



December 1995 LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

In this issue —

**Feature article: Trends in the Australian Labour
Market, 1995**

**New data: Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour
Force
and
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)**

Catalogue No. 6203.0

At the bottom of the page, there are two thick, black, horizontal bars that taper at their ends, mirroring the design of the bars at the top. They are positioned below the catalogue number.

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 AM 1 FEBRUARY 1996

**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
DECEMBER 1995**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0

Commonwealth of Australia 1996

CONTENTS

SECTION A: MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

	<i>Page</i>
<i>Feature Article: Trends in the Australian Labour Market, 1995</i>	1
<i>The Labour Market in Brief — December 1995</i>	5
<i>Graphs: Principal labour force series for males, females and persons</i>	6
 <i>Tables</i>	
Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
1. Original series, Australia	10
2. Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	12
3. Trend series, Australia	13
4. Marital status	14
5. States and Territories	14
6. State capital cities	15
7. Australian Capital Territory	15
8. Seasonally adjusted series, States	16
9. Trend series, States and Territories	19
10. Age	23
11. Aged 15 to 19 (single years), by attendance at school or a tertiary educational institution	23
12. Aged 20 to 24 (single years), by attendance at a tertiary educational institution	24
13. Participation rates, by age and birthplace	24
14. Birthplace	25
15. Born outside Australia, by birthplace and period of arrival	26
 Employed persons—	
16. Full-time and part-time workers, by age	26
17. Hours worked	27
18. Employment/population ratios by age and marital status	27
19. Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours, by reason	27
20. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by age	28
21. Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by hours worked	28

INQUIRIES

for further information about:

- Monthly Labour Force Survey data, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.
- Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 7204.
- Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), contact Mick Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503.
- Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 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.

CONTENTS—continued

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
Unemployed persons—	
22. States, by age	29
23. Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	29
24. Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	30
25. Birthplace by age	30
26. Long-term unemployment	31
27. Duration of unemployment and age, etc.	32
28. Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	33
29. Reason for leaving last full-time job	34
Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years—	
30. Reason for ceasing last full-time job, by industry and occupation of last full-time job and age	34
Persons not in the labour force—	
31. Age and marital status	35
32. Whether looking for work, etc.	35
Gross flows—	
33. Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, November 1995 and December 1995	35
Relationship in household of the civilian population aged 15 and over—	
34. Summary table	36
35. Labour force status	37
All families, by family type—	
36. Number of family members, and labour force status	38
37. Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status	39
.. Explanatory Notes	40
.. Technical Notes	49
.. Glossary	54
 SECTION B: SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA 	
Supplementary and special surveys relating to the labour force	59
 Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, July 1995	
Main Features	60
Tables	64
 Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), August 1995	
Main Features	69
Tables	74
Explanatory Notes	82
Glossary	85
 Additional data available — Standard Data Services	 88

**SECTION A:
MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY**

Trends in the Australian Labour Market: 1995

The recovery in the Australian labour market continued during 1995. Increases in trend employment levels and decreases in both trend unemployment levels and rates continued throughout the year. Rises in participation rates also occurred. Most States reflected these national trends.

Australia: Employment

Trend estimates of employment grew by 3.0% over the twelve months to December 1995. Full-time employment rose by 174,100 persons in trend terms, or by 2.9% for the year. The numbers of females in full-time employment increased by 90,900, or 4.6% for the year. By comparison, the number of males employed full time rose by 2.0% during the same period.

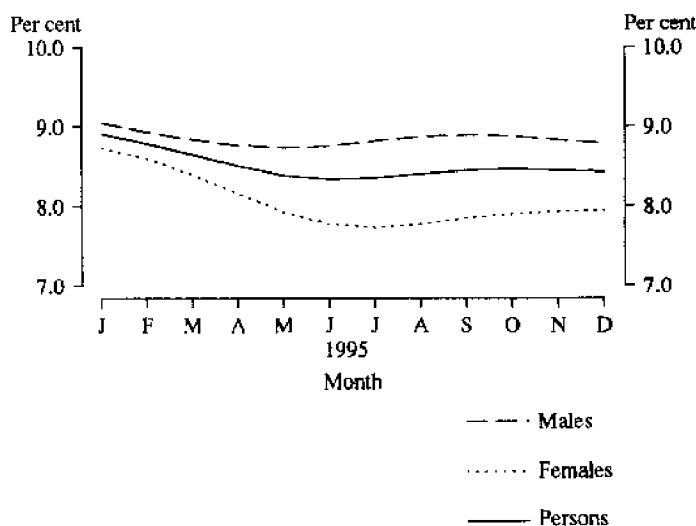
In trend terms, the number of males in part-time employment increased by 17,100 or 3.4% for the year. Part-time employment for females rose by 53,700 persons, representing an increase of 3.7% for the year. Overall, there was an increase of 70,800 (3.6%) persons in part-time employment in 1995.

Unemployment

The trend unemployment rate decreased from 9.0% in December 1994 to 8.4% in December 1995. The male unemployment rate dropped 0.4 percentage points in the year, to a rate of 8.8% in December. The female unemployment rate also decreased throughout the year, from 8.8% in December 1994 to the current rate of 8.0%.

In trend terms, there was a fall of 22,100 unemployed persons looking for full-time work in 1995, representing an overall decrease of 3.4% for the year. In December 1995, some 404,900 (65.2%) of these unemployed persons were males, compared with 216,100 unemployed females looking for full-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: TREND
1995



Participation Rates

Male trend participation rates rose slightly during the beginning of the year, from 73.8% in December 1994 to 74.0% from February to April 1995. In May, the participation rate dropped to 73.9% and remained steady at this level before rising again to 74.0% in October. The participation rate has remained at 74.0% since this time.

Female trend participation rates rose from 53.0% in December 1994 to 53.9% in May 1995, and remained steady at 53.9% for the rest of 1995.

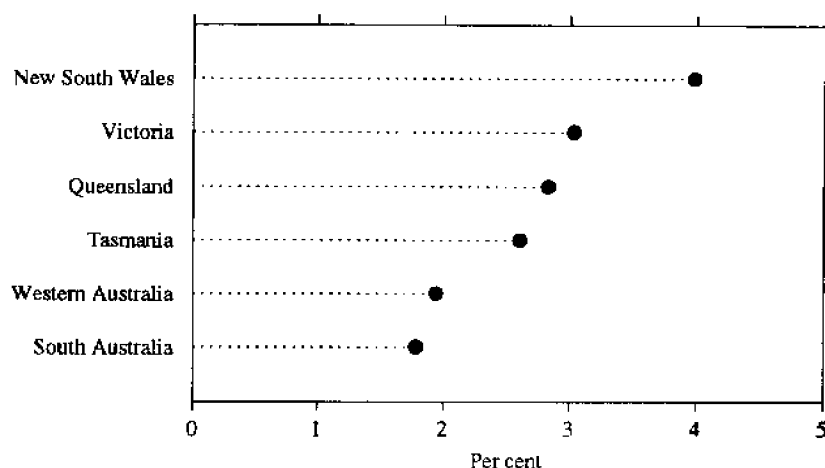
States: Employment levels

Trend employment levels increased during the year in all States and the ACT New South Wales (4.0%), the ACT (3.3%) and Victoria (3.0%) experienced employment growth as good as or better than the national average.

Employment growth for the year for the other States was: Queensland 2.8%, Tasmania 2.6%, Western Australia 2.0% and South Australia 1.8%.

The estimate of trend employment for the Northern Territory fell by 3.1% in the twelve months to December 1995.

ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY STATE: TREND
1995

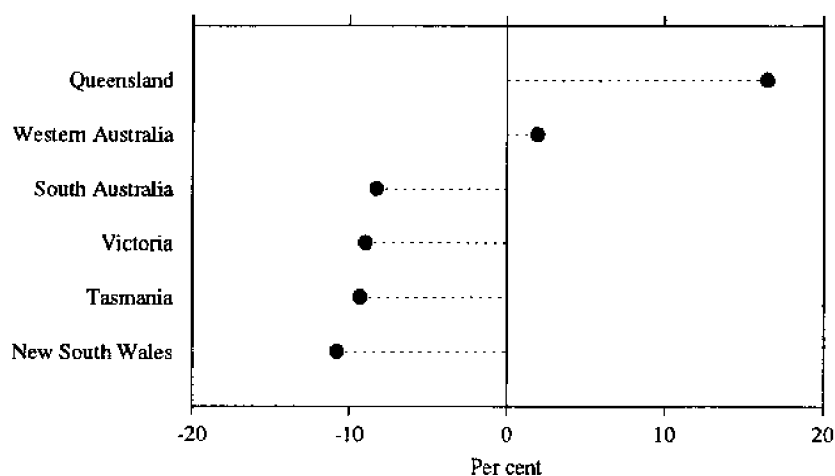


States: Unemployment levels

Trend estimates of the level of unemployment fell during 1995 for five of the States and Territories. New South Wales (10.8%) and the Northern Territory (10.9%) recorded the largest falls, while Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania all experienced falls of between 8% and 10% for the twelve months to December 1995.

Increases were recorded for Queensland (16.5%), with smaller increases also for the ACT (4.9%) and Western Australia (1.9%).

ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY STATE: TREND
1995



States: Unemployment Rates

New South Wales and Tasmania experienced the greatest fall of all States in trend unemployment rates, 1.2 percentage points, to 7.6% and 10.0% respectively. Victoria also had a significant fall in unemployment rates during 1995, from 9.9% in December 1994 to 8.8% in December 1995. South Australia also experienced decreases throughout the year in trend unemployment rates, overall at 0.9 percentage points.

Unemployment rates in Western Australia declined gradually from 7.6% in December 1994 to 7.3% in May of this year. The unemployment rate remained steady for several months before increasing to 7.6% in December 1995. In Queensland, unemployment rates remained steady in the first part of the year at 8.7% before steadily rising from May onwards to reach 9.8% in December 1995, a rise of 1.0 percentage points.

The unemployment rate in the Northern Territory fluctuated during 1995, with the overall unemployment rate decreasing by 0.5 percentage points. The Australian Capital Territory experiencing a small change in the year with the overall unemployment rate increasing 0.1 percentage points.

Involuntary Part-time Employment

The number of part-time workers wanting to work more hours increased by an average of 12,700 persons in 1995. This increase of 2.5% more than offset the 2.0% decline recorded for the average in 1994. An average 210,400 of these part-time workers were actively looking for full-time work in 1995, almost unchanged from the 1994 average of 210,300 persons. Accordingly, the proportion of such workers fell from 40.8% in 1994 to 39.9% in 1995.

Hours Worked

In general, estimates of hours worked data in 1995 were steady. Average weekly hours worked by all employed persons was 34.6 hours in 1995, compared with the 1994 average of 34.7 hours. On average, full-time workers worked 40.9 hours a week, unchanged in comparison with the previous year's average. Males employed full-time worked an average of 42.4 hours per week in 1995 (also unchanged from 1994). For females employed full-time, the average rose from 37.7 hours in 1994 to 37.9 hours in 1995. The average number of hours worked by those employed part-time stood at 15.3 in 1995, up 1.1% compared with 1994 and 3.5% since the low point in 1990.

Long-term Unemployment

In trend terms, the number of long-term unemployed (persons unemployed for 52 weeks or more) fell by 49,700 persons (17.5%) over the twelve months to December 1995, declining by 15.8% for males and 20.5% for females. Long-term unemployment (in trend terms) fell from 35.5% of unemployment in December 1994 to 30.6% in December 1995.

Employment by Industry

The largest numerical increase in trend estimates of employment occurred in the Property and business services Industry Division - a rise of 67,800 (9.2%) in the twelve months to November 1995. Industry Divisions with strong to moderate rates of growth were Government administration and defence (10.0%), Education (7.0%), Health and community services (5.9%) and Accommodation, cafes and restaurants (5.2%).

Employment levels decreased in Electricity, gas and water supply, and in Mining, which fell by 3.5% and 2.9% respectively. There was little change in Manufacturing, which experienced a slight fall of 0.8% in employment during the year, and Transport and storage, which experienced a slight rise in employment of 0.8%.

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 1995

Trend estimates

In December 1995, the provisional trend estimate of employment rose to 8,311,100, with full-time employment rising to 6,264,300. The trend estimate of unemployment was relatively flat at 765,200 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate fell slightly to 8.4 per cent, with the male and female rates being 8.8 and 8.0 per cent respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate stood at 63.8 per cent.

Employment

In December 1995, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose slightly to 8,341,500, with full-time and part-time employment relatively steady at 6,275,800 and 2,065,700 respectively. For females, full-time employment fell by 10,000 to 2,060,100 and rose by 14,200 to 4,215,600 for males. Part-time employment rose by 14,400 for females, and fell by 13,800 for males.



Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for December 1995 fell by 52,300 to 731,300, with falls of 35,200 (to 597,800) and 17,200 (to 133,500) in the number of persons seeking full-time and part-time work respectively. Female unemployment fell by 34,700 to 291,800, with a fall of 24,100 females looking for full-time work. Male unemployment fell by 17,700 to 439,500.

Unemployment rate

The December 1995 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage points to 8.1 per cent. The rate for females fell by 0.8 points to 7.5 per cent while the rate for males fell by 0.3 points to 8.5 per cent.



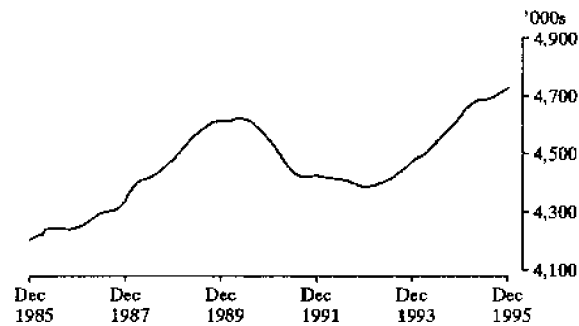
Participation rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 63.8 per cent in December 1995. The rate for males fell by 0.3 points to 74.0 per cent while for females, the rate fell by 0.5 points to 53.9 per cent.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

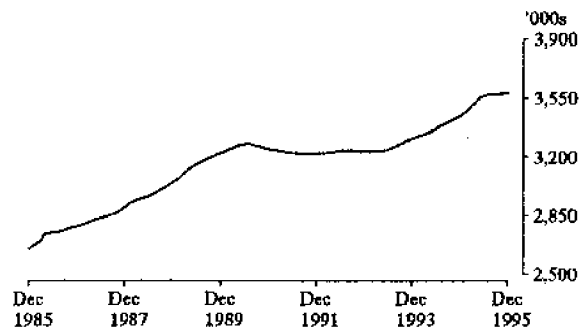
Males

Trend estimates of male employment rose to a peak of 4,620,800 in May 1990, before falling to a low of 4,385,000 in January 1993. The trend then began to rise and by December 1995 stood at 4,726,300, 2.3 per cent higher than the May 1990 peak.



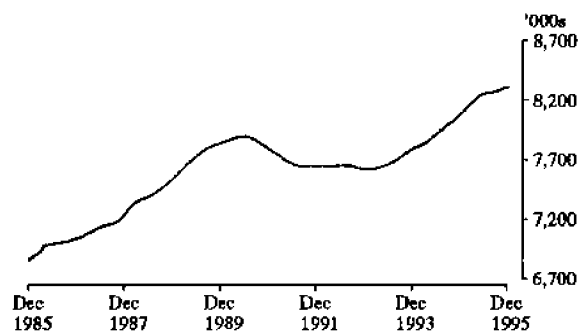
Females

After reaching a high of 3,275,600 in July 1990, female trend employment fell to a low of 3,215,100 in October 1991. After remaining relatively flat over the next few years, the trend began to rise in early 1993, and by December 1995, the trend estimate had climbed to 3,584,800.



Persons

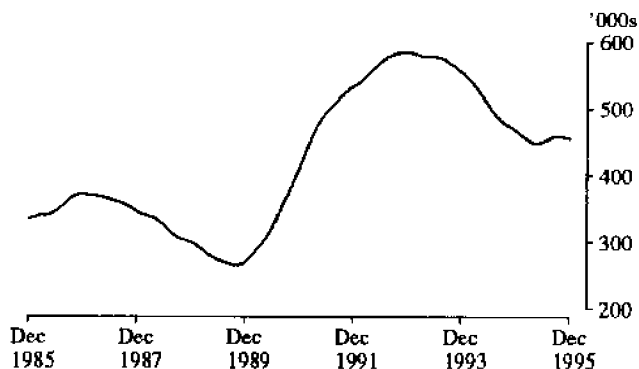
The number of persons employed in Australia rose to 7,894,700 in June 1990 before falling to 7,615,400 in January 1993. Since then, trend employment estimates have been increasing and in December 1995, the trend estimate stood at 8,311,100, 5.3 per cent higher than the 1990 peak.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

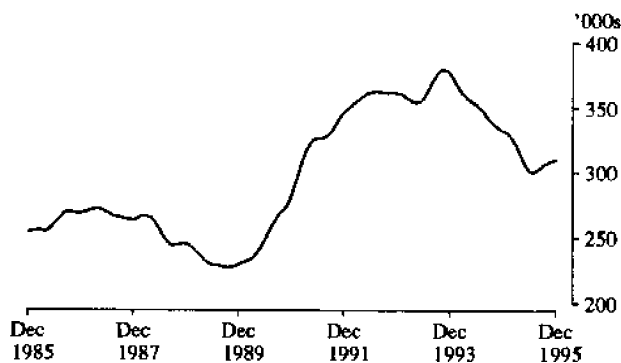
Males

After reaching a peak of 585,100 in December 1992, trend estimates of the number of unemployed males have been falling, to a low of 448,600 in May 1995. Trend estimates rose between June and September 1995, but have since dropped to stand at 455,400 in December 1995.



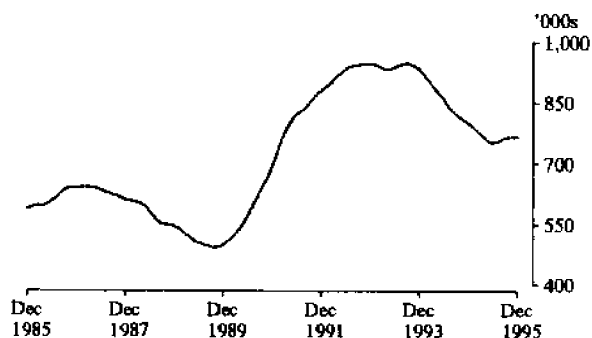
Females

Trend estimates of unemployed females fell to a low of 226,800 in late 1989, before generally rising over the next four years to a peak of 379,200 in October 1993. The trend estimate then declined to 299,700 in July 1995, and has since risen to stand at 309,800 in December 1995.



Persons

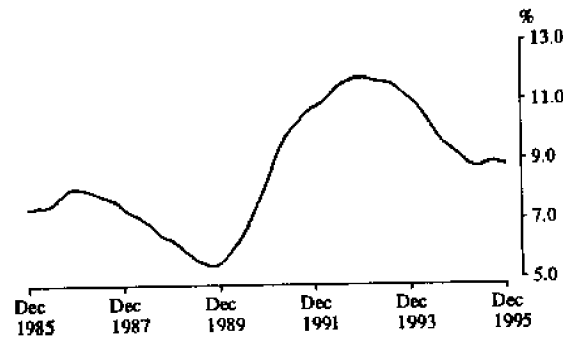
After falling to 491,500 in October 1989, trend estimates of unemployment rose to a peak of 947,200 in September 1993. Trend estimates have been falling since then, apart from a small rise between June and October 1995, and in December 1995 stood at 765,200.



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES

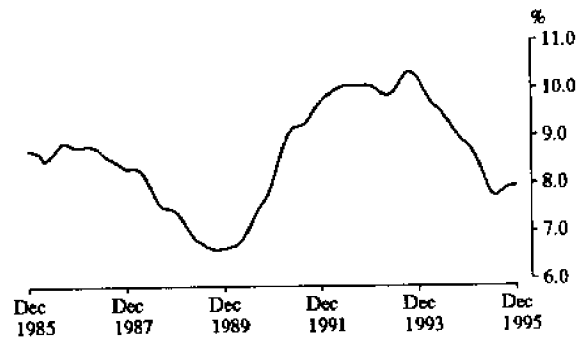
Males

The trend male unemployment rate rose from a low point of 5.4 per cent in October and November 1989, before peaking at 11.8 per cent in late 1992. The trend rate has been falling since then, (apart from small rises earlier this year) and in December 1995, stood at 8.8 per cent.



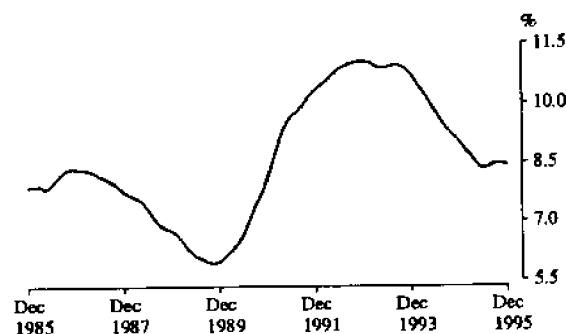
Females

After falling to a low point of 6.6 per cent in late 1989, the trend unemployment rate for females reached a peak of 10.3 per cent in late 1993. The trend rate fell between December 1993 and July 1995, but has risen to stand at 8.0 per cent in December 1995.



Persons

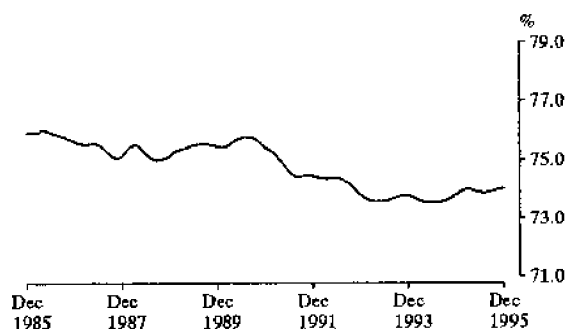
Climbing from a low of 5.9 per cent in late 1989, the trend unemployment rate peaked at 11.1 per cent in December 1992. The trend then began to fall, to 8.3 per cent in mid 1995, but has since risen slightly to stand at 8.4 per cent in December 1995.



PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES

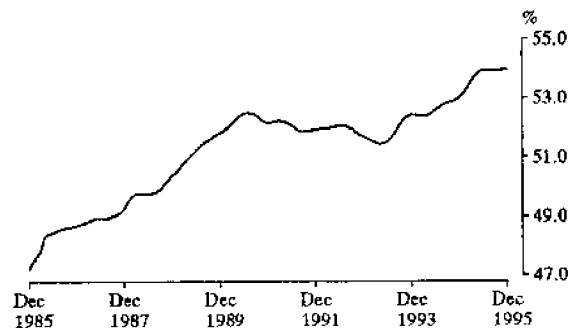
Males

From 75.8 per cent recorded in August 1990, the trend participation rate for males fell to 73.6 per cent in mid 1993. After a small rise, it fell to a low point of 73.5 per cent in May and June 1994. Since then, the trend rate has been on the rise, and in December 1995 stood at 74.0 per cent.



Females

The trend female participation rate rose to 52.5 per cent in mid 1990 before generally falling, to 51.4 per cent in April and May 1993. The trend then began to rise, and has since flattened out, at 53.9 per cent in December 1995.



Persons

The trend participation rate reached a peak of 64.0 per cent in July and August 1990, before falling to 62.3 per cent in April and May 1993. Following a brief period of decline at the beginning of 1994, the trend participation rate rose to 63.8 per cent in December 1995.

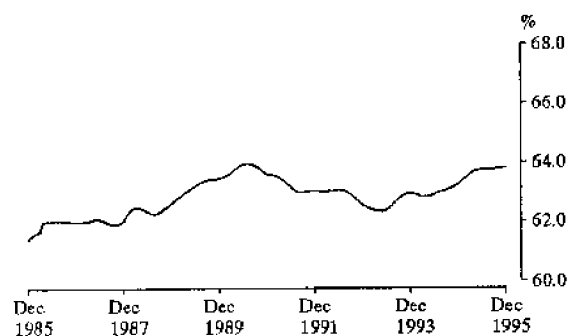


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER											
	Unemployed						Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent	
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
MALES												
1994 —												
October	4,094.1	516.2	4,610.3	23.9	395.5	44.6	440.2	5,050.5	1,834.8	6,885.3	8.7	73.4
November	4,092.5	493.9	4,586.4	25.2	405.5	47.6	453.1	5,039.5	1,853.2	6,892.8	9.0	73.1
December	4,162.0	510.3	4,672.3	39.4	418.5	51.1	469.7	5,142.0	1,758.2	6,900.2	9.1	74.5
1995 —												
January	4,111.6	484.2	4,595.8	39.6	454.8	57.8	512.6	5,108.4	1,800.8	6,909.2	10.0	73.9
February	4,165.9	488.4	4,654.3	30.7	440.4	60.2	500.6	5,154.9	1,763.3	6,918.2	9.7	74.5
March	4,145.0	519.3	4,664.3	24.2	404.6	56.3	460.9	5,125.2	1,802.0	6,927.2	9.0	74.0
April	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	27.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0
May	4,158.0	515.1	4,673.1	26.7	403.0	52.6	455.6	5,128.7	1,816.5	6,945.2	8.9	73.8
June	4,169.1	516.6	4,685.8	24.9	391.6	45.7	437.3	5,123.1	1,831.1	6,954.2	8.5	73.7
July	4,204.5	499.7	4,704.2	26.5	383.1	49.3	432.4	5,136.6	1,825.4	6,962.0	8.4	73.8
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.9	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8
Standard error of —												
December 1995 estimates	19.9	9.1	20.7	3.0	8.2	3.4	8.6	21.4	14.6	..	0.2	0.3
Nov 95 to Dec 95 movements	15.2	6.9	15.8	2.6	6.3	2.9	6.5	16.4	11.1	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1994 —												
October	1,133.5	966.5	2,100.0	* 1.4	80.0	41.0	120.9	2,220.9	1,920.6	4,141.5	5.4	53.6
November	1,129.0	974.7	2,103.8	* 1.1	75.8	47.8	123.6	2,227.3	1,907.3	4,134.7	5.5	53.9
December	1,130.6	965.7	2,096.2	* 0.7	73.4	43.8	117.2	2,213.4	1,911.4	4,124.8	5.3	53.7
1995 —												
January	1,098.9	907.2	2,006.1	* 0.9	75.2	35.4	110.6	2,116.6	2,017.8	4,134.4	5.2	51.2
February	1,125.5	958.4	2,083.9	* 1.4	86.7	57.8	144.5	2,228.4	1,903.3	4,131.8	6.5	53.9
March	1,128.3	1,007.8	2,136.1	* 1.8	84.0	51.9	135.9	2,272.0	1,876.5	4,148.6	6.0	54.8
April	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	* 0.8	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7
May	1,177.7	1,014.7	2,192.4	* 1.5	71.9	37.8	109.7	2,302.1	1,884.4	4,186.4	4.8	55.0
June	1,190.3	1,032.7	2,223.0	* 2.5	77.7	34.7	112.4	2,335.5	1,862.8	4,198.3	4.8	55.6
July	1,202.7	1,017.8	2,220.4	* 1.7	73.2	32.4	105.6	2,326.0	1,860.5	4,186.5	4.5	55.6
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1
Standard error of —												
December 1995 estimates	12.6	11.8	15.8	0.8	4.0	2.7	4.7	16.0	14.9	..	0.2	0.4
Nov 95 to Dec 95 movements	9.5	8.9	11.9	0.9	3.4	2.7	4.0	12.1	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	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000							
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total								
Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1994 —												
October	1,984.1	1,440.4	3,424.5	21.4	213.1	100.0	313.1	3,737.6	3,366.5	7,104.1	8.4	52.6
November	1,984.2	1,454.6	3,438.7	23.1	210.5	100.5	311.0	3,749.7	3,361.7	7,111.5	8.3	52.7
December	2,017.1	1,466.8	3,483.9	33.6	234.9	103.0	337.9	3,821.8	3,297.0	7,118.9	8.8	53.7
1995 —												
January	1,969.9	1,387.8	3,357.6	34.2	244.9	96.2	341.1	3,698.7	3,428.6	7,127.3	9.2	51.9
February	1,993.6	1,442.2	3,435.9	36.9	260.8	124.8	385.6	3,821.4	3,314.3	7,135.7	10.1	53.6
March	1,982.4	1,517.9	3,500.3	25.3	231.3	123.5	354.8	3,855.1	3,289.1	7,144.2	9.2	54.0
April	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	20.0	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
May	2,034.1	1,523.6	3,557.7	26.1	207.7	90.3	298.0	3,855.7	3,305.9	7,161.6	7.7	53.8
June	2,044.6	1,543.2	3,587.8	22.4	202.9	84.7	287.5	3,875.3	3,295.0	7,170.3	7.4	54.0
July	2,064.9	1,524.4	3,589.3	20.7	196.8	80.4	277.2	3,866.5	3,312.0	7,178.5	7.2	53.9
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
Standard error of —												
December 1995 estimates	15.5	13.9	18.9	2.6	6.3	4.4	7.3	19.4	18.2	..	0.2	0.3
Nov 95 to Dec 95 movements	11.6	10.4	14.3	2.4	4.9	3.6	5.6	14.7	13.8	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1994 —												
October	6,078.2	1,956.6	8,034.8	45.3	608.7	144.6	753.3	8,788.1	5,201.3	13,989.4	8.6	62.8
November	6,076.7	1,948.5	8,025.1	48.3	616.0	148.1	764.1	8,789.3	5,214.9	14,004.2	8.7	62.8
December	6,179.2	1,977.1	8,156.2	73.1	653.5	154.1	807.6	8,963.8	5,055.2	14,019.1	9.0	63.9
1995 —												
January	6,081.4	1,872.0	7,953.4	73.8	699.7	154.0	853.7	8,807.1	5,229.4	14,036.5	9.7	62.7
February	6,159.5	1,930.7	8,090.1	67.5	701.2	184.9	886.2	8,976.3	5,077.6	14,053.9	9.9	63.9
March	6,127.4	2,037.2	8,164.6	49.5	635.8	179.9	815.7	8,980.3	5,091.1	14,071.4	9.1	63.8
April	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	47.7	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7
May	6,192.1	2,038.7	8,230.8	52.8	610.7	142.9	753.6	8,984.4	5,122.4	14,106.7	8.4	63.7
June	6,213.7	2,059.8	8,273.6	47.3	594.5	130.4	724.8	8,998.4	5,126.0	14,124.5	8.1	63.7
July	6,269.5	2,024.1	8,293.6	47.1	579.9	129.7	709.6	9,003.1	5,137.4	14,140.5	7.9	63.7
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5
Standard error of —												
December 1995 estimates	22.8	15.4	25.0	3.9	9.7	5.3	10.5	25.7	21.1	..	0.1	0.2
Nov 95 to Dec 95 movements	17.6	11.6	19.6	3.2	7.3	4.2	7.9	20.2	16.3	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

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						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
									Looking for part-time work	Total
MALES										
1994 —										
October	4,073.4	512.1	4,585.4	29.1	421.4	48.5	469.9	5,055.3	9.3	73.4
November	4,103.2	503.5	4,606.8	27.9	422.9	56.1	479.0	5,085.8	9.4	73.8
December	4,106.0	521.5	4,627.5	27.9	412.7	46.5	459.2	5,086.8	9.0	73.7
1995 —										
January	4,121.3	512.0	4,633.4	27.8	418.2	51.8	470.1	5,103.4	9.2	73.9
February	4,171.7	506.5	4,678.2	24.2	408.2	54.0	462.2	5,140.5	9.0	74.3
March	4,159.6	504.6	4,664.2	24.2	398.6	47.1	445.8	5,110.0	8.7	73.8
April	4,179.8	516.4	4,696.2	29.4	393.9	46.2	440.1	5,136.4	8.6	74.1
May	4,166.3	509.5	4,675.8	30.1	404.0	54.1	458.1	5,133.9	8.9	73.9
June	4,175.4	506.9	4,682.3	31.7	400.4	51.0	451.3	5,133.6	8.8	73.8
July	4,186.9	496.9	4,683.8	32.8	394.7	56.2	450.8	5,134.6	8.8	73.8
August	4,186.9	516.9	4,703.8	28.4	394.0	52.0	446.0	5,149.8	8.7	73.9
September	4,201.8	505.4	4,707.2	27.8	408.3	60.2	468.5	5,175.7	9.1	74.2
October	4,154.3	513.2	4,667.5	27.3	418.4	53.3	471.7	5,139.2	9.2	73.6
November	4,201.4	538.1	4,739.5	27.8	405.0	52.1	457.1	5,196.6	8.8	74.3
December	4,215.6	524.3	4,740.0	26.5	393.9	45.5	439.5	5,179.4	8.5	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES										
1994 —										
October	1,124.2	967.5	2,091.6	n.a.	84.6	43.2	127.8	2,219.4	5.8	53.6
November	1,120.2	966.1	2,086.3	n.a.	82.7	49.8	132.5	2,218.9	6.0	53.7
December	1,113.4	978.3	2,091.7	n.a.	77.8	44.7	122.5	2,214.2	5.5	53.7
1995 —										
January	1,105.9	989.5	2,095.4	n.a.	75.4	42.4	117.7	2,213.1	5.3	53.5
February	1,131.4	982.6	2,114.0	n.a.	75.9	49.3	125.2	2,239.1	5.6	54.2
March	1,124.0	1,000.1	2,124.1	n.a.	79.9	44.5	124.4	2,248.5	5.5	54.2
April	1,176.8	1,001.2	2,178.0	n.a.	69.8	38.0	107.9	2,285.9	4.7	54.7
May	1,180.5	992.9	2,173.4	n.a.	68.0	40.6	108.7	2,282.1	4.8	54.5
June	1,198.3	1,014.3	2,212.5	n.a.	75.8	35.9	111.7	2,324.2	4.8	55.4
July	1,206.2	1,009.2	2,215.4	n.a.	75.9	33.1	108.9	2,324.3	4.7	55.5
August	1,206.9	989.6	2,196.4	n.a.	80.6	36.9	117.5	2,313.9	5.1	55.4
September	1,180.5	977.8	2,158.3	n.a.	81.4	35.4	116.8	2,275.1	5.1	54.3
October	1,191.8	991.1	2,182.9	n.a.	77.8	36.1	113.9	2,296.7	5.0	54.8
November	1,197.1	1,006.6	2,203.7	n.a.	84.1	42.6	126.6	2,330.3	5.4	55.5
December	1,179.1	1,018.2	2,197.3	n.a.	76.3	32.3	108.7	2,305.9	4.7	55.1
ALL FEMALES										
1994 —										
October	1,980.7	1,431.8	3,412.5	27.8	229.2	103.8	333.0	3,745.6	8.9	52.7
November	1,986.8	1,438.5	3,425.3	27.5	226.5	106.8	333.4	3,758.7	8.9	52.9
December	1,973.4	1,467.8	3,441.2	24.1	227.2	103.0	330.1	3,771.3	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January	1,952.3	1,497.3	3,449.6	24.0	225.2	103.3	328.5	3,778.1	8.7	53.0
February	1,993.0	1,487.0	3,480.0	28.2	228.3	110.5	338.8	3,818.8	8.9	53.5
March	1,976.6	1,506.5	3,483.1	23.8	222.0	104.8	326.8	3,809.9	8.6	53.3
April	2,037.1	1,504.5	3,541.6	21.8	205.1	98.5	303.7	3,845.2	7.9	53.8
May	2,045.9	1,494.8	3,540.6	27.9	212.8	95.8	308.6	3,849.2	8.0	53.7
June	2,058.2	1,527.6	3,585.8	24.8	209.1	89.8	298.9	3,884.7	7.7	54.2
July	2,058.3	1,531.1	3,589.4	24.9	203.3	88.1	291.5	3,880.8	7.5	54.1
August	2,071.5	1,498.6	3,570.1	26.0	206.9	100.4	307.3	3,877.4	7.9	54.0
September	2,065.7	1,485.3	3,551.0	28.7	207.7	86.9	294.6	3,845.6	7.7	53.5
October	2,062.3	1,494.6	3,556.9	27.0	219.0	96.9	315.8	3,872.8	8.2	53.8
November	2,070.1	1,527.0	3,597.1	32.5	228.0	98.5	326.5	3,923.5	8.3	54.4
December	2,060.1	1,541.4	3,601.5	21.1	203.9	88.0	291.8	3,893.3	7.5	53.9
PERSONS										
1994 —										
October	6,054.1	1,943.9	7,998.0	56.9	650.6	152.3	802.9	8,800.9	9.1	62.9
November	6,090.1	1,942.0	8,032.1	55.4	649.4	163.0	812.4	8,844.5	9.2	63.2
December	6,079.4	1,989.4	8,068.7	51.9	639.9	149.5	789.4	8,858.1	8.9	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,073.6	2,009.4	8,083.0	51.8	643.4	155.1	798.6	8,881.5	9.0	63.3
February	6,164.7	1,993.6	8,158.2	52.4	636.6	164.5	801.1	8,959.3	8.9	63.8
March	6,136.3	2,011.1	8,147.4	48.0	620.7	151.9	772.6	8,919.9	8.7	63.4
April	6,216.9	2,020.9	8,237.8	51.2	599.0	144.8	743.8	8,981.6	8.3	63.7
May	6,212.2	2,004.3	8,216.4	58.1	616.9	149.8	766.7	8,983.1	8.5	63.7
June	6,233.6	2,034.5	8,268.1	56.5	609.5	140.8	750.2	9,018.4	8.3	63.9
July	6,245.2	2,028.0	8,273.2	57.7	598.0	144.3	742.3	9,015.5	8.2	63.8
August	6,258.4	2,015.5	8,273.9	54.4	600.8	152.4	753.2	9,027.1	8.3	63.8
September	6,267.4	1,990.7	8,258.1	56.5	616.1	147.1	763.1	9,021.2	8.5	63.7
October	6,216.6	2,007.9	8,224.4	54.3	637.3	150.2	787.6	9,012.0	8.7	63.5
November	6,271.5	2,065.0	8,336.5	60.3	633.0	150.6	783.6	9,120.2	8.6	64.2
December	6,275.8	2,065.7	8,341.5	47.6	597.8	133.5	731.3	9,072.7	8.1	63.8

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

TABLE 3: CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES										
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Employed		Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total			
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
1994 —										
October	4,092.4	501.0	4,593.4	28.2	424.2	52.5	476.7	5,070.2	9.4	73.6
November	4,102.2	506.5	4,608.8	27.5	420.3	51.9	472.2	5,080.9	9.3	73.7
December	4,115.8	510.2	4,626.1	26.9	416.1	51.2	467.3	5,093.3	9.2	73.8
1995 —										
January	4,131.9	512.3	4,644.1	26.4	411.6	50.5	462.0	5,106.1	9.0	73.9
February	4,147.9	512.2	4,660.2	26.4	407.0	49.9	456.9	5,117.1	8.9	74.0
March	4,161.2	510.7	4,671.9	27.0	403.0	49.7	452.8	5,124.7	8.8	74.0
April	4,171.4	508.8	4,680.2	28.2	399.6	50.1	449.7	5,129.9	8.8	74.0
May	4,177.5	507.3	4,684.7	29.5	397.5	51.1	448.6	5,133.3	8.7	73.9
June r	4,180.3	506.3	4,686.6	30.4	397.7	52.7	450.4	5,137.0	8.8	73.9
July r	4,181.5	507.0	4,688.5	30.5	399.7	54.1	453.8	5,142.3	8.8	73.9
August r	4,183.5	509.2	4,692.7	29.8	402.3	54.9	457.2	5,149.9	8.9	73.9
September r	4,186.5	513.1	4,699.6	28.7	404.1	54.6	458.7	5,158.3	8.9	73.9
October r	4,190.2	518.0	4,708.2	27.8	405.2	53.5	458.6	5,166.8	8.9	74.0
November r	4,194.8	522.9	4,717.7	27.1	405.2	52.0	457.2	5,174.9	8.8	74.0
December	4,199.0	527.3	4,726.3	26.5	404.9	50.5	455.4	5,181.7	8.8	74.0
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1994 —										
October	1,124.1	968.6	2,092.7	n.a.	85.0	46.6	131.6	2,224.2	5.9	53.7
November	1,118.5	973.3	2,091.8	n.a.	82.2	46.5	128.7	2,220.5	5.8	53.7
December	1,115.5	978.2	2,093.7	n.a.	79.6	46.1	125.8	2,219.5	5.7	53.7
1995 —										
January	1,117.9	983.4	2,101.3	n.a.	77.3	45.7	122.9	2,224.2	5.5	53.8
February	1,127.2	989.5	2,116.6	n.a.	75.2	44.7	119.9	2,236.5	5.4	54.0
March	1,143.1	995.7	2,138.7	n.a.	73.7	43.1	116.8	2,255.5	5.2	54.3
April	1,162.2	1,000.6	2,162.8	n.a.	73.0	41.0	114.0	2,276.8	5.0	54.6
May	1,179.9	1,002.6	2,182.4	n.a.	73.2	38.6	111.8	2,294.2	4.9	54.9
June r	1,192.8	1,001.3	2,194.1	n.a.	74.3	36.8	111.2	2,305.3	4.8	55.1
July r	1,198.8	998.3	2,197.1	n.a.	76.2	35.9	112.0	2,309.1	4.9	55.1
August r	1,198.8	995.6	2,194.4	n.a.	78.1	35.9	114.0	2,308.4	4.9	55.1
September r	1,195.8	994.8	2,190.6	n.a.	79.6	36.2	115.9	2,306.5	5.0	55.1
October r	1,192.4	996.4	2,188.8	n.a.	80.3	36.6	116.9	2,305.7	5.1	55.1
November r	1,189.3	999.8	2,189.1	n.a.	80.5	36.7	117.2	2,306.3	5.1	55.1
December	1,185.7	1,003.2	2,188.9	n.a.	80.1	36.9	117.1	2,306.0	5.1	55.1
ALL FEMALES										
1994 —										
October	1,978.3	1,439.2	3,417.5	28.4	231.3	105.7	337.0	3,754.4	9.0	52.8
November	1,976.5	1,451.6	3,428.1	27.3	229.0	105.5	334.5	3,762.6	8.9	52.9
December	1,974.4	1,465.8	3,440.2	26.1	227.0	105.7	332.7	3,772.9	8.8	53.0
1995 —										
January	1,976.3	1,479.5	3,455.9	25.2	225.0	105.7	330.8	3,786.6	8.7	53.1
February	1,984.7	1,491.9	3,476.6	24.7	222.3	104.7	327.0	3,803.6	8.6	53.3
March	2,000.1	1,501.7	3,501.8	24.6	218.7	102.5	321.1	3,822.9	8.4	53.5
April	2,019.7	1,508.9	3,528.6	24.7	214.2	99.4	313.6	3,842.2	8.2	53.7
May	2,038.7	1,511.9	3,550.6	24.8	209.8	96.0	305.9	3,856.5	7.9	53.9
June r	2,053.8	1,511.2	3,565.0	25.3	207.3	93.5	300.8	3,865.8	7.8	53.9
July r	2,062.3	1,508.9	3,571.3	26.1	207.3	92.4	299.7	3,870.9	7.7	53.9
August r	2,065.6	1,506.8	3,572.4	26.8	209.2	92.6	301.8	3,874.3	7.8	53.9
September r	2,066.2	1,506.8	3,573.0	27.3	211.7	93.3	305.0	3,877.9	7.9	53.9
October r	2,066.3	1,509.5	3,575.8	27.5	213.7	93.7	307.4	3,883.2	7.9	53.9
November r	2,066.2	1,514.6	3,580.7	27.2	215.1	93.7	308.8	3,889.5	7.9	53.9
December	2,065.3	1,519.5	3,584.8	27.0	216.1	93.7	309.8	3,894.6	8.0	53.9
PERSONS										
1994 —										
October	6,070.7	1,940.2	8,010.9	56.6	655.5	158.2	813.7	8,824.6	9.2	63.1
November	6,078.7	1,958.1	8,036.9	54.7	649.3	157.4	806.6	8,843.5	9.1	63.1
December	6,090.2	1,976.0	8,066.3	53.0	643.1	156.8	800.0	8,866.2	9.0	63.2
1995 —										
January	6,108.2	1,991.8	8,100.0	51.6	636.6	156.2	792.8	8,892.8	8.9	63.4
February	6,132.7	2,004.1	8,136.8	51.1	629.3	154.6	783.9	8,920.7	8.8	63.5
March	6,161.3	2,012.4	8,173.7	51.6	621.7	152.2	773.9	8,947.6	8.7	63.6
April	6,191.1	2,017.7	8,208.8	52.9	613.8	149.5	763.3	8,972.1	8.5	63.7
May	6,216.2	2,019.2	8,235.4	54.4	607.3	147.1	754.5	8,989.8	8.4	63.7
June r	6,234.1	2,017.5	8,251.6	55.7	605.0	146.2	751.2	9,002.8	8.3	63.7
July r	6,243.8	2,015.9	8,259.7	56.5	607.0	146.5	753.5	9,013.2	8.4	63.7
August r	6,249.1	2,016.0	8,265.2	56.6	611.5	147.5	759.0	9,024.2	8.4	63.7
September r	6,252.7	2,019.9	8,272.6	56.1	615.8	147.9	763.7	9,036.2	8.5	63.8
October r	6,256.5	2,027.5	8,284.0	55.3	618.9	147.1	766.0	9,050.0	8.5	63.8
November r	6,261.0	2,037.5	8,298.4	54.3	620.3	145.7	765.9	9,064.4	8.5	63.8
December	6,264.3	2,046.8	8,311.1	53.5	621.0	144.2	765.2	9,076.3	8.4	63.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

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

	Unemployment, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979						Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian popula- tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partici- pation rate
	Employed		Unemployed								
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work - '000 -	Total					
Males	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8
Married	2,855.2	197.6	3,052.8	172.1	6.2	178.3	3,231.0	1,019.3	4,250.4	5.5	76.0
Not married	1,417.2	315.4	1,732.7	227.3	43.7	271.0	2,003.7	747.9	2,751.6	13.5	72.8
Females	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
Married	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1
Not married	908.2	535.2	1,443.4	139.3	56.3	195.5	1,638.9	1,398.8	3,037.7	11.9	54.0
Persons	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5

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

State or Territory	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	Total	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,440.0	167.7	1,607.7	120.9	15.4	136.3	1,744.0	627.2	2,371.1	7.8	73.6
Victoria	1,069.5	125.8	1,195.3	101.1	12.9	114.0	1,309.4	436.7	1,746.1	8.7	75.0
Queensland	781.8	94.5	876.3	84.9	9.6	94.5	970.8	306.2	1,276.9	9.7	76.0
South Australia	334.2	43.2	377.4	36.4	4.3	40.7	418.1	157.8	575.9	9.7	72.6
Western Australia	430.2	51.2	481.4	33.6	4.5	38.1	519.5	155.2	674.7	7.3	77.0
Tasmania	102.7	13.0	115.8	14.1	* 1.2	15.2	131.0	49.9	180.8	11.6	72.4
Northern Territory	39.0	6.5	45.5	3.1	* 0.6	3.7	49.2	13.7	62.9	7.6	78.2
Australian Capital Territory	75.0	11.1	86.1	5.4	1.4	6.8	92.9	20.5	113.3	7.3	81.9
Australia	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8
FEMALES											
New South Wales	744.6	479.7	1,224.3	65.3	23.9	89.2	1,313.5	1,140.9	2,454.4	6.8	53.5
Victoria	521.3	387.0	908.3	53.3	23.3	76.6	984.9	836.9	1,821.7	7.8	54.1
Queensland	377.1	290.2	667.3	41.3	20.0	61.2	728.5	572.0	1,300.4	8.4	56.0
South Australia	156.9	132.0	289.0	19.3	6.4	25.8	314.7	282.2	596.9	8.2	52.7
Western Australia	189.9	164.5	354.4	20.2	9.5	29.7	384.1	296.6	680.7	7.7	56.4
Tasmania	45.4	44.8	90.2	6.7	2.1	8.8	99.0	88.0	187.0	8.9	52.9
Northern Territory	23.1	13.3	36.4	1.6	* 0.6	2.2	38.6	22.5	61.1	5.8	63.1
Australian Capital Territory	47.0	28.5	75.5	3.6	2.2	5.8	81.3	36.7	118.0	7.2	68.9
Australia	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,184.7	647.4	2,832.0	186.2	39.3	225.5	3,057.5	1,768.0	4,825.5	7.4	63.4
Victoria	1,590.8	512.8	2,103.6	154.4	36.2	190.6	2,294.2	1,273.6	3,567.8	8.3	64.3
Queensland	1,158.9	384.7	1,543.6	126.1	29.5	155.7	1,699.2	878.1	2,577.4	9.2	65.9
South Australia	491.1	175.2	666.3	55.8	10.7	66.5	732.8	440.1	1,172.9	9.1	62.5
Western Australia	620.1	215.7	835.8	53.8	14.0	67.8	903.6	451.8	1,355.4	7.5	66.7
Tasmania	148.1	57.8	205.9	20.8	3.3	24.1	230.0	137.9	367.9	10.5	62.5
Northern Territory	62.1	19.8	81.8	4.7	1.3	6.0	87.8	36.3	124.1	6.8	70.8
Australian Capital Territory	122.0	39.6	161.6	9.0	3.6	12.6	174.2	57.1	231.3	7.2	75.3
Australia	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5

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

STATE CAPITAL CITIES, DECEMBER 1998										
Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	926.1	1,029.0	72.0	10.7	82.7	1,111.6	367.6	1,479.2	7.4	75.1
Melbourne	777.9	867.7	71.4	9.2	80.7	948.4	307.3	1,255.6	8.5	75.5
Brisbane	364.6	410.3	36.4	5.0	41.5	451.8	128.3	580.0	9.2	77.9
Adelaide	237.9	268.9	29.2	3.7	32.9	301.8	121.9	423.7	10.9	71.2
Perth	301.2	338.6	25.5	3.3	28.8	367.5	123.0	490.5	7.8	74.9
Hobart	41.9	47.0	5.3	* 0.6	5.9	52.9	20.8	73.6	11.1	71.8
Total	2,649.6	2,961.5	239.9	32.5	272.4	3,233.9	1,068.9	4,302.7	8.4	75.2
FEMALES										
Sydney	524.8	799.9	35.0	16.3	51.3	851.2	690.5	1,541.7	6.0	55.2
Melbourne	395.5	669.9	42.0	16.1	58.1	728.0	589.2	1,317.2	8.0	55.3
Brisbane	189.4	323.1	15.5	11.1	26.6	349.7	254.5	604.2	7.6	57.9
Adelaide	122.7	216.0	14.2	5.7	19.9	235.9	213.2	449.1	8.4	52.5
Perth	145.2	263.1	15.4	7.5	23.0	286.1	226.3	512.4	8.0	55.8
Hobart	21.9	39.5	2.4	* 0.6	3.1	42.6	35.6	78.2	7.2	54.5
Total	1,399.5	2,311.5	124.6	57.3	181.9	2,493.4	2,009.4	4,502.8	7.3	55.4
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,450.9	1,828.8	107.0	27.0	134.0	1,962.8	1,058.1	3,020.9	6.8	65.0
Melbourne	1,173.4	1,537.6	113.4	25.3	138.7	1,676.3	896.5	2,572.8	8.3	65.2
Brisbane	554.1	733.4	52.0	16.1	68.1	801.5	382.8	1,184.3	8.5	67.7
Adelaide	360.6	484.9	43.4	9.3	52.8	537.7	335.2	872.8	9.8	61.6
Perth	446.4	601.7	40.9	10.9	51.8	653.5	349.3	1,002.8	7.9	65.2
Hobart	63.7	86.5	7.7	1.2	8.9	95.5	56.3	151.8	9.3	62.9
Total	4,049.2	5,273.0	364.5	89.8	454.3	5,727.3	3,078.2	8,805.5	7.9	65.0

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

	Persons					Total
	Males	Females	Aged		Aged 25 and over	
		Married	Total	15-19	20-24	
— '000 —						
Employed	86.1	44.1	75.5	12.4	23.4	161.6
Full-time workers	75.0	27.6	47.0	2.9	16.2	122.0
Part-time workers	11.1	16.5	28.5	9.5	7.2	39.6
Unemployed	6.8	1.8	5.8	4.2	3.0	12.6
Looking for full-time work	5.4	1.1	3.6	2.3	2.7	9.0
Looking for part-time work	1.4	* 0.7	2.2	1.9	* 0.3	3.6
Labour force	92.9	45.9	81.3	16.6	26.4	174.2
Not in labour force	20.5	21.3	36.7	6.8	3.4	57.1
Aged 15-19 attending school	2.3	* 0.0	2.2	4.5	..	4.5
Civilian population	113.3	67.2	118.0	23.4	29.8	231.3
— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	7.3	3.9	7.2	25.1	11.5	7.2
Looking for full-time work	6.7	3.9	7.1	43.4	14.2	6.8
Participation rate	81.9	68.3	68.9	70.8	88.6	75.3
Employment/population ratio	76.0	65.6	64.0	53.1	78.4	69.9
— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	39.9	30.5	29.8	18.0	33.4	35.2
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	35.7	23.7	22.6	19.2	25.4	29.6

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

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1994 —																		
October	1,361.3	1,536.4	150.4	1,686.8	8.9	72.2	703.8	1,143.3	106.7	1,250.0	8.5	51.6	2,065.1	2,679.8	257.1	2,936.8	8.8	61.7
November	1,373.0	1,536.3	153.1	1,689.4	9.1	72.2	700.6	1,147.5	106.4	1,253.9	8.5	51.7	2,073.6	2,683.8	259.5	2,943.3	8.8	61.8
December	1,382.8	1,547.3	150.5	1,697.8	8.9	72.5	700.2	1,156.4	108.5	1,264.9	8.6	52.1	2,083.0	2,703.7	259.0	2,962.7	8.7	62.1
1995 —																		
January	1,389.8	1,559.6	154.7	1,714.3	9.0	73.1	694.6	1,159.9	102.7	1,262.6	8.1	52.0	2,084.4	2,719.4	257.5	2,976.9	8.6	62.4
February	1,408.3	1,572.1	144.4	1,716.5	8.4	73.2	685.7	1,147.7	116.3	1,264.0	9.2	52.0	2,094.0	2,719.8	260.7	2,980.6	8.7	62.4
March	1,402.3	1,559.6	144.4	1,704.0	8.5	72.5	675.1	1,147.5	102.9	1,250.3	8.2	51.4	2,077.4	2,707.1	247.3	2,954.3	8.4	61.8
April	1,401.7	1,570.6	136.6	1,707.1	8.0	72.6	699.8	1,167.7	92.2	1,259.8	7.3	51.7	2,101.5	2,738.2	228.8	2,967.0	7.7	62.0
May	1,405.5	1,570.8	141.1	1,711.9	8.2	72.7	699.9	1,161.3	93.9	1,255.1	7.5	51.5	2,105.4	2,732.0	235.0	2,967.1	7.9	61.9
June	1,417.4	1,579.2	136.2	1,715.5	7.9	72.8	709.3	1,191.1	89.1	1,280.2	7.0	52.5	2,126.7	2,770.3	225.4	2,995.7	7.5	62.4
July	1,423.9	1,573.8	137.0	1,710.8	8.0	72.5	708.4	1,181.6	83.6	1,265.2	6.6	51.8	2,132.3	2,755.4	220.6	2,976.0	7.4	62.0
August	1,415.3	1,578.9	137.5	1,716.5	8.0	72.7	724.4	1,187.0	97.5	1,284.5	7.6	52.5	2,139.7	2,766.0	235.0	3,001.0	7.8	62.4
September	1,417.1	1,589.3	145.3	1,734.6	8.4	73.4	739.8	1,200.7	84.5	1,285.1	6.6	52.5	2,156.9	2,790.0	229.7	3,019.8	7.6	62.8
October	1,400.4	1,576.6	140.5	1,717.1	8.2	72.6	731.5	1,215.0	90.4	1,305.4	6.9	53.3	2,131.9	2,791.6	230.9	3,022.5	7.6	62.8
November	1,412.4	1,593.8	143.6	1,737.4	8.3	73.3	741.0	1,217.1	101.5	1,318.6	7.7	53.8	2,153.4	2,810.9	245.1	3,056.0	8.0	63.4
December	1,426.9	1,596.0	129.8	1,725.8	7.5	72.8	732.0	1,212.9	87.1	1,300.0	6.7	53.0	2,158.8	2,808.9	217.0	3,025.8	7.2	62.7
VICTORIA																		
1994 —																		
October	1,017.5	1,146.9	127.3	1,274.2	10.0	73.7	467.6	847.6	90.6	938.2	9.7	52.0	1,485.2	1,994.5	217.9	2,212.4	9.9	62.7
November	1,019.5	1,145.7	130.3	1,275.9	10.2	73.8	473.6	836.8	92.2	929.0	9.9	51.5	1,493.1	1,982.5	222.5	2,205.0	10.1	62.4
December	1,017.7	1,154.2	123.7	1,277.8	9.7	73.9	470.0	841.0	94.0	935.0	10.1	51.8	1,487.7	1,995.1	217.7	2,212.8	9.8	62.6
1995 —																		
January	1,022.1	1,152.5	126.5	1,279.0	9.9	73.9	475.0	840.6	97.1	937.7	10.4	51.9	1,497.1	1,993.0	223.6	2,216.6	10.1	62.7
February	1,039.2	1,170.1	119.9	1,289.9	9.3	74.5	486.4	860.1	89.5	949.6	9.4	52.5	1,525.6	2,030.2	209.4	2,239.5	9.4	63.3
March	1,042.0	1,174.9	113.2	1,288.0	8.8	74.3	492.6	874.0	86.5	960.6	9.0	53.1	1,534.6	2,048.9	199.7	2,248.6	8.9	63.5
April	1,045.2	1,170.8	113.9	1,284.8	8.9	74.0	497.0	884.2	81.1	965.2	8.4	53.3	1,542.2	2,055.0	195.0	2,250.0	8.7	63.4
May	1,042.1	1,170.8	115.5	1,286.3	9.0	74.0	506.9	897.5	79.2	976.8	8.1	53.9	1,549.0	2,068.3	194.7	2,263.0	8.6	63.8
June	1,035.3	1,161.6	116.3	1,278.0	9.1	73.5	515.5	901.7	79.2	980.9	8.1	54.1	1,550.8	2,063.3	195.5	2,258.8	8.7	63.6
July	1,038.9	1,162.1	123.4	1,285.5	9.6	73.9	521.3	905.8	78.1	983.9	7.9	54.2	1,560.2	2,068.0	201.5	2,269.4	8.9	63.8
August	1,040.0	1,172.5	113.8	1,286.3	8.9	73.9	510.2	891.6	80.8	972.3	8.3	53.5	1,550.3	2,064.0	194.6	2,258.6	8.6	63.5
September	1,044.9	1,159.9	123.6	1,283.5	9.6	73.7	491.2	880.6	86.2	966.8	8.9	53.2	1,536.2	2,040.6	209.8	2,250.3	9.3	63.2
October	1,039.4	1,158.4	124.1	1,282.5	9.7	73.6	504.2	873.7	94.4	968.1	9.7	53.2	1,543.6	2,032.1	218.4	2,250.6	9.7	63.2
November	1,047.0	1,178.0	108.4	1,286.3	8.4	73.7	503.8	889.4	88.3	977.7	9.0	53.7	1,550.8	2,067.4	196.7	2,264.1	8.7	63.5
December	1,049.0	1,177.4	113.2	1,290.6	8.8	73.9	507.3	894.4	73.5	967.9	7.6	53.1	1,556.3	2,071.8	186.7	2,258.5	8.3	63.3

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons						
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-				
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed '000	Labour force	rate per cent	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed '000	Labour force	rate per cent	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed '000	Labour force	rate per cent
QUEENSLAND															
1994 —															
October	750.9	837.1	83.7	920.8	9.1	74.6	677.4	8.8	53.8	1,111.1	1,455.0	143.2	1,598.3	9.0	64.1
November	753.0	839.9	83.4	923.3	9.0	74.6	686.2	8.9	54.4	1,116.9	1,464.9	144.5	1,609.5	9.0	64.4
December	752.9	841.7	78.8	920.5	8.6	74.2	679.8	8.2	53.8	1,105.3	1,466.0	134.3	1,600.3	8.4	63.9
1995 —															
January	761.8	844.2	78.9	923.1	8.5	74.2	684.4	8.5	54.0	1,097.6	1,470.7	136.8	1,607.4	8.5	64.0
February	765.5	852.2	82.2	934.4	8.8	74.9	702.9	8.8	55.3	1,120.1	1,493.2	144.1	1,637.3	8.8	65.0
March	762.6	854.9	82.9	937.8	8.8	75.0	708.8	9.0	55.6	1,123.1	1,499.7	146.8	1,646.6	8.9	65.2
April	773.1	864.0	81.2	945.2	8.6	75.4	712.9	8.0	55.8	1,150.5	1,519.7	138.4	1,658.1	8.3	65.5
May	762.2	856.6	90.4	947.0	9.5	75.4	710.4	8.9	55.5	1,135.6	1,503.7	153.7	1,657.4	9.3	65.3
June	763.7	859.6	85.5	945.1	9.0	75.0	718.1	8.6	56.0	1,145.7	1,516.0	147.2	1,663.2	8.9	65.4
July	764.3	857.8	87.5	945.3	9.3	74.9	715.1	7.7	55.6	1,144.7	1,517.9	142.5	1,660.4	8.6	65.2
August	763.3	861.2	90.2	951.4	9.5	75.2	709.0	8.6	55.0	1,140.1	1,509.1	151.4	1,660.5	9.1	65.0
September	763.4	862.5	97.7	960.2	10.2	75.7	704.8	8.5	54.6	1,147.0	1,507.6	157.3	1,665.0	9.5	65.0
October	753.8	849.7	105.5	955.2	11.0	75.1	707.4	8.9	54.6	1,130.2	1,494.1	168.5	1,662.6	10.1	64.8
November	762.5	861.8	99.3	961.1	10.3	75.4	717.9	8.9	55.3	1,144.6	1,515.5	163.5	1,679.0	9.7	65.3
December	768.3	862.0	95.8	957.9	10.0	75.0	719.5	8.3	55.3	1,138.2	1,521.5	155.8	1,677.3	9.3	65.1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA															
1994 —															
October	327.6	366.0	44.5	410.4	10.8	71.6	311.0	9.7	52.3	478.8	646.7	74.7	721.4	10.4	61.8
November	323.8	363.9	44.1	408.0	10.8	71.1	312.3	9.9	52.5	478.1	645.3	75.0	720.3	10.4	61.7
December	318.0	360.8	44.4	405.2	11.0	70.6	310.2	9.1	52.2	468.8	642.8	72.6	715.4	10.2	61.2
1995 —															
January	320.9	361.9	45.4	407.3	11.2	71.0	304.3	8.0	51.2	472.7	641.9	69.6	711.6	9.8	60.9
February	327.3	372.7	42.1	414.9	10.2	72.3	310.1	8.9	52.1	479.2	655.2	69.7	724.9	9.6	62.0
March	316.5	363.3	44.6	407.9	10.9	71.0	309.6	9.4	52.0	468.4	643.8	73.6	717.5	10.3	61.3
April	320.9	367.9	43.6	411.6	10.6	71.6	309.9	9.1	52.1	471.5	649.7	71.8	721.5	9.9	61.7
May	322.7	367.4	44.4	411.8	10.8	71.7	315.4	8.4	53.0	481.2	656.5	70.8	727.2	9.7	62.1
June	314.9	365.3	48.7	414.1	11.8	72.0	314.9	8.5	52.9	465.5	653.5	75.4	729.0	10.3	62.3
July	323.1	369.5	42.6	412.1	10.3	71.7	317.1	8.5	53.2	474.6	659.7	69.6	729.2	9.5	62.3
August	327.4	372.8	43.8	416.5	10.5	72.4	315.4	8.1	52.9	478.5	662.5	69.5	732.0	9.5	62.5
September	327.9	373.4	45.1	418.5	10.8	72.8	308.4	8.5	51.7	474.9	655.5	71.4	726.9	9.8	62.0
October	323.0	368.3	44.4	412.7	10.7	71.7	308.0	8.2	51.6	471.7	651.0	69.7	720.7	9.7	61.5
November	329.8	372.0	42.2	414.2	10.2	72.0	309.4	7.9	51.8	480.3	657.0	66.6	723.6	9.2	61.7
December	329.7	374.1	40.1	414.2	9.7	71.9	310.8	8.1	52.1	484.2	659.7	65.2	725.0	9.0	61.8

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1994 —																		
October	410.4	463.9	38.1	502.0	7.6	76.3	184.3	341.4	27.8	369.2	7.5	55.6	594.7	805.3	65.9	871.2	7.6	65.9
November	412.0	468.3	40.1	508.4	7.9	77.1	186.2	340.2	28.4	368.5	7.7	55.4	598.2	808.5	68.5	877.0	7.8	66.2
December	415.8	471.0	37.6	508.6	7.4	77.0	185.5	345.7	26.3	372.0	7.1	55.8	601.3	816.7	63.9	880.5	7.3	66.4
1995 —																		
January	416.8	472.5	39.9	512.5	7.8	77.5	183.2	344.4	26.4	370.8	7.1	55.6	600.0	816.9	66.4	883.3	7.5	66.5
February	417.1	466.6	46.0	512.6	9.0	77.4	192.1	349.2	26.0	375.2	6.9	56.1	609.2	815.8	72.0	887.8	8.1	66.7
March	423.2	476.4	37.3	513.8	7.3	77.4	188.3	350.3	26.9	377.2	7.1	56.3	611.5	826.7	64.2	890.9	7.2	66.8
April	426.1	479.3	41.2	520.6	7.9	78.3	196.7	359.0	24.8	383.8	6.5	57.2	622.8	838.3	66.1	904.4	7.3	67.7
May	426.3	476.6	38.7	515.3	7.5	77.3	194.8	358.5	27.7	386.2	7.2	57.5	621.0	835.1	66.4	901.5	7.4	67.4
June	430.3	477.8	36.1	513.9	7.0	77.0	186.0	351.2	29.2	380.4	7.7	56.5	616.3	829.0	65.3	894.3	7.3	66.7
July	432.4	479.7	33.9	513.6	6.6	76.8	185.2	351.9	32.6	384.4	8.5	57.0	617.6	831.6	66.5	898.1	7.4	66.9
August	426.8	474.8	34.4	509.2	6.8	76.0	192.9	355.8	27.4	383.3	7.2	56.7	619.7	830.6	61.8	892.4	6.9	66.3
September	431.9	478.0	37.4	515.4	7.3	76.8	190.6	349.0	30.8	379.7	8.1	56.1	622.5	827.0	68.2	895.1	7.6	66.4
October	429.8	477.8	36.5	514.3	7.1	76.5	187.5	351.7	29.0	380.6	7.6	56.1	617.3	829.4	65.5	895.0	7.3	66.3
November	428.6	479.8	37.1	516.9	7.2	76.8	189.4	353.1	32.1	385.2	8.3	56.7	618.0	832.8	69.2	902.1	7.7	66.7
December	423.3	476.2	38.6	514.8	7.5	76.3	183.9	349.5	29.4	378.9	7.8	55.7	607.2	825.8	68.0	893.7	7.6	65.9
TASMANIA																		
1994 —																		
October	99.6	115.3	14.2	129.6	11.0	72.0	41.0	80.3	9.3	89.5	10.3	48.1	140.6	195.6	23.5	219.1	10.7	59.8
November	100.5	113.5	15.0	128.5	11.7	71.4	43.8	81.4	9.6	91.0	10.6	48.9	144.4	194.9	24.6	219.6	11.2	59.9
December	100.7	114.6	14.9	129.5	11.5	71.9	43.2	80.7	9.2	89.9	10.2	48.2	143.9	195.3	24.1	219.4	11.0	59.9
1995 —																		
January	100.6	113.8	15.4	129.1	11.9	71.6	44.2	83.5	10.3	93.8	11.0	50.3	144.7	197.2	25.7	222.9	11.5	60.8
February	99.0	112.2	16.3	128.5	12.7	71.3	43.9	82.5	9.4	91.9	10.2	49.3	142.9	194.7	25.7	220.4	11.7	60.1
March	100.8	114.2	14.0	128.3	10.9	71.1	45.6	85.0	8.8	93.8	9.4	50.3	146.3	199.2	22.8	222.0	10.3	60.5
April	99.4	114.5	14.9	129.4	11.5	71.7	46.4	88.3	7.5	95.8	7.8	51.4	145.8	202.8	22.4	225.2	10.0	61.4
May	99.6	114.1	15.0	129.1	11.6	71.6	44.4	86.6	8.4	94.9	8.8	50.9	144.0	200.7	23.4	224.1	10.4	61.0
June	100.2	113.4	14.3	127.7	11.2	70.8	46.1	85.8	6.4	92.2	6.9	49.4	146.3	199.3	20.7	219.9	9.4	59.9
July	100.9	114.3	12.8	127.1	10.1	70.4	44.7	86.9	7.1	94.0	7.5	50.3	145.6	201.2	19.9	221.0	9.0	60.2
August	99.2	112.1	14.5	126.6	11.4	70.1	44.9	85.8	8.0	93.7	8.5	50.2	144.1	197.9	22.4	220.3	10.2	60.0
September	98.5	112.6	13.0	125.6	10.3	69.5	47.0	87.6	7.0	94.6	7.4	50.6	145.5	200.2	20.0	220.2	9.1	59.9
October	99.7	113.0	11.6	124.7	9.3	69.0	45.6	87.6	8.0	95.6	8.4	51.2	145.3	200.6	19.7	220.3	8.9	59.9
November	100.5	112.6	13.7	126.3	10.8	69.9	44.1	86.2	9.6	95.8	10.0	51.3	144.7	198.9	23.3	222.2	10.5	60.4
December	101.6	114.2	14.8	128.9	11.4	71.3	43.9	88.2	8.4	96.6	8.7	51.7	145.5	202.4	23.2	225.5	10.3	61.3

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

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1994 —																		
October	1,368.9	1,537.1	154.9	1,691.9	9.2	72.4	701.5	1,146.2	108.2	1,254.4	8.6	51.8	2,070.5	2,683.2	263.1	2,946.3	8.9	61.9
November	1,375.7	1,543.3	153.0	1,696.3	9.0	72.5	700.2	1,150.1	107.9	1,258.1	8.6	51.9	2,075.9	2,693.4	261.0	2,954.4	8.8	62.0
December	1,383.2	1,549.7	151.3	1,701.0	8.9	72.7	696.5	1,152.0	107.8	1,259.8	8.6	51.9	2,079.7	2,701.7	259.1	2,960.8	8.8	62.1
1995 —																		
January	1,390.6	1,556.2	149.0	1,705.2	8.7	72.8	692.3	1,152.7	107.4	1,260.0	8.5	51.9	2,082.9	2,708.9	256.4	2,965.3	8.6	62.1
February	1,397.3	1,562.2	146.3	1,708.5	8.6	72.8	689.4	1,153.9	105.3	1,259.2	8.4	51.8	2,086.7	2,716.1	251.6	2,967.7	8.5	62.1
March	1,402.9	1,566.8	143.3	1,710.1	8.4	72.8	689.0	1,157.0	101.8	1,258.8	8.1	51.7	2,091.9	2,723.7	245.1	2,968.9	8.3	62.1
April	1,407.8	1,570.2	140.5	1,710.7	8.2	72.7	692.2	1,162.1	97.6	1,259.7	7.8	51.7	2,100.0	2,732.3	238.1	2,970.5	8.0	62.0
May	1,411.6	1,572.7	138.4	1,711.1	8.1	72.7	698.5	1,168.6	93.3	1,261.9	7.4	51.8	2,110.0	2,741.3	231.7	2,973.0	7.8	62.0
June	1,414.0	1,574.7	137.9	1,712.7	8.1	72.7	706.9	1,176.8	90.2	1,267.0	7.1	51.9	2,120.9	2,751.5	228.1	2,979.6	7.7	62.1
July	1,415.0	1,577.2	138.7	1,715.9	8.1	72.7	715.9	1,185.6	89.0	1,274.6	7.0	52.2	2,130.9	2,762.8	227.7	2,990.4	7.6	62.3
August	1,415.1	1,580.1	139.7	1,719.8	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,193.7	89.5	1,283.2	7.0	52.5	2,138.6	2,773.8	229.2	3,003.0	7.6	62.5
September	1,414.6	1,583.1	140.2	1,723.3	8.1	72.9	729.4	1,201.0	90.6	1,291.6	7.0	52.8	2,143.9	2,784.1	230.8	3,014.9	7.7	62.7
October	1,414.2	1,586.3	140.0	1,726.3	8.1	73.0	734.0	1,207.6	91.5	1,299.1	7.0	53.0	2,148.2	2,794.0	231.5	3,025.4	7.7	62.8
November	1,414.6	1,589.6	139.2	1,728.7	8.1	73.0	737.4	1,213.4	92.2	1,305.6	7.1	53.2	2,152.0	2,803.0	231.3	3,034.3	7.6	62.9
December	1,415.0	1,592.3	138.2	1,730.5	8.0	73.0	739.3	1,216.9	92.8	1,309.8	7.1	53.4	2,154.4	2,809.2	231.1	3,040.3	7.6	63.0
VICTORIA																		
1994 —																		
October	1,017.2	1,144.4	130.3	1,274.7	10.2	73.8	472.3	842.3	95.6	938.0	10.2	52.0	1,489.5	1,986.7	225.9	2,212.7	10.2	62.7
November	1,019.0	1,148.3	128.1	1,276.4	10.0	73.8	472.2	841.4	94.8	936.2	10.1	51.9	1,491.2	1,989.8	222.8	2,212.6	10.1	62.6
December	1,022.8	1,153.7	125.4	1,279.2	9.8	74.0	474.0	843.4	93.5	936.9	10.0	51.9	1,496.8	1,997.2	218.9	2,216.1	9.9	62.7
1995 —																		
January	1,028.3	1,159.9	122.3	1,282.2	9.5	74.1	477.8	849.4	91.7	941.1	9.7	52.1	1,506.0	2,009.3	214.0	2,223.3	9.6	62.9
February	1,033.9	1,165.2	119.2	1,284.5	9.3	74.1	483.9	859.3	89.4	948.8	9.4	52.5	1,517.8	2,024.6	208.7	2,233.2	9.3	63.1
March	1,038.2	1,168.6	117.0	1,285.6	9.1	74.1	492.2	872.0	86.3	958.3	9.0	53.0	1,530.4	2,040.6	203.3	2,243.9	9.1	63.3
April	1,040.9	1,170.1	115.6	1,285.7	9.0	74.1	500.7	884.8	82.8	967.6	8.6	53.4	1,541.7	2,054.9	198.4	2,253.3	8.8	63.5
May	1,041.6	1,169.4	115.7	1,285.1	9.0	74.0	507.3	894.1	80.0	974.1	8.2	53.8	1,548.9	2,063.4	195.8	2,259.2	8.7	63.7
June	1,040.9	1,167.0	117.1	1,284.1	9.1	73.9	510.8	897.8	79.5	977.3	8.1	53.9	1,551.7	2,064.8	196.5	2,261.4	8.7	63.7
July	1,040.0	1,164.9	118.6	1,283.5	9.2	73.8	510.8	896.4	80.9	977.3	8.3	53.8	1,550.9	2,061.3	199.5	2,260.8	8.8	63.6
August	1,040.3	1,164.3	119.4	1,283.7	9.3	73.7	508.7	892.3	83.1	975.4	8.5	53.7	1,549.0	2,056.6	202.5	2,259.1	9.0	63.5
September	1,041.7	1,165.5	118.9	1,284.4	9.3	73.7	506.0	888.4	84.9	973.2	8.7	53.5	1,547.8	2,053.9	203.8	2,257.7	9.0	63.4
October	1,043.5	1,167.6	117.7	1,285.4	9.2	73.7	503.9	885.8	85.6	971.4	8.8	53.4	1,547.4	2,053.4	203.4	2,256.8	9.0	63.3
November	1,045.4	1,170.2	116.2	1,286.4	9.0	73.7	502.6	884.7	85.5	970.1	8.8	53.3	1,548.0	2,054.8	201.7	2,256.5	8.9	63.3
December	1,047.2	1,173.2	114.5	1,287.7	8.9	73.7	501.8	884.6	84.7	969.2	8.7	53.2	1,549.0	2,057.7	199.2	2,256.9	8.8	63.3

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	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	loyment rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	loyment rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	loyment rate - per cent -			
QUEENSLAND																		
1994 —																		
October	752.5	837.4	82.6	920.0	9.0	74.5	357.4	617.8	59.9	677.7	8.8	53.8	1,110.0	1,455.2	142.4	1,597.6	8.9	64.1
November	754.4	839.6	81.8	921.5	8.9	74.4	354.9	622.2	59.3	681.5	8.7	54.0	1,109.3	1,461.8	141.1	1,602.9	8.8	64.1
December	757.0	842.9	81.0	924.0	8.8	74.5	352.7	627.1	59.1	686.2	8.6	54.3	1,109.7	1,470.0	140.2	1,610.2	8.7	64.3
1995 —																		
January	760.0	847.0	80.8	927.7	8.7	74.6	352.5	632.5	59.5	691.9	8.6	54.6	1,112.5	1,479.4	140.2	1,619.7	8.7	64.5
February	763.0	851.2	81.2	932.4	8.7	74.8	355.4	638.4	60.1	698.6	8.6	55.0	1,118.4	1,489.6	141.3	1,631.0	8.7	64.8
March	765.2	854.9	82.2	937.2	8.8	75.0	361.1	644.6	60.7	705.3	8.6	55.4	1,126.3	1,499.5	143.0	1,642.5	8.7	65.1
April	766.3	857.9	83.5	941.4	8.9	75.1	368.3	649.9	60.9	710.8	8.6	55.7	1,134.6	1,507.8	144.4	1,652.2	8.7	65.3
May	766.2	859.6	85.1	944.8	9.0	75.2	374.7	653.2	60.6	713.7	8.5	55.8	1,140.9	1,512.8	145.7	1,658.5	8.8	65.4
June	765.0	860.0	87.4	947.4	9.2	75.2	379.1	653.8	60.1	713.9	8.4	55.7	1,144.1	1,513.8	147.5	1,661.3	8.9	65.3
July	763.4	859.5	90.1	949.7	9.5	75.2	380.7	652.5	59.8	712.3	8.4	55.4	1,144.0	1,512.0	150.0	1,662.0	9.0	65.2
August	762.1	858.9	93.2	952.1	9.8	75.2	380.4	650.9	60.1	711.0	8.5	55.2	1,142.6	1,509.8	153.3	1,663.1	9.2	65.1
September	761.5	858.7	96.0	954.7	10.1	75.2	379.6	650.0	60.7	710.8	8.5	55.0	1,141.1	1,508.7	156.7	1,665.4	9.4	65.1
October	761.5	858.8	98.3	957.0	10.3	75.3	378.6	650.2	61.3	711.5	8.6	55.0	1,140.2	1,509.0	159.6	1,668.6	9.6	65.0
November	762.1	859.2	99.8	959.0	10.4	75.3	377.5	651.2	61.8	713.0	8.7	55.0	1,139.6	1,510.3	161.6	1,671.9	9.7	65.0
December	762.7	859.5	101.0	960.5	10.5	75.2	375.8	652.2	62.3	714.5	8.7	54.9	1,138.5	1,511.6	163.3	1,674.9	9.8	65.0
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1994 —																		
October	326.2	364.8	44.5	409.2	10.9	71.4	151.2	281.8	30.1	311.9	9.7	52.5	477.3	646.5	74.6	721.1	10.3	61.8
November	324.5	364.3	44.4	408.6	10.9	71.3	151.7	281.5	29.0	310.5	9.4	52.2	476.2	645.7	73.4	719.1	10.2	61.6
December	322.9	364.2	44.2	408.4	10.8	71.2	152.0	281.0	28.2	309.2	9.1	52.0	474.9	645.2	72.4	717.6	10.1	61.4
1995 —																		
January	321.7	364.7	44.0	408.7	10.8	71.2	152.1	280.9	27.7	308.6	9.0	51.9	473.8	645.6	71.7	717.2	10.0	61.4
February	320.8	365.4	44.0	409.4	10.8	71.3	152.3	281.4	27.4	308.8	8.9	51.9	473.1	646.8	71.4	718.2	9.9	61.4
March	320.2	366.1	44.2	410.3	10.8	71.4	152.6	282.7	27.3	310.0	8.8	52.1	472.8	648.8	71.5	720.3	9.9	61.6
April	320.1	366.9	44.5	411.3	10.8	71.6	152.9	284.6	27.3	311.9	8.8	52.4	473.0	651.4	71.8	723.2	9.9	61.8
May	320.4	367.6	44.8	412.4	10.9	71.8	152.9	286.4	27.3	313.7	8.7	52.7	473.3	654.1	72.0	726.1	9.9	62.0
June	321.1	368.4	45.0	413.4	10.9	71.9	152.3	287.7	27.0	314.7	8.6	52.8	473.4	656.0	72.0	728.1	9.9	62.2
July	322.4	369.2	45.0	414.3	10.9	72.0	151.3	287.9	26.5	314.4	8.4	52.8	473.7	657.1	71.6	728.6	9.8	62.2
August	324.2	370.3	44.6	414.9	10.8	72.1	150.3	287.1	26.1	313.2	8.3	52.5	474.5	657.4	70.7	728.1	9.7	62.2
September	325.8	371.2	44.0	415.2	10.6	72.2	149.8	285.9	25.7	311.7	8.3	52.3	475.6	657.1	69.7	726.8	9.6	62.0
October	327.2	371.8	43.3	415.1	10.4	72.1	149.9	284.9	25.4	310.3	8.2	52.0	477.1	656.7	68.7	725.4	9.5	61.9
November	328.4	372.4	42.5	414.9	10.2	72.1	150.2	284.1	25.1	309.3	8.1	51.8	478.7	656.6	67.6	724.1	9.3	61.8
December	329.6	372.9	41.6	414.5	10.0	72.0	151.2	283.8	24.8	308.6	8.0	51.7	480.9	656.7	66.4	723.1	9.2	61.7

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1994 —																		
October	413.7	465.8	39.4	505.2	7.8	76.8	183.1	339.2	28.4	367.5	7.7	55.4	596.8	805.0	67.7	872.7	7.8	66.0
November	413.8	467.4	39.4	506.8	7.8	76.9	184.3	341.3	27.6	368.9	7.5	55.5	598.1	808.7	67.0	875.7	7.7	66.1
December	414.6	469.1	39.9	509.0	7.8	77.1	185.8	343.8	27.0	370.7	7.3	55.7	600.5	812.9	66.8	879.7	7.6	66.3
1995 —																		
January	416.4	470.9	40.5	511.4	7.9	77.3	187.8	346.8	26.3	373.1	7.1	55.9	604.2	817.7	66.9	884.5	7.6	66.6
February	419.2	472.9	40.9	513.8	8.0	77.5	189.6	349.9	26.0	375.9	6.9	56.2	608.8	822.7	66.9	889.6	7.5	66.8
March	422.2	474.7	40.6	515.3	7.9	77.6	190.9	352.5	26.2	378.7	6.9	56.6	613.1	827.2	66.8	894.0	7.5	67.1
April	425.1	476.3	39.5	515.8	7.7	77.6	191.5	354.3	26.9	381.2	7.1	56.8	616.5	830.6	66.4	897.0	7.4	67.1
May	427.4	477.3	38.1	515.4	7.4	77.4	191.4	355.1	27.8	382.9	7.3	57.0	618.8	832.4	65.9	898.3	7.3	67.1
June	429.2	477.9	36.6	514.6	7.1	77.1	190.8	354.8	28.7	383.5	7.5	56.9	620.0	832.7	65.3	898.1	7.3	67.0
July	430.2	478.0	35.7	513.7	7.0	76.8	190.0	353.8	29.4	383.3	7.7	56.8	620.2	831.8	65.2	897.0	7.3	66.8
August	430.2	477.7	35.6	513.4	6.9	76.6	189.3	352.7	29.9	382.6	7.8	56.6	619.5	830.4	65.5	896.0	7.3	66.6
September	429.7	477.7	36.0	513.6	7.0	76.5	188.8	351.9	30.1	382.0	7.9	56.4	618.6	829.5	66.1	895.6	7.4	66.4
October	428.9	477.7	36.5	514.2	7.1	76.5	188.4	351.4	30.2	381.6	7.9	56.3	617.3	829.1	66.7	895.9	7.5	66.3
November	427.9	477.8	37.2	515.0	7.2	76.5	187.8	351.1	30.3	381.3	7.9	56.1	615.7	828.9	67.4	896.3	7.5	66.2
December	426.7	477.7	37.9	515.6	7.3	76.4	187.4	351.0	30.2	381.3	7.9	56.0	614.0	828.7	68.1	896.8	7.6	66.2
TASMANIA																		
1994 —																		
October	100.0	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.4	42.0	81.1	9.2	90.2	10.1	48.4	141.9	194.8	23.8	218.7	10.9	59.7
November	100.1	113.9	14.9	128.9	11.6	71.5	42.6	81.1	9.5	90.6	10.4	48.6	142.7	195.0	24.4	219.4	11.1	59.9
December	100.2	113.9	15.1	129.1	11.7	71.6	43.4	81.7	9.6	91.3	10.5	49.0	143.5	195.6	24.7	220.3	11.2	60.1
1995 —																		
January	100.2	113.8	15.2	129.1	11.8	71.6	44.1	82.7	9.6	92.2	10.4	49.5	144.3	196.5	24.8	221.3	11.2	60.3
February	100.1	113.8	15.2	129.0	11.8	71.6	44.7	83.9	9.2	93.1	9.9	49.9	144.8	197.7	24.5	222.2	11.0	60.6
March	100.0	113.8	15.1	128.9	11.7	71.5	45.1	85.1	8.7	93.8	9.3	50.3	145.1	198.9	23.8	222.7	10.7	60.7
April	99.9	113.9	14.9	128.8	11.6	71.4	45.3	86.0	8.1	94.1	8.7	50.4	145.2	199.9	23.0	222.9	10.3	60.7
May	99.9	113.9	14.5	128.4	11.3	71.2	45.4	86.5	7.6	94.1	8.1	50.4	145.3	200.4	22.1	222.6	10.0	60.6
June	99.8	113.7	14.1	127.8	11.0	70.8	45.5	86.7	7.3	94.0	7.7	50.4	145.4	200.4	21.4	221.8	9.6	60.4
July	99.7	113.4	13.7	127.1	10.8	70.4	45.6	86.7	7.2	94.0	7.7	50.3	145.3	200.1	20.9	221.0	9.5	60.2
August	99.7	113.1	13.4	126.5	10.6	70.0	45.5	86.7	7.4	94.2	7.9	50.4	145.2	199.8	20.8	220.6	9.4	60.1
September	99.7	112.9	13.2	126.1	10.5	69.8	45.4	86.8	7.8	94.6	8.2	50.6	145.1	199.8	21.0	220.7	9.5	60.1
October	99.9	112.9	13.2	126.1	10.5	69.8	45.2	87.1	8.1	95.2	8.5	50.9	145.1	200.0	21.3	221.3	9.6	60.2
November	100.2	113.0	13.3	126.3	10.5	69.9	44.9	87.3	8.5	95.8	8.8	51.2	145.1	200.4	21.8	222.1	9.8	60.4
December	100.5	113.2	13.6	126.8	10.7	70.1	44.5	87.5	8.8	96.4	9.2	51.5	145.1	200.7	22.4	223.1	10.0	60.7

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	Labour force	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	Labour force	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	Labour force
				rate - per cent -				rate - per cent -				rate - per cent -
NORTHERN TERRITORY												
1994 —												
October	39.8	44.5	3.6	48.1	7.6	77.6	24.8	36.6	64.6	81.1	6.6	87.7
November	40.4	45.1	3.7	48.8	7.5	78.5	25.4	37.6	65.9	82.7	6.7	89.4
December	41.0	45.7	3.6	49.4	7.4	79.4	25.9	38.1	66.9	83.8	6.6	90.5
1995 —												
January	41.4	46.1	3.6	49.7	7.3	79.8	26.1	38.2	67.5	84.3	6.5	90.8
February	41.5	46.3	3.6	49.8	7.2	79.8	26.0	37.8	67.5	84.0	6.4	90.4
March	41.3	46.1	3.6	49.8	7.3	79.6	25.7	37.2	67.0	83.3	6.4	89.7
April	41.0	45.8	3.7	49.5	7.5	79.1	25.2	36.6	66.2	82.4	6.5	88.8
May	40.4	45.2	3.9	49.1	7.9	78.3	24.7	36.0	65.1	81.2	6.6	87.8
June	39.8	44.7	4.0	48.7	8.3	77.5	24.0	35.4	63.9	80.1	6.6	86.7
July	39.3	44.2	4.1	48.3	8.5	76.9	23.5	35.0	62.7	79.2	6.7	85.9
August	38.9	44.1	4.1	48.1	8.5	76.5	22.9	34.7	61.9	78.8	6.6	85.4
September	38.8	44.2	4.0	48.2	8.2	76.5	22.5	34.7	61.3	78.9	6.4	85.3
October (a)	38.8	44.6	3.8	48.4	7.9	76.9	22.2	34.8	61.0	79.5	6.3	85.7
November (a)	38.9	45.1	3.7	48.8	7.5	77.5	22.1	35.2	61.0	80.3	6.1	86.4
December (a)	39.1	45.6	3.5	49.1	7.2	78.0	22.1	35.6	61.2	81.2	5.9	87.1
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY												
1994 —												
October	72.2	82.7	7.1	89.7	7.9	79.9	46.8	71.9	119.0	154.6	12.2	166.8
November	72.3	82.7	7.1	89.7	7.9	79.8	46.0	71.8	118.3	154.5	12.1	166.6
December	72.3	82.6	7.0	89.6	7.8	79.6	45.1	71.6	117.4	154.2	11.9	166.1
1995 —												
January	72.4	82.6	6.9	89.5	7.7	79.5	44.2	71.3	116.5	153.9	11.8	165.6
February	72.4	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	79.4	43.5	71.1	115.9	153.6	11.7	165.3
March	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.3	7.6	79.4	43.2	71.2	115.5	153.7	11.8	165.5
April	72.3	82.7	7.0	89.7	7.8	79.6	43.3	71.5	115.7	154.2	12.0	166.2
May	72.5	83.2	7.2	90.4	8.0	80.2	43.7	72.0	116.2	155.2	12.2	167.4
June	72.8	84.0	7.4	91.3	8.1	80.9	44.2	72.7	117.0	156.7	12.2	168.8
July	73.0	84.6	7.4	92.0	8.1	81.5	44.6	73.3	117.6	158.0	12.1	170.0
August	73.3	85.1	7.3	92.5	7.9	81.8	44.9	73.8	118.2	159.0	12.0	170.9
September	73.5	85.4	7.2	92.6	7.8	81.8	45.1	74.1	118.6	159.5	12.0	171.4
October (a)	73.7	85.5	7.0	92.5	7.6	81.7	45.3	74.2	118.9	159.6	12.1	171.7
November (a)	73.8	85.4	6.9	92.3	7.5	81.5	45.4	74.2	119.2	159.6	12.2	171.8
December (a)	73.8	85.2	6.9	92.0	7.5	81.2	45.7	74.1	119.5	159.3	12.5	171.8

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

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

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,143.1	2,286.4	1,625.1	3,911.5	9,054.6	84.9	62.2	70.1	65.3	75.2
15-19	415.5	14.5	382.8	397.3	812.8	63.9	66.9	64.2	64.3	64.1
20-24	642.2	131.2	429.8	560.9	1,203.2	89.8	69.1	84.6	80.4	85.1
25-34	1,315.9	611.8	353.2	965.0	2,280.9	93.7	63.6	77.1	68.0	80.8
35-44	1,278.0	776.1	222.6	998.7	2,276.7	93.4	71.7	73.9	72.2	82.7
45-54	1,023.8	583.2	175.8	759.0	1,782.8	88.9	67.5	69.3	67.9	78.6
55-59	302.9	127.3	40.7	168.1	471.0	72.8	41.8	41.7	41.8	57.5
60-64	164.7	42.3	20.3	62.6	227.3	47.2	17.0	19.8	17.8	32.4
65 and over	91.6	19.3	13.8	33.1	124.7	9.7	3.8	1.9	2.7	5.7
Total	5,234.7	2,305.7	1,638.9	3,944.6	9,179.3	74.8	55.1	54.0	54.6	64.5

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

AT SCHOOL OR AT TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, DECEMBER 1993										
	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	155.1	206.5	52.7	5.2	57.9	264.4	41.4	305.7	21.9	86.5
Females	88.8	163.9	37.8	8.7	46.5	210.4	47.7	258.1	22.1	81.5
Persons	243.9	370.5	90.5	13.8	104.3	474.8	89.0	563.8	22.0	84.2
Left school —										
Before 1993	37.1	45.8	13.4	* 0.7	14.1	59.8	11.1	70.9	23.5	84.4
1993	80.4	97.7	21.3	* 1.7	23.0	120.7	13.9	134.7	19.1	89.6
1994 to survey date	126.3	227.0	55.8	11.5	67.3	294.2	62.1	356.3	22.9	82.6
Age —										
15	* 3.7	7.3	* 3.3	* 0.3	* 3.6	10.9	5.6	16.5	* 33.1	66.2
16	17.8	28.4	10.1	* 1.3	11.4	39.8	8.1	47.9	28.7	83.0
17	43.8	84.4	25.1	5.6	30.8	115.2	24.2	139.4	26.7	82.7
18	75.1	116.5	23.8	4.2	28.1	144.6	31.7	176.4	19.4	82.0
19	103.5	133.8	28.1	* 2.3	30.5	164.3	19.4	183.7	18.5	89.4
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	6.2	29.0	* 2.3	* 3.2	5.5	34.5	20.7	55.2	15.9	62.5
Females	5.3	46.5	5.2	6.2	11.4	57.9	24.1	82.1	19.7	70.6
Persons	11.4	75.6	7.5	9.4	16.9	92.5	44.8	137.3	18.3	67.4
Left school —										
Before 1993	* 0.9	* 2.3	* 0.4	* 0.6	* 1.0	* 3.3	* 1.7	5.0	* 31.1	* 66.1
1993	* 3.5	25.1	* 1.9	* 1.7	* 3.5	28.6	9.1	37.8	* 12.3	75.8
1994 to survey date	7.1	48.2	5.2	7.1	12.3	60.5	34.0	94.5	20.4	64.1
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.3	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 0.5	* 1.0	* 1.8	* 2.8	* 54.1	* 36.4
17	* 0.8	* 3.1	* 0.8	* 1.2	* 2.0	5.0	* 3.7	8.7	* 38.8	57.8
18	4.4	30.7	* 2.8	4.1	6.9	37.6	17.1	54.7	18.3	68.7
19	5.9	41.3	* 3.6	* 3.9	7.5	48.8	22.2	71.1	15.4	68.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	5.5	90.2	4.6	21.8	26.4	116.6	172.4	289.0	22.7	40.3
Females	* 3.7	105.5	4.2	19.2	23.4	128.9	148.6	277.5	18.1	46.4
Persons	9.2	195.7	8.8	41.0	49.8	245.5	321.1	566.6	20.3	43.3
Age - -										
15	* 0.8	65.2	* 2.7	18.9	21.5	86.7	150.1	236.8	24.8	36.6
16	* 3.4	80.0	* 2.5	13.0	15.5	95.5	104.8	200.3	16.2	47.7
17	* 3.1	40.0	* 3.1	8.1	11.2	51.2	52.9	104.1	21.8	49.2
18 and 19	* 1.9	10.5	* 0.6	* 1.0	* 1.6	12.1	13.3	25.4	* 13.2	47.6
TOTAL										
Males	166.8	325.8	59.6	30.1	89.7	415.5	234.5	650.0	21.6	63.9
Females	97.7	316.0	47.2	34.0	81.3	397.3	220.4	617.7	20.5	64.3
Persons	264.5	641.7	106.9	64.2	171.0	812.8	454.9	1,267.7	21.0	64.1
Age —										
15	4.5	72.5	5.9	19.2	25.1	97.6	155.9	253.5	25.7	38.5
16	21.5	108.8	12.9	14.5	27.5	136.3	114.5	250.8	20.1	54.3
17	47.8	127.6	29.0	14.9	43.9	171.5	80.7	252.2	25.6	68.0
18	81.1	156.7	26.9	9.3	36.2	192.9	60.6	253.5	18.7	76.1
19	109.7	176.1	32.2	6.2	38.4	214.5	43.2	257.7	17.9	83.2

(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 1995

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	469.3	518.6	71.5	* 1.8	73.3	591.9	37.6	629.5	12.4	94.0
Females	337.0	452.2	43.0	7.8	50.8	503.0	106.3	609.4	10.1	82.6
Persons	806.3	970.8	114.5	9.6	124.2	1,094.9	144.0	1,238.9	11.3	88.4
Age —										
20	122.0	160.9	23.3	* 1.4	24.6	185.6	20.7	206.3	13.3	89.9
21	142.2	174.8	22.6	* 2.2	24.8	199.6	26.0	225.6	12.4	88.5
22	161.9	192.2	23.9	* 1.0	24.9	217.1	32.0	249.1	11.5	87.2
23	184.5	214.7	25.6	* 2.9	28.5	243.2	28.8	272.0	11.7	89.4
24	195.7	228.2	19.2	* 2.1	21.3	249.5	36.5	286.0	8.5	87.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	13.7	39.0	6.4	5.0	11.4	50.4	35.7	86.0	22.6	58.5
Females	11.6	47.2	6.8	* 3.9	10.7	57.9	30.4	88.3	18.5	65.5
Persons	25.4	86.2	13.2	8.8	22.1	108.2	66.1	174.3	20.4	62.1
Age —										
20	9.5	33.4	* 3.2	4.2	7.4	40.8	17.9	58.7	18.2	69.4
21	6.0	24.6	4.8	* 1.9	6.6	31.2	16.4	47.6	21.2	65.5
22	4.0	13.1	* 2.3	* 1.9	4.2	17.3	14.7	31.9	24.2	54.0
23	* 2.4	8.4	* 1.7	* 0.6	* 2.2	10.7	9.9	20.5	* 21.1	51.9
24	* 3.4	6.8	* 1.2	* 0.4	* 1.6	8.4	7.2	15.5	* 19.1	53.8
TOTAL										
Males	483.0	557.6	77.9	6.8	84.7	642.2	73.3	715.5	13.2	89.8
Females	348.6	499.4	49.9	11.7	61.5	560.9	136.8	697.7	11.0	80.4
Persons	831.6	1,056.9	127.7	18.5	146.2	1,203.2	210.1	1,413.2	12.2	85.1
Age —										
20	131.5	194.3	26.5	5.5	32.0	226.3	38.7	265.0	14.2	85.4
21	148.3	199.4	27.3	4.1	31.4	230.8	42.4	273.2	13.6	84.5
22	165.9	205.3	26.2	* 2.9	29.1	234.4	46.6	281.0	12.4	83.4
23	186.9	223.1	27.3	* 3.5	30.7	253.8	38.7	292.5	12.1	86.8
24	199.1	235.0	20.4	* 2.5	22.9	257.8	43.7	301.5	8.9	85.5

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, DECEMBER 1995 (per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	86.1	67.8	77.0	83.1	58.8	71.1
15-19	66.2	66.9	66.5	51.8	46.3	49.1
20-24	91.9	83.1	87.6	77.6	67.4	72.3
25-34	94.6	69.6	82.2	92.7	63.4	77.4
35-44	93.9	73.5	83.6	93.4	69.2	81.4
45-54	89.6	69.7	79.6	88.0	64.7	76.9
55-59	73.2	43.4	58.3	73.3	39.7	57.3
60-64	47.7	18.9	32.8	47.3	15.8	32.4
65 and over	11.1	3.1	6.6	8.1	2.5	5.2
Total	77.2	57.9	67.4	71.0	49.2	60.1

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

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

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate(b)</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>			
			- '000 -			- per cent -	
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,192.2	3,587.3	281.1	320.4	3,907.8	8.2	77.2
Born outside Australia	1,080.2	1,198.1	118.3	128.9	1,327.0	9.7	71.0
Main English Speaking Countries	472.9	517.2	35.2	38.7	555.9	7.0	74.5
Other Countries	607.4	680.9	83.1	90.2	771.0	11.7	68.7
Oceania	128.2	140.7	6.0	7.9	148.6	5.3	85.1
New Zealand	98.6	108.6	4.0	5.0	113.6	4.4	86.1
Europe and the Former USSR	644.9	704.4	58.0	61.6	766.0	8.0	66.2
Germany	33.0	34.8	* 2.0	* 2.3	37.2	* 6.3	66.7
Greece	32.9	36.1	* 3.0	* 3.1	39.2	* 8.0	58.1
Italy	62.7	69.6	4.5	4.6	74.3	6.3	55.5
Netherlands	31.3	34.7	* 1.0	* 1.0	35.7	* 2.8	73.3
UK and Ireland	333.2	360.9	28.8	30.4	391.3	7.8	70.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	52.3	56.6	8.0	8.3	64.9	12.8	66.5
The Middle East and North Africa	51.4	59.3	15.5	16.2	75.4	21.4	69.3
Lebanon	20.3	23.6	7.0	7.6	31.1	24.3	73.8
Southeast Asia	94.3	108.2	20.2	22.1	130.3	17.0	75.2
Malaysia	16.7	19.9	* 1.9	* 1.9	21.8	* 8.5	78.2
Philippines	13.3	15.5	* 0.2	* 0.5	15.9	* 2.9	85.7
Viet Nam	32.0	36.2	12.0	13.1	49.3	26.5	73.4
Northeast Asia	47.1	55.6	5.4	5.4	61.0	8.9	73.3
China	23.4	26.1	4.2	4.2	30.4	14.0	79.1
The Americas	39.6	46.2	4.8	6.1	52.2	11.6	89.1
Other	74.7	83.7	8.4	9.6	93.2	10.3	83.1
India	21.8	24.1	* 1.5	* 1.8	25.9	* 6.9	80.4
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,588.6	2,812.2	151.9	220.1	3,032.4	7.3	57.9
Born outside Australia	516.8	833.0	59.4	79.2	912.2	8.7	49.2
Main English Speaking Countries	226.2	379.3	15.3	23.8	403.2	5.9	55.9
Other Countries	290.5	453.7	44.1	55.4	509.0	10.9	44.9
Oceania	63.2	97.4	7.0	10.0	107.4	9.3	64.3
New Zealand	46.4	75.1	5.0	6.7	81.7	8.1	67.9
Europe and the Former USSR	275.6	478.4	22.1	31.2	509.6	6.1	46.2
Germany	12.3	23.5	* 1.3	* 1.9	25.4	* 7.4	43.4
Greece	12.3	22.2	* 1.0	* 1.6	23.8	* 6.6	36.8
Italy	17.5	34.3	* 1.9	* 2.4	36.7	* 6.4	30.5
Netherlands	10.4	19.6	* 0.0	* 0.4	20.0	* 1.9	48.4
UK and Ireland	156.8	270.4	9.1	15.4	285.9	5.4	52.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	23.2	35.2	* 3.5	* 3.7	39.0	* 9.6	44.7
The Middle East and North Africa	16.1	24.7	5.2	7.0	31.7	22.0	33.4
Lebanon	5.4	8.4	* 1.3	* 2.6	11.0	* 23.7	28.2
Southeast Asia	70.7	96.9	16.9	19.1	116.1	16.5	54.2
Malaysia	10.7	16.6	* 0.6	* 0.9	17.5	* 5.0	53.4
Philippines	17.5	24.1	* 3.2	4.3	28.4	15.2	64.5
Viet Nam	21.7	26.8	8.2	8.6	35.4	24.4	49.4
Northeast Asia	31.9	43.6	* 2.0	* 3.3	46.8	* 7.0	45.7
China	15.0	17.5	* 0.8	* 1.6	19.1	* 8.4	42.2
The Americas	21.8	33.6	* 1.9	* 2.5	36.1	* 7.0	58.0
Other	37.4	58.4	4.3	6.2	64.6	9.5	57.6
India	10.0	14.9	* 0.9	* 1.2	16.2	* 7.7	47.2
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,780.8	6,399.6	433.0	540.5	6,940.1	7.8	67.4
Born outside Australia	1,597.0	2,031.1	177.7	208.1	2,239.2	9.3	60.1
Main English Speaking Countries	699.1	896.6	50.5	62.6	959.1	6.5	65.4
Other Countries	897.9	1,134.5	127.2	145.5	1,280.0	11.4	56.7
Oceania	191.4	238.1	13.0	17.9	256.0	7.0	75.0
New Zealand	145.0	183.7	9.1	11.7	195.4	6.0	77.4
Europe and the Former USSR	920.5	1,182.9	80.1	92.8	1,275.6	7.3	56.4
Germany	45.3	58.3	* 3.3	4.2	62.5	6.7	54.8
Greece	45.1	58.3	4.0	4.7	63.0	7.4	47.7
Italy	80.2	104.0	6.4	7.0	111.0	6.3	43.7
Netherlands	41.8	54.3	* 1.0	* 1.4	55.7	* 2.5	61.9
UK and Ireland	490.0	631.3	37.8	45.9	677.2	6.8	61.5
Former Yugoslav Republics	75.5	91.8	11.5	12.1	103.8	11.6	56.2
The Middle East and North Africa	67.6	84.0	20.7	23.2	107.1	21.6	52.6
Lebanon	25.7	32.0	8.3	10.2	42.1	24.1	51.8
Southeast Asia	165.0	205.1	37.2	41.2	246.3	16.7	63.6
Malaysia	27.4	36.5	* 2.4	* 2.7	39.2	* 6.9	64.8
Philippines	30.7	39.5	* 3.4	4.8	44.3	10.8	70.8
Viet Nam	53.7	63.0	20.3	21.7	84.8	25.6	61.0
Northeast Asia	79.0	99.2	7.4	8.7	107.9	8.1	58.1
China	38.4	43.7	5.0	5.9	49.5	11.8	59.1
The Americas	61.4	79.7	6.7	8.6	88.3	9.7	73.1
Other	112.2	142.1	12.7	15.7	157.8	10.0	70.3
India	31.7	39.1	* 2.3	* 3.0	42.1	* 7.2	63.3

(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 1995

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			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	East and North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married	Females	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	25.7	6.4	320.1	351.1	23.5	18.2	10.2	15.2	32.1	487.2	248.8	315.3	802.5
1971 — 1975	15.0	6.4	102.2	65.0	13.8	16.3	4.6	18.4	13.5	151.5	73.9	103.7	255.2
1976 — 1980	42.1	8.1	52.8	34.0	15.7	35.4	10.1	10.7	14.4	125.7	62.4	97.7	223.3
1981 — 1985	31.2	8.3	52.0	42.9	11.6	48.7	12.6	10.2	19.8	135.3	66.9	102.0	237.2
1986 — 1990	44.7	13.9	64.9	31.9	13.8	59.0	41.7	11.0	35.5	185.0	89.0	131.4	316.4
1991 to survey date	24.9	11.4	39.2	26.7	5.7	27.6	20.0	14.2	26.7	113.5	51.0	83.0	196.4
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	* 1.6	* 0.2	21.0	23.5	* 3.3	* 0.6	* 0.8	* 1.2	* 1.3	36.1	11.5	17.4	53.5
1971 — 1975	* 1.9	* 0.9	8.4	5.2	4.8	* 0.9	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.0	14.4	* 3.7	8.4	22.8
1976 — 1980	* 1.7	* 0.2	4.0	4.0	* 3.2	5.0	* 1.1	* 1.3	* 1.4	14.7	* 1.8	7.0	21.7
1981 — 1985	* 1.8	* 0.5	5.6	5.1	* 1.3	7.7	* 1.3	* 1.5	* 3.2	19.9	* 3.7	8.1	28.0
1986 — 1990	* 2.8	* 1.3	* 3.7	* 2.5	5.8	18.8	* 3.7	* 2.1	* 1.7	21.7	8.7	20.7	42.4
1991 to survey date	* 1.9	* 3.2	* 3.3	6.6	4.7	8.2	* 1.9	* 1.8	8.2	22.1	10.9	17.6	39.7
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	27.3	6.5	341.1	374.6	26.8	18.7	11.0	16.4	33.4	523.3	260.4	332.7	856.0
1971 — 1975	17.0	7.3	110.6	70.2	18.6	17.2	4.6	19.1	13.5	165.9	77.6	112.1	278.0
1976 — 1980	43.8	8.3	56.7	38.0	18.9	40.4	11.1	12.0	15.8	140.4	64.2	104.6	245.0
1981 — 1985	33.0	8.8	57.6	48.0	12.9	56.3	13.9	11.7	23.0	155.2	70.6	110.1	265.3
1986 — 1990	47.5	15.2	68.7	34.4	19.6	77.8	45.4	13.1	37.2	206.7	97.7	152.1	358.8
1991 to survey date	26.8	14.5	42.5	33.3	10.4	35.8	21.9	16.0	34.9	135.6	61.9	100.5	236.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	* 5.8	* 2.8	6.1	6.3	* 12.4	* 3.1	* 7.5	* 7.4	* 3.9	6.9	4.4	5.2	6.3
1971 — 1975	* 11.4	* 12.1	7.6	7.4	26.0	* 5.5	* 0.0	* 3.4	* 0.0	8.7	* 4.8	7.5	8.2
1976 — 1980	* 3.8	* 2.1	7.0	10.5	* 16.7	12.4	* 9.5	* 10.6	* 8.7	10.5	* 2.8	6.7	8.9
1981 — 1985	* 5.6	* 6.1	9.7	10.6	* 10.3	13.6	* 9.5	* 12.9	* 13.8	12.8	* 5.3	7.4	10.6
1986 — 1990	* 5.8	* 8.3	* 5.4	* 7.4	29.8	24.2	* 8.1	* 15.9	* 4.5	10.5	8.9	13.6	11.8
1991 to survey date	* 7.2	* 21.7	* 7.8	19.7	44.9	22.8	* 8.5	* 11.5	23.6	16.3	17.6	17.5	16.8
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	62.5	65.2	52.5	45.1	47.9	66.3	62.0	73.9	63.6	59.4	45.7	40.1	50.0
1971 — 1975	80.7	79.0	73.9	65.9	53.2	76.8	60.7	73.5	69.1	82.4	57.6	57.3	70.1
1976 — 1980	82.0	85.3	74.9	71.5	53.2	72.4	73.3	71.5	72.3	83.6	59.9	61.9	72.7
1981 — 1985	81.0	70.7	75.6	75.9	59.9	67.5	57.3	72.8	70.4	83.2	61.3	59.8	71.6
1986 — 1990	80.6	65.1	74.6	70.7	61.1	65.1	66.3	73.6	77.8	84.1	58.9	57.9	70.6
1991 to survey date	77.5	59.6	73.1	59.4	43.5	46.0	41.6	72.6	69.8	72.9	44.9	47.1	59.1

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1995 ('000)

	Age group							65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		
MALES									
Full-time workers	166.8	483.0	1,149.9	1,139.4	912.3	248.1	121.9	51.1	4,272.4
Part-time workers	158.9	74.6	69.8	61.5	53.4	26.1	29.3	39.3	513.0
Total	325.8	557.6	1,219.8	1,200.8	965.7	274.2	151.2	90.4	4,785.4
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	5.2	82.7	330.0	371.4	323.3	62.6	15.2	6.8	1,197.2
Part-time workers	* 3.0	36.8	249.2	375.9	240.2	60.9	26.2	12.5	1,004.7
Total	8.2	119.5	579.3	747.3	563.5	123.5	41.3	19.3	2,201.9
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	97.7	348.6	582.4	516.7	439.5	84.8	25.8	9.7	2,105.3
Part-time workers	218.3	150.7	320.8	432.3	282.7	76.1	35.7	23.3	1,539.9
Total	316.0	499.4	903.2	949.0	722.2	160.9	61.5	33.0	3,645.3
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	264.5	831.6	1,732.3	1,656.1	1,351.8	332.9	147.7	60.8	6,377.8
Part-time workers	377.2	225.3	390.7	493.8	336.1	102.2	65.0	62.6	2,052.9
Total	641.7	1,056.9	2,123.0	2,149.9	1,687.9	435.1	212.8	123.4	8,430.7

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, DECEMBER 1995

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	182.9	96.4	54.9	151.4	334.3
1-15	274.0	411.5	268.1	679.6	953.5
16-29	294.1	463.2	210.7	673.9	968.0
30-34	242.2	204.0	111.8	315.8	557.9
35-39	708.7	338.7	274.8	613.5	1,322.2
40	910.8	290.1	238.1	528.3	1,439.0
41-44	272.7	74.9	69.9	144.7	417.4
45-48	486.4	105.3	82.7	188.0	674.4
49 and over	1,413.8	217.8	132.3	350.2	1,764.0
Total	4,785.4	2,201.9	1,443.4	3,645.3	8,430.7
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	200.3	65.5	44.7	110.1	310.4
By full-time workers	192.3	48.5	36.4	85.0	277.3
By part-time workers	8.0	16.9	8.2	25.2	33.2
Average weekly hours worked	41.9	29.7	30.9	30.2	36.8
By full-time workers	45.0	40.5	40.1	40.4	43.5
By part-time workers	15.6	16.9	15.4	16.3	16.1
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	43.5	31.1	32.2	31.5	38.3
By full-time workers	46.7	42.3	41.5	41.9	45.2
By part-time workers	16.3	17.7	16.1	17.1	16.9

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

Age group	Males		Total	Females		Total	Persons
	Married	Not married		Married	Not married		
15-19	60.8	50.0	50.1	37.9	51.6	51.2	50.6
20-24	84.0	76.8	77.9	63.0	74.8	71.6	74.8
25-34	91.0	81.3	86.8	60.3	70.7	63.6	75.2
35-44	90.6	77.1	87.8	69.0	67.0	68.6	78.1
45-54	87.2	69.2	83.8	65.3	62.6	64.6	74.4
55-59	68.4	54.7	65.9	40.5	38.3	40.0	53.2
60-64	46.1	31.3	43.3	16.6	19.7	17.5	30.4
65 and over	10.5	7.0	9.5	3.8	1.9	2.7	5.7
Total	71.8	63.0	68.3	52.6	47.5	50.5	59.3

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	225.0	87.8	54.5	142.3	367.3
Own illness or injury	107.3	41.5	29.5	71.0	178.3
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	17.7	* 1.1	* 0.2	* 1.2	18.9
Began or left job in the reference week	10.8	* 3.7	* 3.9	7.6	18.4
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	41.8	13.7	* 3.3	17.0	58.8
Shift work, standard work arrangements	59.2	17.2	15.7	32.9	92.1
Other reasons	18.3	5.4	* 3.3	8.7	27.0
Total	480.1	170.4	110.3	280.7	760.8

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	158.9	74.6	69.8	61.5	53.4	94.8	513.0
Preferred not to work more hours	91.6	33.0	30.5	32.7	27.5	78.4	293.7
Preferred to work more hours	67.3	41.5	39.3	28.8	25.9	16.4	219.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	26.9	25.1	24.0	16.9	11.4	6.7	111.1
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.0	36.8	249.2	375.9	240.2	99.5	1,004.7
Preferred not to work more hours	* 0.7	22.6	206.9	305.7	203.1	92.1	831.1
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.4	14.3	42.3	70.2	37.0	7.4	173.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 1.8	4.6	10.9	15.6	8.8	* 1.5	43.3
ALL FEMALES							
Total	218.3	150.7	320.8	432.3	282.7	135.1	1,539.9
Preferred not to work more hours	145.9	80.6	249.6	339.5	226.4	121.8	1,163.8
Preferred to work more hours	72.4	70.1	71.2	92.9	56.3	13.2	376.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	30.5	31.2	24.5	24.2	15.3	* 2.8	128.5
PERSONS							
Total	377.2	225.3	390.7	493.8	336.1	229.8	2,052.9
Preferred not to work more hours	237.5	113.7	280.2	372.1	253.9	200.2	1,457.5
Preferred to work more hours	139.7	111.7	110.5	121.7	82.2	29.6	595.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	57.3	56.4	48.5	41.2	26.7	9.5	239.6

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, DECEMBER 1995
(^{'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	68.4	101.3	69.7	95.9	81.9	71.6	24.2	513.0
Preferred not to work more hours	37.3	54.1	39.3	53.5	44.7	49.1	15.7	293.7
Preferred to work more hours	31.1	47.2	30.4	42.4	37.2	22.5	8.5	219.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.1	26.8	16.8	23.2	17.2	8.2	* 3.8	111.1
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	107.6	143.6	145.3	195.6	229.6	136.0	47.0	1,004.7
Preferred not to work more hours	80.1	110.3	115.5	170.9	195.9	118.1	40.4	831.1
Preferred to work more hours	27.6	33.3	29.8	24.7	33.7	17.9	6.7	173.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.5	9.6	8.0	5.1	6.9	6.5	* 0.6	43.3
ALL FEMALES								
Total	179.7	253.1	224.3	284.7	322.9	202.9	72.4	1,539.9
Preferred not to work more hours	120.5	180.2	163.7	227.4	251.6	164.0	56.4	1,163.8
Preferred to work more hours	59.2	72.9	60.5	57.3	71.3	38.9	16.0	376.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	19.5	26.9	22.7	20.2	19.3	15.2	4.7	128.5
PERSONS								
Total	248.1	354.4	293.9	380.6	404.8	274.5	96.6	2,052.9
Preferred not to work more hours	157.8	234.3	203.0	280.9	296.3	213.1	72.1	1,457.5
Preferred to work more hours	90.3	120.1	90.9	99.7	108.5	61.4	24.5	595.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	34.6	53.7	39.4	43.5	36.5	23.4	8.4	239.6

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, DECEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	27.0	19.7	19.8	8.2	7.8	3.7	89.7
20-24	24.9	20.9	19.2	7.2	8.4	2.1	84.7
25-34	28.7	25.0	20.6	9.5	6.4	3.8	96.2
35-44	25.7	20.7	15.4	6.9	5.3	2.2	77.2
45 and over	30.1	27.7	19.4	8.9	10.2	3.5	101.5
Total	136.3	114.0	94.5	40.7	38.1	15.2	449.3
FEMALES							
15-19	25.4	19.5	17.6	6.9	7.2	2.5	81.3
20-24	18.6	17.7	10.2	5.6	5.9	1.7	61.5
25-34	17.9	14.9	13.6	6.1	6.1	1.8	61.8
35-44	16.6	11.6	9.8	3.9	5.2	* 1.2	49.6
45 and over	10.6	12.9	9.9	3.3	5.3	1.7	45.1
Total	89.2	76.6	61.2	25.8	29.7	8.8	299.3
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	33.3	21.3	23.4	10.2	10.6	4.9	106.9
20-24	38.9	31.7	26.4	11.3	12.6	3.2	127.7
25-34	41.0	36.4	29.6	13.8	10.1	5.2	139.0
35-44	36.8	28.6	21.1	9.8	7.8	2.6	108.5
45-54	23.2	25.3	15.5	6.1	7.3	3.3	82.3
55 and over	12.9	11.1	10.1	4.6	5.4	1.6	46.3
Total looking for full-time work	186.2	154.4	126.1	55.8	53.8	20.8	610.7
Total —							
15-19	52.4	39.2	37.5	15.1	15.0	6.2	171.0
20-24	43.5	38.6	29.4	12.8	14.3	3.8	146.2
25-34	46.6	39.9	34.3	15.5	12.5	5.6	157.9
35-44	42.3	32.3	25.2	10.8	10.4	3.4	126.8
45-54	26.0	28.4	18.6	7.4	9.1	3.4	94.9
55 and over	14.7	12.2	10.8	4.9	6.5	1.7	51.7
Total	225.5	190.6	155.7	66.5	67.8	24.1	748.6

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

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, DECEMBER 1995				
	Attending school	Not attending school		Total
		Left school before 1994	Left school 1994 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	22.9	7.6	29.7	60.2
4 and under 13	14.2	12.2	19.4	45.8
13 and under 26	5.5	5.1	8.4	18.9
26 and over	7.2	16.8	22.1	46.1
Total	49.8	41.6	79.6	171.0
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	10.4	41.4	18.6	21.5
Females	13.0	29.9	17.3	19.3
Persons	11.6	35.7	18.0	20.4
Looking for full-time work	11.5	37.2	21.2	25.9
Looking for part-time work	11.6	* 23.4	7.5	11.3
Median duration —				
Males	4	21	6	8
Females	4	10	5	6
Persons	4	13	6	6
Looking for full-time work	* 4	17	11	11
Looking for part-time work	4	* 5	2	4

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

DECEMBER 1995

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	172.1	399.4	72.0	211.2	610.7	5.7	8.5	5.7	9.1	8.7
Aged 15-19	* 2.1	59.6	5.1	47.2	106.9	* 44.2	26.3	49.3	32.6	28.8
Looking for first job	* 0.0	37.4	* 2.5	29.4	66.8	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	4.6	* 0.0	4.2	8.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.3	* 0.2	5.2	7.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	170.0	339.8	66.9	164.0	503.8	5.6	7.6	5.3	7.6	7.6
20-24	12.1	77.9	8.8	49.9	127.7	12.5	13.9	9.6	12.5	13.3
Looking for first job	* 0.3	13.0	* 1.1	15.4	28.4	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	40.0	92.0	22.0	47.0	139.0	5.4	7.4	6.3	7.5	7.4
35-44	48.7	74.1	18.8	34.3	108.5	4.9	6.1	4.8	6.2	6.1
45-54	37.2	55.4	13.5	26.9	82.3	4.6	5.7	4.0	5.8	5.7
55 and over	32.0	40.4	* 3.8	5.9	46.3	8.2	8.8	* 4.3	4.6	7.9
Aged 15-64	171.8	399.1	72.0	211.2	610.3	5.8	8.6	5.7	9.2	8.8
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	6.2	49.8	31.8	88.1	137.9	3.0	8.9	3.1	5.4	6.3
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	30.1	* 1.2	34.0	64.2	* 0.0	15.9	* 28.9	13.5	14.5
Attending school	* 0.0	21.8	* 0.0	19.2	41.0	* 0.0	20.5	* 0.0	15.8	18.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 3.2	* 0.0	6.2	9.4	* 0.0	* 12.2	* 0.0	13.1	12.8
Aged 20 and over	6.2	19.7	30.6	54.0	73.8	3.0	5.3	3.0	3.9	4.2
20-24	* 0.0	6.8	* 2.8	11.7	18.5	* 0.0	8.4	* 7.1	7.2	7.6
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.0	* 0.1	* 3.9	8.8	* 0.0	16.5	* 20.5	* 9.8	12.7
25-34	* 1.0	4.2	10.5	14.7	18.9	* 3.2	5.7	4.0	4.4	4.6
35-44	* 1.6	* 3.0	10.0	15.3	18.3	* 3.5	* 4.7	2.6	3.4	3.6
45 and over	* 3.7	5.7	7.3	12.4	18.0	* 3.0	3.7	2.1	2.9	3.1
Aged 15-64	5.6	49.0	31.8	87.9	136.9	3.3	9.4	3.1	5.5	6.4
TOTAL										
Total	178.3	449.3	103.8	299.3	748.6	5.5	8.6	4.5	7.6	8.2
Aged 15-19	* 2.1	89.7	6.3	81.3	171.0	* 34.6	21.6	43.3	20.5	21.0
Attending school	* 0.0	26.4	* 0.0	23.4	49.8	* 0.0	22.7	* 0.0	18.1	20.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.5	* 0.2	11.4	16.9	* 0.0	15.9	* 48.7	19.7	18.3
Aged 20 and over(a)	176.2	359.5	97.5	218.0	577.6	5.5	7.5	4.3	6.1	6.9
20-24	12.1	84.7	11.6	61.5	146.2	11.7	13.2	8.9	11.0	12.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	11.4	* 0.4	10.7	22.1	* 10.8	22.6	* 41.2	18.5	20.4
25-34	41.0	96.2	32.5	61.8	157.9	5.3	7.3	5.3	6.4	6.9
35-44	50.2	77.2	28.8	49.6	126.8	4.9	6.0	3.7	5.0	5.6
45-54	38.8	58.2	19.7	36.7	94.9	4.5	5.7	3.4	4.8	5.3
55-59	22.3	28.7	* 3.9	7.2	35.9	8.8	9.5	* 3.1	4.3	7.6
60-64	11.0	13.4	* 1.0	* 1.1	14.5	7.7	8.2	* 2.4	* 1.7	6.4
Aged 15-64	177.4	448.1	103.8	299.2	747.3	5.6	8.7	4.5	7.6	8.3

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

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

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	320.4	220.1	540.5	8.2	7.3	7.8
Looking for full-time work	281.1	151.9	433.0	8.1	8.7	8.3
Looking for part-time work	39.3	68.3	107.6	9.0	5.3	6.2
Aged 15-19	81.3	71.1	152.3	21.5	19.6	20.6
Aged 20 and over	239.2	149.0	388.2	6.8	5.6	6.3
20-24	70.8	49.2	119.9	12.5	10.0	11.4
25-34	66.3	43.2	109.6	6.5	5.8	6.2
35-44	48.4	30.8	79.3	5.3	4.2	4.8
45-54	30.4	21.1	51.5	4.6	4.0	4.3
55 and over	23.2	4.7	27.9	6.5	2.6	5.2
Aged 15-64	319.3	220.0	539.3	8.3	7.3	7.9
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	128.9	79.2	208.1	9.7	8.7	9.3
Looking for full-time work	118.3	59.4	177.7	9.9	10.3	10.0
Looking for part-time work	10.6	19.8	30.4	8.2	5.9	6.5
Aged 15-19	8.5	10.2	18.7	22.4	29.8	25.9
Aged 20 and over	120.4	69.0	189.4	9.3	7.9	8.7
20-24	13.9	12.4	26.3	18.2	17.3	17.8
25-34	29.9	18.5	48.4	10.2	8.5	9.5
35-44	28.8	18.8	47.6	7.9	7.0	7.5
45-54	27.8	15.6	43.4	7.8	6.6	7.3
55 and over	20.1	* 3.7	23.8	10.0	* 4.4	8.3
Aged 15-64	128.8	79.2	208.0	9.9	8.8	9.4

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 per cent		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ORIGINAL												
1994 —												
October	75.9	47.3	123.2	103.4	52.4	155.7	179.3	99.7	279.0	40.7	31.8	37.0
November	75.0	45.7	120.8	104.0	56.8	160.8	179.1	102.5	281.6	39.5	33.0	36.8
December	70.7	50.9	121.5	107.7	49.3	157.0	178.4	100.2	278.5	38.0	29.6	34.5
1995 —												
January	72.2	43.0	115.2	108.9	54.3	163.2	181.1	97.3	278.4	35.3	28.5	32.6
February	75.7	47.1	122.9	108.0	63.7	171.7	183.8	110.8	294.6	36.7	28.7	33.2
March	63.1	41.6	104.7	110.4	48.2	158.5	173.4	89.8	263.2	37.6	25.3	32.3
April	64.7	37.0	101.7	99.6	43.4	143.0	164.3	80.4	244.7	37.4	26.4	32.9
May	64.1	37.4	101.4	100.9	44.0	145.0	165.0	81.4	246.4	36.2	27.3	32.7
June	61.7	39.7	101.4	97.6	44.0	141.6	159.3	83.7	243.1	36.4	29.1	33.5
July	62.9	36.9	99.8	93.1	38.9	132.0	156.0	75.8	231.8	36.1	27.3	32.7
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1994 —												
October	81.1	49.4	130.5	111.7	54.8	166.5	192.8	104.2	297.0	41.0	31.3	37.0
November	77.2	45.7	122.9	109.2	57.0	166.2	186.4	102.7	289.1	38.9	30.8	35.6
December	70.7	51.8	122.5	108.5	53.0	161.5	179.2	104.8	284.0	39.0	31.7	36.0
1995 —												
January	68.5	43.2	111.8	108.7	60.1	168.9	177.3	103.4	280.6	37.7	31.5	35.1
February	67.9	43.5	111.4	103.1	57.9	161.0	171.0	101.3	272.4	37.0	29.9	34.0
March	60.9	36.4	97.3	100.9	45.5	146.3	161.8	81.8	243.6	36.3	25.0	31.5
April	66.1	36.0	102.0	96.4	43.7	140.1	162.5	79.6	242.1	36.9	26.2	32.6
May	63.6	37.9	101.5	96.7	41.2	137.9	160.3	79.1	239.4	35.0	25.6	31.2
June	60.5	42.5	103.1	98.8	44.0	142.9	159.4	86.6	245.9	35.3	29.0	32.8
July	66.6	40.8	107.4	93.9	38.4	132.3	160.6	79.1	239.7	35.6	27.2	32.3
August	61.7	32.0	93.7	93.3	44.0	137.4	155.0	76.0	231.1	34.8	24.7	30.7
September	64.9	37.8	102.8	96.5	38.4	134.9	161.5	76.2	237.7	34.5	25.9	31.1
October	64.7	41.9	106.7	100.7	45.1	145.8	165.5	87.0	252.5	35.1	27.5	32.1
November	65.3	39.4	104.8	87.2	44.0	131.2	152.5	83.4	236.0	33.4	25.6	30.1
December	53.3	38.2	91.5	91.2	41.8	133.0	144.5	80.0	224.5	32.9	27.4	30.7
TREND SERIES												
1994 —												
October	77.4	49.3	126.8	111.6	56.8	168.4	189.0	106.1	295.2	39.7	31.5	36.3
November	75.2	48.5	123.7	110.3	56.8	167.1	185.5	105.3	290.9	39.3	31.5	36.1
December	72.5	46.7	119.2	108.4	56.3	164.7	180.9	103.0	283.9	38.7	31.0	35.5
1995 —												
January	69.5	44.2	113.6	106.1	55.0	161.1	175.6	99.2	274.8	38.0	30.0	34.7
February	66.7	41.8	108.4	103.6	52.6	156.2	170.3	94.4	264.6	37.3	28.9	33.8
March	64.6	39.9	104.6	101.1	49.4	150.5	165.7	89.3	255.0	36.6	27.8	33.0
April	63.6	38.6	102.2	98.7	45.9	144.6	162.2	84.6	246.8	36.1	27.0	32.3
May	63.2	38.0	101.1	97.0	43.0	140.0	160.2	81.0	241.2	35.7	26.5	32.0
June r	63.4	37.9	101.3	96.1	41.3	137.5	159.5	79.2	238.7	35.4	26.3	31.8
July r	63.8	38.2	102.0	95.9	41.0	136.8	159.7	79.1	238.8	35.2	26.4	31.7
August r	64.1	38.4	102.4	95.6	41.5	137.1	159.7	79.9	239.5	34.9	26.5	31.6
September r	63.7	38.5	102.2	95.0	42.0	137.0	158.7	80.5	239.2	34.6	26.4	31.3
October r	62.9	38.6	101.5	94.1	42.4	136.5	157.0	81.0	238.0	34.2	26.4	31.1
November r	61.7	38.8	100.5	93.0	42.8	135.8	154.8	81.6	236.4	33.9	26.4	30.9
December	60.4	38.9	99.3	91.9	43.0	134.9	152.3	81.9	234.2	33.5	26.4	30.6

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, DECEMBER 1995
(^{'000})

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Full-time work				Part-time work	
MALES										
— '000 —										
Under 52	77.1	65.9	63.9	77.0	305.3	109.9	195.4	259.4	45.9	
under 2	15.2	11.3	5.8	7.1	40.7	10.7	30.0	27.7	13.1	
2 and under 4	15.3	9.8	9.1	10.8	45.6	13.2	32.4	33.7	11.9	
4 and under 8	14.2	11.8	7.6	11.3	48.4	17.7	30.7	40.8	7.6	
8 and under 13	10.1	6.1	8.6	7.7	34.9	13.2	21.6	31.7	* 3.1	
13 and under 26	10.0	11.4	17.8	19.2	63.9	24.9	39.0	57.7	6.2	
26 and under 39	7.1	6.1	10.3	12.0	39.1	16.5	22.6	37.9	* 1.2	
39 and under 52	5.2	9.4	4.6	8.9	32.6	13.6	19.0	29.9	* 2.8	
52 and over	12.6	18.8	32.3	58.4	144.0	68.4	75.7	140.1	* 3.9	
52 and under 65	4.5	5.2	7.3	9.3	28.7	12.0	16.7	28.3	* 0.4	
65 and under 104	* 3.8	* 3.9	5.2	8.2	24.7	12.5	12.2	23.5	* 1.2	
104 and over	4.4	9.7	19.8	40.8	90.7	43.8	46.8	88.3	* 2.4	
Total	89.7	84.7	96.2	135.4	449.3	178.3	271.0	399.4	49.8	
Average duration —	21.5	37.4	59.0	79.5	57.9	71.1	49.2	62.7	19.2	
Median duration —	8	15	24	38	23	32	18	26	3	
FEMALES										
— '000 —										
Under 52	69.4	47.5	44.8	56.2	222.8	70.5	152.3	148.3	74.6	
under 2	15.5	6.9	4.6	6.4	33.9	9.5	24.4	15.6	18.3	
2 and under 4	14.2	9.6	10.8	9.4	45.0	14.5	30.4	24.2	20.8	
4 and under 8	12.7	6.4	6.8	8.0	34.3	9.8	24.5	23.0	11.3	
8 and under 13	8.9	6.8	6.8	8.7	31.2	8.5	22.7	22.3	8.9	
13 and under 26	8.9	7.4	9.3	12.0	39.4	15.6	23.9	31.6	7.8	
26 and under 39	4.7	6.0	4.7	7.3	23.2	7.0	16.1	18.7	4.5	
39 and under 52	4.6	4.5	* 2.0	4.4	15.9	5.6	10.3	12.8	* 3.1	
52 and over	11.9	14.0	16.9	30.1	76.5	33.3	43.2	63.0	13.5	
52 and under 65	6.3	5.1	4.7	6.9	23.3	8.8	14.5	18.8	4.4	
65 and under 104	* 2.9	* 2.7	* 2.9	4.4	14.3	6.3	8.0	10.7	* 3.6	
104 and over	* 2.6	6.1	9.3	18.8	38.9	18.2	20.7	33.5	5.4	
Total	81.3	61.5	61.8	86.3	299.3	103.8	195.5	211.2	88.1	
Average duration —	19.3	33.1	44.6	61.3	41.3	51.0	36.1	48.4	24.2	
Median duration —	6	13	14	24	13	20	11	20	4	
PERSONS										
— '000 —										
Under 52	146.5	113.4	108.7	133.2	528.1	180.4	347.7	407.6	120.5	
under 2	30.8	18.2	10.4	13.5	74.6	20.2	54.4	43.3	31.3	
2 and under 4	29.4	19.4	19.9	20.2	90.6	27.8	62.8	57.9	32.7	
4 and under 8	26.9	18.2	14.5	19.3	82.7	27.5	55.2	63.8	18.9	
8 and under 13	19.0	12.9	15.4	16.4	66.1	21.7	44.3	54.1	12.0	
13 and under 26	18.9	18.8	27.1	31.2	103.3	40.5	62.9	89.3	14.0	
26 and under 39	11.8	12.1	15.0	19.2	62.3	23.5	38.7	56.6	5.7	
39 and under 52	9.8	13.9	6.5	13.3	48.5	19.2	29.3	42.7	5.8	
52 and over	24.5	32.8	49.2	88.5	220.5	101.6	118.9	203.0	17.4	
52 and under 65	10.8	10.3	12.1	16.2	51.9	20.8	31.2	47.1	4.9	
65 and under 104	6.7	6.6	8.1	12.7	39.0	18.8	20.2	34.2	4.8	
104 and over	7.0	15.8	29.1	59.7	129.5	62.0	67.5	121.8	7.8	
Total	171.0	146.2	157.9	221.7	748.6	282.0	466.6	610.7	137.9	
Average duration —	20.4	35.6	53.3	72.4	51.2	63.7	43.7	57.7	22.4	
Median duration —	6	14	21	30	19	26	14	24	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 1995
(^{'000})

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	63.9	85.0	67.6	67.9	49.4	228.8	104.8	333.7
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.8	4.5	* 3.1	4.3	* 1.1	11.6	6.0	17.7
Manufacturing	9.7	16.2	13.7	17.0	11.4	53.8	14.1	67.9
Construction	8.2	10.8	7.8	9.4	4.7	39.5	* 1.5	41.0
Wholesale Trade	* 2.4	5.0	* 3.0	* 3.4	* 3.0	13.5	* 3.4	16.9
Retail Trade	7.8	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.1	29.8	21.1	50.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.3	6.6	4.5	4.6	* 2.8	13.4	10.4	23.8
Transport and Storage	* 1.4	4.2	* 2.9	* 2.5	* 1.7	9.4	* 3.3	12.7
Property and Business Services	5.3	6.8	4.2	* 3.1	* 1.9	11.5	9.8	21.2
Government Administration and Defence	* 3.9	4.6	5.5	* 2.7	* 2.1	12.4	6.4	18.8
Education	* 2.5	* 1.6	* 1.6	* 1.8	* 1.2	* 3.6	5.1	8.6
Health and Community Services	* 2.7	* 3.6	* 2.0	* 2.9	* 2.8	6.1	7.9	14.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.7	* 2.7	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 1.0	5.4	* 3.1	8.4
Personal and Other Services	* 3.8	* 2.3	* 3.1	* 2.4	* 1.8	6.9	6.4	13.3
Other industries	4.2	4.5	* 3.2	* 2.5	* 3.9	12.1	6.3	18.4
Occupation group —								
Managers and administrators	* 1.1	5.3	* 3.6	* 3.5	* 2.4	12.2	* 3.8	16.0
Professionals	* 3.8	7.2	* 2.9	* 2.5	* 2.4	11.9	7.0	18.8
Para-professionals	* 2.1	* 1.8	* 1.8	* 1.6	* 1.7	5.5	* 3.6	9.1
Tradespersons	10.0	14.7	13.5	12.1	8.0	53.1	5.2	58.3
Clerks	10.8	11.9	9.1	6.4	5.7	12.2	31.7	43.9
Salespersons and personal service workers	11.6	11.6	10.3	12.0	9.3	25.9	28.9	54.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	4.0	6.8	6.2	6.0	4.7	24.3	* 3.4	27.7
Labourers and related workers	20.3	25.6	20.2	23.8	15.2	83.8	21.3	105.1
Other	80.4	63.8	35.7	42.9	171.1	211.2	182.7	393.9
Looking for first job	60.4	39.3	17.3	24.2	29.6	86.1	84.7	170.8
Looking for full-time work	30.5	20.2	11.3	19.1	25.4	55.9	50.5	106.4
Former workers	20.0	24.5	18.4	18.6	141.5	125.1	98.0	223.1
Stood down	21.0	..	..	..	..	9.3	11.8	21.0
Total	165.3	148.8	103.3	110.8	220.5	449.3	299.3	748.6

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

Month	Reason for unemployment					Per cent of unemployed					
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000 -	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - per cent -	Looking for first job	Former workers
1994 —											
October	235.4	98.9	20.7	137.3	261.1	753.3	31.2	13.1	2.7	18.2	34.7
November	242.8	102.9	22.3	142.1	253.9	764.1	31.8	13.5	2.9	18.6	33.2
December	224.9	110.2	15.8	191.7	264.9	807.6	27.8	13.6	2.0	23.7	32.8
1995 —											
January	252.1	113.9	26.5	197.6	263.4	853.7	29.5	13.3	3.1	23.1	30.9
February	254.7	132.2	21.3	189.2	288.9	886.2	28.7	14.9	2.4	21.3	32.6
March	229.2	134.5	18.0	160.6	273.3	815.7	28.1	16.5	2.2	19.7	33.5
April	221.2	120.7	17.8	142.0	241.3	743.0	29.8	16.2	2.4	19.1	32.5
May	227.0	123.1	17.5	150.4	235.6	753.6	30.1	16.3	2.3	20.0	31.3
June	226.3	111.4	20.3	138.3	228.5	724.8	31.2	15.4	2.8	19.1	31.5
July	218.8	118.4	23.9	136.4	212.1	709.6	30.8	16.7	3.4	19.2	29.9
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5	30.8
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9	31.0
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3	30.2
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8	29.8

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, DECEMBER 1995 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser						Job leaver			
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total						Total
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.8	* 1.3	5.1	8.8	4.3	13.1	* 2.8	* 1.7	4.6	17.7
Manufacturing	28.6	5.1	33.7	41.6	8.5	50.1	12.2	5.6	17.8	67.9
Construction	20.6	* 0.6	21.2	31.8	* 0.6	32.3	7.7	* 0.9	8.7	41.0
Wholesale Trade	6.6	* 1.1	7.7	8.7	* 2.1	10.8	4.8	* 1.3	6.1	16.9
Retail Trade	13.7	6.3	20.0	20.4	9.1	29.6	9.3	12.0	21.3	50.9
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	5.6	* 3.7	9.3	7.7	6.2	13.9	5.7	4.2	9.8	23.8
Transport and Storage	4.6	* 1.7	6.3	6.2	* 1.9	8.1	* 3.2	* 1.5	4.7	12.7
Government Administration & Defence	5.5	* 1.2	6.7	9.9	4.0	13.9	* 2.4	* 2.5	4.9	18.8
Education	* 0.5	* 0.7	* 1.2	* 2.0	* 1.9	* 3.9	* 1.5	* 3.2	4.7	8.6
Health and Community Services	* 2.0	* 2.3	4.3	5.0	4.4	9.4	* 1.1	* 3.5	4.6	14.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.2	* 1.3	* 2.4	* 3.2	* 2.9	6.1	* 2.2	* 0.2	* 2.4	8.4
Personal and Other Services	* 1.1	* 1.9	* 3.0	4.3	* 3.4	7.7	* 2.5	* 3.0	5.6	13.3
Other Industries	10.8	5.0	15.8	16.5	8.9	25.4	7.0	7.2	14.2	39.6
Occupation group —										
Tradespersons	23.5	* 1.7	25.2	39.9	* 2.5	42.4	13.2	* 2.7	15.9	58.3
Clerks	5.1	12.4	17.5	8.3	19.8	28.1	* 3.9	11.8	15.8	43.9
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	10.8	8.8	19.6	17.6	12.1	29.6	8.3	16.9	25.2	54.8
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	11.5	* 1.8	13.3	16.8	* 2.0	18.8	7.5	* 1.3	8.9	27.7
Labourers and Related Workers	42.0	4.9	46.9	63.9	14.0	77.8	19.9	7.3	27.2	105.1
Other Occupations	11.5	* 2.8	14.3	19.8	7.7	27.5	9.8	6.7	16.4	43.9
Age group										
15-19	9.6	4.4	14.0	13.3	8.3	21.5	6.8	9.6	16.4	37.9
20-24	19.7	10.0	29.7	33.9	16.5	50.4	17.5	11.4	28.9	79.4
25-34	25.3	8.2	33.5	40.5	14.5	55.0	20.2	12.2	32.4	87.6
35-44	23.3	4.3	27.6	35.3	8.6	43.9	10.8	8.4	19.2	63.0
45-54	16.4	4.8	21.2	24.7	8.8	33.5	5.2	* 2.4	7.6	41.0
55 and over	10.1	* 0.7	10.8	18.6	* 1.3	20.0	* 2.2	* 2.7	4.9	24.8
Total	104.5	32.3	136.8	166.2	58.1	224.3	62.6	46.8	109.4	333.8

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, DECEMBER 1995

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.5	234.0	234.5	7.2	213.2	220.4	454.9	35.9
20-24	5.3	68.0	73.3	58.7	78.0	136.8	210.1	14.9
25-34	30.7	57.9	88.6	349.7	105.2	454.8	543.5	19.2
35-44	51.0	39.0	89.9	306.8	78.6	385.3	475.3	17.3
45-54	80.8	47.2	128.0	280.4	78.0	358.4	486.4	21.4
55-59	85.1	28.0	113.1	177.3	57.0	234.3	347.4	42.5
60-64	141.8	42.6	184.4	206.7	82.0	288.8	473.1	67.6
65-69	223.2	56.5	279.7	208.6	124.7	333.3	613.0	88.7
70 and over	401.0	174.7	575.6	281.7	582.0	863.6	1,439.3	96.8
Total	1,019.3	747.9	1,767.2	1,877.0	1,398.8	3,275.7	5,042.9	35.5

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., DECEMBER 1995 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	19.7	43.5	63.3	34.5	43.3	77.8	141.1
Took active steps to find work(a)	10.7	22.3	33.0	14.1	22.0	36.1	69.2
Did not take active steps to find work	9.0	21.2	30.2	20.4	21.3	41.7	71.9
<i>Not looking for work</i>	963.3	633.3	1,596.6	1,817.4	1,217.2	3,034.6	4,631.2
Permanently unable to work	20.7	23.0	43.7	10.4	24.6	35.0	78.8
In institutions	15.6	48.0	63.6	14.7	113.6	128.3	191.9
Total	1,019.3	747.9	1,767.2	1,877.0	1,398.8	3,275.7	5,042.9

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

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS NOVEMBER 1995 AND DECEMBER 1995 ('000)

Labour force status in November 1995	Labour force status in December 1995			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,272.5	48.2	26.5	29.3
Employed part time	93.7	282.0	24.6	29.9
Unemployed	34.0	25.9	222.4	44.6
Not in the labour force	38.7	51.2	67.1	1,234.6
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	885.2	66.6	4.0	16.5
Employed part time	73.1	704.5	9.8	55.5
Unemployed	* 3.2	12.3	46.9	31.4
Not in the labour force	12.9	54.8	21.7	1,391.7
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,513.6	95.5	11.5	23.3
Employed part time	116.0	1,043.3	23.5	80.2
Unemployed	13.2	31.8	132.9	61.6
Not in the labour force	24.4	92.4	64.7	2,318.7
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,786.1	143.7	38.0	52.6
Employed part time	209.7	1,325.3	48.1	110.0
Unemployed	47.2	57.7	355.3	106.2
Not in the labour force	63.0	143.7	131.8	3,553.4

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,525.3	3,390.2	5,646.6	11,171.8

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, DECEMBER 1995

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	PERSONS ('000)				Males	Females	Persons
Family member	6,928.8	581.8	7,510.6	3,784.3	5,599.3	5,695.6	11,294.9
Husband or wife	5,122.1	272.8	5,395.0	2,794.7	4,145.4	4,044.2	8,189.7
With children under 15	2,544.1	146.6	2,690.8	755.2	1,746.9	1,699.1	3,445.9
Without children under 15	2,578.0	126.2	2,704.2	2,039.5	2,398.6	2,345.1	4,743.7
With dependants	2,910.9	160.9	3,071.8	845.5	1,985.6	1,931.7	3,917.3
Without dependants	2,211.2	112.0	2,323.2	1,949.2	2,159.8	2,112.5	4,272.3
Lone parent	307.5	41.0	348.5	316.7	97.9	567.3	665.2
With children under 15	182.5	27.9	210.4	181.0	42.2	349.2	391.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	44.7	4.8	49.5	11.4	14.7	46.1	60.8
Without dependants	80.4	8.3	88.6	124.3	41.1	171.9	213.0
Dependent student(a)	311.6	76.7	388.3	365.7	369.4	384.6	754.0
Non-dependent child(b)	1,053.1	167.1	1,220.3	162.3	846.0	536.5	1,382.5
Other family person	134.5	24.1	158.6	144.9	140.6	162.9	303.5
Non-family member	1,246.3	139.9	1,386.3	907.6	1,132.0	1,161.8	2,293.8
Lone person	614.6	58.0	672.6	788.2	640.3	820.6	1,460.9
Not living alone	631.7	81.9	713.6	119.3	491.7	341.2	833.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,175.1	721.7	8,896.8	4,691.8	6,731.3	6,857.3	13,588.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	138.0	13.4	151.4	59.0	91.2	119.2	210.4
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,313.2	735.1	9,048.2	4,750.9	6,822.5	6,976.6	13,799.1
Visitors to private dwellings	35.6	7.7	43.3	41.8	36.9	48.2	85.1
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	81.9	5.9	87.7	250.3	142.5	195.5	338.0
Total	8,430.7	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	7,001.9	7,220.3	14,222.2
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	82.2	77.7	81.8	75.0	80.0	78.9	79.4
Husband or wife	60.8	36.4	58.8	55.4	59.2	56.0	57.6
With children under 15	30.2	19.6	29.3	15.0	24.9	23.5	24.2
Without children under 15	30.6	16.9	29.5	40.4	34.3	32.5	33.4
With dependants	34.5	21.5	33.5	16.8	28.4	26.8	27.5
Without dependants	26.2	15.0	25.3	38.7	30.8	29.3	30.0
Lone parent	3.6	5.5	3.8	6.3	1.4	7.9	4.7
With children under 15	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.6	0.6	4.8	2.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
Without dependants	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.5	0.6	2.4	1.5
Dependent student(a)	3.7	10.2	4.2	7.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Non-dependent child(b)	12.5	22.3	13.3	3.2	12.1	7.4	9.7
Other family person	1.6	3.2	1.7	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.1
Non-family member	14.8	18.7	15.1	18.0	16.2	16.1	16.1
Lone person	7.3	7.8	7.3	15.6	9.1	11.4	10.3
Not living alone	7.5	10.9	7.8	2.4	7.0	4.7	5.9
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	97.0	96.4	96.9	93.0	96.1	95.0	95.5
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.6	98.2	98.6	94.2	97.4	96.6	97.0
Visitors to private dwellings	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	0.8	1.0	5.0	2.0	2.7	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (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. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
DECEMBER 1995
(^{'000 families})

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	653.2	35.7	688.8	240.6	35.0	275.6	664.4	..	664.4	1,558.1	70.7	1,628.8
Three	48.2	33.8	82.0	215.5	32.1	247.6	480.3	23.6	503.8	744.0	89.4	833.4
Four	23.6	31.6	55.2	238.5	40.8	279.4	612.8	56.5	669.3	875.0	129.0	1,004.0
Five	7.6	15.4	22.9	121.5	17.1	138.5	271.6	31.6	303.2	400.6	64.0	464.6
Six or more	6.7	12.8	19.5	42.4	9.0	51.4	88.8	14.9	103.8	138.0	36.7	174.7
Total	739.3	129.3	868.5	858.4	134.0	992.5	2,118.0	126.6	2,244.5	3,715.7	389.9	4,105.5
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	11.6	4.4	16.0	26.4	5.1	31.6	14.6	..	14.6	52.7	9.5	62.2
Three or more	5.9	* 2.2	8.1	10.7	* 1.8	12.6	13.5	* 2.5	16.0	30.0	6.5	36.6
Total	17.5	6.6	24.0	37.2	7.0	44.1	28.1	* 2.5	30.6	82.7	16.1	98.8
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	91.0	25.0	116.0	126.8	9.5	136.3	40.1	..	40.1	258.0	34.5	292.5
Three	54.9	14.0	68.9	64.6	7.8	72.4	40.2	5.1	45.3	159.7	26.9	186.7
Four	26.1	4.6	30.7	17.1	4.8	21.9	15.7	* 2.9	18.7	58.9	12.3	71.2
Five or more	12.2	* 1.2	13.4	5.3	* 2.8	8.1	* 2.3	* 1.6	4.0	19.8	5.6	25.4
Total	184.2	44.8	229.0	213.8	24.9	238.7	98.4	9.7	108.0	496.4	79.4	575.8
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	102.6	29.4	132.0	153.3	14.7	167.9	54.8	..	54.8	310.6	44.0	354.7
Three	58.3	15.8	74.1	72.5	9.5	82.1	50.4	7.1	57.5	181.3	32.4	213.6
Four	28.0	5.1	33.1	19.4	4.9	24.3	18.4	* 2.9	21.3	65.8	12.9	78.7
Five or more	12.7	* 1.2	13.9	5.8	* 2.8	8.6	* 2.9	* 2.2	5.1	21.4	6.1	27.6
Total	201.7	51.4	253.1	251.0	31.9	282.9	126.5	12.2	138.6	579.1	95.4	674.6
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	15.8	5.6	21.4	10.6	5.9	16.6	31.8	..	31.8	58.2	11.6	69.8
Three or more	* 1.5	* 0.4	* 1.9	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 3.5	* 0.8	4.3	5.6	* 1.2	6.9
Total	17.3	6.0	23.3	11.3	5.9	17.2	35.3	* 0.8	36.1	63.8	12.8	76.6
TOTAL												
Two	771.6	70.7	842.3	404.4	55.6	460.0	751.0	..	751.0	1,927.0	126.3	2,053.3
Three	108.1	49.9	158.0	288.4	41.6	330.1	533.1	31.5	564.6	929.7	123.0	1,052.7
Four	51.7	36.7	88.3	258.1	45.7	303.9	632.2	59.5	691.7	942.0	141.9	1,083.9
Five	17.7	16.3	34.1	125.9	19.6	145.4	273.6	33.3	306.9	417.2	69.2	486.4
Six or more	9.2	13.1	22.3	43.8	9.3	53.1	89.8	15.4	105.1	142.8	37.7	180.5
Total	958.2	186.7	1,144.9	1,120.7	171.8	1,292.5	2,279.7	139.6	2,419.3	4,358.6	498.1	4,856.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, DECEMBER 1995
(^{'000 families})

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	742.2	46.8	79.5	730.1	50.7	87.8	868.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	44.2	23.8	47.7	42.3	21.7	51.8	115.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	13.7	4.5	6.1	12.8	4.4	7.1	24.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	27.8	17.4	38.8	26.8	15.8	41.3	83.9
Neither spouse unemployed	698.1	22.9	31.8	687.8	29.1	36.0	752.8
One parent families	59.9	95.4	97.9	49.5	96.6	106.9	253.1
Parent unemployed	5.4	15.9	8.3	* 2.1	17.7	9.9	29.7
Male parent unemployed	* 0.9	* 1.6	* 0.9	* 0.3	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 3.4
Female parent unemployed	4.5	14.3	7.4	* 1.8	15.5	9.0	26.2
Parent not unemployed	54.4	79.5	89.5	47.4	78.9	97.1	223.4
Male parent not in the labour force	7.7	7.7	5.2	7.0	7.7	5.9	20.6
Female parent not in the labour force	46.7	71.8	84.3	40.5	71.2	91.2	202.8
Other family	23.3	..	..	23.3	..	..	23.3
Family head unemployed	5.3	..	..	5.3	..	..	5.3
Family head not unemployed	18.1	..	..	18.1	..	..	18.1
Family head not in the labour force	18.1	..	..	18.1	..	..	18.1
Total	825.4	142.1	177.4	802.9	147.3	194.7	1,144.9
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,638.9	597.7	1,000.4	1,413.2	615.1	1,208.7	3,237.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	66.8	24.4	39.3	55.9	25.7	49.0	130.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	26.2	15.4	22.6	22.6	13.4	28.1	64.1
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.6	6.6	15.5	22.7	8.6	18.3	49.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 1.5	* 0.8	* 0.0	* 0.9	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 2.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	10.8	* 0.9	* 1.3	9.2	* 2.1	* 1.7	12.9
Neither spouse unemployed	1,572.1	573.2	961.1	1,357.3	589.4	1,159.7	3,106.4
Husband employed, wife employed	1,060.3	385.6	568.0	901.5	391.7	720.7	2,013.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	333.9	170.8	373.3	296.1	172.4	409.5	878.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	80.7	12.6	16.1	73.1	15.0	21.3	109.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	97.3	4.2	* 3.7	86.6	10.3	8.3	105.2
One parent families	221.1	122.1	78.3	169.2	141.8	110.5	421.5
Parent unemployed	8.2	* 2.3	* 1.7	6.5	* 3.2	* 2.6	12.3
Parent not unemployed	212.9	119.7	76.6	162.7	138.6	107.9	409.2
Male parent employed	33.9	17.2	9.0	22.0	25.6	12.4	60.1
Female parent employed	95.7	94.8	62.9	62.1	103.1	88.2	253.4
Male parent not in the labour force	11.5	* 0.3	* 0.3	11.1	* 0.6	* 0.4	12.1
Female parent not in the labour force	71.7	7.5	4.4	67.6	9.2	6.9	83.7
Other family	53.3	..	..	53.3	..	..	53.3
Family head unemployed	* 3.1	..	..	* 3.1	..	..	* 3.1
Family head not unemployed	50.2	..	..	50.2	..	..	50.2
Family head employed	42.4	..	..	42.4	..	..	42.4
Family head not in the labour force	7.8	..	..	7.8	..	..	7.8
Total	1,913.4	719.7	1,078.7	1,635.7	757.0	1,319.1	3,711.8
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,381.2	644.4	1,079.9	2,143.2	665.9	1,296.4	4,105.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	111.0	48.3	87.1	98.2	47.4	100.8	246.3
Husband employed, wife unemployed	26.2	15.4	22.6	22.6	13.4	28.1	64.1
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.6	6.6	15.5	22.7	8.6	18.3	49.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	15.3	5.3	6.1	13.7	5.4	7.6	26.6
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	38.5	18.3	40.0	36.0	17.9	43.0	96.9
Neither spouse unemployed	2,270.2	596.2	992.9	2,045.1	618.5	1,195.7	3,859.2
Husband employed, wife employed	1,060.3	385.6	568.0	901.5	391.7	720.7	2,013.9
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	333.9	170.8	373.3	296.1	172.4	409.5	878.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	80.7	12.6	16.1	73.1	15.0	21.3	109.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	795.4	27.1	35.5	774.4	39.4	44.2	858.0
One parent families	281.0	217.4	176.1	218.7	238.5	217.4	674.6
Parent unemployed	13.7	18.2	10.0	8.6	21.0	12.4	41.9
Male parent unemployed	* 3.5	* 1.6	* 0.9	* 2.0	* 2.5	* 1.4	6.0
Female parent unemployed	10.2	16.6	9.1	6.5	18.4	11.0	35.9
Parent not unemployed	267.3	199.2	166.1	210.1	217.5	205.0	632.6
Male parent employed	33.9	17.2	9.0	22.0	25.6	12.4	60.1
Female parent employed	95.7	94.8	62.9	62.1	103.1	88.2	253.4
Male parent not in the labour force	19.2	8.0	5.5	18.0	8.3	6.4	32.7
Female parent not in the labour force	118.5	79.3	88.7	108.0	80.4	98.1	286.5
Other family	76.6	..	..	76.6	..	..	76.6
Family head unemployed	8.3	..	..	8.3	..	..	8.3
Family head not unemployed	68.3	..	..	68.3	..	..	68.3
Family head employed	42.4	..	..	42.4	..	..	42.4
Family head not in the labour force	25.9	..	..	25.9	..	..	25.9
Total	2,738.8	861.9	1,256.1	2,438.6	904.3	1,513.8	4,856.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) 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 *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 *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 30,000 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 available on request.

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, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

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

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

Trend estimation

30. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (eg employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in Tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from January 1980 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 33). 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.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

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.

Changes in families classifications

45. *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the

previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

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

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

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

- (a) *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, 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. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- (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:

- Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0)—issued monthly
- Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989* (6204.0)
- Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011* (6260.0)
- The Labour Force, New South Wales* (6201.1)—issued quarterly
- The Labour Force, Victoria* (6202.2)—issued quarterly
- The Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3)—issued quarterly
- South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4)—issued monthly
- Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6)—issued monthly
- Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0)—issued quarterly
- Labour Statistics, Australia* (6101.0)—issued annually

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

Australian Labour Market (6284.0)—issued annually

Information Papers and Guides:

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

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

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

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

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

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

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

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

Unpublished statistics

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

Rounding

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

Symbols and other usages

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

TECHNICAL NOTES

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

Estimation procedure

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

5. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.

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

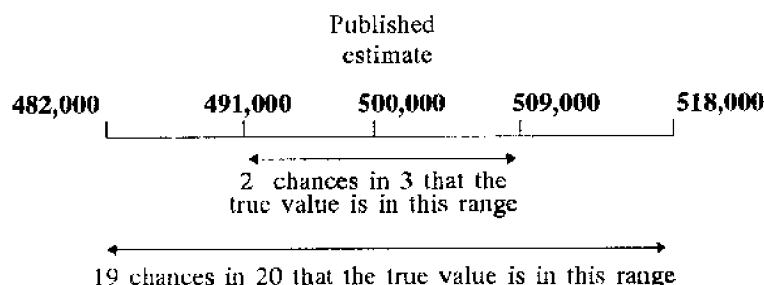
7. As the standard errors in Table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages

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

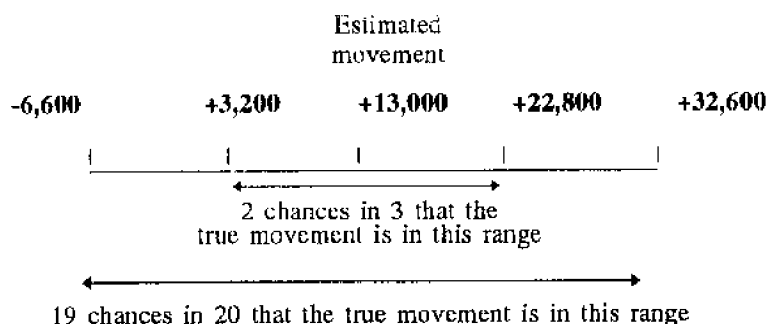
8. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.3. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

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

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Standard errors contained in Tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent and 11 per cent respectively higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in Tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14 per cent higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7 per cent higher.

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

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

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

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

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

**TABLE C. LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25 PER CENT(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 duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled "unpaid family helper").
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all 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.

Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled "wage and salary earner").
Employer	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.
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 parent	The head of a one parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English Speaking Countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over 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 son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (This category was formerly entitled "self employed").
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.

Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 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 2.5</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 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 looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

**SECTION B:
SUPPLEMENTARY LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY DATA**

**PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE
LABOUR FORCE, JULY 1995**

**WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES
(DISTRIBUTION), AUGUST 1995**

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

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

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No./ Product No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Cancer Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annually. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
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 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

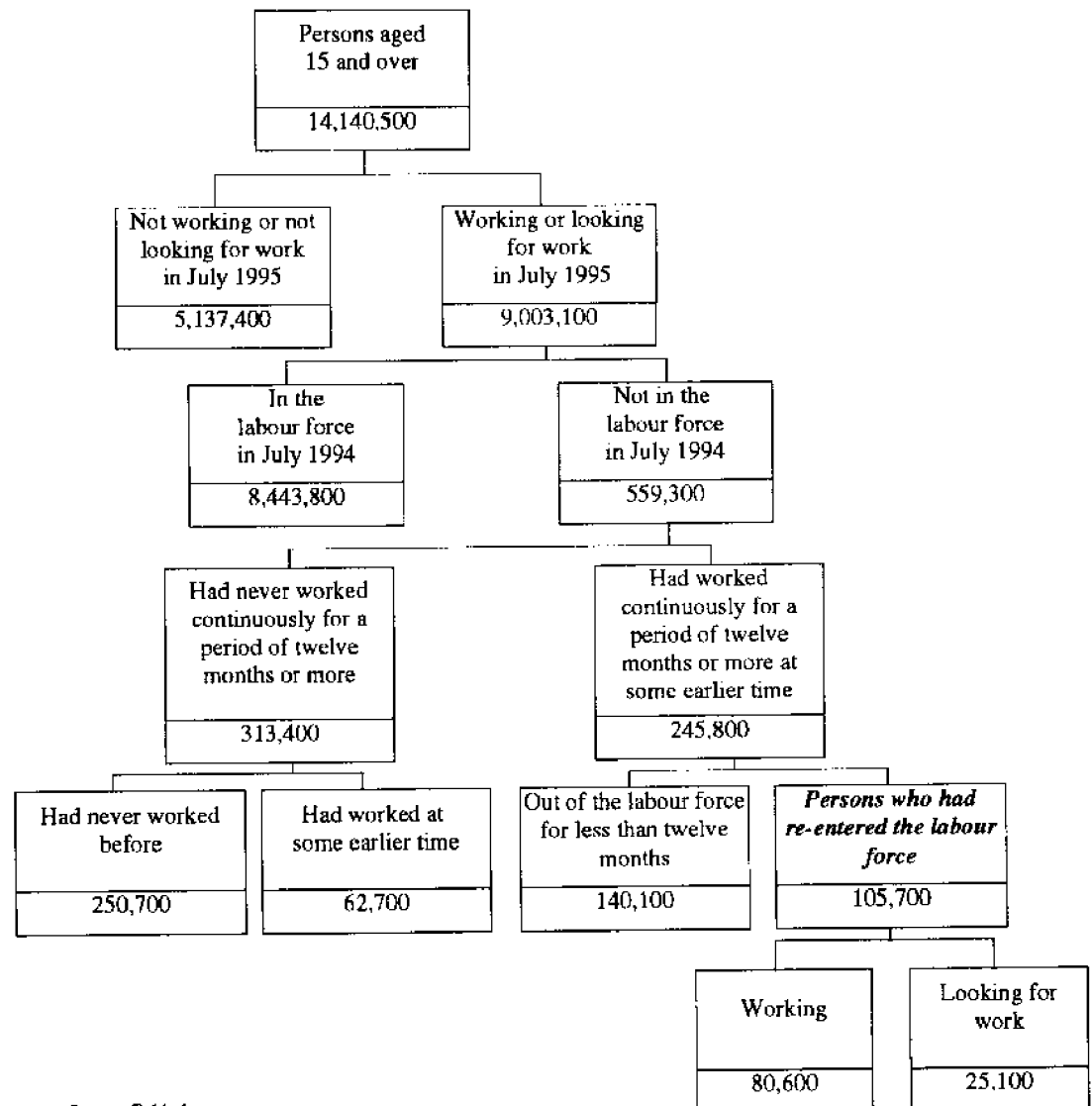
LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM TO JULY 1996

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey Month</i>	<i>Release expected with 6203.0 issue of:</i>
Working Arrangements	August 95	January 96
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September 95	January 96
Underemployed Workers	September 95	February 96
Persons Employed at Home	September 95	March 96
Superannuation	November 95	April 96
Labour Mobility	February 96	July 96
Transition From Education to Work	May 96	October 96
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 96	November 96
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 96	December 96

Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, July 1995

A survey of persons who had re-entered the labour force was conducted in July 1995 as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey. The survey focussed on characteristics such as main activity while out of the labour force, steps taken to find work, difficulties in finding work and educational attainment.

DIAGRAM 1. PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY AND WHETHER RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE, JULY 1995



Source: Table 1

Overview

In July 1995, the Australian civilian population aged 15 and over numbered 14.1 million. Some 64% (9,003,100) of the population were in the labour force (ie either working or looking for work) in July 1995 and of these, 94% had also been in the labour force twelve months ago.

There were 559,300 persons who were working or looking for work in July 1995 but had not been in the labour force in July 1994. Some 56% (313,400) of these persons had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more. Of those who had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more, 90% were aged 15 to 24 years.

A further 245,800 persons who were working or looking for work in July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago, had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some time (Diagram 1 and Table 1).

Persons who had re-entered the labour force

Of these, 43% (or 105,700 persons) had spent at least twelve months out of the labour force prior to resuming work or looking for work (this proportion has declined rapidly from 77% in 1987, 59% in 1990 and 54% in 1993) (Table 1).

Persons who had re-entered the labour force (re-entrants) are those persons who:

- were working or looking for work in July 1995; *and*
- had a period out of the labour force of at least twelve months duration that finished within the last twelve months; *and*
- had worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time.

Re-entrants represented 1.2% of the labour force at July 1995.

In July 1995, some 76% of re-entrants were working, compared with 60% in May 1993 and 76% in May 1990 (Table 1).

Sex by age

In July 1995, 81% (86,000) of re-entrants were females. Of these, 36% were aged 35 to 44 years and another 36% were aged 25 to 34 years.

Reason for ceasing previous job

Some 45% (38,500) of female re-entrants had left their previous job because of "Pregnancy/to have children", and a further 9.8% reported that they had been retrenched (Table 3).

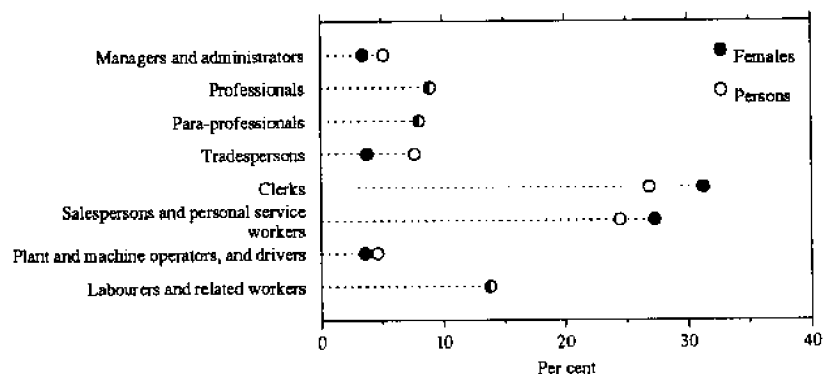
Main activity while not in the labour force

Some 84% (72,300) of female re-entrants reported that their main activity while not in the labour force since their previous job was "Home duties/childcare". For male re-entrants, 30% (5,900) reported that their main activity had been "Attending an educational institution" (Table 3).

Occupation in previous job

Female re-entrants were more likely to have worked as Clerks (30%), Salespersons and personal service workers (26%) or Labourers and related workers (13%) in their previous job. In contrast, some 24% (4,700) of male re-entrants had previously worked as Tradespersons (Table 3 and Diagram 2).

DIAGRAM 2. RE-ENTRANTS WHOSE PREVIOUS JOB WAS LESS THAN TWENTY YEARS AGO: OCCUPATION IN PREVIOUS JOB, JULY 1995



Source: Table 5

Main reason for wanting to work again

For all re-entrants, "Financial reasons" was the most frequently reported main reason for wanting to work again, given by 54% of female re-entrants and 52% of male re-entrants. For females, other frequently reported reasons for wanting to work again were "Boredom/needed another interest" (16%) and "Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children" (10%) (Table 4).

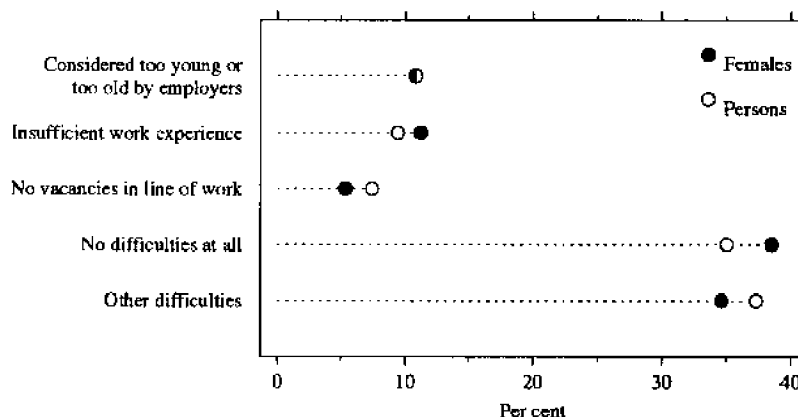
Active steps taken to find work

Of the 64,600 re-entrants who had looked for work in the previous twelve months, 39% (25,300) were registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES). Of these, 91% (22,900) had also contacted prospective employers. Of those who were not registered with the CES, 78% had contacted prospective employers.

Main difficulty in finding work during the last twelve months

In July 1995, 35% of re-entrants who had looked for work in the last twelve months reported having no difficulties at all in finding work (compared with 26% in May 1993 and 60% in May 1990). Of re-entrants who had looked for work, 17% reported their main difficulties as either "No vacancies at all", "Too many applicants for available jobs" or "No vacancies in line of work". In contrast, in May 1993, 30% of re-entrants who had looked for work reported that their main difficulties were "No vacancies at all" or "No vacancies in line of work" ("Too many applicants" was a new category in July 1995) (Table 4 and Diagram 3).

DIAGRAM 3. RE-ENTRANTS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS: MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK, JULY 1995



Source: Table 4

Time since previous job

For 38% (7,500) of male re-entrants, the time since their previous job was 1 to 2 years and another 32% (6,300) had last worked 3 to 4 years ago. In comparison, 23% (19,800) of female re-entrants had left their previous job 1 to 2 years ago, 21% (18,300) had left their previous jobs 3 to 4 years ago, 32% (27,200) had left their previous job 5 to 9 years ago and a further 24% had left their previous job at least 10 years ago. Of those who had left their previous job 5 to 9 years ago, 80% were working at the time of the survey, compared with 84% of those who had left their previous job 1 to 2 years ago (Table 4).

**Re-entrants who were working
at July 1995**

In July 1995, some 76% (80,600) of persons who had re-entered the labour force were working. Of these:

- 71% (57,400) were part-time workers;
- 20% (15,800) were working in the Retail trade industry and 14% (10,900) were working in the Health and community services industry;
- 28% (22,700) were Salespersons and personal service workers and 25% were Clerks;
- 35% were aged 35 to 44 years, 34% were aged 25 to 34 years and 17% were aged 45 to 54 years.

**Re-entrants who were working
as employees at July 1995**

An estimated 62,900 persons who had re-entered the labour force were working as employees. Of these persons:

- 31% (19,800) had not had a job for 5 to 9 years, while 27% (16,800) had been out of work for 1 to 2 years;
- 32% had obtained a job without taking any steps to find a job (for example, they were approached directly by an employer or were recommended to an employer by a friend or relative);
- 40% earned a gross weekly pay of \$160 or less.

TABLE 1. PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER : SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY AND WHETHER
HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE, MAY 1987, MAY 1990, MAY 1993 AND JULY 1995
(*000)

	May 1987	May 1990	May 1993	July 1995
MALES				
Persons aged 15 and over	6,127.6	6,533.1	6,833.8	6,962.0
Not working or not looking for work	1,482.0	1,551.4	1,746.5	1,825.4
Working or looking for work	4,645.6	4,981.1	5,087.3	5,136.6
In the labour force twelve months ago	4,467.9	4,779.4	4,896.4	4,923.3
Not in the labour force twelve months ago	177.7	201.7	190.9	213.3
Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more	137.2	151.5	137.0	152.9
Had never worked before	120.7	127.2	107.1	122.0
Had worked at some earlier time	16.5	24.3	29.8	30.9
Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time	40.5	50.2	53.9	60.4
Out of the labour force for less than twelve months	16.5	30.1	31.1	40.7
Working in July 1995	14.8	25.3	23.1	31.6
Looking for work in July 1995	*1.8	4.8	8.0	9.0
<i>Persons who had re-entered the labour force</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>19.7</i>
Working in July 1995	17.0	14.6	11.8	11.8
Full-time	10.7	8.4	6.4	5.9
Part-time	6.3	6.1	5.5	6.0
Looking for work in July 1995	7.0	5.6	11.0	7.9
FEMALES				
Persons aged 15 and over	6,313.3	6,703.4	7,021.2	7,178.5
Not working or not looking for work	3,160.4	3,130.3	3,337.2	3,312.0
Working or looking for work	3,152.9	3,573.1	3,684.1	3,866.5
In the labour force twelve months ago	2,832.2	3,228.0	3,376.8	3,520.5
Not in the labour force twelve months ago	320.7	345.1	307.3	346.0
Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more	160.7	161.8	148.1	160.5
Had never worked before	134.2	132.4	117.1	128.7
Had worked at some earlier time	26.4	29.4	30.9	31.9
Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time	160.1	183.2	159.2	185.4
Out of the labour force for less than twelve months	29.3	66.1	67.6	99.5
Working in July 1995	26.3	55.4	54.7	82.9
Looking for work in July 1995	*3.0	10.7	12.9	16.6
<i>Persons who had re-entered the labour force</i>	<i>130.8</i>	<i>117.2</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>86.0</i>
Working in July 1995	95.4	89.8	57.2	68.7
Full-time	25.5	24.6	12.3	17.3
Part-time	69.9	65.2	44.9	51.5
Looking for work in July 1995	35.4	27.4	34.4	17.2
PERSONS				
Persons aged 15 and over	12,400.9	13,236.5	13,855.0	14,140.5
Not working or not looking for work	4,642.4	4,682.3	5,083.7	5,137.4
Working or looking for work	7,798.6	8,554.2	8,771.3	9,003.1
In the labour force twelve months ago	7,300.1	8,007.4	8,273.2	8,443.8
Not in the labour force twelve months ago	498.5	546.8	498.2	559.3
Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more	297.9	313.3	285.0	313.4
Had never worked before	254.9	259.6	224.3	250.7
Had worked at some earlier time	42.9	53.8	60.7	62.7
Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time	200.6	233.5	213.1	245.8
Out of the labour force for less than twelve months	45.9	96.1	98.7	140.1
Working in July 1995	41.1	80.7	77.8	114.5
Looking for work in July 1995	4.8	15.5	20.9	25.7
<i>Persons who had re-entered the labour force</i>	<i>154.8</i>	<i>137.4</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>105.7</i>
Working in July 1995	112.4	104.3	69.0	80.6
Full-time	36.2	33.0	18.7	23.1
Part-time	76.2	71.3	50.4	57.4
Looking for work in July 1995	42.4	33.0	45.4	25.1

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO WERE IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN JULY 1995 BUT WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE TWELVE MONTHS AGO : SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY, JULY 1995
(*000)

	Had never worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more			Had worked continuously for a period of twelve months or more at some earlier time			Total
	Had never worked before	Had worked at some earlier time	Total	Not in labour force for less than twelve months	Persons who had re-entered the labour force	Total	Total
PERSONS							
Age —							
15-24	230.5	51.3	281.8	22.0	8.3	30.3	312.1
25-34	11.2	8.4	19.6	58.3	35.2	93.5	113.2
35-44	* 4.4	* 2.1	6.6	32.8	37.6	70.4	76.9
45-54	* 3.6	* 0.8	* 4.4	16.9	17.5	34.4	38.8
55 and over	* 0.9	* 0.1	* 1.0	10.1	7.0	17.2	18.2
Relationship in household —							
Family member	225.2	49.6	274.8	112.8	91.9	204.7	479.5
Husband or wife	18.4	10.7	29.1	89.2	75.1	164.4	193.4
With dependants	11.4	6.7	18.1	64.9	58.7	123.7	141.8
Without dependants	7.0	* 4.0	11.0	24.3	16.4	40.7	51.6
Lone parent	* 3.8	* 1.9	5.7	11.5	11.9	23.4	29.1
With dependants	* 3.7	* 1.9	5.7	10.1	11.6	21.7	27.4
Without dependants	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 1.8
Dependent student	106.2	15.3	121.5	* 1.8	* 0.1	* 1.9	123.3
Non-dependent child	89.6	19.3	108.9	8.8	* 4.4	13.2	122.1
Other family person	7.2	* 2.4	9.7	* 1.4	* 0.4	* 1.8	11.4
Non-family member	13.9	11.2	25.1	18.2	8.6	26.9	52.0
Lone person	* 1.7	* 3.2	4.9	8.2	* 4.5	12.7	17.6
Not living alone	12.2	8.0	20.2	10.0	* 4.1	14.1	34.3
Not determined	11.5	* 2.0	13.5	9.1	5.2	14.3	27.8
Birthplace and period of arrival —							
Born in Australia	206.6	54.6	261.2	109.7	78.0	187.7	448.8
Born outside Australia	44.1	8.2	52.3	30.4	27.7	58.2	110.4
Arrived before 1971	* 1.0	* 0.1	* 1.1	10.0	10.4	20.4	21.5
Arrived 1971-1980	5.5	* 1.9	7.3	7.0	5.3	12.3	19.6
Arrived 1981-1990	24.8	* 3.8	28.6	6.6	6.2	12.8	41.4
Arrived 1991 to July 1995	12.8	* 2.4	15.2	6.8	5.9	12.7	27.9
Born in main English speaking countries	10.2	* 3.5	13.8	15.3	12.9	28.2	42.0
Born in other countries	33.9	4.6	38.5	15.1	14.8	30.0	68.5
Educational attainment at July 1995 —							
With post-school qualifications	27.6	16.7	44.4	71.1	46.8	117.9	162.3
Higher degree	* 1.7	* 0.4	* 2.1	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 3.1	5.1
Post-graduate diploma	* 0.4	* 0.6	* 1.0	4.6	* 2.2	6.8	7.8
Bachelor degree	9.4	8.5	17.9	22.2	7.9	30.1	48.0
Undergraduate diploma	* 0.8	* 0.9	* 1.7	8.2	6.3	14.6	16.3
Associate diploma	4.9	* 2.4	7.3	7.8	7.4	15.2	22.6
Skilled vocational qualifications	* 3.6	* 0.8	* 4.5	14.6	8.5	23.2	27.6
Basic vocational qualifications	6.8	* 3.0	9.8	11.4	13.7	25.0	34.9
Without post-school qualifications	128.4	37.7	166.1	68.2	58.7	126.9	293.0
Completed highest level of secondary school available	71.8	23.8	95.6	25.4	16.0	41.4	137.0
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	56.5	14.0	70.5	42.5	42.6	85.2	155.7
Left aged 15 and under	21.8	5.0	26.8	21.1	20.4	41.5	68.3
Left aged 16 and over	34.7	8.9	43.7	21.5	22.2	43.7	87.4
Never attended school	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 0.4
Still at school	94.7	8.3	103.0	* 0.9	* 0.1	* 1.0	103.9
Whether working or looking for work at July 1995 —							
Working	172.9	49.2	222.1	114.5	80.6	195.1	417.2
Looking for work	77.8	13.6	91.3	25.6	25.1	50.8	142.1
Total	250.7	62.7	313.4	140.1	105.7	245.8	559.3

TABLE 3. PERSONS WHO WERE IN THE LABOUR FORCE IN JULY 1995 BUT WERE NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE TWELVE MONTHS AGO AND HAD WORKED CONTINUOUSLY FOR AT LEAST TWELVE MONTHS AT SOME EARLIER TIME: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PREVIOUS JOB, WHETHER WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK AT JULY 1995 AND PERIOD NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, JULY 1995 ('000)

	Period not in labour force			Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Not in labour force for less than twelve months	Males	Females				
<i>Time since previous job —</i>							
1-2 years	93.0	7.5	19.8	27.3	36.8	83.5	120.4
3-4 years	19.8	6.3	18.3	24.6	12.0	32.4	44.4
5-9 years	18.2	* 3.8	27.2	31.0	8.7	40.4	49.1
10 years or more	9.1	* 2.1	20.7	22.8	* 2.8	29.1	32.0
<i>Full-time or part-time worker in previous job —</i>							
Previous job less than 20 years ago	137.3	19.7	81.1	100.8	60.0	178.1	238.1
Full-time	101.8	18.3	61.1	79.4	53.4	127.9	181.2
Part-time	31.0	* 0.7	17.9	18.5	5.7	43.9	49.6
Varied/did not know	* 4.4	* 0.7	* 2.1	* 2.8	* 1.0	6.3	7.3
Previous job 20 or more years ago	* 2.8	* 0.0	4.9	4.9	* 0.4	7.4	7.7
<i>Occupation in previous job —</i>							
Previous job less than 20 years ago	137.3	19.7	81.1	100.8	60.0	178.1	238.1
Managers and administrators	9.2	* 2.5	* 2.8	5.2	6.6	7.8	14.5
Professionals	22.0	* 1.9	7.2	9.1	6.8	24.3	31.1
Para-professionals	12.1	* 1.7	6.5	8.2	* 4.1	16.2	20.3
Tradespersons	12.6	4.7	* 3.1	7.8	14.2	6.3	20.4
Clerks	28.2	* 1.7	25.4	27.1	4.6	50.7	55.3
Salespersons and personal service workers	27.8	* 2.5	22.1	24.7	5.9	46.5	52.4
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	8.1	* 1.7	* 2.9	4.6	6.6	6.1	12.7
Labourers and related workers	17.4	* 3.0	11.1	14.0	11.2	20.2	31.4
Previous job 20 or more years ago	* 2.8	* 0.0	4.9	4.9	* 0.4	7.4	7.7
<i>Reason for ceasing previous job —</i>							
Job loser	30.3	7.8	15.0	22.8	23.2	29.9	53.1
Retrenched	18.7	* 3.5	8.4	11.8	12.8	17.7	30.6
Job was temporary or seasonal and did not leave to return to studies	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.0	* 1.7	* 2.7
Own ill health or injury	6.2	* 4.0	4.8	8.8	7.6	7.4	15.0
Business closed down for economic reasons	* 3.3	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 1.5	* 1.8	* 3.1	4.9
Job leaver	108.7	11.3	69.6	80.9	36.0	153.6	189.6
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	10.9	* 0.4	* 3.6	* 4.0	4.5	10.4	14.9
Business closed down for other reasons	* 2.7	* 0.3	* 1.1	* 1.5	* 1.3	* 2.9	* 4.2
Retired/did not want to work any longer	5.0	* 1.7	* 3.7	5.4	* 4.0	6.4	10.4
Returned to studies	12.1	* 3.3	* 2.9	6.3	8.1	10.2	18.3
To get married	* 1.8	* 0.2	* 3.1	* 3.3	* 0.2	4.9	5.1
Pregnancy/to have children	38.5	* 0.0	38.5	38.5	* 0.3	76.7	77.0
To look after family, house or someone else	* 4.1	..	4.8	6.0	..	7.6	10.1
To have holiday/move house/spouse transferred	20.8	* 1.4	8.0	9.4	8.2	22.0	30.2
Other(a)	12.8	* 2.7	* 3.7	6.4	6.9	12.4	19.3
Not asked	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 1.2	* 1.9	* 3.1
<i>Main activity while not in the labour force since previous job —</i>							
Home duties/childcare	68.2	* 2.3	72.3	74.6	4.9	137.8	142.8
Own illness/injury; own disability/handicap	6.7	* 3.8	* 2.3	6.1	8.0	4.8	12.8
Travelled/moved house/holiday	24.0	* 2.3	* 3.5	5.8	12.6	17.2	29.8
Attending an educational institution	17.3	5.9	4.9	10.9	13.7	14.4	28.1
Retired/voluntarily inactive	7.6	* 1.7	* 1.7	* 3.4	7.2	* 3.8	11.0
Other(b)	16.4	* 3.7	* 1.3	4.9	14.0	7.3	21.3
<i>Whether working or looking for work at July 1995 —</i>							
Working	114.5	11.8	68.7	80.6	43.5	151.6	195.1
Looking for work	25.6	7.9	17.2	25.1	16.9	33.8	50.8
Total	140.1	19.7	86.0	105.7	60.4	185.4	245.8

(a) Includes 'job was temporary or seasonal and left to return to studies' and 'other'. (b) Includes 'look after ill/disabled person', 'working in unpaid voluntary job', 'unpaid leave' and 'other'.

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE : SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND WHETHER WORKING OR LOOKING FOR WORK, JULY 1995
(^{'000})

	Total Males	Females		Total	Persons		Total
		Working	Looking for work		Working	Looking for work	
<i>Main reason for wanting to work again —</i>							
Completed studies	* 2.2	* 0.9	* 0.4	* 1.3	* 2.2	* 1.4	* 3.5
Financial reasons	10.3	36.8	9.3	46.1	42.3	14.1	56.4
Returned after own illness or injury	* 1.8	* 1.3	* 0.0	* 1.3	* 2.1	* 1.0	* 3.1
Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children	* 0.2	5.5	* 3.1	8.6	5.5	* 3.3	8.8
Boredom/needed another interest	* 1.7	10.4	* 3.1	13.5	11.9	* 3.3	15.2
To help in family business/bought business	* 0.8	6.7	* 0.0	6.7	7.5	* 0.0	7.5
Other	* 2.8	7.2	* 1.2	8.4	9.2	* 2.0	11.2
<i>Time spent not in the labour force since previous job —</i>							
1-2 years	10.6	25.9	4.7	30.7	31.7	9.5	41.2
3-4 years	* 4.4	13.5	4.8	18.3	16.0	6.8	22.8
5-9 years	* 3.3	17.8	* 2.5	20.3	20.3	* 3.3	23.6
10 years or more	* 1.4	11.5	5.2	16.7	12.6	5.5	18.1
<i>Time since previous job —</i>							
1-2 years	7.5	16.6	* 3.1	19.8	20.6	6.7	27.3
3-4 years	6.3	14.9	* 3.4	18.3	18.8	5.8	24.6
5-9 years	* 3.8	21.8	5.3	27.2	24.4	6.6	31.0
10 years or more	* 2.1	15.4	5.3	20.7	16.8	6.0	22.8
<i>Active steps taken to find work during the last twelve months —</i>							
Had looked for work	13.7	33.6	17.2	50.9	39.5	25.1	64.6
Registered with CES and —	9.5	7.8	8.1	15.9	10.7	14.6	25.3
Took no other active steps	* 0.8	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 1.1	* 0.6	* 1.4	* 2.0
Contacted prospective employers	8.6	7.2	7.1	14.2	10.1	12.7	22.9
Took other active steps	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.5
Not registered with CES and —	* 4.3	25.9	9.2	35.0	28.8	10.5	39.3
Took only inactive steps	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 2.2
Contacted prospective employers	* 3.5	18.9	8.5	27.4	21.0	9.8	30.8
Took other active steps	* 0.8	4.8	* 0.7	5.5	5.6	* 0.7	6.3
Had not looked for work	6.0	35.1	..	35.1	41.1	..	41.1
<i>Main difficulty in finding work during the last twelve months —</i>							
Had looked for work	13.7	33.6	17.2	50.9	39.5	25.1	64.6
Considered too young or too old by employers	* 1.6	* 1.7	* 3.6	5.4	* 2.0	5.0	7.0
Insufficient work experience	* 0.4	* 2.0	* 3.8	5.7	* 2.0	* 4.2	6.1
No vacancies in line of work	* 2.1	* 1.7	* 1.0	* 2.7	* 2.4	* 2.4	4.8
Other difficulties(a)	6.5	10.9	6.7	17.6	13.8	10.3	24.1
No difficulties at all	* 3.1	17.4	* 2.2	19.6	19.4	* 3.2	22.6
Had not looked for work	6.0	35.1	..	35.1	41.1	..	41.1
Total	19.7	68.7	17.2	86.0	80.6	25.1	105.7

(a) Includes 'own ill health or disability', 'unsuitable hours', 'transport problems', 'language difficulties', 'no vacancies at all', 'lacked necessary skills/education', 'difficulties with ethnic background', 'difficulties finding childcare', 'too many applicants for available jobs', 'other family responsibilities' and 'any other difficulties'.

**TABLE 5. PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE : OCCUPATION IN PREVIOUS JOB,
MAIN ACTIVITY WHILE NOT IN THE LABOUR SINCE PREVIOUS JOB, MAIN REASON
FOR WANTING TO WORK AGAIN AND TIME SINCE PREVIOUS JOB, JULY 1995**
(*000)

	Time since previous job (years)			10 or more	Total
	1-2	3-4	5-9		
FEMALES					
Occupation in previous job —					
Previous job less than 20 years ago	19.8	18.3	27.2	15.8	81.1
Managers and administrators	* 0.2	* 1.5	* 1.0	* 0.0	* 2.8
Professionals	* 2.9	* 0.6	* 1.9	* 1.8	7.2
Para-professionals	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 2.2	* 1.0	6.5
Tradespersons	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 0.6	* 3.1
Clerks	5.9	4.7	7.8	6.9	25.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	* 4.2	6.6	6.9	* 4.4	22.1
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 1.2	* 0.2	* 2.9
Labourers and related workers	* 2.6	* 3.1	* 4.4	* 0.9	11.1
Previous job 20 or more years ago	..	..	..	..	4.9
Main activity while not in the labour force since previous job —					
Home duties/childcare	12.6	14.8	24.5	20.4	72.3
Own illness/injury; own disability/handicap	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.2	* 2.3
Travelled/moved house/holiday	* 2.5	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 3.5
Attending an educational institution	* 2.4	* 1.6	* 0.9	* 0.0	4.9
Other(a)	* 0.6	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 0.1	* 2.9
Main reason for wanting to work again —					
Financial reasons	11.0	10.5	15.3	9.4	46.1
Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children	* 0.3	* 0.5	* 4.0	* 3.8	8.6
Boredom/needed another interest	* 3.3	* 3.6	* 3.1	* 3.7	13.5
To help in family business/bought business	* 1.5	* 1.4	* 1.8	* 2.0	6.7
Other(b)	* 3.8	* 2.3	* 3.0	* 1.9	11.0
Total	19.8	18.3	27.2	20.7	86.0
PERSONS					
Occupation in previous job —					
Previous job less than 20 years ago	27.3	24.6	31.0	17.9	100.8
Managers and administrators	* 1.5	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 0.3	5.2
Professionals	* 3.8	* 0.8	* 2.2	* 2.3	9.1
Para-professionals	* 2.7	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 1.0	8.2
Tradespersons	* 2.3	* 1.6	* 2.9	* 1.1	7.8
Clerks	6.4	6.0	7.8	6.9	27.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	4.6	7.7	7.7	4.7	24.7
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 2.0	* 0.5	* 1.6	* 0.6	4.6
Labourers and related workers	* 4.0	* 4.3	4.5	* 1.2	14.0
Previous job 20 or more years ago	..	..	..	..	4.9
Main activity while not in the labour force since previous job —					
Home duties/childcare	13.9	15.0	25.3	20.4	74.6
Own illness/injury; own disability/handicap	* 2.8	* 0.9	* 1.7	* 0.8	6.1
Travelled/moved house/holiday	* 4.0	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 0.4	5.8
Attending an educational institution	4.8	5.2	* 0.9	* 0.0	10.9
Other(a)	* 1.9	* 2.5	* 2.7	* 1.2	8.3
Main reason for wanting to work again —					
Financial reasons	15.5	13.7	17.4	9.8	56.4
Children gone to school/no longer needed to look after children	* 0.4	* 0.5	* 4.0	* 3.8	8.8
Boredom/needed another interest	* 3.7	* 3.7	* 3.3	4.6	15.2
To help in family business/bought business	* 1.5	* 1.7	* 2.3	* 2.0	7.5
Other(b)	6.3	5.0	* 3.9	* 2.6	17.8
Total	27.3	24.6	31.0	22.8	105.7

(a) Includes 'look after ill/disabled person', 'working in unpaid voluntary job', 'unpaid leave', 'retired/voluntarily inactive' and 'other'. (b) Includes 'returned after own illness or injury', 'finished unpaid leave', 'completed studies' and 'other'.

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), August 1995

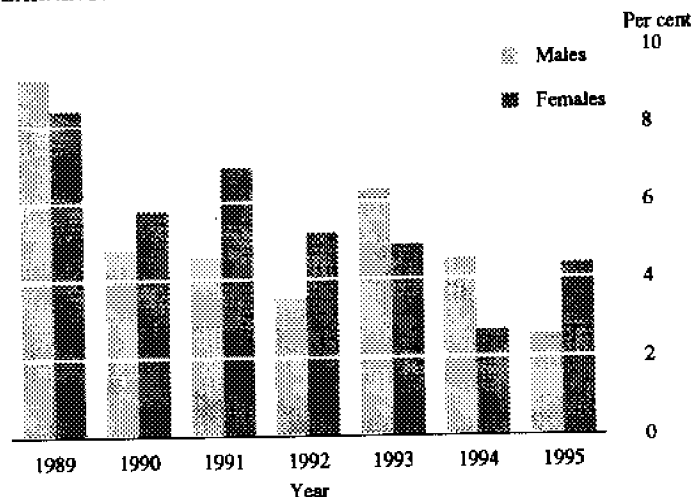
A survey measuring the distribution of employees' weekly earnings was conducted in August 1995 as a supplement to the Monthly Labour Force Survey. The survey was held amongst persons who were employees (wage and salary earners) in their main job (see Explanatory Notes and Glossary at the end of this section).

Employees, mean weekly earnings in all jobs, August 1988 to August 1995

Mean weekly earnings (in all jobs) of male full-time workers increased by 2.6% between August 1994 and August 1995, from \$656 to \$673. This percentage increase was smaller than that for the previous year (4.5%) which in turn was smaller than the average (5.7% per year) for the previous five year period from August 1988 to August 1993.

For female full-time workers, earnings (in all jobs) increased by 4.4%, from \$527 to \$550 in the 12 months to August 1995. While this percentage increase was higher than that for the previous 12 months (2.7%), it was still smaller than the average (6.2% per year) for the five year period from August 1988 to August 1993.

DIAGRAM 1. ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME WORKERS, AUGUST 1989 TO AUGUST 1995



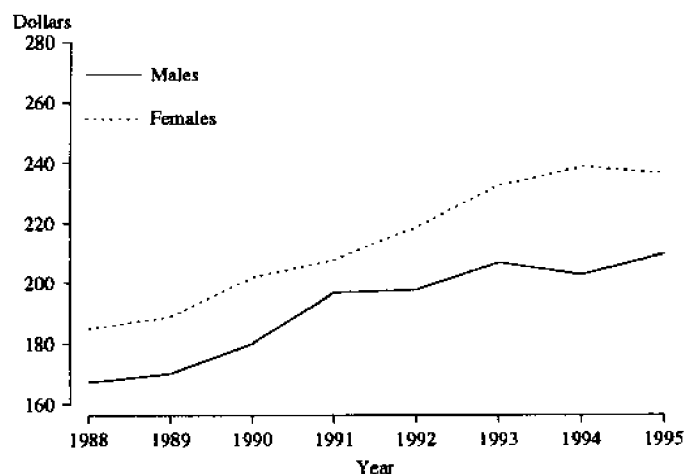
Source: Table 1

In August 1995, full-time workers who were usual residents of the Australian Capital Territory had the highest mean weekly earnings of the States and Territories at \$724, while Queensland recorded the lowest estimate at \$588. Over the period August 1988 to August 1995, mean weekly earnings in the Northern Territory increased the least (3.2% per year), while the highest increases were recorded in Victoria and New South Wales (both 5.3% per year).

The proportion of employees working part time increased over the seven years to August 1995 from 19% of workers in August 1988 to 25% in August 1995. Some 42% of female employees and 11% of male employees were part-time workers in August 1995.

The mean weekly earnings for female part-time workers has increased from \$185 in August 1988 to \$237 in August 1995, an increase of 3.6% per year. For male part-time workers, the increase was 3.3% per year from \$167 in August 1988 to \$210 in August 1995 (Table 1).

DIAGRAM 2. MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS OF PART-TIME WORKERS, AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1995



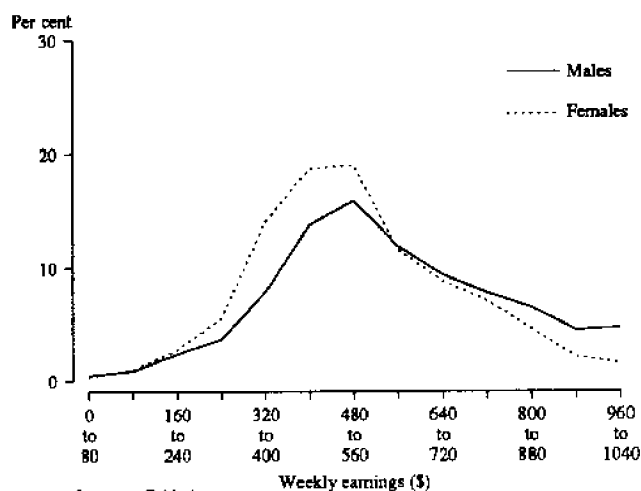
Source: Table 1

Employees in main job

Of Australia's 6,882,200 employees in August 1995, almost three-quarters (5,104,600) were full-time employees in their main job. Some 88% (3,335,800) of male and 57% (1,768,700) of female employees were full-time employees. The mean weekly earnings in main job of full-time employees were \$672 for males and \$550 for females. The distribution of earnings for full-time employees shows a higher median for males than females (\$594 compared with \$508) and shows males have higher proportions in all earnings ranges above \$560 per week.

The top 20% of male full-time employees earned \$869 or more per week, compared with \$699 or more for females. Earnings of the lowest 20% of full-time employees were \$426 or less per week for males and \$382 or less for females.

DIAGRAM 3. DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1995

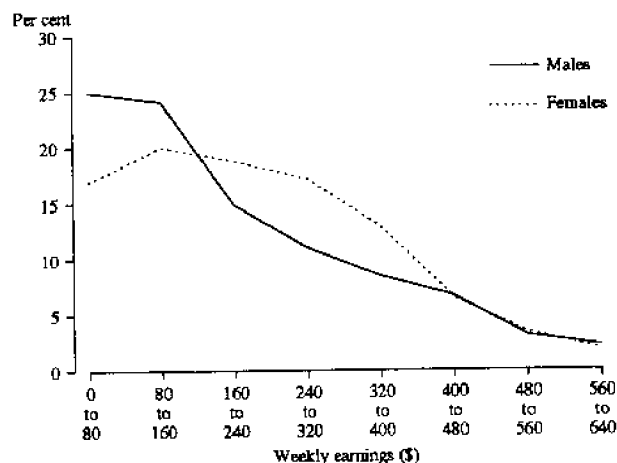


Source: Table 4

There were a further 442,100 males and 1,335,600 females who were part-time employees in their main job whose mean weekly earnings in main job were \$229 and \$239 respectively. Median weekly earnings in main job of part-time employees were \$164 and \$217 for males and females respectively.

The top 20% of male part-time employees earned \$356 or more per week while the lowest 20% were paid \$67 or less. In comparison, the top 20% of female part-time employees earned \$357 or more per week, while the bottom 20% earned \$91 or less.

DIAGRAM 4. DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY EARNINGS OF PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1995



Source: Table 4

The majority of full-time employees were permanent, while the majority of part-time employees were casual employees in their main job. Some 90% (2,996,600) of male and 92% (1,625,300) of female full-time employees were permanent employees in their main job. In contrast, 81% (358,800) of male and 61% (811,800) of female part-time employees were casual employees in their main job. The mean weekly earnings in main job of permanent employees were \$670 for males and \$500 for females, while for casual employees they were \$401 for males and \$226 for females (Table 4).

A smaller proportion of full-time than part-time employees were employed in the private sector in their main job. Some 76% (2,529,400) of male and 69% (1,216,600) of female full-time employees worked in the private sector in their main job. In contrast, 88% (387,700) of male and 80% (1,071,000) of female part-time employees worked in the private sector in their main job.

Mean weekly earnings in main job of full-time employees were higher in the public than the private sector. Mean weekly earnings in main job for full-time public sector employees were \$722 for males and \$625 for females, while in the private sector they were \$656 for males and \$516 for females. In the year to August 1995, mean weekly earnings in main job of full-time employees grew 2.1% for male public sector employees, 4.5% for female public sector employees, 3.0% for male private sector employees and 5.5% for female private sector employees.

Full-time employees were more likely to work for larger employers than part-time employees. Of the full-time employees in August 1995 who provided a size of location, 38% worked where size of location was less than 20 employees, 28% worked where there were 20 to 99 and 34% worked where there were 100 employees or more.

In comparison, of part-time employees, 51% worked where size of location was less than 20 employees, 27% worked where there were 20 to 99 and 21% worked where there were 100 employees or more. Mean weekly earnings in main job were higher in larger than smaller locations, ranging from \$431 where there were less than 10 employees to \$633 where there were 100 employees or more.

Of the 6,882,200 employees in August 1995, there were 2,208,400 (32%) employees with children under 15. Some 41% (388,100) of female employees with children under 15 were full-time employees in their main job compared with 95% (1,195,700) of male employees. In contrast, some 64% (1,380,600) of female employees without children under 15 worked full time in their main job compared with 85% (2,140,200) of male employees (Tables 2 and 3).

Full-time employees in main job

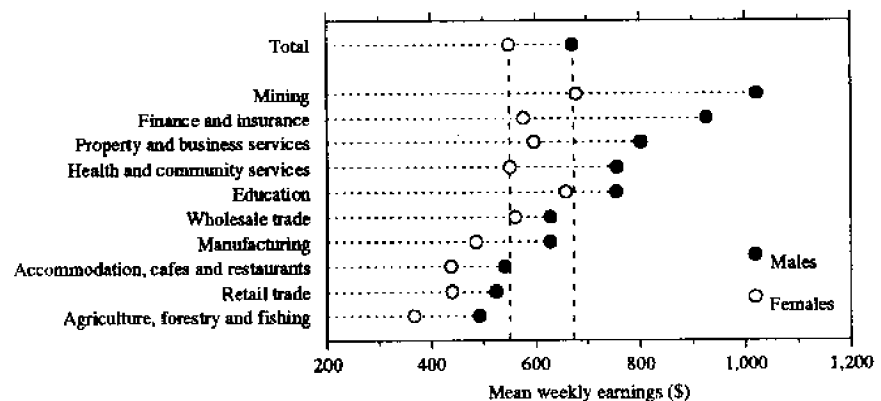
Age. The highest mean weekly earnings in main job for full-time employees were recorded for males aged 45 to 54 years (\$772) and females aged 35 to 44 years (\$592).

Male full-time employees aged 15 to 19 years received less than half of the mean weekly earnings in main job received by males aged 20 years and over (\$300 compared to \$687).

Female full-time employees aged 15 to 19 years earned a little over half of the mean weekly earnings in main job received by those aged 20 years and over (\$290 compared to \$561).

Industry. Full-time employees in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing division and the Retail trade division recorded the lowest mean weekly earnings in main job (\$472 and \$493 respectively). The highest mean weekly earnings in main job was recorded in the Mining division (\$984) followed by the Finance and insurance division, which in the 12 months to August 1995, recorded the largest increase of 11% from \$676 to \$753.

DIAGRAM 5. MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES, AUGUST 1995



Source: Table 2

Occupation. Full-time employees who worked as Labourers and related workers recorded the lowest mean weekly earnings in main job (\$490), while the next lowest major groups were Tradespersons (\$553), Clerks (\$553) and Salespersons and personal service workers (\$555). Managers and administrators recorded the highest mean weekly earnings in main job (\$846), followed by Professionals (\$817). In the 12 months to August 1995, Salespersons and personal service workers recorded the largest increase of 5.9% from \$524 to \$555.

Birthplace. Over three-quarters (3,880,000) of full-time employees were born in Australia, 11% (559,600) were born overseas in main English speaking countries and 13% (665,000) were born in other countries. The mean weekly earnings in main job of those born in Australia were \$662 for males and \$547 for females. For those born in main English speaking countries the estimates were \$759 for males and \$608 for females and for those born in other countries they were \$653 for males and \$514 for females (Tables 2 and 3).

Employment benefits in main job

In August 1995, 97% of the 5,104,600 full-time employees received one or more of the 'standard' employment benefits of superannuation, sick leave, holiday leave or long service leave in their main job. In comparison, 69% of the 1,777,700 part-time employees received one or more 'standard' employment benefits.

Public sector employees had a higher incidence of receipt of standard benefits than private sector employees. Of the 1,677,600 public sector employees, 93% received superannuation, 88% received holiday leave, 89% received sick leave and 86% received long service leave. In comparison, of the 5,204,600 private sector employees, the proportions were 85%, 70%, 70% and 57% respectively.

Persons who worked for larger employers also had a higher incidence of receipt of standard benefits. The proportion of employees receiving one or more benefits was 83% where size of location was less than 10 employees, 88% where there were 10 to 19, 93% where there were 20 to 99 and 97% where there were 100 or more employees (Table 5).

Trade Union Membership

In August 1995, some 33% (2,251,800) of employees were members of a trade union, a fall of 2.3 percentage points from August 1994.

The number of full-time employees reporting that they were members of a trade union fell from 1,904,700 in August 1994 to 1,854,000 in August 1995, and the corresponding proportion of employees who were members of a trade union fell from 39% to 36%.

In comparison, the number of part-time employees who reported that they were members of a trade union rose from 378,700 in August 1994 to 397,800. However, this increase did not match the growth in the number of part-time employees over the year resulting in the corresponding proportion of employees who were members of a trade union falling from 23% to 22% (Table 6).

Permanent or casual employees

The proportion of employees reporting that they were casual employees in their main job has increased from 19% in August 1988 to 24% in August 1995. Whilst the majority of casual employees in August 1995 were female (58%), over the last seven years the proportion of male employees who were casuals has risen from 12% to 18%. Over the same period, the proportion of female employees who were casuals increased from 29% to 31% (Table 4).

**TABLE 1. EMPLOYEES: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS,
AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1995**
(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	456	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
1995	694	676	621	632	705	632	666	779	673
<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
1995	216	210	202	212	200	182	*246	244	210
<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
1995	647	623	576	585	649	588	634	701	623
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
1995	571	554	527	525	510	522	547	638	550
<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
1995	245	235	221	254	227	241	223	268	237
<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
1995	442	419	400	398	385	393	446	492	420

**TABLE 1. EMPLOYEES: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS,
AUGUST 1988 TO AUGUST 1995**
(Dollars)—*continued*

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
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
1995	651	633	588	596	640	596	619	724	630
<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)	213	193	184	193	189	190	213	195	198
1991(b)	214	212	186	202	202	206	182	217	206
1992	232	213	201	205	199	194	252	204	214
1993	241	220	206	241	224	207	243	254	227
1994	237	231	216	230	229	208	259	236	230
1995	238	229	216	245	220	229	228	261	231
<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	436	531	559	475
1993	525	498	470	476	513	450	561	585	503
1994	527	526	493	488	539	461	585	580	519
1995	555	531	498	499	531	501	546	601	532

(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 1995**
(Dollars)

	Full-time employees			Part-time employees			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Relationship in household —</i>									
With children under 15 present	735	561	692	331	264	271	714	386	573
Without children under 15 present	637	546	601	212	220	218	573	429	507
<i>Permanent or casual employees —</i>									
Permanent	679	559	637	335	316	319	670	500	600
Casual	608	439	558	204	189	194	401	226	300
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	722	625	682	313	306	307	696	521	611
Private	656	516	610	217	222	221	598	378	501
<i>Age (years) —</i>									
15 — 19	300	290	296	95	95	95	195	149	172
20 — 24	496	466	483	223	212	216	449	387	419
25 — 34	657	581	630	332	260	274	635	466	560
35 — 44	753	592	701	305	277	280	730	446	599
45 — 54	772	583	708	356	282	292	749	458	617
55 — 59	676	558	646	323	264	279	641	412	556
60 — 64	654	550	635	270	245	258	573	390	524
65 and over	489	491	489	250	176	226	365	290	344
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	493	368	472	259	209	228	462	281	411
Mining	1,022	678	984	*199	*399	*325	1,011	635	964
Manufacturing	628	486	598	310	254	274	613	427	566
Electricity, gas and water supply	748	578	726	.	*372	*372	748	543	717
Construction	615	523	609	280	298	290	599	419	577
Wholesale trade	629	561	612	299	280	285	611	479	570
Retail trade	524	440	493	140	161	155	404	263	329
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	541	438	499	190	194	193	421	275	337
Transport and storage	694	547	666	308	278	294	661	480	621
Communication services	720	622	696	*291	297	295	706	538	656
Finance and insurance	926	577	753	*501	278	295	912	490	670
Property and business services	801	597	713	306	250	265	736	476	605
Government administration and defence	713	599	672	334	253	274	695	527	628
Education	755	658	696	291	283	284	678	515	568
Health and community services	756	551	616	296	313	312	684	433	487
Cultural and recreational services	680	574	641	179	199	191	520	363	446
Personal and other services	640	453	561	180	177	177	602	357	477
<i>Occupation —</i>									
Managers and administrators	871	732	846	396	297	336	859	667	820
Professionals	884	717	817	394	345	357	847	614	741
Para-professionals	756	631	709	284	408	389	719	535	627
Tradespersons	565	414	553	293	252	274	553	360	533
Clerks	640	519	553	216	268	264	608	439	477
Salespersons and personal service workers	638	470	555	184	182	183	509	288	364
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	629	408	605	265	209	247	597	354	565
Labourers and related workers	515	405	490	184	190	188	437	278	380
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>									
Less than 10	574	468	540	225	209	213	521	327	431
10 — 19	621	518	583	202	229	222	563	390	481
20 — 99	685	577	645	211	246	237	625	445	542
100 or more	758	599	704	294	297	296	728	500	633
Don't know	605	475	568	211	183	192	528	302	428
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	662	547	622	222	234	231	608	410	517
Born outside Australia	701	557	654	256	257	257	657	439	565
Born in main English speaking countries	759	608	709	253	265	262	714	467	607
Born in other countries	653	514	607	258	250	252	610	414	529
Total	672	550	630	229	239	236	620	416	528

TABLE 3. EMPLOYEES: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB,
AUGUST 1995
('000)

	Full-time employees			Part-time employees			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Relationship in household —</i>									
With children under 15 present	1,195.7	388.1	1,583.8	64.4	560.2	624.6	1,260.1	948.3	2,208.4
Without children under 15 present	2,140.2	1,380.6	3,520.8	377.7	775.4	1,153.0	2,517.9	2,156.0	4,673.8
<i>Permanent or casual employees —</i>									
Permanent	2,996.6	1,625.3	4,621.9	83.3	523.8	607.1	3,079.9	2,149.1	5,229.0
Casual	339.3	143.4	482.7	358.8	811.8	1,170.6	698.1	955.2	1,653.3
<i>Sector —</i>									
Public	806.5	552.1	1,358.6	54.4	264.6	319.0	860.9	816.7	1,677.6
Private	2,529.4	1,216.6	3,745.9	387.7	1,071.0	1,458.7	2,917.0	2,287.6	5,204.6
<i>Age (years) —</i>									
15 — 19	132.1	75.7	207.9	138.2	195.7	333.9	270.4	271.4	541.8
20 — 24	423.8	322.1	745.8	88.3	145.9	234.2	512.1	467.9	980.0
25 — 34	935.9	509.2	1,445.2	68.3	286.8	355.2	1,004.3	796.1	1,800.3
35 — 44	885.3	425.6	1,310.9	49.5	369.4	418.9	934.8	795.0	1,729.8
45 — 54	688.1	354.9	1,043.1	40.6	252.2	292.8	728.8	607.2	1,335.9
55 — 59	178.0	59.3	237.3	19.6	58.3	77.9	197.6	117.7	315.3
60 — 64	76.9	17.1	94.0	20.6	19.0	39.6	97.4	36.1	133.6
65 and over	15.7	4.7	20.4	16.9	8.3	25.2	32.6	13.0	45.6
<i>Industry —</i>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	87.9	17.8	105.7	13.7	21.8	35.5	101.6	39.6	141.2
Mining	71.3	8.8	80.0	*1.0	*1.6	*2.6	72.2	10.4	82.6
Manufacturing	744.6	197.3	941.9	36.9	66.7	103.7	781.6	264.0	1,045.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	75.6	11.3	86.9	*0.0	*2.3	*2.3	75.6	13.6	89.2
Construction	286.8	22.3	309.1	15.0	19.0	34.0	301.8	41.3	343.1
Wholesale trade	301.4	102.3	403.7	17.5	42.5	60.0	318.9	144.8	463.7
Retail trade	309.0	186.8	495.9	139.7	328.4	468.1	448.7	515.2	964.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	94.1	64.7	158.7	48.8	130.1	178.9	142.8	194.8	337.6
Transport and storage	216.6	51.3	267.8	20.2	17.0	37.2	236.7	68.3	305.0
Communication services	91.7	29.8	121.6	*3.0	10.4	13.4	94.8	40.2	134.9
Finance and insurance	121.0	119.3	240.3	*4.1	49.4	53.5	125.1	168.6	293.8
Property and business services	271.3	206.9	478.2	40.8	110.2	151.0	312.0	317.2	629.2
Government administration and defence	218.7	121.6	340.3	10.9	31.9	42.7	229.6	153.4	383.0
Education	159.1	245.7	404.8	31.6	151.5	183.1	190.7	397.2	587.9
Health and community services	126.6	273.2	399.7	23.5	270.1	293.6	150.1	543.3	693.4
Cultural and recreational services	54.9	31.7	86.6	25.9	40.8	66.7	80.7	72.5	153.3
Personal and other services	105.3	77.9	183.3	9.6	41.8	51.4	114.9	119.8	234.7
<i>Occupation —</i>									
Managers and administrators	374.9	82.6	457.5	9.7	14.5	24.2	384.5	97.1	481.6
Professionals	505.0	335.9	840.9	41.2	127.5	168.7	546.1	463.4	1,009.5
Para-professionals	213.1	130.5	343.6	17.9	98.9	116.8	231.0	229.4	460.4
Tradespersons	761.6	62.4	824.0	33.1	31.1	64.2	794.7	93.4	888.2
Clerks	257.1	654.0	911.1	21.5	305.7	327.3	278.6	959.8	1,238.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	298.3	293.7	592.0	118.4	506.9	625.3	416.7	800.6	1,217.3
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	398.4	48.5	446.9	38.0	18.1	56.0	436.3	66.6	502.9
Labourers and related workers	527.5	161.1	688.6	162.3	232.9	395.2	689.9	394.0	1,083.8
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>									
Less than 10 employees	821.1	389.3	1,210.4	147.9	461.4	609.2	969.0	850.7	1,819.6
10 — 19	423.3	246.5	669.8	67.3	195.4	262.7	490.6	441.9	932.5
20 — 99	870.0	514.9	1,384.9	125.6	339.6	465.2	995.6	854.5	1,850.1
100 or more	1,122.4	578.0	1,700.4	77.3	281.2	358.6	1,199.8	859.3	2,059.0
Don't know	99.0	40.0	139.0	24.0	58.1	82.1	123.0	98.0	221.0
<i>Birthplace —</i>									
Born in Australia	2,514.5	1,365.5	3,880.0	351.6	1,073.8	1,425.3	2,866.0	2,439.3	5,305.3
Born outside Australia	821.4	403.2	1,224.6	90.5	261.8	352.3	911.9	665.0	1,576.9
Born in main English speaking countries	374.6	185.0	559.6	36.4	129.3	165.7	411.0	314.3	725.3
Born in other countries	446.8	218.2	665.0	54.1	132.5	186.6	500.9	350.7	851.6
Total	3,335.8	1,768.7	5,104.6	442.1	1,335.6	1,777.7	3,777.9	3,104.3	6,882.2

TABLE 4. EMPLOYEES: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND PERMANENT OR CASUAL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1995

	<i>Permanent</i>			<i>Casual</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
— '000 —									
<i>Weekly earnings in main job (\$) —</i>									
Under 80	7.3	*4.3	11.6	8.9	*3.1	12.0	16.2	7.4	23.6
80 and under 160	17.7	10.6	28.3	11.0	7.1	18.0	28.6	17.6	46.3
160 " 200	25.6	11.8	37.4	*3.6	4.6	8.2	29.2	16.4	45.6
200 " 240	39.1	26.9	66.0	12.6	6.5	19.1	51.7	33.4	85.1
240 " 280	42.3	29.1	71.4	13.9	9.1	23.0	56.2	38.2	94.4
280 " 320	59.1	52.2	111.3	9.3	8.2	17.6	68.4	60.4	128.8
320 " 360	86.1	85.9	172.0	12.9	13.2	26.1	99.0	99.1	198.2
360 " 400	143.3	133.1	276.4	22.3	17.1	39.5	165.6	150.2	315.8
400 " 440	203.0	151.7	354.7	32.8	10.8	43.6	235.8	162.5	398.3
440 " 480	202.6	154.5	357.2	21.4	13.8	35.3	224.1	168.4	392.5
480 " 520	240.3	170.7	411.0	29.3	14.0	43.3	269.6	184.7	454.3
520 " 560	236.3	140.5	376.8	25.2	11.0	36.2	261.5	151.5	413.0
560 " 600	177.6	103.7	281.4	11.6	7.0	18.6	189.2	110.8	300.0
600 " 640	190.5	90.5	281.0	18.8	4.6	23.5	209.3	95.1	304.4
640 " 680	149.3	84.2	233.5	11.2	*1.5	12.7	160.6	85.7	246.3
680 " 720	146.6	67.1	213.7	7.5	*2.7	10.2	154.2	69.8	223.9
720 " 760	114.7	57.6	172.3	11.0	*2.3	13.3	125.7	60.0	185.7
760 " 800	125.2	64.1	189.3	9.6	*1.0	10.6	134.8	65.1	199.9
800 " 840	106.2	49.9	156.1	7.1	*1.3	8.4	113.3	51.2	164.5
840 " 880	96.5	30.0	126.5	6.7	*0.1	6.8	103.1	30.1	133.3
880 " 920	72.4	19.4	91.8	5.4	*1.0	6.4	77.9	20.4	98.3
920 " 960	67.4	17.1	84.6	5.5	*0.1	5.6	72.9	17.2	90.1
960 " 1000	71.1	12.9	84.0	6.3	*0.3	6.6	77.4	13.3	90.7
1000 " 1040	68.4	12.4	80.9	9.3	*0.5	9.8	77.8	13.0	90.7
1040 " 1080	81.5	12.0	93.5	8.3	*0.4	8.7	89.8	12.4	102.2
1080 and over	226.4	33.1	259.5	17.6	*1.9	19.5	244.1	34.9	279.0
<i>Total</i>	2,996.6	1,625.3	4,621.9	339.3	143.4	482.7	3,335.8	1,768.7	5,104.6
— dollars —									
Median weekly earnings in main job	604	516	565	509	410	479	594	508	556
Mean weekly earnings in main job	679	559	637	608	439	558	672	550	630
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES									
— '000 —									
<i>Weekly earnings in main job (\$) —</i>									
Under 40	*1.1	*2.7	*3.8	43.2	71.6	114.8	44.3	74.3	118.6
40 and under 80	*2.8	11.9	14.6	63.6	141.1	204.6	66.3	153.0	219.3
80 " 120	5.1	25.0	30.1	57.1	121.7	178.9	62.3	146.7	209.0
120 " 160	6.6	35.2	41.8	37.9	84.7	122.6	44.5	119.9	164.4
160 " 200	8.0	46.0	54.0	31.3	72.3	103.6	39.3	118.3	157.6
200 " 240	9.2	55.3	64.5	17.6	78.0	95.6	26.7	133.3	160.1
240 " 280	7.8	62.0	69.8	15.6	58.5	74.1	23.4	120.5	143.8
280 " 320	7.2	63.3	70.5	17.9	45.8	63.6	25.1	109.1	134.2
320 " 360	8.6	57.6	66.2	15.0	42.1	57.1	23.5	99.7	123.2
360 " 400	*3.5	44.4	47.8	10.5	28.4	38.9	14.0	72.8	86.7
400 " 440	8.1	28.4	36.5	12.6	23.1	35.7	20.7	51.5	72.2
440 " 480	*2.2	22.2	24.4	6.8	13.3	20.1	9.0	35.5	44.5
480 " 520	*1.8	14.9	16.8	6.8	10.1	16.9	8.7	25.0	33.7
520 " 560	*2.1	14.3	16.4	*3.0	5.5	8.6	5.1	19.8	24.9
560 " 600	*0.6	6.9	7.5	*3.1	*3.8	6.9	*3.7	10.6	14.4
600 " 640	*2.6	10.5	13.1	*3.3	*3.7	7.0	5.9	14.2	20.1
640 and over	5.9	23.3	29.2	13.6	8.0	21.6	19.5	31.3	50.8
<i>Total</i>	83.3	523.8	607.1	358.8	811.8	1,170.6	442.1	1,335.6	1,777.7
— dollars —									
Median weekly earnings in main job	286	295	294	136	154	148	164	217	205
Mean weekly earnings in main job	335	316	319	204	189	194	229	239	236

TABLE 4. EMPLOYEES: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND PERMANENT OR CASUAL EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1995—continued

	Permanent			Casual			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
TOTAL									
— '000 —									
<i>Weekly earnings in main job (\$)</i> —									
Under 80	11.1	18.9	30.0	115.7	215.8	331.4	126.8	234.6	361.4
80 and under 160	29.4	70.8	100.2	106.0	213.5	319.5	135.4	284.3	419.7
160 " 200	33.7	57.8	91.4	34.9	76.9	111.8	68.6	134.7	203.3
200 " 240	48.3	82.2	130.5	30.1	84.6	114.7	78.4	166.8	245.2
240 " 280	50.1	91.0	141.1	29.4	67.6	97.1	79.5	158.6	238.2
280 " 320	66.3	115.5	181.8	27.2	54.0	81.2	93.5	169.5	263.0
320 " 360	94.7	143.5	238.2	27.9	55.4	83.2	122.6	198.9	321.4
360 " 400	146.8	177.5	324.2	32.8	45.5	78.4	179.6	223.0	402.6
400 " 440	211.1	180.1	391.2	45.4	33.9	79.3	256.5	214.0	470.5
440 " 480	204.8	176.8	381.6	28.3	27.1	55.4	233.1	203.9	437.0
480 " 520	242.2	185.6	427.8	36.1	24.1	60.2	278.3	209.7	487.9
520 " 560	238.4	154.8	393.2	28.3	16.5	44.8	266.7	171.3	438.0
560 " 600	178.3	110.6	288.9	14.7	10.8	25.5	192.9	121.4	314.4
600 " 640	193.1	101.0	294.1	22.1	8.4	30.5	215.2	109.3	324.6
640 " 680	150.5	90.6	241.1	13.6	*3.1	16.7	164.2	93.7	257.8
680 " 720	146.7	72.2	218.9	8.4	*3.7	12.1	155.1	76.0	231.0
720 " 760	115.4	60.6	176.1	12.7	*3.7	16.4	128.2	64.3	192.5
760 " 800	125.8	65.5	191.3	10.7	*1.6	12.2	136.4	67.1	203.5
800 " 840	107.0	53.1	160.1	8.4	*2.0	10.4	115.4	55.2	170.5
840 " 880	96.5	31.4	127.9	6.9	*0.4	7.3	103.3	31.8	135.1
880 " 920	72.4	20.2	92.6	6.6	*2.1	8.6	79.0	22.2	101.2
920 " 960	67.9	17.8	85.7	6.4	*0.1	6.5	74.3	17.9	92.2
960 " 1000	71.1	13.1	84.1	6.7	*0.7	7.5	77.8	13.8	91.6
1000 " 1040	68.9	13.1	82.0	10.3	*0.6	10.9	79.2	13.8	93.0
1040 " 1080	81.5	12.1	93.6	9.3	*0.5	9.9	90.8	12.7	103.5
1080 and over	228.0	33.4	261.4	19.3	*2.5	21.7	247.3	35.9	283.2
Total	3,079.9	2,149.1	5,229.0	698.1	955.2	1,653.3	3,777.9	3,104.3	6,882.2
— dollars —									
Median weekly earnings in main job	597	471	538	328	185	222	556	397	486
Mean weekly earnings in main job	670	500	600	401	226	300	620	416	528

TABLE 5. EMPLOYEES: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND STANDARD BENEFITS RECEIVED, AUGUST 1995

	No standard benefit received	Type of standard benefit received				Total	Per cent who received a benefit (per cent)
		Superannua- tion	Holiday leave	Sick leave	Long-service leave		
<i>Weekly earnings in main job (\$)—</i>							
Under 160	430.3	310.6	113.4	119.6	88.8	781.1	44.9
160 and under 320	119.3	775.1	516.3	522.5	385.7	949.6	87.4
320 " 480	62.8	1,512.7	1,312.3	1,308.9	1,062.8	1,631.5	96.2
480 " 640	33.2	1,500.3	1,386.5	1,383.3	1,224.9	1,564.8	97.9
640 " 800	13.5	860.3	817.9	818.6	749.8	884.9	98.5
800 " 960	10.4	483.4	461.6	461.0	430.0	499.1	97.9
960 and over	16.5	547.5	516.3	512.1	471.0	571.2	97.1
<i>Full-time and part-time employees —</i>							
Full-time	130.8	4,827.2	4,556.2	4,546.5	3,925.5	5,104.6	97.4
Part-time	555.3	1,162.7	568.0	579.6	487.6	1,777.7	68.8
<i>Permanent or casual employees —</i>							
Permanent	..	5,034.9	5,124.2	5,126.0	4,304.2	5,229.0	100.0
Casual	686.1	955.0	..	..	108.9	1,653.3	58.5
<i>Sector —</i>							
Public	64.2	1,567.4	1,483.2	1,499.9	1,438.2	1,677.6	96.2
Private	621.9	4,422.4	3,641.0	3,626.2	2,974.9	5,204.6	88.1
<i>Industry —</i>							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26.3	109.7	69.1	68.3	41.0	141.2	81.4
Mining	*1.9	79.3	74.2	74.3	67.2	82.6	97.7
Manufacturing	48.4	973.5	885.4	878.7	774.9	1,045.6	95.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.6	86.9	84.4	84.4	83.2	89.2	99.3
Construction	31.1	299.1	237.9	233.1	198.7	343.1	90.9
Wholesale trade	25.4	428.0	385.4	385.7	316.1	463.7	94.5
Retail trade	223.4	700.1	517.2	519.3	392.4	964.0	76.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	76.6	248.9	151.2	150.3	109.8	337.6	77.3
Transport and storage	22.5	274.1	242.5	238.6	209.1	305.0	92.6
Communication services	5.4	127.9	122.0	120.9	119.7	134.9	96.0
Finance and insurance	7.3	282.0	267.0	268.1	252.5	293.8	97.5
Property and business services	63.7	545.8	456.9	459.4	359.3	629.2	89.9
Government administration and defence	14.0	356.6	347.6	349.8	335.5	383.0	96.4
Education	40.6	531.1	465.4	481.6	440.3	587.9	93.1
Health and community services	39.6	631.9	552.0	551.4	488.6	693.4	94.3
Cultural and recreational services	31.4	119.4	84.9	83.8	71.4	153.3	79.5
Personal and other services	27.9	195.6	181.0	178.4	153.4	234.7	88.1
<i>Occupation —</i>							
Managers and administrators	19.3	448.5	408.4	405.2	344.3	481.6	96.0
Professionals	50.7	941.1	849.5	856.9	761.7	1,009.5	95.0
Para-professionals	18.9	433.9	401.3	399.5	377.5	460.4	95.9
Tradespersons	47.8	805.3	735.4	731.6	599.4	888.2	94.6
Clerks	69.2	1,136.1	995.8	998.7	891.1	1,238.4	94.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	263.2	914.7	658.4	657.8	542.9	1,217.3	78.4
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	39.2	450.1	399.0	395.5	345.8	502.9	92.2
Labourers and related workers	177.8	860.1	676.5	681.0	550.4	1,083.8	83.6
<i>Size of location (employees) —</i>							
Less than 10	318.7	1,421.9	1,080.8	1,066.5	747.2	1,819.6	82.5
10 — 19	113.0	784.0	666.7	671.6	534.9	932.5	87.9
20 — 99	137.9	1,668.8	1,453.5	1,465.3	1,321.6	1,850.1	92.5
100 or more	68.6	1,952.7	1,792.1	1,792.7	1,710.2	2,059.0	96.7
Don't know	47.9	162.4	131.2	130.0	99.3	221.0	78.4
Total	686.1	5,989.9	5,124.2	5,126.0	4,413.1	6,882.2	90.0

TABLE 6. EMPLOYEES: TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES
IN MAIN JOB AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, AUGUST 1995

	Member of a trade union		Total(a)		Proportion of all employees who were trade union members				
	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Total employees	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Full-time employees	Part-time employees	Total	
			— '000 —				— per cent —		
Weekly earnings in main job (\$)—									
Under 160	9.9	102.0	111.9	69.8	711.3	781.1	14.2	14.3	14.3
160 and under 320	74.0	147.4	221.4	353.9	595.7	949.6	20.9	24.7	23.3
320 " 480	408.9	98.1	507.0	1,304.7	326.7	1,631.5	31.3	30.0	31.1
480 " 640	574.6	34.1	608.7	1,471.7	93.1	1,564.8	39.0	36.6	38.9
640 " 800	376.3	9.5	385.8	855.7	29.2	884.9	44.0	32.7	43.6
800 " 960	225.5	5.3	230.8	486.1	13.0	499.1	46.4	41.0	46.2
960 and over	184.8	*1.3	186.1	562.6	8.6	571.2	32.8	*15.6	32.6
Age (years)—									
15—19	35.9	67.0	102.9	207.9	333.9	541.8	17.3	20.0	19.0
20—24	197.5	44.0	241.5	745.8	234.2	980.0	26.5	18.8	24.6
25—34	498.8	82.5	581.2	1,445.2	355.2	1,800.3	34.5	23.2	32.3
35—44	534.5	101.7	636.2	1,310.9	418.9	1,729.8	40.8	24.3	36.8
45—54	438.1	75.0	513.1	1,043.1	292.8	1,335.9	42.0	25.6	38.4
55—59	104.9	17.6	122.4	237.3	77.9	315.3	44.2	22.6	38.8
60 and over	44.3	10.1	54.4	114.4	64.7	179.1	38.7	15.6	30.4
Birthplace—									
Born in Australia	1,403.9	326.0	1,730.0	3,880.0	1,425.3	5,305.3	36.2	22.9	32.6
Born outside Australia	450.0	71.8	521.8	1,224.6	352.3	1,576.9	36.8	20.4	33.1
Born in main English speaking countries	187.6	33.2	220.8	559.6	165.7	725.3	33.5	20.0	30.4
Born in other countries	262.5	38.6	301.0	665.0	186.6	851.6	39.5	20.7	35.4
Industry—									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.1	*1.9	14.0	105.7	35.5	141.2	11.5	*5.4	9.9
Mining	38.0	*0.1	38.1	80.0	*2.6	82.6	47.4	*5.0	46.1
Manufacturing	397.7	14.3	412.0	941.9	103.7	1,045.6	42.2	13.8	39.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	57.3	*0.8	58.0	86.9	*2.3	89.2	65.9	*34.2	65.1
Construction	103.2	*1.9	105.1	309.1	34.0	343.1	33.4	*5.6	30.6
Wholesale trade	63.2	6.4	69.5	403.7	60.0	463.7	15.6	10.6	15.0
Retail trade	94.7	123.6	218.3	495.9	468.1	964.0	19.1	26.4	22.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	31.0	31.3	62.3	158.7	178.9	337.6	19.5	17.5	18.4
Transport and storage	144.6	6.7	151.3	267.8	37.2	305.0	54.0	18.2	49.6
Communication services	83.8	5.5	89.2	121.6	13.4	134.9	68.9	40.9	66.1
Finance and insurance	88.7	20.4	109.1	240.3	53.5	293.8	36.9	38.1	37.2
Property and business services	73.5	27.0	100.5	478.2	151.0	629.2	15.4	17.9	16.0
Government administration and defence	179.4	12.2	191.6	340.3	42.7	383.0	52.7	28.5	50.0
Education	234.6	55.2	289.8	404.8	183.1	587.9	58.0	30.1	49.3
Health and community services	164.6	77.8	242.4	399.7	293.6	693.4	41.2	26.5	35.0
Cultural and recreational services	31.8	9.2	41.0	86.6	66.7	153.3	36.7	13.8	26.8
Personal and other services	56.0	*3.5	59.5	183.3	51.4	234.7	30.5	*6.8	25.3
Sector—									
Public	833.3	113.4	946.7	1,358.6	319.0	1,677.6	61.3	35.6	56.4
Private	1,020.6	284.4	1,305.0	3,745.9	1,458.7	5,204.6	27.2	19.5	25.1
Size of location (employees)—									
Less than 10	173.2	40.9	214.1	1,210.4	609.2	1,819.6	14.3	6.7	11.8
10—19	170.8	39.9	210.7	669.8	262.7	932.5	25.5	15.2	22.6
20—99	572.0	146.2	718.3	1,384.9	465.2	1,850.1	41.3	31.4	38.8
100 or more	882.9	156.1	1,039.0	1,700.4	358.6	2,059.0	51.9	43.5	50.5
Don't know	54.9	14.7	69.7	139.0	82.1	221.0	39.5	18.0	31.5
Total	1,854.0	397.8	2,251.8	5,104.6	1,777.7	6,882.2	36.3	22.4	32.7

(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 July 1995 and August 1995 monthly Labour Force Surveys conducted throughout Australia. These surveys were 'Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force', run in July 1995 and 'Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)', run in August 1995.

Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force

2 For the July 1995 survey, respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions about their previous job, difficulties in finding work, steps taken to find work, main activity while out of the labour force since previous job and educational attainment.

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)

3 For the August 1995 survey, respondents to the Labour Force Survey 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 about standard benefits provided to them by employers and whether they were a member of a trade union and whether it was in connection with their main job.

Scope

4 The scope of the 'Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force' survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey except that it was restricted to persons who had entered or re-entered the labour force in the last 12 months.

5 The scope of the 'Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)' survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey, except that it was restricted to persons who were employees in their main job excluding persons who worked solely for payment in kind.

Coverage

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

Definitions

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

8 Definitions of level of study of recognised educational qualifications appearing in this publication are based upon those given in the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ)* (1262.0).

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

Results of the survey

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

11 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.

Historical surveys

12 Results of similar surveys on persons who had re-entered the labour force have been published in:

Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 1987, May 1990 and May 1993 (6264.0).

13 Results of similar surveys on weekly earnings of employees conducted annually since August 1975, have been published in:

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia (6310.0).

14 Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are now available as Standard Data Services, available on subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact named in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

Next survey

15 'Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force' is scheduled to be conducted next in July 1998.

16 'Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)' is scheduled to be conducted next in August 1997.

Unpublished statistics

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

Comparability of definitions

18 It is impracticable to obtain information from the 'Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force' survey relating to a long period of time which is strictly comparable with that obtained from the monthly Labour Force Survey, for which the reference period is one week. The definitions used in determining labour force status depend on a detailed set of questions. Labour force status at various other points in time are based on a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms *worked* and *looked for work* are used for these items rather than the more precisely defined terms *employed* and *unemployed*.

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

19 The 'Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)' survey 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. Caution should be exercised 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.

20 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.

21 The methodology used in this household survey is associated with sources 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.

Benchmark revision

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

Sample size

23 Previously the 'Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force' survey has been conducted on all dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since July 1995 this has been reduced to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for surveys conducted from July 1995 on differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

24 In years previous to August 1994 the 'Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)' survey has been conducted on all dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since August 1994 this has been reduced to seven-eighths of the Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for surveys conducted from August 1994 on differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

Related surveys

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

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0.40.001) — issued two-yearly

Labour Mobility, Australia (6209.0) — issued two-yearly

Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia (6267.0.40.001) — issued irregularly

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0.40.001) — issued annually

Transition from Education to Work, Australia (6227.0.40.001) — issued annually

Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia (6245.0) — issued two-yearly

Employment Benefits, Australia (6334.0.40.001) — issued two-yearly

Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0.40.001) — issued two-yearly

Working Arrangements, Australia (6342.0) — issued two-yearly

Career Experience, Australia (6254.0) — issued three-yearly

Symbols and other usages

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.
 . . not applicable.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS: GLOSSARY

Casual employees in main job	Employees who were not entitled to either <i>annual leave</i> or <i>sick leave</i> .
Ceased previous job	Persons who left or lost their previous job.
Educational attainment	Measures the highest qualification completed by the respondent, classified according to the <i>Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications</i> (ABSCQ). The seven categories for level of attainment are as follows:
<i>Higher degree</i>	Comprises primarily Doctorates and Master's degrees. The minimum entry requirements are usually a Masters degree or a first class honours degree for a Doctorate and completion of an honours degree for a Master's degree. The duration of study is a minimum of two to four years for a Doctorate and two years full-time or equivalent for a Master's degree.
<i>Postgraduate diploma</i>	Includes Graduate Certificates. The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a Bachelor degree or an Undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent.
<i>Bachelor degree</i>	The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study ranges from three to six years full-time study or its equivalent.
<i>Undergraduate diploma</i>	The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent. Certain other qualifications are classified to this level on the basis that their entry requirements, duration of study and theoretical orientation are regarded as being equivalent to those of undergraduate diplomas, for example, Certificate in Psychiatric Nursing.
<i>Associate diploma</i>	The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a prerequisite certificate course. The duration of study ranges from one to two years full-time study or its equivalent. Advanced Certificates, Technician's Certificates and Certificates of Technology are included in this level as they have broadly the same theoretical orientation as associate diplomas.
<i>Skilled Vocational Qualification</i>	The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 10 or its equivalent. In addition, some courses may require a student to be concurrently employed in that specific field. The duration of study is two to four years, and typically involves some on-the-job training.
<i>Basic Vocational Qualification</i>	Often requires Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent.
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?'
Highest level of secondary school available	The highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.
Hours paid for in main job	The number of hours for which employees were paid, not necessarily the number of hours actually worked during the reference week (e.g. an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which they were paid).
Hours worked	The number of hours actually worked during the reference week.

Job leavers	Persons who voluntarily ceased their last job.
Job losers	Persons who involuntarily ceased their last job.
Looked for work	Persons who were reported as having been out of work and looking for a job.
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.
Method of job attainment	Described according to whether the jobseeker took steps to find a job. Those who applied in writing or made some other approach to the employer and who knew the job was available before hand are asked how they found out the job was available.
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 leave</i> or <i>sick leave</i> in their main job.
Persons who had re-entered the labour force	Persons who were working or looking for work in the reference week (i.e. the week before the interview), had a period out of the labour force of at least 12 months duration that finished within the last 12 months and had worked continuously for a period of 12 months or more at some time earlier.
Previous job	The last job that a person reported having worked in continuously for a period of 12 months or more.
Re-entrants	See 'Persons who had re-entered the labour force'.
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 their main job. Service in the reserve defence forces is not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job workers, baby-sitters, are not counted as having a second job unless they also held 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 of main job	Is used to classify a respondent's employer as a public or private enterprise. Public sector includes local government authorities, government departments, agencies and authorities created by, or reporting to, the Commonwealth and State parliaments. In August 1995 there were 49,600 persons for whom sector could not be determined. These persons were included in the private sector for the purpose of these tables.
Size of location	The number of persons employed at the location of the respondent's main job.
Still at school	Current school attendance is recorded only for persons aged 15 to 20 years.

Time spent not in the labour force since previous job	The time spent neither working nor looking for work since previous job. For some persons, this is the same as <i>Time since previous job</i> . However, for those who have worked for periods of less than 12 continuous months and/or have looked for work since leaving their previous job, this time will be less than <i>Time since previous job</i> .
Usual gross weekly pay	The amount of usual total weekly pay (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made).
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 increases or pre-payment of leave, etc.

STANDARD DATA SERVICE

PERSONS WHO HAD RE-ENTERED THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1995

Product No. 6264.0.40.001

The Standard Data Service for statistics from the above survey comprises the following tables:

Table

1. **Persons aged 15 and over, May 1987, May 1990, May 1993 and July 1995 —**
Summary of labour force activity and whether had re-entered the labour force
2. **Persons who were in the labour force in July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago —**
Selected characteristics and previous work history
3. **Persons who were in the labour force in July 1995 but were not in the labour force twelve months ago and had worked continuously for at least twelve months at some earlier time —**
Selected characteristics of previous job, whether working or looking for work at July 1995 and period not in the labour force
4. **Persons who had re-entered the labour force —**
Selected characteristics and whether working or looking for work
5. **Persons who had re-entered the labour force and were working —**
Occupation in previous job, main activity while not in the labour force since previous job, main reason for wanting to work again and time since previous job
6. **Persons who had re-entered the labour force and were working as employees —**
Main reason for wanting to work again, method of job attainment, usual gross weekly pay, time since previous job and whether full-time or part-time workers
7. **Persons who had re-entered the labour force and were working as employees —**
Main reason for wanting to work again, method of job attainment, usual gross weekly pay, time since previous job and whether full-time or part-time workers
8. **All populations —**
State or Territory of usual residence

The service also provides support and background information as follows:

- Explanatory Notes
- Technical Notes
- Glossary
- List of data items
- How to order special tables from this survey

The Standard Data Service is available by subscription or on request at a cost of \$25.00.

To place your subscription order phone 1800 032 156 or write to:

Subscription Services,
Australian Bureau of Statistics,
GPO Box 1796Y,
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

To purchase a single copy of the Standard Data Service, or for further information about the Standard Data Service and the availability of unpublished data, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 7204.

STANDARD DATA SERVICE
WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES (DISTRIBUTION), AUSTRALIA,
AUGUST 1995
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 1995 —

1. Full-time and part-time workers, mean weekly earnings in all jobs and State or Territory of usual residence

Employees —

2. Weekly earnings in all jobs, full-time and part-time workers and marital status
3. Selected characteristics, mean weekly earnings in main job and full-time and part-time employees in main job
4. Selected characteristics of full-time and part-time employees in main job
- Weekly earnings in main job —
5. Permanent or casual employees in main job and full-time and part-time employees in main job
6. Full-time and total employees in main job, occupation and sector of main job
7. Full-time and total employees in main job and industry
8. Hours paid for in main job
9. Selected characteristics of full-time and part-time employees in main job and source of superannuation coverage
10. Selected characteristics and standard benefits received
11. Selected characteristics of full-time and part-time employees in main job and trade union membership

Full-time employees in main job —

12. Weekly earnings in main job and age
13. Weekly earnings in main job and size of location

Employees who worked in a second job —

14. Weekly earnings in main job and weekly earnings in second job

Populations —

15. State or Territory of usual residence, employees
16. State or Territory of usual residence, employees' mean weekly earnings

The service also provides support and background information as follows:

- Explanatory Notes
- Technical Notes
- Glossary
- Special Data Service — list of data items and how to order special tables from this survey

The Standard Data Service is available by subscription or on request at a cost of \$25.00.

To place your subscription order phone 1 800 032 156 or write to:

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

To purchase a single copy of the Standard Data Service, or for further information about the Standard Data Service and the availability of unpublished data, contact Mr Michael Jones on Canberra (06) 252 6503.

Recommended retail price: \$20.00



2620300012954

ISSN 1030-0996