



LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact any ABS Office as shown on the back of this publication.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
July 1998	31 August 1998
August 1998	30 September 1998
September 1998	30 October 1998
October 1998	27 November 1998
November 1998	24 December 1998
December 1998	29 January 1999

STATE INQUIRIES

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THE JOBLESS AND THE UNEMPLOYED

INTRODUCTION

Each month, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases estimates of the number of unemployed persons. In June 1998, the ABS estimated that 735,600 persons were unemployed.

In addition, various other estimates of 'joblessness' are released by the ABS and other sources such as Centrelink. These estimates can vary quite substantially.

Often there exists confusion as to why measures of apparently the same quantity of people produce such different results. The aim of this article is to explain the definition of unemployment used by the ABS, the reasoning behind this measure and how it might differ from a more general notion of 'joblessness'.

MEASURING UNEMPLOYMENT

To measure unemployment in a well-defined manner, it is necessary to set out objective criteria which may be applied to determine whether or not an individual is unemployed. For this reason, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has developed a set of standard definitions of employment and unemployment which have gained recognition internationally. This standard definition of unemployment was set down in a resolution of the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) 1982. This definition was very similar to the 1954 ICLS definition. Thus the definition of unemployment has remained essentially unchanged for 44 years.

In Australia, the official estimates of unemployment come from the ABS Monthly Labour Force Survey. This is a household survey which uses objective questions designed to align with the ILO standards for the measurement of employment and unemployment. The survey is conducted at over 30,000 dwellings throughout the nation, resulting in information being collected every month from over 60,000 civilian persons aged 15 years and over.

The ABS collects a wealth of information about the labour market activity and aspirations of the working age population. While the official measures of employment and unemployment receive particular attention each month, there is also a substantial body of data available about persons who have some attachment to the labour market but are classified as neither employed nor unemployed.

In discussing this issue it is useful to think of the term 'unemployment' as having a well defined meaning for which statistical data may be collected, and to use the term 'jobless' to refer, in a general sense, to anyone who wants a job.

THE UNEMPLOYED ARE WITHOUT WORK

The first criterion for a person to be defined as unemployed is that they must be 'without work'. In the official definition used by the ABS, work is generally taken to mean work undertaken for pay, profit or commission, or without pay in a family business or farm, of at least one hour's duration in a one week reference period.

This raises an immediate query among those who believe that one hour's work is too short to classify a person as employed and thus conflicts with the somewhat popular notion that unemployment should include those who work only a few hours per week while looking for a permanent full-time job.

The ABS response to this concern is that it is important that estimates of employment should align with other important economic concepts such as

economic activity as defined by the System of National Accounts. This system considers all economic activity, of whatever duration, as contributing to the national product.

For practical purposes, the ABS, like all other national statistical agencies which have adopted the ILO definitions of employment and unemployment, has set one hour as the minimum amount of work for deciding whether or not a person is employed. Those who argue that it should be higher have the problem of fixing on a cut-off point, which inevitably becomes an arbitrary decision.

THE UNEMPLOYED ARE LOOKING FOR WORK

For those who are not employed, the next criterion to be tested is whether or not they are 'looking for work'. As statistics of unemployment are concerned with measuring current labour supply, and the difference in the supply of labour from one period to the next, this test is applied to activity over a relatively short time period. The ABS asks the question "At any time in the last four weeks have you been looking for full-time or part-time work?" If the answer is 'no', then that person cannot be classified as unemployed - even though they may be considered to be 'jobless'.

In order to satisfy this criterion, a person must have undertaken specific 'active' steps to look for work, such as applied to an employer for work, answered a newspaper advertisement for a job, visited an employment agency, used the touchscreens at Centrelink offices, or contacted friends or relatives. If a person only looked in newspapers and read job advertisements, they would not be regarded as having 'actively' looked for work.

Those who satisfy the criterion for 'active' job search can be considered to have offered their labour to the market in some form, or to have at least made themselves known to employers should jobs be on offer.

THE UNEMPLOYED ARE AVAILABLE FOR WORK

The third criterion for defining a person as unemployed is that they are 'available to start work'. In Australia, as with most other countries which follow the ILO guidelines, this is taken to mean that they were available to start work in the reference week (i.e. the week before the interview).

In September 1997, 53,300 persons aged 15-69 had no work 'last week', had been actively looking for work in the 'last 4 weeks', but could not have started work 'last week' if a job had been offered. That is, they only met two of the three criteria for defining unemployment as they were not available should employers wish to use their labour. Nevertheless some would class them as 'jobless', because they meet two of the three criteria for unemployment. Of these people, 35,700 were available to start work within four weeks.

DISCOURAGED JOBSEEKERS

A section of the population of particular interest to some analysts and commentators are those people who would like to work, who could start work within four weeks if offered a job, but have given up looking for work. These people are referred to as 'discouraged jobseekers' and are not included in the ABS measure of unemployment. This group includes people who believe there are no jobs available, or that there are no jobs in their locality or line of work. It also includes people who believe they cannot get work because employers would consider them to be too old or too young; or to lack skills and experience; or because of their ethnic background.

An extended labour force framework has been developed to identify jobless people who, while not classified as unemployed, nevertheless would like to obtain paid work. Each September, the ABS produces estimates of the number of persons in these groups, including discouraged jobseekers, from

a special household survey. In September 1997, there were 39,700 male and 78,700 female discouraged jobseekers aged 15-69.

While discouraged jobseekers are of particular interest to some, they represent only a small proportion of persons 'without work', 'available to start work' but not 'looking for work'. There are far more people in this category who are not looking for a job for other reasons such as: wanting to complete an educational course; looking after children or other family members; and ill health or physical disability. In September 1997, there were 718,700 persons aged 15-69 in addition to discouraged jobseekers who were without work and ready to take on work if offered, but had not been looking for work, and therefore had not participated in the labour market recently, for a variety of reasons.

UNDEREMPLOYED WORKERS

As previously stated, a person is not classified as unemployed if they work more than one hour in the reference week. This raises the issue that some people may be thought of as 'jobless' if they are only working a few hours but would prefer to work more hours. These people are referred to as underemployed.

The concept of underemployment involves two principal forms, 'visible' and 'invisible' underemployment. Visible underemployment is characterised by an insufficient volume of work, where a person is working part-time hours but would prefer to work either full-time or more part-time hours. Invisible underemployment is characterised by underutilisation of skill, low productivity and other factors.

Visible underemployment is measured by the ABS. Each month, the ABS asks persons who usually work part-time whether they would prefer to work more hours. In addition, persons who worked part-time but usually work full-time are asked the reasons why they worked part-time. A special household survey collecting detailed information relating to underemployed workers has been conducted annually since September 1994. In September 1997, there were 552,500 persons working part-time who would prefer to work extra hours. Of these, 93% (514,800) usually worked part-time.

Of the 514,800 workers who usually work part-time, some 475,600 were either looking for extra work or were able to start extra work. Of these, 242,100 were actively looking for extra work and available to start extra work in the reference week.

CONCLUSION

The ILO concept of labour supply provides an objective definition of unemployment suitable for statistical measurement. This concept of unemployment does not necessarily provide a complete description of excess labour supply. For this reason, the ABS provides estimates in a number of surveys which describe further aspects of excess labour supply such as those described above. By combining these estimates with those of unemployment, broader measures of joblessness may be developed.

The diagram accompanying this article illustrates the extended labour force framework, and provides estimates for each category for September 1997.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other labour related topics, contact Matthew Paull on telephone (02) 6252 6525; email matthew.paull@abs.gov.au; or contact any ABS office.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

Since May 1997 the trend estimate of employed persons has been rising steadily. It reached 8,578,100 in June 1998. Full-time employment, growth has slowed in recent months to stand at 6,372,500 in June 1998. Part-time employment continued to rise steadily, to 2,205,600 in June 1998. The trend estimate of unemployment was relatively flat in June 1998 while the unemployment rate remained steady at 8.1% for the fifth consecutive month. Both the male and female rates also remained steady, at 8.3% and 7.8% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate was 63.2% for the tenth consecutive month, with the male rate steady at 72.9% and the female rate rising slightly to 53.9%.

EMPLOYMENT

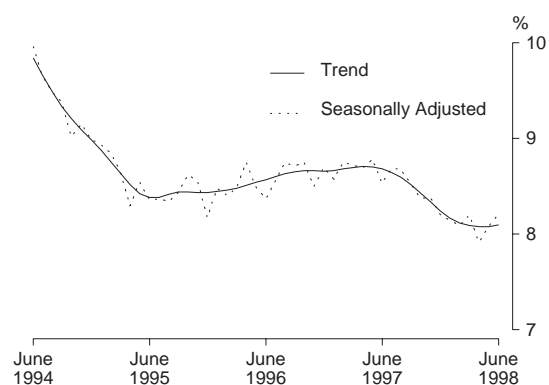
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 20,200 to 8,587,500 between May and June 1998. Full-time employment rose by 28,500 to 6,377,500, with female full-time employment contributing to 23,700 to the rise. Part-time employment fell to 2,210,000 in June 1998, mainly due to 7,600 fewer females seeking part-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose by 14,000 to 767,800 in June 1998. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work remained relatively steady at 599,300. The number of males seeking full-time work rose by 11,600 to 391,500, offset by a fall in the number of females seeking full-time work of 11,700 to 207,900. The number of persons looking for part-time work rose by 14,100 to 168,500, due to a rise 16,700 in the estimate of females seeking part-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In June 1998, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.2%. The male unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.4%, and the female unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 7.9%.



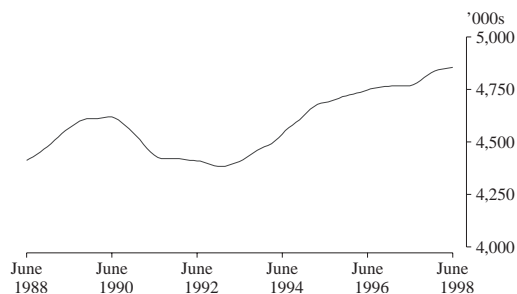
PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 63.4% in June 1998. The male participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 73.0% and the female participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 54.1%.

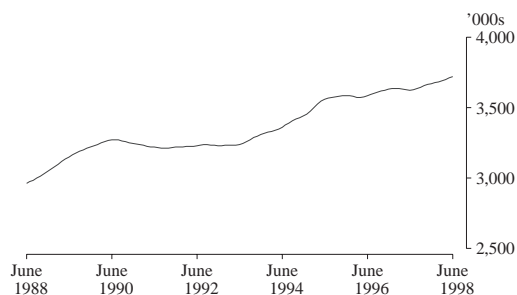
PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

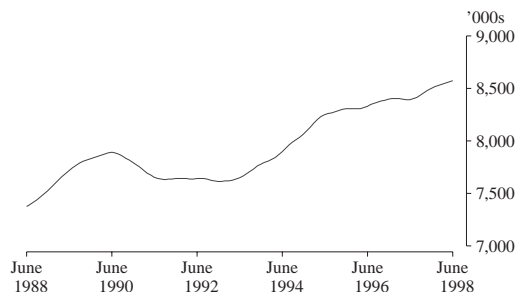
Males From a high of 4,620,900 in May 1990, the trend estimate of male employment fell to 4,838,700 in January 1993. The trend estimate has been rising since then, apart from small falls recorded in March and April 1997. In recent months, only small rises have been recorded. The trend estimate stood at 4,856,600 in June 1998.



Females After remaining relatively steady from early 1991 to late 1992, the trend estimate of employed females rose from 3,232,300 in January 1993 to 3,587,100 in December 1995. Apart from some small periods of decline in early 1996 and 1997, the trend estimate has continued to rise steadily. It reached 3,721,500 in June 1998.

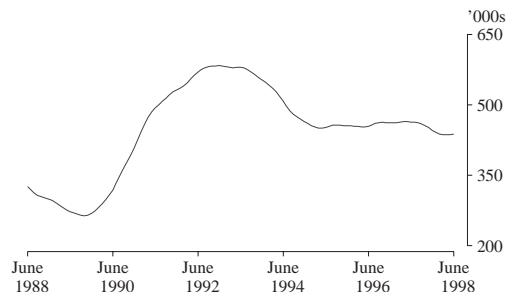


Persons The trend estimate of employed persons rose strongly from 7,616,000 in January 1993, until early 1996. The trend then continued to rise at a slower rate, apart from small falls recorded in early 1996 and early 1997. In recent months, the trend estimate of employed persons has risen more strongly to 8,578,100 in June 1998.

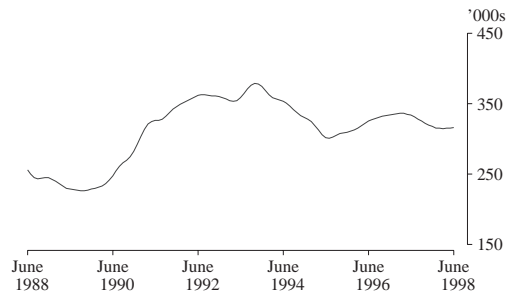


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS:
TREND SERIES

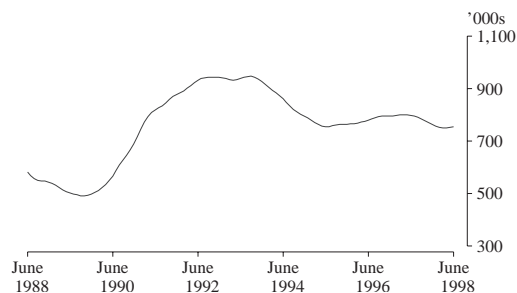
Males From an October 1989 low of 264,700, the trend estimate of unemployed males peaked at 584,000 in December 1992. The trend subsequently fell to 450,800 in May 1995, and remained around that level for the next two years. The trend estimate declined slightly to 438,600 in February 1998, and has been relatively stable since.



Females The trend estimate of unemployed females peaked at 379,400 in October 1993, before falling to 301,400 in July 1995. The trend then rose steadily, reaching 336,600 in March 1997 before again falling. For most of 1998, the trend has been relatively flat and was 316,900 in June 1998.

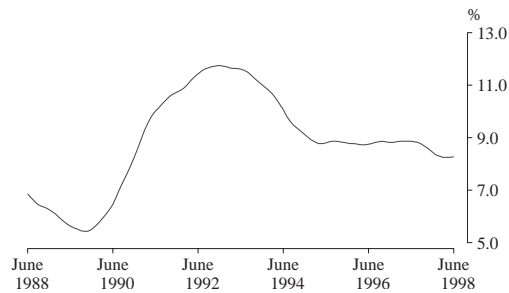


Persons Trend estimates of unemployed persons rose from 491,500 in October 1989 to peak at 947,800 in September 1993. The trend estimate then fell to 755,200 in June 1995 before rising slowly over the next two years, to 801,400 in April 1997. After falling for the rest of 1997, the trend estimate has been relatively flat in 1998, and was 755,700 in June 1998.

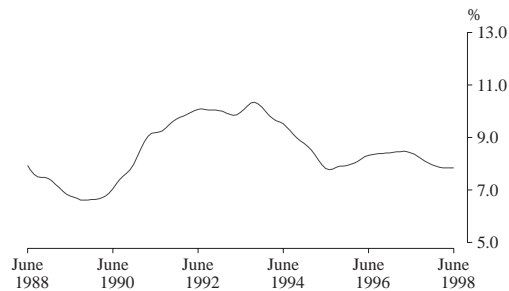


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:
TREND SERIES

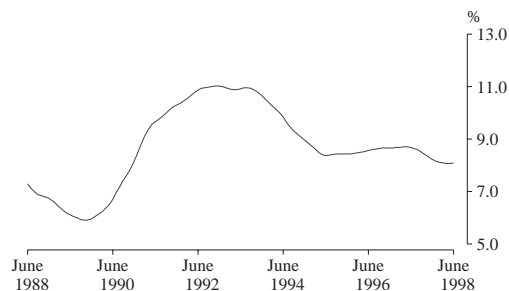
Males From a peak of 11.8% in December 1992, the trend male unemployment rate fell rapidly to 8.8% in March 1995. The trend estimate then remained relatively steady until June 1997 from where it fell steadily to 8.3% in February 1998. In June 1998 the trend estimate is unchanged at 8.3%.



Females After reaching a peak of 10.3% in late 1993, the trend unemployment rate for females fell sharply to 7.8% in mid 1995. The trend estimate then rose slowly to 8.5% in early 1997. After falling until early 1998, the trend has remained flat at 7.8%.

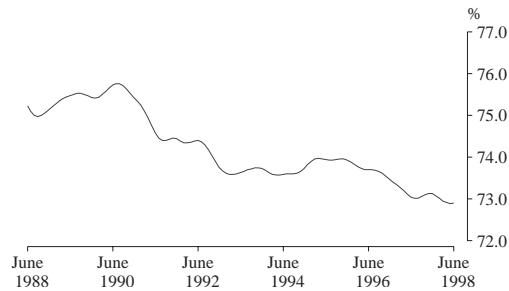


Persons From a high of 11.0% between late 1992 and mid 1993, the trend unemployment rate fell rapidly to 8.4% in May 1995. The trend estimate rose slowly over the next two years to 8.7% in mid 1997, before falling slowly throughout late 1997 and early 1998. In June 1998, the trend estimate has been steady at 8.1% for five consecutive months.

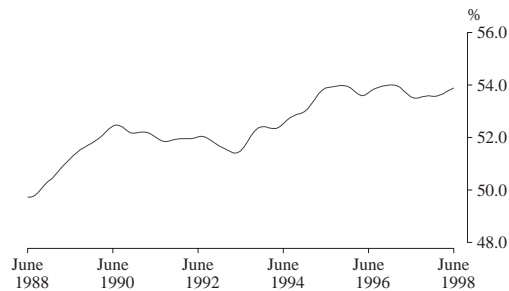


PARTICIPATION RATE:
TREND SERIES

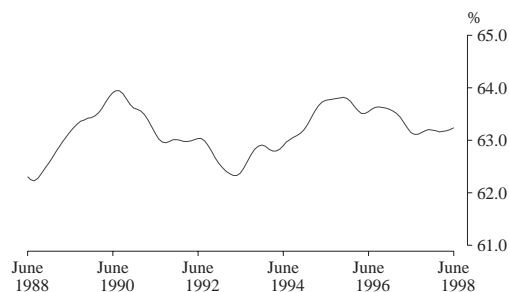
Males From a high of 75.8% in July and August 1990, the trend participation rate for males fell to 73.6% in February 1993. It remained at about that level for most of 1993 and 1994. The trend estimate then rose to 74.0% for much of 1995. Since then, it has been generally falling, reaching 72.9% in June 1998.



Females The trend female participation rate rose from a low point of 51.4% in April and May 1993 to 54.0% in late 1995. After dipping to 53.6%, it again reached 54.0% in late 1996 and into 1997. A fall to 53.5% in mid 1997 had been followed by a steady increase to 53.9% in June 1998.



Persons From a peak of 64.0% in July 1990, the trend participation rate fell to 62.3% in April and May 1993. The trend then rose to 63.8% in mid 1995. From late 1995 to mid 1997, the trend rate declined. In recent months, the trend has been rising slowly and was 63.2% in June 1998.



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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	MALES											
1997 —												
April	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	30.3	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
May	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	27.4	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
June	4,191.0	591.4	4,782.4	27.4	384.4	52.0	436.4	5,218.8	1,945.3	7,164.1	8.4	72.8
July	4,231.3	562.9	4,794.2	24.6	397.5	50.1	447.6	5,241.8	1,930.9	7,172.8	8.5	73.1
August	4,153.3	575.9	4,729.2	26.9	398.5	49.4	447.8	5,177.0	2,004.4	7,181.4	8.7	72.1
September	4,235.5	581.0	4,816.6	22.5	399.5	70.0	469.5	5,286.1	1,904.0	7,190.1	8.9	73.5
October	4,234.5	577.3	4,811.8	24.5	370.2	56.5	426.7	5,238.5	1,961.2	7,199.7	8.1	72.8
November	4,238.8	582.6	4,821.4	23.2	378.3	59.0	437.2	5,258.7	1,950.6	7,209.3	8.3	72.9
December	4,309.7	586.8	4,896.5	35.1	380.0	66.5	446.5	5,343.0	1,875.9	7,218.9	8.4	74.0
1998 —												
January	4,270.0	541.9	4,811.9	37.3	417.8	59.9	477.8	5,289.7	1,936.9	7,226.6	9.0	73.2
February	4,261.2	554.5	4,815.7	30.7	412.9	70.0	482.9	5,298.7	1,935.6	7,234.3	9.1	73.2
March	4,246.0	587.4	4,833.4	27.2	396.2	63.3	459.5	5,292.9	1,949.1	7,242.0	8.7	73.1
April	4,268.7	587.1	4,855.8	24.3	359.0	59.2	418.2	5,274.0	1,976.4	7,250.4	7.9	72.7
May	4,249.0	598.8	4,847.8	28.8	377.4	56.1	433.5	5,281.3	1,977.6	7,258.9	8.2	72.8
June	4,254.4	606.5	4,860.9	28.1	381.3	50.9	432.2	5,293.1	1,974.3	7,267.4	8.2	72.8
Standard error of —												
June 1998 estimates	19.9	9.7	20.8	—	8.1	3.4	8.5	21.4	15.2	..	0.2	0.3
May 98 to June 98 movements	15.2	7.3	15.9	—	6.1	3.0	6.4	16.4	11.4	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1997 —												
April	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	* 0.9	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
May	1,180.7	1,020.8	2,201.5	* 0.5	79.8	47.8	127.6	2,329.2	1,897.7	4,226.9	5.5	55.1
June	1,172.4	1,054.3	2,226.7	* 1.5	79.6	39.4	119.1	2,345.8	1,882.1	4,227.9	5.1	55.5
July	1,196.5	1,024.9	2,221.4	* 1.1	75.4	38.4	113.8	2,335.1	1,914.4	4,249.5	4.9	55.0
August	1,172.7	1,016.8	2,189.5	* 1.3	81.1	42.2	123.4	2,312.8	1,947.0	4,259.9	5.3	54.3
September	1,211.2	1,057.3	2,268.5	* 0.9	82.2	43.1	125.3	2,393.8	1,864.7	4,258.5	5.2	56.2
October	1,194.3	1,027.6	2,221.9	* 1.4	75.5	38.3	113.9	2,335.8	1,922.8	4,258.6	4.9	54.8
November	1,212.6	1,035.9	2,248.5	* 1.4	74.0	34.7	108.7	2,357.2	1,899.0	4,256.3	4.6	55.4
December	1,223.9	1,006.7	2,230.6	* 1.2	70.3	30.0	100.3	2,330.9	1,942.2	4,273.1	4.3	54.5
1998 —												
January	1,194.1	954.2	2,148.2	* 0.6	77.5	32.0	109.5	2,257.7	2,027.2	4,284.9	4.8	52.7
February	1,196.2	1,018.4	2,214.6	* 0.5	90.3	42.2	132.6	2,347.1	1,942.3	4,289.4	5.6	54.7
March	1,187.3	1,052.0	2,239.2	* 0.4	79.0	38.8	117.8	2,357.0	1,912.6	4,269.6	5.0	55.2
April	1,199.6	1,051.3	2,250.9	* 1.0	75.7	39.1	114.7	2,365.6	1,902.5	4,268.1	4.8	55.4
May	1,197.0	1,054.8	2,251.8	* 0.7	78.8	34.8	113.7	2,365.5	1,910.4	4,275.9	4.8	55.3
June	1,202.1	1,071.4	2,273.5	* 1.0	72.4	41.3	113.7	2,387.2	1,891.8	4,279.0	4.8	55.8
Standard error of —												
June 1998 estimates	12.6	12.1	16.0	—	4.0	3.1	4.9	16.2	14.9	..	0.2	0.4
May 98 to June 98 movements	9.4	9.0	12.0	—	3.4	2.7	3.9	12.2	11.2	..	0.2	0.3

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	ALL FEMALES											
1997 —												
April	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	23.1	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0
May	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	15.8	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4	53.7
June	2,031.6	1,604.1	3,635.8	17.4	215.6	98.7	314.4	3,950.1	3,443.8	7,393.9	8.0	53.4
July	2,092.2	1,565.7	3,657.9	15.2	207.2	96.1	303.3	3,961.2	3,441.4	7,402.6	7.7	53.5
August	2,025.0	1,561.3	3,586.3	17.0	213.9	102.9	316.8	3,903.1	3,508.3	7,411.4	8.1	52.7
September	2,084.6	1,625.2	3,709.8	15.9	213.3	110.2	323.5	4,033.3	3,386.8	7,420.1	8.0	54.4
October	2,072.2	1,579.8	3,652.1	19.1	208.1	101.7	309.8	3,961.8	3,467.4	7,429.2	7.8	53.3
November	2,081.6	1,618.5	3,700.0	20.5	204.2	95.3	299.6	3,999.6	3,438.7	7,438.3	7.5	53.8
December	2,133.9	1,584.9	3,718.8	28.7	218.0	99.1	317.1	4,035.9	3,411.5	7,447.4	7.9	54.2
1998 —												
January	2,085.9	1,488.5	3,574.4	33.9	236.0	103.1	339.1	3,913.6	3,540.8	7,454.3	8.7	52.5
February	2,086.7	1,559.7	3,646.4	24.3	244.8	114.7	359.5	4,005.9	3,455.3	7,461.2	9.0	53.7
March	2,083.9	1,603.1	3,687.0	25.4	230.5	112.0	342.5	4,029.5	3,438.6	7,468.2	8.5	54.0
April	2,098.2	1,622.4	3,720.6	23.2	209.0	109.5	318.6	4,039.2	3,436.7	7,475.9	7.9	54.0
May	2,076.8	1,643.0	3,719.8	20.2	212.4	92.6	304.9	4,024.7	3,459.0	7,483.7	7.6	53.8
June	2,095.7	1,653.2	3,748.8	17.2	199.7	103.7	303.4	4,052.2	3,439.3	7,491.5	7.5	54.1
Standard error of —												
June 1998 estimates	15.5	14.2	19.1	—	6.2	4.7	7.4	19.6	18.5	..	0.2	0.3
May 98 to June 98 movements	11.6	10.6	14.5	—	4.9	3.8	5.7	14.9	14.0	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1997 —												
April	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	53.4	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4
May	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	43.2	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6	63.1
June	6,222.6	2,195.5	8,418.1	44.8	600.1	150.7	750.8	9,168.9	5,389.1	14,558.0	8.2	63.0
July	6,323.5	2,128.6	8,452.1	39.9	604.7	146.2	750.9	9,203.0	5,372.4	14,575.4	8.2	63.1
August	6,178.4	2,137.1	8,315.5	43.8	612.4	152.2	764.6	9,080.1	5,512.7	14,592.8	8.4	62.2
September	6,320.2	2,206.2	8,526.4	38.4	612.8	180.2	793.0	9,319.4	5,290.9	14,610.3	8.5	63.8
October	6,306.7	2,157.2	8,463.9	43.7	578.3	158.1	736.4	9,200.3	5,428.6	14,628.9	8.0	62.9
November	6,320.4	2,201.1	8,521.5	43.7	582.5	154.3	736.8	9,258.3	5,389.3	14,647.6	8.0	63.2
December	6,443.6	2,171.7	8,615.2	63.8	598.0	165.7	763.6	9,378.9	5,287.4	14,666.3	8.1	63.9
1998 —												
January	6,355.9	2,030.4	8,386.3	71.2	653.9	163.0	816.9	9,203.2	5,477.7	14,680.9	8.9	62.7
February	6,347.9	2,114.2	8,462.1	55.0	657.7	184.8	842.5	9,304.6	5,390.9	14,695.5	9.1	63.3
March	6,329.9	2,190.5	8,520.4	52.6	626.7	175.3	802.0	9,322.4	5,387.7	14,710.1	8.6	63.4
April	6,366.9	2,209.5	8,576.4	47.5	568.0	168.8	736.8	9,313.2	5,413.2	14,726.4	7.9	63.2
May	6,325.8	2,241.8	8,567.6	49.0	589.8	148.7	738.5	9,306.1	5,436.6	14,742.6	7.9	63.1
June	6,350.1	2,259.7	8,609.8	45.2	581.0	154.6	735.6	9,345.4	5,413.6	14,758.9	7.9	63.3
Standard error of —												
June 1998 estimates	22.8	15.9	25.2	—	9.6	5.6	10.5	25.9	21.6	..	0.1	0.2
May 98 to June 98 movements	17.6	12.0	19.7	—	7.2	4.4	7.9	20.4	16.6	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed					Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work	Total				
			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -						
	Total									
MALES										
1997 —										
April	4,201.6	567.5	4,769.1	29.6	404.2	60.7	464.8	5,233.9	8.9	73.2
May	4,193.5	572.4	4,765.9	29.1	405.6	57.7	463.3	5,229.2	8.9	73.1
June	4,199.9	578.6	4,778.5	29.6	394.5	57.5	452.0	5,230.6	8.6	73.0
July	4,207.8	568.7	4,776.6	30.4	417.7	56.7	474.4	5,251.0	9.0	73.2
August	4,195.4	567.0	4,762.4	31.8	406.5	55.8	462.4	5,224.7	8.8	72.8
September	4,224.2	566.7	4,790.9	27.3	399.5	64.7	464.3	5,255.2	8.8	73.1
October	4,233.3	574.3	4,807.6	28.6	391.4	59.6	451.0	5,258.6	8.6	73.0
November	4,247.0	584.5	4,831.5	26.2	391.5	66.4	457.9	5,289.4	8.7	73.4
December	4,248.4	587.8	4,836.3	26.2	382.5	62.6	445.1	5,281.4	8.4	73.2
1998 —										
January	4,271.4	572.1	4,843.5	25.6	378.6	54.9	433.5	5,277.0	8.2	73.0
February	4,257.3	580.6	4,837.8	26.9	379.2	64.8	444.0	5,281.9	8.4	73.0
March	4,263.3	577.8	4,841.1	28.7	387.9	54.0	441.8	5,282.9	8.4	72.9
April	4,281.1	576.1	4,857.2	23.7	365.8	56.7	422.5	5,279.7	8.0	72.8
May	4,259.8	593.8	4,853.5	30.5	379.9	58.9	438.8	5,292.3	8.3	72.9
June	4,264.6	593.0	4,857.6	30.2	391.5	56.3	447.8	5,305.3	8.4	73.0
MARRIED FEMALES										
1997 —										
April	1,182.6	1,020.3	2,202.9	n.a.	79.8	44.4	124.1	2,327.0	5.3	55.3
May	1,182.2	1,001.1	2,183.3	n.a.	80.5	49.1	129.6	2,312.9	5.6	54.7
June	1,176.7	1,023.4	2,200.1	n.a.	77.6	41.1	118.7	2,318.8	5.1	54.8
July	1,186.5	1,017.1	2,203.7	n.a.	79.4	40.7	120.1	2,323.8	5.2	54.7
August	1,180.6	1,014.5	2,195.1	n.a.	82.6	44.3	126.9	2,322.0	5.5	54.5
September	1,194.3	1,026.7	2,221.0	n.a.	81.1	38.9	120.0	2,341.0	5.1	55.0
October	1,188.8	1,032.5	2,221.3	n.a.	78.6	39.2	117.8	2,339.1	5.0	54.9
November	1,205.1	1,028.2	2,233.4	n.a.	79.0	34.7	113.7	2,347.0	4.8	55.1
December	1,210.1	1,022.0	2,232.0	n.a.	76.3	33.2	109.6	2,341.6	4.7	54.8
1998 —										
January	1,215.3	1,029.9	2,245.2	n.a.	77.9	36.8	114.7	2,359.9	4.9	55.1
February	1,207.2	1,039.7	2,246.8	n.a.	78.2	37.1	115.3	2,362.1	4.9	55.1
March	1,189.4	1,042.7	2,232.1	n.a.	74.9	34.8	109.6	2,341.7	4.7	54.8
April	1,206.3	1,042.6	2,248.8	n.a.	74.4	37.4	111.8	2,360.6	4.7	55.3
May	1,198.4	1,034.7	2,233.0	n.a.	79.7	35.6	115.3	2,348.4	4.9	54.9
June	1,206.5	1,039.4	2,245.9	n.a.	70.6	43.1	113.7	2,359.6	4.8	55.1
ALL FEMALES										
1997 —										
April	2,067.8	1,570.9	3,638.7	25.4	229.3	106.2	335.5	3,974.2	8.4	53.9
May	2,064.4	1,558.3	3,622.7	16.1	228.2	116.7	344.9	3,967.7	8.7	53.7
June	2,047.8	1,569.7	3,617.5	20.6	224.3	106.7	331.0	3,948.6	8.4	53.4
July	2,072.1	1,565.5	3,637.6	19.7	219.8	106.2	326.0	3,963.6	8.2	53.5
August	2,060.2	1,566.2	3,626.5	20.4	224.9	110.2	335.1	3,961.6	8.5	53.5
September	2,071.6	1,584.5	3,656.1	18.1	218.3	104.6	322.9	3,979.0	8.1	53.6
October	2,066.0	1,586.7	3,652.7	21.8	218.7	103.8	322.6	3,975.2	8.1	53.5
November	2,077.3	1,598.4	3,675.7	23.0	219.0	101.8	320.8	3,996.5	8.0	53.7
December	2,089.3	1,588.4	3,677.7	22.0	215.2	101.2	316.4	3,994.1	7.9	53.6
1998 —										
January	2,086.1	1,585.0	3,671.1	24.0	214.5	106.9	321.3	3,992.5	8.0	53.6
February	2,093.3	1,598.2	3,691.5	19.4	209.5	97.4	306.9	3,998.5	7.7	53.6
March	2,087.3	1,585.5	3,672.8	24.6	221.6	97.0	318.6	3,991.4	8.0	53.4
April	2,111.9	1,603.0	3,714.9	25.5	208.0	106.8	314.7	4,029.7	7.8	53.9
May	2,089.2	1,624.6	3,713.8	20.5	219.5	95.6	315.1	4,028.9	7.8	53.8
June	2,112.9	1,617.0	3,730.0	20.4	207.8	112.2	320.1	4,050.0	7.9	54.1
PERSONS										
1997 —										
April	6,269.4	2,138.4	8,407.8	55.0	633.4	166.9	800.3	9,208.1	8.7	63.4
May	6,257.9	2,130.7	8,388.6	45.2	633.8	174.5	808.2	9,196.8	8.8	63.2
June	6,247.7	2,148.4	8,396.1	50.2	618.8	164.3	783.1	9,179.2	8.5	63.1
July	6,280.0	2,134.2	8,414.2	50.1	637.5	162.9	800.4	9,214.6	8.7	63.2
August	6,255.6	2,133.2	8,388.8	52.2	631.4	166.1	797.5	9,186.3	8.7	63.0
September	6,295.8	2,151.2	8,447.0	45.4	617.8	169.3	787.1	9,234.2	8.5	63.2
October	6,299.3	2,161.0	8,460.3	50.4	610.1	163.4	773.5	9,233.8	8.4	63.1
November	6,324.3	2,182.9	8,507.2	49.2	610.5	168.2	778.7	9,285.9	8.4	63.4
December	6,337.8	2,176.2	8,514.0	48.2	597.7	163.8	761.5	9,275.5	8.2	63.2
1998 —										
January	6,357.5	2,157.1	8,514.6	49.6	593.1	161.8	754.8	9,269.5	8.1	63.1
February	6,350.6	2,178.8	8,529.4	46.2	588.7	162.2	751.0	9,280.3	8.1	63.2
March	6,350.5	2,163.3	8,513.9	53.3	609.4	151.0	760.4	9,274.3	8.2	63.0
April	6,393.0	2,179.1	8,572.1	49.1	573.8	163.4	737.2	9,309.3	7.9	63.2
May	6,349.0	2,218.4	8,567.4	51.0	599.4	154.4	753.9	9,321.2	8.1	63.2
June	6,377.5	2,210.0	8,587.5	50.6	599.3	168.5	767.8	9,355.4	8.2	63.4

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part-time work	Total			
	- '000 -									
MALES										
1997 —										
April	4,200.8	566.5	4,767.2	30.6	406.5	58.4	464.9	5,232.1	8.9	73.2
May	4,198.0	569.3	4,767.3	30.6	407.0	58.0	464.9	5,232.3	8.9	73.1
June	4,198.4	570.6	4,769.0	30.4	406.6	57.7	464.4	5,233.3	8.9	73.1
July	4,202.4	571.0	4,773.4	30.0	405.5	58.3	463.8	5,237.2	8.9	73.0
August	4,210.0	571.7	4,781.7	29.4	403.4	59.3	462.7	5,244.4	8.8	73.0
September	4,220.3	573.0	4,793.3	28.7	399.8	60.6	460.4	5,253.7	8.8	73.1
October	4,231.7	575.3	4,807.0	27.9	394.9	61.8	456.7	5,263.7	8.7	73.1
November	4,243.1	577.6	4,820.7	27.0	389.6	62.2	451.8	5,272.5	8.6	73.1
December r	4,253.0	579.1	4,832.0	26.4	384.6	61.7	446.3	5,278.3	8.5	73.1
1998 —										
January r	4,260.1	579.6	4,839.7	26.2	381.1	60.5	441.6	5,281.3	8.4	73.1
February r	4,264.1	579.8	4,843.9	26.5	379.5	59.1	438.6	5,282.5	8.3	73.0
March r	4,266.3	580.8	4,847.1	27.0	378.9	58.1	437.0	5,284.1	8.3	73.0
April r	4,267.5	583.0	4,850.5	27.7	379.3	57.3	436.6	5,287.1	8.3	72.9
May r	4,267.9	585.8	4,853.8	28.4	380.3	56.7	437.0	5,290.8	8.3	72.9
June	4,267.7	588.9	4,856.6	29.1	382.1	56.6	438.7	5,295.4	8.3	72.9
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1997 —										
April	1,178.0	1,015.9	2,193.9	n.a.	80.4	43.8	124.2	2,318.1	5.4	55.1
May	1,178.9	1,015.4	2,194.3	n.a.	79.9	44.0	123.8	2,318.1	5.3	54.8
June	1,180.4	1,015.8	2,196.3	n.a.	79.7	43.7	123.5	2,319.7	5.3	54.9
July	1,182.7	1,017.8	2,200.5	n.a.	80.0	42.8	122.9	2,323.4	5.3	54.7
August	1,186.1	1,020.6	2,206.7	n.a.	80.2	41.3	121.5	2,328.1	5.2	54.7
September	1,191.1	1,023.3	2,214.4	n.a.	80.1	39.4	119.5	2,333.9	5.1	54.8
October	1,196.9	1,025.6	2,222.5	n.a.	79.6	37.7	117.3	2,339.9	5.0	54.9
November	1,202.5	1,027.8	2,230.3	n.a.	78.8	36.5	115.3	2,345.6	4.9	55.1
December r	1,205.9	1,030.3	2,236.1	n.a.	78.0	35.6	113.6	2,349.7	4.8	55.0
1998 —										
January r	1,206.8	1,033.1	2,239.9	n.a.	77.3	35.2	112.5	2,352.4	4.8	54.9
February r	1,205.8	1,035.6	2,241.3	n.a.	76.8	35.6	112.4	2,353.7	4.8	54.9
March r	1,203.7	1,037.9	2,241.6	n.a.	76.3	36.3	112.7	2,354.3	4.8	55.1
April r	1,202.0	1,039.6	2,241.6	n.a.	75.7	37.2	112.9	2,354.6	4.8	55.2
May r	1,201.6	1,040.5	2,242.1	n.a.	75.0	38.2	113.3	2,355.4	4.8	55.1
June	1,202.4	1,041.0	2,243.4	n.a.	74.4	39.2	113.7	2,357.1	4.8	55.1
ALL FEMALES										
1997 —										
April	2,060.7	1,571.0	3,631.7	20.7	227.2	109.2	336.5	3,968.1	8.5	53.8
May	2,059.8	1,568.0	3,627.8	20.0	226.2	109.3	335.5	3,963.4	8.5	53.7
June	2,060.1	1,566.5	3,626.6	19.6	224.8	109.1	333.9	3,960.5	8.4	53.6
July	2,061.7	1,568.5	3,630.2	19.6	223.3	108.3	331.7	3,961.8	8.4	53.5
August	2,064.4	1,573.4	3,637.7	19.8	221.8	107.0	328.8	3,966.5	8.3	53.5
September	2,068.1	1,579.8	3,647.9	20.4	220.1	105.6	325.7	3,973.6	8.2	53.6
October	2,072.5	1,585.3	3,657.8	21.0	218.5	104.2	322.7	3,980.5	8.1	53.6
November	2,077.7	1,588.6	3,666.3	21.7	217.1	103.1	320.2	3,986.4	8.0	53.6
December r	2,082.7	1,590.0	3,672.8	22.3	215.9	102.0	317.9	3,990.6	8.0	53.6
1998 —										
January r	2,087.4	1,591.3	3,678.7	22.8	215.0	101.1	316.1	3,994.8	7.9	53.6
February r	2,091.7	1,593.7	3,685.4	22.9	214.5	100.8	315.3	4,000.7	7.9	53.6
March r	2,095.4	1,598.3	3,693.7	22.8	214.1	101.1	315.1	4,008.8	7.9	53.7
April r	2,098.9	1,604.3	3,703.2	22.6	213.6	101.8	315.4	4,018.7	7.8	53.8
May r	2,102.1	1,610.5	3,712.6	22.2	213.1	103.0	316.1	4,028.7	7.8	53.8
June	2,104.7	1,616.8	3,721.5	21.8	212.6	104.4	316.9	4,038.4	7.8	53.9
PERSONS										
1997 —										
April	6,261.5	2,137.4	8,398.9	51.3	633.7	167.7	801.4	9,200.3	8.7	63.3
May	6,257.8	2,137.4	8,395.1	50.6	633.2	167.3	800.5	9,195.6	8.7	63.2
June	6,258.5	2,137.1	8,395.6	50.1	631.4	166.9	798.3	9,193.8	8.7	63.2
July	6,264.1	2,139.5	8,403.6	49.6	628.8	166.6	795.5	9,199.1	8.6	63.1
August	6,274.3	2,145.1	8,419.4	49.2	625.2	166.3	791.5	9,210.9	8.6	63.1
September	6,288.4	2,152.7	8,441.2	49.0	619.8	166.3	786.1	9,227.3	8.5	63.2
October	6,304.2	2,160.6	8,464.8	48.9	613.4	166.0	779.4	9,244.2	8.4	63.2
November	6,320.8	2,166.2	8,487.0	48.8	606.7	165.3	772.0	9,258.9	8.3	63.2
December r	6,335.7	2,169.1	8,504.8	48.7	600.4	163.7	764.2	9,269.0	8.2	63.2
1998 —										
January r	6,347.5	2,170.9	8,518.4	49.0	596.1	161.6	757.7	9,276.0	8.2	63.2
February r	6,355.7	2,173.5	8,529.3	49.4	593.9	159.9	753.9	9,283.1	8.1	63.2
March r	6,361.6	2,179.1	8,540.8	49.8	593.0	159.1	752.1	9,292.9	8.1	63.2
April r	6,366.4	2,187.4	8,553.8	50.2	592.9	159.2	752.1	9,305.8	8.1	63.2
May r	6,370.0	2,196.3	8,566.4	50.6	593.4	159.7	753.1	9,319.5	8.1	63.2
June	6,372.5	2,205.6	8,578.1	50.9	594.7	161.0	755.7	9,333.8	8.1	63.2

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1998**

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
<i>Males</i>	4,254.4	606.5	4,860.9	381.3	50.9	432.2	5,293.1	1,974.3	7,267.4	8.2	72.8
Married	2,880.1	232.9	3,113.0	155.1	9.8	164.9	3,277.9	1,069.7	4,347.5	5.0	75.4
Not married	1,374.3	373.6	1,747.9	226.2	41.2	267.4	2,015.3	904.6	2,919.9	13.3	69.0
<i>Females</i>	2,095.7	1,653.2	3,748.8	199.7	103.7	303.4	4,052.2	3,439.3	7,491.5	7.5	54.1
Married	1,202.1	1,071.4	2,273.5	72.4	41.3	113.7	2,387.2	1,891.8	4,279.0	4.8	55.8
Not married	893.6	581.7	1,475.3	127.3	62.3	189.7	1,665.0	1,547.5	3,212.5	11.4	51.8
Persons	6,350.1	2,259.7	8,609.8	581.0	154.6	735.6	9,345.4	5,413.6	14,758.9	7.9	63.3

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1998**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - percent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,443.0	180.9	1,623.9	117.7	16.9	134.6	1,758.5	694.4	2,452.9	7.7	71.7
Victoria	1,048.7	164.6	1,213.3	92.3	12.4	104.7	1,318.0	484.2	1,802.2	7.9	73.1
Queensland	791.2	121.7	912.9	76.8	10.1	86.9	999.8	351.3	1,351.1	8.7	74.0
South Australia	318.5	49.9	368.3	36.0	3.1	39.0	407.3	178.3	585.6	9.6	69.6
Western Australia	443.3	58.0	501.3	36.9	5.9	42.8	544.1	167.0	711.1	7.9	76.5
Tasmania	94.0	15.5	109.4	13.7	* 0.9	14.6	124.1	57.2	181.3	11.8	68.5
Northern Territory	42.6	5.6	48.2	2.2	* 0.3	2.5	50.7	16.7	67.4	5.0	75.2
Australian Capital Territory	73.1	10.5	83.6	5.7	1.3	7.0	90.6	25.1	115.7	7.8	78.3
<i>Australia</i>	<i>4,254.4</i>	<i>606.5</i>	<i>4,860.9</i>	<i>381.3</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>432.2</i>	<i>5,293.1</i>	<i>1,974.3</i>	<i>7,267.4</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>72.8</i>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	727.3	514.7	1,242.0	57.2	31.1	88.3	1,330.4	1,209.6	2,540.0	6.6	52.4
Victoria	523.2	418.3	941.4	52.9	30.8	83.6	1,025.1	855.6	1,880.7	8.2	54.5
Queensland	388.2	320.5	708.7	43.0	22.3	65.2	774.0	601.2	1,375.1	8.4	56.3
South Australia	141.1	131.4	272.5	21.0	8.2	29.1	301.6	304.6	606.2	9.7	49.8
Western Australia	202.2	181.3	383.5	17.7	7.2	24.9	408.4	308.9	717.3	6.1	56.9
Tasmania	40.7	44.1	84.9	5.3	2.7	8.0	92.9	94.5	187.4	8.6	49.6
Northern Territory	27.0	12.2	39.3	* 1.0	* 0.2	* 1.1	40.4	24.8	65.2	* 2.8	62.0
Australian Capital Territory	45.9	30.6	76.5	1.7	1.3	3.0	79.5	40.1	119.7	3.8	66.5
<i>Australia</i>	<i>2,095.7</i>	<i>1,653.2</i>	<i>3,748.8</i>	<i>199.7</i>	<i>103.7</i>	<i>303.4</i>	<i>4,052.2</i>	<i>3,439.3</i>	<i>7,491.5</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>54.1</i>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,170.3	695.6	2,865.9	174.9	48.1	223.0	3,088.8	1,904.1	4,992.9	7.2	61.9
Victoria	1,571.9	582.8	2,154.8	145.2	43.2	188.3	2,343.1	1,339.8	3,682.9	8.0	63.6
Queensland	1,179.4	442.2	1,621.6	119.8	32.4	152.2	1,773.7	952.5	2,726.2	8.6	65.1
South Australia	459.6	181.3	640.8	56.9	11.2	68.1	709.0	482.9	1,191.9	9.6	59.5
Western Australia	645.5	239.3	884.8	54.6	13.1	67.7	952.5	475.9	1,428.4	7.1	66.7
Tasmania	134.7	59.6	194.3	19.0	3.6	22.7	217.0	151.7	368.6	10.4	58.9
Northern Territory	69.7	17.8	87.5	3.2	* 0.5	3.6	91.1	41.5	132.6	4.0	68.7
Australian Capital Territory	119.0	41.1	160.2	7.4	2.6	10.0	170.2	65.2	235.4	5.9	72.3
Australia	6,350.1	2,259.7	8,609.8	581.0	154.6	735.6	9,345.4	5,413.6	14,758.9	7.9	63.3

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JUNE 1998**

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	935.6	1,050.5	63.7	10.9	74.6	1,125.1	395.1	1,520.2	6.6	74.0
Melbourne	774.2	899.4	62.0	9.3	71.3	970.7	335.8	1,306.5	7.3	74.3
Brisbane	368.1	422.5	32.4	4.7	37.1	459.6	150.3	609.9	8.1	75.4
Adelaide	230.1	268.6	26.6	2.4	29.0	297.6	132.4	430.0	9.7	69.2
Perth	319.8	363.8	25.3	4.6	29.9	393.7	123.3	517.1	7.6	76.1
Hobart	38.8	45.7	4.5	* 0.4	4.9	50.5	24.2	74.7	9.7	67.6
Total	2,666.6	3,050.6	214.5	32.2	246.7	3,297.3	1,161.1	4,458.4	7.5	74.0
FEMALES										
Sydney	512.7	827.0	33.1	18.6	51.7	878.7	705.5	1,584.3	5.9	55.5
Melbourne	404.7	706.0	36.0	22.8	58.9	764.9	605.6	1,370.5	7.7	55.8
Brisbane	195.3	340.2	19.1	11.4	30.5	370.7	262.0	632.7	8.2	58.6
Adelaide	109.9	210.2	15.5	6.7	22.2	232.4	121.6	454.0	9.6	51.2
Perth	152.7	284.6	14.1	5.6	19.7	304.3	233.8	538.1	6.5	56.6
Hobart	20.2	37.9	1.9	* 0.5	2.4	40.3	38.9	79.2	5.8	50.9
Total	1,395.5	2,405.9	119.7	65.6	185.4	2,591.3	2,067.4	4,658.7	7.2	55.6
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,448.3	1,877.5	96.8	29.5	126.3	2,003.8	1,100.7	3,104.5	6.3	64.5
Melbourne	1,178.9	1,605.4	98.1	32.1	130.2	1,735.6	941.4	2,677.0	7.5	64.8
Brisbane	563.5	762.8	51.5	16.1	67.6	830.3	412.3	1,242.6	8.1	66.8
Adelaide	339.9	478.8	42.2	9.1	51.2	530.0	354.0	884.0	9.7	60.0
Perth	472.4	648.5	39.3	10.3	49.6	698.1	357.1	1,055.2	7.1	66.2
Hobart	59.0	83.6	6.4	0.9	7.2	90.8	63.1	153.9	8.0	59.0
Total	4,062.0	5,456.5	334.2	97.9	432.1	5,888.6	3,228.5	9,117.2	7.3	64.6

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JUNE 1998**

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
<i>Employed</i>	83.6	44.9	76.5	9.8	20.8	129.6	160.2
Full-time workers	73.1	26.5	45.9	1.8	13.7	103.5	119.0
Part-time workers	10.5	18.4	30.6	8.0	7.1	26.1	41.1
<i>Unemployed</i>	7.0	1.3	3.0	2.4	2.1	5.5	10.0
Looking for full-time work	5.7	* 0.8	1.7	1.3	1.7	4.5	7.4
Looking for part-time work	1.3	* 0.5	1.3	1.1	* 0.5	1.0	2.6
Labour force	90.6	46.2	79.5	12.2	22.9	135.1	170.2
Not in labour force	25.1	20.4	40.1	9.8	4.3	51.0	65.2
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.5	* 0.0	3.7	8.1	..	..	8.1
Civilian population	115.7	66.6	119.7	22.0	27.2	186.1	235.4
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	7.8	2.9	3.8	19.5	9.3	4.1	5.9
Looking for full-time work	7.2	* 3.0	3.6	40.4	10.8	4.2	5.9
Participation rate	78.3	69.4	66.5	55.3	84.1	72.6	72.3
Employment/population ratio	72.3	67.4	64.0	44.5	76.3	69.6	68.0
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	37.4	27.8	28.1	16.5	30.0	34.6	32.9
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	42.0	* 36.1	36.9	17.8	41.2	50.1	40.5

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
1997 —																		
April	1,424.3	1,608.7	142.3	1,751.1	8.1	72.5	730.4	1,214.1	103.1	1,317.3	7.8	52.6	2,154.7	2,822.9	245.5	3,068.3	8.0	62.4
May	1,414.0	1,599.1	145.7	1,744.8	8.4	72.2	725.7	1,204.3	104.9	1,309.2	8.0	52.2	2,139.6	2,803.3	250.6	3,054.0	8.2	62.0
June	1,422.5	1,602.1	132.3	1,734.4	7.6	71.6	712.1	1,188.4	100.3	1,288.7	7.8	51.3	2,134.6	2,790.4	232.6	3,023.0	7.7	61.3
July	1,414.8	1,598.2	154.9	1,753.1	8.8	72.3	725.6	1,207.5	100.5	1,308.1	7.7	52.0	2,140.4	2,805.7	255.4	3,061.1	8.3	62.0
August	1,406.2	1,577.9	141.7	1,719.6	8.2	70.9	717.5	1,196.5	100.5	1,297.0	7.8	51.5	2,123.7	2,774.4	242.2	3,016.6	8.0	61.0
September	1,428.1	1,603.8	143.2	1,747.0	8.2	71.9	719.8	1,211.4	97.1	1,308.5	7.4	51.9	2,147.9	2,815.2	240.2	3,055.5	7.9	61.7
October	1,430.7	1,598.9	145.0	1,743.9	8.3	71.7	716.5	1,188.8	99.1	1,287.9	7.7	51.1	2,147.2	2,787.7	244.1	3,031.7	8.1	61.2
November	1,437.7	1,614.8	143.6	1,758.4	8.2	72.2	722.4	1,217.1	95.1	1,312.3	7.2	52.0	2,160.1	2,831.9	238.7	3,070.6	7.8	61.9
December	1,435.0	1,618.6	132.8	1,751.4	7.6	71.8	715.8	1,218.0	95.2	1,313.2	7.2	52.0	2,150.7	2,836.6	228.0	3,064.7	7.4	61.7
1998 —																		
January	1,438.5	1,627.1	129.8	1,756.9	7.4	72.0	720.2	1,216.2	97.3	1,313.5	7.4	51.9	2,158.7	2,843.3	227.1	3,070.4	7.4	61.8
February	1,425.9	1,597.8	141.0	1,738.8	8.1	71.2	708.5	1,207.6	93.5	1,301.1	7.2	51.4	2,134.4	2,805.4	234.5	3,039.9	7.7	61.1
March	1,436.0	1,616.6	135.0	1,751.6	7.7	71.7	717.7	1,213.7	95.7	1,309.4	7.3	51.7	2,153.7	2,830.3	230.7	3,061.0	7.5	61.5
April	1,444.6	1,621.4	125.7	1,747.1	7.2	71.4	720.1	1,229.0	94.8	1,323.8	7.2	52.2	2,164.8	2,850.4	220.5	3,070.9	7.2	61.6
May	1,440.5	1,616.7	135.3	1,751.9	7.7	71.5	713.2	1,218.8	96.6	1,315.4	7.3	51.8	2,153.7	2,835.4	231.9	3,067.3	7.6	61.5
June	1,449.2	1,627.0	138.0	1,765.1	7.8	72.0	735.6	1,237.6	96.3	1,333.9	7.2	52.5	2,184.8	2,864.6	234.3	3,098.9	7.6	62.1
VICTORIA																		
1997 —																		
April	1,042.9	1,186.8	120.9	1,307.7	9.2	73.7	510.0	913.8	91.3	1,005.2	9.1	54.2	1,552.9	2,100.7	212.3	2,312.9	9.2	63.8
May	1,041.6	1,182.8	117.2	1,300.0	9.0	73.2	506.8	904.9	94.3	999.2	9.4	53.9	1,548.4	2,087.7	211.6	2,299.2	9.2	63.3
June	1,035.4	1,182.7	123.5	1,306.2	9.5	73.4	515.3	914.9	92.4	1,007.3	9.2	54.2	1,550.7	2,097.6	215.9	2,313.5	9.3	63.6
July	1,039.7	1,185.2	118.6	1,303.8	9.1	73.2	510.0	908.5	88.9	997.4	8.9	53.7	1,549.7	2,093.7	207.5	2,301.2	9.0	63.2
August	1,034.0	1,177.7	117.8	1,295.5	9.1	72.7	504.4	896.3	93.4	989.7	9.4	53.2	1,538.4	2,074.1	211.2	2,285.2	9.2	62.7
September	1,034.8	1,188.2	118.9	1,307.2	9.1	73.3	512.4	917.9	87.2	1,005.2	8.7	54.0	1,547.1	2,106.2	206.2	2,312.3	8.9	63.4
October	1,043.5	1,195.6	105.0	1,300.5	8.1	72.8	512.1	913.2	87.9	1,001.0	8.8	53.7	1,555.5	2,108.7	192.8	2,301.5	8.4	63.0
November	1,048.5	1,194.4	109.0	1,303.4	8.4	72.9	508.3	921.0	84.4	1,005.3	8.4	53.9	1,556.8	2,115.4	193.4	2,308.8	8.4	63.2
December	1,049.6	1,200.6	110.5	1,311.1	8.4	73.2	519.6	924.9	79.1	1,004.0	7.9	53.7	1,569.2	2,125.5	189.6	2,315.1	8.2	63.3
1998 —																		
January	1,056.5	1,193.3	114.0	1,307.4	8.7	72.9	517.6	923.5	85.3	1,008.8	8.5	53.9	1,574.1	2,116.8	199.3	2,316.2	8.6	63.2
February	1,061.3	1,203.5	105.5	1,309.1	8.1	73.0	527.7	925.7	79.3	1,005.0	7.9	53.7	1,589.0	2,129.2	184.8	2,314.0	8.0	63.1
March	1,061.3	1,208.2	114.5	1,322.7	8.7	73.7	525.5	926.4	87.7	1,014.1	8.6	54.1	1,586.8	2,134.6	202.2	2,336.8	8.7	63.7
April	1,059.2	1,213.2	112.8	1,326.0	8.5	73.7	537.7	936.9	84.4	1,021.3	8.3	54.4	1,596.9	2,150.1	197.2	2,347.3	8.4	63.9
May	1,060.5	1,217.0	111.2	1,328.2	8.4	73.8	525.8	932.2	81.2	1,013.4	8.0	53.9	1,586.3	2,149.2	192.4	2,341.6	8.2	63.7
June	1,051.3	1,213.4	107.7	1,321.1	8.2	73.3	526.2	934.6	88.4	1,023.0	8.6	54.4	1,577.5	2,148.0	196.1	2,344.1	8.4	63.6

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	QUEENSLAND																	
1997 —																		
April	767.2	875.2	97.2	972.5	10.0	73.7	377.2	671.9	66.5	738.5	9.0	54.9	1,144.4	1,547.2	163.8	1,711.0	9.6	64.2
May	771.9	879.3	96.7	976.0	9.9	73.8	375.5	670.6	70.4	741.1	9.5	55.0	1,147.4	1,549.9	167.1	1,717.1	9.7	64.4
June	769.7	883.9	89.4	973.3	9.2	73.5	366.2	678.6	65.2	743.7	8.8	55.1	1,135.9	1,562.4	154.6	1,717.0	9.0	64.2
July	787.6	887.9	95.7	983.6	9.7	74.2	380.6	681.7	64.5	746.2	8.6	55.2	1,168.2	1,569.6	160.2	1,729.8	9.3	64.6
August	775.7	887.3	96.3	983.6	9.8	74.1	383.1	679.5	69.7	749.2	9.3	55.4	1,158.8	1,566.8	166.0	1,732.8	9.6	64.6
September	776.4	886.6	94.6	981.2	9.6	73.8	379.0	683.8	68.4	752.2	9.1	55.5	1,155.3	1,570.4	163.0	1,733.4	9.4	64.6
October	782.9	900.4	92.8	993.2	9.3	74.5	381.0	691.7	68.4	760.1	9.0	56.0	1,163.9	1,592.1	161.2	1,753.2	9.2	65.2
November	780.9	895.4	95.2	990.6	9.6	74.2	386.2	690.3	67.5	757.8	8.9	55.7	1,167.1	1,585.6	162.8	1,748.4	9.3	64.9
December	783.2	899.8	94.6	994.4	9.5	74.3	397.7	688.0	64.4	752.3	8.6	55.2	1,180.9	1,587.8	159.0	1,746.8	9.1	64.7
1998 —																		
January	795.7	910.8	89.2	1,000.0	8.9	74.6	384.9	690.5	64.9	755.4	8.6	55.4	1,180.6	1,601.3	154.2	1,755.4	8.8	64.9
February	792.4	909.1	93.2	1,002.3	9.3	74.7	392.4	702.0	65.2	767.2	8.5	56.1	1,184.8	1,611.1	158.3	1,769.5	8.9	65.3
March	797.5	911.3	85.9	997.3	8.6	74.2	385.4	695.5	60.4	756.0	8.0	55.2	1,182.9	1,606.9	146.4	1,753.2	8.3	64.6
April	797.9	906.7	85.8	992.5	8.6	73.7	398.8	705.8	64.1	769.9	8.3	56.2	1,196.7	1,612.5	149.9	1,762.4	8.5	64.9
May	787.4	908.0	88.3	996.3	8.9	73.9	390.2	708.1	59.3	767.4	7.7	55.9	1,177.6	1,616.1	147.6	1,763.6	8.4	64.8
June	792.8	908.7	90.1	998.8	9.0	73.9	385.7	706.4	67.2	773.6	8.7	56.3	1,178.5	1,615.0	157.3	1,772.4	8.9	65.0
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
April	322.1	369.2	44.0	413.2	10.7	71.1	150.5	291.7	27.0	318.6	8.5	53.0	472.7	660.8	71.0	731.8	9.7	61.9
May	319.0	370.8	44.5	415.3	10.7	71.5	149.1	288.4	26.6	315.0	8.5	52.3	468.2	659.2	71.1	730.3	9.7	61.7
June	324.8	374.4	42.6	417.0	10.2	71.7	152.8	289.4	28.2	317.6	8.9	52.7	477.6	663.8	70.8	734.6	9.6	62.1
July	325.0	373.2	43.3	416.5	10.4	71.6	148.9	287.8	28.5	316.3	9.0	52.5	473.9	661.1	71.8	732.9	9.8	61.9
August	325.6	375.3	42.6	417.8	10.2	71.8	145.4	287.1	27.4	314.5	8.7	52.2	471.0	662.4	70.0	732.4	9.6	61.8
September	324.8	375.4	43.8	419.1	10.4	71.9	144.8	288.1	28.0	316.1	8.9	52.4	469.5	663.5	71.8	735.2	9.8	62.0
October	323.3	374.0	43.6	417.6	10.4	71.6	145.2	289.5	27.3	316.7	8.6	52.5	468.5	663.5	70.9	734.3	9.6	61.9
November	323.6	372.8	43.8	416.6	10.5	71.4	146.5	288.8	28.2	317.0	8.9	52.5	470.2	661.6	72.0	733.7	9.8	61.8
December	323.5	371.9	43.0	414.9	10.4	71.1	148.2	285.3	27.6	313.0	8.8	51.8	471.7	657.3	70.6	727.9	9.7	61.2
1998 —																		
January	325.9	370.8	42.3	413.1	10.2	70.7	147.1	283.2	30.1	313.3	9.6	51.8	473.0	654.0	72.4	726.4	10.0	61.1
February	318.6	369.4	43.6	413.0	10.6	70.6	146.2	281.3	28.1	309.4	9.1	51.1	464.9	650.7	71.7	722.4	9.9	60.7
March	319.5	366.1	42.0	408.0	10.3	69.8	150.1	278.3	30.3	308.6	9.8	51.0	469.6	644.4	72.3	716.7	10.1	60.2
April	319.6	369.6	39.3	408.9	9.6	69.9	147.9	279.1	28.2	307.2	9.2	50.7	467.6	648.7	67.4	716.1	9.4	60.1
May	315.4	364.3	42.9	407.2	10.5	69.6	142.6	273.8	31.0	304.9	10.2	50.3	458.0	638.2	73.9	712.0	10.4	59.8
June	318.4	368.7	40.1	408.8	9.8	69.8	142.8	269.4	30.6	300.0	10.2	49.5	461.2	638.1	70.8	708.8	10.0	59.5

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

Month	Males							Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	WESTERN AUSTRALIA																	
1997 —																		
April	434.8	490.4	36.7	527.1	7.0	75.9	190.8	358.0	31.3	389.3	8.0	55.5	625.7	848.4	68.0	916.4	7.4	65.6
May	436.2	492.1	37.6	529.7	7.1	76.1	192.0	356.9	26.2	383.1	6.8	54.5	628.2	849.0	63.8	912.8	7.0	65.3
June	437.5	495.3	38.2	533.5	7.2	76.5	188.0	358.2	27.7	385.9	7.2	54.8	625.5	853.5	65.9	919.4	7.2	65.6
July	438.4	491.7	39.4	531.1	7.4	76.0	196.7	362.7	26.9	389.6	6.9	55.2	635.1	854.4	66.3	920.6	7.2	65.6
August	440.5	497.4	38.9	536.3	7.3	76.6	195.7	363.2	28.6	391.8	7.3	55.4	636.3	860.6	67.5	928.2	7.3	66.0
September	442.2	497.1	39.9	537.0	7.4	76.6	199.4	374.3	25.4	399.7	6.3	56.4	641.6	871.4	65.3	936.7	7.0	66.5
October	439.9	498.7	33.6	532.3	6.3	75.8	196.6	367.1	26.6	393.7	6.7	55.5	636.5	865.8	60.2	926.0	6.5	65.6
November	443.7	501.7	38.2	539.9	7.1	76.7	197.7	365.7	26.7	392.4	6.8	55.2	641.4	867.4	64.9	932.3	7.0	65.9
December	445.5	502.7	38.7	541.4	7.1	76.8	197.6	364.5	29.1	393.5	7.4	55.3	643.1	867.2	67.8	935.0	7.2	66.0
1998 —																		
January	447.0	503.0	37.2	540.2	6.9	76.5	201.8	367.5	29.2	396.7	7.4	55.7	648.8	870.5	66.4	936.9	7.1	66.0
February	441.0	500.2	36.3	536.5	6.8	75.9	195.4	372.1	28.9	401.1	7.2	56.2	636.4	872.3	65.2	937.6	7.0	66.0
March	443.0	499.9	37.9	537.7	7.0	75.9	202.7	371.0	28.0	399.0	7.0	55.8	645.7	870.8	65.9	936.7	7.0	65.8
April	443.1	502.2	36.0	538.1	6.7	75.9	196.6	373.7	28.8	402.5	7.2	56.3	639.8	875.9	64.8	940.7	6.9	66.0
May	443.4	504.3	37.7	542.1	7.0	76.3	199.8	379.3	28.0	407.4	6.9	56.9	643.2	883.7	65.8	949.4	6.9	66.6
June	442.6	500.7	45.0	545.6	8.2	76.7	205.6	386.0	24.7	410.7	6.0	57.3	648.2	886.7	69.6	956.3	7.3	66.9
TASMANIA																		
1997 —																		
April	97.4	111.5	14.9	126.4	11.8	69.6	41.2	82.4	8.9	91.3	9.8	48.6	138.6	193.9	23.8	217.7	10.9	58.9
May	97.8	112.2	13.5	125.7	10.7	69.2	42.1	82.2	9.4	91.6	10.2	48.7	139.9	194.4	22.8	217.3	10.5	58.8
June	96.8	110.9	13.8	124.7	11.1	68.6	39.2	80.0	9.9	89.8	11.0	47.8	136.0	190.9	23.7	214.6	11.0	58.1
July	96.3	110.9	15.2	126.1	12.1	69.4	38.2	80.5	8.7	89.1	9.7	47.4	134.6	191.3	23.9	215.2	11.1	58.2
August	97.4	112.5	14.5	126.9	11.4	69.8	38.6	81.7	10.0	91.7	10.9	48.8	136.0	194.2	24.5	218.6	11.2	59.1
September	97.8	112.7	13.5	126.1	10.7	69.4	39.1	78.5	11.4	89.9	12.7	47.8	136.9	191.2	24.9	216.0	11.5	58.4
October	99.3	112.4	15.6	128.0	12.2	70.4	40.7	80.9	9.5	90.4	10.5	48.1	140.1	193.3	25.1	218.4	11.5	59.1
November	96.6	111.9	15.6	127.5	12.3	70.2	42.0	82.5	8.8	91.3	9.6	48.6	138.6	194.4	24.4	218.8	11.2	59.2
December	96.2	109.9	16.9	126.8	13.3	69.7	41.8	82.5	8.6	91.1	9.4	48.4	138.0	192.3	25.5	217.9	11.7	58.9
1998 —																		
January	96.6	112.2	15.2	127.4	11.9	70.1	42.9	82.3	8.2	90.6	9.1	48.2	139.6	194.5	23.4	217.9	10.8	59.0
February	95.4	112.0	14.7	126.8	11.6	69.8	42.8	84.8	7.9	92.7	8.5	49.4	138.3	196.9	22.6	219.5	10.3	59.4
March	96.4	111.2	16.1	127.3	12.6	70.1	43.9	84.8	8.4	93.2	9.0	49.7	140.2	196.0	24.5	220.5	11.1	59.7
April	98.2	113.5	14.8	128.3	11.6	70.7	42.9	85.3	8.4	93.7	8.9	50.0	141.1	198.8	23.2	222.1	10.5	60.2
May	96.0	112.8	14.4	127.3	11.3	70.2	40.9	85.4	8.5	93.9	9.0	50.1	136.8	198.2	22.9	221.1	10.4	60.0
June	94.3	110.3	14.7	125.0	11.7	69.0	41.1	85.4	8.8	94.2	9.3	50.3	135.3	195.7	23.5	219.2	10.7	59.5

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

Month	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
1997 —																		
April	1,423.0	1,602.9	143.3	1,746.2	8.2	72.3	725.0	1,207.0	103.1	1,310.1	7.9	52.3	2,148.0	2,809.9	246.4	3,056.4	8.1	62.1
May	1,419.6	1,600.3	143.3	1,743.6	8.2	72.1	723.2	1,204.1	102.6	1,306.7	7.9	52.1	2,142.8	2,804.4	245.9	3,050.4	8.1	61.9
June	1,417.1	1,597.3	143.5	1,740.8	8.2	71.9	721.5	1,201.2	101.7	1,303.0	7.8	51.9	2,138.6	2,798.5	245.3	3,043.8	8.1	61.7
July	1,416.7	1,595.2	144.2	1,739.4	8.3	71.8	720.1	1,199.7	100.8	1,300.4	7.7	51.7	2,136.9	2,794.9	244.9	3,039.8	8.1	61.6
August	1,419.0	1,595.5	144.5	1,740.0	8.3	71.7	719.4	1,200.2	99.6	1,299.8	7.7	51.7	2,138.4	2,795.7	244.1	3,039.8	8.0	61.5
September	1,423.4	1,598.6	143.9	1,742.5	8.3	71.7	719.0	1,202.6	98.5	1,301.1	7.6	51.6	2,142.4	2,801.2	242.4	3,043.5	8.0	61.5
October	1,428.3	1,603.8	142.4	1,746.2	8.2	71.8	718.7	1,205.8	97.4	1,303.1	7.5	51.7	2,147.1	2,809.6	239.7	3,049.3	7.9	61.5
November	1,432.1	1,609.3	140.1	1,749.4	8.0	71.8	718.2	1,209.0	96.5	1,305.5	7.4	51.7	2,150.4	2,818.3	236.6	3,054.9	7.7	61.6
December r	1,434.4	1,613.3	137.5	1,750.8	7.9	71.8	717.1	1,211.3	95.8	1,307.1	7.3	51.7	2,151.4	2,824.7	233.3	3,058.0	7.6	61.6
1998 —																		
January r	1,435.3	1,615.3	135.3	1,750.7	7.7	71.7	716.0	1,213.4	95.4	1,308.8	7.3	51.7	2,151.3	2,828.8	230.7	3,059.4	7.5	61.6
February r	1,435.8	1,615.7	134.0	1,749.8	7.7	71.6	715.9	1,215.7	95.3	1,311.0	7.3	51.8	2,151.7	2,831.5	229.3	3,060.8	7.5	61.5
March r	1,437.3	1,616.2	133.4	1,749.7	7.6	71.6	716.8	1,218.4	95.3	1,313.7	7.3	51.9	2,154.0	2,834.7	228.8	3,063.4	7.5	61.5
April r	1,439.7	1,617.6	133.4	1,751.0	7.6	71.5	718.7	1,221.6	95.5	1,317.1	7.3	52.0	2,158.4	2,839.2	228.9	3,068.1	7.5	61.6
May r	1,442.3	1,619.3	133.8	1,753.0	7.6	71.5	721.2	1,224.9	95.8	1,320.7	7.3	52.0	2,163.5	2,844.2	229.5	3,073.7	7.5	61.6
June	1,445.1	1,621.2	134.7	1,755.8	7.7	71.6	724.2	1,228.7	96.0	1,324.6	7.2	52.2	2,169.3	2,849.8	230.6	3,080.5	7.5	61.7
VICTORIA																		
1997 —																		
April	1,042.4	1,184.4	120.6	1,305.0	9.2	73.5	509.6	910.5	90.9	1,001.4	9.1	54.0	1,552.0	2,094.9	211.4	2,306.3	9.2	63.6
May	1,039.8	1,183.3	120.8	1,304.2	9.3	73.4	509.4	908.8	91.8	1,000.6	9.2	53.9	1,549.2	2,092.1	212.7	2,304.8	9.2	63.5
June	1,037.7	1,182.8	120.4	1,303.2	9.2	73.3	509.3	907.7	92.3	999.9	9.2	53.8	1,547.0	2,090.4	212.7	2,303.1	9.2	63.3
July	1,036.5	1,183.3	118.9	1,302.2	9.1	73.1	509.3	907.6	91.7	999.3	9.2	53.8	1,545.8	2,090.9	210.6	2,301.5	9.1	63.2
August	1,036.8	1,185.1	116.7	1,301.8	9.0	73.0	509.4	909.0	90.3	999.3	9.0	53.7	1,546.2	2,094.2	207.0	2,301.2	9.0	63.2
September	1,038.6	1,187.7	114.3	1,302.0	8.8	73.0	509.8	911.6	88.4	999.9	8.8	53.7	1,548.4	2,099.3	202.6	2,301.9	8.8	63.1
October	1,042.0	1,190.9	111.9	1,302.8	8.6	72.9	510.9	914.9	86.2	1,001.1	8.6	53.7	1,552.9	2,105.7	198.2	2,303.9	8.6	63.1
November	1,046.7	1,194.0	110.3	1,304.3	8.5	72.9	513.2	918.6	84.4	1,003.0	8.4	53.7	1,559.9	2,112.6	194.7	2,307.3	8.4	63.1
December r	1,051.7	1,197.2	109.7	1,306.9	8.4	73.0	516.8	922.1	83.2	1,005.3	8.3	53.8	1,568.5	2,119.2	192.9	2,312.2	8.3	63.2
1998 —																		
January r	1,055.8	1,200.4	110.2	1,310.6	8.4	73.1	520.9	925.0	82.7	1,007.6	8.2	53.9	1,576.8	2,125.4	192.9	2,318.2	8.3	63.3
February r	1,058.4	1,203.7	110.9	1,314.6	8.4	73.3	524.5	927.1	82.9	1,010.0	8.2	53.9	1,582.9	2,130.8	193.8	2,324.7	8.3	63.4
March r	1,059.4	1,207.3	111.4	1,318.7	8.4	73.4	527.2	929.3	83.5	1,012.8	8.2	54.0	1,586.6	2,136.6	194.9	2,331.5	8.4	63.5
April r	1,059.4	1,210.9	111.3	1,322.2	8.4	73.5	529.0	931.4	84.2	1,015.7	8.3	54.1	1,588.4	2,142.3	195.5	2,337.9	8.4	63.6
May r	1,058.7	1,214.0	110.9	1,324.9	8.4	73.6	530.0	933.3	85.0	1,018.2	8.3	54.2	1,588.7	2,147.3	195.8	2,343.1	8.4	63.7
June	1,057.7	1,216.2	110.4	1,326.6	8.3	73.6	529.9	934.8	85.7	1,020.5	8.4	54.3	1,587.5	2,151.0	196.1	2,347.1	8.4	63.7

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

Month	Males							Females					Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	QUEENSLAND																	
1997 —																		
April	769.6	876.3	97.6	973.9	10.0	73.8	375.2	672.2	67.7	739.9	9.1	55.0	1,144.8	1,548.6	165.3	1,713.8	9.6	64.3
May	771.1	878.5	96.4	975.0	9.9	73.8	375.0	674.3	67.0	741.3	9.0	55.1	1,146.1	1,552.8	163.4	1,716.2	9.5	64.3
June	773.7	881.8	95.1	977.0	9.7	73.8	375.3	676.7	66.9	743.5	9.0	55.1	1,149.0	1,558.5	162.0	1,720.5	9.4	64.4
July	776.2	885.2	94.5	979.6	9.6	73.9	376.5	679.5	67.3	746.8	9.0	55.3	1,152.7	1,564.7	161.7	1,726.4	9.4	64.5
August	778.1	888.3	94.3	982.6	9.6	74.0	378.6	682.3	67.7	750.0	9.0	55.4	1,156.7	1,570.6	162.0	1,732.7	9.4	64.6
September	779.6	891.4	94.5	985.9	9.6	74.1	381.6	685.0	67.8	752.9	9.0	55.6	1,161.1	1,576.4	162.3	1,738.7	9.3	64.7
October	781.1	894.9	94.6	989.4	9.6	74.2	384.4	687.2	67.6	754.8	9.0	55.6	1,165.5	1,582.0	162.2	1,744.3	9.3	64.8
November	783.6	898.8	94.1	992.9	9.5	74.4	386.8	689.1	67.0	756.2	8.9	55.6	1,170.5	1,588.0	161.1	1,749.1	9.2	64.9
December r	787.0	902.8	92.9	995.7	9.3	74.4	388.8	691.3	66.0	757.2	8.7	55.6	1,175.8	1,594.1	158.8	1,752.9	9.1	64.9
1998 —																		
January r	790.5	906.0	91.3	997.3	9.2	74.4	390.1	693.9	64.6	758.5	8.5	55.6	1,180.6	1,599.9	156.0	1,755.8	8.9	64.9
February r	793.0	908.0	89.9	997.9	9.0	74.3	391.0	696.8	63.6	760.4	8.4	55.6	1,184.0	1,604.8	153.5	1,758.3	8.7	64.9
March r	794.2	908.9	88.8	997.7	8.9	74.2	391.1	700.0	63.0	763.0	8.3	55.7	1,185.2	1,608.9	151.8	1,760.7	8.6	64.9
April r	794.4	909.3	88.0	997.3	8.8	74.1	390.8	703.1	62.8	765.9	8.2	55.9	1,185.2	1,612.4	150.8	1,763.2	8.6	64.9
May r	794.2	909.4	87.6	997.0	8.8	73.9	390.3	705.8	62.9	768.7	8.2	56.0	1,184.5	1,615.2	150.5	1,765.7	8.5	64.9
June	793.4	909.0	87.6	996.5	8.8	73.8	389.5	708.1	63.2	771.3	8.2	56.1	1,182.9	1,617.0	150.8	1,767.8	8.5	64.8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1997 —																		
April	321.6	370.9	43.0	414.0	10.4	71.3	150.7	291.5	27.4	318.9	8.6	53.0	472.2	662.4	70.4	732.8	9.6	62.0
May	322.3	371.9	43.3	415.2	10.4	71.4	150.3	290.3	27.5	317.8	8.7	52.8	472.6	662.2	70.8	733.0	9.7	62.0
June	323.3	373.0	43.4	416.4	10.4	71.6	149.4	289.1	27.6	316.7	8.7	52.6	472.7	662.0	71.1	733.1	9.7	61.9
July	324.1	373.9	43.4	417.4	10.4	71.7	148.3	288.4	27.7	316.1	8.8	52.5	472.3	662.3	71.2	733.5	9.7	61.9
August	324.6	374.5	43.4	417.9	10.4	71.8	147.1	288.3	27.8	316.0	8.8	52.4	471.7	662.8	71.1	733.9	9.7	61.9
September	324.8	374.7	43.4	418.0	10.4	71.7	146.2	288.3	27.8	316.1	8.8	52.4	471.0	663.0	71.1	734.1	9.7	61.9
October	324.7	374.2	43.4	417.6	10.4	71.6	145.8	288.1	27.9	315.9	8.8	52.3	470.5	662.2	71.3	733.5	9.7	61.8
November	324.2	373.1	43.4	416.6	10.4	71.4	146.1	287.2	28.0	315.3	8.9	52.2	470.3	660.4	71.5	731.9	9.8	61.6
December r	323.4	371.8	43.2	415.1	10.4	71.1	146.9	285.8	28.3	314.2	9.0	52.0	470.3	657.7	71.6	729.2	9.8	61.4
1998 —																		
January r	322.4	370.5	42.9	413.3	10.4	70.7	147.6	283.9	28.7	312.6	9.2	51.7	470.0	654.3	71.5	725.9	9.9	61.0
February r	321.1	369.2	42.4	411.6	10.3	70.4	147.7	281.5	29.0	310.5	9.3	51.3	468.8	650.7	71.4	722.1	9.9	60.7
March r	319.8	368.2	41.9	410.1	10.2	70.1	147.1	279.0	29.4	308.4	9.5	50.9	467.0	647.2	71.3	718.5	9.9	60.4
April r	318.6	367.5	41.4	408.9	10.1	69.9	146.3	276.6	29.7	306.3	9.7	50.6	464.9	644.0	71.2	715.2	10.0	60.1
May r	317.6	367.0	41.0	408.0	10.1	69.7	145.2	274.2	30.1	304.3	9.9	50.2	462.9	641.2	71.1	712.3	10.0	59.8
June	316.8	366.6	40.8	407.4	10.0	69.6	144.2	272.3	30.4	302.7	10.0	49.9	461.0	638.9	71.2	710.1	10.0	59.6

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	WESTERN AUSTRALIA																	
1997 —																		
April	435.4	491.6	37.4	529.0	7.1	76.2	190.2	359.1	29.9	388.9	7.7	55.4	625.6	850.7	67.3	918.0	7.3	65.8
May	436.4	492.4	37.8	530.2	7.1	76.2	190.7	358.8	28.8	387.6	7.4	55.1	627.1	851.2	66.6	917.8	7.3	65.6
June	437.5	493.2	38.2	531.4	7.2	76.2	192.2	360.2	27.8	387.9	7.2	55.1	629.7	853.3	66.0	919.4	7.2	65.6
July	438.6	494.4	38.4	532.9	7.2	76.3	194.0	362.5	27.0	389.5	6.9	55.2	632.6	856.9	65.5	922.4	7.1	65.7
August	439.9	496.1	38.4	534.4	7.2	76.4	195.7	364.8	26.7	391.5	6.8	55.4	635.7	860.9	65.0	925.9	7.0	65.8
September	441.3	497.8	38.1	535.9	7.1	76.4	197.0	366.5	26.7	393.3	6.8	55.5	638.3	864.4	64.8	929.2	7.0	65.9
October	442.5	499.5	37.8	537.2	7.0	76.5	197.9	367.3	27.0	394.4	6.9	55.6	640.4	866.8	64.8	931.6	7.0	66.0
November	443.5	500.7	37.4	538.2	7.0	76.5	198.4	367.4	27.5	394.9	7.0	55.6	641.9	868.1	65.0	933.1	7.0	66.0
December r	444.0	501.5	37.1	538.6	6.9	76.4	198.5	367.3	28.1	395.4	7.1	55.5	642.5	868.8	65.2	934.0	7.0	65.9
1998 —																		
January r	444.1	501.8	36.9	538.7	6.9	76.3	198.6	367.9	28.6	396.5	7.2	55.6	642.7	869.7	65.5	935.2	7.0	65.9
February r	443.9	501.8	37.0	538.8	6.9	76.2	198.9	369.8	28.8	398.5	7.2	55.8	642.7	871.5	65.8	937.3	7.0	66.0
March r	443.5	501.7	37.5	539.2	7.0	76.1	199.4	372.6	28.5	401.1	7.1	56.1	642.9	874.3	66.0	940.3	7.0	66.1
April r	443.1	501.8	38.2	540.0	7.1	76.1	200.1	375.8	28.0	403.8	6.9	56.4	643.2	877.5	66.2	943.7	7.0	66.2
May r	442.8	501.8	39.2	541.0	7.2	76.2	200.9	378.9	27.4	406.2	6.7	56.7	643.7	880.7	66.5	947.2	7.0	66.4
June	442.5	501.9	40.3	542.2	7.4	76.2	201.8	381.7	26.7	408.4	6.5	56.9	644.4	883.6	66.9	950.6	7.0	66.5
TASMANIA																		
1997 —																		
April	97.7	111.9	14.2	126.1	11.3	69.4	40.7	82.2	9.2	91.5	10.1	48.7	138.4	194.1	23.4	217.6	10.8	58.9
May	97.3	111.7	14.2	125.9	11.3	69.3	40.2	81.6	9.3	90.9	10.3	48.4	137.5	193.3	23.5	216.8	10.9	58.7
June	97.2	111.7	14.2	125.8	11.3	69.2	39.7	81.0	9.5	90.5	10.5	48.2	136.9	192.6	23.7	216.3	11.0	58.5
July	97.2	111.8	14.2	126.0	11.3	69.3	39.3	80.5	9.8	90.3	10.8	48.0	136.5	192.2	24.0	216.3	11.1	58.5
August	97.4	111.9	14.5	126.4	11.5	69.5	39.2	80.3	9.9	90.2	11.0	48.0	136.6	192.2	24.4	216.6	11.3	58.6
September	97.5	112.0	14.8	126.8	11.7	69.7	39.5	80.4	9.9	90.3	10.9	48.0	137.1	192.4	24.7	217.1	11.4	58.7
October	97.5	111.9	15.2	127.1	12.0	69.9	40.3	80.9	9.6	90.5	10.6	48.1	137.8	192.8	24.8	217.6	11.4	58.8
November	97.2	111.7	15.5	127.3	12.2	70.0	41.3	81.6	9.2	90.8	10.1	48.3	138.5	193.3	24.7	218.0	11.3	59.0
December r	96.9	111.6	15.7	127.3	12.3	70.0	42.2	82.4	8.7	91.1	9.6	48.5	139.1	194.0	24.4	218.5	11.2	59.1
1998 —																		
January r	96.6	111.6	15.7	127.3	12.3	70.1	42.8	83.3	8.4	91.6	9.1	48.8	139.4	194.9	24.1	219.0	11.0	59.3
February r	96.4	111.8	15.5	127.3	12.2	70.1	42.9	84.1	8.2	92.3	8.9	49.1	139.3	195.9	23.7	219.6	10.8	59.4
March r	96.4	112.0	15.2	127.3	12.0	70.1	42.8	84.6	8.3	92.9	8.9	49.5	139.1	196.7	23.5	220.2	10.7	59.6
April r	96.2	112.1	15.0	127.1	11.8	70.1	42.5	85.1	8.4	93.5	8.9	49.8	138.7	197.2	23.3	220.6	10.6	59.8
May r	96.0	112.1	14.8	126.9	11.6	70.0	42.1	85.5	8.5	93.9	9.0	50.1	138.1	197.6	23.2	220.8	10.5	59.9
June	95.8	112.1	14.6	126.6	11.5	69.9	41.6	85.8	8.6	94.3	9.1	50.3	137.4	197.8	23.1	221.0	10.5	59.9

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

Month	Males				Females				Persons									
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	NORTHERN TERRITORY																	
1997 —																		
April	40.0	46.3	3.0	49.3	6.1	76.1	23.8	38.2	2.4	40.6	5.9	63.8	63.8	84.5	5.4	89.9	6.0	70.0
May	39.8	46.5	3.0	49.5	6.0	76.2	24.0	38.5	2.4	40.9	5.9	64.2	63.7	85.0	5.4	90.4	6.0	70.3
June	39.5	46.4	3.0	49.3	6.0	76.0	24.2	38.7	2.3	41.0	5.6	64.2	63.8	85.1	5.2	90.3	5.8	70.2
July	39.5	46.2	2.9	49.1	5.9	75.6	24.8	38.8	2.1	40.8	5.0	63.9	64.3	85.0	4.9	90.0	5.5	69.8
August	39.9	46.3	2.7	49.0	5.5	75.4	25.5	38.9	1.8	40.7	4.5	63.6	65.4	85.2	4.5	89.7	5.1	69.6
September	40.7	46.6	2.4	49.1	5.0	75.5	26.4	39.0	1.7	40.7	4.1	63.6	67.1	85.7	4.1	89.8	4.6	69.6
October	41.7	47.1	2.2	49.3	4.5	75.6	27.1	39.2	1.7	40.9	4.1	63.7	68.8	86.3	3.9	90.2	4.3	69.7
November	42.6	47.6	2.1	49.7	4.3	76.0	27.5	39.4	1.7	41.1	4.2	63.8	70.1	87.0	3.9	90.8	4.2	70.0
December r	43.4	48.1	2.2	50.3	4.4	76.7	27.4	39.3	1.9	41.2	4.5	63.9	70.7	87.5	4.1	91.5	4.4	70.3
1998 —																		
January r	43.7	48.4	2.4	50.8	4.8	77.1	27.0	39.2	1.9	41.1	4.7	63.7	70.8	87.6	4.4	92.0	4.8	70.5
February r	43.7	48.4	2.7	51.1	5.4	77.3	26.7	39.0	1.9	41.0	4.7	63.3	70.4	87.4	4.7	92.1	5.1	70.4
March r	43.6	48.2	3.0	51.2	5.9	77.1	26.6	38.9	1.9	40.7	4.5	62.8	70.2	87.1	4.9	92.0	5.3	70.1
April (a) r	43.4	48.1	3.2	51.3	6.2	76.8	26.7	38.9	1.7	40.6	4.2	62.6	70.1	87.0	4.9	91.9	5.3	69.8
May (a) r	43.2	48.0	3.3	51.3	6.3	76.4	26.9	39.0	1.6	40.6	3.9	62.5	70.1	87.0	4.8	91.9	5.3	69.5
June (a)	42.9	47.9	3.3	51.2	6.4	75.8	27.3	39.2	1.4	40.7	3.5	62.4	70.2	87.1	4.7	91.8	5.2	69.3
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1997 —																		
April	72.0	83.5	7.1	90.5	7.8	78.5	46.9	74.4	5.1	79.6	6.5	66.6	118.9	157.9	12.2	170.1	7.2	72.5
May	72.4	84.1	6.9	90.9	7.6	78.9	47.1	74.4	5.5	79.8	6.8	66.9	119.5	158.4	12.3	170.8	7.2	72.7
June	72.9	84.6	6.9	91.4	7.5	79.3	47.0	73.9	5.8	79.7	7.3	66.7	119.9	158.4	12.7	171.1	7.4	72.9
July	73.2	84.8	7.0	91.9	7.7	79.6	46.9	73.2	6.1	79.3	7.7	66.4	120.1	158.0	13.1	171.2	7.7	72.9
August	73.3	84.9	7.3	92.2	7.9	79.8	46.9	72.4	6.3	78.7	8.0	65.9	120.2	157.3	13.6	170.8	7.9	72.8
September	73.2	84.7	7.5	92.2	8.1	79.8	46.9	71.7	6.3	78.1	8.1	65.4	120.0	156.4	13.8	170.2	8.1	72.5
October	72.9	84.4	7.6	92.0	8.3	79.6	46.8	71.3	6.3	77.5	8.1	64.9	119.7	155.6	13.9	169.5	8.2	72.1
November	72.6	84.1	7.6	91.7	8.3	79.3	46.6	71.1	6.1	77.2	7.9	64.6	119.2	155.3	13.7	169.0	8.1	71.8
December r	72.4	84.0	7.5	91.5	8.2	79.0	46.4	71.3	5.9	77.2	7.6	64.5	118.8	155.3	13.4	168.7	7.9	71.6
1998 —																		
January r	72.3	83.9	7.4	91.3	8.1	78.7	46.3	71.9	5.5	77.4	7.1	64.6	118.6	155.8	12.9	168.7	7.7	71.5
February r	72.4	83.9	7.3	91.1	8.0	78.5	46.2	72.6	5.2	77.8	6.7	64.9	118.7	156.5	12.4	168.9	7.4	71.6
March r	72.6	83.9	7.2	91.1	7.9	78.3	46.3	73.4	4.9	78.3	6.2	65.2	118.9	157.3	12.1	169.3	7.1	71.6
April (a) r	72.8	83.8	7.2	91.0	7.9	78.4	46.3	74.1	4.6	78.7	5.8	65.6	119.1	158.0	11.7	169.7	6.9	71.9
May (a) r	73.0	83.8	7.1	90.9	7.9	78.4	46.3	74.8	4.3	79.1	5.4	66.0	119.3	158.5	11.4	170.0	6.7	72.1
June (a)	73.2	83.7	7.2	90.9	7.9	78.6	46.3	75.3	4.0	79.4	5.1	66.3	119.5	159.1	11.2	170.3	6.6	72.4

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JUNE 1998

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females				Persons	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total		Males	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	5,193.2	2,364.2	1,649.0	4,013.2	9,206.5	82.8	63.4	66.5	64.6	73.7
15-19	373.8	14.1	339.8	353.8	727.7	55.8	65.3	55.3	55.7	55.7
20-24	595.9	117.1	403.1	520.2	1,116.1	86.7	68.5	81.1	77.9	82.4
25-34	1,318.7	625.3	379.8	1,005.1	2,323.8	92.2	66.7	75.3	69.7	80.9
35-44	1,311.7	769.4	251.4	1,020.8	2,332.6	92.3	70.8	70.5	70.8	81.4
45-54	1,087.2	653.8	195.6	849.3	1,936.5	87.2	69.5	68.9	69.4	78.4
55-59	336.3	133.9	54.4	188.3	524.5	75.0	42.0	48.5	43.6	59.6
60-64	169.5	50.6	25.1	75.7	245.2	45.9	19.8	22.2	20.5	33.2
65 and over	99.9	23.0	16.0	39.0	138.9	10.0	4.2	2.2	3.0	6.1
Total	5,293.1	2,387.2	1,665.0	4,052.2	9,345.4	72.8	55.8	51.8	54.1	63.3

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JUNE 1998

	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	136.1	167.2	43.7	* 1.9	45.6	212.7	21.2	233.9	21.4	90.9
Females	68.2	117.6	27.4	* 3.6	31.1	148.6	26.3	174.9	20.9	85.0
Persons	204.2	284.8	71.1	5.5	76.6	361.4	47.5	408.9	21.2	88.4
Left school —										
Before 1996	61.9	81.4	20.3	* 1.6	22.0	103.4	14.3	117.6	21.2	87.9
1996	82.7	107.8	20.5	* 0.3	20.9	128.7	9.1	137.8	16.2	93.4
1997 to survey date	59.7	95.6	30.3	* 3.5	33.8	129.4	21.8	151.2	26.1	85.6
Age —										
15	* 2.0	4.4	* 2.2	* 0.6	* 2.8	7.2	4.0	11.2	* 39.1	64.1
16	13.0	20.8	9.9	* 0.4	10.3	31.2	7.7	38.8	33.1	80.3
17	37.3	47.6	15.9	* 1.2	17.1	64.7	6.7	71.5	26.4	90.6
18	63.0	89.1	25.9	* 1.2	27.1	116.2	10.9	127.1	23.3	91.4
19	88.9	122.8	17.3	* 2.0	19.3	142.1	18.2	160.3	13.6	88.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 2.5	44.5	* 1.6	5.8	7.4	52.0	49.6	101.6	14.3	51.2
Females	* 0.7	62.3	* 1.2	8.4	9.6	71.8	49.2	121.1	13.3	59.3
Persons	* 3.2	106.8	* 2.8	14.2	17.0	123.8	98.8	222.6	13.7	55.6
Left school —										
Before 1996	* 0.6	12.4	* 0.8	* 1.8	* 2.6	15.0	6.8	21.7	* 17.4	68.9
1996	* 1.3	44.2	* 0.3	4.2	4.5	48.7	34.6	83.2	9.2	58.5
1997 to survey date	* 1.3	50.3	* 1.7	8.3	9.9	60.2	57.5	117.7	16.5	51.1
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.3	* 1.6	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 1.8	5.8	7.6	* 9.0	* 23.5
17	* 0.5	10.1	* 0.9	* 1.5	* 2.3	12.4	12.3	24.7	* 18.7	50.2
18	* 1.2	43.9	* 1.8	8.5	10.3	54.2	40.5	94.7	19.0	57.2
19	* 1.2	51.2	* 0.0	4.2	4.2	55.4	40.2	95.6	7.6	58.0
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 0.3	87.7	* 3.1	18.3	21.4	109.1	225.3	334.4	19.6	32.6
Females	* 0.2	110.7	* 2.0	20.6	22.6	133.4	206.2	339.6	17.0	39.3
Persons	* 0.6	198.4	5.1	38.9	44.1	242.5	431.5	674.0	18.2	36.0
Age —										
15	* 0.3	60.6	* 1.9	19.3	21.2	81.8	170.5	252.3	25.9	32.4
16	* 0.1	70.1	* 1.8	10.5	12.3	82.4	133.8	216.1	14.9	38.1
17	* 0.0	59.3	* 0.3	7.4	7.7	67.0	100.0	166.9	11.5	40.1
18 and 19	* 0.2	8.4	* 1.2	* 1.7	* 2.9	11.3	27.3	38.6	* 25.5	29.3
TOTAL										
Males	139.0	299.4	48.4	26.0	74.4	373.8	296.1	669.9	19.9	55.8
Females	69.1	290.6	30.7	32.6	63.3	353.8	281.7	635.6	17.9	55.7
Persons	208.0	590.0	79.1	58.6	137.7	727.7	577.8	1,305.5	18.9	55.7
Age —										
15	* 2.6	65.3	4.1	19.9	24.0	89.3	175.2	264.5	26.9	33.8
16	13.1	92.2	11.8	10.9	22.8	115.0	146.5	261.5	19.8	44.0
17	37.8	117.0	17.0	10.1	27.1	144.1	119.0	263.1	18.8	54.8
18	64.4	140.6	28.6	11.4	40.0	180.6	75.6	256.2	22.1	70.5
19	90.1	174.9	17.6	6.2	23.8	198.7	61.5	260.2	12.0	76.4

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

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JUNE 1998

	<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	407.4	462.7	68.0	4.0	71.9	534.7	34.2	568.9	13.5	94.0
Females	310.2	402.0	38.8	5.6	44.4	446.4	90.0	536.4	9.9	83.2
Persons	717.6	864.8	106.7	9.6	116.3	981.1	124.2	1,105.3	11.9	88.8
Age —										
20	104.5	132.8	25.8	* 2.6	28.5	161.3	16.9	178.2	17.6	90.5
21	129.5	157.4	19.9	* 1.5	21.3	178.8	19.0	197.8	11.9	90.4
22	147.7	178.7	23.4	* 1.5	24.9	203.6	24.8	228.4	12.2	89.1
23	160.9	193.3	18.0	* 1.8	19.7	213.1	28.3	241.4	9.3	88.3
24	174.9	202.5	19.7	* 2.2	21.9	224.4	35.2	259.6	9.8	86.5
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 3.4	53.8	* 2.2	5.3	7.5	61.3	57.1	118.4	12.2	51.7
Females	* 3.9	64.0	* 2.8	6.9	9.7	73.8	57.8	131.6	13.2	56.0
Persons	7.3	117.8	5.0	12.2	17.2	135.0	115.0	250.0	12.7	54.0
Age —										
20	* 1.5	41.7	* 1.3	6.5	7.9	49.6	34.5	84.1	15.9	59.0
21	* 2.1	33.1	* 1.7	* 2.3	4.0	37.1	30.3	67.4	10.7	55.0
22	* 1.1	18.5	* 0.8	* 1.6	* 2.5	21.0	19.4	40.4	* 11.7	51.9
23	* 1.0	15.2	* 0.9	* 1.3	* 2.2	17.4	17.4	34.8	* 12.7	50.1
24	* 1.5	9.3	* 0.3	* 0.4	* 0.7	10.0	13.4	23.3	* 6.7	42.7
TOTAL										
Males	410.8	516.5	70.2	9.2	79.4	595.9	91.4	687.3	13.3	86.7
Females	314.0	466.1	41.6	12.5	54.1	520.2	147.8	668.0	10.4	77.9
Persons	724.8	982.6	111.8	21.8	133.5	1,116.1	239.2	1,355.3	12.0	82.4
Age —										
20	106.0	174.5	27.1	9.2	36.3	210.8	51.4	262.2	17.2	80.4
21	131.7	190.6	21.5	* 3.8	25.3	215.9	49.3	265.2	11.7	81.4
22	148.8	197.2	24.2	* 3.1	27.4	224.6	44.2	268.8	12.2	83.6
23	161.9	208.5	18.9	* 3.1	22.0	230.5	45.7	276.2	9.5	83.4
24	176.4	211.8	19.9	* 2.6	22.6	234.4	48.5	282.9	9.6	82.8

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JUNE 1998 (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	84.3	67.1	75.8	80.6	58.5	69.5
15-19	59.3	58.4	58.9	39.7	44.7	42.0
20-24	91.0	80.4	85.8	69.7	67.0	68.3
25-34	93.4	71.7	82.6	90.9	63.7	76.8
35-44	92.8	72.4	82.6	92.0	67.1	79.1
45-54	87.6	71.3	79.4	87.5	65.8	77.0
55-59	75.0	47.5	61.4	75.8	37.0	57.2
60-64	47.3	21.7	34.1	44.8	18.8	32.4
65 and over	11.8	3.8	7.2	8.6	2.5	5.6
Total	75.8	57.5	66.5	68.8	49.4	59.1

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JUNE 1998

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i> - per cent -	<i>Participation rate(b)</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i> - '000 -	<i>Total</i>			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,177.9	3,643.3	274.2	315.2	3,958.5	8.0	75.8
Born outside Australia	1,076.6	1,217.6	107.0	117.0	1,334.6	8.8	68.8
Main English Speaking Countries	482.5	540.7	38.9	42.0	582.8	7.2	74.6
Other Countries	594.0	676.9	68.1	75.0	751.9	10.0	64.8
Oceania	120.0	138.3	15.4	16.1	154.3	10.4	83.4
New Zealand	94.3	109.3	9.4	9.8	119.0	8.2	86.0
Europe and the Former USSR	624.3	697.0	50.7	54.6	751.7	7.3	64.8
Germany	29.8	32.9	* 1.8	* 1.8	34.7	* 5.3	65.9
Greece	30.1	32.5	* 3.2	* 3.8	36.3	* 10.5	58.8
Italy	61.6	69.6	* 3.2	* 3.2	72.8	* 4.4	54.5
Netherlands	25.1	29.3	* 1.8	* 1.8	31.0	* 5.7	57.8
UK and Ireland	343.3	381.0	27.4	29.6	410.6	7.2	70.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	46.6	51.5	5.5	5.5	57.0	9.7	58.4
The Middle East and North Africa	43.3	50.5	11.0	11.3	61.8	18.2	68.7
Lebanon	15.9	18.8	4.5	4.5	23.3	19.2	66.8
Southeast Asia	99.1	117.7	17.8	21.0	138.7	15.1	72.7
Malaysia	16.5	19.8	* 1.3	* 1.5	21.3	* 7.1	70.7
Philippines	19.4	23.4	* 0.9	* 1.2	24.7	* 5.0	77.4
Viet Nam	40.2	45.8	10.3	10.9	56.7	19.2	76.9
Northeast Asia	55.6	63.4	* 2.6	* 3.0	66.4	* 4.5	58.4
China	32.0	35.8	* 0.8	* 0.8	36.6	* 2.2	66.3
The Americas	43.7	49.2	* 3.9	4.8	54.0	8.9	81.7
Other	90.5	101.2	5.7	6.3	107.5	5.9	79.9
India	28.0	31.6	* 1.2	* 1.2	32.8	* 3.7	79.6
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,577.5	2,875.7	140.7	219.0	3,094.8	7.1	57.5
Born outside Australia	518.2	873.1	59.0	84.4	957.5	8.8	49.4
Main English Speaking Countries	226.5	395.8	16.5	24.8	420.6	5.9	56.0
Other Countries	291.7	477.3	42.5	59.6	536.9	11.1	45.2
Oceania	67.7	109.9	10.2	12.9	122.8	10.5	66.5
New Zealand	50.5	85.9	7.7	9.5	95.4	10.0	69.0
Europe and the Former USSR	255.6	458.1	19.6	30.0	488.1	6.2	45.2
Germany	13.0	23.8	* 1.5	* 1.8	25.5	* 6.9	46.5
Greece	10.4	18.1	* 1.6	* 2.6	20.7	* 12.6	34.2
Italy	17.0	31.7	* 1.1	* 2.2	33.8	* 6.5	30.8
Netherlands	7.3	16.5	* 0.6	* 0.8	17.3	* 4.7	41.1
UK and Ireland	150.7	269.3	8.2	13.7	283.0	4.8	51.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	19.9	31.4	* 2.6	* 3.5	34.9	* 10.2	39.9
The Middle East and North Africa	16.5	25.2	* 3.0	4.9	30.1	16.2	34.4
Lebanon	5.5	8.3	* 0.3	* 0.3	8.6	* 3.8	24.9
Southeast Asia	79.2	120.8	14.1	18.6	139.4	13.3	54.7
Malaysia	13.3	21.7	* 0.7	* 0.7	22.4	* 3.0	57.4
Philippines	28.8	44.3	* 3.0	* 3.6	47.9	* 7.6	65.9
Viet Nam	22.0	29.1	7.9	9.5	38.6	24.5	47.7
Northeast Asia	32.7	51.7	4.9	6.7	58.4	11.4	44.1
China	18.4	25.0	* 3.1	* 3.8	28.8	* 13.1	48.3
The Americas	24.9	38.2	* 3.6	5.7	43.9	13.0	63.1
Other	41.7	69.1	* 3.6	5.6	74.7	7.5	57.3
India	13.4	21.0	* 1.9	* 1.9	22.9	* 8.3	55.8
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,755.4	6,519.1	414.9	534.2	7,053.3	7.6	66.5
Born outside Australia	1,594.7	2,090.7	166.1	201.4	2,292.1	8.8	59.1
Main English Speaking Countries	709.0	936.5	55.4	66.8	1,003.3	6.7	65.5
Other Countries	885.8	1,154.2	110.7	134.6	1,288.8	10.4	54.9
Oceania	187.7	248.2	25.6	28.9	277.1	10.4	75.0
New Zealand	144.7	195.2	17.1	19.3	214.5	9.0	77.5
Europe and the Former USSR	879.9	1,155.2	70.3	84.7	1,239.8	6.8	55.3
Germany	42.8	56.6	* 3.3	* 3.6	60.2	* 6.0	56.0
Greece	40.5	50.6	4.8	6.4	57.0	11.3	46.6
Italy	78.6	101.3	4.3	5.4	106.7	5.0	43.8
Netherlands	32.4	45.7	* 2.3	* 2.6	48.3	* 5.3	50.5
UK and Ireland	493.9	650.2	35.6	43.3	693.5	6.2	61.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	66.6	82.8	8.1	9.0	91.9	9.8	49.7
The Middle East and North Africa	59.8	75.7	13.9	16.1	91.8	17.6	51.8
Lebanon	21.3	27.1	4.8	4.8	31.9	15.0	46.0
Southeast Asia	178.3	238.6	32.0	39.6	278.1	14.2	62.4
Malaysia	29.7	41.5	* 2.0	* 2.2	43.6	* 5.0	63.2
Philippines	48.2	67.7	* 3.9	4.9	72.6	6.7	69.4
Viet Nam	62.3	74.9	18.2	20.4	95.3	21.4	61.6
Northeast Asia	88.3	115.2	7.6	9.6	124.8	7.7	50.7
China	50.4	60.8	* 3.9	4.6	65.4	7.0	57.0
The Americas	68.7	87.4	7.5	10.5	97.9	10.7	72.1
Other	132.2	170.3	9.2	12.0	182.2	6.6	68.8
India	41.5	52.6	* 3.1	* 3.1	55.8	* 5.6	67.8

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

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1998

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	East Asia	Asia	Asia	Americas	Other	Males	Married Females	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	37.1	13.9	409.5	370.3	37.7	26.6	12.6	32.5	46.8	594.6	297.6	392.6	987.2
1976 — 1980	35.4	7.5	47.5	21.2	8.8	50.7	8.3	11.9	12.3	112.0	54.8	91.6	203.6
1981 — 1985	31.2	6.6	61.3	43.1	8.0	50.5	13.5	12.9	27.6	142.2	72.0	112.5	254.7
1986 — 1990	43.7	11.3	71.0	32.7	11.0	63.8	42.8	14.0	42.8	194.9	94.8	138.3	333.1
1991 — 1995	29.6	10.3	38.2	25.0	7.5	37.8	27.3	8.8	27.1	111.1	68.4	100.5	211.6
1996 to survey date	18.2	* 3.4	22.8	12.6	* 2.8	9.2	10.7	7.2	13.7	62.9	21.0	37.6	100.5
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 2.9	* 0.7	27.0	24.2	5.1	* 1.8	* 0.3	* 2.3	* 2.4	43.9	12.4	22.7	66.6
1976 — 1980	* 2.3	* 0.2	* 3.6	* 2.8	* 2.1	* 3.8	* 0.5	* 0.6	* 1.3	9.6	* 2.6	7.5	17.2
1981 — 1985	* 2.1	* 0.3	4.8	* 3.6	* 2.3	11.0	* 0.7	* 1.5	* 1.1	17.9	4.4	9.5	27.4
1986 — 1990	4.3	* 3.5	* 3.7	4.4	* 1.6	10.0	* 2.4	4.0	4.0	19.4	8.5	18.6	38.0
1991 — 1995	4.4	* 3.5	* 1.7	4.6	* 2.7	8.5	* 3.7	* 1.5	* 2.2	15.5	10.2	17.3	32.8
1996 to survey date	* 3.2	* 1.5	* 2.4	* 1.8	* 2.3	4.4	* 2.1	* 0.7	* 1.1	10.8	5.9	8.8	19.5
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	40.0	14.7	436.5	394.5	42.7	28.4	12.9	34.8	49.1	638.5	310.0	415.3	1,053.8
1976 — 1980	37.7	7.7	51.2	24.0	10.9	54.5	8.8	12.5	13.6	121.6	57.3	99.2	220.8
1981 — 1985	33.4	6.9	66.1	46.6	10.3	61.5	14.2	14.4	28.6	160.0	76.4	122.0	282.0
1986 — 1990	48.1	14.8	74.7	37.1	12.6	73.8	45.2	18.0	46.8	214.3	103.3	156.8	371.1
1991 — 1995	33.9	13.8	39.9	29.6	10.2	46.2	31.0	10.3	29.4	126.5	78.6	117.8	244.3
1996 to survey date	21.5	4.8	25.1	14.4	5.1	13.6	12.8	7.9	14.7	73.7	26.9	46.4	120.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 7.2	* 5.1	6.2	6.1	11.9	* 6.3	* 2.2	* 6.5	* 4.8	6.9	4.0	5.5	6.3
1976 — 1980	* 6.1	* 3.1	* 7.1	* 11.8	* 19.1	* 6.9	* 5.8	* 4.4	* 9.2	7.9	* 4.5	7.6	7.8
1981 — 1985	* 6.4	* 3.8	7.3	* 7.7	* 22.4	17.9	* 4.7	* 10.3	* 3.7	11.2	5.8	7.8	9.7
1986 — 1990	9.0	* 23.6	* 5.0	11.9	* 12.9	13.6	* 5.3	22.1	8.5	9.0	8.2	11.8	10.2
1991 — 1995	12.9	* 25.2	* 4.4	15.4	* 26.5	18.3	* 11.9	* 14.8	* 7.7	12.2	13.0	14.7	13.4
1996 to survey date	* 15.0	* 30.3	* 9.4	* 12.8	* 45.6	32.6	* 16.4	* 8.8	* 7.2	14.6	21.9	18.9	16.3
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	66.6	74.9	54.8	44.9	48.5	63.2	58.9	66.9	62.5	61.1	44.9	41.7	51.6
1976 — 1980	85.8	77.0	75.5	64.4	53.1	72.5	61.5	80.6	74.1	82.8	64.2	63.6	72.9
1981 — 1985	81.3	66.5	72.9	73.7	62.4	69.9	71.7	76.1	80.9	82.4	65.7	64.3	73.5
1986 — 1990	78.1	63.3	81.8	67.1	52.3	64.6	62.3	74.6	76.3	81.5	63.0	59.2	70.3
1991 — 1995	86.5	63.6	78.1	66.3	55.1	54.8	46.2	82.3	67.3	73.3	58.5	56.1	63.8
1996 to survey date	69.3	62.2	76.7	45.9	53.7	35.3	25.3	62.3	53.4	62.0	37.3	37.6	49.6

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JUNE 1998 ('000)

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	139.0	410.8	1,129.9	1,161.0	961.3	275.1	122.5	54.9	4,254.4
Part-time workers	160.4	105.7	85.4	73.9	66.1	38.1	33.7	43.1	606.5
Total	299.4	516.5	1,215.3	1,234.9	1,027.4	313.2	156.2	98.0	4,860.9
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	4.4	72.0	343.0	356.4	340.7	62.9	16.7	6.1	1,202.1
Part-time workers	6.1	33.4	251.9	373.4	291.9	65.9	32.3	16.6	1,071.4
Total	10.4	105.4	594.8	729.8	632.6	128.7	49.0	22.7	2,273.5
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	69.1	314.0	611.7	502.8	460.6	97.1	27.2	13.2	2,095.7
Part-time workers	221.5	152.0	328.6	450.0	348.7	81.5	45.4	25.4	1,653.2
Total	290.6	466.1	940.3	952.7	809.4	178.6	72.6	38.7	3,748.8
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	208.0	724.8	1,741.6	1,663.7	1,421.9	372.2	149.7	68.2	6,350.1
Part-time workers	382.0	257.7	414.0	523.9	414.8	119.6	79.1	68.5	2,259.7
Total	590.0	982.6	2,155.6	2,187.6	1,836.7	491.8	228.8	136.7	8,609.8

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JUNE 1998

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	210.3	120.2	70.2	190.4	400.7
1-15	339.4	436.1	323.3	759.3	1,098.8
16-29	394.6	525.3	238.4	763.7	1,158.3
30-34	538.9	308.5	189.7	498.2	1,037.2
35-39	692.8	301.6	229.6	531.2	1,224.1
40	800.9	226.8	181.8	408.7	1,209.6
41-44	242.1	75.6	57.0	132.5	374.6
45-48	453.8	97.4	64.6	162.0	615.9
49 and over	1,188.0	182.1	120.6	302.7	1,490.7
Total	4,860.9	2,273.5	1,475.3	3,748.8	8,609.8
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	189.5	64.0	42.2	106.1	295.7
By full-time workers	180.4	46.1	33.9	80.0	260.4
By part-time workers	9.2	17.9	8.3	26.1	35.3
Average weekly hours worked	39.0	28.1	28.6	28.3	34.3
By full-time workers	42.4	38.4	37.9	38.2	41.0
By part-time workers	15.1	16.7	14.3	15.8	15.6
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	40.8	29.7	30.0	29.8	36.0
By full-time workers	44.2	40.4	39.7	40.1	42.9
By part-time workers	16.0	17.6	15.0	16.7	16.5

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1998 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 33.1	44.8	44.7	48.4	45.6	45.7	45.2
20-24	83.5	73.8	75.2	61.6	72.6	69.8	72.5
25-34	90.3	78.6	85.0	63.5	68.5	65.2	75.1
35-44	91.1	73.7	86.9	67.2	62.5	66.0	76.4
45-54	86.6	65.6	82.4	67.3	62.2	66.1	74.3
55-59	73.7	53.0	69.9	40.3	44.4	41.4	55.9
60-64	44.8	32.2	42.3	19.1	20.9	19.7	31.0
65 and over	11.1	6.5	9.9	4.1	2.2	3.0	6.0
Total	71.6	59.9	66.9	53.1	45.9	50.0	58.3

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JUNE 1998 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	613.9	244.5	182.4	426.9	1,040.7
Own illness or injury	111.5	42.6	32.7	75.2	186.7
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	25.4	* 0.7	* 0.5	* 1.2	26.6
Began or left job in the reference week	5.0	* 0.8	* 1.1	* 1.9	6.9
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	52.8	10.8	6.4	17.2	70.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	52.6	15.7	12.4	28.1	80.8
Other reasons	15.5	* 3.6	4.4	8.0	23.5
Total	876.8	318.6	239.9	558.5	1,435.3

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JUNE 1998
(^{'000})

	<i>Age group</i>						<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55 and over</i>	
MALES							
<i>Total</i>	160.4	105.7	85.4	73.9	66.1	114.9	606.5
Preferred not to work more hours	116.0	60.9	41.7	37.0	33.6	94.8	383.9
Preferred to work more hours	44.5	44.8	43.7	37.0	32.4	20.2	222.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	17.5	22.9	26.3	19.9	17.6	6.2	110.3
MARRIED FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	6.1	33.4	251.9	373.4	291.9	114.8	1,071.4
Preferred not to work more hours	* 3.6	21.6	215.1	315.4	243.1	105.5	904.2
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.5	11.8	36.7	58.0	48.8	9.3	167.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.9	4.3	9.6	12.0	9.7	* 2.2	38.6
ALL FEMALES							
<i>Total</i>	221.5	152.0	328.6	450.0	348.7	152.3	1,653.2
Preferred not to work more hours	168.9	95.8	264.4	363.1	277.1	136.1	1,305.4
Preferred to work more hours	52.7	56.2	64.2	86.9	71.6	16.2	347.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	22.7	26.2	20.2	21.8	19.5	* 3.9	114.5
PERSONS							
Total	382.0	257.7	414.0	523.9	414.8	267.2	2,259.7
Preferred not to work more hours	284.8	156.7	306.1	400.1	310.8	230.8	1,689.3
Preferred to work more hours	97.1	101.1	107.9	123.8	104.1	36.4	570.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	40.2	49.0	46.5	41.7	37.1	10.2	224.8

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JUNE 1998
(^{'000})

	<i>Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week</i>						<i>Persons who did not work in the reference week</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>1-5</i>	<i>6-10</i>	<i>11-15</i>	<i>16-20</i>	<i>21-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>		
MALES								
<i>Total</i>	73.2	130.8	90.8	107.7	100.2	70.6	33.2	606.5
Preferred not to work more hours	47.1	81.7	57.7	67.5	61.8	45.4	22.8	383.9
Preferred to work more hours	26.1	49.1	33.1	40.2	38.5	25.2	10.5	222.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	10.2	28.2	18.8	21.9	17.5	10.5	* 3.1	110.3
MARRIED FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	102.0	158.1	158.8	220.1	241.8	131.3	59.4	1,071.4
Preferred not to work more hours	77.7	124.7	133.6	189.4	211.4	115.9	51.5	904.2
Preferred to work more hours	24.3	33.4	25.2	30.6	30.4	15.4	8.0	167.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.2	8.5	5.8	7.4	7.4	* 2.4	* 1.0	38.6
ALL FEMALES								
<i>Total</i>	186.6	293.5	250.4	310.8	339.3	183.6	89.0	1,653.2
Preferred not to work more hours	134.9	226.8	198.5	249.4	272.9	150.9	71.9	1,305.4
Preferred to work more hours	51.7	66.7	51.9	61.4	66.3	32.7	17.0	347.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	17.8	22.4	18.4	20.7	21.2	9.9	4.0	114.5
PERSONS								
Total	259.7	424.3	341.2	418.5	439.5	254.2	122.2	2,259.7
Preferred not to work more hours	182.0	308.5	256.2	317.0	334.7	196.3	94.7	1,689.3
Preferred to work more hours	77.8	115.8	85.1	101.5	104.8	57.9	27.5	570.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	28.0	50.6	37.3	42.6	38.8	20.4	7.2	224.8

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JUNE 1998
(**'000**)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	27.8	15.7	14.6	5.9	7.5	1.4	74.4
20-24	21.6	20.4	17.8	6.7	8.2	2.3	79.4
25-34	29.5	23.8	22.6	10.8	10.3	4.5	103.5
35-44	24.4	18.3	14.7	7.1	7.7	3.3	76.8
45 and over	31.3	26.6	17.2	8.6	9.1	3.1	98.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>134.6</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>432.2</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	18.0	18.3	13.0	4.3	5.7	2.2	63.3
20-24	14.5	14.3	11.8	5.5	5.5	2.1	54.1
25-34	17.8	18.3	14.9	7.2	4.3	* 1.2	64.8
35-44	23.8	16.2	13.9	6.7	5.1	2.0	68.1
45 and over	14.2	16.5	11.6	5.4	4.2	* 0.5	53.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>65.2</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>303.4</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	26.4	17.3	16.6	6.5	8.2	2.4	79.1
20-24	30.8	26.8	25.3	10.7	11.9	4.0	111.8
25-34	40.5	35.6	32.3	15.7	13.5	4.8	145.0
35-44	39.3	29.9	23.2	12.0	10.2	4.7	120.7
45-54	24.4	25.9	13.4	7.5	7.7	2.4	83.3
55 and over	13.4	9.7	9.0	4.6	3.1	* 0.8	41.1
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>174.9</i>	<i>145.2</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>581.0</i>
Total —							
15-19	45.8	34.0	27.6	10.2	13.2	3.6	137.7
20-24	36.2	34.7	29.6	12.2	13.7	4.5	133.5
25-34	47.4	42.0	37.5	18.0	14.6	5.7	168.3
35-44	48.1	34.5	28.6	13.8	12.8	5.3	144.9
45-54	28.0	30.4	18.6	8.7	9.1	2.8	99.8
55 and over	17.4	12.7	10.2	5.3	4.3	* 0.8	51.4
Total	223.0	188.3	152.2	68.1	67.7	22.7	735.6

**TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JUNE 1998**

	<i>Not attending school</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Attending school</i>	<i>Left school before 1997</i>	<i>Left school 1997 to survey date</i>	
	NUMBER ('000)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	12.0	5.6	8.2	25.8
4 and under 13	13.4	7.2	12.7	33.3
13 and under 26	12.1	11.0	8.8	31.9
26 and over	6.5	26.1	14.0	46.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>43.7</i>	<i>137.7</i>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	11.3	47.0	18.0	28.4
Females	15.3	42.2	19.9	24.7
Persons	13.4	45.2	19.0	26.7
Looking for full-time work	* 14.4	48.7	20.0	34.9
Looking for part-time work	13.2	26.7	16.1	15.6
Median duration —				
Males	8	27	10	17
Females	8	22	16	15
Persons	8	26	14	16
Looking for full-time work	* 8	30	18	24
Looking for part-time work	8	* 12	* 8	8

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JUNE 1998

	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	155.1	381.3	72.4	199.7	581.0	5.1	8.2	5.7	8.7	8.4
Aged 15-19	* 2.6	48.4	* 3.4	30.7	79.1	* 61.7	25.8	* 43.5	30.7	27.5
Looking for first job	* 0.4	28.1	* 1.0	17.2	45.2	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.1	* 0.0	* 2.0	5.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 1.2	* 2.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	152.5	332.9	69.0	169.0	501.9	5.0	7.5	5.4	7.7	7.6
20-24	9.9	70.2	9.5	41.6	111.8	12.1	14.6	11.7	11.7	13.4
Looking for first job	* 0.8	11.9	* 2.4	9.0	20.9	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	42.1	98.9	18.8	46.0	145.0	5.9	8.1	5.2	7.0	7.7
35-44	43.3	73.6	24.1	47.2	120.7	4.4	6.0	6.3	8.6	6.8
45-54	35.7	56.6	13.1	26.8	83.3	4.2	5.6	3.7	5.5	5.5
55 and over	21.4	33.6	* 3.4	7.4	41.1	5.2	6.9	* 3.8	5.1	6.5
Aged 15-64	154.5	380.2	72.4	199.7	579.9	5.2	8.3	5.7	8.8	8.5
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	9.8	50.9	41.3	103.7	154.6	4.0	7.7	3.7	5.9	6.4
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	26.0	* 0.3	32.6	58.6	* 0.0	13.9	* 4.4	12.8	13.3
Attending school	* 0.0	18.3	* 0.0	20.6	38.9	* 0.0	17.3	* 0.0	15.7	16.4
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.8	* 0.2	8.4	14.2	* 0.0	12.1	* 15.7	12.0	12.0
Aged 20 and over	9.8	24.9	41.1	71.1	96.0	4.0	5.3	3.7	4.7	4.9
20-24	* 0.7	9.2	* 2.2	12.5	21.8	* 10.5	8.0	* 6.2	7.6	7.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	5.3	* 0.6	6.9	12.2	* 12.1	9.5	* 19.1	10.3	9.9
25-34	* 0.9	4.5	11.7	18.8	23.3	* 2.6	5.0	4.4	5.4	5.3
35-44	* 2.3	* 3.2	15.4	20.9	24.2	* 4.6	* 4.2	4.0	4.4	4.4
45 and over	5.9	7.9	11.8	18.8	26.8	3.9	4.2	2.8	3.6	3.8
Aged 15-64	9.0	50.1	41.0	103.3	153.4	4.4	8.2	3.7	6.0	6.5
TOTAL										
Total	164.9	432.2	113.7	303.4	735.6	5.0	8.2	4.8	7.5	7.9
Aged 15-19	* 2.6	74.4	* 3.7	63.3	137.7	* 58.4	19.9	* 25.9	17.9	18.9
Attending school	* 0.0	21.4	* 0.0	22.6	44.1	* 0.0	19.6	* 0.0	17.0	18.2
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.4	* 0.2	9.6	17.0	* 0.0	14.3	* 15.7	13.3	13.7
Aged 20 and over(a)	162.3	357.8	110.1	240.1	597.9	5.0	7.3	4.6	6.5	6.9
20-24	10.6	79.4	11.7	54.1	133.5	12.0	13.3	10.0	10.4	12.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.5	7.5	* 0.6	9.7	17.2	* 16.8	12.2	* 15.4	13.2	12.7
25-34	43.0	103.5	30.5	64.8	168.3	5.8	7.8	4.9	6.4	7.2
35-44	45.6	76.8	39.5	68.1	144.9	4.4	5.9	5.1	6.7	6.2
45-54	37.5	59.8	21.2	40.0	99.8	4.2	5.5	3.2	4.7	5.2
55-59	14.9	23.1	5.1	9.7	32.7	5.2	6.9	3.8	5.1	6.2
60-64	9.3	13.3	* 1.6	* 3.1	16.4	6.5	7.9	* 3.2	* 4.1	6.7
Aged 15-64	163.5	430.3	113.4	303.0	733.3	5.1	8.3	4.8	7.6	8.0

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

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JUNE 1998

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	315.2	219.0	534.2	8.0	7.1	7.6
Looking for full-time work	274.2	140.7	414.9	7.9	8.2	8.0
Looking for part-time work	40.9	78.3	119.3	8.1	5.7	6.3
Aged 15-19	64.8	55.6	120.4	19.1	17.4	18.3
Aged 20 and over	250.4	163.4	413.8	6.9	5.9	6.5
20-24	67.2	41.3	108.5	13.0	9.4	11.3
25-34	76.8	47.2	124.1	7.4	5.9	6.7
35-44	51.4	43.0	94.3	5.4	5.8	5.6
45-54	33.0	24.9	57.9	4.6	4.3	4.5
55 and over	22.1	6.9	29.0	5.6	3.2	4.8
Aged 15-64	314.1	218.7	532.8	8.1	7.1	7.7
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	117.0	84.4	201.4	8.8	8.8	8.8
Looking for full-time work	107.0	59.0	166.1	9.0	10.2	9.4
Looking for part-time work	10.0	25.3	35.3	6.6	6.7	6.6
Aged 15-19	9.6	7.6	17.2	27.9	22.0	25.0
Aged 20 and over	107.4	76.8	184.1	8.3	8.3	8.3
20-24	12.2	12.9	25.1	15.5	16.1	15.8
25-34	26.6	17.6	44.2	9.7	8.4	9.2
35-44	25.5	25.1	50.6	7.1	8.9	7.9
45-54	26.8	15.0	41.9	7.1	5.7	6.5
55 and over	16.2	6.1	22.4	7.6	7.1	7.5
Aged 15-64	116.2	84.4	200.5	8.9	8.9	8.9

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JUNE 1998
(*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	60.1	60.2	68.4	78.0	288.3	100.5	187.8	242.7	45.6
under 2	4.0	* 2.3	4.4	6.5	19.7	9.2	10.5	12.7	7.0
2 and under 4	9.3	9.4	6.6	8.8	36.7	10.9	25.9	27.9	8.8
4 and under 8	9.4	9.8	10.3	12.9	43.9	14.3	29.6	36.8	7.0
8 and under 13	8.8	9.3	7.4	8.3	36.1	10.5	25.6	29.0	7.1
13 and under 26	16.2	17.1	17.7	19.0	74.9	26.1	48.9	63.8	11.2
26 and under 39	10.5	8.9	15.4	15.3	55.0	19.0	36.0	51.2	* 3.8
39 and under 52	* 2.0	* 3.4	6.6	7.1	21.9	10.5	11.4	21.3	* 0.6
52 and over	14.3	19.2	35.1	58.6	143.9	64.4	79.5	138.6	5.3
52 and under 65	* 3.8	4.6	8.8	10.8	30.4	12.2	18.2	29.0	* 1.4
65 and under 104	6.0	5.3	6.6	10.5	30.1	11.9	18.2	29.1	* 1.0
104 and over	4.5	9.3	19.7	37.3	83.4	40.3	43.1	80.5	* 2.9
Total	74.4	79.4	103.5	136.6	432.2	164.9	267.4	381.3	50.9
— weeks —									
Average duration —	28.4	42.3	55.6	76.4	58.5	72.4	50.0	63.1	24.2
Median duration —	17	20	26	35	26	29	24	27	8
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	54.1	41.0	48.8	71.1	222.9	81.3	141.6	135.8	87.1
under 2	5.4	* 2.0	6.6	9.1	25.1	11.0	14.1	10.7	14.4
2 and under 4	7.1	5.6	5.5	12.8	32.9	12.9	20.0	16.1	16.9
4 and under 8	8.5	4.4	8.0	8.9	30.5	11.7	18.8	16.6	13.9
8 and under 13	6.6	8.0	4.3	9.0	28.3	10.5	17.8	20.0	8.3
13 and under 26	15.7	12.5	16.3	13.6	58.3	19.9	38.4	36.6	21.7
26 and under 39	7.1	7.4	6.4	14.3	37.0	12.2	24.9	27.2	9.9
39 and under 52	* 3.6	* 1.2	* 1.8	* 3.3	10.6	* 3.1	7.6	8.7	* 1.9
52 and over	9.2	13.1	16.0	37.0	80.4	32.4	48.1	63.9	16.6
52 and under 65	* 3.2	* 2.8	* 3.8	7.3	17.5	5.5	12.0	13.0	4.5
65 and under 104	* 2.5	* 3.6	* 3.1	8.7	18.4	6.4	12.0	15.6	* 2.7
104 and over	* 3.5	6.7	9.2	21.0	44.6	20.5	24.1	35.3	9.3
Total	63.3	54.1	64.8	108.1	303.4	113.7	189.7	199.7	103.7
— weeks —									
Average duration —	24.7	38.7	40.5	55.9	44.8	48.9	42.3	52.8	29.4
Median duration —	15	21	18	26	21	18	21	25	9
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	114.2	101.3	117.2	149.1	511.2	181.8	329.4	378.5	132.7
under 2	9.4	4.4	11.0	15.6	44.8	20.1	24.7	23.4	21.4
2 and under 4	16.4	15.0	12.1	21.7	69.7	23.8	45.9	44.0	25.7
4 and under 8	17.9	14.1	18.3	21.7	74.4	26.0	48.4	53.4	21.0
8 and under 13	15.4	17.3	11.7	17.3	64.5	21.0	43.4	49.0	15.4
13 and under 26	31.9	29.5	34.0	32.7	133.3	45.9	87.3	100.3	32.9
26 and under 39	17.6	16.3	21.7	29.7	92.0	31.2	60.8	78.3	13.7
39 and under 52	5.6	4.6	8.4	10.4	32.6	13.6	19.0	30.0	* 2.6
52 and over	23.4	32.3	51.1	95.6	224.4	96.8	127.6	202.5	21.9
52 and under 65	7.1	7.4	12.5	18.1	47.9	17.7	30.2	42.0	5.9
65 and under 104	8.4	8.9	9.7	19.2	48.5	18.3	30.2	44.7	* 3.8
104 and over	7.9	16.0	28.9	58.3	127.9	60.8	67.2	115.8	12.2
Total	137.7	133.5	168.3	244.7	735.6	278.6	457.0	581.0	154.6
— weeks —									
Average duration —	26.7	40.9	49.8	67.3	52.9	62.8	46.8	59.6	27.6
Median duration —	16	21	24	27	23	26	22	26	8

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

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
	- '000-											
ORIGINAL												
1997 —												
April	66.3	39.1	105.3	83.2	51.3	134.5	149.4	90.4	239.8	32.5	26.6	30.0
May	72.4	38.4	110.8	80.6	46.8	127.4	153.0	85.2	238.2	33.4	25.5	30.1
June	69.1	39.6	108.7	84.3	46.2	130.5	153.4	85.9	239.3	35.1	27.3	31.9
July	73.3	39.1	112.4	78.9	44.7	123.6	152.2	83.8	236.0	34.0	27.6	31.4
August	65.6	39.9	105.5	82.6	47.2	129.8	148.2	87.1	235.3	33.1	27.5	30.8
September	74.6	41.8	116.4	97.4	54.0	151.4	172.0	95.8	267.8	36.6	29.6	33.8
October	67.9	39.6	107.5	90.1	49.1	139.2	158.0	88.7	246.7	37.0	28.6	33.5
November	78.2	43.9	122.1	86.1	40.0	126.1	164.3	83.9	248.2	37.6	28.0	33.7
December	78.4	44.7	123.2	85.7	41.2	126.9	164.2	85.9	250.1	36.8	27.1	32.7
1998 —												
January	72.1	42.0	114.1	84.9	39.2	124.1	157.0	81.2	238.3	32.9	24.0	29.2
February	74.2	47.5	121.7	94.1	47.9	142.0	168.3	95.4	263.7	34.9	26.5	31.3
March	69.3	38.7	108.1	93.4	45.2	138.6	162.7	83.9	246.6	35.4	24.5	30.8
April	65.0	41.9	106.9	85.4	43.6	129.1	150.4	85.6	236.0	36.0	26.9	32.0
May	62.5	38.0	100.6	83.9	47.0	130.9	146.4	85.0	231.4	33.8	27.9	31.3
June	60.5	35.9	96.4	83.4	44.6	127.9	143.9	80.4	224.4	33.3	26.5	30.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1997 —												
April	68.0	41.2	109.2	82.5	51.6	134.2	150.6	92.8	243.4	32.4	27.7	30.4
May	72.0	39.8	111.7	82.0	48.2	130.2	153.9	88.0	241.9	33.2	25.5	29.9
June	71.9	43.8	115.7	86.0	47.7	133.6	157.9	91.5	249.3	34.9	27.6	31.8
July	74.0	41.5	115.5	84.5	47.5	132.0	158.5	89.0	247.5	33.4	27.3	30.9
August	70.4	42.8	113.2	87.3	47.5	134.8	157.7	90.3	248.1	34.1	27.0	31.1
September	72.9	41.0	113.8	95.7	52.7	148.4	168.6	93.7	262.2	36.3	29.0	33.3
October	69.2	39.5	108.8	94.4	47.0	141.4	163.6	86.5	250.1	36.3	26.8	32.3
November	75.2	42.9	118.1	87.9	39.1	127.0	163.1	82.0	245.1	35.6	25.6	31.5
December	79.4	44.9	124.3	84.9	42.9	127.8	164.3	87.8	252.1	36.9	27.8	33.1
1998 —												
January	71.2	41.2	112.4	82.9	42.0	124.9	154.1	83.2	237.3	35.5	25.9	31.4
February	70.3	40.6	111.0	87.1	42.9	129.9	157.4	83.5	240.9	35.4	27.2	32.1
March	67.0	36.0	103.0	86.3	43.9	130.2	153.3	79.9	233.2	34.7	25.1	30.7
April	66.7	44.3	110.9	84.9	43.8	128.6	151.5	88.0	239.6	35.9	28.0	32.5
May	62.2	39.5	101.7	85.4	48.6	133.9	147.5	88.1	235.6	33.6	28.0	31.3
June	63.3	39.6	102.9	85.0	46.0	131.1	148.3	85.7	234.0	33.1	26.8	30.5
TREND SERIES												
1997 —												
April	69.2	41.4	110.7	80.8	49.4	130.2	150.0	90.9	240.8	32.3	27.0	30.1
May	70.7	41.9	112.6	82.3	49.2	131.5	153.0	91.1	244.0	32.9	27.2	30.5
June	71.4	41.9	113.3	84.6	49.0	133.6	156.1	90.9	246.9	33.6	27.2	30.9
July	71.9	41.8	113.7	87.4	48.8	136.1	159.3	90.6	249.8	34.3	27.3	31.4
August	72.3	41.8	114.1	89.6	48.2	137.8	161.9	90.0	251.9	35.0	27.4	31.8
September	72.9	41.9	114.8	90.7	47.2	137.9	163.6	89.1	252.7	35.5	27.4	32.2
October	73.5	42.1	115.5	90.4	45.7	136.2	163.9	87.8	251.7	35.9	27.2	32.3
November	73.9	42.0	115.9	89.3	44.1	133.4	163.2	86.1	249.3	36.1	26.9	32.3
December	73.7	41.8	115.5	87.6	42.8	130.4	161.4	84.5	245.9	36.1	26.6	32.2
1998 —												
January	72.6	41.5	114.1	86.1	42.3	128.4	158.7	83.7	242.5	35.9	26.5	32.0
February	70.6	41.0	111.6	85.3	42.8	128.0	155.9	83.7	239.6	35.5	26.6	31.8
March	68.2	40.5	108.7	85.2	43.9	129.0	153.4	84.4	237.7	35.1	26.8	31.6
April	65.9	40.1	106.0	85.3	45.0	130.2	151.2	85.1	236.3	34.6	27.0	31.4
May	63.9	39.9	103.8	85.3	46.0	131.3	149.2	85.9	235.1	34.2	27.2	31.2
June	62.3	39.7	102.0	85.4	46.6	132.0	147.7	86.3	234.0	33.7	27.2	31.0

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JUNE 1998
(’000)**

	<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>					<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 52</i>	<i>52 and over</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	58.8	85.3	75.4	76.3	53.2	240.7	108.4	349.1
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 2.7	9.4	5.4	4.1	* 3.4	19.2	5.7	24.9
Manufacturing	9.1	17.6	13.5	13.9	14.1	51.9	16.3	68.2
Construction	7.2	8.0	4.9	8.8	6.1	34.1	* 1.0	35.0
Wholesale Trade	* 3.9	4.3	* 2.8	5.0	* 1.7	11.7	6.0	17.7
Retail Trade	9.3	10.7	12.6	15.3	9.2	35.9	21.3	57.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.8	5.1	6.2	4.8	* 2.3	12.7	9.5	22.2
Transport and Storage	* 2.3	* 3.7	4.0	* 2.8	* 1.9	12.5	* 2.2	14.7
Property and Business Services	4.8	6.5	6.5	5.3	* 1.4	14.6	10.0	24.5
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.9	* 2.5	4.2	* 2.5	* 2.3	10.4	* 2.9	13.4
Education	* 1.1	* 2.0	* 3.1	* 2.5	* 2.3	5.8	5.3	11.1
Health and Community Services	* 3.7	* 3.8	4.4	4.1	* 2.7	4.5	14.2	18.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.3	* 2.7	* 2.0	* 0.9	* 1.2	5.1	* 3.0	8.1
Personal and Other Services	* 1.9	* 2.6	* 1.8	* 3.0	* 2.5	6.0	5.8	11.8
Other industries	5.9	6.4	4.0	* 3.2	* 2.2	16.4	5.3	21.7
Occupation group —								
Managers and Administrators	* 1.4	* 0.7	* 1.8	* 2.4	* 1.2	5.9	* 1.6	7.5
Professionals	* 3.7	* 3.9	5.1	4.7	* 3.1	14.1	6.4	20.5
Associate Professionals	5.5	4.4	7.4	7.9	* 1.2	17.2	9.2	26.4
Tradespersons and Related Workers	9.3	13.6	11.5	11.3	8.5	48.9	5.3	54.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.8	* 3.4	* 0.9	* 1.0	* 0.9	* 0.6	7.4	8.0
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	9.9	14.0	10.8	9.4	7.9	21.3	30.7	52.0
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	7.8	12.5	11.2	10.1	9.2	43.4	7.4	50.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.9	8.6	9.3	8.6	5.2	20.8	18.8	39.7
Labourers and Related Workers	11.6	24.2	17.4	20.8	15.9	68.2	21.6	89.9
<i>Other</i>	34.4	53.5	57.9	48.3	171.1	184.6	180.6	365.2
Looking for first job	19.6	28.2	32.1	23.7	34.1	68.2	69.5	137.7
Looking for full-time work	7.5	10.0	15.4	16.7	28.5	43.8	34.2	78.0
Former workers	14.8	25.3	25.8	24.6	137.0	116.4	111.1	227.5
Stood down	21.3	..	..	..	..	6.9	14.4	21.3
Total	114.5	138.8	133.3	124.6	224.4	432.2	303.4	735.6

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

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000 -	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - per cent -	Looking for first job	Former workers
<i>1997 —</i>											
April	255.6	127.3	26.4	160.2	230.2	799.6	32.0	15.9	3.3	20.0	28.8
May	269.8	123.5	24.6	143.6	230.3	791.9	34.1	15.6	3.1	18.1	29.1
June	245.4	114.6	20.6	139.5	230.6	750.8	32.7	15.3	2.7	18.6	30.7
July	255.2	121.7	31.1	136.4	206.5	750.9	34.0	16.2	4.1	18.2	27.5
August	263.1	111.4	17.6	140.3	232.2	764.6	34.4	14.6	2.3	18.3	30.4
September	252.1	117.0	24.4	149.5	250.1	793.0	31.8	14.8	3.1	18.9	31.5
October	232.1	108.0	20.3	150.6	225.4	736.4	31.5	14.7	2.8	20.5	30.6
November	234.6	107.8	19.1	145.0	230.2	736.8	31.8	14.6	2.6	19.7	31.2
December	230.8	102.4	21.2	187.5	221.7	763.6	30.2	13.4	2.8	24.6	29.0
<i>1998 —</i>											
January	263.7	123.5	25.1	190.0	214.6	816.9	32.3	15.1	3.1	23.3	26.3
February	263.8	132.6	25.0	168.1	253.1	842.5	31.3	15.7	3.0	20.0	30.0
March	247.6	127.1	20.7	163.4	243.2	802.0	30.9	15.8	2.6	20.4	30.3
April	223.3	109.9	22.1	142.3	239.2	736.8	30.3	14.9	3.0	19.3	32.5
May	231.8	107.5	18.3	138.0	242.9	738.5	31.4	14.6	2.5	18.7	32.9
June	235.8	113.2	21.3	137.7	227.5	735.6	32.1	15.4	2.9	18.7	30.9

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, JUNE 1998 ('000)

	<i>Reason for ceasing last full-time job</i>									<i>Total</i>
	<i>Job loser</i>						<i>Job leaver</i>			
	<i>Laid-off, retrenched</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>				
<i>Industry division —</i>										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.1	* 1.6	5.8	14.6	4.4	18.9	4.6	* 1.3	5.9	24.9
Manufacturing	29.0	8.2	37.2	38.5	11.4	50.0	13.3	4.9	18.2	68.2
Construction	17.6	* 0.3	17.9	26.1	* 0.7	26.8	7.9	* 0.3	8.2	35.0
Wholesale Trade	6.4	* 2.2	8.6	8.5	* 2.8	11.2	* 3.2	* 3.2	6.5	17.7
Retail Trade	14.6	7.2	21.9	21.2	10.2	31.4	14.7	11.1	25.8	57.2
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	7.6	* 3.3	10.8	9.7	4.4	14.1	* 3.0	5.1	8.2	22.2
Transport and Storage	8.3	* 0.6	8.9	10.5	* 0.9	11.4	* 2.0	* 1.3	* 3.3	14.7
Government Administration & Defence	4.5	* 0.9	5.5	7.3	* 2.0	9.3	* 3.1	* 0.9	4.1	13.4
Education	* 1.9	* 0.5	* 2.4	4.8	* 2.9	7.6	* 1.0	* 2.4	* 3.4	11.1
Health and Community Services	* 2.0	* 3.5	5.6	* 3.2	7.3	10.5	* 1.3	6.9	8.1	18.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.4	* 0.5	* 2.9	* 3.9	* 2.3	6.2	* 1.2	* 0.7	* 1.9	8.1
Personal and Other Services	* 1.5	* 2.5	4.0	4.3	* 3.7	8.0	* 1.7	* 2.2	* 3.8	11.8
Other Industries	13.6	5.4	19.0	20.8	9.5	30.3	10.1	5.8	15.9	46.2
<i>Occupation group —</i>										
Managers and Administrators	* 3.3	* 0.9	4.2	4.6	* 1.2	5.8	* 1.4	* 0.4	* 1.7	7.5
Professionals	4.2	* 1.2	5.4	8.8	* 3.0	11.8	5.3	* 3.5	8.7	20.5
Associate Professionals	8.8	* 2.2	11.1	11.4	5.9	17.3	5.9	* 3.3	9.2	26.4
Tradespersons and Related Workers	26.0	* 1.7	27.7	39.4	* 2.9	42.3	9.5	* 2.3	11.9	54.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.2	* 2.4	* 2.7	* 0.2	* 3.5	* 3.8	* 0.4	* 3.8	4.2	8.0
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.3	9.7	20.0	14.4	16.8	31.2	6.9	13.9	20.8	52.0
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	21.8	* 2.7	24.4	29.5	4.3	33.8	13.9	* 3.1	17.0	50.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.8	8.4	16.2	11.3	10.1	21.5	9.5	8.7	18.2	39.7
Labourers and Related Workers	31.3	7.5	38.8	53.8	14.7	68.4	14.5	7.0	21.5	89.9
<i>Age group</i>										
15-19	8.9	4.2	13.1	12.4	7.4	19.8	8.2	5.8	14.1	33.9
20-24	23.3	9.3	32.6	33.4	13.8	47.3	16.8	13.4	30.3	77.5
25-34	30.7	7.4	38.1	47.2	12.8	60.1	21.6	13.5	35.1	95.2
35-44	22.3	7.1	29.3	35.9	14.2	50.0	10.2	8.7	19.0	69.0
45-54	17.8	6.5	24.3	27.5	10.4	37.9	7.4	* 3.6	11.1	48.9
55 and over	10.7	* 2.3	13.0	17.0	* 3.8	20.8	* 3.0	* 0.8	* 3.8	24.5
Total	113.7	36.8	150.4	173.4	62.4	235.8	67.3	46.0	113.2	349.1

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1998

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 1.1	295.0	296.1	7.5	274.3	281.7	577.8	44.3
20-24	4.8	86.6	91.4	53.8	94.0	147.8	239.2	17.6
25-34	32.7	78.9	111.6	311.7	124.3	436.0	547.6	19.1
35-44	51.0	58.5	109.6	316.8	105.2	422.0	531.5	18.6
45-54	95.6	63.5	159.1	286.4	88.4	374.8	533.9	21.6
55-59	80.8	31.3	112.1	185.2	57.8	243.0	355.1	40.4
60-64	155.3	44.1	199.4	205.6	87.8	293.4	492.9	66.8
65-69	214.4	56.0	270.4	198.7	121.6	320.3	590.7	88.0
70 and over	433.9	190.7	624.6	326.1	594.2	920.3	1,544.9	96.4
Total	1,069.7	904.6	1,974.3	1,891.8	1,547.5	3,439.3	5,413.6	36.7

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JUNE 1998 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	18.2	36.6	54.8	32.5	41.8	74.3	129.1
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.4	20.9	28.4	7.2	19.8	26.9	55.3
Did not take active steps to find work	10.7	15.7	26.4	25.4	22.0	47.3	73.8
Not looking for work	993.1	782.2	1,775.3	1,817.3	1,336.4	3,153.7	4,928.9
Permanently unable to work	29.0	21.1	50.1	14.3	33.7	48.0	98.1
In institutions	29.4	64.6	94.0	27.8	135.6	163.4	257.5
Total	1,069.7	904.6	1,974.3	1,891.8	1,547.5	3,439.3	5,413.6

(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 MAY 1998 AND JUNE 1998
(^{'000})**

<i>Labour force status in May 1998</i>	<i>Labour force status in June 1998</i>			
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Employed part time</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Not in the labour force</i>
MALES				
Employed full time	3,327.0	64.7	29.6	30.9
Employed part time	69.4	355.7	22.7	42.0
Unemployed	24.9	26.5	235.2	50.9
Not in the labour force	33.1	34.8	49.3	1,376.0
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	882.9	85.9	5.0	14.0
Employed part time	76.6	746.0	10.7	53.2
Unemployed	6.4	13.1	48.2	22.6
Not in the labour force	14.6	49.8	27.9	1,432.2
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,541.6	119.5	9.6	20.5
Employed part time	112.2	1,150.7	25.5	83.0
Unemployed	10.4	29.7	143.6	59.4
Not in the labour force	24.1	75.2	64.0	2,477.5
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,868.6	184.2	39.2	51.3
Employed part time	181.6	1,506.4	48.3	125.0
Unemployed	35.3	56.2	378.8	110.3
Not in the labour force	57.2	110.0	113.3	3,853.5

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,772.6	3,489.0	5,946.4	11,719.0

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JUNE 1998

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	7,042.8	566.7	7,609.5	3,998.3	5,726.1	5,881.7	11,607.8
Husband or wife	5,243.5	270.3	5,513.9	2,813.7	4,212.5	4,115.1	8,327.6
With children under 15	2,511.7	149.9	2,661.6	741.0	1,729.9	1,672.7	3,402.6
Without children under 15	2,731.9	120.4	2,852.3	2,072.8	2,482.6	2,442.4	4,925.0
With dependants	2,511.7	149.9	2,661.6	741.0	1,729.9	1,672.7	3,402.6
Without dependants	2,731.9	120.4	2,852.3	2,072.8	2,482.6	2,442.4	4,925.0
Lone parent	338.8	60.6	399.4	384.2	113.6	670.0	783.6
With children under 15	196.5	42.6	239.1	226.9	44.1	421.8	465.9
Without dependants	142.3	18.0	160.3	157.3	69.5	248.1	317.6
Dependent student(a)	353.6	62.8	416.4	503.7	450.1	469.9	920.0
Non-dependent child(b)	969.2	146.2	1,115.3	134.4	795.0	454.8	1,249.8
Other family person	137.7	26.8	164.5	162.3	154.8	172.0	326.8
Non-family member	1,287.6	137.5	1,425.1	933.8	1,180.1	1,178.8	2,358.9
Lone person	678.5	69.5	748.0	795.7	703.3	840.5	1,543.8
Not living alone	609.1	68.0	677.0	138.1	476.8	338.3	815.1
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	8,330.4	704.2	9,034.6	4,932.1	6,906.1	7,060.5	13,966.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	149.8	14.4	164.2	63.2	101.7	125.7	227.4
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,480.2	718.5	9,198.7	4,995.3	7,007.9	7,186.2	14,194.1
Visitors to private dwellings	46.9	8.1	54.9	44.9	51.2	48.6	99.8
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	82.7	9.0	91.7	373.3	208.3	256.7	465.0
Total	8,609.8	735.6	9,345.4	5,413.6	7,267.4	7,491.5	14,758.9
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.8	77.0	81.4	73.9	78.8	78.5	78.6
Husband or wife	60.9	36.8	59.0	52.0	58.0	54.9	56.4
With children under 15	29.2	20.4	28.5	13.7	23.8	22.3	23.1
Without children under 15	31.7	16.4	30.5	38.3	34.2	32.6	33.4
With dependants	29.2	20.4	28.5	13.7	23.8	22.3	23.1
Without dependants	31.7	16.4	30.5	38.3	34.2	32.6	33.4
Lone parent	3.9	8.2	4.3	7.1	1.6	8.9	5.3
With children under 15	2.3	5.8	2.6	4.2	0.6	5.6	3.2
Without dependants	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.9	1.0	3.3	2.2
Dependent student(a)	4.1	8.5	4.5	9.3	6.2	6.3	6.2
Non-dependent child(b)	11.3	19.9	11.9	2.5	10.9	6.1	8.5
Other family person	1.6	3.6	1.8	3.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Non-family member	15.0	18.7	15.2	17.2	16.2	15.7	16.0
Lone person	7.9	9.5	8.0	14.7	9.7	11.2	10.5
Not living alone	7.1	9.2	7.2	2.6	6.6	4.5	5.5
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	96.8	95.7	96.7	91.1	95.0	94.2	94.6
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.5	97.7	98.4	92.3	96.4	95.9	96.2
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	1.2	1.0	6.9	2.9	3.4	3.2
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.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), JUNE 1998

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>						
	<i>- '000 -</i>									
MALES										
Family member	3,465.5	482.1	3,947.6	278.7	318.8	4,266.5	1,459.6	5,726.1	7.5	74.5
Husband	2,815.8	226.5	3,042.2	151.8	160.9	3,203.2	1,009.4	4,212.5	5.0	76.0
With children under 15	1,460.2	78.8	1,539.0	87.0	90.6	1,629.5	100.3	1,729.9	5.6	94.2
Without children under 15	1,355.6	147.7	1,503.3	64.9	70.4	1,573.6	909.0	2,482.6	4.5	63.4
With dependants	1,460.2	78.8	1,539.0	87.0	90.6	1,629.5	100.3	1,729.9	5.6	94.2
Without dependants	1,355.6	147.7	1,503.3	64.9	70.4	1,573.6	909.0	2,482.6	4.5	63.4
Lone parent	52.8	8.8	61.6	6.5	7.2	68.8	44.8	113.6	10.4	60.6
With children under 15	20.5	4.2	24.7	* 2.4	* 3.1	27.8	16.3	44.1	* 11.2	63.1
Without dependants	32.3	4.5	36.9	4.1	4.1	40.9	28.5	69.5	9.9	58.9
Dependent student(b)	4.4	152.5	156.9	5.9	29.6	186.5	263.6	450.1	15.9	41.4
Non-dependent child(c)	526.1	81.6	607.7	98.2	102.5	710.2	84.8	795.0	14.4	89.3
Other family person	66.4	12.8	79.2	16.2	18.6	97.8	57.0	154.8	19.0	63.2
Non-family member	662.3	99.1	761.4	86.1	93.2	854.6	325.5	1,180.1	10.9	72.4
Lone person	355.0	48.6	403.5	46.2	49.9	453.4	249.8	703.3	11.0	64.5
Not living alone	307.3	50.6	357.9	39.9	43.3	401.2	75.6	476.8	10.8	84.1
Total	4,127.8	581.2	4,709.0	364.8	412.1	5,121.1	1,785.1	6,906.1	8.0	74.2
FEMALES										
Family member	1,617.6	1,477.6	3,095.2	154.8	247.9	3,343.0	2,538.7	5,881.7	7.4	56.8
Wife	1,157.3	1,044.0	2,201.3	69.2	109.4	2,310.7	1,804.4	4,115.1	4.7	56.2
With children under 15	389.9	582.8	972.7	32.7	59.4	1,032.1	640.7	1,672.7	5.8	61.7
Without children under 15	767.4	461.3	1,228.6	36.5	50.1	1,278.7	1,163.7	2,442.4	3.9	52.4
With dependants	389.9	582.8	972.7	32.7	59.4	1,032.1	640.7	1,672.7	5.8	61.7
Without dependants	767.4	461.3	1,228.6	36.5	50.1	1,278.7	1,163.7	2,442.4	3.9	52.4
Lone parent	139.6	137.6	277.2	35.2	53.4	330.6	339.4	670.0	16.2	49.3
With children under 15	71.7	100.0	171.8	23.8	39.4	211.2	210.6	421.8	18.7	50.1
Without dependants	67.9	37.5	105.4	11.4	13.9	119.4	128.8	248.1	11.7	48.1
Dependent student(b)	* 2.7	194.1	196.7	* 3.0	33.2	229.9	240.0	469.9	14.4	48.9
Non-dependent child(c)	276.0	85.4	361.5	40.4	43.6	405.1	49.7	454.8	10.8	89.1
Other family person	42.0	16.5	58.5	7.0	8.2	66.7	105.2	172.0	12.3	38.8
Non-family member	398.1	128.1	526.2	35.8	44.3	570.4	608.3	1,178.8	7.8	48.4
Lone person	209.1	65.9	275.0	16.3	19.6	294.6	545.9	840.5	6.7	35.0
Not living alone	189.0	62.2	251.2	19.5	24.7	275.9	62.4	338.3	8.9	81.5
Total	2,015.7	1,605.6	3,621.4	190.6	292.1	3,913.5	3,147.0	7,060.5	7.5	55.4
PERSONS										
Family member	5,083.1	1,959.7	7,042.8	433.5	566.7	7,609.5	3,998.3	11,607.8	7.4	65.6
Husband or wife	3,973.1	1,270.5	5,243.5	221.0	270.3	5,513.9	2,813.7	8,327.6	4.9	66.2
With children under 15	1,850.1	661.6	2,511.7	119.7	149.9	2,661.6	741.0	3,402.6	5.6	78.2
Without children under 15	2,123.0	608.9	2,731.9	101.3	120.4	2,852.3	2,072.8	4,925.0	4.2	57.9
With dependants	1,850.1	661.6	2,511.7	119.7	149.9	2,661.6	741.0	3,402.6	5.6	78.2
Without dependants	2,123.0	608.9	2,731.9	101.3	120.4	2,852.3	2,072.8	4,925.0	4.2	57.9
Lone parent	192.5	146.3	338.8	41.6	60.6	399.4	384.2	783.6	15.2	51.0
With children under 15	92.2	104.3	196.5	26.2	42.6	239.1	226.9	465.9	17.8	51.3
Without dependants	100.3	42.1	142.3	15.4	18.0	160.3	157.3	317.6	11.2	50.5
Dependent student(b)	7.1	346.5	353.6	9.0	62.8	416.4	503.7	920.0	15.1	45.3
Non-dependent child(c)	802.2	167.0	969.2	138.7	146.2	1,115.3	134.4	1,249.8	13.1	89.2
Other family person	108.4	29.4	137.7	23.2	26.8	164.5	162.3	326.8	16.3	50.3
Non-family member	1,060.4	227.2	1,287.6	121.9	137.5	1,425.1	933.8	2,358.9	9.6	60.4
Lone person	564.0	114.5	678.5	62.5	69.5	748.0	795.7	1,543.8	9.3	48.5
Not living alone	496.4	112.7	609.1	59.4	68.0	677.0	138.1	815.1	10.0	83.1
Total	6,143.5	2,186.9	8,330.4	555.4	704.2	9,034.6	4,932.1	13,966.7	7.8	64.7

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (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, JUNE 1998
(*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	663.6	30.5	694.1	260.8	40.4	301.2	707.5	..	707.5	1,632.0	70.9	1,702.9
Three	50.6	31.5	82.1	221.9	32.5	254.3	490.0	16.9	506.9	762.5	80.9	843.4
Four	21.5	33.0	54.5	223.6	37.5	261.1	625.6	42.1	667.7	870.8	112.6	983.3
Five	10.8	14.7	25.5	114.4	16.1	130.4	275.4	25.0	300.4	400.6	55.8	456.4
Six or more	10.2	13.1	23.4	46.8	9.1	56.0	78.8	13.8	92.6	135.9	36.1	172.0
Total	756.8	122.9	879.7	867.4	135.6	1,003.1	2,177.4	97.8	2,275.2	3,801.7	356.3	4,158.0
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	14.9	7.8	22.7	27.6	6.6	34.2	18.3	..	18.3	60.8	14.4	75.1
Three or more	10.0	* 3.2	13.2	11.7	* 1.2	12.8	10.3	* 1.9	12.2	32.0	6.3	38.2
Total	24.9	11.0	35.9	39.3	7.8	47.0	28.6	* 1.9	30.5	92.7	20.7	113.4
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	104.7	32.9	137.6	143.1	10.4	153.5	41.9	..	41.9	289.7	43.3	333.0
Three	68.6	22.0	90.7	74.8	11.7	86.5	46.6	5.1	51.7	190.0	38.9	228.9
Four	33.0	8.3	41.3	20.8	* 3.5	24.3	12.2	* 1.6	13.8	65.9	13.4	79.3
Five or more	16.0	4.6	20.6	6.8	* 2.1	8.9	* 1.9	* 1.4	* 3.2	24.7	8.1	32.8
Total	222.3	67.8	290.2	245.5	27.7	273.2	102.5	8.1	110.6	570.3	103.6	673.9
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	119.6	40.7	160.3	170.7	17.0	187.7	60.1	..	60.1	350.5	57.6	408.1
Three	76.5	25.0	101.5	84.1	12.9	97.0	53.8	6.2	60.0	214.3	44.1	258.4
Four	34.2	8.5	42.8	22.6	* 3.5	26.1	14.9	* 2.1	17.0	71.7	14.1	85.8
Five or more	16.9	4.6	21.5	7.4	* 2.1	9.5	* 2.2	* 1.7	* 3.9	26.5	8.4	34.9
Total	247.2	78.8	326.0	284.8	35.5	320.2	131.1	10.0	141.0	663.0	124.3	787.3
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	18.1	5.0	23.2	13.3	6.6	19.8	30.5	..	30.5	61.9	11.6	73.5
Three or more	* 2.0	* 0.0	* 2.0	* 2.0	* 0.2	* 2.3	* 3.0	* 0.7	* 3.8	7.1	* 0.9	8.0
Total	20.1	5.0	25.2	15.3	6.8	22.1	33.5	* 0.7	34.2	69.0	12.5	81.5
TOTAL												
Two	801.4	76.2	877.6	444.7	64.0	508.7	798.2	..	798.2	2,044.3	140.2	2,184.5
Three	128.8	56.5	185.3	307.6	45.6	353.2	546.9	23.8	570.7	983.2	125.9	1,109.2
Four	56.1	41.5	97.6	246.6	41.0	287.5	640.5	44.1	684.7	943.2	126.7	1,069.9
Five	22.0	18.6	40.6	120.3	17.3	137.5	277.1	26.2	303.4	419.4	62.1	481.5
Six or more	15.9	13.9	29.8	48.3	10.1	58.3	79.4	14.3	93.7	143.5	38.3	181.8
Total	1,024.2	206.7	1,230.9	1,167.5	177.9	1,345.4	2,342.0	108.5	2,450.5	4,533.7	493.1	5,026.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 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, JUNE 1998
(*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	749.1	46.0	84.6	732.6	51.9	95.1	879.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	38.9	23.6	45.6	33.8	24.0	50.3	108.1
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.0	4.9	8.1	10.2	4.8	8.9	23.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	22.5	17.7	34.3	18.4	18.0	38.0	74.5
Neither spouse unemployed	710.1	22.4	39.0	698.8	28.0	44.8	771.6
One parent families	78.4	113.6	134.0	59.8	119.1	147.2	326.0
Parent unemployed	10.2	21.5	17.9	* 3.4	25.6	20.6	49.6
Male parent unemployed	* 1.7	* 2.3	* 0.7	* 0.6	* 3.2	* 1.0	4.8
Female parent unemployed	8.5	19.1	17.1	* 2.8	22.4	19.5	44.8
Parent not unemployed	68.2	92.1	116.2	56.4	93.5	126.6	276.5
Male parent not in the labour force	15.6	7.8	7.7	13.3	9.3	8.6	31.1
Female parent not in the labour force	52.6	84.3	108.4	43.1	84.2	118.0	245.4
Other family	25.2	..	..	25.2	..	..	25.2
Family head unemployed	* 1.9	..	..	* 1.9	..	..	* 1.9
Family head not unemployed	23.3	..	..	23.3	..	..	23.3
Family head not in the labour force	23.3	..	..	23.3	..	..	23.3
Total	852.7	159.6	218.6	817.6	171.0	242.3	1,230.9
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,714.6	596.6	967.1	1,423.2	635.8	1,219.3	3,278.3
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	69.2	27.2	39.2	55.7	28.6	51.3	135.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	31.7	14.6	27.0	26.8	14.1	32.4	73.3
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.6	10.5	9.2	22.3	11.0	14.1	47.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 0.3	* 1.2	* 2.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	7.3	* 1.7	* 2.1	4.9	* 2.6	* 3.6	11.1
Neither spouse unemployed	1,645.4	569.4	927.9	1,367.6	607.2	1,168.0	3,142.7
Husband employed, wife employed	1,121.9	384.3	558.5	913.1	406.2	745.4	2,064.7
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	338.8	169.6	352.2	288.8	178.4	393.4	860.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	90.6	10.6	14.5	80.2	13.5	21.9	115.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	94.2	4.9	* 2.8	85.4	9.1	7.3	101.8
One parent families	243.2	134.8	83.3	178.7	155.4	127.2	461.3
Parent unemployed	8.1	* 2.2	* 1.1	5.8	* 3.4	* 2.3	11.4
Parent not unemployed	235.1	132.5	82.2	172.9	152.0	124.9	449.9
Male parent employed	37.1	16.2	8.2	24.0	25.2	12.3	61.5
Female parent employed	107.5	104.5	67.3	63.9	114.9	100.6	279.3
Male parent not in the labour force	12.9	* 0.6	* 0.2	12.3	* 1.0	* 0.3	13.6
Female parent not in the labour force	77.6	11.2	6.5	72.8	11.0	11.7	95.4
Other family	56.3	..	..	56.3	..	..	56.3
Family head unemployed	* 2.3	..	..	* 2.3	..	..	* 2.3
Family head not unemployed	54.0	..	..	54.0	..	..	54.0
Family head employed	44.7	..	..	44.7	..	..	44.7
Family head not in the labour force	9.3	..	..	9.3	..	..	9.3
Total	2,014.1	731.4	1,050.4	1,658.3	791.1	1,346.5	3,795.9
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,463.7	642.6	1,051.7	2,155.8	687.7	1,314.5	4,158.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	108.1	50.8	84.7	89.5	52.5	101.6	243.7
Husband employed, wife unemployed	31.7	14.6	27.0	26.8	14.1	32.4	73.3
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.6	10.5	9.2	22.3	11.0	14.1	47.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	12.0	5.2	8.9	11.0	5.1	10.1	26.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	29.8	19.4	36.3	23.3	20.6	41.6	85.5
Neither spouse unemployed	2,355.5	591.8	967.0	2,066.3	635.2	1,212.8	3,914.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,121.9	384.3	558.5	913.1	406.2	745.4	2,064.7
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	338.8	169.6	352.2	288.8	178.4	393.4	860.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	90.6	10.6	14.5	80.2	13.5	21.9	115.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	804.3	27.3	41.8	784.2	37.1	52.1	873.4
One parent families	321.6	248.3	217.3	238.5	274.4	274.4	787.3
Parent unemployed	18.3	23.7	19.0	9.2	29.0	22.8	61.0
Male parent unemployed	4.1	* 2.3	* 0.7	* 3.0	* 3.2	* 1.0	7.2
Female parent unemployed	14.2	21.4	18.3	6.2	25.8	21.8	53.8
Parent not unemployed	303.3	224.6	198.4	229.3	245.5	251.5	726.3
Male parent employed	37.1	16.2	8.2	24.0	25.2	12.3	61.5
Female parent employed	107.5	104.5	67.3	63.9	114.9	100.6	279.3
Male parent not in the labour force	28.5	8.3	7.9	25.6	10.2	8.9	44.7
Female parent not in the labour force	130.2	95.6	115.0	115.9	95.2	129.7	340.8
Other family	81.5	..	..	81.5	..	..	81.5
Family head unemployed	4.2	..	..	4.2	..	..	4.2
Family head not unemployed	77.3	..	..	77.3	..	..	77.3
Family head employed	44.7	..	..	44.7	..	..	44.7
Family head not in the labour force	32.6	..	..	32.6	..	..	32.6
Total	2,866.8	891.0	1,269.0	2,475.8	962.1	1,588.8	5,026.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 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

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2 Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 77 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available 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. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics appears at the end of this publication.

POPULATION SURVEY

5 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

6 The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). The method was phased in by switching each incoming sample group over to telephone interviewing in its second month in the survey.

7 During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect peaked in November 1996, when it is estimated that the published estimate of total employment was about 36,000 to 48,000 lower than would have been measured under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. Therefore, the estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996.

SCOPE

8 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 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.

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

COVERAGE

9 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 45 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

10 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

11 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

12 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 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.

13 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

14 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

15 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time. Details of these changes have been published in *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. The most recent change was in February 1998, to include references to Centrelink.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

16 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1–14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

17 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1–14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

18 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 50 contains more details.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

19 As noted in paragraph 12, 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.

20 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by employees. A more detailed

description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

21 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% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 47 to 49).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

22 Following each Population Census, the ABS reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 has been replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

23 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ in order to yield reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1991 Census are:

	1991 Census <i>redesign</i>	1996 Census <i>redesign</i>
New South Wales	1 in 277	1 in 300
Victoria	1 in 242	1 in 257
Queensland	1 in 195	1 in 222
South Australia	1 in 139	1 in 147
Western Australia	1 in 146	1 in 160
Tasmania	1 in 75	1 in 83
Northern Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY ESTIMATES

25 The results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

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

27 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 11), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

28 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.

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

30 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:

<i>Series</i>	<i>Monthly movements</i>
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

31 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 1998, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in the February 1998 issue of this publication. Revised seasonally adjusted and

trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request. Inquiries concerning this data should be directed to Matthew Paull on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

TREND ESTIMATION

32 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 7 to 11 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9, and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

33 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 31.

34 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.

35 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

36 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 24.

GROSS FLOWS

37 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.

38 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.

39 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% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. The introduction of the new sample means less persons will be common between August, September and October 1997. Normally those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

40 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About two-thirds of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other third are likely to be somewhat different.

41 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.

42 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.

43 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

44 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.

45 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:

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

46 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% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

47 *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.

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

- *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.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15–24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 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.
- *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).

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

- *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.
- *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.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

50 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

51 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.

52 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

53 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

54 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance was published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Matthew Paull on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

OCCUPATION

55 From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO — Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition* (1220.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupation. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Under ASCO Second Edition, Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was the practice under ASCO First Edition.

ADDITIONAL DATA

56 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, additional tables containing the following data are included in this publication:

- Employed persons by industry:
 - Original, seasonally adjusted and trend;
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Divisions and subdivisions;
 - Industry by occupation;
- Employed persons by occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Major, sub-major, and selected minor groups;
- Unemployment rate by industry of last full-time job;
- Unemployment rate by occupation of last full-time job.

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

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

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

Labour Force, Australia, 1978 – 1995 (6204.0)

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

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

Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly

South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly

Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly

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

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0)

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

Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

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

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

Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring “Trends” An Overview (1348.0)

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

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

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

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

59 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 Matthew Paull on Canberra 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey has been phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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

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.

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 on pages 56 and 57 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.

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.

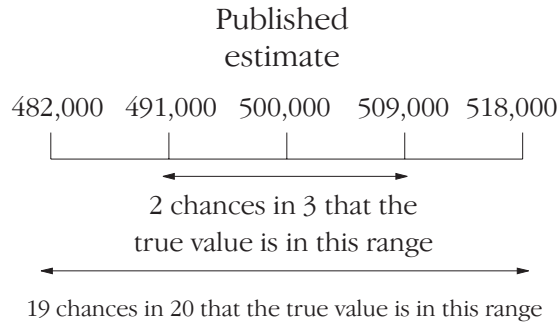
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

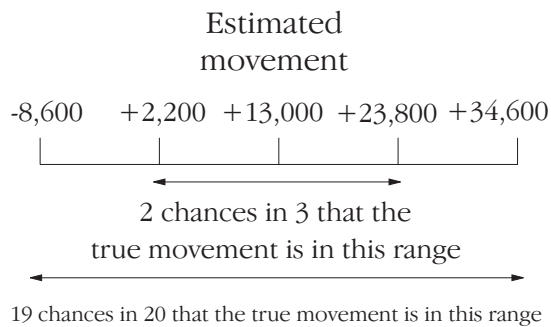
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements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

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

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15–19. 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.



- 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 10,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +2,200 to +23,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -8,600 to +34,600.



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; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

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

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

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one 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.

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:

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

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% and 11%, 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% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
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

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

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

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
100						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.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(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, page 55. (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 an advertisement for a job; checking factory noticeboards or the touchscreens at Centrelink offices; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
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 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 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 relative. (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 family members aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 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 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 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">■ 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■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or

- 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
- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employee An employee is a person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, a retainer fee by their employer while working on a commission basis, tips, piece-rates or payment in kind, or a person who operates his or her own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.

Employer An employer is a person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees.

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 (*relationship* 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:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Family head Any person without a spouse present:

- with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
- 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

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.

No family head is determined for a couple family.

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 (1292.0)</i> .
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, other than those classified as dependent students, husbands, wives or sole 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	From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition 1996. See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
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 unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees (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 30 and 31 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>Statistical Geography: Volume 1 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</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 32 to 35 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">■ 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:■ 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■ 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■ 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.