

LABOUR FORCE

QUEENSLAND

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 15 OCT 1999

CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Summary of findings	3

TABLES

Labour force status aged 15 and over, Queensland

1-3 Original, seasonally adjusted and trend series	5,7
4-6 Statistical regions	9,11
7 Age by major statistical region	12
8 Persons 15 to 19 years, by attendance at an educational institution	13
9 Persons 20 to 24 years, by attendance at a tertiary institution	13

Employed persons, Queensland

10 Full-time or part-time status	14
11 Average hours worked by status in employment, industry division and occupation group	15
12 Status in employment, industry division and occupation group	16
13 Industry division by occupation group	16

Unemployed persons, Queensland

14-16 Duration of unemployment	17,19
17 Unemployed persons and unemployment rates	20

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Special surveys data relating to the labour force	21
Releases of interest	22
Maps showing statistical regions of Queensland	23
Explanatory notes	24
Technical notes	29
Glossary	36

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE

RELEASE DATE

November 1999

17 January 2000

February 2000

17 April 2000

May 2000

17 July 2000

.....

INQUIRIES

For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.

BRIAN DOYLE

Regional Director, Queensland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

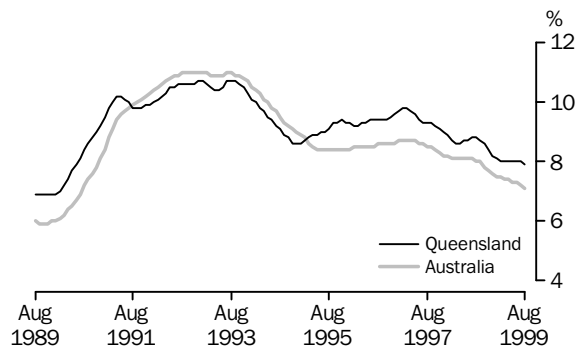
TREND SERIES

In Queensland, employment increased, in trend terms, by 44,600 to 1,648,500 between August 1998 and August 1999, while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 13,100 to 141,900 over the same period. The unemployment rate decreased from 8.8% in August 1998 to 7.9% in August 1999. The participation rate decreased slightly from 65.0% in August 1998 to 64.9% in August 1999. In Australia, in trend terms, employment increased by 171,700 from August 1998 to August 1999 while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 79,900 over the same period.

LABOUR FORCE, QUEENSLAND, TREND SERIES

Particulars	Unit	August 1998	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	August 1999	Annual change
Employed	'000	1 603.9	1 642.0	1 644.4	1 646.3	1 648.5	2.8%
Unemployed	'000	155.0	143.0	143.0	142.6	141.9	- 8.5%
Labour force	'000	1 758.9	1 785.0	1 787.4	1 789.0	1 790.4	1.8%
Unemployment rate	%	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	- 0.9 pts

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, TREND SERIES



SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

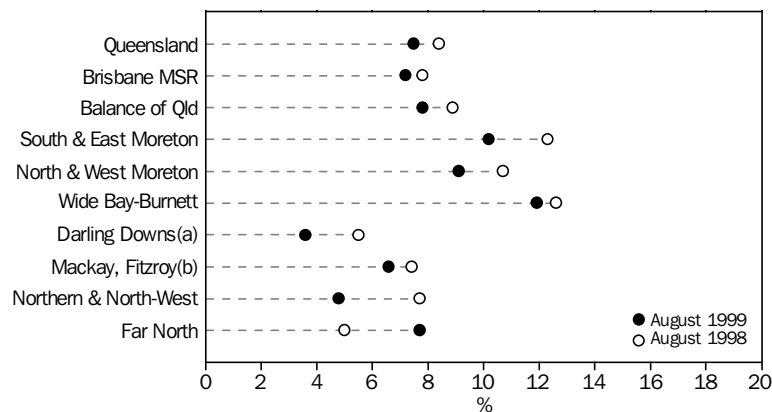
In seasonally adjusted terms, employment in Queensland increased by 48,700 to 1,653,000 between August 1998 and August 1999, while the number of unemployed persons decreased by 12,800 to 136,600 over the same period. The unemployment rate decreased from 8.5% in August 1998 to 7.6% in August 1999.

REGIONAL ESTIMATES (ORIGINAL SERIES)

The unemployment rate for the Brisbane Major Statistical Region (MSR) in August 1999 was 7.2% and for the Balance of Queensland was 7.8%. South and East Brisbane Statistical Division (BSD) Balance had the highest unemployment rate (8.9%) in the Brisbane MSR, while the Brisbane City Inner Ring had the lowest rate (5.6%). For the Balance of Queensland, the region with the highest unemployment rate was Wide Bay-Burnett (11.9%) followed by South and East Moreton (10.2%). The Darling Downs and South-West had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.6%.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: QUEENSLAND REGIONS



(a) Including South-West. (b) Including Central-West

YOUTH ESTIMATES

The number of unemployed 15 to 19 year olds in the Queensland labour force increased marginally to 27,700 persons over the year from August 1998 to August 1999, while the number employed increased by 13,700 (11.4%) to 133,700 persons. The unemployment rate for this group decreased from 18.4% in August 1998 to 17.2% in August 1999. There were 183,400 employed 20 to 24 year olds in August 1999. The unemployment rate for this group decreased to 12.3% over the same period.

INDUSTRY ESTIMATES

In August 1999, the retail trade industry in Queensland employed the most persons with 263,400. This was an increase of 8.5% on the figure for August 1998.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED GROUPS

Particulars	EMPLOYED PERSONS.....			UNEMPLOYED PERSONS.....		
	August 1998 '000	August 1999 '000	Annual change %	August 1998 '000	August 1999 '000	Annual change %
Males	896.0	924.7	3.2	88.3	77.8	-11.9
Females	693.7	712.9	2.8	57.3	55.4	-3.3
Persons aged (years)						
15-19	120.0	133.7	11.4	27.1	27.7	2.2
20-24	178.7	183.4	2.6	26.4	25.8	-2.3
25-44	789.4	801.8	1.6	60.0	52.0	-13.3
45 and over	501.6	518.7	3.4	32.0	27.8	-13.1
Industry of current employment, or of last full-time job if unemployed						
Manufacturing	179.6	176.0	-2.0	15.8	10.2	-35.4
Construction	129.2	139.2	7.7	7.0	8.3	18.6
Wholesale trade	98.1	92.2	-6.0	4.3	*3.8	~*11.6
Retail trade	242.7	263.4	8.5	12.2	9.3	-23.8
Property and business services	151.9	151.0	-0.6	6.2	5.7	-8.1
Health and community services	159.5	143.6	-10.0	*2.7	*2.5	~*7.4
Other industries	628.7	672.3	6.9	25.7	18.0	-30.0
Other unemployed persons	71.6	75.5	5.4
Queensland	1 589.7	1 637.6	3.0	145.6	133.3	-8.4

TABLE 1 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: ORIGINAL SERIES, QUEENSLAND

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES									
1998 —									
June	784.1	904.5	75.7	85.7	990.2	346.1	1,336.3	8.7	74.1
July	792.3	902.5	79.6	90.4	992.9	345.3	1,338.3	9.1	74.2
August	783.8	896.0	76.9	88.3	984.3	356.0	1,340.2	9.0	73.4
September	794.8	916.7	79.0	92.1	1,008.8	333.4	1,342.2	9.1	75.2
October	807.1	924.7	71.0	83.3	1,008.1	336.4	1,344.5	8.3	75.0
November	809.3	922.5	68.2	79.6	1,002.1	344.6	1,346.7	7.9	74.4
December	811.1	934.6	72.0	82.6	1,017.2	331.8	1,349.0	8.1	75.4
1999 —									
January	805.6	920.0	74.0	85.1	1,005.1	346.3	1,351.4	8.5	74.4
February	806.1	918.9	78.8	90.4	1,009.3	344.4	1,353.7	9.0	74.6
March	802.8	922.4	65.9	77.5	999.9	356.2	1,356.1	7.8	73.7
April	806.1	925.4	67.9	80.8	1,006.2	352.0	1,358.2	8.0	74.1
May	798.3	920.8	70.7	82.7	1,003.5	356.8	1,360.3	8.2	73.8
June	813.7	930.9	66.3	77.3	1,008.2	354.2	1,362.4	7.7	74.0
July	820.4	928.2	64.5	76.1	1,004.2	360.4	1,364.6	7.6	73.6
August	813.0	924.7	62.4	77.8	1,002.5	364.3	1,366.8	7.8	73.3
FEMALES									
1998 —									
June	384.9	703.1	42.6	64.8	768.0	592.9	1,360.8	8.4	56.4
July	388.6	699.3	41.0	59.1	758.4	604.5	1,362.9	7.8	55.6
August	377.9	693.7	37.3	57.3	751.0	613.9	1,364.9	7.6	55.0
September	387.9	702.1	41.1	63.1	765.2	601.7	1,366.9	8.3	56.0
October	381.6	703.6	41.3	62.9	766.5	602.7	1,369.2	8.2	56.0
November	393.4	711.6	37.1	59.3	771.0	600.5	1,371.5	7.7	56.2
December	400.1	708.8	45.5	63.4	772.2	601.6	1,373.8	8.2	56.2
1999 —									
January	396.8	686.1	45.7	67.7	753.9	622.3	1,376.2	9.0	54.8
February	385.6	698.1	40.5	68.2	766.3	612.4	1,378.7	8.9	55.6
March	390.1	703.9	42.0	67.5	771.4	609.8	1,381.2	8.7	55.9
April	398.5	720.6	39.8	61.2	781.8	601.5	1,383.3	7.8	56.5
May	388.3	717.1	39.9	63.4	780.5	604.8	1,385.4	8.1	56.3
June	396.3	717.4	39.5	64.3	781.7	605.8	1,387.5	8.2	56.3
July	396.5	718.3	35.5	57.0	775.2	614.5	1,389.7	7.3	55.8
August	380.5	712.9	35.3	55.4	768.4	623.5	1,391.9	7.2	55.2
PERSONS									
1998 —									
June	1,168.9	1,607.6	118.3	150.5	1,758.2	939.0	2,697.1	8.6	65.2
July	1,180.9	1,601.9	120.7	149.5	1,751.3	949.8	2,701.1	8.5	64.8
August	1,161.6	1,589.7	114.2	145.6	1,735.3	969.9	2,705.1	8.4	64.1
September	1,182.7	1,618.8	120.1	155.2	1,774.0	935.1	2,709.2	8.8	65.5
October	1,188.7	1,628.3	112.2	146.2	1,774.6	939.1	2,713.7	8.2	65.4
November	1,202.7	1,634.1	105.3	138.9	1,773.1	945.2	2,718.2	7.8	65.2
December	1,211.2	1,643.4	117.6	146.0	1,789.4	933.4	2,722.8	8.2	65.7
1999 —									
January	1,202.4	1,606.2	119.6	152.8	1,759.0	968.6	2,727.6	8.7	64.5
February	1,191.7	1,617.1	119.2	158.6	1,775.6	956.8	2,732.4	8.9	65.0
March	1,192.9	1,626.3	107.9	145.0	1,771.3	966.0	2,737.3	8.2	64.7
April	1,204.6	1,646.0	107.7	142.0	1,788.1	953.4	2,741.5	7.9	65.2
May	1,186.6	1,638.0	110.5	146.1	1,784.0	961.6	2,745.7	8.2	65.0
June	1,210.0	1,648.2	105.9	141.6	1,789.9	960.0	2,749.9	7.9	65.1
July	1,216.9	1,646.4	100.0	133.0	1,779.5	974.8	2,754.3	7.5	64.6
August	1,193.5	1,637.6	97.7	133.3	1,770.9	987.9	2,758.7	7.5	64.2

TABLE 2 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES, QUEENSLAND

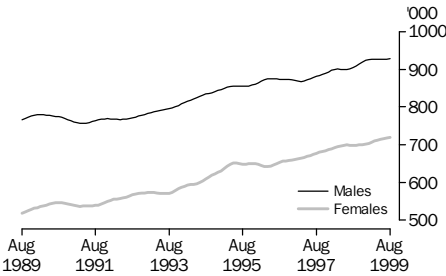
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
<i>Month</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
MALES					
1998—					
June	901.1	89.3	990.4	9.0	74.1
July	897.6	96.8	994.4	9.7	74.3
August	903.5	90.0	993.5	9.1	74.1
September	910.3	94.7	1,005.0	9.4	74.9
October	915.5	86.9	1,002.5	8.7	74.6
November	922.6	83.1	1,005.7	8.3	74.7
December	924.2	83.3	1,007.5	8.3	74.7
1999—					
January	928.9	76.9	1,005.8	7.6	74.4
February	922.2	82.2	1,004.4	8.2	74.2
March	927.6	74.0	1,001.6	7.4	73.9
April	929.8	79.8	1,009.6	7.9	74.3
May	925.9	84.7	1,010.6	8.4	74.3
June	927.5	80.6	1,008.1	8.0	74.0
July	923.0	81.5	1,004.5	8.1	73.6
August	932.7	79.2	1,011.8	7.8	74.0
FEMALES					
1998—					
June	700.2	66.7	766.8	8.7	56.4
July	698.1	62.5	760.6	8.2	55.8
August	700.9	59.4	760.3	7.8	55.7
September	692.1	63.5	755.6	8.4	55.3
October	700.8	67.6	768.4	8.8	56.1
November	704.0	62.3	766.4	8.1	55.9
December	701.6	64.2	765.7	8.4	55.7
1999—					
January	707.5	66.0	773.5	8.5	56.2
February	700.2	58.9	759.2	7.8	55.1
March	704.7	63.8	768.5	8.3	55.6
April	719.9	60.1	780.0	7.7	56.4
May	718.5	63.9	782.4	8.2	56.5
June	714.2	66.2	780.3	8.5	56.2
July	716.8	60.4	777.2	7.8	55.9
August	720.3	57.4	777.7	7.4	55.9
PERSONS					
1998—					
June	1,601.3	156.0	1,757.3	8.9	65.2
July	1,595.7	159.2	1,755.0	9.1	65.0
August	1,604.3	149.4	1,753.7	8.5	64.8
September	1,602.4	158.1	1,760.6	9.0	65.0
October	1,616.3	154.5	1,770.9	8.7	65.3
November	1,626.6	145.4	1,772.0	8.2	65.2
December	1,625.8	147.5	1,773.2	8.3	65.1
1999—					
January	1,636.5	142.9	1,779.3	8.0	65.2
February	1,622.4	141.2	1,763.6	8.0	64.5
March	1,632.3	137.8	1,770.1	7.8	64.7
April	1,649.7	139.9	1,789.6	7.8	65.3
May	1,644.4	148.6	1,793.0	8.3	65.3
June	1,641.6	146.7	1,788.4	8.2	65.0
July	1,639.8	141.9	1,781.7	8.0	64.7
August	1,653.0	136.6	1,789.6	7.6	64.9

TABLE 3 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: TREND SERIES, QUEENSLAND

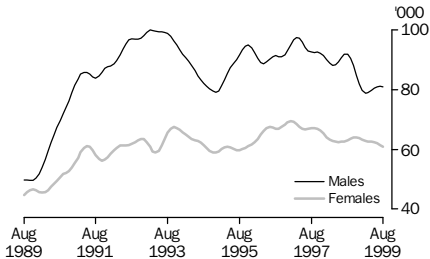
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
<i>Month</i>	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES					
1998—					
June	900.0	90.7	990.7	9.2	74.1
July	901.6	91.8	993.5	9.2	74.2
August	905.2	91.9	997.0	9.2	74.4
September	910.0	90.6	1,000.6	9.1	74.6
October	915.3	88.2	1,003.4	8.8	74.6
November	920.0	84.9	1,005.0	8.5	74.6
December	923.7	81.9	1,005.6	8.1	74.5
1999—					
January	926.0	79.8	1,005.8	7.9	74.4
February	926.9	78.9	1,005.9	7.8	74.3
March	927.1	79.1	1,006.1	7.9	74.2
April	927.0	79.8	1,006.8	7.9	74.1
May	927.0	80.5	1,007.5	8.0	74.1
June	927.3	80.9	1,008.2	8.0	74.0
July	927.7	81.2	1,008.9	8.0	73.9
August	928.4	81.0	1,009.4	8.0	73.9
FEMALES					
1998—					
June	699.5	62.6	762.0	8.2	56.0
July	699.1	62.7	761.8	8.2	55.9
August	698.8	63.1	761.9	8.3	55.8
September	699.0	63.6	762.6	8.3	55.8
October	699.6	64.0	763.5	8.4	55.8
November	700.5	64.1	764.6	8.4	55.8
December	702.1	63.8	765.9	8.3	55.7
1999—					
January	704.1	63.3	767.4	8.2	55.8
February	706.7	62.8	769.5	8.2	55.8
March	709.5	62.6	772.1	8.1	55.9
April	712.3	62.6	774.9	8.1	56.0
May	715.0	62.5	777.5	8.0	56.1
June	717.1	62.1	779.2	8.0	56.2
July	718.7	61.4	780.1	7.9	56.1
August	720.1	60.9	781.0	7.8	56.1
PERSONS					
1998—					
June	1,599.5	153.3	1,752.7	8.7	65.0
July	1,600.7	154.6	1,755.3	8.8	65.0
August	1,603.9	155.0	1,758.9	8.8	65.0
September	1,609.0	154.2	1,763.2	8.7	65.1
October	1,614.8	152.1	1,766.9	8.6	65.1
November	1,620.6	149.0	1,769.6	8.4	65.1
December	1,625.7	145.7	1,771.5	8.2	65.1
1999—					
January	1,630.1	143.1	1,773.2	8.1	65.0
February	1,633.6	141.8	1,775.4	8.0	65.0
March	1,636.5	141.7	1,778.2	8.0	65.0
April	1,639.3	142.4	1,781.7	8.0	65.0
May	1,642.0	143.0	1,785.0	8.0	65.0
June	1,644.4	143.0	1,787.4	8.0	65.0
July	1,646.3	142.6	1,789.0	8.0	65.0
August	1,648.5	141.9	1,790.4	7.9	64.9

LABOUR FORCE STATUS: Trend Series, Queensland

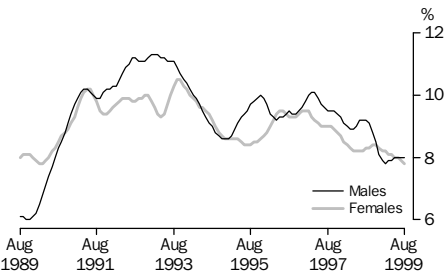
EMPLOYED MALES AND FEMALES



UNEMPLOYED MALES AND FEMALES



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



PARTICIPATION RATE

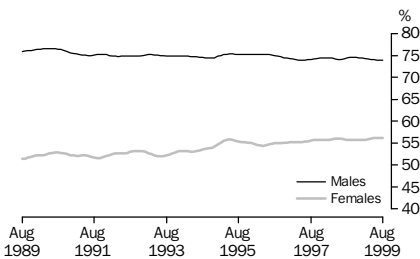


TABLE 4 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, AUGUST 1999

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	372.1	53.0	425.2	33.5	458.7	7.3	73.8
Brisbane City Inner Ring	84.5	13.2	97.6	6.8	104.4	6.5	70.2
Brisbane City Outer Ring	115.7	17.2	132.9	9.1	142.0	6.4	71.9
South and East BSD Balance	83.6	8.0	91.6	9.4	101.0	9.3	78.0
North and West BSD Balance	88.4	14.7	103.1	8.2	111.3	7.4	76.1
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	91.7	15.0	106.7	11.0	117.6	9.3	72.4
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	440.9	58.6	499.5	44.3	543.8	8.1	73.0
South and East Moreton	85.4	15.0	100.4	11.1	111.4	10.0	71.4
North and West Moreton	64.4	11.9	76.3	8.7	85.0	10.3	71.6
Wide Bay-Burnett	39.8	7.9	47.7	8.0	55.7	14.4	64.5
Darling Downs and South-West	60.0	6.8	66.8	* 1.9	68.7	* 2.8	72.6
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	82.9	7.8	90.7	6.6	97.3	6.7	80.2
Northern and North-West	62.2	5.4	67.6	* 3.3	70.9	* 4.6	76.3
Far North	46.3	* 3.8	50.1	4.7	54.8	8.6	73.1
Queensland	813.0	111.7	924.7	77.8	1,002.5	7.8	73.3
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	188.5	151.2	339.6	26.2	365.8	7.2	56.3
Brisbane City Inner Ring	52.7	36.5	89.2	4.2	93.4	4.5	58.9
Brisbane City Outer Ring	60.7	44.9	105.6	7.0	112.5	6.2	55.0
South and East BSD Balance	34.3	35.4	69.7	6.3	76.0	8.3	57.5
North and West BSD Balance	40.8	34.4	75.1	8.7	83.9	10.4	54.4
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	37.3	36.1	73.4	7.8	81.2	9.6	49.5
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	192.1	181.2	373.3	29.2	402.5	7.3	54.2
South and East Moreton	36.9	33.5	70.4	8.3	78.7	10.5	50.3
North and West Moreton	30.2	30.9	61.0	5.0	66.0	7.6	53.5
Wide Bay-Burnett	15.8	22.5	38.2	* 3.6	41.8	* 8.6	50.5
Darling Downs and South-West	26.9	23.6	50.6	* 2.5	53.0	* 4.7	55.7
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	30.3	30.9	61.2	4.2	65.4	6.5	56.5
Northern and North-West	30.1	20.9	51.0	* 2.7	53.7	* 5.0	60.9
Far North	21.9	19.0	40.9	* 2.9	43.9	* 6.7	54.8
Queensland	380.5	332.4	712.9	55.4	768.4	7.2	55.2
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	560.6	204.2	764.8	59.7	824.5	7.2	64.8
Brisbane City Inner Ring	137.1	49.7	186.8	11.0	197.8	5.6	64.4
Brisbane City Outer Ring	176.4	62.1	238.5	16.0	254.5	6.3	63.3
South and East BSD Balance	117.9	43.3	161.3	15.7	177.0	8.9	67.6
North and West BSD Balance	129.1	49.1	178.2	16.9	195.2	8.7	65.0
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	129.0	51.0	180.1	18.7	198.8	9.4	60.9
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	632.9	239.9	872.8	73.5	946.3	7.8	63.6
South and East Moreton	122.3	48.5	170.8	19.4	190.2	10.2	60.8
North and West Moreton	94.6	42.7	137.3	13.7	151.0	9.1	62.4
Wide Bay-Burnett	55.5	30.4	85.9	11.6	97.5	11.9	57.6
Darling Downs and South-West	86.9	30.4	117.3	4.4	121.7	3.6	64.1
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	113.2	38.7	151.8	10.8	162.7	6.6	68.6
Northern and North-West	92.4	26.2	118.6	6.0	124.5	4.8	68.8
Far North	68.2	22.9	91.1	7.6	98.7	7.7	63.7
Queensland	1,193.5	444.1	1,637.6	133.3	1,770.9	7.5	64.2

(a) Part (A) included in South and East BSD Balance and Part (B) included in South and East Moreton.

TABLE 5 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, JULY 1999

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	373.7	52.8	426.5	33.6	460.2	7.3	74.1
Brisbane City Inner Ring	86.8	14.0	100.8	7.1	107.9	6.6	71.7
Brisbane City Outer Ring	120.6	16.1	136.7	8.2	144.9	5.7	73.2
South and East BSD Balance	78.0	9.0	87.0	11.6	98.6	11.8	77.2
North and West BSD Balance	88.4	13.7	102.1	6.7	108.7	6.1	75.2
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	92.1	14.6	106.7	9.7	116.4	8.3	71.9
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	446.7	55.0	501.6	42.4	544.0	7.8	73.2
South and East Moreton	88.2	14.6	102.8	9.1	111.9	8.2	71.7
North and West Moreton	62.6	11.1	73.8	8.3	82.1	10.1	70.8
Wide Bay-Burnett	40.6	7.1	47.7	7.7	55.4	13.9	64.4
Darling Downs and South-West	64.4	4.9	69.3	* 1.1	70.4	* 1.5	74.6
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	81.5	7.4	88.9	9.5	98.4	9.6	79.9
Northern and North-West	62.1	4.9	67.0	* 2.7	69.7	* 3.8	75.4
Far North	47.3	4.9	52.2	* 4.0	56.2	* 7.2	74.1
Queensland	820.4	107.8	928.2	76.1	1,004.2	7.6	73.6
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	192.2	148.5	340.7	27.1	367.8	7.4	56.7
Brisbane City Inner Ring	51.8	37.7	89.5	5.2	94.7	5.5	58.8
Brisbane City Outer Ring	63.1	45.9	109.0	7.2	116.2	6.2	56.2
South and East BSD Balance	36.2	33.5	69.7	7.9	77.6	10.2	59.1
North and West BSD Balance	41.1	31.5	72.6	6.7	79.3	8.5	53.0
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	40.0	36.5	76.5	5.5	81.9	6.7	49.3
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	204.4	173.2	377.5	29.9	407.4	7.3	55.0
South and East Moreton	37.9	35.3	73.3	5.4	78.7	6.9	48.9
North and West Moreton	30.0	29.4	59.4	7.2	66.6	10.9	54.8
Wide Bay-Burnett	18.1	19.6	37.7	* 3.2	40.9	* 7.7	49.2
Darling Downs and South-West	30.1	22.0	52.1	3.3	55.4	5.9	60.8
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	31.2	29.4	60.6	4.2	64.8	6.5	56.3
Northern and North-West	33.0	18.6	51.6	3.8	55.4	6.9	60.9
Far North	24.1	18.8	42.9	* 2.7	45.6	* 6.0	58.3
Queensland	396.5	321.7	718.3	57.0	775.2	7.3	55.8
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	565.9	201.4	767.3	60.7	828.0	7.3	65.2
Brisbane City Inner Ring	138.6	51.7	190.3	12.3	202.6	6.1	65.0
Brisbane City Outer Ring	183.7	62.0	245.7	15.5	261.1	5.9	64.5
South and East BSD Balance	114.2	42.5	156.6	19.6	176.2	11.1	68.0
North and West BSD Balance	129.5	45.2	174.7	13.4	188.1	7.1	63.9
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	132.1	51.1	183.2	15.1	198.3	7.6	60.4
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	651.0	228.1	879.1	72.3	951.4	7.6	64.1
South and East Moreton	126.1	49.9	176.1	14.6	190.6	7.7	60.1
North and West Moreton	92.6	40.5	133.2	15.5	148.7	10.4	62.6
Wide Bay-Burnett	58.7	26.7	85.4	10.9	96.3	11.3	56.9
Darling Downs and South-West	94.5	26.9	121.4	4.3	125.8	3.5	67.8
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	112.7	36.8	149.5	13.7	163.2	8.4	68.5
Northern and North-West	95.0	23.6	118.6	6.5	125.1	5.2	68.2
Far North	71.4	23.7	95.1	6.8	101.8	6.6	66.1
Queensland	1,216.9	429.5	1,646.4	133.0	1,779.5	7.5	64.6

(a) Part (A) included in South and East BSD Balance and Part (B) included in South and East Moreton.

TABLE 6 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND, JUNE 1999

Region	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	373.8	52.5	426.3	33.6	459.8	7.3	74.2
Brisbane City Inner Ring	86.2	16.6	102.7	7.4	110.1	6.7	73.1
Brisbane City Outer Ring	120.4	16.3	136.7	8.2	144.9	5.7	73.3
South and East BSD Balance	80.7	7.5	88.2	10.2	98.4	10.3	78.5
North and West BSD Balance	86.4	12.2	98.7	7.8	106.5	7.3	72.9
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	90.0	18.9	108.9	10.8	119.6	9.0	73.8
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	439.9	64.7	504.6	43.7	548.3	8.0	73.8
South and East Moreton	85.6	17.5	103.1	9.0	112.2	8.1	73.2
North and West Moreton	63.7	11.4	75.0	8.3	83.4	10.0	71.9
Wide Bay-Burnett	39.1	7.2	46.3	6.8	53.1	12.8	61.8
Darling Downs and South-West	62.2	6.7	68.9	* 1.6	70.6	* 2.3	75.1
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	80.8	8.7	89.5	9.0	98.5	9.1	80.4
Northern and North-West	58.0	7.5	65.5	4.4	69.9	6.2	78.4
Far North	50.6	5.6	56.2	4.6	60.8	7.6	74.2
Queensland	813.7	117.2	930.9	77.3	1,008.2	7.7	74.0
FEMALES							
<i>Brisbane</i>	191.5	148.9	340.4	31.9	372.3	8.6	57.5
Brisbane City Inner Ring	58.1	35.3	93.4	5.0	98.4	5.1	61.1
Brisbane City Outer Ring	60.4	47.3	107.7	7.4	115.1	6.5	56.4
South and East BSD Balance	33.8	33.7	67.5	9.0	76.4	11.8	58.7
North and West BSD Balance	39.3	32.6	71.9	10.4	82.3	12.7	54.0
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	40.1	39.2	79.3	6.8	86.1	7.9	52.0
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	204.8	172.1	376.9	32.5	409.4	7.9	55.3
South and East Moreton	38.1	36.9	75.0	6.6	81.6	8.1	51.4
North and West Moreton	31.1	26.0	57.1	7.2	64.2	11.1	53.8
Wide Bay-Burnett	19.8	18.5	38.3	* 3.6	41.9	* 8.6	50.8
Darling Downs and South-West	31.8	21.6	53.5	3.0	56.5	5.4	58.7
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	29.2	30.4	59.6	5.2	64.8	8.0	58.3
Northern and North-West	29.3	19.8	49.0	3.8	52.9	7.2	58.0
Far North	25.5	18.9	44.5	* 3.1	47.5	* 6.5	58.8
Queensland	396.3	321.0	717.4	64.3	781.7	8.2	56.3
PERSONS							
<i>Brisbane</i>	565.3	201.4	766.7	65.4	832.2	7.9	65.7
Brisbane City Inner Ring	144.2	51.9	196.1	12.4	208.5	5.9	66.9
Brisbane City Outer Ring	180.9	63.5	244.4	15.7	260.1	6.0	64.8
South and East BSD Balance	114.5	41.1	155.6	19.2	174.8	11.0	68.4
North and West BSD Balance	125.7	44.9	170.6	18.2	188.8	9.7	63.2
Gold Coast (Part A and Part B)(a)	130.1	58.1	188.2	17.6	205.8	8.5	62.8
<i>Balance of Queensland</i>	644.7	236.8	881.5	76.2	957.7	8.0	64.6
South and East Moreton	123.7	54.4	178.1	15.6	193.7	8.1	62.1
North and West Moreton	94.7	37.4	132.1	15.5	147.6	10.5	62.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	58.8	25.8	84.6	10.4	95.0	10.9	56.4
Darling Downs and South-West	94.1	28.3	122.4	4.6	127.1	3.7	66.8
Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	110.0	39.1	149.1	14.2	163.3	8.7	69.9
Northern and North-West	87.2	27.3	114.5	8.2	122.7	6.7	68.1
Far North	76.1	24.5	100.7	7.7	108.3	7.1	66.6
Queensland	1,210.0	438.2	1,648.2	141.6	1,789.9	7.9	65.1

(a) Part (A) included in South and East BSD Balance and Part (B) included in South and East Moreton.

TABLE 7 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: AGE BY MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION, QUEENSLAND, AUGUST 1999

Age group (years)	Employed			Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
BRISBANE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION							
15-24	88.1	68.6	156.6	24.1	180.8	13.3	71.7
15-19	21.0	42.1	63.1	12.4	75.5	16.4	61.4
20-24	67.1	26.4	93.5	11.7	105.3	11.1	81.6
25-44	293.7	81.9	375.6	24.2	399.8	6.1	80.7
45 and over	178.9	53.7	232.6	11.4	244.0	4.7	46.5
Total	560.6	204.2	764.8	59.7	824.5	7.2	64.8
BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND							
15-24	95.7	64.7	160.5	29.4	189.8	15.5	73.3
15-19	30.3	40.3	70.6	15.3	85.9	17.9	63.2
20-24	65.4	24.4	89.9	14.0	103.9	13.5	84.5
25-44	325.5	100.7	426.2	27.8	454.0	6.1	79.8
45 and over	211.7	74.4	286.1	16.4	302.5	5.4	45.9
Total	632.9	239.9	872.8	73.5	946.3	7.8	63.6
QUEENSLAND							
15-24	183.8	133.3	317.1	53.5	370.6	14.4	72.5
15-19	51.3	82.4	133.7	27.7	161.4	17.2	62.3
20-24	132.5	50.9	183.4	25.8	209.2	12.3	83.0
25-44	619.2	182.6	801.8	52.0	853.8	6.1	80.2
45 and over	390.6	128.2	518.7	27.8	546.5	5.1	46.2
Total	1,193.5	444.1	1,637.6	133.3	1,770.9	7.5	64.2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE, QUEENSLAND

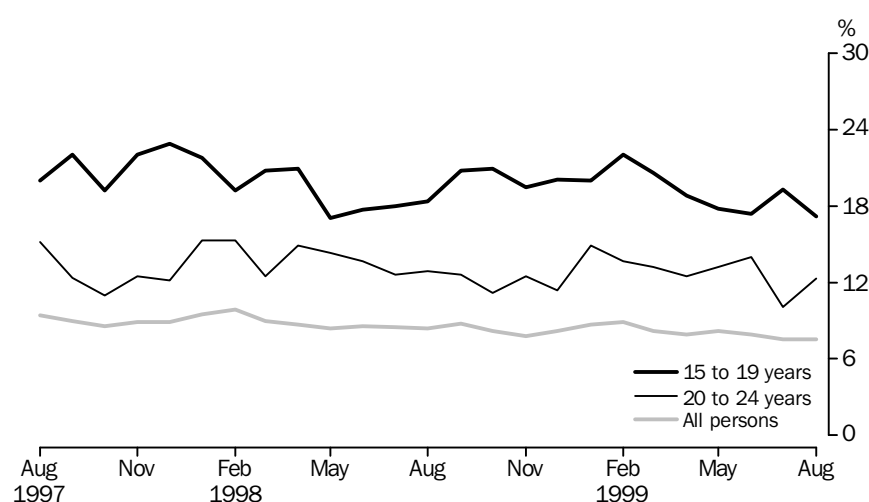


TABLE 8 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: PERSONS AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS BY FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, AUGUST 1999

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 to 19 years</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>Total</i>						
<i>Sex</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	31.3	6.7	38.1	7.2	45.2	* 2.9	48.2	15.9	93.9
Females	18.6	9.7	28.4	5.6	34.0	4.7	38.7	16.5	87.8
Persons	50.0	16.5	66.4	12.8	79.2	7.7	86.9	16.2	91.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	* 0.6	9.2	9.7	* 2.0	11.8	6.8	18.6	* 17.2	63.2
Females	* 0.5	14.3	14.8	* 1.9	16.7	7.6	24.3	* 11.4	68.8
Persons	* 1.1	23.4	24.5	* 3.9	28.5	14.4	42.9	* 13.8	66.4
ATTENDING SCHOOL									
Males	* 0.2	18.0	18.2	6.7	24.9	41.2	66.1	26.8	37.7
Females	* 0.0	24.5	24.5	4.3	28.8	34.2	63.1	14.9	45.7
Persons	* 0.2	42.5	42.7	11.0	53.7	75.4	129.1	20.4	41.6
TOTAL									
Males	32.1	33.9	66.0	15.9	81.9	50.9	132.8	19.4	61.7
Females	19.2	48.5	67.7	11.8	79.5	46.6	126.1	14.9	63.1
Persons	51.3	82.4	133.7	27.7	161.4	97.5	258.9	17.2	62.3

TABLE 9 — LABOUR FORCE STATUS: PERSONS AGED 20 TO 24 YEARS BY FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY INSTITUTION, QUEENSLAND, AUGUST 1999

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20 to 24 years</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>Total</i>						
<i>Sex</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	79.8	11.8	91.6	12.7	104.3	6.3	110.6	12.2	94.3
Females	52.2	20.3	72.5	9.6	82.1	22.4	104.5	11.7	78.5
Persons	132.0	32.1	164.1	22.3	186.4	28.7	215.1	12.0	86.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL-TIME									
Males	* 0.3	6.3	6.6	* 2.5	9.1	7.3	16.4	* 27.4	55.4
Females	* 0.2	12.5	12.7	* 0.9	13.7	6.8	20.5	* 6.8	66.8
Persons	* 0.6	18.8	19.3	* 3.4	22.8	14.1	36.9	* 15.1	61.7
TOTAL									
Males	80.1	18.0	98.2	15.2	113.4	13.6	127.0	13.4	89.3
Females	52.4	32.8	85.2	10.5	95.8	29.2	125.0	11.0	76.6
Persons	132.5	50.9	183.4	25.8	209.2	42.8	252.0	12.3	83.0

TABLE 10 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, QUEENSLAND

Month	Females								Persons	
	Males		Married		Not married		Total			
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
'000										
1998 —										
June	784.1	120.4	220.8	206.7	164.1	111.5	384.9	318.3	1,168.9	438.7
July	792.3	110.2	229.2	194.6	159.4	116.1	388.6	310.7	1,180.9	421.0
August	783.8	112.3	225.5	199.7	152.4	116.1	377.9	315.8	1,161.6	428.1
September	794.8	122.0	229.3	198.1	158.6	116.1	387.9	314.1	1,182.7	436.1
October	807.1	117.6	225.9	198.2	155.7	123.8	381.6	322.0	1,188.7	439.6
November	809.3	113.2	235.6	198.7	157.8	119.5	393.4	318.2	1,202.7	431.4
December	811.1	123.6	235.7	190.5	164.4	118.1	400.1	308.6	1,211.2	432.2
1999 —										
January	805.6	114.4	231.2	185.6	165.6	103.7	396.8	289.3	1,202.4	403.8
February	806.1	112.8	228.6	194.0	157.0	118.6	385.6	312.5	1,191.7	425.4
March	802.8	119.6	231.4	193.8	158.7	120.0	390.1	313.8	1,192.9	433.4
April	806.1	119.3	231.8	200.7	166.6	121.4	398.5	322.1	1,204.6	441.4
May	798.3	122.6	231.2	203.9	157.1	124.9	388.3	328.8	1,186.6	451.4
June	813.7	117.2	237.5	199.7	158.8	121.4	396.3	321.0	1,210.0	438.2
July	820.4	107.8	239.5	199.5	157.0	122.2	396.5	321.7	1,216.9	429.5
August	813.0	111.7	228.5	208.8	152.1	123.6	380.5	332.4	1,193.5	444.1
PER CENT (a)										
1998 —										
June	86.7	13.3	51.6	48.4	59.5	40.5	54.7	45.3	72.7	27.3
July	87.8	12.2	54.1	45.9	57.9	42.1	55.6	44.4	73.7	26.3
August	87.5	12.5	53.0	47.0	56.8	43.2	54.5	45.5	73.1	26.9
September	86.7	13.3	53.7	46.3	57.7	42.3	55.3	44.7	73.1	26.9
October	87.3	12.7	53.3	46.7	55.7	44.3	54.2	45.8	73.0	27.0
November	87.7	12.3	54.3	45.7	56.9	43.1	55.3	44.7	73.6	26.4
December	86.8	13.2	55.3	44.7	58.2	41.8	56.5	43.5	73.7	26.3
1999 —										
January	87.6	12.4	55.5	44.5	61.5	38.5	57.8	42.2	74.9	25.1
February	87.7	12.3	54.1	45.9	57.0	43.0	55.2	44.8	73.7	26.3
March	87.0	13.0	54.4	45.6	56.9	43.1	55.4	44.6	73.4	26.6
April	87.1	12.9	53.6	46.4	57.9	42.1	55.3	44.7	73.2	26.8
May	86.7	13.3	53.1	46.9	55.7	44.3	54.2	45.8	72.4	27.6
June	87.4	12.6	54.3	45.7	56.7	43.3	55.2	44.8	73.4	26.6
July	88.4	11.6	54.6	45.4	56.2	43.8	55.2	44.8	73.9	26.1
August	87.9	12.1	52.3	47.7	55.2	44.8	53.4	46.6	72.9	27.1

(a) Full-time and part-time as a proportion of employed persons in each category.

**TABLE 11 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE HOURS WORKED BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,
INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP,
QUEENSLAND, AUGUST 1999**

<i>Status in employment, industry division and occupation group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Persons</i>
		<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>		
Status in employment					
Employers	55.2	36.8	37.3	36.9	48.5
Own account workers	44.5	29.8	28.0	29.6	39.7
Employees	39.3	28.5	27.2	27.9	34.2
Contributing family workers	36.5	13.7	* 18.1	14.8	24.1
Industry division					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	49.3	29.2	35.0	30.6	43.4
Mining	50.1	* 31.9	* 40.0	* 34.7	49.4
Manufacturing	40.6	33.0	32.1	32.7	38.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	39.7	* 37.0	* 27.1	* 29.0	38.4
Construction	42.0	21.1	* 32.7	22.2	39.6
Wholesale trade	43.4	30.4	35.7	32.2	40.1
Retail trade	37.0	28.8	21.1	24.6	30.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	39.6	33.4	25.6	29.4	33.6
Transport and storage	39.9	30.1	32.8	31.1	37.7
Communication services	40.1	28.1	* 26.6	27.7	35.8
Finance and insurance	40.3	28.6	30.3	29.1	33.5
Property and business services	41.4	29.5	30.2	29.7	36.1
Government administration and defence	38.3	25.9	31.3	27.7	33.1
Education	40.5	28.1	31.0	29.0	32.6
Health and community services	33.3	27.6	27.0	27.4	28.6
Cultural and recreational services	37.1	27.6	28.8	28.0	33.5
Personal and other services	37.8	30.4	29.4	30.0	33.9
Occupation group					
Managers and administrators	52.0	31.3	* 41.0	32.4	47.4
Professionals	41.9	30.1	32.6	31.0	36.6
Associate professionals	46.1	37.8	38.2	37.9	43.1
Tradespersons and related workers	40.6	34.8	31.3	33.2	39.9
Advanced clerical and service workers	38.0	24.2	31.2	25.8	27.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	36.5	27.7	27.3	27.6	29.9
Intermediate production and transport workers	41.9	30.9	26.4	29.0	40.2
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	31.6	26.0	20.3	22.9	25.6
Labourers and related workers	33.9	25.5	24.5	25.1	30.9
Full-time workers	44.3	39.1	37.3	38.4	42.4
Part-time workers	15.6	17.6	15.1	16.7	16.4
Total	40.9	28.9	27.3	28.3	35.4

**TABLE 12 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP,
QUEENSLAND, AUGUST 1999**
(’000)

Particulars	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
Status in employment					
Employers	44.7	21.5	4.5	26.0	70.7
Own account workers	138.7	54.6	9.9	64.6	203.2
Employees	735.2	354.7	259.3	614.0	1,349.2
Contributing family workers	6.2	6.4	* 2.0	8.4	14.6
Industry division					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	81.5	28.8	8.9	37.7	119.2
Mining	15.9	* 0.5	* 0.2	* 0.7	16.6
Manufacturing	133.8	28.2	14.0	42.2	176.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	9.8	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 1.3	11.2
Construction	122.7	14.9	* 1.6	16.5	139.2
Wholesale trade	65.2	17.8	9.2	27.0	92.2
Retail trade	125.4	63.4	74.6	138.0	263.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	37.1	25.3	26.8	52.1	89.3
Transport and storage	62.5	13.4	8.0	21.5	84.0
Communication services	14.7	6.0	* 1.8	7.8	22.6
Finance and insurance	15.5	17.0	7.6	24.6	40.1
Property and business services	82.5	44.2	24.2	68.5	151.0
Government administration and defence	33.8	21.8	10.9	32.6	66.4
Education	35.5	54.2	23.8	78.1	113.6
Health and community services	28.9	73.0	41.6	114.6	143.6
Cultural and recreational services	26.7	11.1	6.3	17.4	44.1
Personal and other services	33.0	17.3	14.9	32.2	65.2
Occupation group					
Managers and administrators	83.0	22.5	* 3.0	25.5	108.4
Professionals	119.1	71.4	39.8	111.2	230.2
Associate professionals	115.3	47.2	20.8	68.0	183.2
Tradespersons and related workers	207.0	12.0	9.5	21.5	228.5
Advanced clerical and service workers	7.2	45.0	13.5	58.5	65.7
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	75.6	129.0	85.7	214.8	290.4
Intermediate production and transport workers	137.8	12.4	8.6	21.0	158.8
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	56.7	58.6	69.7	128.3	185.0
Labourers and related workers	123.1	39.1	25.1	64.2	187.4
Total	924.7	437.2	275.7	712.9	1,637.6

TABLE 13 — EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY DIVISION BY OCCUPATION GROUP, QUEENSLAND, AUGUST 1999
(’000)

Industry division	Occupation group									Total
	Managers and adminis- trators	Profess- ionals	Assoc- iate profess- ionals	Trades- persons and related workers	Advan- ced clerical and service workers	Inter- mediate clerical sales and service workers	Inter- mediate production and transport workers	Element- ary clerical sales and service workers	Labourers and related workers	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	55.8	* 2.2	* 1.2	* 4.0	* 3.3	* 1.7	12.5	* 0.7	37.8	119.2
Mining	* 1.5	* 2.3	* 0.7	* 3.8	* 0.0	* 0.7	7.5	* 0.2	* 0.0	16.6
Manufacturing	9.6	8.7	8.5	55.3	5.1	18.1	32.0	* 3.6	35.0	176.0
Electricity, gas and water	* 0.2	* 2.8	* 1.8	* 3.0	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 1.3	11.2
Construction	12.4	* 2.6	10.8	60.9	8.3	6.9	19.5	* 0.2	17.5	139.2
Wholesale trade	6.6	7.8	13.9	9.1	* 3.6	26.4	12.2	6.8	5.8	92.2
Retail trade	* 1.5	4.5	30.9	41.9	6.5	25.1	18.6	114.8	19.7	263.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	* 0.0	* 0.6	23.4	4.7	* 1.2	35.5	* 1.6	8.1	14.2	89.3
Transport and storage	* 1.2	5.9	5.3	4.6	4.8	12.3	37.8	4.6	7.4	84.0
Communication services	* 0.6	* 0.7	* 2.2	5.0	* 0.9	* 2.5	* 4.0	6.7	* 0.0	22.6
Finance and insurance	* 0.7	* 3.2	8.9	* 0.3	7.4	18.1	* 0.0	* 1.5	* 0.0	40.1
Property and business services	6.5	41.4	25.5	7.5	13.2	20.5	* 3.7	13.1	19.5	151.0
Government administration and defence	4.3	16.7	8.3	* 2.6	* 3.1	22.9	* 2.6	* 3.2	* 2.7	66.4
Education	* 3.2	67.3	* 3.9	* 1.5	* 3.6	25.5	* 0.3	* 2.9	5.4	113.6
Health and community services	* 2.8	51.1	17.3	* 2.5	* 1.9	52.8	* 1.7	* 3.7	9.8	143.6
Cultural and recreational services	* 1.6	7.0	8.2	5.1	* 1.3	9.9	* 0.8	6.9	* 3.2	44.1
Personal and other services	* 0.0	5.5	12.4	16.7	* 1.0	10.4	* 3.8	7.2	8.2	65.2
Total	108.4	230.2	183.2	228.5	65.7	290.4	158.8	185.0	187.4	1,637.6

TABLE 14 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BRISBANE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Duration of unemployment	1998			1999		
	June	July	August	June	July	August
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.4	7.2
4 and under 8 weeks	4.4	4.0	* 3.5	* 2.8	4.0	4.6
8 and under 13 weeks	* 2.5	5.1	4.9	* 1.8	* 2.6	* 3.0
13 and under 26 weeks	6.7	4.8	5.3	7.9	* 2.6	* 3.3
26 and under 52 weeks	7.0	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.7	5.3
52 weeks and over	9.2	10.2	10.5	8.7	11.3	10.2
Total	36.9	37.1	38.0	33.6	33.6	33.5
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	23	17	18	23	28	19
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	5.3	6.2	5.7	7.4	8.3	4.8
4 and under 8 weeks	* 3.0	* 1.8	* 2.1	* 3.0	* 1.5	4.1
8 and under 13 weeks	* 2.8	* 2.4	* 2.5	* 2.7	* 2.4	* 2.4
13 and under 26 weeks	9.3	4.5	4.0	7.9	4.6	* 3.5
26 and under 52 weeks	4.7	5.4	5.0	4.2	* 3.5	5.9
52 weeks and over	5.8	7.6	5.1	6.6	6.8	5.4
Total	30.9	28.1	24.5	31.9	27.1	26.2
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	17	22	17	18	15	18
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	12.5	13.3	13.0	14.0	14.7	12.0
4 and under 8 weeks	7.4	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	8.8
8 and under 13 weeks	5.3	7.5	7.5	4.4	5.0	5.3
13 and under 26 weeks	16.0	9.4	9.4	15.9	7.2	6.8
26 and under 52 weeks	11.7	11.4	11.5	10.0	10.2	11.2
52 weeks and over	14.9	17.8	15.6	15.3	18.1	15.6
Total	67.8	65.1	62.5	65.4	60.7	59.7
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	20	19	18	19	21	18

TABLE 15 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND

Duration of unemployment	1998			1999		
	June	July	August	June	July	August
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	5.9	7.7	7.8	6.5	6.6	7.7
4 and under 8 weeks	6.2	4.5	5.2	* 3.7	4.8	6.6
8 and under 13 weeks	4.6	* 2.9	* 4.2	4.8	4.7	* 4.0
13 and under 26 weeks	9.4	7.6	4.7	7.2	5.6	* 3.8
26 and under 52 weeks	7.3	12.9	11.3	7.3	6.3	9.1
52 weeks and over	15.3	17.8	16.9	14.2	14.5	13.0
Total	48.8	53.3	50.3	43.7	42.4	44.3
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	24	26	28	25	23	25
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	6.0	5.0	5.7	6.5	8.1	6.5
4 and under 8 weeks	* 3.8	* 3.2	* 4.2	* 3.8	* 3.1	* 3.5
8 and under 13 weeks	* 2.7	* 3.5	* 1.6	4.8	* 2.7	* 4.2
13 and under 26 weeks	7.5	5.2	6.2	7.0	4.8	* 3.0
26 and under 52 weeks	4.6	4.8	7.7	* 3.9	4.8	4.6
52 weeks and over	9.4	9.4	7.3	6.4	6.4	7.4
Total	34.0	31.0	32.8	32.5	29.9	29.2
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	21	21	22	14	13	13
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	11.9	12.7	13.6	13.0	14.7	14.2
4 and under 8 weeks	10.0	7.6	9.5	7.5	7.9	10.1
8 and under 13 weeks	7.2	6.4	5.8	9.6	7.3	8.2
13 and under 26 weeks	16.9	12.8	10.9	14.3	10.4	6.8
26 and under 52 weeks	12.0	17.7	19.0	11.2	11.1	13.8
52 weeks and over	24.7	27.1	24.3	20.6	20.9	20.4
Total	82.7	84.3	83.1	76.2	72.3	73.5
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	22	26	26	21	18	21

TABLE 16 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, QUEENSLAND

Duration of unemployment	1998			1999		
	June	July	August	June	July	August
MALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	13.0	14.8	15.1	13.0	13.0	14.9
4 and under 8 weeks	10.6	8.5	8.8	6.5	8.8	11.3
8 and under 13 weeks	7.1	8.0	9.1	6.6	7.3	7.0
13 and under 26 weeks	16.1	12.4	10.1	15.2	8.2	7.1
26 and under 52 weeks	14.4	18.8	17.8	13.1	13.0	14.4
52 weeks and over	24.5	27.9	27.4	22.9	25.8	23.2
Total	85.7	90.4	88.3	77.3	76.1	77.8
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	23	26	26	23	26	24
FEMALES						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	11.3	11.2	11.5	13.9	16.4	11.3
4 and under 8 weeks	6.8	5.0	6.4	6.8	4.6	7.6
8 and under 13 weeks	5.5	5.9	4.1	7.5	5.1	6.6
13 and under 26 weeks	16.8	9.8	10.2	15.0	9.4	6.5
26 and under 52 weeks	9.3	10.2	12.7	8.1	8.3	10.6
52 weeks and over	15.2	17.0	12.4	13.1	13.2	12.8
Total	64.8	59.1	57.3	64.3	57.0	55.4
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	20	22	20	17	15	15
PERSONS						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	24.3	26.0	26.5	26.9	29.4	26.2
4 and under 8 weeks	17.4	13.4	15.2	13.3	13.4	18.9
8 and under 13 weeks	12.6	13.9	13.2	14.1	12.3	13.6
13 and under 26 weeks	32.9	22.2	20.3	30.1	17.6	13.6
26 and under 52 weeks	23.7	29.0	30.5	21.2	21.3	24.9
52 weeks and over	39.7	44.9	39.8	36.0	39.0	36.0
Total	150.5	149.5	145.6	141.6	133.0	133.3
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	22	25	23	19	19	19

TABLE 17 — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY DIVISION AND OCCUPATION GROUP OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, QUEENSLAND

Unemployment category, industry division and occupation group	August 1998		November 1998		February 1999		May 1999		August 1999	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years	74.0	4.4	64.8	3.8	73.0	4.3	70.6	4.1	57.7	3.4
Industry division										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	* 3.6	* 3.4	4.7	4.3	6.0	5.8	7.1	6.2	* 3.4	* 2.8
Manufacturing	15.8	8.1	10.3	5.3	8.8	4.8	11.4	6.2	10.2	5.5
Construction	7.0	5.1	5.2	3.5	8.7	6.0	8.8	5.9	8.3	5.6
Wholesale trade	4.3	4.2	* 3.9	* 4.2	5.5	5.6	* 3.6	* 3.7	* 3.8	* 4.0
Retail trade	12.2	4.8	13.5	4.9	10.7	3.8	8.7	3.2	9.3	3.4
Property and business services	6.2	3.9	5.3	3.4	6.9	4.3	6.6	4.1	5.7	3.6
Health and community services	* 2.7	* 1.7	* 2.2	* 1.4	5.1	3.3	4.3	2.7	* 2.5	* 1.7
Cultural and recreational services	* 1.6	* 4.4	* 1.5	* 3.5	* 2.3	* 4.7	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 1.0	* 2.2
Other industries	20.5	4.0	18.1	3.5	19.0	3.7	19.0	3.6	13.6	2.6
Occupation group										
Managers and administrators	* 1.3	* 1.1	* 1.0	* 0.9	* 1.3	* 1.2	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.0	* 0.9
Professionals	* 3.3	* 1.3	* 3.3	* 1.3	5.0	2.0	* 3.1	* 1.3	* 2.0	* 0.9
Associate professionals	5.8	3.4	4.4	2.4	5.4	2.8	5.5	2.8	6.0	3.2
Tradespersons and related workers	11.9	5.3	10.5	4.5	11.5	4.7	10.1	4.1	9.5	4.0
Advanced clerical and service workers	* 1.6	* 2.1	* 1.5	* 2.0	* 1.5	* 2.1	* 1.2	* 1.7	* 1.4	* 2.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	12.2	4.1	9.9	3.3	11.6	3.9	11.0	3.7	10.3	3.4
Intermediate production and transport workers	12.9	7.2	8.5	4.8	9.5	6.0	9.9	6.1	5.6	3.4
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	8.7	5.2	8.7	4.9	10.5	5.4	9.1	4.8	7.2	3.7
Labourers and related workers	16.3	8.5	16.9	8.5	16.7	8.8	19.1	9.6	14.7	7.3
Reason for ceasing last full-time job										
Job loser										
Laid off, retrenched	29.9	..	27.3	..	27.9	..	23.5	..	24.2	..
Other	16.8	..	16.0	..	18.8	..	23.1	..	11.7	..
Job leaver	27.3	..	21.5	..	26.4	..	24.0	..	21.9	..
Other										
Persons looking for first job	12.1	..	14.7	..	18.2	..	15.1	..	13.6	..
Former workers	54.7	..	56.1	..	61.3	..	57.1	..	57.4	..
Persons stood down	4.8	..	* 3.3	..	6.0	..	* 3.3	..	4.5	..
Total	145.6	8.4	138.9	7.8	158.6	8.9	146.1	8.2	133.3	7.5
Looking for full-time work	114.2	8.9	105.3	8.1	119.2	9.1	110.5	8.5	97.7	7.6
Looking for part-time work	31.4	6.8	33.6	7.2	39.3	8.5	35.5	7.3	35.5	7.4

SPECIAL SURVEYS DATA

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of demographic and labour force characteristics data, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below. All publications refer to Australia.

<i>Title of publication</i>	<i>Latest data</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken	May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience	November 1996	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications	1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses	March to July 1989	6277.0
Child Care	March 1996	4402.0
Education and Training Experience	1997	6278.0
Employment Benefits	August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1998	6222.0
Labour Force Experience	February 1999	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	June 1998	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants	November 1996	6250.0
Labour Mobility	February 1998	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding	August 1997	6216.0
Participation in Education (<i>formerly</i> Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance)	September 1998	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home	September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September 1998	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force	July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force	September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retrenchment and Redundancy	July 1997	6266.0
Retirement and Retirement Intentions	November 1997	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 1998	6245.0
Superannuation	November 1995	6319.0
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities	1989-90	6546.0
Trade Union Members	August 1996	6325.0
Transition from Education to Work	May 1998	6227.0
Underemployed Workers	September 1998	6265.0
Weekly Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership	August 1998	6310.0
Working Arrangements	August 1997	6342.0

LABOUR FORCE SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM — 1999

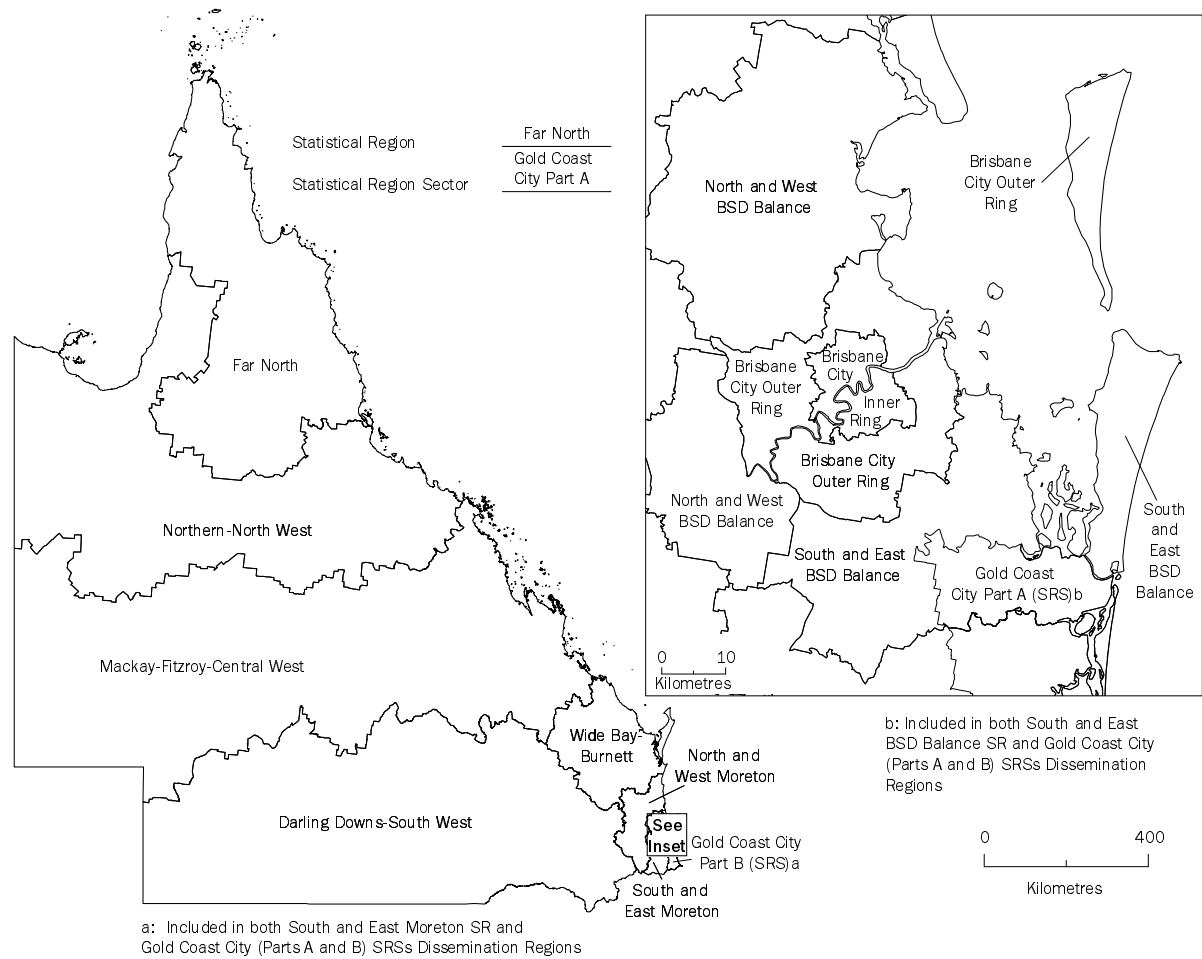
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>
Labour Force Experience	February 1999
Transition from Education to Work	May 1999
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1999
Persons Employed at Home	July 1999
Multiple Jobholding	July 1999
Weekly Earnings	August 1999
Employment Benefits (core)	August 1999
Trade Union Members	August 1999
Employment Benefits (other)	August 1999
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September 1999
Underemployment	September 1999
Participation in Education	September 1999
Characteristics of Migrants	November 1999
Characteristics of Small Business Owners	November 1999

RELEASES OF INTEREST

Labour Force Experience, Australia, February 1999 (6206.0), (\$19.50).

Provides information on the labour force experience of persons aged 15-69 during the year prior to the survey. Labour force experience can be described in terms of labour force activities undertaken by persons in a 12 month period, namely working and looking for work. Details include the number of weeks spent working, looking for work, or out of the labour force during the year. Estimates can be cross-classified by labour force demographics such as State, sex, age and marital status and birthplace.

STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND



BRISBANE CITY INNER RING

Albion	Clayfield	Highgate Hill	Red Hill
Alderley	Coorparoo	Holland Park	Sherwood
Annerley	Corinda	Holland Park West	South Brisbane
Ascot	Dutton Park	Indooroopilly	Spring Hill
Ashgrove	East Brisbane	Kangaroo Point	St Lucia
Balmoral	Enoggera (including	Kedron	Stafford
Bardon	Military Camp)	Kelvin Grove	Stafford Heights
Bowen Hills	Fairfield	Lutwyche	Taringa
Bulimba	Fortitude Valley - Inner	Milton	Tarragindi
Camp Hill	Fortitude Valley - Remainder	Moorooka	Toowong
Cannon Hill	Graceville	Morningside	West End
Carina	Grange	New Farm	Wilston
Carina Heights	Greenslopes	Newmarket	Windsor
Carindale	Hamilton	Newstead	Woolloongabba
Chelmer	Hawthorne	Norman Park	Woollowin
City - Inner	Hendra	Nundah	Yeerongpilly
City - Remainder	Herston	Paddington	Yeronga

EXPLANATORY NOTES

POPULATION SURVEY

1 This survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and usually covers approximately three-fifths of 1% of the population of Queensland. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during a period of 2 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

2 The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces,
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations,
- overseas residents in Australia and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

3 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 coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible.

4 Persons who are away from their usual residence for 6 weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

5 Emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population. However, 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 published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown on page 21.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

6 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 population aged 15 years and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted. They usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in the quarterly ABS publication *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

7 Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This

methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

8 While this procedure can be expected to provide reliable estimates of unemployment and participation rates, it cannot be taken as completely reliable for estimates of numbers involved. For this reason, estimates of numbers in each region have not been added to provide an estimate of the total civilian population aged 15 years and over.

REVISION OF SERIES

9 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 unadjusted, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1999 to take account of the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. This affected all the monthly estimates from January 1995 to January 1999.

10 The estimates shown in this publication are based entirely on place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

11 Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis.

12 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised a number of times. 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.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

13 As noted in paragraph 9, estimates from January 1995 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1996 Census of Population and Housing and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1995, which have not been revised.

14 From August 1996, occupation data are classified according to the new edition of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) and are not comparable with previous information. For more detailed information see ASCO — *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). A concordance between these versions of ASCO is not yet available.

15 Regional estimates are based on statistical regions from September 1997. They are not comparable with estimates prior to that date which were based on differently composed dissemination regions.

16 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by employees. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

- 17** Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error.
- *Sampling error.* Since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes.
 - *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.

RELIABILITY OF REGIONAL LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

- 18** While the Labour Force Survey is designed primarily to produce reliable estimates at the national and State or Territory level, it also delivers estimates for a number of regions within States.
- 19** As with the national and State estimates, regional labour force estimates are subject to sampling error. Since estimates for regions are components of the corresponding State level and thus are based on a considerably smaller sample size, they are subject to higher relative standard errors. Care should therefore be taken in the interpretation of regional estimates, particularly when comparing month-to-month movements. Tables of standard errors for each region are available later in this publication.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

- 20** The ABS has reselected the Labour Force Survey sample to incorporate information obtained from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. The new sample was introduced over an 8 month period, from September 1997 until April 1998, in order to minimise possible effects on the continuity of key labour force statistics. Details of the new sample, and the sample design and methodology of the survey, are given in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).
- 21** Regional labour force statistics are subject to significant volatility and are especially vulnerable at the time of reselection of the Labour Force survey sample, as the new sample selected to represent each region may have characteristics different from the old sample. Consequently, it can be expected that some regional series may suffer quite noticeable disturbances during the period September 1997 to April 1998. Thus, regional estimates from September 1997 onwards may not be comparable with those before September 1997.

STATISTICAL REGIONS

- 22** From September 1997, Labour Force dissemination regions are classified according to *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, 1996 Edition* (1216.0).
- 23** A review of dissemination regions for labour force data was conducted during 1996. As a result, the boundaries for some regions have been changed to maintain consistency with the ASGC. Details of the new labour force regions are given in *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0).

24 An additional dissemination region has become available for the Gold Coast — Gold Coast City (Parts A and B) Statistical Region Sectors. This new region is formed from parts of the South and East BSD Balance and South and East Moreton Statistical Regions. The latter regions have not changed and data will continue to be available for them.

25 The Brisbane City Outer Ring Statistical Region has been enlarged to include part of Carole Park, formerly of North and West BSD Balance Statistical Region. Consequently, estimates of the labour force in these regions increased by approximately 1,000 persons.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

26 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effect of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation. Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year of original data.

TREND ESTIMATION

27 Smoothed seasonally adjusted series produce a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time.

28 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 3 months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

29 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in labour force survey estimates as they are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 17.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

30 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' — An Overview (1348.0)

Occasional Paper: A Risk Index Approach to Unemployment (6293.0.00.001)

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey — Sample Design (6269.0)

Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0)

Monthly Summary of Statistics, Queensland (1304.3)

Measuring Australia's Economy (1360.0)

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

32 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact phone number shown at the front of this publication.

ROUNDING

33 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

- .. not applicable
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes
(see paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Technical Notes)

TECHNICAL NOTES

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

- 1 The labour force estimates are derived from the monthly 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. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates.
- 2 Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

DATA QUALITY

- 3 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. Non-sampling error is explained in the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 17. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed.

Standard error of estimates

- 4 One measure of the variability of estimates which occurs as a result of surveying only a sample of the population is the standard error (SE).
- 5 There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors.
- 6 The standard error of an estimate can be obtained from table A. Linear interpolation should be used to calculate the standard error of estimates falling between the sizes of estimates listed in the table (see example in paragraphs 12 and 13 following).
- 7 Standard errors for some estimates, e.g. unemployment, can vary from those shown in the tables. Methods for calculating the standard errors of these estimates are shown in paragraph 14.

Relative standard error

- 8 Another measure of sampling variability is the relative standard error (RSE). This is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The RSE 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.
- 9 In the tables in this publication, only estimates with RSEs of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. * 3.0) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. 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 use.

Standard error of movement

10 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. Standard errors of monthly movements are given in table B. These estimates apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months.

11 Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters, i.e. quarterly movements, can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table B by 1.04. Standard errors in six monthly movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.28. When using tables A or B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

LINEAR INTERPOLATION

12 Linear interpolation is used to determine the standard error of an estimate which falls between two values listed in the size of estimate column in tables A or B. Linear interpolation is best described using an example. In August 1999 there were 712,900 (X_e) employed females in Queensland. This estimate falls between 500,000 (X_l) and 1,000,000 (X_u) in table A.

13 The standard error of the estimate is determined as follows:
Firstly, calculate

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{X_e - X_l}{X_u - X_l} \\ &= \frac{712,900 - 500,000}{1,000,000 - 500,000} \\ &= 0.426 \end{aligned}$$

Secondly,
calculate the standard error of the estimate, $SE(X_e)$ thus,

$$\begin{aligned} SE(X_e) &= SE(X_l) + F[SE(X_u) - SE(X_l)] \\ &= 7,650 + 0.426[10,000 - 7,650] \\ &= 8,651 \\ &= 8,700 \text{ rounding to the nearest 100} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the standard error of the number of employed females in Queensland in August 1999 (712,900) is 8,700.

14 Standard errors for selected estimates may be calculated as follows.

<i>Measure of reliability to be determined</i>	<i>Method</i>
Standard errors of estimates of employed persons.	Multiply the SE from Table A by 0.94.
Standard errors of estimates of unemployed persons.	Multiply the SE from Table A by 1.03.
Standard errors of estimates of persons not in the labour force.	Multiply the SE from Table A by 1.04.
Standard errors of rates (e.g. the unemployment rate which is based on the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the number of persons in the labour force).	Determine the RSE of the numerator (x) and the denominator (y) then apply the following formula. $RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$
Standard error of average hours worked.	Determine the RSE for the number of persons on which the average is based, multiply this by 0.95.
Standard error of median duration of unemployment.	Determine the RSE for the number of persons on which the median is based, multiply this by 1.73.
Standard error of monthly movements.	Using Table B, look up the SE of the larger estimate.
Standard error of quarterly movements.	Determine the standard error of the larger estimate (using Table A), multiply this by 1.04.
Standard error of six montly movements.	Determine the standard error of the larger estimate (using Table A) and multiply this by 1.28.

A

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND

Size of estimate	Brisbane (MSR) Statistical Regions				Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions			
	Brisbane City		South and East		Brisbane (MSR)		South and	
	Inner Ring	Outer Ring	Brisbane Statistical Division Balance	Brisbane Statistical Division Balance	East Moreton	West Moreton	Gold Coast	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
300	240	230	230	200	290	230	220	230
500	320	300	300	270	370	300	290	300
700	380	360	360	320	430	360	350	370
1 000	460	440	430	390	510	430	420	440
1 500	570	540	540	480	610	540	530	550
2 000	670	630	630	570	700	630	620	650
2 500	760	720	710	640	770	710	700	730
3 000	840	790	790	710	840	790	770	810
3 500	910	860	860	770	900	860	840	880
4 000	980	930	920	830	960	920	900	940
5 000	1 100	1 050	1 040	940	1 060	1 040	1 020	1 070
7 000	1 340	1 270	1 260	1 130	1 230	1 260	1 230	1 290
10 000	1 630	1 550	1 540	1 380	1 430	1 530	1 500	1 570
15 000	2 050	1 940	1 930	1 740	1 710	1 930	1 890	1 970
20 000	2 410	2 280	2 270	2 040	1 930	2 270	2 220	2 320
30 000	3 030	2 870	2 850	2 570	2 290	2 850	2 790	2 920
40 000	3 570	3 390	3 360	3 030	2 580	3 360	3 290	3 440
50 000	4 060	3 850	3 820	3 440	2 830	3 820	3 740	3 910
100 000	6 050	5 740	5 700	5 130	3 760	5 690	5 570	5 830
150 000	7 660	7 260	7 210	6 480	4 420	7 200	7 050	7 380
200 000	9 060	8 580	8 520	7 670	4 950	8 520	8 340	8 720
300 000	11 490	10 880	10 810	9 730	5 800	10 800	10 580	11 060
500 000	15 520	14 710	14 610	13 140	7 060	14 600	14 290	14 950
1 000 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 000 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

...continued

A

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND continued

Size of estimate	Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions						Balance of Queensland
	Wide Bay-Burnett	Darling Downs and South-West	Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	Northern and North-West	Far North	Queensland	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
300	240	220	240	230	250	330	310
500	310	280	310	300	330	420	390
700	370	340	370	360	390	490	460
1 000	450	410	450	440	480	570	540
1 500	560	510	570	550	590	680	650
2 000	660	600	660	640	690	780	740
2 500	750	680	750	720	780	850	800
3 000	820	750	830	800	870	930	900
3 500	900	820	900	870	940	990	950
4 000	970	880	970	940	1 020	1 050	1 000
5 000	1 090	990	1 100	1 060	1 150	1 150	1 100
7 000	1 320	1 200	1 320	1 280	1 390	1 330	1 300
10 000	1 610	1 460	1 610	1 560	1 690	1 550	1 500
15 000	2 020	1 840	2 020	1 950	2 120	1 830	1 800
20 000	2 370	2 160	2 380	2 300	2 500	2 070	2 050
30 000	2 990	2 720	3 000	2 890	3 140	2 440	2 400
40 000	3 520	3 200	3 530	3 410	3 700	2 750	2 750
50 000	4 000	3 640	4 010	3 870	4 210	3 010	3 000
100 000	5 960	5 420	5 980	5 770	6 270	3 980	4 000
150 000	7 540	6 860	7 560	7 300	7 940	4 670	4 700
200 000	8 920	8 110	8 940	8 640	9 390	5 230	5 300
300 000	11 310	10 290	11 340	10 950	11 900	6 130	6 250
500 000	15 290	13 910	15 330	14 810	16 090	7 480	7 650
1 000 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 000
2 000 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	13 050

B

STANDARD ERRORS OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND

Size of estimate	Brisbane (MSR) Statistical Regions				Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions			
	Brisbane City		South and East		North and West		Brisbane (MSR)	
	Inner Ring	Outer Ring	Brisbane City	Brisbane Statistical Division Balance	Brisbane Statistical Division Balance	Brisbane Statistical Division Balance	East Moreton	North and West Moreton
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
300	230	220	200	210	370	210	210	220
500	280	280	260	260	440	270	260	270
700	330	320	300	310	490	210	300	310
1 000	380	380	350	360	550	360	350	370
1 500	460	450	420	430	630	430	420	440
2 000	520	520	470	490	700	490	480	500
2 500	580	570	520	540	750	540	530	550
3 000	630	620	570	580	800	590	570	600
4 000	710	700	650	660	880	670	650	680
5 000	790	780	710	730	940	740	720	750
7 000	910	900	830	850	1 050	860	830	880
10 000	1 050	1 050	950	1 000	1 200	1 000	1 000	1 050
15 000	1 300	1 250	1 150	1 200	1 350	1 200	1 150	1 250
20 000	1 450	1 450	1 300	1 350	1 500	1 350	1 350	1 400
30 000	1 750	1 700	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 650	1 600	1 650
50 000	2 200	2 150	2 000	2 050	2 000	2 050	2 000	2 100
100 000	2 950	2 950	2 700	2 750	2 550	2 800	2 700	2 850
150 000	3 550	3 500	3 250	3 300	2 900	3 350	3 250	3 400
200 000	4 050	4 000	3 650	3 750	3 200	3 800	3 700	3 900
300 000	4 850	4 800	4 400	4 500	3 650	4 550	4 400	4 650
500 000	6 050	6 000	5 500	5 650	4 300	5 700	5 550	5 800
1 000 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 000 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

...continued

B

STANDARD ERRORS OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR STATISTICAL REGIONS AND QUEENSLAND continued

Size of estimate	Balance of Queensland Statistical Regions							Balance of Queensland	Queensland
	Wide Bay-Burnett	Darling Downs and South-West	Mackay, Fitzroy and Central-West	Northern and North-West	Far North				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
300	210	220	210	220	200		380	380	380
500	270	280	260	270	26		460	460	450
700	310	320	310	320	300		510	510	500
1 000	360	380	360	370	350		580	580	570
1 500	440	450	430	440	420		670	670	660
2 000	500	510	490	510	470		740	740	730
2 500	550	570	540	560	520		790	790	780
3 000	590	610	580	600	570		850	850	840
4 000	680	700	660	690	650		930	930	920
5 000	750	770	730	760	710		1 010	1 010	1 000
7 000	870	890	850	880	830		1 130	1 130	1 120
10 000	1 000	1 050	1 000	1 050	950		1 300	1 300	1 270
15 000	1 200	1 250	1 200	1 250	1 150		1 450	1 450	1 460
20 000	1 400	1 400	1 350	1 400	1 300		1 600	1 600	1 610
30 000	1 650	1 700	1 600	1 700	1 600		1 850	1 850	1 860
50 000	2 050	2 150	2 050	2 100	2 000		2 200	2 200	2 220
100 000	2 800	2 900	2 750	2 850	2 700		2 800	2 800	2 820
150 000	3 400	3 500	3 300	3 450	3 250		3 200	3 200	3 240
200 000	3 850	3 950	3 750	3 900	3 650		3 550	3 550	3 580
300 000	4 600	4 750	4 500	4 650	4 400		4 100	4 100	4 120
500 000	5 750	5 950	5 650	5 850	5 500		4 850	4 850	4 920
1 000 000	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	6 260
2 000 000	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	7 960

GLOSSARY

Attending school	Persons aged 15 to 19 years 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 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at a TAFE college, university or other educational institution.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
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 2 weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for 1 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); ■ worked for 1 hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than 4 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 4 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; receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study or ■ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full-time for 2 weeks or more but not in the past 2 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.
Hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid.
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements, pay or 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 2 weeks or more in the past 2 years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal or temporary 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 from financial difficulties.
Industry	<p>From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). 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 was 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, and are available on request. For further information about the application of ANZSIC, see <i>Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data</i> (6259.0) and <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification, 1993</i> (1292.0).</p> <p>It has since been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates.</p> <p>This concordance is published in the <i>Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Revisions to Historical ANZSIC Industry Data</i> (6259.0).</p>
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
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.
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, jails, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders

and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO — Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986.

Participation rate For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years 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 paragraph 26 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

Statistical regions Classified according to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, 1996 Edition* (1216.0).

Status in employment From August 1994, the Labour Force Survey has adopted the international classification of Status in Employment, previously referred to as Status of Worker in the survey. This change follows recommendations of the 15th International Conference of Labour Statisticians and ABS standards. For the Labour Force Survey, the change involves no changes in definitions. The only changes are to the classification titles, as follows:

<i>Status of worker</i>	<i>Status in employment</i>
Wage and salary earner	Employee
Employer	Employer
Self-employed	Own account worker
Unpaid family helper	Contributing family worker

Trend series A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 27 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.

Unemployed Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week and:

- had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
 - ◆ were available for work in the reference week or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than 4 weeks to the end of the reference week);
 - ◆ were waiting to start a new job within 4 weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then or



- were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

Unemployed looking for full-time work Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed looking for part-time work Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployment rate For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS

<i>CPI INFOLINE</i>	For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 75c per minute).
<i>DIAL-A-STATISTIC</i>	For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 75c per minute).
<i>INTERNET</i>	www.abs.gov.au
<i>LIBRARY</i>	A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require.

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

<i>PHONE</i>	+61 1300 366 323
<i>FAX</i>	+61 03 9615 7848

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

ABS offers consultancy services on a user pays basis to help you access published and unpublished data. Data that is already published and can be provided within 5 minutes is free of charge. Statistical methodological services are also available. Please contact:

<i>INQUIRIES</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>By phone</i>	<i>By fax</i>
	Canberra	02 6252 6627	02 6207 0282
	Sydney	02 9268 4611	02 9268 4668
	Melbourne	03 9615 7755	03 9615 7798
	Brisbane	07 3222 6351	07 3222 6283
	Perth	08 9360 5140	08 9360 5955
	Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
	Hobart	03 6222 5800	03 6222 5995
	Darwin	08 8943 2111	08 8981 1218

POST Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au



2620130008998
ISSN 0313-1912

RRP \$18.50