1.2	6.8
Female parent unemployed	12.1	19.2	13.7	6.9	21.6	16.6	45.0
Parent not unemployed	251.2	181.2	161.4	201.7	192.5	199.5	593.8
Male parent employed	30.9	13.6	11.6	20.0	18.5	17.6	56.1
Female parent employed	79.1	81.3	57.7	53.8	84.5	79.8	218.2
Male parent not in the labour force	21.3	8.8	5.1	19.8	9.6	5.7	35.2
Female parent not in the labour force	119.8	77.5	87.0	108.1	79.9	96.4	284.3
Other family	79.0	..	..	79.0	..	..	79.0
Family head unemployed	6.1	..	..	6.1	..	..	6.1
Family head not unemployed	72.8	..	..	72.8	..	..	72.8
Family head employed	43.2	..	..	43.2	..	..	43.2
Family head not in the labour force	29.6	..	..	29.6	..	..	29.6
Total	2,652.9	842.2	1,251.2	2,363.3	879.0	1,504.0	4,746.3

(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.

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 1994, 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 1989 for Australia and the States were published in an Appendix to the February 1994 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 6 to 9. 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, relationship 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.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

Changes in families classifications

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
- 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).

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.

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

Rounding

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

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 I. 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.

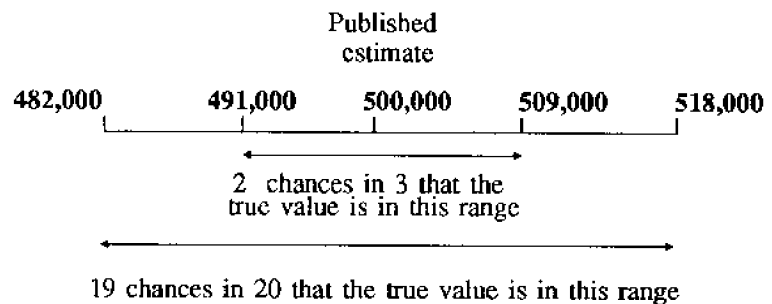
7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this 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.

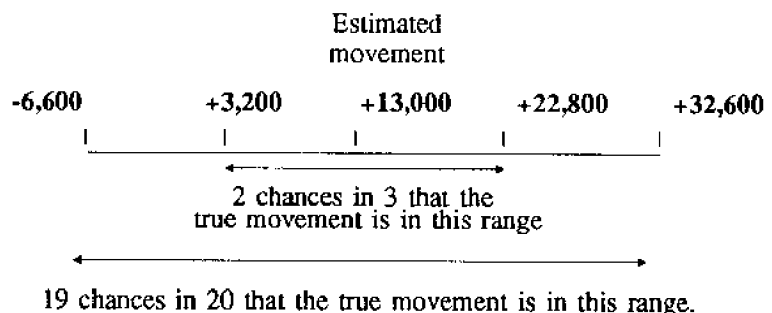
8. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements 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(a)
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

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

Actively looking for work	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.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15 to 19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15 to 24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all 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).
Dependent student	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).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or (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 (d) were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employment/population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

Family	Two or more related persons (<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"> (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
Family head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Any person without a spouse present, but with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or (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 (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. <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	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.
Job losers	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.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Lone parent	The head of a one parent family.

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

Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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"> (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 (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 (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.
Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployment rate	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

- (1) WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES, (DISTRIBUTION),
AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1994**
- (2) TRADE UNION MEMBERS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 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 formerly published in these bulletins are now available as 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 (see below for contact numbers).

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, 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, May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980; November 1984; June 1987; November 1990; June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1992	6334.0
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, September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue July 1991	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. (Formerly Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance). Annually. Latest issue September 1993	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1993	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 1987, May 1990, May 1993	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 1985, April 1988, April 1991	6267.0
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986, November 1989, October 1992	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974, September to November 1982, November 1988, 1991 and 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1992	6325.0
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993 (Formerly How Workers Get Their Training)	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1994	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1988, May 1991	6265.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1993	6310.0
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM - 1995

The following labour force supplementary surveys will be conducted in 1995:

Topic	Survey Month
Labour Force Experience	February
Labour Force Estimates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People	"
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	"
Absences from Work	"
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September
Underemployed Workers	"
Persons Employed at Home	"
Educational Attendance	"
Superannuation	November

WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES (DISTRIBUTION), AUGUST 1994

A survey measuring the distribution of employees' weekly earnings was conducted in August 1994 as a supplement to the Monthly Labour Force Survey.

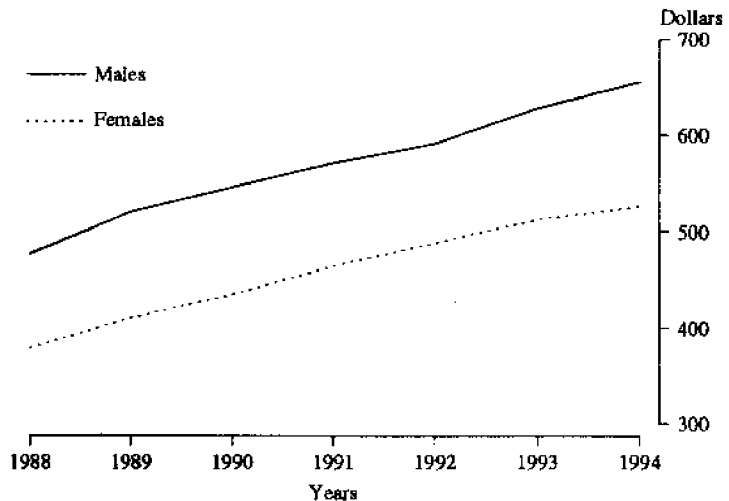
The survey was conducted among employees (wage and salary earners) in their main job. (See Explanatory Notes and Glossary at the end of this section).

In the twelve months to August 1994, the mean weekly earnings for full-time workers (those employees working 35 hours or more per week in all jobs) increased by 3.9 per cent to \$612.

Mean weekly earnings for female full-time workers have increased at an average rate of 5.6 per cent per annum, from \$379 in August 1988 to \$527 in August 1994. For male full-time workers mean weekly earnings have increased at an average rate of 5.5 per cent per annum, from \$477 to \$656 in that six year period (Table 1, Diagram 1).

Full-time workers resident in the Australian Capital Territory received the highest mean weekly earnings (\$684). Tasmanian full-time workers recorded the lowest mean weekly earnings of any State or Territory, namely \$559 (Table 1).

DIAGRAM 1. MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME WORKERS,
AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1994



Source: Table 1

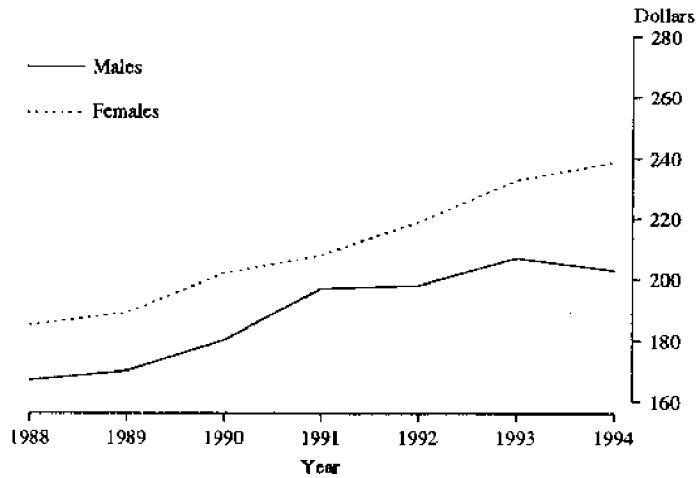
Comparisons of 1988 with 1994 for full-time workers

Rises since 1988 for part-time workers

The mean weekly earnings (in all jobs) for female part-time workers rose from \$185 in August 1988 to \$239 in August 1994, an average increase over this period of 4.4 per cent per annum. The average increase for the corresponding group of male part-time workers was 3.3 per cent per annum (\$167 in 1988 to \$203 in August 1994) (Table 1, Diagram 2).

Part-time workers located in the Northern Territory received the highest mean weekly earnings (\$259) in all jobs. Tasmanian part-time workers recorded the lowest mean weekly earnings with \$208 (Table 1).

DIAGRAM 2. MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS OF PART-TIME WORKERS, AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1994



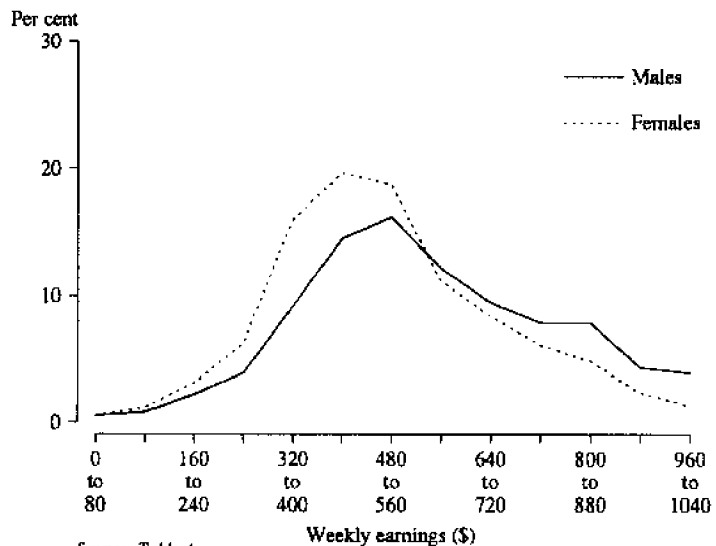
Source: Table 1

Full-time employees in main job

Some 75 per cent (4,872,700) of all employees were full-time employees in their main job. For males, the proportion was 88 per cent and for females it was 58 per cent. The distribution of earnings for male full-time employees shows a higher median than for females (\$576 compared with \$493) and shows males having higher proportions in all earnings ranges above \$560 per week.

The top twenty per cent of male full-time employees earned \$837 or more per week, compared with \$671 or more for the top twenty per cent of females. Earnings of the lowest twenty per cent of full-time employees was \$418 or less for males and \$371 or less for females (Table 4, Diagram 3).

DIAGRAM 3. DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994



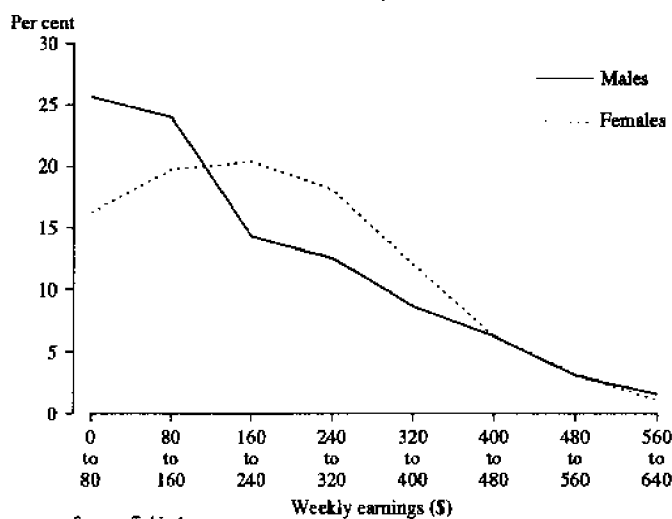
Source: Table 4

Part-time employees in main job

Median weekly earnings of male part-time employees in their main job was \$161. The top twenty per cent of part-time employees earned \$353 per week or more and the twenty per cent with the lowest weekly earnings were paid less than \$66 per week.

For female employees working part time, median weekly earnings were \$215. The top twenty per cent earned \$350 per week or more and twenty per cent earned less than \$94 per week.

DIAGRAM 4. DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY EARNINGS OF PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994



Employees in main job

In August 1994, 4,976,700 employees (76% of all employees) worked as permanent employees and 24 per cent worked as casual employees in their main job.

Of the 4,872,700 full-time employees, 91 per cent worked on a permanent basis and 9 per cent as casual full-time employees. In comparison, 33 per cent of the 1,653,100 employees working part time in their main job were permanent employees and 67 per cent worked as casual part-time employees (Table 4).

The mean weekly earnings of employees in their main job in August 1994 varied according to the characteristics of the employee as follows —

	Male	Female
Full-time	\$655	\$524
Part-time	\$222	\$236
Permanent	\$653	\$483
Casual	\$384	\$220

Age

The mean weekly earnings of full-time and part-time employees in their main job varied across age groups. Employees working full time and aged 35 to 44 had the highest mean weekly earnings with \$690 (\$744 for males, \$570 for females). Of part-time employees, the highest mean weekly earnings were \$278 for those aged 45 to 54 years (\$283 for males, \$277 for females) and \$277 for those aged 35 to 44 years (\$329 for males, \$271 for females).

Employees aged 15 to 19 had the lowest mean weekly earnings for both full-timers and part-timers (\$297 and \$101 respectively) (Table 2).

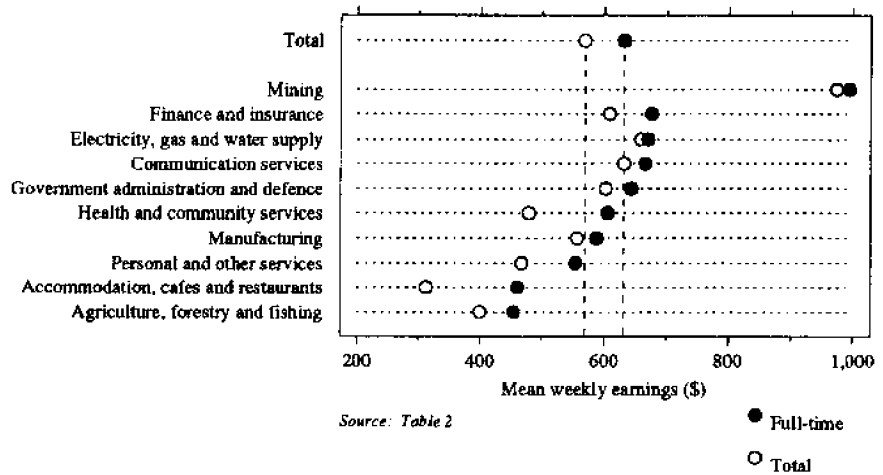
Occupation

Mean weekly earnings in main job of male and female full-time employees varied across occupations. Male Managers and administrators and Professionals had the highest weekly earnings at \$855 and \$853 respectively, while those employed as Labourers and related workers had the lowest weekly earnings at \$497. For female full-time employees, Professionals had the highest weekly earnings (\$691) while Tradespersons (\$408), Plant and machine operators and drivers (\$407) and Labourers and related workers (\$395) had the lowest weekly earnings (Table 2).

Industry

Full-time employees in Agriculture, forestry and fishing had the lowest weekly earnings (\$454) in their main job, with the next lowest being those employed in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry (\$461). Those employed in Mining had the highest weekly earnings (\$994) (Table 2, Diagram 5).

DIAGRAM 5. MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB OF FULL-TIME AND TOTAL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES, AUGUST 1994



Sector

Mean weekly earnings in main job for full-time employees in the public sector were \$664 (\$707 for males, \$598 for females) compared with \$590 for full-time employees in the private sector (\$637 for males, \$489 for females) (Table 2).

Size of location (number of employees)

The mean weekly earnings of male and female full-time employees increased according to the size of the location at which they worked in their main job. For males, the mean weekly earnings at locations with less than 10 employees was \$534 while for those at locations with 100 or more employees the estimated mean weekly earnings was \$762. Equivalent estimates for females were \$444 and \$570 respectively (Table 2).

TABLE 1. EMPLOYEES: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS,
AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1994
(Dollars)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
MALES									
<i>Full-time workers —</i>									
1988	486	472	458	455	485	451	540	571	477
1989	527	516	506	491	546	487	583	617	521
1990(a)	557	545	520	530	554	517	623	639	546
1991(b)	586	569	540	534	597	540	604	660	571
1992	601	584	566	557	619	552	633	703	591
1993	656	615	589	587	661	567	679	731	628
1994	662	674	617	608	700	588	694	743	656
<i>Part-time workers —</i>									
1988	189	153	157	149	146	166	343	144	167
1989	179	166	162	164	164	161	180	173	170
1990(a)	207	172	168	149	165	172	115	170	180
1991(b)	205	201	174	189	210	196	162	191	197
1992	225	189	191	164	182	179	215	157	198
1993	233	184	168	243	226	156	260	220	207
1994	214	202	185	191	202	192	271	182	203
<i>Total —</i>									
1988	468	452	437	436	465	435	530	530	457
1989	502	491	479	469	522	463	560	567	495
1990(a)	532	517	493	503	527	494	589	601	520
1991(b)	559	538	509	506	564	506	577	617	541
1992	568	543	530	521	578	515	592	652	553
1993	618	577	547	552	617	526	638	672	589
1994	610	623	574	572	652	546	660	668	608
FEMALES									
<i>Full-time workers —</i>									
1988	390	375	350	368	373	377	428	447	379
1989	418	408	390	405	404	392	533	484	411
1990(a)	443	441	404	424	424	404	500	520	435
1991(b)	475	466	437	453	462	439	494	570	465
1992	502	488	460	472	487	473	526	591	489
1993	527	518	479	502	499	467	549	609	513
1994	536	532	499	520	517	492	588	598	527
<i>Part-time workers —</i>									
1988	186	204	160	188	175	149	204	199	185
1989	197	190	173	191	184	174	215	199	189
1990(a)	214	199	188	203	194	193	238	203	202
1991(b)	216	215	190	205	200	208	188	227	208
1992	234	220	203	214	203	197	269	218	219
1993	243	229	218	240	224	221	235	266	233
1994	246	240	226	239	237	212	255	259	239
<i>Total —</i>									
1988	317	313	276	292	290	274	368	365	306
1989	337	326	305	309	311	292	449	383	326
1990(a)	360	351	315	327	324	313	403	421	345
1991(b)	379	369	337	345	346	334	411	470	365
1992	393	377	350	351	363	341	457	447	376
1993	411	400	369	386	372	353	466	487	397
1994	424	407	387	389	391	351	491	481	407

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 1. EMPLOYEES: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS,
AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1994
(Dollars)**

	<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>Australia</i>
PERSONS									
<i>Full-time workers —</i>									
1988	454	440	425	428	452	431	497	522	445
1989	491	479	469	465	502	459	563	564	485
1990(a)	519	509	483	497	513	483	583	593	509
1991(b)	548	533	506	507	554	508	562	625	535
1992	568	551	531	530	577	527	590	663	557
1993	611	581	553	558	611	535	627	683	589
1994	617	625	577	579	642	559	654	684	612
<i>Part-time workers —</i>									
1988	186	194	160	181	170	152	232	185	181
1989	193	185	171	186	180	171	207	192	185
1990(a)	214	193	184	193	189	190	213	195	198
1991(b)	214	212	186	202	202	206	182	217	206
1992	232	213	201	205	198	194	252	204	214
1993	241	220	206	241	224	207	243	254	227
1994	237	231	216	230	229	208	259	236	230
<i>Total —</i>									
1988	405	393	372	375	393	371	458	453	394
1989	433	419	407	401	434	393	510	479	423
1990(a)	459	444	417	428	440	419	512	518	444
1991(b)	481	463	434	434	469	432	504	550	464
1992	491	469	451	445	485	437	531	559	475
1993	525	498	470	476	513	450	561	585	503
1994	527	526	493	488	539	461	585	580	519

(a) The August 1990 survey excluded all persons aged 70 and over. (b) The 1991 survey was conducted in July.

TABLE 2. EMPLOYEES: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994
(Dollars)

	Full-time employees in main job			Part-time employees in main job			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Marital status —</i>									
Married	710	539	658	309	269	275	686	414	569
Not-married	542	505	527	179	178	179	465	384	427
<i>Permanent/casual —</i>									
Permanent	663	533	618	293	317	313	653	483	584
Casual	577	418	532	204	188	193	384	220	290
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	707	598	664	328	299	304	688	505	600
Private	637	489	590	209	221	218	579	364	486
<i>Age —</i>									
15 — 19	305	286	297	107	96	101	202	158	180
20 — 24	485	452	470	227	208	216	435	380	409
25 — 34	640	567	614	310	265	274	618	462	550
35 — 44	744	570	690	329	271	277	724	426	591
45 — 54	734	542	672	283	277	278	710	430	587
55 — 59	652	507	615	287	246	256	617	380	529
60 — 64	617	519	602	249	216	232	560	366	513
65 and over	607	*441	572	279	175	242	437	256	383
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	467	373	454	288	197	237	440	272	399
Mining	1,028	634	994	*623	*410	*513	1,018	587	973
Manufacturing	620	471	588	282	261	268	604	417	556
Electricity, gas and water supply	682	592	671	*307	*298	*302	676	554	659
Construction	607	474	597	313	278	298	588	399	566
Wholesale trade	653	516	620	260	261	261	633	441	575
Retail trade	500	418	469	141	173	164	392	262	322
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	483	435	461	180	190	187	360	276	312
Transport and storage	690	530	659	336	247	292	667	467	622
Communication services	709	554	666	*234	342	308	688	510	632
Finance and insurance	841	529	676	257	252	253	818	462	608
Property and business services	760	547	674	261	260	261	697	447	578
Government administration and defence	679	585	644	292	256	264	662	517	602
Education	741	636	682	282	280	280	688	498	564
Health and community services	745	546	606	299	303	303	667	427	478
Cultural and recreational services	692	535	628	208	187	194	550	349	448
Personal and other services	618	446	554	178	176	176	574	343	467
<i>Occupation —</i>									
Managers and administrators	855	684	822	370	327	339	847	622	797
Professionals	853	691	793	382	345	353	822	590	721
Para-professionals	720	616	681	248	375	357	688	515	604
Tradespersons	556	408	545	301	229	266	545	346	524
Clerks	618	492	530	223	262	259	589	422	463
Salespersons and personal service workers	609	444	524	173	186	183	479	283	349
Plant and machine operators and drivers	614	407	588	275	230	260	587	367	556
Labourers and related workers	497	395	472	187	190	189	416	274	365
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>									
Less than 10	534	444	505	202	207	206	482	320	407
10-19	605	497	567	230	224	226	555	381	477
20-99	662	550	622	211	245	237	613	427	529
100 or more	762	570	696	269	286	282	726	476	620
Don't know	648	475	600	201	190	193	550	305	445
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	647	525	604	218	229	227	593	397	505
Born outside Australia	679	522	628	235	262	256	637	417	545
Main English speaking countries	748	547	681	232	264	258	703	425	579
Other countries	624	500	585	238	260	254	585	410	516
Total	655	524	610	222	236	233	604	402	514

TABLE 3. EMPLOYEES: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994
(^{'000})

	Full-time employees in main job			Part-time employees in main job			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Marital status —</i>									
Married	2,150.0	924.6	3,074.5	137.4	793.9	931.3	2,287.4	1,718.5	4,005.8
Not-married	1,054.5	743.7	1,798.2	284.9	436.8	721.8	1,339.4	1,180.5	2,519.9
<i>Permanent/casual —</i>									
Permanent	2,888.6	1,542.8	4,431.4	83.2	462.1	545.3	2,971.8	2,004.9	4,976.7
Casual	315.9	125.4	441.3	339.2	768.6	1,107.8	655.0	894.1	1,549.1
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	798.2	531.5	1,329.6	43.7	241.3	285.0	841.9	772.7	1,614.6
Private	2,406.3	1,136.8	3,543.1	378.6	989.5	1,368.1	2,784.9	2,126.2	4,911.2
<i>Age —</i>									
15 — 19	125.0	83.7	208.7	135.4	176.0	311.4	260.5	259.6	520.1
20 — 24	394.2	323.0	717.2	94.4	134.6	229.0	488.6	457.6	946.2
25 — 34	917.7	500.4	1,418.2	66.5	265.2	331.7	984.2	765.7	1,749.9
35 — 44	871.2	385.1	1,256.2	43.6	356.7	400.3	914.8	741.7	1,656.5
45 — 54	641.8	303.0	944.8	36.6	223.5	260.0	678.3	526.5	1,204.8
55 — 59	162.4	54.8	217.2	17.0	51.8	68.8	179.4	106.6	286.0
60 — 64	79.1	14.7	93.8	14.6	14.9	29.5	93.7	29.6	123.3
65 and over	13.1	*3.5	16.6	14.2	8.1	22.3	27.3	11.6	38.9
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	88.1	14.5	102.6	15.6	19.5	35.1	103.7	34.0	137.7
Mining	67.5	6.4	73.9	*1.6	*1.7	*3.3	69.1	8.1	77.2
Manufacturing	729.8	199.1	928.9	36.2	67.8	104.0	766.0	266.9	1,033.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	77.3	10.7	88.0	*1.2	*1.6	*2.8	78.5	12.3	90.8
Construction	274.5	23.5	298.0	19.6	14.7	34.3	294.1	38.2	332.2
Wholesale trade	278.9	88.6	367.5	15.5	37.3	52.7	294.3	125.8	420.2
Retail trade	301.3	180.6	481.9	130.0	316.3	446.3	431.3	497.0	928.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	80.1	65.6	145.8	54.5	120.0	174.5	134.6	185.7	320.3
Transport and storage	215.7	52.3	268.0	15.2	14.8	30.0	231.0	67.1	298.1
Communication services	81.4	31.1	112.5	*3.7	8.2	11.9	85.1	39.3	124.4
Finance and insurance	120.2	135.9	256.1	5.0	43.6	48.6	125.1	179.5	304.6
Property and business services	253.8	171.8	425.6	36.7	91.3	128.0	290.4	263.1	553.5
Government administration and defence	196.0	114.1	310.1	8.9	29.5	38.3	204.9	143.6	348.4
Education	169.2	215.7	384.8	22.1	137.5	159.6	191.3	353.2	544.4
Health and community services	114.2	260.9	375.2	24.1	249.7	273.7	138.3	510.6	648.9
Cultural and recreational services	49.1	33.4	82.6	20.3	38.2	58.6	69.5	71.7	141.1
Personal and other services	107.4	63.9	171.3	12.1	39.2	51.3	119.6	103.1	222.7
<i>Occupation —</i>									
Managers and administrators	367.5	88.2	455.7	6.7	18.5	25.2	374.2	106.7	480.9
Professionals	504.7	295.2	799.9	34.5	122.3	156.9	539.3	417.5	956.8
Para-professionals	202.4	119.8	322.2	14.4	86.6	101.0	216.8	206.4	423.2
Tradespersons	741.4	60.3	801.7	33.3	32.1	65.4	774.7	92.4	867.2
Clerks	268.5	619.4	887.9	21.5	274.3	295.8	290.0	893.7	1,183.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	263.7	282.8	546.5	111.6	467.0	578.6	375.3	749.8	1,125.1
Plant and machine operators and drivers	375.4	52.2	427.6	31.4	15.3	46.8	406.8	67.6	474.4
Labourers and related workers	480.8	150.2	631.0	168.9	214.6	383.4	649.7	364.8	1,014.5
<i>Size of location(employees) —</i>									
Less than 10	797.7	383.3	1,181.0	149.1	423.8	572.9	946.8	807.1	1,753.9
10-19	415.9	225.1	641.0	63.8	165.7	229.5	479.7	390.7	870.4
20-99	879.6	482.1	1,361.7	106.3	327.9	434.1	985.9	809.9	1,795.8
100 or more	1,037.5	549.3	1,586.8	82.4	271.3	353.7	1,119.8	820.6	1,940.5
Don't know	73.7	28.5	102.2	20.8	42.1	62.9	94.5	70.6	165.1
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	2,377.7	1,276.7	3,654.5	336.6	966.1	1,302.6	2,714.3	2,242.8	4,957.1
Born outside Australia	826.8	391.5	1,218.3	85.7	264.7	350.4	912.5	656.2	1,568.7
Main English speaking countries	364.8	181.1	545.9	34.9	138.1	173.0	399.8	319.2	719.0
Other countries	461.9	210.4	672.3	50.8	126.6	177.4	512.7	336.9	849.7
Total	3,204.5	1,668.2	4,872.7	422.3	1,230.7	1,653.1	3,626.8	2,899.0	6,525.8

TABLE 4. EMPLOYEES: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND PERMANENT AND CASUAL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994

	Permanent			Casual			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB									
— '000 —									
Weekly earnings in main job (\$) —									
Under 80	4.9	4.7	9.6	10.9	*4.1	15.0	15.8	8.8	24.6
80 and under 160	15.5	11.9	27.3	12.9	7.9	20.8	28.3	19.8	48.1
160 " 200	22.8	15.5	38.4	7.2	4.6	11.9	30.1	20.2	50.3
200 " 240	34.3	27.2	61.5	8.6	5.2	13.8	42.9	32.4	75.3
240 " 280	46.0	32.1	78.1	11.2	9.5	20.7	57.2	41.7	98.9
280 " 320	55.8	53.8	109.6	12.8	7.9	20.7	68.6	61.7	130.2
320 " 360	95.4	91.2	186.6	19.8	12.6	32.4	115.2	103.8	219.0
360 " 400	153.0	149.7	302.7	25.1	13.8	39.0	178.1	163.5	341.6
400 " 440	206.7	159.3	366.0	24.0	11.2	35.2	230.7	170.5	401.2
440 " 480	213.0	149.2	362.2	20.2	8.8	29.0	233.2	158.0	391.2
480 " 520	251.1	154.7	405.7	22.9	10.3	33.2	274.0	164.9	438.9
520 " 560	228.0	139.6	367.6	18.4	6.8	25.2	246.4	146.4	392.9
560 " 600	192.3	95.0	287.3	14.1	5.1	19.1	206.3	100.1	306.5
600 " 640	170.6	84.3	254.9	13.6	*3.0	16.6	184.2	87.3	271.5
640 " 680	140.4	69.0	209.4	9.1	*2.6	11.7	149.5	71.5	221.1
680 " 720	143.4	67.5	210.9	11.3	*1.2	12.5	154.6	68.7	223.4
720 " 760	113.5	50.4	163.9	9.6	*3.2	12.8	123.1	53.6	176.7
760 " 800	122.1	47.4	169.5	8.3	*1.0	9.4	130.4	48.4	178.8
800 " 840	98.5	31.9	130.4	4.8	*0.9	5.7	103.3	32.8	136.1
840 " 880	77.6	25.3	102.9	6.6	*0.7	7.3	84.2	26.0	110.2
880 " 920	63.3	22.2	85.6	*3.3	*0.5	*3.9	66.7	22.8	89.4
920 " 960	66.3	14.2	80.5	*3.9	*0.9	4.9	70.2	15.1	85.3
960 " 1000	60.0	12.4	72.4	4.8	*0.9	5.7	64.8	13.3	78.1
1000 " 1040	55.7	7.0	62.7	5.8	*1.3	7.1	61.4	8.3	69.8
1040 " 1080	79.9	11.5	91.4	4.8	*0.0	4.8	84.7	11.5	96.2
1080 and over	178.6	15.9	194.5	21.9	*1.2	23.1	200.5	17.1	217.6
Total	2,888.6	1,542.8	4,431.4	315.9	125.4	441.3	3,204.5	1,668.2	4,872.7
	— dollars —								
Median weekly earnings in main job	585	500	549	489	391	456	576	493	542
Mean weekly earnings in main job	663	533	618	577	418	532	655	524	610
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB									
— '000 —									
Weekly earnings in main job (\$) —									
Under 40	*1.7	*3.4	5.1	37.2	59.7	96.9	38.9	63.1	102.0
40 and under 80	5.8	10.6	16.4	64.0	127.4	191.4	69.8	138.0	207.8
80 " 120	7.6	15.3	22.9	48.6	114.5	163.1	56.2	129.8	186.0
120 " 160	8.9	29.3	38.2	36.2	84.9	121.2	45.1	114.2	159.4
160 " 200	4.7	43.9	48.7	26.7	77.6	104.3	31.4	121.5	152.9
200 " 240	9.8	56.7	66.5	19.2	72.2	91.4	29.1	128.9	158.0
240 " 280	7.4	55.0	62.3	21.7	65.1	86.8	29.1	120.0	149.1
280 " 320	10.1	56.9	66.9	14.2	45.4	59.6	24.2	102.3	126.6
320 " 360	5.9	50.8	56.7	11.3	39.1	50.4	17.2	89.9	107.1
360 " 400	4.9	31.3	36.2	14.5	27.6	42.1	19.4	58.9	78.3
400 " 440	*3.9	26.3	30.2	13.3	18.7	32.0	17.2	45.0	62.2
440 " 480	*1.1	19.9	21.0	8.2	11.9	20.1	9.3	31.8	41.1
480 " 520	*2.2	16.3	18.6	4.7	8.5	13.2	6.9	24.8	31.8
520 " 560	*1.9	10.1	12.0	*4.5	*4.2	8.7	6.4	14.3	20.7
560 " 600	*1.8	8.5	10.3	*2.3	*4.4	6.7	*4.1	12.9	17.0
600 " 640	*0.6	7.2	7.7	*1.8	*1.3	*3.1	*2.4	8.4	10.8
640 and over	5.0	20.6	25.6	10.7	6.1	16.7	15.7	26.7	42.3
Total	83.2	462.1	545.3	339.2	768.6	1,107.8	422.3	1,230.7	1,653.1
	— dollars —								
Median weekly earnings in main job	257	292	288	142	159	154	161	215	205
Mean weekly earnings in main job	293	317	313	204	188	193	222	236	233

TABLE 4. EMPLOYEES: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME, WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND PERMANENT AND CASUAL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994—continued

	Permanent			Casual			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
TOTAL									
— '000 —									
<i>Weekly earnings in main job (\$) —</i>									
Under 80	12.3	18.7	31.0	112.1	191.2	303.3	124.5	209.8	334.3
80 and under 160	32.0	56.5	88.4	97.7	207.3	305.0	129.7	263.8	393.5
160 " 200	27.6	59.5	87.0	33.9	82.2	116.1	61.5	141.7	203.2
200 " 240	44.1	83.9	128.0	27.8	77.4	105.2	71.9	161.3	233.2
240 " 280	53.3	87.1	140.4	32.9	74.6	107.5	86.2	161.7	248.0
280 " 320	65.9	110.7	176.5	27.0	53.3	80.3	92.8	164.0	256.8
320 " 360	101.3	142.0	243.3	31.1	51.7	82.8	132.4	193.7	326.1
360 " 400	157.9	180.9	338.8	39.7	41.4	81.1	197.6	222.4	419.9
400 " 440	210.6	185.6	396.2	37.3	29.9	67.2	247.9	215.6	463.4
440 " 480	214.1	169.0	383.1	28.4	20.7	49.1	242.5	189.8	432.2
480 " 520	253.3	171.0	424.3	27.7	18.8	46.4	280.9	189.8	470.7
520 " 560	229.9	149.7	379.6	22.9	11.1	34.0	252.8	160.8	413.6
560 " 600	194.1	103.5	297.6	16.4	9.5	25.9	210.4	113.0	323.5
600 " 640	171.1	91.5	262.6	15.4	*4.3	19.7	186.5	95.8	282.3
640 " 680	141.2	75.1	216.3	12.3	4.7	17.0	153.5	79.8	233.3
680 " 720	144.1	72.6	216.7	12.5	*2.5	15.0	156.6	75.1	231.7
720 " 760	114.1	52.1	166.2	9.9	*3.8	13.6	124.0	55.9	179.9
760 " 800	122.5	50.3	172.8	9.1	*1.6	10.7	131.6	51.9	183.5
800 " 840	98.5	32.6	131.1	6.7	*1.2	7.9	105.2	33.8	139.0
840 " 880	77.7	27.5	105.2	7.6	*0.7	8.3	85.3	28.2	113.5
880 " 920	63.3	22.6	85.9	*3.3	*0.5	*3.9	66.7	23.1	89.8
920 " 960	67.3	14.2	81.5	*4.3	*1.2	5.5	71.6	15.4	87.0
960 " 1000	60.0	12.7	72.7	5.0	*1.2	6.2	65.0	13.9	78.9
1000 " 1040	56.0	7.0	63.0	6.1	*1.8	7.9	62.1	8.8	70.9
1040 " 1080	80.2	12.0	92.3	4.8	*0.0	4.8	85.0	12.0	97.0
1080 and over	179.2	16.6	195.8	23.3	*1.4	24.6	202.5	18.0	220.4
Total	2,971.8	2,004.9	4,976.7	655.0	894.1	1,549.1	3,626.8	2,899.0	6,525.8
	— dollars —								
Median weekly earnings in main job	577	458	525	314	184	219	543	388	476
Mean weekly earnings in main job	653	483	584	384	220	290	604	402	514

TRADE UNION MEMBERS, AUGUST 1994

A survey of trade union members was conducted in August 1994 as a supplement to the Monthly Labour Force Survey.

The survey was conducted among employees (wage and salary earners) in their main job, who were asked if they were a member of a trade union and, if so, whether their membership was in connection with their main job. (See Explanatory Notes and Glossary at the end of this section).

Union coverage

In August 1994, 35 per cent of Australia's 6,525,800 employees aged 15 and over were trade union members (in connection with their main job).

The number of full-time employees who reported that they were members of a trade union fell from 2,113,700 in August 1992 to 1,904,700 in August 1994, and the corresponding proportion who were trade union members fell more than five percentage points to 39 per cent.

For part-time employees, the number of members decreased from 395,100 in August 1992 to 378,700 in August 1994. The proportion of part-time employees who were members has fallen from 25 per cent to 23 per cent in the two years to August 1994.

Declining memberships 1988 — 1994

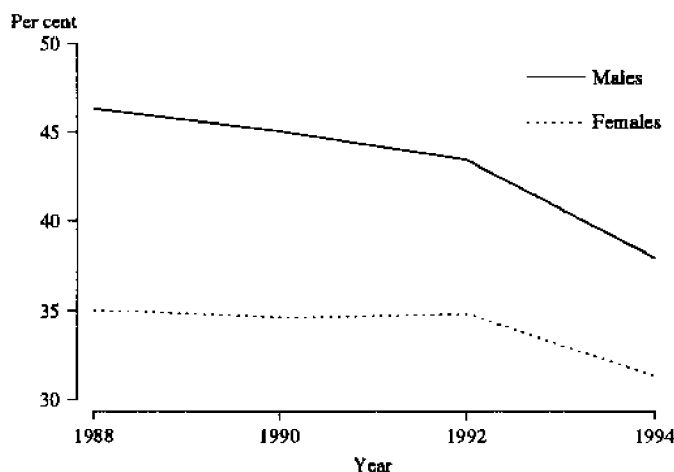
Between August 1988 and August 1994 trade union membership has declined by nearly seven percentage points to 35 per cent of all employees. The rate of decline was consistent between the 1988 and 1992 surveys, with the membership rate falling one percentage point at each survey. However, the 1994 survey shows a 5 percentage point fall in the membership rate since the 1992 survey.

A comparison of results from the August 1988 and August 1994 survey shows that —

Employees in the public sector had a membership rate of 62 per cent in 1994 compared with 68 per cent in 1988. For private sector employees the rate has fallen by six percentage points to 26 per cent in 1994.

The membership rate for male employees has declined from 46 per cent in 1988 to 38 per cent in 1994. For female employees the corresponding rates were 35 per cent and 31 per cent (Table 5).

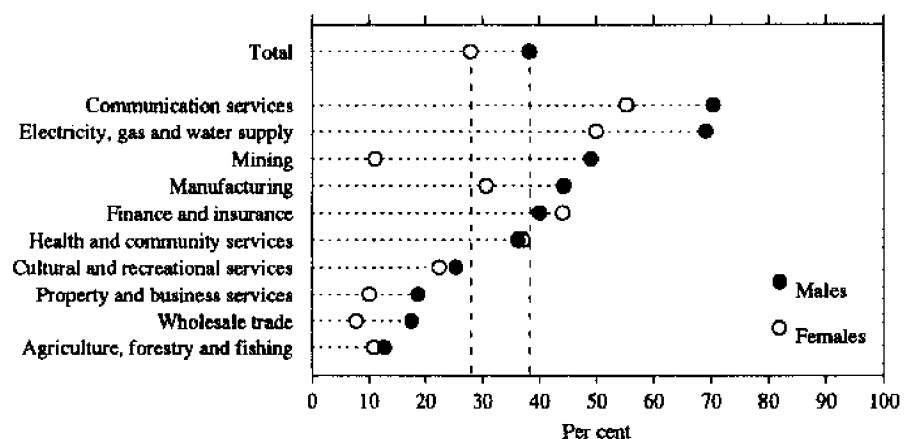
DIAGRAM 1. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE MEMBERS OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1994



Source: Table 5

State	In August 1994 Tasmania had the highest level of trade union membership with 43 per cent followed by South Australia with 41 per cent. The Northern Territory and Western Australia had the lowest membership rates with 30 per cent and 28 per cent respectively.
Sector	Some 62 per cent of public sector and 26 per cent of private sector employees were members of a trade union in August 1994 (Table 5).
Permanent/casual	Permanent employees were more likely to be trade union members than casual employees (41% compared with 15%) in August 1994. Full-time permanent employees reported a rate of 42 per cent trade union membership while 39 per cent of permanent part-time employees were members of a trade union. Of casual employees, 14 per cent of full-timers and 15 per cent of part-timers were trade union members (Table 6).
Birthplace	Of those employees born in Australia, 35 per cent reported being a member of a trade union while 36 per cent of those born outside Australia were trade union members in August 1994. Those born outside main English-speaking countries had the highest rate of trade union membership (38%) (Table 6).
Full-time or part-time employees	Some 39 per cent of full-time employees and 23 per cent of part-time employees were trade union members. Male full-time employees reported higher rates of trade union membership (41%) than female full-time female employees (36%). This pattern was reversed for part-time employees (25% for females, 18% for males).
Industry	In August 1994 the highest rates of trade union membership were recorded in the Electricity, gas and water supply industry division (69% of male employees and 50% of female employees) and the Communication services industry (70% of male employees and 55% of female employees). The lowest rates of trade union membership were recorded in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing (13% of male employees and 11% of female employees), Property and business services (19% of male employees and 10% of female employees) and the Wholesale trade industry divisions (18% of male employees and 8% of female employees) (Table 6, Diagram 2).

DIAGRAM 2. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE MEMBERS OF A TRADE UNION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES, AUGUST 1994



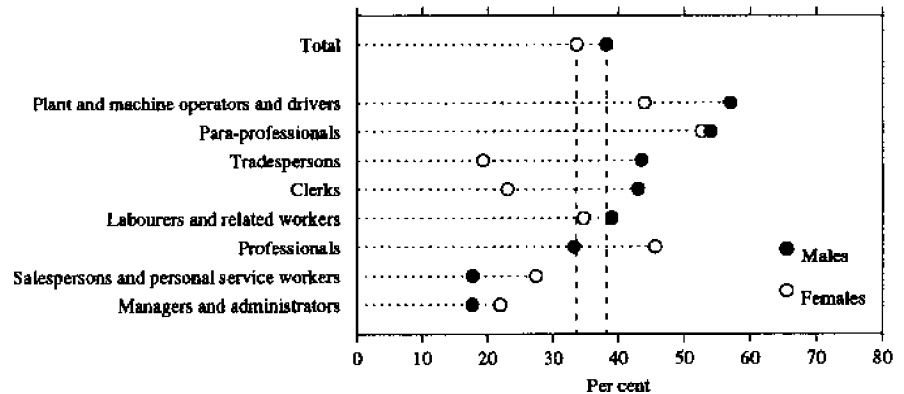
Source: Table 6

Occupation

The highest level of trade union membership was recorded for the Plant and machine operators and drivers occupation major group, where 55 per cent were members (57% of males and 44% of females) in August 1994. The lowest level was recorded for Managers and administrators where 19 per cent of employees were members (18% of males and 22% of females).

In most occupations, males were more likely to be trade union members than females. However, there was a higher proportion of female trade union members in the Managers and administrators (22% compared to 18%), Professionals (46% compared to 33%) and Salespersons and personal service workers (27% compared to 18%) occupation groups (Table 5, Diagram 3).

DIAGRAM 3. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO WERE MEMBERS OF A TRADE UNION AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1994



Source: Table 5

Age

Amongst the age groups compiled, the highest rate of trade union membership was for employees aged 55 to 59 years (43%) in August 1994. While this was the case for employees overall, and for full-time employees, the highest rate for part-time employees (26%) was recorded for employees aged 35 to 44 years. For part-time employees aged 64 years and under, trade union membership rates were between 19 and 26 per cent for the age groups compiled. For full-time employees the rates ranged from 15 per cent for those aged 15 to 19 years, to 50 per cent for those aged 55 to 59 years (Table 6).

Size of location (number of employees)

As the size of location (number of employees) increased, so did the proportion of employees who were trade union members. For locations of 100 or more employees, 56 per cent of males and 49 per cent of females were trade union members compared with 14 per cent of males and 11 per cent of females at locations with less than 10 employees (Table 6).

TABLE 5. EMPLOYEES: SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1988, AUGUST 1990, AUGUST 1992 AND AUGUST 1994

	August 1988		August 1990(a)		August 1992		August 1994(b)		Total number of employees ('000)
	Number of members ('000)	Proportion of all employees in same category(c) (per cent)	Number of members ('000)	Proportion of all employees in same category(c) (per cent)	Number of members ('000)	Proportion of all employees in same category(c) (per cent)	Number of members ('000)	Proportion of all employees in same category(c) (per cent)	
<i>State or Territory of usual residence —</i>									
New South Wales	894.5	41.8	907.3	41.0	818.3	37.9	783.1	35.6	2,199.2
Victoria	682.4	42.2	719.4	40.8	672.2	41.4	573.3	34.7	1,651.1
Queensland	369.9	39.2	410.1	38.5	409.7	38.1	395.9	34.3	1,154.5
South Australia	228.6	46.1	241.8	44.5	225.6	44.3	215.7	41.4	521.8
Western Australia	205.1	36.9	218.6	35.4	226.3	37.0	177.8	27.9	637.8
Tasmania	85.3	52.0	85.0	52.2	78.4	50.5	67.0	42.9	156.3
Northern Territory	20.8	34.6	26.7	41.7	23.7	36.5	19.9	29.7	67.1
Australian Capital Territory	49.5	39.4	50.7	37.7	54.6	39.8	50.6	36.7	138.0
<i>Age group —</i>									
15 — 19	168.3	26.8	158.6	25.0	114.5	22.6	100.1	19.3	520.1
20 — 24	327.8	36.3	316.5	33.5	290.0	31.5	252.9	26.7	946.2
25 — 34	726.6	42.9	755.2	42.3	692.1	40.5	601.4	34.4	1,749.9
35 — 44	688.1	44.6	725.0	43.5	705.4	43.0	670.6	40.5	1,656.5
45 — 54	423.5	47.2	472.5	45.6	518.2	46.5	484.3	40.2	1,204.8
55 — 59	137.5	51.5	140.4	49.6	126.0	45.7	122.8	42.9	286.0
60 — 64	61.1	44.7	85.0	47.1	58.1	44.9	48.2	39.1	123.3
65 and over	*3.0	9.2	6.4	21.1	4.6	12.7	*3.1	*8.1	38.9
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	1,866.7	41.1	1,932.7	39.7	1,863.7	38.9	1,722.1	34.7	4,957.1
Born outside Australia	669.2	42.8	726.8	42.8	645.1	41.6	561.3	35.8	1,568.7
Main English speaking countries	285.0	39.2	293.7	38.4	267.4	38.2	241.0	33.5	719.0
Other	384.2	46.0	433.2	46.5	377.8	44.4	320.3	37.7	849.7
<i>Occupation —</i>									
Managers and administrators	77.9	18.9	89.3	19.4	81.8	18.3	89.5	18.6	480.9
Professionals	340.8	43.6	376.0	42.7	398.9	43.5	369.5	38.6	956.8
Para-professionals	217.6	51.6	242.6	55.0	239.4	54.3	225.5	53.3	423.2
Tradespersons	462.2	49.6	458.4	47.9	397.7	45.8	355.2	41.0	867.2
Clerks	368.0	32.0	392.2	32.2	365.2	31.7	330.7	27.9	1,183.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	271.4	30.0	272.2	26.4	284.0	27.4	271.8	24.2	1,125.1
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	320.6	64.2	320.1	65.3	297.5	65.0	261.4	55.1	474.4
Labourers and related workers	477.4	47.8	508.8	46.8	444.2	43.7	379.8	37.4	1,014.5
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	1,146.6	67.7	1,184.2	66.8	1,151.5	67.1	1,006.1	62.3	1,614.6
Private	1,389.3	31.5	1,475.3	30.8	1,357.3	29.4	1,227.2	26.0	4,911.2
<i>Permanent/Casual —</i>									
Permanent	2,308.4	46.6	2,420.5	45.7	2,265.1	46.0	2,056.2	41.3	4,976.7
Casual	227.5	19.7	239.0	18.8	243.7	17.2	227.2	14.7	1,549.1
<i>Full-time/part-time employee in main job(d) —</i>									
Full-time	2,229.4	45.9	2,310.4	44.7	2,113.7	44.3	1,904.7	39.1	4,872.7
Part-time	276.8	24.5	340.4	25.1	395.1	25.2	378.7	22.9	1,653.1
Total	2,535.9	41.6	2,659.6	40.5	2,508.8	39.6	2,283.4	35.0	6,525.8
Males	1,640.2	46.3	1,683.8	45.0	1,536.1	43.4	1,375.8	37.9	3,626.8
Females	895.7	35.0	975.8	34.6	972.7	34.8	907.5	31.3	2,899.0

(a) The August 1990 survey excluded persons aged 70 and over. (b) The August 1994 survey was weighted using population estimates based on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, therefore these estimates may not be comparable with previous years. (c) Total used to calculate the proportion includes a number of persons who did not know their membership status. (d) Excludes persons for whom full-time or part-time status could not be determined.

TABLE 6. EMPLOYEES : SUMMARY OF SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION AND FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1994

	<i>Member of a trade union</i>			<i>Total(a)</i>			<i>Proportion of all employees who were trade union members</i>		
	<i>Full-time employees in main job</i>	<i>Part-time employees in main job</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Full-time employees in main job</i>	<i>Part-time employees in main job</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Full-time employees in main job</i>	<i>Part-time employees in main job</i>	<i>Total</i>
	— '000 —			— per cent —					
<i>State or territory of usual residence —</i>									
New South Wales	669.0	114.2	783.1	1,669.2	529.9	2,199.2	40.1	21.5	35.6
Victoria	470.5	102.8	573.3	1,218.5	432.5	1,651.1	38.6	23.8	34.7
Queensland	328.1	67.8	395.9	867.8	286.7	1,154.5	37.8	23.7	34.3
South Australia	173.3	42.4	215.7	374.6	147.2	521.8	46.3	28.8	41.4
Western Australia	149.6	28.1	177.8	474.4	163.4	637.8	31.5	17.2	27.9
Tasmania	53.9	13.1	67.0	109.8	46.5	156.3	49.1	28.2	42.9
Northern Territory	18.0	*2.0	19.9	54.3	12.8	67.1	33.1	*15.4	29.7
Australian Capital Territory	42.4	8.2	50.6	104.1	33.9	138.0	40.7	24.3	36.7
<i>Age group —</i>									
15 — 19	32.0	68.1	100.1	208.7	311.4	520.1	15.3	21.9	19.3
20 — 24	209.1	43.9	252.9	717.2	229.0	946.2	29.1	19.2	26.7
25 — 34	524.7	76.7	601.3	1,418.2	331.7	1,749.9	37.0	23.1	34.4
35 — 44	565.1	105.5	670.6	1,256.2	400.3	1,656.5	45.0	26.4	40.5
45 — 54	421.0	63.2	484.3	944.8	260.0	1,204.8	44.6	24.3	40.2
55 — 59	108.1	14.7	122.8	217.2	68.8	286.0	49.8	21.4	42.9
60 — 64	42.6	5.6	48.2	93.8	29.5	123.3	45.4	18.9	39.1
65 and over	*2.2	*1.0	*3.1	16.6	22.3	38.9	*13.2	*4.3	*8.1
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>									
Less than 10	180.7	40.0	220.7	1,181.0	572.9	1,753.9	15.3	7.0	12.6
10-19	187.5	32.3	219.8	641.0	229.5	870.4	29.3	14.1	25.3
20-99	616.5	137.4	753.9	1,361.7	434.1	1,795.8	45.3	31.6	42.0
100 or more	880.7	156.2	1,036.9	1,586.8	353.7	1,940.5	55.5	44.2	53.4
Don't know	39.2	12.7	52.0	102.2	62.9	165.1	38.4	20.2	31.5
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15.5	*1.5	17.0	102.6	35.1	137.7	15.1	*4.3	12.4
Mining	33.2	*1.1	34.4	73.9	*3.3	77.2	45.0	*34.8	44.5
Manufacturing	407.1	14.5	421.6	928.9	104.0	1,033.0	43.8	13.9	40.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	59.1	*1.2	60.3	88.0	*2.8	90.8	67.2	*42.2	66.4
Construction	111.4	*2.0	113.4	298.0	34.3	332.2	37.4	*5.7	34.1
Wholesale trade	59.0	*2.3	61.4	367.5	52.7	420.2	16.1	*4.4	14.6
Retail trade	92.1	124.5	216.6	481.9	446.3	928.2	19.1	27.9	23.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	29.6	32.1	61.7	145.8	174.5	320.3	20.3	18.4	19.3
Transport and storage	147.9	6.9	154.8	268.0	30.0	298.1	55.2	23.1	51.9
Communication services	77.7	*3.9	81.6	112.5	11.9	124.4	69.1	32.5	65.6
Finance and insurance	112.4	16.7	129.2	256.1	48.6	304.6	43.9	34.5	42.4
Property and business services	64.4	16.3	80.7	425.6	128.0	553.5	15.1	12.7	14.6
Government administration and defence	183.2	7.3	190.5	310.1	38.3	348.4	59.1	19.0	54.7
Education	252.3	53.0	305.3	384.8	159.6	544.4	65.6	33.2	56.1
Health and community services	162.0	78.0	240.0	375.2	273.7	648.9	43.2	28.5	37.0
Cultural and recreational services	22.5	11.1	33.6	82.6	58.6	141.1	27.3	18.9	23.8
Personal and other services	75.1	6.3	81.4	171.3	51.3	222.7	43.9	12.2	36.6
<i>Permanent/casual —</i>									
Permanent employee	1,842.8	213.4	2,056.2	4,431.4	545.3	4,976.7	41.6	39.1	41.3
Casual employee	61.9	165.3	227.2	441.3	1,107.8	1,549.1	14.0	14.9	14.7
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	896.4	109.7	1,006.1	1,329.6	285.0	1,614.6	67.4	38.5	62.3
Private	1,008.3	269.0	1,277.2	3,543.1	1,368.1	4,911.2	28.5	19.7	26.0
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	1,420.0	302.0	1,722.1	3,654.5	1,302.6	4,957.1	38.9	23.2	34.7
Born outside Australia	484.7	76.6	561.3	1,218.3	350.4	1,568.7	39.8	21.9	35.8
Main English speaking countries	201.0	40.0	241.0	545.9	173.0	719.0	36.8	23.1	33.5
Other countries	283.6	36.7	320.3	672.3	177.4	849.7	42.2	20.7	37.7
Total	1,904.7	378.7	2,283.4	4,872.7	1,653.1	6,525.8	39.1	22.9	35.0
Males	1,298.7	77.2	1,375.8	3,204.5	422.3	3,626.8	40.5	18.3	37.9
Females	606.1	301.5	907.5	1,668.2	1,230.7	2,899.0	36.3	24.5	31.3

(a) Includes persons who were not members of a trade union and persons for whom trade union membership information was not collected.

TABLE 7. EMPLOYEES : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, WEEKLY EARNINGS
IN MAIN JOB AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1994

Weekly earnings(\$)	Males			Females			Persons		
	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)
	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB								
	— '000 —								
Under 80	*0.4	15.4	15.8	*0.4	8.3	8.8	*0.9	23.7	24.6
80 and under 160	*3.5	24.3	28.3	*1.4	18.1	19.8	4.9	42.4	48.1
160 " 200	*4.4	23.9	30.1	*3.1	15.9	20.2	7.6	39.9	50.3
200 " 240	5.9	36.2	42.9	*4.2	27.6	32.4	10.1	63.8	75.3
240 " 280	11.9	43.8	57.2	6.6	34.6	41.7	18.5	78.4	98.9
280 " 320	15.3	49.3	68.6	15.1	46.2	61.7	30.4	95.5	130.2
320 " 360	27.1	84.5	115.2	33.1	69.6	103.8	60.2	154.2	219.0
360 " 400	52.4	120.8	178.1	64.5	96.6	163.5	116.9	217.5	341.6
400 " 440	82.1	140.8	230.7	52.7	114.4	170.5	134.8	255.2	401.2
440 " 480	91.5	137.2	233.2	58.2	98.3	158.0	149.7	235.5	391.2
480 " 520	123.6	145.0	274.0	53.6	110.0	164.9	177.2	255.0	438.9
520 " 560	116.7	124.8	246.4	53.9	90.1	146.4	170.7	214.9	392.9
560 " 600	104.7	97.3	206.3	36.6	62.8	100.1	141.3	160.1	306.5
600 " 640	87.4	93.6	184.2	32.5	52.9	87.3	120.0	146.6	271.5
640 " 680	72.4	71.2	149.5	32.3	38.5	71.5	104.7	109.6	221.1
680 " 720	79.4	73.6	154.6	33.6	34.9	68.7	113.0	108.4	223.4
720 " 760	61.1	59.4	123.1	26.4	26.9	53.6	87.5	86.4	176.7
760 " 800	60.9	66.0	130.4	31.7	16.7	48.4	92.6	82.7	178.8
800 " 840	50.6	51.7	103.3	16.9	14.8	32.8	67.5	66.5	136.1
840 " 880	35.9	45.0	84.2	13.4	12.6	26.0	49.2	57.6	110.2
880 " 920	34.5	31.4	66.7	12.8	10.0	22.8	47.3	41.4	89.4
920 " 960	30.1	37.9	70.2	5.1	10.0	15.1	35.2	48.0	85.3
960 " 1000	26.9	37.6	64.8	5.0	8.3	13.3	31.9	45.9	78.1
1000 " 1040	29.1	30.7	61.4	*3.5	4.6	8.3	32.5	35.4	69.8
1040 " 1080	33.1	50.3	84.7	*4.3	7.2	11.5	37.4	57.6	96.2
1080 and over	57.7	140.7	200.5	5.2	11.9	17.1	62.9	152.5	217.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,298.7</i>	<i>1,832.6</i>	<i>3,204.5</i>	<i>606.1</i>	<i>1,042.1</i>	<i>1,668.2</i>	<i>1,904.7</i>	<i>2,874.7</i>	<i>4,872.7</i>
	— dollars —								
Median weekly earnings	604	550	576	527	476	493	580	516	542
Mean weekly earnings	662	653	655	563	502	524	631	598	610
	PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB								
	— '000 —								
Under 40	*3.8	34.9	38.9	5.4	57.0	63.1	9.2	91.9	102.0
40 and under 80	11.4	57.9	69.8	19.8	117.1	138.0	31.2	175.0	207.8
80 " 120	7.9	47.4	56.2	20.3	108.2	129.8	28.2	155.6	186.0
120 " 160	7.4	37.6	45.1	24.1	89.7	114.2	31.5	127.3	159.4
160 " 200	4.8	25.8	31.4	23.5	96.1	121.5	28.4	121.9	152.9
200 " 240	*4.4	24.5	29.1	33.5	92.6	128.9	37.9	117.2	158.0
240 " 280	4.8	24.2	29.1	31.9	86.3	120.0	36.7	110.4	149.1
280 " 320	*4.4	19.8	24.2	33.8	67.2	102.3	38.2	87.0	126.6
320 " 360	4.8	12.4	17.2	29.6	59.9	89.9	34.4	72.3	107.1
360 " 400	*4.5	14.4	19.4	16.2	42.3	58.9	20.6	56.7	78.3
400 " 440	*3.5	13.7	17.2	13.1	30.9	45.0	16.6	44.6	62.2
440 " 480	*3.6	5.4	9.3	11.6	19.9	31.8	15.2	25.3	41.1
480 " 520	*1.0	5.9	6.9	8.7	16.2	24.8	9.6	22.1	31.8
520 " 560	*2.4	*3.6	6.4	5.9	8.5	14.3	8.3	12.0	20.7
560 " 600	*2.1	*2.1	*4.1	7.2	5.7	12.9	9.3	7.8	17.0
600 " 640	*1.0	*1.2	*2.4	4.5	*3.9	8.4	5.5	5.2	10.8
640 and over	5.4	9.9	15.7	12.5	13.8	26.7	17.9	23.7	42.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>340.7</i>	<i>422.3</i>	<i>301.5</i>	<i>915.4</i>	<i>1,230.7</i>	<i>378.7</i>	<i>1,256.1</i>	<i>1,653.1</i>
	— dollars —								
Median weekly earnings	230	152	161	270	196	215	265	186	205
Mean weekly earnings	287	206	222	290	219	236	289	215	233

TABLE 7. EMPLOYEES : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, WEEKLY EARNINGS
IN MAIN JOB AND WHETHER A MEMBER OF A TRADE UNION, AUGUST 1994—continued

Weekly earnings(\$)	Males			Females			Persons		
	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)	Member of a trade union	Not a member of a trade union	Total(a)
TOTAL									
— '000 —									
Under 80	15.6	108.2	124.5	25.6	182.5	209.8	41.3	290.7	334.3
80 and under 160	18.7	109.3	129.7	45.9	216.0	263.8	64.6	325.3	393.5
160 " 200	9.3	49.7	61.5	26.7	112.1	141.7	35.9	161.8	203.2
200 " 240	10.3	60.8	71.9	37.7	120.2	161.3	47.9	181.0	233.2
240 " 280	16.7	68.0	86.2	38.6	120.8	161.7	55.3	188.8	248.0
280 " 320	19.7	69.1	92.8	48.9	113.4	164.0	68.6	182.5	256.8
320 " 360	32.0	96.9	132.4	62.6	129.6	193.7	94.6	226.5	326.1
360 " 400	56.9	135.3	197.6	80.7	138.9	222.4	137.5	274.2	419.9
400 " 440	85.6	154.4	247.9	65.8	145.3	215.6	151.4	299.8	463.4
440 " 480	95.1	142.6	242.5	69.8	118.2	189.8	164.9	260.8	432.2
480 " 520	124.6	150.9	280.9	62.3	126.2	189.8	186.8	277.2	470.7
520 " 560	119.1	128.3	252.8	59.8	98.6	160.8	178.9	227.0	413.6
560 " 600	106.8	99.3	210.4	43.8	68.5	113.0	150.6	167.8	323.5
600 " 640	88.4	94.9	186.5	37.1	56.8	95.8	125.4	151.7	282.3
640 " 680	72.9	74.7	153.5	36.5	42.4	79.8	109.4	117.1	233.3
680 " 720	79.9	74.8	156.6	37.8	37.0	75.1	117.6	111.8	231.7
720 " 760	62.0	59.4	124.0	27.1	28.5	55.9	89.1	87.9	179.9
760 " 800	62.1	66.0	131.6	33.9	18.1	51.9	96.0	84.1	183.5
800 " 840	51.0	53.2	105.2	16.9	15.9	33.8	67.9	69.0	139.0
840 " 880	36.0	46.0	85.3	14.3	13.9	28.2	50.3	59.9	113.5
880 " 920	34.5	31.4	66.7	12.8	10.0	23.1	47.3	41.4	89.8
920 " 960	31.1	38.4	71.6	5.1	10.3	15.4	36.1	48.7	87.0
960 " 1000	26.9	37.8	65.0	5.0	8.9	13.9	31.9	46.7	78.9
1000 " 1040	29.1	31.4	62.1	*3.5	5.1	8.8	32.5	36.5	70.9
1040 " 1080	33.1	50.6	85.0	*4.3	7.7	12.0	37.4	58.4	97.0
1080 and over	58.5	141.8	202.5	5.5	12.5	18.0	64.0	154.3	220.4
Total	1,375.8	2,173.3	3,626.8	907.5	1,957.5	2,899.0	2,283.4	4,130.8	6,525.8
— dollars —									
Median weekly earnings	592	504	543	452	355	388	541	431	476
Mean weekly earnings	641	583	604	473	370	402	574	482	514

(a) Includes persons who were not members of a trade union and persons for whom trade union membership information was not collected.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains some results of supplementary surveys run in association with the August 1994 monthly Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia. These surveys were 'Weekly Earnings of Employees' and 'Trade Union Members'.

2. Of the respondents to the Labour Force Survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about their weekly earnings and frequency of pay. They were also asked whether they were a member of a trade union and whether or not it was in connection with their main job.

Scope

3. 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 15 and over employed as employees in their main job excluding persons who worked for payment in kind.

Coverage

4. The coverage rules of this supplementary survey are the same as that 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

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

6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Results of the survey

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

8. Results of similar surveys on weekly earnings of employees, conducted annually since August 1975, have been given in issues of the discontinued publication *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia (6310.0)*.

9. Results of similar surveys on trade union membership conducted in March to May 1982, August 1986, August 1988, August 1990 and August 1992 have been given in issues of the discontinued publication *Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0)*.

10. 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 officer in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.

11. It is expected that the survey of 'Weekly Earnings of Employees' will be conducted next in August 1995. The 'Trade Union Members' survey is scheduled for July 1996.

Unpublished statistics

12. As well as the statistics included in this article, the ABS has other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact officer in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.

Comparison with Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0)

13. The survey 'Weekly Earnings of Employees' was conducted primarily to obtain statistics on the distribution of earnings of employees classified by characteristics such as marital status, sex, age and whether the earnings came from the main job or a second job.

14. Take care when comparing the means (averages) in this publication with estimates of average weekly earnings included in the quarterly publication *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0) which are compiled from a survey of employers. There are important differences in the scope and methodology of the two surveys.

15. The quarterly Survey of Average Weekly Earnings excludes employees in the industries of Agriculture, forestry and fishing (ANZSIC Division A) and Private households employing staff (ANZSIC Sub-division 97) both of which are included in this household survey. Data from the quarterly Survey of Average Weekly Earnings are collected from employers who fill in a mailed questionnaire giving details of their employees' weekly earnings. For this household survey, respondents are either interviewed personally at their dwelling or another adult member of their household responds on their behalf.

16. The methodology used in this household survey is associated with types of non-sample error not found in surveys of employers which may also explain some of the differences between the results of the two surveys.

Comparison with Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0)

17. Statistics on trade union membership obtained from censuses of trade unions and employee associations are available annually from the publication *Trade Union Statistics, Australia* (6323.0). The estimates in that publication are higher than those obtained from the survey of 'Trade Union Members' for a number of reasons, including the following:

- (i) estimates in this publication relate only to trade union membership in relation to the respondent's main job (see Glossary); a person who only belongs to a trade union by virtue of holding a second job was not counted as a member;
- (ii) these estimates relate only to trade union membership in one job, whereas a person who had recently changed jobs could be registered as a member of more than one union in the trade union collection;
- (iii) the estimates relate only to persons who were employees in their main job in the reference week: other persons (e.g. unemployed and those not in the labour force) are excluded even though they may have retained union membership in respect of some earlier employment;
- (iv) some persons may elect to belong to more than one union, but would be counted only once in this survey;
- (v) some unions may encounter difficulties in maintaining up-to-date registers of members, which will therefore include persons who are no longer financial members.

Reliability of estimates

18. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For information about the standard errors appropriate to the supplementary survey, inquiries should be made to the contact officer in the Phone Inquiries box at the front of this publication.

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

- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses (i.e. relative standard error greater than 25%)
- . . . not applicable
- n.a. not available

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: GLOSSARY

Casual employees in main job	Employees who were not entitled to either <i>annual</i> or <i>sick leave</i> .
Employees	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who worked in their main job for an employer for wages or salary or in their own business (either with or without employees), if that business was a limited liability company.
Full-time employees in main job	All employees for whom 'full-time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time or part-time?'
Main job	The job in which most hours were usually worked.
Mean weekly earnings	The amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of employees in that group.
Median weekly earnings	The amount which divides the distribution of employees into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, the class intervals in some cases being finer than those published in the tables. Linear interpolation was used within the class interval which contained the median.
Member of a trade union	Employees with membership in a trade union in connection with their main job.
Part-time employees in main job	All employees for whom 'part-time' was the response to the question 'Is your main job full-time or part-time?'
Permanent employees in main job	Employees who were entitled to <i>annual</i> or <i>sick leave</i> in their main job.
Second job	A job, other than the main job, in which some hours were worked during the reference week. A person who held more than one job is classified to the industry and occupation of the main job. Service in the reserve defence forces is not regarded as a second job. Persons who by nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job workers, babysitters, etc., are not counted as having a second job unless they also have another job of a different kind, nor are those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the reference week.
Sector	Used to classify a respondent's employer as a public or private enterprise. Public sector includes local government departments, agencies and authorities created by, or reporting to, the commonwealth and state parliaments. In August 1994 there were 40,400 persons for whom sector could not be determined. These persons were included in private sector for the purpose of this publication.
Size of location (number of employees)	The number of persons employed at the location of the respondent's main job.
Trade union	An organisation (or employee or professionals association), consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation or rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.
Weekly earnings	Amount of 'last total pay' from wage and salary jobs prior to the interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions had been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment was made for any back payment of wage increase or pre-payment of leave, etc.

STANDARD DATA SERVICE
TRADE UNION MEMBERS, AUSTRALIA,
AUGUST 1994

Product No. 6325.0.40.001

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

Table

	Summary of selected characteristics —
1	Whether a member of a trade union, August 1988, August 1990, August 1992 and August 1994
2	Mean weekly earnings in main job, whether a member of a trade union, full-time and part-time employees in main job and sex
3	Whether a member of a trade union, full-time and part-time employees in main job and sex
	Whether a member of a trade union and sex —
4	Industry and full-time and part-time employees in main job
5	Age and marital status
6	Full-time and part-time employees in main job and weekly earnings in main job
	Whether permanent or casual employee —
7	Industry
8	Occupation
9	Size of location (employees)

The service also provides support and background information as follows:

- Explanatory Notes
- Technical Notes
- Glossary
- Special data services

— How to order special tables from this survey

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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 Mr Michael Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503.

STANDARD DATA SERVICE
WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES (DISTRIBUTION), AUSTRALIA,
AUGUST 1994

Product No. 6310.0.40.001

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

Table

Employees, August 1988 to August 1994—

1 Full-time and part-time workers, mean weekly earnings in all jobs, State and sex

Employees —

2 Weekly earnings in all jobs, full-time and part-time workers, marital status and sex

3 Selected characteristics, mean weekly earnings in main job, full-time and part-time employees in main job and sex

4 Selected characteristics of full-time and part-time employees in main job and sex

Weekly earnings in main job —

5 Permanent and casual employees in main job, full-time and part-time employees in main job and sex

6 Full-time and total employees in main job, occupation, sector of main job and sex

7 Full-time and total employees in main job, industry and sex

8 Hours paid for in main job and sex

Full-time employees in main job —

9 Weekly earnings in main job, age and sex

10 Weekly earnings in main job, size of location and sex

Employees who worked in a second job —

11 Weekly earnings in second job, weekly earnings in main job and sex

Populations —

12 State or Territory of usual residence and employees

13 State or Territory of usual residence and employees' mean weekly earnings

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- Explanatory Notes
- Technical Notes
- Glossary
- Special data services

— How to order special tables from this survey

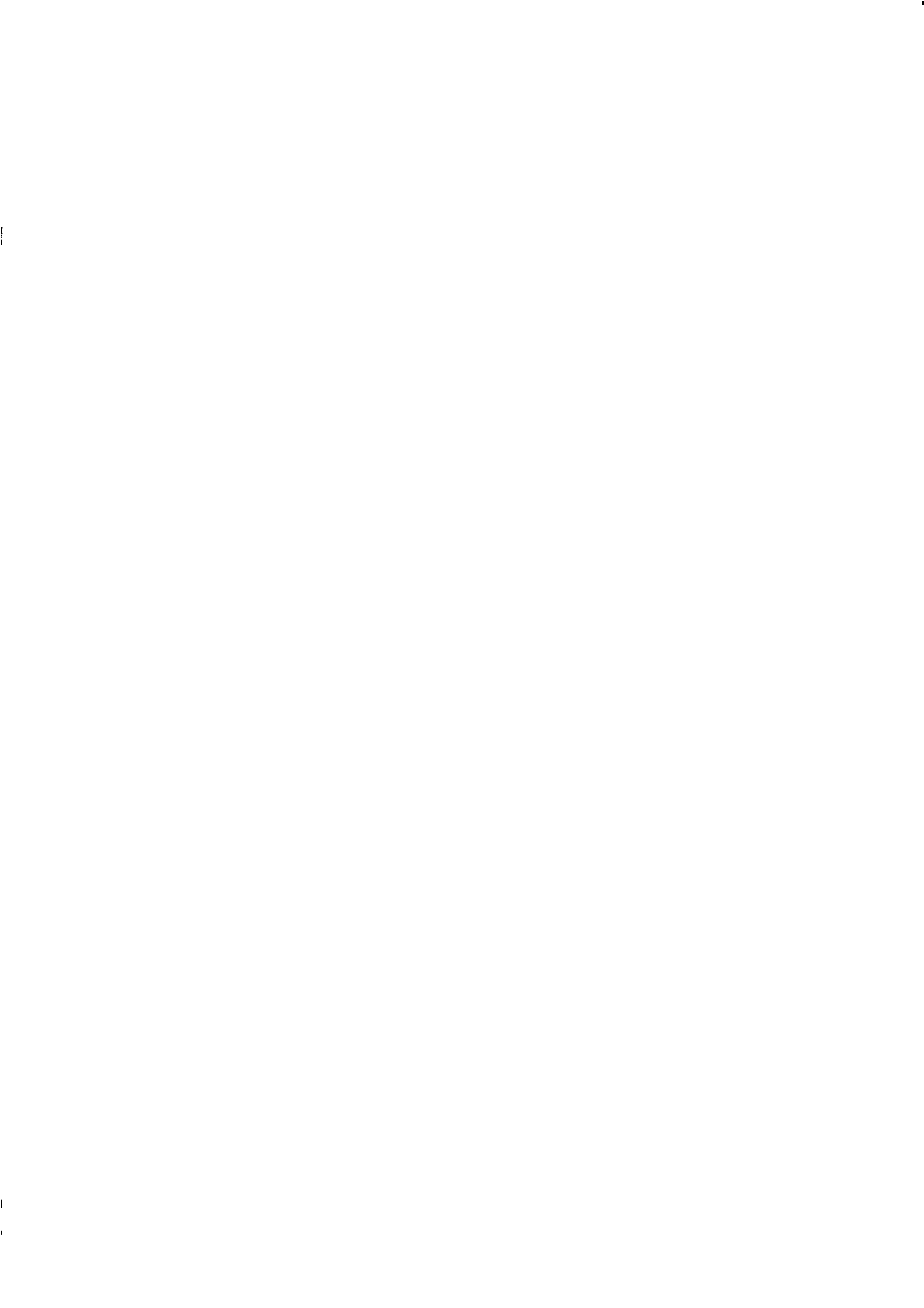
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ISSN 1440-0006