

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 26 MAY 2000

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Mark Webb on Canberra 02 6252 6525, or the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
May 2000	30 June 2000
June 2000	28 July 2000
July 2000	25 August 2000
August 2000	29 September 2000
September 2000	27 October 2000
October 2000	24 November 2000

FORTHCOMING CHANGES

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) questionnaire is being redesigned to better reflect current labour market phenomena and contemporary user needs. The new questionnaire is scheduled to be implemented in March and April 2001. More information is available in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Questionnaire Redesign* (Cat no. 6294.0), which was released on 14 March 2000.

STATE INQUIRIES

For further inquiries about labour force data, contact Labour Force Inquiries in ABS State offices: Sydney 02 9268 4493, Melbourne 03 9615 7677, Brisbane 07 3222 6351, Perth 08 9360 5380, Adelaide 08 8237 7365, Hobart 03 6220 5841, Darwin 08 8943 2111, Canberra 02 6207 0283.

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USING THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SERIES TO ILLUSTRATE THE SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT PROCESS

The following article is reprinted from the May 2000 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (Cat. No. 1350.0).

INTRODUCTION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has been publishing for many years an array of economic indicators — employment, retail trade, building approvals, capital expenditure and GDP to name a few. To understand the underlying behaviour of the original series over time, the ABS estimates and publishes seasonally adjusted and trend series. Seasonally adjusted series have had systematic calendar related influences including seasonal influences removed from the original series, and trend series have had both systematic calendar related influences and irregular influences removed.

This article uses the monthly unemployment rate series to show how seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are derived by the ABS. The article demonstrates why the ABS recommends using trend series for interpreting the underlying behaviour of a series. In doing so, the article also addresses the nature of the seasonal and irregular influences that can be seen in the unemployment rate series and whether these are changing over time.

DECOMPOSING TIME SERIES

To assist informed decision making, ABS time series statistics are published in three forms: original, seasonally adjusted and trend.

Original estimates are the actual estimates the ABS derives from the data supplied by respondents to its surveys. Original estimates are affected by systematic calendar related influences, irregular influences and trend behaviour.

Seasonally adjusted estimates are derived by estimating the systematic calendar related influences and removing them from the original estimates. Seasonally adjusted estimates still contain irregular influences that can mask the underlying behaviour of a series.

Trend estimates remove from the original estimates both systematic calendar related influences and irregular influences, resulting in estimates that provide a better measure of the underlying behaviour of the series.

Systematic calendar related influences

There are two main types of systematic calendar related influences contained in original estimates: seasonal influences and trading day influences.

Seasonal influences occur for a variety of reasons.

- They may simply be related to the seasons and related weather conditions such as warmth in summer and cold in winter. Weather conditions that are out of character for a particular season, such as snow in December, would appear as irregular, not seasonal, influences.

Systematic calendar related influences *continued*

- They may reflect traditional behaviour associated with various social events (eg. Christmas and the associated holiday season).
- They may reflect the effects of administrative procedures (e.g. quarterly provisional tax payments and end of financial year activity).

Trading day influences refer to activity associated with the number and type of days in a particular month. For instance, a calendar month typically comprises four weeks (28 days) plus an extra two or three days. If these extra two or three days are associated with high activity, then activity for the month overall will tend to be higher.

Seasonal and trading day factors are estimates of the effect which the calendar related influences have on ABS time series. These evolve to reflect changes in patterns of activity over the life of the time series.

Irregular influences

Irregular influences are unpredictable and are not systematic or calendar related. Examples of irregular influences are those caused by one off events such as major industrial disputes or abnormal weather patterns. Sampling and non-sampling errors that behave in an irregular or erratic fashion with no noticeable systematic pattern are also irregular influences.

DECOMPOSING
UNEMPLOYMENT
RATE ESTIMATES

It follows that movements in the unemployment rate time series can be attributed to three components:

- systematic calendar related influences;
- irregular influences; and
- trend movements.

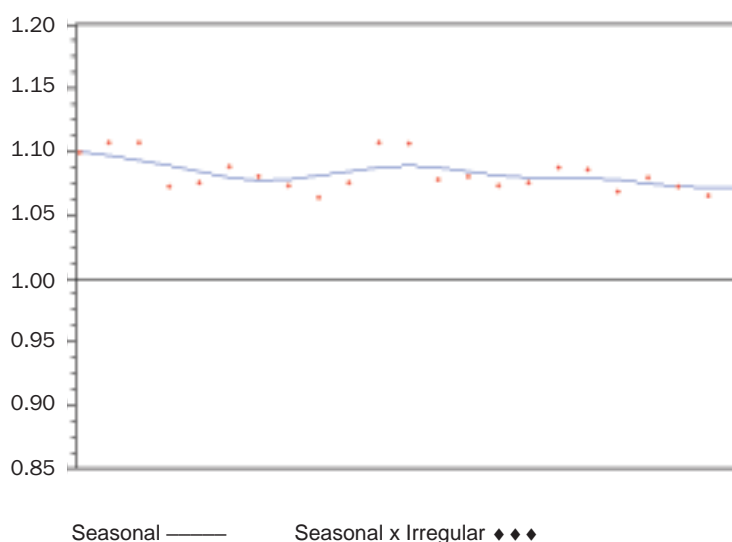
Seasonally adjusted estimates are derived by estimating and removing the systematic calendar related influences. There are no recognisable trading day influences in the unemployment rate series because the unemployment rate always refers to a two week collection period within a particular month. Therefore, only the seasonal influences need to be estimated and removed from the original unemployment rate series to derive a seasonally adjusted series.

In order to produce seasonally adjusted estimates, the ABS uses a modified version of the US Bureau of the Census X11 procedure, the procedure most widely used by statistical agencies around the world. The X11 procedure is iterative. The first step is to estimate and then remove an initial estimate of trend from the original data to produce a series that contains only seasonal and irregular influences. The series is then partitioned into months, and the seasonal and irregular influences for each month are smoothed to obtain an initial estimate of the seasonal pattern.

This first estimate of the seasonal pattern is then removed from the original series to leave an initial estimate of the seasonally adjusted series, which is in turn smoothed to obtain an improved trend estimate. This process is repeated three times to obtain final estimates of the seasonal and irregular factors.

Graph 1 illustrates, for January, estimates of the seasonal and irregular factors. The horizontal axis represents years. The combined seasonal and irregular factors (represented by diamonds) and the smoothed seasonal pattern (represented by the line) are plotted against the vertical axis. A seasonal/irregular of 1.1, for example, indicates that the estimate for January that year was 1.1 times that of an average month (or 10% larger than an average month).

1. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SEASONAL AND IRREGULAR FACTORS, JANUARY
Period covered from January 1979 to January 2000

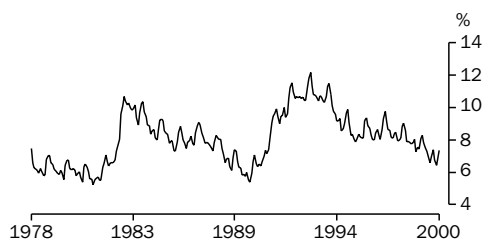


The final step in the adjustment process is to obtain ABS trend estimates by applying a 13 term Henderson moving average to the final seasonally adjusted unemployment rate series.

In practice, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate series is derived from the Australian level seasonally adjusted employed persons series and seasonally adjusted unemployed persons series. Both of these series are aggregates of six component series that are individually seasonally adjusted. Thus there are twelve component series contributing to the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate estimate.

The following sequence of diagrams (technically referred to as a shiskin graph after Julius Shiskin, U.S. Bureau of the Census) steps through the time series decomposition of the unemployment rate series. Graphs 2 to 6 illustrate the contributions of the seasonal, irregular and trend to the behaviour of the original unemployment rate series.

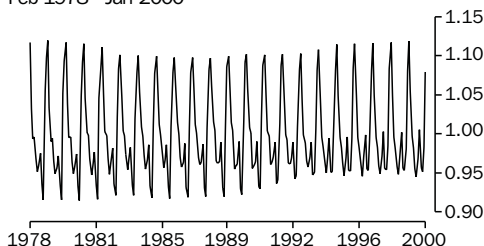
2. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, Original—
Feb 1978 - Jan 2000



The original estimates are represented in graph 2. It shows that since February 1978, the underlying movement in the Australian unemployment rate has been periodic with cyclical swings. 'Spikes' in the series occur regularly or systematically over time.

In January 2000, the original Australian unemployment rate was 7.35%.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, Seasonal factors—
Feb 1978 - Jan 2000

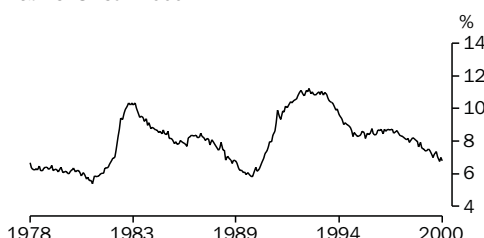


Graph 3 illustrates the seasonal behaviour of the Australian unemployment rate series. Graph 3 has been scaled differently to Graph 2 to enable seasonal fluctuations in the unemployment rate to be seen more clearly.

The seasonal factors have displayed a fairly consistent pattern over time, spikes occurring in February followed by troughs in July. From this graph we can see that the unemployment rate series is definitely seasonal and hence the underlying movement in the original series is indeed masked by a seasonal influence.

In January 2000, the seasonal factor was 1.08, indicating January 2000 is 8% above neutral (1.00).

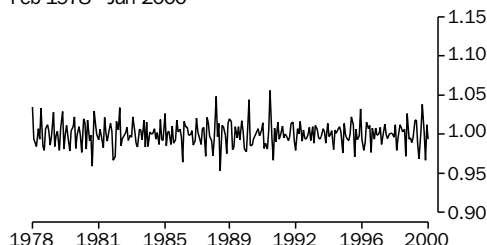
4. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, Seasonally adjusted
Feb 1978 - Jan 2000



The seasonally adjusted series (graph 4) is obtained by removing the seasonal factors from the original series. This results in a smoother series than the original. On average, the absolute monthly percentage change of the seasonally adjusted series is only 2.11 compared with 4.22 for the original series in graph 2. Note that the underlying direction of the seasonally adjusted series has not been distorted by the removal of systematic calendar related influences.

The January 2000 seasonally adjusted estimate (6.81%) is obtained by dividing the original estimate (7.35%) by the seasonal factor (1.08).

5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, Irregular factors—
Feb 1978 - Jan 2000

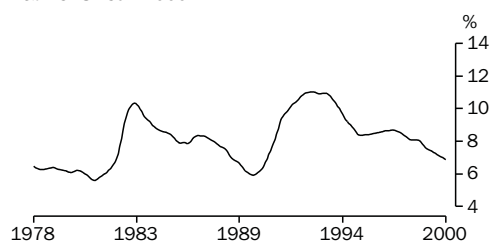


Irregular or random influences, which can mask the underlying month to month movement in a series, are still present in the seasonally adjusted series. Graph 5 presents the irregular factors for the Australian unemployment rate.

The irregular factors do not display any consistent pattern, are not increasing or decreasing over time, and are small in comparison to the seasonal factors. Occasional abnormally large or small irregular factors can occur in this series, but are not systematically calendar related.

In January 2000, the irregular factor was estimated to be 0.99, indicating the seasonally adjusted estimate was 1% below the trend estimate.

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, Trend
Feb 1978 - Jan 2000



Graph 6 presents the trend for the Australian unemployment rate series. It represents the underlying direction of the original series after seasonal and irregular influences have been removed. This results in a smoother series than the original and the seasonally adjusted series. On average, the absolute monthly percentage change of the trend is about 1.02.

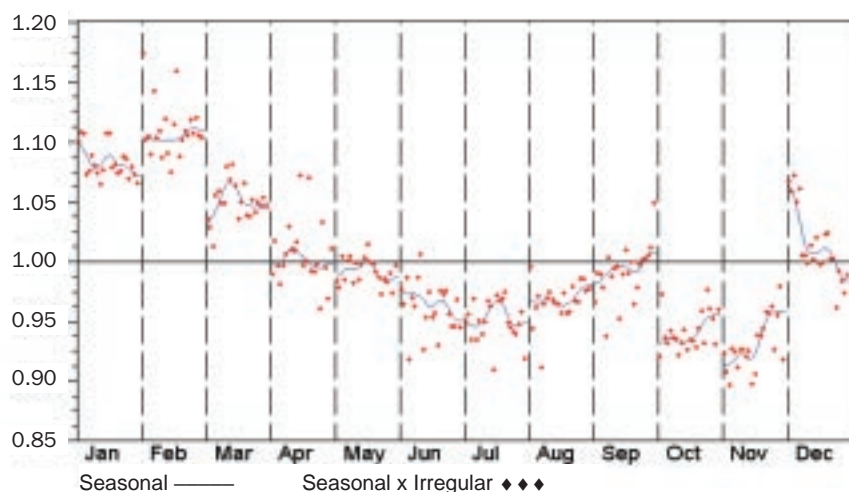
The January 2000 trend estimate (6.86%) can be obtained by dividing the seasonally adjusted estimate (6.81%) by the irregular factor (0.99) prior to rounding.

CHANGES IN SEASONAL PATTERNS

The seasonal pattern in the unemployment rate series for all months is shown in graph 7. Graph 7 is similar to graph 1, except that it shows all 12 months of the year, not just January. Values of the seasonal factors above the neutral line (of 1.00) indicate seasonally high months, and those values below the line indicate seasonally low months. January and February are seasonally high months and October and November are seasonally low months. Over time, December has moved from being a seasonally high month to a seasonally low month. The largest fall in seasonality in December occurred in 1983.

7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SEASONAL AND IRREGULAR FACTORS

Period covered February 1978 to January 2000



HOW IRREGULAR ARE THE IRREGULARS?

The largest irregular factor in the unemployment rate series in the past 22 years occurred in April 1991, when the seasonally adjusted estimate was 6% above the trend. The largest negative factor occurred in July 1988 when the seasonally adjusted estimate was 5% below the trend estimate. In recent times, the irregulars have not been larger than usual.

The volatility in a seasonally adjusted series occurs as a consequence of the irregular influences remaining in it. Both the seasonal and irregular factors presented in graphs 1 and 7 and the

HOW IRREGULAR
ARE THE
IRREGULARS?
continued

irregular factors in graph 5 provide an indication of the size of the irregular factors relative to the seasonal factors for the unemployment rate series.

As well, the clustering of the combined irregular and seasonal factors (shown as diamonds) around the seasonal factors (line) in graph 7 provides an indication of the volatility of particular months. No one month stands out as particularly more volatile than any other month. January, March, May, August, October and December appear particularly smooth. In recent times, November appears more volatile compared with other months.

TAKE CARE IN
INTERPRETING
MONTH TO MONTH
MOVEMENTS

There are three contributions to the 7.1% movement in the original unemployment rate for January 2000 (from 6.86% in December to 7.35% in January):

- 9.7% increase in the seasonal factor, from 0.98 to 1.08;
- 0.8% fall in the trend, from 6.91% to 6.86%; and
- 1.8% fall in the irregular factor, from 1.01 to 0.99.

Looking at this another way, the 2.6% fall in the seasonally adjusted estimate from 6.99% to 6.81% in January 2000 comprises:

- 0.8% fall in the trend estimate; and
- 1.8% fall in the irregular.

Clearly, the irregular component dominated the overall movement in the seasonally adjusted estimate. This high contribution of the irregular makes the direction of the month to month movement of the seasonally adjusted series difficult to interpret with confidence.

This dominant impact of the irregular component in period to period movements occurs in most economic series and is the reason why the ABS recommends using the trend series for interpreting the underlying behaviour of a series.

FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION

If you would like to know more about Time Series decomposition, please contact Kate Bradbury, Time Series Analysis section, on (02) 6252 6345 or email kate.bradbury@abs.gov.au.

For further information on the unemployment rate series or other Labour Force series, please contact Peter Bradbury on (02) 6252 6565 or email peter.bradbury@abs.gov.au.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate of employed persons has been increasing steadily since May 1997, reaching 8,990,500 in April 2000. Both full-time and part-time employment have continued rising, reaching 6,634,400 and 2,356,100 respectively. The trend estimate of unemployment increased slightly, the first increase since June 1998, to stand at 654,100 in April 2000. The trend unemployment rate in April 2000 remained at 6.8%. The male unemployment rate fell to 6.7%, while the female unemployment rate rose to 6.9%. The trend participation rate in April 2000 increased to 63.6%. The male participation rate remained at 72.6% while the female participation rate rose to 54.8%.

EMPLOYMENT

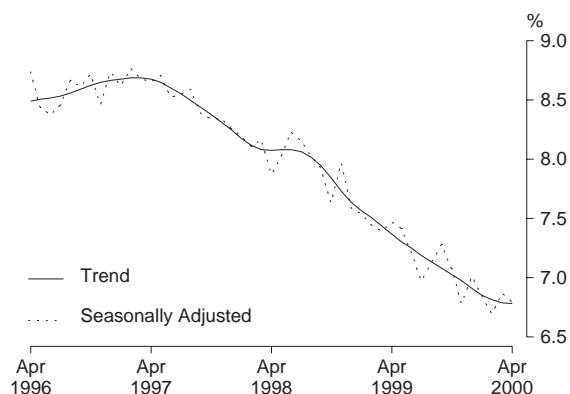
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment increased by 37,400 to 9,008,200 in April 2000. Full-time employment rose by 12,500 to 6,644,500, with male full-time employment rising by 6,700 to 4,416,900 and female full-time employment rising by 5,800 to 2,227,700. Part-time employment rose by 24,900 to 2,363,600, with increases in part-time employment for males of 21,200 and females of 3,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment decreased by 5,400 to 656,500 in April 2000. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work fell by 9,200 to 483,100, with the number of females seeking full-time work falling by 7,400. The number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work rose by 3,900 to 173,400, with the number of males seeking part-time work rising by 3,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased by 0.1 percentage point to 6.8% in April 2000. The male unemployment rate remained steady at 6.8% and the female unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 6.8%.



PARTICIPATION RATE

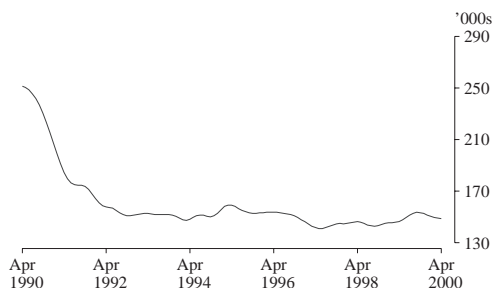
The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 63.7% in April 2000. The male participation rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to 72.8% while the female participation rate remained steady at 54.9%.

SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

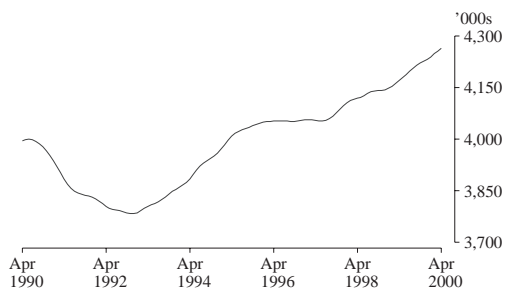
MALES EMPLOYED FULL

TIME: TREND SERIES

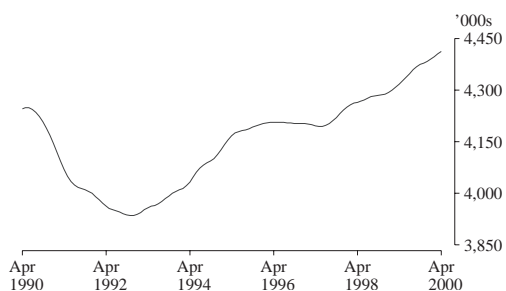
Males aged 15 to 19 The trend estimate for male teenage full-time employment peaked at 271,300 in May 1989 before falling sharply to 151,000 in October 1992. The trend estimate has since remained relatively stable, ranging from a high of 159,400 in March 1995, to a low of 141,000 in May 1997. The trend estimate for April 2000 stood at 148,900.



Males aged 20 and over From a low of 3,783,800 in December 1992, the trend estimate of adult male full-time employment rose steadily to reach 4,009,000 in April 1995. The trend then remained flat until May 1997. Since then, the trend estimate has generally been rising, and stood at 4,264,700 in April 2000.



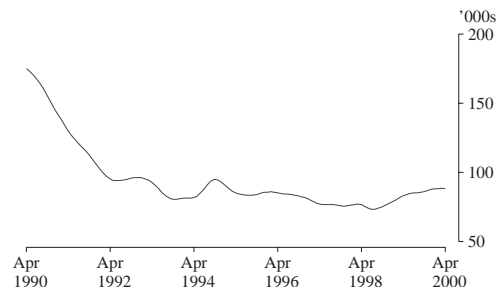
All males The trend estimate of male full-time employment fell to a low of 3,935,300 in December 1992, before rising steadily to 4,168,300 in April 1995. The trend estimate remained flat until May 1997, then continued to rise reaching 4,413,500 in April 2000.



FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL
TIME: TREND SERIES

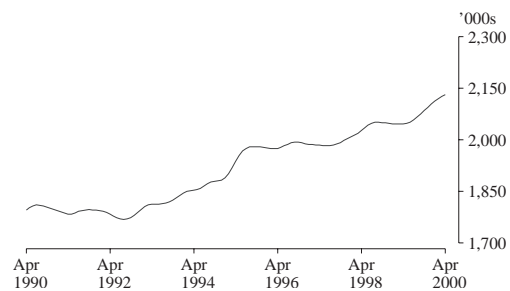
Females aged 15 to 19

From a high of 187,700 in May 1989, the trend estimate of female teenage full-time employment fell rapidly to 94,100 in June 1992. The trend then remained relatively stable, ranging from a high of 96,400 in December 1992, to a low of 73,600 in August 1998. The trend estimate stood at 88,400 in April 2000.



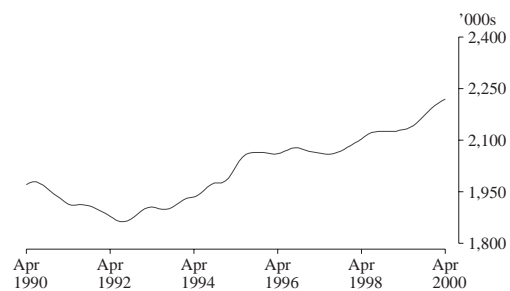
Females aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of female adult full-time employment rose steadily from a low of 1,769,100 in September 1992 to 1,980,800 in September 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until June 1997. Apart from a slight fall in early 1999, the trend estimate has generally been rising and stood at 2,132,500 in April 2000.



All females

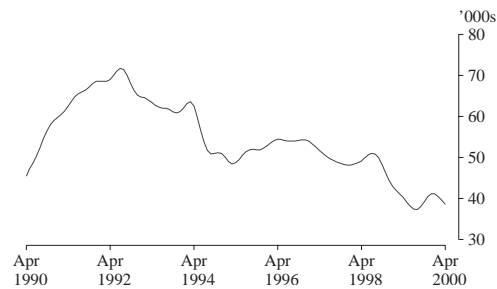
From a low of 1,863,700 in August 1992, the trend estimate of females employed full time generally rose, reaching 2,064,500 in September 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until June 1997. Apart from a period in early 1999, the trend estimate has generally been rising, reaching 2,220,900 in April 2000.



UNEMPLOYED MALES
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

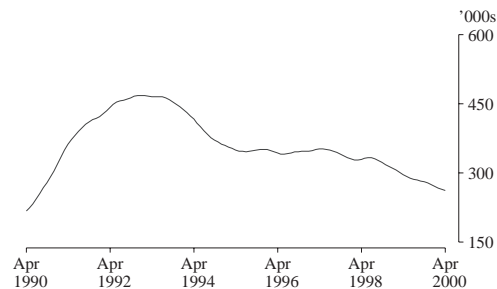
Males aged 15 to 19

The trend estimate of teenage males looking for full-time work fell from a peak of 71,800 in July 1992 to 48,500 in March 1995. The trend then rose gradually to 54,500 in November 1996. Since then the trend has generally fallen to 38,600 in April 2000.



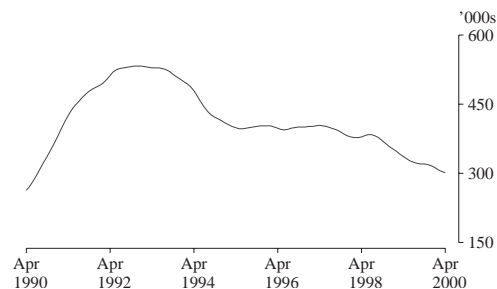
Males aged 20 and over

From a peak of 468,900 in January 1993, the trend estimate of adult males looking for full-time work fell to 347,000 in July 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until May 1997. Since then the trend estimate has generally fallen, to stand at 263,100 in April 2000.



All males

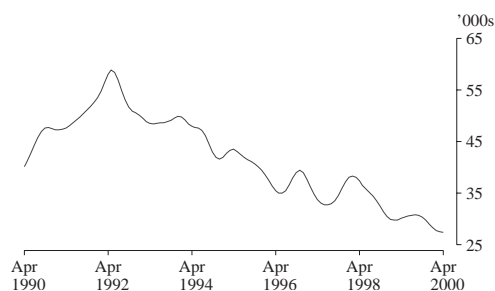
The trend estimate of unemployed males looking for full-time work peaked at 533,800 in December 1992, before falling steadily to 397,700 in June 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until April 1997. Since then the trend estimate has generally fallen, to stand at 301,700 in April 2000.



UNEMPLOYED FEMALES
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

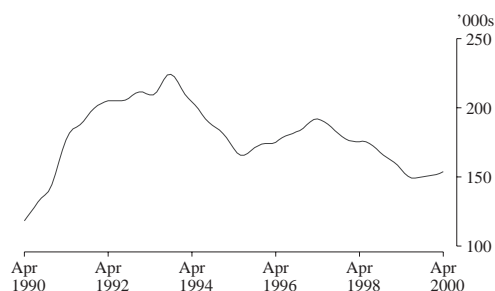
Females aged 15 to 19

The trend estimate of the number of teenage females looking for full-time work rose to a peak of 58,900 in May 1992. Since then the trend estimate has generally fallen, to stand at 27,500 in April 2000.



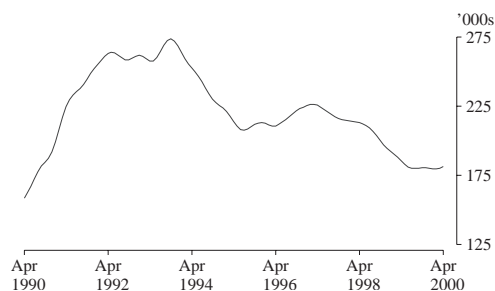
Females aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of adult females looking for full-time work rose to 224,600 in October 1993. The trend then fell sharply to 165,800 in June 1995, before rising steadily to 192,000 in April 1997. The trend estimate then generally fell to reach 149,300 in August 1999. Since then, the trend estimate has increased slightly, and stood at 153,900 in April 2000.



All females

From a high of 273,700 in October 1993, the trend estimate of unemployed females looking for full-time work fell rapidly to 207,900 in July 1995. The trend then generally rose to 226,600 in March 1997, before falling to 180,200 in August 1999. Since then, the trend estimate has remained flat, and was 181,400 in April 2000.



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

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER												
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate - per	Partic- ipation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	- '000 -	Total					
	Employed											
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total									
MALES												
1999 —												
February	4,318.0	598.3	4,916.3	27.4	381.0	63.1	444.0	5,360.3	1,977.7	7,338.0	8.3	73.0
March	4,312.1	634.3	4,946.4	23.8	335.8	69.6	405.4	5,351.8	1,995.6	7,347.4	7.6	72.8
April	4,299.2	640.7	4,939.9	22.2	337.3	64.9	402.2	5,342.1	2,015.0	7,357.2	7.5	72.6
May	4,290.9	641.8	4,932.7	21.5	332.3	65.4	397.7	5,330.4	2,036.6	7,367.0	7.5	72.4
June	4,316.8	660.8	4,977.6	20.5	321.9	49.8	371.7	5,349.4	2,027.4	7,376.8	6.9	72.5
July	4,373.7	618.8	4,992.4	17.3	302.2	57.2	359.4	5,351.8	2,034.2	7,386.0	6.7	72.5
August	4,323.8	620.8	4,944.5	18.4	316.4	66.4	382.9	5,327.4	2,067.9	7,395.3	7.2	72.0
September	4,387.7	622.0	5,009.7	16.7	331.3	72.5	403.8	5,413.6	1,991.1	7,404.6	7.5	73.1
October	4,376.4	623.0	4,999.4	17.6	307.2	61.4	368.6	5,368.1	2,048.0	7,416.0	6.9	72.4
November	4,378.8	608.7	4,987.5	20.2	301.3	48.9	350.3	5,337.8	2,089.6	7,427.4	6.6	71.9
December	4,462.2	617.4	5,079.6	31.8	322.0	65.7	387.7	5,467.3	1,971.5	7,438.7	7.1	73.5
2000 —												
January	4,367.2	611.0	4,978.2	34.5	344.6	62.5	407.1	5,385.3	2,062.7	7,448.0	7.6	72.3
February	4,420.6	613.8	5,034.3	29.0	326.5	66.1	392.6	5,427.0	2,030.2	7,457.2	7.2	72.8
March	4,391.2	642.6	5,033.8	24.4	310.9	71.3	382.2	5,415.9	2,050.4	7,466.4	7.1	72.5
April	4,400.4	666.2	5,066.6	19.3	296.3	68.5	364.9	5,431.4	2,044.1	7,475.5	6.7	72.7
Standard error of —												
April 2000 estimates	21.3	9.7	23.2	2.4	7.1	4.1	7.7	24.3	15.1	..	0.1	0.3
Mar 00 to Apr 00 movements	14.0	7.2	14.7	2.0	5.5	3.2	5.9	15.1	10.7	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1999 —												
February	1,199.0	1,015.5	2,214.5	* 1.3	74.4	46.2	120.5	2,335.1	1,968.6	4,303.7	5.2	54.3
March	1,189.1	1,046.0	2,235.1	* 1.4	71.7	42.4	114.1	2,349.2	1,965.6	4,314.8	4.9	54.4
April	1,176.7	1,051.8	2,228.5	* 1.6	66.1	37.2	103.2	2,331.8	1,992.7	4,324.5	4.4	53.9
May	1,181.3	1,058.6	2,239.8	* 1.3	58.7	41.9	100.6	2,340.4	1,981.1	4,321.5	4.3	54.2
June	1,207.8	1,069.1	2,276.9	* 2.1	63.6	36.4	100.0	2,376.8	1,945.6	4,322.5	4.2	55.0
July	1,219.7	1,063.1	2,282.7	* 1.5	51.4	36.0	87.5	2,370.2	1,961.9	4,332.1	3.7	54.7
August	1,205.7	1,064.5	2,270.1	* 2.2	61.2	36.6	97.8	2,367.9	1,987.5	4,355.4	4.1	54.4
September	1,235.4	1,104.9	2,340.3	* 1.7	70.1	39.8	109.9	2,450.2	1,915.8	4,366.1	4.5	56.1
October	1,249.8	1,076.9	2,326.7	* 0.5	63.1	34.5	97.7	2,424.4	1,955.8	4,380.2	4.0	55.3
November	1,241.2	1,108.3	2,349.5	* 0.7	56.5	35.0	91.5	2,441.1	1,940.7	4,381.8	3.8	55.7
December	1,288.7	1,082.2	2,370.9	* 1.2	58.1	33.7	91.9	2,462.8	1,938.1	4,400.9	3.7	56.0
2000 —												
January	1,254.0	998.3	2,252.3	* 0.7	63.0	31.2	94.2	2,346.5	2,069.4	4,416.0	4.0	53.1
February	1,252.7	1,080.0	2,332.7	* 0.8	75.9	43.5	119.4	2,452.1	1,974.2	4,426.3	4.9	55.4
March	1,264.8	1,093.2	2,358.0	* 1.0	73.3	45.0	118.3	2,476.3	1,933.1	4,409.4	4.8	56.2
April	1,270.3	1,091.3	2,361.6	* 1.1	68.7	46.0	114.7	2,476.3	1,929.3	4,405.5	4.6	56.2
Standard error of —												
April 2000 estimates	12.5	11.8	16.1	0.5	4.1	3.5	5.0	16.4	14.8	..	0.2	0.4
Mar 00 to Apr 00 movements	9.0	8.5	11.2	0.7	3.3	2.8	3.9	11.4	10.5	..	0.2	0.3

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

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate - per	Partic- ipation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total						
	Employed											
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total									
ALL FEMALES												
1999 —												
February	2,126.0	1,606.4	3,732.4	22.0	213.0	123.8	336.8	4,069.2	3,499.8	7,569.1	8.3	53.8
March	2,103.2	1,647.7	3,750.9	17.2	198.8	132.2	331.1	4,082.0	3,496.1	7,578.1	8.1	53.9
April	2,110.0	1,663.7	3,773.7	19.0	190.2	112.7	302.9	4,076.7	3,510.5	7,587.2	7.4	53.7
May	2,108.5	1,675.4	3,783.8	18.1	181.0	110.2	291.1	4,074.9	3,521.3	7,596.3	7.1	53.6
June	2,132.5	1,683.5	3,816.0	14.9	175.8	100.9	276.7	4,092.7	3,512.7	7,605.4	6.8	53.8
July	2,172.6	1,659.4	3,832.0	14.3	160.4	104.2	264.6	4,096.6	3,517.9	7,614.5	6.5	53.8
August	2,109.6	1,677.5	3,787.1	16.3	166.8	103.1	269.9	4,057.0	3,566.6	7,623.6	6.7	53.2
September	2,165.0	1,733.2	3,898.2	18.1	187.7	121.8	309.5	4,207.7	3,425.1	7,632.7	7.4	55.1
October	2,190.8	1,698.9	3,889.7	16.6	173.9	100.4	274.4	4,164.1	3,479.1	7,643.2	6.6	54.5
November	2,178.0	1,727.3	3,905.3	17.7	167.5	92.1	259.6	4,164.9	3,488.7	7,653.7	6.2	54.4
December	2,263.8	1,703.4	3,967.2	24.5	184.7	94.8	279.5	4,246.7	3,417.4	7,664.1	6.6	55.4
2000 —												
January	2,208.0	1,587.8	3,795.8	23.0	188.5	100.7	289.2	4,085.0	3,587.3	7,672.3	7.1	53.2
February	2,189.2	1,681.6	3,870.7	21.5	200.8	125.2	326.1	4,196.8	3,483.7	7,680.5	7.8	54.6
March	2,201.2	1,715.0	3,916.2	17.5	197.4	120.6	318.0	4,234.2	3,454.5	7,688.7	7.5	55.1
April	2,212.6	1,725.6	3,938.2	20.7	181.8	112.6	294.4	4,232.6	3,464.4	7,697.0	7.0	55.0
Standard error of —												
April 2000 estimates	15.6	14.1	20.1	2.5	5.9	5.0	7.1	20.8	18.8	..	0.2	0.3
Mar 00 to Apr 00 movements	11.0	10.0	13.5	2.1	4.6	3.9	5.5	13.8	12.9	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1999 —												
February	6,444.0	2,204.7	8,648.7	49.4	594.0	186.9	780.9	9,429.6	5,477.5	14,907.1	8.3	63.3
March	6,415.4	2,282.0	8,697.3	41.0	534.6	201.8	736.4	9,433.8	5,491.7	14,925.5	7.8	63.2
April	6,409.2	2,304.4	8,713.6	41.3	527.5	177.7	705.2	9,418.8	5,525.5	14,944.3	7.5	63.0
May	6,399.3	2,317.2	8,716.5	39.5	513.2	175.5	688.8	9,405.3	5,557.9	14,963.2	7.3	62.9
June	6,449.3	2,344.3	8,793.6	35.4	497.8	150.7	648.5	9,442.1	5,540.1	14,982.1	6.9	63.0
July	6,546.3	2,278.1	8,824.4	31.6	462.6	161.4	624.0	9,448.4	5,552.1	15,000.5	6.6	63.0
August	6,433.4	2,298.2	8,731.6	34.8	483.2	169.6	652.8	9,384.4	5,634.5	15,018.9	7.0	62.5
September	6,552.7	2,355.2	8,908.0	34.8	519.0	194.3	713.3	9,621.2	5,416.1	15,037.4	7.4	64.0
October	6,567.2	2,321.9	8,889.2	34.3	481.1	161.9	643.0	9,532.2	5,527.0	15,059.2	6.7	63.3
November	6,556.8	2,336.0	8,892.8	37.9	468.8	141.1	609.9	9,502.7	5,578.3	15,081.0	6.4	63.0
December	6,726.0	2,320.8	9,046.8	56.3	506.7	160.5	667.2	9,714.0	5,388.9	15,102.9	6.9	64.3
2000 —												
January	6,575.2	2,198.8	8,773.9	57.6	533.2	163.2	696.3	9,470.3	5,650.0	15,120.3	7.4	62.6
February	6,609.8	2,295.3	8,905.1	50.5	527.3	191.4	718.7	9,623.8	5,513.9	15,137.7	7.5	63.6
March	6,592.4	2,357.6	8,950.0	42.0	508.3	191.8	700.2	9,650.1	5,504.9	15,155.1	7.3	63.7
April	6,613.0	2,391.8	9,004.8	39.9	478.2	181.1	659.3	9,664.1	5,508.5	15,172.5	6.8	63.7
Standard error of —												
April 2000 estimates	28.1	16.1	36.5	3.3	8.5	5.9	9.7	39.0	24.5	..	0.1	0.3
Mar 00 to Apr 00 movements	16.2	11.3	18.1	2.6	6.5	4.6	7.3	18.5	15.2	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per	Partic- ipation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work						
	Employed		Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Looking for part- time work	Total			
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers								
MALES										
1999 —										
February	4,309.5	628.0	4,937.4	24.3	349.9	57.5	407.4	5,344.8	7.6	72.8
March	4,330.7	627.2	4,957.8	24.3	328.6	60.7	389.3	5,347.1	7.3	72.8
April	4,314.9	631.4	4,946.4	22.2	344.1	62.6	406.8	5,353.1	7.6	72.8
May	4,313.1	630.6	4,943.7	22.0	337.7	66.7	404.4	5,348.0	7.6	72.6
June	4,334.0	636.5	4,970.5	21.4	332.5	56.7	389.2	5,359.6	7.3	72.7
July	4,348.9	628.4	4,977.3	20.6	310.8	64.4	375.2	5,352.6	7.0	72.5
August	4,373.8	619.0	4,992.7	21.8	320.6	69.8	390.5	5,383.2	7.3	72.8
September	4,373.1	613.3	4,986.4	20.7	325.9	66.3	392.2	5,378.6	7.3	72.6
October	4,369.4	620.2	4,989.7	20.9	326.7	64.2	390.9	5,380.6	7.3	72.6
November	4,381.0	610.4	4,991.4	23.4	310.2	55.9	366.0	5,357.4	6.8	72.1
December	4,390.2	616.5	5,006.7	24.1	326.4	62.6	388.9	5,395.6	7.2	72.5
2000 —										
January	4,367.1	636.0	5,003.0	24.1	317.2	60.2	377.4	5,380.5	7.0	72.2
February	4,412.2	644.4	5,056.6	25.7	299.8	60.3	360.1	5,416.7	6.6	72.6
March	4,410.2	635.6	5,045.8	24.8	304.1	62.2	366.3	5,412.1	6.8	72.5
April	4,416.9	656.8	5,073.7	19.3	302.3	65.9	368.3	5,441.9	6.8	72.8
MARRIED FEMALES										
1999 —										
February	1,208.4	1,030.3	2,238.6	n.a.	64.0	39.9	103.9	2,342.6	4.4	54.4
March	1,199.9	1,034.2	2,234.2	n.a.	68.6	38.5	107.1	2,341.3	4.6	54.3
April	1,185.7	1,039.1	2,224.8	n.a.	65.7	35.7	101.4	2,326.2	4.4	53.8
May	1,190.0	1,041.1	2,231.1	n.a.	60.1	40.9	101.0	2,332.1	4.3	54.0
June	1,215.9	1,039.0	2,254.9	n.a.	64.7	37.5	102.2	2,357.1	4.3	54.5
July	1,203.8	1,061.8	2,265.6	n.a.	54.6	37.8	92.4	2,358.0	3.9	54.4
August	1,210.2	1,065.2	2,275.4	n.a.	62.0	37.7	99.6	2,375.1	4.2	54.5
September	1,217.0	1,075.6	2,292.7	n.a.	68.5	36.8	105.3	2,397.9	4.4	54.9
October	1,243.0	1,077.7	2,320.7	n.a.	64.4	35.3	99.6	2,420.4	4.1	55.3
November	1,236.8	1,098.1	2,334.9	n.a.	60.6	35.5	96.1	2,431.0	4.0	55.5
December	1,265.5	1,100.1	2,365.6	n.a.	62.1	38.7	100.8	2,466.5	4.1	56.0
2000 —										
January	1,270.7	1,079.3	2,349.9	n.a.	61.4	36.2	97.6	2,447.5	4.0	55.4
February	1,262.4	1,095.3	2,357.7	n.a.	65.3	37.7	103.0	2,460.7	4.2	55.6
March	1,276.8	1,080.9	2,357.7	n.a.	70.3	40.9	111.2	2,468.9	4.5	56.0
April	1,279.9	1,078.0	2,357.9	n.a.	68.3	44.1	112.4	2,470.3	4.6	56.1
ALL FEMALES										
1999 —										
February	2,130.4	1,637.2	3,767.6	19.4	185.7	106.9	292.6	4,060.1	7.2	53.6
March	2,122.1	1,635.9	3,757.9	16.7	189.5	117.5	307.0	4,065.0	7.6	53.6
April	2,124.3	1,645.6	3,769.9	18.6	189.2	107.8	296.9	4,066.9	7.3	53.6
May	2,128.1	1,648.0	3,776.1	19.2	183.6	110.9	294.4	4,070.6	7.2	53.6
June	2,156.9	1,650.8	3,807.7	18.6	184.2	109.5	293.7	4,101.4	7.2	53.9
July	2,140.9	1,671.1	3,812.0	18.4	171.5	112.6	284.1	4,096.1	6.9	53.8
August	2,144.9	1,683.1	3,828.1	19.7	176.7	110.3	287.0	4,115.0	7.0	54.0
September	2,150.8	1,691.7	3,842.6	21.4	188.7	112.9	301.6	4,144.1	7.3	54.3
October	2,183.5	1,698.7	3,882.2	18.4	182.2	102.6	284.8	4,167.0	6.8	54.5
November	2,178.2	1,703.2	3,881.4	18.4	178.4	101.5	279.9	4,161.2	6.7	54.4
December	2,201.6	1,704.0	3,905.7	18.4	182.8	100.7	283.4	4,189.1	6.8	54.7
2000 —										
January	2,204.0	1,696.4	3,900.3	16.1	175.3	102.1	277.4	4,177.7	6.6	54.5
February	2,192.8	1,713.0	3,905.8	19.1	175.2	108.2	283.4	4,189.3	6.8	54.5
March	2,221.9	1,703.1	3,925.0	17.1	188.2	107.3	295.5	4,220.5	7.0	54.9
April	2,227.7	1,706.8	3,934.5	20.1	180.7	107.5	288.2	4,222.7	6.8	54.9
PERSONS										
1999 —										
February	6,439.8	2,265.2	8,705.0	43.8	535.6	164.4	700.0	9,405.0	7.4	63.1
March	6,452.7	2,263.0	8,715.8	41.0	518.2	178.2	696.3	9,412.1	7.4	63.1
April	6,439.3	2,277.0	8,716.3	40.8	533.3	170.4	703.7	9,420.0	7.5	63.0
May	6,441.2	2,278.6	8,719.8	41.2	521.3	177.6	698.8	9,418.6	7.4	62.9
June	6,490.9	2,287.3	8,778.2	40.0	516.7	166.2	682.9	9,461.1	7.2	63.1
July	6,489.8	2,299.6	8,789.4	39.0	482.4	177.0	659.3	9,448.7	7.0	63.0
August	6,518.7	2,302.1	8,820.8	41.5	497.4	180.1	677.4	9,498.2	7.1	63.2
September	6,524.0	2,305.0	8,829.0	42.1	514.5	179.2	693.7	9,522.7	7.3	63.3
October	6,552.9	2,318.9	8,871.8	39.2	508.9	166.8	675.8	9,547.6	7.1	63.4
November	6,559.1	2,313.6	8,872.8	41.8	488.5	157.4	645.9	9,518.7	6.8	63.1
December	6,591.8	2,320.5	8,912.3	42.5	509.1	163.2	672.3	9,584.7	7.0	63.5
2000 —										
January	6,571.0	2,332.3	8,903.4	40.2	492.5	162.3	654.8	9,558.1	6.9	63.2
February	6,605.0	2,357.4	8,962.4	44.8	475.0	168.5	643.5	9,606.0	6.7	63.5
March	6,632.0	2,338.7	8,970.7	41.9	492.3	169.5	661.8	9,632.6	6.9	63.6
April	6,644.5	2,363.6	9,008.2	39.4	483.1	173.4	656.5	9,664.6	6.8	63.7

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-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 - '000 -		Total			
MALES										
1999 —										
February	4,300.6	627.9	4,928.5	24.2	348.5	58.3	406.9	5,335.3	7.6	72.7
March	4,309.0	630.3	4,939.3	23.6	342.9	59.7	402.6	5,341.9	7.5	72.7
April	4,318.6	631.7	4,950.3	22.8	337.1	61.1	398.3	5,348.6	7.4	72.7
May	4,328.4	631.5	4,959.9	22.1	331.9	62.8	394.7	5,354.7	7.4	72.7
June	4,338.3	629.7	4,968.1	21.4	327.7	64.2	391.9	5,360.0	7.3	72.7
July	4,349.3	626.1	4,975.5	21.0	324.4	64.9	389.3	5,364.8	7.3	72.6
August	4,360.2	621.4	4,981.6	21.0	322.4	65.0	387.4	5,369.0	7.2	72.6
September	4,369.3	617.5	4,986.7	21.3	321.4	64.4	385.8	5,372.5	7.2	72.5
October r	4,375.5	615.8	4,991.3	22.0	320.8	63.2	384.0	5,375.3	7.1	72.5
November r	4,379.7	617.8	4,997.5	22.9	319.8	61.8	381.6	5,379.1	7.1	72.4
December r	4,384.4	623.1	5,007.5	23.7	317.0	60.8	377.9	5,385.4	7.0	72.4
2000 —										
January r	4,391.0	630.1	5,021.1	24.0	312.9	60.7	373.5	5,394.6	6.9	72.4
February r	4,398.8	637.2	5,035.9	24.0	308.6	61.3	369.9	5,405.8	6.8	72.5
March r	4,406.5	643.8	5,050.3	23.6	304.8	62.2	367.0	5,417.3	6.8	72.6
April	4,413.5	649.4	5,062.9	23.1	301.7	63.3	365.0	5,427.9	6.7	72.6
MARRIED FEMALES										
1999 —										
February	1,203.7	1,033.2	2,236.9	n.a.	69.0	36.4	105.3	2,342.2	4.5	54.4
March	1,200.1	1,033.9	2,234.0	n.a.	66.5	37.0	103.5	2,337.5	4.4	54.2
April	1,197.4	1,036.6	2,234.0	n.a.	64.0	37.8	101.8	2,335.8	4.4	54.1
May	1,197.1	1,041.3	2,238.4	n.a.	62.2	38.4	100.7	2,339.1	4.3	54.1
June	1,200.1	1,047.6	2,247.7	n.a.	61.6	38.4	99.9	2,347.6	4.3	54.2
July	1,205.8	1,056.2	2,261.9	n.a.	61.6	37.8	99.4	2,361.4	4.2	54.4
August	1,214.0	1,065.8	2,279.8	n.a.	62.1	37.2	99.2	2,379.1	4.2	54.7
September	1,224.0	1,075.5	2,299.5	n.a.	62.5	36.7	99.1	2,398.6	4.1	55.0
October r	1,234.8	1,083.8	2,318.6	n.a.	62.8	36.2	99.0	2,417.6	4.1	55.2
November r	1,246.2	1,089.0	2,335.2	n.a.	62.9	36.2	99.2	2,434.4	4.1	55.4
December r	1,257.3	1,090.7	2,347.9	n.a.	63.3	36.8	100.1	2,448.0	4.1	55.6
2000 —										
January r	1,265.9	1,090.0	2,356.0	n.a.	63.9	37.8	101.7	2,457.7	4.1	55.7
February r	1,270.7	1,088.0	2,358.7	n.a.	65.1	39.0	104.2	2,462.8	4.2	55.8
March r	1,272.2	1,085.4	2,357.5	n.a.	66.5	40.4	106.9	2,464.5	4.3	55.9
April	1,272.2	1,082.5	2,354.7	n.a.	68.2	41.7	109.9	2,464.6	4.5	56.0
ALL FEMALES										
1999 —										
February	2,127.2	1,636.0	3,763.2	18.3	190.7	107.8	298.5	4,061.7	7.3	53.7
March	2,129.0	1,638.1	3,767.1	18.2	188.5	108.7	297.2	4,064.3	7.3	53.6
April	2,130.8	1,642.6	3,773.4	18.2	185.8	110.1	295.9	4,069.3	7.3	53.6
May	2,133.4	1,649.5	3,783.0	18.5	183.2	111.4	294.6	4,077.6	7.2	53.7
June	2,137.7	1,658.5	3,796.2	18.9	181.3	111.9	293.2	4,089.4	7.2	53.8
July	2,143.9	1,669.4	3,813.3	19.3	180.3	111.2	291.5	4,104.8	7.1	53.9
August	2,152.2	1,680.2	3,832.4	19.5	180.2	109.7	289.9	4,122.3	7.0	54.1
September	2,161.6	1,689.7	3,851.3	19.5	180.4	107.7	288.0	4,139.3	7.0	54.2
October r	2,171.6	1,696.9	3,868.5	19.1	180.6	105.5	286.1	4,154.6	6.9	54.4
November r	2,182.1	1,701.1	3,883.2	18.6	180.5	103.7	284.2	4,167.4	6.8	54.5
December r	2,192.2	1,703.1	3,895.3	18.1	180.1	103.1	283.3	4,178.5	6.8	54.5
2000 —										
January r	2,201.0	1,704.2	3,905.3	17.9	179.7	103.7	283.4	4,188.7	6.8	54.6
February r	2,208.8	1,705.3	3,914.1	17.9	179.9	104.8	284.7	4,198.8	6.8	54.7
March r	2,215.8	1,706.2	3,922.0	18.1	180.3	106.1	286.4	4,208.4	6.8	54.7
April	2,220.9	1,706.7	3,927.6	18.5	181.4	107.7	289.1	4,216.7	6.9	54.8
PERSONS										
1999 —										
February	6,427.8	2,263.9	8,691.7	42.6	539.2	166.2	705.4	9,397.0	7.5	63.0
March	6,438.0	2,268.5	8,706.4	41.7	531.4	168.4	699.8	9,406.3	7.4	63.0
April	6,449.4	2,274.3	8,723.7	41.0	522.9	171.2	694.1	9,417.8	7.4	63.0
May	6,461.8	2,281.1	8,742.9	40.6	515.2	174.1	689.3	9,432.2	7.3	63.0
June	6,476.0	2,288.2	8,764.2	40.3	509.1	176.0	685.1	9,449.3	7.3	63.1
July	6,493.3	2,295.5	8,788.8	40.3	504.7	176.1	680.8	9,469.6	7.2	63.1
August	6,512.4	2,301.6	8,814.0	40.5	502.6	174.6	677.3	9,491.2	7.1	63.2
September	6,530.9	2,307.2	8,838.0	40.7	501.8	172.0	673.8	9,511.9	7.1	63.2
October r	6,547.1	2,312.7	8,859.8	41.1	501.4	168.7	670.1	9,529.9	7.0	63.3
November r	6,561.7	2,318.9	8,880.7	41.5	500.3	165.6	665.8	9,546.5	7.0	63.3
December r	6,576.6	2,326.2	8,902.8	41.8	497.2	164.0	661.1	9,563.9	6.9	63.3
2000 —										
January r	6,592.0	2,334.3	8,926.3	41.9	492.6	164.4	656.9	9,583.3	6.9	63.4
February r	6,607.5	2,342.5	8,950.0	41.9	488.5	166.1	654.6	9,604.6	6.8	63.4
March r	6,622.4	2,350.0	8,972.4	41.8	485.1	168.3	653.4	9,625.7	6.8	63.5
April	6,634.4	2,356.1	8,990.5	41.6	483.1	170.9	654.1	9,644.5	6.8	63.6

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 2000**

	<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>	4,400.4	666.2	5,066.6	296.3	68.5	364.9	5,431.4	2,044.1	7,475.5	6.7	72.7
Married	2,946.4	253.5	3,199.9	119.4	9.5	128.9	3,328.8	1,136.4	4,465.2	3.9	74.5
Not married	1,454.0	412.7	1,866.7	177.0	59.0	236.0	2,102.6	907.6	3,010.3	11.2	69.8
<i>Females</i>	2,212.6	1,725.6	3,938.2	181.8	112.6	294.4	4,232.6	3,464.4	7,697.0	7.0	55.0
Married	1,270.3	1,091.3	2,361.6	68.7	46.0	114.7	2,476.3	1,929.3	4,405.5	4.6	56.2
Not married	942.3	634.3	1,576.6	113.2	66.6	179.7	1,756.3	1,535.1	3,291.5	10.2	53.4
Persons	6,613.0	2,391.8	9,004.8	478.2	181.1	659.3	9,664.1	5,508.5	15,172.5	6.8	63.7

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, APRIL 2000**

State or Territory	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - percent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
MALES											
New South Wales	1,504.7	211.9	1,716.6	81.8	18.6	100.5	1,817.1	710.5	2,527.6	5.5	71.9
Victoria	1,084.6	170.4	1,255.0	69.1	21.0	90.1	1,345.1	517.1	1,862.2	6.7	72.2
Queensland	814.9	123.5	938.4	70.2	14.7	85.0	1,023.4	361.1	1,384.5	8.3	73.9
South Australia	325.6	56.9	382.5	30.7	4.5	35.2	417.7	171.2	588.8	8.4	70.9
Western Australia	458.7	67.6	526.2	29.1	5.8	34.9	561.1	180.2	741.4	6.2	75.7
Tasmania	94.3	15.2	109.5	9.4	2.0	11.4	120.9	59.4	180.3	9.4	67.1
Northern Territory	44.5	6.7	51.2	2.2	* 0.3	2.5	53.7	19.6	73.3	4.6	73.3
Australian Capital Territory	73.1	14.0	87.1	3.8	1.5	5.3	92.4	25.1	117.5	5.8	78.7
Australia	4,400.4	666.2	5,066.6	296.3	68.5	364.9	5,431.4	2,044.1	7,475.5	6.7	72.7
FEMALES											
New South Wales	791.3	527.4	1,318.7	52.1	30.4	82.4	1,401.1	1,207.3	2,608.4	5.9	53.7
Victoria	541.5	437.4	978.8	44.0	30.3	74.3	1,053.1	888.3	1,941.5	7.1	54.2
Queensland	395.7	344.6	740.3	40.5	24.0	64.5	804.8	605.4	1,410.2	8.0	57.1
South Australia	149.9	143.9	293.9	17.2	8.2	25.4	319.3	295.4	614.7	8.0	51.9
Western Australia	208.7	189.7	398.4	19.3	13.7	33.0	431.4	310.3	741.8	7.7	58.2
Tasmania	44.9	44.8	89.7	5.1	3.3	8.4	98.1	92.1	190.2	8.6	51.6
Northern Territory	28.3	11.5	39.8	1.5	* 0.9	2.5	42.3	24.6	66.8	5.9	63.2
Australian Capital Territory	52.4	26.3	78.6	2.1	1.7	3.8	82.4	41.0	123.5	4.6	66.8
Australia	2,212.6	1,725.6	3,938.2	181.8	112.6	294.4	4,232.6	3,464.4	7,697.0	7.0	55.0
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,296.0	739.3	3,035.3	133.9	49.0	182.9	3,218.2	1,917.8	5,136.0	5.7	62.7
Victoria	1,626.1	607.8	2,233.8	113.1	51.3	164.4	2,398.2	1,405.4	3,803.6	6.9	63.1
Queensland	1,210.6	468.1	1,678.7	110.7	38.8	149.5	1,828.2	966.5	2,794.7	8.2	65.4
South Australia	475.5	200.9	676.4	47.8	12.7	60.6	737.0	466.5	1,203.5	8.2	61.2
Western Australia	667.4	257.3	924.6	48.4	19.5	68.0	992.6	490.5	1,483.1	6.8	66.9
Tasmania	139.2	60.0	199.2	14.6	5.3	19.8	219.1	151.4	370.5	9.1	59.1
Northern Territory	72.8	18.2	91.0	3.7	1.2	5.0	95.9	44.2	140.1	5.2	68.5
Australian Capital Territory	125.5	40.3	165.7	5.9	3.2	9.1	174.9	66.1	241.0	5.2	72.6
Australia	6,613.0	2,391.8	9,004.8	478.2	181.1	659.3	9,664.1	5,508.5	15,172.5	6.8	63.7

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, APRIL 2000**

Capital city	<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>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
				<i>- '000 -</i>						
MALES										
Sydney	997.7	1,120.0	44.1	11.7	55.9	1,175.9	428.2	1,604.1	4.8	73.3
Melbourne	805.1	928.9	47.1	15.4	62.5	991.4	366.4	1,357.8	6.3	73.0
Brisbane	379.7	433.7	26.7	7.8	34.5	468.2	163.2	631.4	7.4	74.1
Adelaide	236.3	278.6	22.3	4.4	26.7	305.3	126.1	431.4	8.7	70.8
Perth	322.1	376.8	21.6	3.7	25.3	402.2	141.1	543.3	6.3	74.0
Hobart	36.6	42.9	3.9	0.9	4.8	47.7	26.5	74.1	10.0	64.3
Total	2,777.4	3,180.9	165.7	43.9	209.6	3,390.6	1,251.4	4,642.0	6.2	73.0
FEMALES										
Sydney	571.5	884.4	24.0	17.6	41.6	926.0	737.3	1,663.3	4.5	55.7
Melbourne	422.2	733.6	31.6	20.6	52.2	785.8	636.6	1,422.4	6.6	55.2
Brisbane	197.0	359.3	16.1	13.1	29.2	388.5	269.8	658.4	7.5	59.0
Adelaide	116.7	220.8	11.3	6.6	17.9	238.7	221.0	459.7	7.5	51.9
Perth	161.3	298.1	13.5	10.2	23.7	321.7	238.6	560.3	7.4	57.4
Hobart	18.1	37.8	2.0	1.7	3.7	41.6	38.9	80.5	9.0	51.7
Total	1,486.9	2,534.1	98.5	69.8	168.3	2,702.4	2,142.2	4,844.6	6.2	55.8
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,569.2	2,004.4	68.1	29.4	97.4	2,101.9	1,165.5	3,267.3	4.6	64.3
Melbourne	1,227.3	1,662.5	78.7	36.0	114.7	1,777.2	1,003.0	2,780.2	6.5	63.9
Brisbane	576.7	793.0	42.8	20.9	63.7	856.7	433.1	1,289.8	7.4	66.4
Adelaide	353.0	499.5	33.7	10.9	44.6	544.0	347.1	891.2	8.2	61.0
Perth	483.4	674.9	35.1	13.9	49.0	723.9	379.7	1,103.6	6.8	65.6
Hobart	54.7	80.7	5.9	2.6	8.5	89.2	65.4	154.6	9.5	57.7
Total	4,264.3	5,715.0	264.2	113.7	378.0	6,093.0	3,393.6	9,486.7	6.2	64.2

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, APRIL 2000**

	<i>Persons</i>						
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Aged 15-19</i>	<i>Aged 20-24</i>	<i>Aged 25 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
		<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>				
— '000 —							
<i>Employed</i>	87.1	44.3	78.6	12.9	20.5	132.3	165.7
Full-time workers	73.1	28.7	52.4	4.3	13.3	107.9	125.5
Part-time workers	14.0	15.7	26.3	8.6	7.3	24.4	40.3
<i>Unemployed</i>	5.3	1.2	3.8	2.3	1.6	5.2	9.1
Looking for full-time work	3.8	* 0.8	2.1	* 0.5	1.3	4.0	5.9
Looking for part-time work	1.5	* 0.5	1.7	1.8	* 0.3	1.1	3.2
Labour force	92.4	45.6	82.4	15.2	22.2	137.5	174.9
Not in labour force	25.1	19.6	41.0	8.5	4.2	53.4	66.1
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.1	* 0.1	2.9	7.1	..	..	7.1
Civilian population	117.5	65.2	123.5	23.8	26.3	190.9	241.0
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	5.8	2.7	4.6	15.2	7.4	3.8	5.2
Looking for full-time work	5.0	* 11.1	3.8	* 11.1	9.1	3.6	4.5
Participation rate	78.7	69.9	66.8	64.1	84.2	72.0	72.6
Employment/population ratio	74.1	68.0	63.7	54.3	77.9	69.3	68.8
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	37.9	31.8	31.7	20.2	30.8	37.1	35.0
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	42.7	* 24.5	25.9	18.3	* 57.0	36.8	35.8

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 - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
1999 —																		
February	1,453.1	1,651.9	121.0	1,772.9	6.8	71.5	743.2	1,255.9	88.4	1,344.2	6.6	52.4	2,196.3	2,907.8	209.3	3,117.2	6.7	61.8
March	1,457.7	1,661.9	121.2	1,783.1	6.8	71.8	734.9	1,242.3	98.4	1,340.6	7.3	52.2	2,192.6	2,904.2	219.6	3,123.8	7.0	61.8
April	1,458.9	1,656.9	118.1	1,775.0	6.7	71.4	729.3	1,246.3	94.7	1,341.0	7.1	52.1	2,188.2	2,903.2	212.7	3,116.0	6.8	61.6
May	1,469.5	1,666.8	113.2	1,780.0	6.4	71.5	740.1	1,253.7	90.7	1,344.3	6.7	52.2	2,209.6	2,920.5	203.8	3,124.3	6.5	61.7
June	1,466.9	1,670.6	112.2	1,782.8	6.3	71.5	752.6	1,256.2	89.4	1,345.6	6.6	52.2	2,219.5	2,926.9	201.6	3,128.4	6.4	61.7
July	1,482.6	1,681.1	109.6	1,790.8	6.1	71.7	746.1	1,257.1	82.4	1,339.5	6.2	51.9	2,228.6	2,938.2	192.1	3,130.3	6.1	61.6
August	1,490.0	1,678.8	115.2	1,794.0	6.4	71.8	740.3	1,257.3	93.1	1,350.4	6.9	52.2	2,230.4	2,936.1	208.2	3,144.3	6.6	61.8
September	1,491.4	1,684.6	121.7	1,806.3	6.7	72.2	743.3	1,264.4	96.1	1,360.5	7.1	52.6	2,234.7	2,948.9	217.8	3,166.7	6.9	62.2
October	1,499.2	1,689.0	110.2	1,799.3	6.1	71.8	757.5	1,277.9	79.8	1,357.7	5.9	52.4	2,256.7	2,967.0	190.0	3,157.0	6.0	61.9
November	1,502.4	1,686.4	97.0	1,783.4	5.4	71.0	755.5	1,274.1	79.9	1,354.0	5.9	52.2	2,257.9	2,960.5	176.9	3,137.4	5.6	61.5
December	1,505.3	1,688.3	118.2	1,806.6	6.5	71.8	768.1	1,283.2	81.7	1,364.9	6.0	52.5	2,273.4	2,971.5	199.9	3,171.5	6.3	62.0
2000 —																		
January	1,495.8	1,685.9	111.5	1,797.5	6.2	71.4	774.1	1,288.0	78.0	1,366.0	5.7	52.5	2,269.9	2,974.0	189.5	3,163.4	6.0	61.8
February	1,503.5	1,701.9	103.3	1,805.2	5.7	71.6	761.0	1,302.6	83.1	1,385.7	6.0	53.2	2,264.5	3,004.5	186.4	3,190.8	5.8	62.3
March	1,497.8	1,701.6	109.7	1,811.2	6.1	71.8	777.8	1,312.3	83.7	1,396.0	6.0	53.6	2,275.7	3,013.9	193.3	3,207.2	6.0	62.5
April	1,507.5	1,715.6	102.7	1,818.3	5.6	71.9	795.0	1,322.7	79.0	1,401.7	5.6	53.7	2,302.5	3,038.2	181.8	3,220.0	5.6	62.7
VICTORIA																		
1999 —																		
February	1,079.0	1,232.4	101.7	1,334.1	7.6	73.0	529.7	940.1	76.7	1,016.7	7.5	53.3	1,608.6	2,172.5	178.3	2,350.8	7.6	62.9
March	1,086.9	1,237.3	95.6	1,332.9	7.2	72.8	531.5	940.4	75.1	1,015.5	7.4	53.1	1,618.4	2,177.7	170.7	2,348.5	7.3	62.8
April	1,065.5	1,229.8	113.9	1,343.7	8.5	73.3	524.8	935.3	72.8	1,008.1	7.2	52.7	1,590.2	2,165.0	186.8	2,351.8	7.9	62.8
May	1,059.6	1,216.6	110.7	1,327.3	8.3	72.3	525.9	941.6	74.0	1,015.6	7.3	53.0	1,585.5	2,158.2	184.7	2,342.9	7.9	62.5
June	1,077.6	1,247.7	101.9	1,349.6	7.6	73.4	527.6	946.8	73.4	1,020.2	7.2	53.2	1,605.2	2,194.5	175.4	2,369.8	7.4	63.1
July	1,081.7	1,242.6	100.4	1,343.1	7.5	73.0	530.3	957.5	78.0	1,035.5	7.5	53.9	1,611.9	2,200.1	178.5	2,378.6	7.5	63.3
August	1,084.3	1,239.9	100.1	1,339.9	7.5	72.7	533.4	959.0	71.4	1,030.4	6.9	53.6	1,617.7	2,198.8	171.5	2,370.3	7.2	63.0
September	1,080.9	1,243.5	96.5	1,340.1	7.2	72.6	533.1	965.0	75.6	1,040.6	7.3	54.1	1,614.0	2,208.5	172.2	2,380.7	7.2	63.1
October	1,078.3	1,242.1	91.9	1,334.0	6.9	72.2	536.5	973.4	72.4	1,045.8	6.9	54.2	1,614.8	2,215.5	164.3	2,379.8	6.9	63.0
November	1,072.6	1,230.9	93.4	1,324.3	7.1	71.6	541.1	972.2	69.9	1,042.1	6.7	54.0	1,613.7	2,203.1	163.3	2,366.4	6.9	62.6
December	1,081.6	1,244.1	95.0	1,339.2	7.1	72.3	552.9	981.1	70.4	1,051.4	6.7	54.4	1,634.5	2,225.2	165.4	2,390.6	6.9	63.1
2000 —																		
January	1,077.4	1,240.1	87.3	1,327.4	6.6	71.5	548.9	972.2	73.9	1,046.1	7.1	54.1	1,626.3	2,212.3	161.2	2,373.6	6.8	62.6
February	1,095.9	1,255.9	83.3	1,339.3	6.2	72.1	544.1	976.7	74.4	1,051.1	7.1	54.3	1,639.9	2,232.6	157.8	2,390.4	6.6	63.0
March	1,088.3	1,248.6	89.5	1,338.1	6.7	71.9	552.9	985.6	75.8	1,061.4	7.1	54.7	1,641.2	2,234.3	165.3	2,399.5	6.9	63.2
April	1,084.1	1,255.0	92.1	1,347.1	6.8	72.3	546.4	977.1	73.3	1,050.4	7.0	54.1	1,630.5	2,232.0	165.4	2,397.5	6.9	63.0

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 - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
QUEENSLAND																		
1999 —																		
February	804.9	922.8	81.9	1,004.7	8.2	74.2	385.6	702.4	59.9	762.3	7.9	55.3	1,190.5	1,625.2	141.8	1,767.0	8.0	64.7
March	808.2	928.0	74.7	1,002.7	7.5	73.9	395.2	706.2	63.8	770.1	8.3	55.8	1,203.5	1,634.2	138.6	1,772.8	7.8	64.8
April	810.3	929.6	80.4	1,010.0	8.0	74.4	401.1	717.1	60.8	777.9	7.8	56.2	1,211.4	1,646.7	141.2	1,788.0	7.9	65.2
May	805.9	926.2	83.9	1,010.1	8.3	74.3	392.6	717.3	63.1	780.4	8.1	56.3	1,198.5	1,643.6	147.0	1,790.6	8.2	65.2
June	817.4	927.3	81.7	1,009.1	8.1	74.1	397.0	714.4	64.5	778.9	8.3	56.1	1,214.5	1,641.7	146.3	1,787.9	8.2	65.0
July	816.9	924.4	80.2	1,004.6	8.0	73.6	394.2	716.9	61.5	778.4	7.9	56.0	1,211.1	1,641.2	141.7	1,783.0	7.9	64.7
August	819.1	933.5	79.1	1,012.6	7.8	74.1	385.6	720.0	58.5	778.5	7.5	55.9	1,204.7	1,653.5	137.6	1,791.1	7.7	64.9
September	817.4	922.1	82.2	1,004.3	8.2	73.4	393.1	720.9	65.5	786.4	8.3	56.4	1,210.4	1,643.0	147.7	1,790.7	8.2	64.8
October	805.4	914.4	83.4	997.8	8.4	72.7	398.9	726.2	70.8	797.0	8.9	57.1	1,204.3	1,640.6	154.2	1,794.8	8.6	64.8
November	820.4	936.1	76.2	1,012.2	7.5	73.7	392.9	726.0	65.3	791.3	8.2	56.6	1,213.2	1,662.1	141.4	1,803.5	7.8	65.0
December	818.2	927.7	83.5	1,011.2	8.3	73.5	395.2	731.6	66.2	797.9	8.3	56.9	1,213.3	1,659.3	149.8	1,809.1	8.3	65.1
2000 —																		
January	811.3	932.2	83.7	1,015.9	8.2	73.7	401.1	728.3	62.5	790.8	7.9	56.3	1,212.4	1,660.5	146.2	1,806.7	8.1	64.9
February	811.9	937.2	78.5	1,015.7	7.7	73.6	395.0	730.4	60.3	790.7	7.6	56.2	1,206.9	1,667.6	138.8	1,806.4	7.7	64.8
March	819.2	931.6	81.2	1,012.7	8.0	73.2	401.0	726.7	69.0	795.7	8.7	56.5	1,220.2	1,658.3	150.1	1,808.4	8.3	64.8
April	819.4	942.8	84.7	1,027.5	8.2	74.2	398.0	736.6	64.0	800.7	8.0	56.8	1,217.4	1,679.5	148.7	1,828.2	8.1	65.4
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1999 —																		
February	321.3	372.7	38.3	411.0	9.3	70.4	148.6	285.8	25.9	311.7	8.3	51.1	469.9	658.5	64.2	722.7	8.9	60.5
March	325.3	371.0	38.7	409.7	9.5	70.1	148.6	287.6	25.9	313.5	8.3	51.3	473.9	658.5	64.7	723.2	8.9	60.5
April	319.2	367.1	36.2	403.3	9.0	69.0	150.1	287.1	24.4	311.5	7.8	51.0	469.3	654.2	60.6	714.7	8.5	59.8
May	321.7	374.3	36.5	410.8	8.9	70.2	152.7	287.1	27.1	314.2	8.6	51.4	474.4	661.4	63.6	725.0	8.8	60.6
June	319.4	374.5	33.6	408.0	8.2	69.7	149.9	287.3	25.6	313.0	8.2	51.1	469.3	661.8	59.2	721.0	8.2	60.2
July	318.4	373.9	33.2	407.1	8.1	69.5	151.4	290.5	25.0	315.6	7.9	51.5	469.8	664.5	58.2	722.6	8.1	60.3
August	317.0	372.8	36.8	409.5	9.0	69.9	153.4	291.3	25.9	317.2	8.2	51.8	470.4	664.1	62.7	726.7	8.6	60.6
September	316.4	373.3	33.2	406.5	8.2	69.3	151.4	292.6	26.2	318.8	8.2	52.0	467.8	665.9	59.4	725.3	8.2	60.5
October	313.9	373.4	37.4	410.8	9.1	70.0	153.0	290.8	25.6	316.4	8.1	51.6	466.9	664.3	63.0	727.3	8.7	60.6
November	316.2	372.5	34.5	407.0	8.5	69.3	153.1	298.0	23.4	321.4	7.3	52.4	469.3	670.5	58.0	728.4	8.0	60.7
December	319.8	380.8	34.7	415.5	8.3	70.7	156.2	300.4	24.3	324.7	7.5	52.9	476.0	681.2	59.0	740.2	8.0	61.6
2000 —																		
January	317.9	376.9	33.7	410.6	8.2	69.8	147.3	300.1	22.8	322.9	7.1	52.6	465.2	676.9	56.5	733.4	7.7	61.0
February	329.0	382.0	36.0	418.0	8.6	71.1	152.9	292.4	27.9	320.2	8.7	52.1	481.9	674.3	63.9	738.2	8.7	61.4
March	330.1	383.6	33.1	416.7	7.9	70.8	153.8	293.2	25.1	318.3	7.9	51.8	483.9	676.8	58.1	734.9	7.9	61.1
April	328.5	382.2	36.2	418.4	8.6	71.1	150.7	293.0	25.9	318.9	8.1	51.9	479.2	675.2	62.1	737.3	8.4	61.3

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

Month	TABLE 5. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued																	
	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1999 —																		
February	444.7	508.0	41.0	549.0	7.5	75.7	201.4	382.9	28.1	411.0	6.8	56.6	646.1	891.0	69.1	960.1	7.2	66.1
March	446.2	511.6	38.1	549.7	6.9	75.7	196.6	384.5	28.0	412.5	6.8	56.7	642.8	896.1	66.1	962.1	6.9	66.2
April	447.7	513.5	39.7	553.3	7.2	76.0	202.2	384.3	31.9	416.1	7.7	57.1	649.8	897.8	71.6	969.4	7.4	66.6
May	441.4	509.1	37.0	546.1	6.8	74.9	201.0	386.4	26.3	412.7	6.4	56.6	642.4	895.4	63.4	958.8	6.6	65.7
June	444.0	508.9	38.4	547.2	7.0	74.9	204.8	391.7	24.1	415.8	5.8	56.9	648.8	900.6	62.4	963.0	6.5	65.9
July	446.2	512.6	36.9	549.5	6.7	75.1	205.3	391.5	25.9	417.3	6.2	57.0	651.5	904.1	62.7	966.8	6.5	66.1
August	448.4	514.9	37.5	552.4	6.8	75.4	205.9	389.8	26.2	416.0	6.3	56.7	654.3	904.7	63.7	968.4	6.6	66.1
September	449.7	516.0	40.6	556.6	7.3	75.9	205.7	393.5	26.9	420.4	6.4	57.3	655.4	909.5	67.5	977.0	6.9	66.6
October	454.2	521.4	41.2	562.6	7.3	76.5	212.0	396.4	25.9	422.3	6.1	57.4	666.2	917.8	67.1	984.9	6.8	67.0
November	456.1	520.8	41.3	562.1	7.3	76.3	218.7	405.6	26.2	431.8	6.1	58.6	674.8	926.4	67.5	993.9	6.8	67.5
December	458.4	523.7	36.1	559.8	6.5	75.9	211.6	402.4	23.9	426.3	5.6	57.8	670.0	926.1	60.1	986.1	6.1	66.8
2000 —																		
January	453.8	522.1	42.4	564.5	7.5	76.4	210.7	401.9	24.9	426.8	5.8	57.8	664.4	924.0	67.3	991.4	6.8	67.1
February	461.9	528.4	39.1	567.5	6.9	76.7	213.1	401.5	23.5	425.0	5.5	57.4	674.9	929.9	62.6	992.5	6.3	67.1
March	460.5	525.7	38.2	563.9	6.8	76.1	213.1	401.3	26.7	428.0	6.2	57.8	673.6	927.0	64.9	991.9	6.5	66.9
April	460.1	526.2	36.8	563.0	6.5	75.9	213.0	400.5	32.4	432.9	7.5	58.4	673.1	926.7	69.2	995.9	7.0	67.1
TASMANIA																		
1999 —																		
February	90.1	107.1	15.1	122.2	12.4	67.8	42.7	86.5	6.9	93.5	7.4	49.3	132.8	193.7	22.0	215.7	10.2	58.3
March	91.6	107.8	15.0	122.8	12.2	68.1	43.8	85.4	7.8	93.2	8.4	49.1	135.4	193.3	22.8	216.0	10.5	58.4
April	93.3	109.1	13.9	122.9	11.3	68.2	43.5	85.9	7.8	93.8	8.4	49.4	136.8	195.0	21.7	216.7	10.0	58.6
May	93.7	109.2	14.6	123.8	11.8	68.7	44.6	85.2	7.9	93.0	8.4	49.0	138.3	194.4	22.4	216.8	10.3	58.6
June	94.5	111.0	13.4	124.4	10.8	69.0	43.6	86.4	7.4	93.9	7.9	49.5	138.1	197.4	20.9	218.3	9.6	59.0
July	95.1	110.5	12.7	123.2	10.3	68.3	44.0	85.5	6.6	92.1	7.1	48.5	139.1	196.0	19.2	215.2	8.9	58.2
August	97.4	110.5	11.5	121.9	9.4	67.7	45.0	86.4	7.2	93.5	7.7	49.3	142.5	196.8	18.6	215.5	8.6	58.2
September	97.1	110.2	13.1	123.3	10.6	68.4	45.7	86.8	7.5	94.4	8.0	49.7	142.8	197.0	20.6	217.6	9.5	58.8
October	96.4	109.8	12.5	122.3	10.2	67.9	44.5	86.6	7.6	94.2	8.1	49.6	140.9	196.4	20.2	216.5	9.3	58.5
November	97.2	109.9	13.5	123.4	10.9	68.5	43.9	88.0	8.0	96.0	8.4	50.6	141.0	197.9	21.5	219.4	9.8	59.3
December	96.5	110.5	12.4	122.9	10.1	68.2	42.9	88.9	7.6	96.5	7.9	50.8	139.4	199.4	20.0	219.4	9.1	59.3
2000 —																		
January	95.6	109.8	11.8	121.6	9.7	67.5	43.2	89.8	7.9	97.7	8.1	51.4	138.8	199.6	19.6	219.3	9.0	59.2
February	93.5	109.7	10.9	120.6	9.1	66.9	42.7	88.3	7.8	96.1	8.1	50.6	136.2	198.0	18.7	216.7	8.6	58.5
March	94.2	109.3	11.0	120.3	9.1	66.7	44.0	89.9	8.3	98.3	8.5	51.7	138.2	199.2	19.3	218.6	8.9	59.0
April	94.1	108.5	11.6	120.2	9.7	66.6	43.7	88.2	9.2	97.4	9.4	51.2	137.8	196.7	20.8	217.5	9.6	58.7

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
1999 —																		
February	1,450.8	1,649.5	123.2	1,772.7	6.9	71.5	737.0	1,247.7	92.2	1,340.0	6.9	52.2	2,187.8	2,897.2	215.4	3,112.6	6.9	61.7
March	1,455.0	1,654.8	120.4	1,775.2	6.8	71.5	737.5	1,249.0	91.7	1,340.7	6.8	52.2	2,192.5	2,903.8	212.1	3,115.9	6.8	61.7
April	1,460.6	1,661.1	117.2	1,778.3	6.6	71.5	738.7	1,250.1	91.5	1,341.6	6.8	52.1	2,199.3	2,911.2	208.7	3,119.9	6.7	61.7
May	1,466.9	1,667.1	115.0	1,782.2	6.5	71.6	740.1	1,251.3	91.5	1,342.7	6.8	52.1	2,206.9	2,918.4	206.5	3,124.9	6.6	61.7
June	1,473.4	1,672.4	113.9	1,786.3	6.4	71.7	741.8	1,253.4	91.0	1,344.5	6.8	52.1	2,215.1	2,925.8	205.0	3,130.8	6.5	61.7
July	1,480.4	1,677.0	113.3	1,790.3	6.3	71.7	743.7	1,257.1	89.9	1,347.0	6.7	52.2	2,224.1	2,934.1	203.2	3,137.3	6.5	61.8
August	1,487.3	1,680.9	113.0	1,793.8	6.3	71.8	746.3	1,261.2	88.5	1,349.7	6.6	52.2	2,233.6	2,942.1	201.4	3,143.6	6.4	61.8
September	1,493.5	1,683.8	112.4	1,796.2	6.3	71.8	749.6	1,265.8	86.8	1,352.5	6.4	52.3	2,243.0	2,949.5	199.2	3,148.8	6.3	61.8
October r	1,497.9	1,685.5	111.7	1,797.3	6.2	71.7	753.2	1,270.7	84.9	1,355.6	6.3	52.3	2,251.1	2,956.3	196.7	3,152.9	6.2	61.8
November r	1,500.3	1,687.1	110.7	1,797.8	6.2	71.6	757.7	1,277.0	83.0	1,360.0	6.1	52.4	2,258.0	2,964.1	193.7	3,157.8	6.1	61.9
December r	1,501.1	1,689.7	109.5	1,799.2	6.1	71.6	763.1	1,284.5	81.5	1,366.0	6.0	52.6	2,264.3	2,974.2	191.0	3,165.2	6.0	61.9
2000 —																		
January r	1,501.5	1,693.4	108.4	1,801.9	6.0	71.6	768.6	1,292.8	80.7	1,373.5	5.9	52.8	2,270.1	2,986.2	189.1	3,175.3	6.0	62.0
February r	1,501.9	1,698.1	107.5	1,805.6	6.0	71.6	773.9	1,301.3	80.6	1,381.9	5.8	53.1	2,275.9	2,999.4	188.1	3,187.5	5.9	62.2
March r	1,502.4	1,703.0	106.6	1,809.5	5.9	71.7	779.1	1,309.5	80.7	1,390.2	5.8	53.4	2,281.6	3,012.4	187.2	3,199.7	5.9	62.4
April	1,502.7	1,707.5	106.2	1,813.7	5.9	71.8	783.6	1,316.4	81.4	1,397.9	5.8	53.6	2,286.3	3,024.0	187.6	3,211.6	5.8	62.6
VICTORIA																		
1999 —																		
February	1,069.9	1,227.8	102.4	1,330.2	7.7	72.8	529.8	938.6	74.4	1,013.0	7.3	53.1	1,599.8	2,166.4	176.8	2,343.3	7.5	62.7
March	1,071.5	1,229.9	104.1	1,333.9	7.8	72.9	529.1	939.1	74.1	1,013.2	7.3	53.0	1,600.6	2,169.0	178.2	2,347.2	7.6	62.7
April	1,072.8	1,232.1	105.5	1,337.5	7.9	73.0	528.0	940.4	74.1	1,014.5	7.3	53.0	1,600.9	2,172.4	179.6	2,352.0	7.6	62.8
May	1,074.1	1,234.4	105.8	1,340.2	7.9	73.0	527.5	943.2	74.3	1,017.6	7.3	53.1	1,601.6	2,177.6	180.1	2,357.8	7.6	62.9
June	1,075.5	1,236.9	104.6	1,341.5	7.8	73.0	527.7	947.7	74.5	1,022.3	7.3	53.3	1,603.2	2,184.6	179.2	2,363.8	7.6	62.9
July	1,077.3	1,239.1	102.3	1,341.4	7.6	72.9	529.1	953.7	74.4	1,028.1	7.2	53.5	1,606.4	2,192.8	176.7	2,369.5	7.5	63.0
August	1,078.8	1,240.5	99.5	1,340.0	7.4	72.7	531.8	960.2	73.9	1,034.1	7.1	53.8	1,610.5	2,200.7	173.4	2,374.1	7.3	63.1
September	1,079.6	1,240.8	96.7	1,337.5	7.2	72.5	535.2	965.9	73.2	1,039.1	7.0	54.0	1,614.7	2,206.7	169.9	2,376.6	7.1	63.0
October r	1,079.6	1,240.4	94.2	1,334.7	7.1	72.2	539.0	970.4	72.4	1,042.9	6.9	54.1	1,618.6	2,210.9	166.7	2,377.5	7.0	63.0
November r	1,079.5	1,240.3	92.4	1,332.7	6.9	72.0	542.6	973.6	72.0	1,045.6	6.9	54.2	1,622.0	2,213.9	164.4	2,378.3	6.9	62.9
December r	1,080.6	1,241.8	90.8	1,332.6	6.8	71.9	545.5	975.7	72.2	1,048.0	6.9	54.2	1,626.1	2,217.6	163.0	2,380.5	6.8	62.9
2000 —																		
January r	1,082.9	1,244.7	89.5	1,334.2	6.7	71.9	547.6	977.4	72.8	1,050.2	6.9	54.3	1,630.5	2,222.1	162.3	2,384.4	6.8	62.9
February r	1,085.3	1,247.9	88.7	1,336.6	6.6	71.9	548.9	978.6	73.5	1,052.2	7.0	54.3	1,634.2	2,226.5	162.2	2,388.7	6.8	62.9
March r	1,087.3	1,250.8	88.3	1,339.2	6.6	72.0	549.6	979.6	74.1	1,053.7	7.0	54.3	1,636.9	2,230.4	162.5	2,392.9	6.8	63.0
April	1,088.8	1,253.6	88.5	1,342.1	6.6	72.1	549.7	980.1	74.8	1,054.9	7.1	54.3	1,638.6	2,233.7	163.2	2,397.0	6.8	63.0

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 - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	QUEENSLAND																	
1999 —																		
February	806.2	925.9	79.5	1,005.4	7.9	74.3	393.4	707.0	63.0	770.0	8.2	55.8	1,199.6	1,632.9	142.5	1,775.3	8.0	65.0
March	807.5	926.7	79.4	1,006.1	7.9	74.2	394.7	709.6	62.6	772.2	8.1	55.9	1,202.2	1,636.2	142.1	1,778.3	8.0	65.0
April	809.6	927.5	79.9	1,007.4	7.9	74.2	395.1	712.1	62.3	774.3	8.0	56.0	1,204.8	1,639.5	142.2	1,781.7	8.0	65.0
May	812.0	927.7	80.5	1,008.3	8.0	74.1	394.9	714.5	62.0	776.5	8.0	56.0	1,206.9	1,642.2	142.6	1,784.8	8.0	65.0
June	814.0	927.3	81.1	1,008.4	8.0	74.0	394.3	716.5	62.1	778.5	8.0	56.1	1,208.3	1,643.8	143.1	1,786.9	8.0	65.0
July	815.4	926.4	81.2	1,007.6	8.1	73.8	393.4	718.2	62.7	780.9	8.0	56.2	1,208.7	1,644.6	143.9	1,788.5	8.0	64.9
August	816.2	925.4	81.1	1,006.5	8.1	73.6	392.7	720.1	63.8	783.9	8.1	56.3	1,208.9	1,645.5	144.9	1,790.4	8.1	64.9
September	816.1	925.1	81.0	1,006.0	8.1	73.5	392.8	722.3	64.7	787.0	8.2	56.4	1,208.9	1,647.4	145.7	1,793.1	8.1	64.9
October r	815.5	925.6	80.9	1,006.5	8.0	73.4	393.8	724.7	65.4	790.1	8.3	56.6	1,209.2	1,650.3	146.3	1,796.6	8.1	64.9
November r	814.7	927.1	81.0	1,008.1	8.0	73.4	395.2	726.8	65.6	792.4	8.3	56.6	1,209.9	1,653.9	146.6	1,800.5	8.1	64.9
December r	814.5	929.4	81.2	1,010.6	8.0	73.4	396.5	728.2	65.4	793.6	8.2	56.6	1,211.0	1,657.6	146.5	1,804.2	8.1	64.9
2000 —																		
January r	815.0	932.0	81.3	1,013.4	8.0	73.5	397.5	729.3	64.8	794.1	8.2	56.6	1,212.5	1,661.4	146.1	1,807.5	8.1	65.0
February r	815.7	934.6	81.6	1,016.2	8.0	73.6	398.1	730.3	64.4	794.7	8.1	56.5	1,213.8	1,665.0	146.0	1,810.9	8.1	65.0
March r	816.6	937.0	82.0	1,019.0	8.0	73.7	398.6	731.3	64.1	795.5	8.1	56.5	1,215.1	1,668.4	146.1	1,814.4	8.1	65.0
April	817.7	939.0	82.4	1,021.4	8.1	73.8	398.9	732.1	64.0	796.1	8.0	56.5	1,216.6	1,671.2	146.4	1,817.6	8.1	65.1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1999 —																		
February	320.1	369.9	39.4	409.3	9.6	70.1	148.2	286.7	25.8	312.5	8.3	51.2	468.4	656.5	65.2	721.8	9.0	60.4
March	320.9	370.7	38.0	408.8	9.3	70.0	149.1	286.7	25.8	312.6	8.3	51.2	470.0	657.5	63.9	721.4	8.9	60.4
April	321.3	371.6	36.7	408.2	9.0	69.8	150.0	287.1	25.8	312.8	8.2	51.2	471.3	658.7	62.4	721.1	8.7	60.3
May	320.9	372.4	35.5	407.9	8.7	69.7	150.8	287.6	25.8	313.4	8.2	51.2	471.7	660.0	61.3	721.3	8.5	60.3
June	319.7	372.9	34.9	407.8	8.5	69.7	151.3	288.3	25.8	314.1	8.2	51.3	471.0	661.3	60.7	721.9	8.4	60.3
July	318.2	373.2	34.6	407.8	8.5	69.6	151.8	289.3	25.8	315.2	8.2	51.5	470.0	662.5	60.5	723.0	8.4	60.4
August	316.8	373.3	34.7	408.0	8.5	69.6	152.3	290.9	25.7	316.5	8.1	51.7	469.1	664.2	60.4	724.5	8.3	60.4
September	315.8	373.5	34.9	408.4	8.5	69.7	152.6	292.8	25.3	318.1	8.0	51.9	468.5	666.4	60.2	726.6	8.3	60.6
October r	315.8	374.1	35.1	409.2	8.6	69.7	152.8	294.9	24.9	319.8	7.8	52.1	468.6	669.0	60.0	728.9	8.2	60.7
November r	316.9	375.3	35.0	410.4	8.5	69.9	152.8	296.3	24.6	320.9	7.7	52.3	469.7	671.7	59.7	731.3	8.2	60.9
December r	319.2	377.2	34.9	412.0	8.5	70.1	152.6	296.9	24.6	321.5	7.6	52.4	471.9	674.1	59.5	733.5	8.1	61.1
2000 —																		
January r	322.1	379.1	34.7	413.8	8.4	70.4	152.3	296.7	24.8	321.5	7.7	52.4	474.4	675.8	59.5	735.2	8.1	61.2
February r	325.0	380.8	34.7	415.4	8.3	70.6	152.1	295.9	25.1	321.0	7.8	52.3	477.1	676.7	59.8	736.4	8.1	61.3
March r	327.6	382.2	34.8	417.0	8.3	70.9	151.9	294.8	25.5	320.3	8.0	52.1	479.5	677.0	60.2	737.3	8.2	61.3
April	329.9	383.4	34.7	418.1	8.3	71.0	151.6	293.8	25.9	319.6	8.1	52.0	481.5	677.1	60.6	737.7	8.2	61.3

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 - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1999 —																		
February	445.6	509.9	40.3	550.2	7.3	75.9	201.2	383.7	28.0	411.7	6.8	56.7	646.8	893.6	68.3	961.9	7.1	66.3
March	445.2	510.2	39.4	549.7	7.2	75.7	200.9	384.3	28.2	412.5	6.8	56.7	646.1	894.6	67.6	962.2	7.0	66.2
April	444.8	510.4	38.5	549.0	7.0	75.4	201.0	385.6	27.9	413.5	6.7	56.8	645.8	896.0	66.4	962.4	6.9	66.1
May	444.5	510.7	37.9	548.6	6.9	75.3	201.6	387.0	27.3	414.3	6.6	56.8	646.1	897.6	65.2	962.8	6.8	66.0
June	444.9	511.3	37.8	549.1	6.9	75.2	202.9	388.6	26.7	415.2	6.4	56.8	647.8	899.8	64.4	964.3	6.7	66.0
July	446.2	512.6	38.1	550.7	6.9	75.3	204.9	390.5	26.2	416.6	6.3	56.9	651.0	903.1	64.3	967.3	6.6	66.1
August	448.2	514.5	38.7	553.2	7.0	75.5	207.1	392.7	25.9	418.6	6.2	57.1	655.2	907.2	64.6	971.8	6.6	66.3
September	450.6	516.8	39.4	556.1	7.1	75.8	209.2	395.3	25.8	421.2	6.1	57.4	659.8	912.1	65.2	977.3	6.7	66.6
October r	453.0	519.3	39.9	559.2	7.1	76.1	211.0	398.0	25.6	423.6	6.0	57.6	664.1	917.2	65.5	982.7	6.7	66.8
November r	455.1	521.4	40.2	561.6	7.2	76.3	212.4	400.2	25.2	425.4	5.9	57.8	667.5	921.6	65.4	987.0	6.6	67.0
December r	456.7	523.0	40.0	563.0	7.1	76.3	213.0	401.7	25.0	426.7	5.9	57.8	669.7	924.7	65.0	989.7	6.6	67.1
2000 —																		
January r	458.1	524.3	39.5	563.9	7.0	76.3	213.1	402.2	25.2	427.5	5.9	57.9	671.2	926.6	64.8	991.3	6.5	67.1
February r	459.2	525.4	39.0	564.4	6.9	76.3	213.0	402.2	25.9	428.1	6.1	57.9	672.2	927.6	64.9	992.5	6.5	67.1
March r	460.1	526.3	38.4	564.7	6.8	76.2	212.9	401.8	27.0	428.8	6.3	57.9	673.0	928.2	65.4	993.5	6.6	67.1
April	460.7	526.8	37.8	564.6	6.7	76.2	212.5	401.3	28.2	429.5	6.6	57.9	673.2	928.1	66.0	994.1	6.6	67.0
TASMANIA																		
1999 —																		
February	92.0	107.8	14.6	122.4	12.0	67.9	42.9	85.7	7.9	93.6	8.4	49.3	134.9	193.4	22.5	216.0	10.4	58.4
March	92.0	108.1	14.7	122.8	12.0	68.1	43.3	85.7	7.7	93.4	8.3	49.3	135.3	193.8	22.4	216.2	10.4	58.4
April	92.6	108.7	14.4	123.2	11.7	68.3	43.7	85.7	7.6	93.3	8.1	49.2	136.2	194.5	22.0	216.5	10.2	58.5
May	93.5	109.5	13.9	123.4	11.3	68.4	44.0	85.8	7.4	93.2	8.0	49.1	137.6	195.3	21.3	216.6	9.9	58.5
June	94.7	110.1	13.3	123.4	10.8	68.5	44.3	85.8	7.3	93.1	7.9	49.1	139.0	195.9	20.7	216.5	9.5	58.5
July	95.7	110.4	12.9	123.3	10.5	68.4	44.6	85.9	7.3	93.2	7.8	49.1	140.3	196.3	20.2	216.5	9.3	58.5
August	96.5	110.4	12.7	123.1	10.3	68.3	44.7	86.2	7.3	93.5	7.8	49.3	141.2	196.7	20.0	216.7	9.2	58.6
September	96.9	110.4	12.6	123.0	10.3	68.3	44.7	86.7	7.4	94.1	7.8	49.6	141.6	197.1	20.0	217.1	9.2	58.7
October r	97.0	110.2	12.6	122.8	10.3	68.2	44.4	87.3	7.5	94.8	7.9	50.0	141.4	197.5	20.1	217.7	9.2	58.8
November r	96.7	110.1	12.5	122.6	10.2	68.1	44.0	88.0	7.7	95.6	8.0	50.4	140.6	198.1	20.2	218.2	9.2	59.0
December r	96.0	110.0	12.3	122.3	10.1	67.8	43.6	88.5	7.8	96.3	8.1	50.7	139.6	198.5	20.1	218.6	9.2	59.1
2000 —																		
January r	95.4	109.8	11.9	121.7	9.8	67.5	43.3	88.9	8.0	96.8	8.2	51.0	138.7	198.7	19.9	218.6	9.1	59.0
February r	94.7	109.6	11.6	121.1	9.5	67.2	43.2	89.1	8.1	97.2	8.4	51.2	138.0	198.7	19.7	218.4	9.0	59.0
March r	94.2	109.3	11.3	120.6	9.3	66.9	43.3	89.2	8.4	97.5	8.6	51.3	137.5	198.5	19.6	218.1	9.0	58.9
April	93.8	109.1	11.1	120.1	9.2	66.6	43.4	89.2	8.6	97.8	8.8	51.4	137.2	198.2	19.7	217.9	9.0	58.8

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 - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1999 —																		
February	47.0	54.1	2.3	56.4	4.0	78.3	27.6	41.4	1.7	43.2	4.0	65.9	74.6	95.5	4.0	99.6	4.0	72.4
March	46.9	54.2	2.2	56.4	4.0	78.2	27.2	41.3	1.8	43.1	4.2	65.6	74.1	95.5	4.0	99.5	4.1	72.2
April	46.7	54.1	2.2	56.3	3.8	77.8	26.8	41.1	1.9	43.0	4.4	65.3	73.5	95.2	4.1	99.3	4.1	71.9
May	46.6	54.0	2.1	56.1	3.7	77.3	26.6	40.9	2.0	42.9	4.7	65.1	73.1	94.9	4.1	99.0	4.1	71.5
June	46.4	53.8	1.9	55.8	3.5	76.8	26.6	40.8	2.0	42.9	4.8	64.9	73.0	94.7	4.0	98.6	4.0	71.1
July	46.5	53.7	1.8	55.5	3.3	76.3	26.8	40.8	2.0	42.9	4.8	64.9	73.3	94.5	3.9	98.4	3.9	70.9
August	46.6	53.6	1.8	55.4	3.2	76.0	27.1	40.8	2.0	42.8	4.7	64.7	73.6	94.4	3.8	98.2	3.9	70.6
September	46.5	53.4	1.9	55.3	3.4	75.8	27.3	40.7	2.0	42.7	4.7	64.4	73.8	94.1	3.9	97.9	4.0	70.4
October r	46.2	53.0	2.0	55.0	3.7	75.4	27.5	40.4	2.0	42.4	4.8	64.0	73.6	93.4	4.1	97.5	4.2	70.0
November r	45.7	52.5	2.2	54.7	4.1	74.9	27.6	40.1	2.1	42.2	4.9	63.5	73.3	92.6	4.3	96.9	4.4	69.5
December r	45.2	51.9	2.4	54.3	4.4	74.3	27.7	40.0	2.1	42.0	4.9	63.2	72.9	91.9	4.4	96.3	4.6	69.0
2000 —																		
January r	44.8	51.5	2.5	53.9	4.5	73.8	27.8	40.0	2.1	42.0	5.0	63.1	72.6	91.4	4.5	96.0	4.7	68.7
February (a) r	44.7	51.3	2.5	53.8	4.6	73.5	28.0	40.2	2.1	42.2	4.9	63.3	72.7	91.5	4.5	96.0	4.7	68.7
March (a) r	44.6	51.2	2.5	53.7	4.6	73.3	28.3	40.5	2.0	42.5	4.8	63.7	72.9	91.7	4.5	96.2	4.7	68.7
April (a)	44.8	51.2	2.5	53.7	4.6	73.2	28.4	40.8	2.0	42.8	4.7	64.1	73.2	92.0	4.5	96.5	4.6	68.9
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1999 —																		
February	69.0	81.8	5.9	87.7	6.7	76.7	47.2	75.1	4.2	79.3	5.3	65.2	116.2	156.9	10.1	167.0	6.0	70.8
March	69.0	82.0	5.8	87.8	6.6	76.7	47.1	75.2	4.3	79.5	5.4	65.3	116.0	157.2	10.1	167.3	6.0	70.8
April	68.9	82.1	5.8	88.0	6.6	76.8	47.0	75.3	4.2	79.5	5.2	65.2	115.9	157.5	10.0	167.5	6.0	70.9
May	68.9	82.4	5.9	88.3	6.7	77.0	47.3	75.7	4.0	79.7	5.0	65.3	116.2	158.0	9.9	167.9	5.9	71.0
June	69.1	82.8	5.9	88.7	6.7	77.3	48.0	76.2	3.8	80.0	4.8	65.6	117.1	159.0	9.8	168.8	5.8	71.3
July	69.6	83.4	5.9	89.3	6.6	77.7	48.8	76.8	3.8	80.6	4.7	66.0	118.4	160.3	9.7	169.9	5.7	71.7
August	70.1	84.2	5.8	89.9	6.4	78.2	49.6	77.4	3.9	81.3	4.8	66.5	119.7	161.6	9.7	171.2	5.7	72.2
September	70.6	84.9	5.7	90.6	6.3	78.6	50.2	77.9	4.1	82.0	5.0	67.0	120.8	162.8	9.8	172.5	5.7	72.6
October r	71.1	85.4	5.6	91.1	6.2	78.9	50.5	78.3	4.2	82.5	5.1	67.4	121.6	163.7	9.8	173.6	5.7	73.0
November r	71.5	85.9	5.5	91.5	6.0	79.1	50.7	78.5	4.2	82.8	5.1	67.5	122.3	164.5	9.8	174.2	5.6	73.2
December r	72.0	86.3	5.4	91.7	5.9	79.2	50.9	78.6	4.2	82.8	5.1	67.5	122.9	164.9	9.6	174.5	5.5	73.2
2000 —																		
January r	72.5	86.6	5.3	92.0	5.8	79.1	51.3	78.6	4.1	82.7	4.9	67.3	123.7	165.2	9.4	174.6	5.4	73.1
February (a) r	73.0	86.9	5.3	92.2	5.7	79.1	51.8	78.6	4.0	82.6	4.8	67.1	124.7	165.5	9.3	174.8	5.3	73.0
March (a) r	73.5	87.2	5.3	92.4	5.7	79.1	52.2	78.6	3.9	82.5	4.7	67.0	125.7	165.8	9.2	175.0	5.2	72.9
April (a)	73.9	87.4	5.3	92.6	5.7	79.0	52.7	78.7	3.8	82.5	4.6	66.9	126.6	166.0	9.1	175.1	5.2	72.8

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, APRIL 2000

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,327.7	2,450.9	1,740.8	4,191.7	9,519.5	82.7	63.9	68.4	65.7	74.2
15-19	413.4	11.4	380.1	391.5	805.0	60.0	52.8	59.8	59.6	59.8
20-24	594.5	125.3	394.2	519.5	1,114.1	86.3	71.6	80.2	78.0	82.2
25-34	1,327.8	611.3	403.3	1,014.6	2,342.4	92.3	66.2	77.1	70.1	81.2
35-44	1,336.1	803.1	249.7	1,052.8	2,388.8	91.6	71.4	71.5	71.5	81.5
45-54	1,129.6	683.0	217.7	900.7	2,030.3	87.1	70.2	70.6	70.3	78.7
55-59	350.9	157.6	67.6	225.2	576.1	72.5	46.3	52.8	48.1	60.5
60-64	175.4	59.3	28.1	87.4	262.8	45.0	21.5	25.3	22.6	33.8
65 and over	103.7	25.4	15.5	40.9	144.6	10.1	4.4	2.1	3.1	6.2
Total	5,431.4	2,476.3	1,756.3	4,232.6	9,664.1	72.7	56.2	53.4	55.0	63.7

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 2000

AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 2000								Civilian popula- tion aged 15-19	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</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>					
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	146.8	186.2	29.9	* 2.4	32.3	218.5	14.9	233.3	14.8	93.6
Females	82.7	128.8	24.6	* 1.0	25.7	154.5	29.8	184.3	16.6	83.8
Persons	229.5	315.0	54.5	* 3.4	57.9	372.9	44.7	417.6	15.5	89.3
Left school —										
Before 1998	70.1	88.2	18.3	* 0.6	19.0	107.2	19.6	126.8	17.7	84.5
1998	86.1	116.8	14.2	* 0.7	14.9	131.7	10.9	142.5	11.3	92.4
1999 to survey date	73.3	110.0	22.0	* 2.1	24.1	134.1	13.8	147.9	18.0	90.6
Age —										
15	* 4.3	5.6	* 2.1	* 0.2	* 2.3	7.8	* 2.5	10.3	* 28.8	76.2
16	18.9	27.2	4.7	* 0.0	4.7	31.9	* 3.0	34.9	14.6	91.4
17	38.0	52.7	9.1	* 1.0	10.1	62.8	9.0	71.8	16.1	87.4
18	77.4	106.0	22.5	* 1.6	24.1	130.1	12.3	142.4	18.5	91.4
19	91.0	123.5	16.2	* 0.6	16.8	140.3	17.9	158.3	12.0	88.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 3.4	53.7	* 2.1	10.6	12.7	66.4	53.3	119.7	19.2	55.5
Females	* 1.7	78.3	* 1.5	10.7	12.2	90.6	51.2	141.8	13.5	63.9
Persons	5.1	132.0	* 3.6	21.3	25.0	157.0	104.5	261.5	15.9	60.0
Left school —										
Before 1998	* 1.2	14.2	* 0.6	* 1.6	* 2.2	16.3	12.9	29.3	* 13.3	55.8
1998	* 2.1	53.4	* 1.3	7.7	9.0	62.4	37.4	99.8	14.4	62.5
1999 to survey date	* 1.7	64.4	* 1.8	12.0	13.8	78.2	54.2	132.4	17.6	59.1
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.6	* 3.5	* 0.7	* 1.1	* 1.8	5.3	6.0	11.3	* 33.5	46.9
17	* 0.2	15.0	* 1.3	4.6	5.9	20.9	18.2	39.1	28.2	53.4
18	* 1.3	57.8	* 1.3	6.5	7.8	65.6	40.5	106.1	11.9	61.8
19	* 3.1	55.7	* 0.3	9.2	9.5	65.2	39.7	105.0	14.6	62.1
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 1.8	98.6	* 3.7	26.3	30.0	128.5	207.3	335.8	23.3	38.3
Females	* 0.8	118.3	* 2.4	25.8	28.2	146.5	184.8	331.3	19.2	44.2
Persons	* 2.6	216.9	6.1	52.1	58.2	275.0	392.1	667.1	21.1	41.2
Age —										
15	* 0.4	66.7	* 1.2	24.7	25.9	92.6	160.9	253.5	28.0	36.5
16	* 1.1	79.8	* 3.0	16.7	19.8	99.5	126.0	225.6	19.8	44.1
17	* 1.1	62.7	* 1.2	9.6	10.8	73.5	86.9	160.3	14.7	45.8
18 and 19	* 0.0	7.7	* 0.6	* 1.1	* 1.7	9.4	18.3	27.7	* 18.4	34.1
TOTAL										
Males	152.0	338.5	35.7	39.3	75.0	413.4	275.4	688.9	18.1	60.0
Females	85.2	325.4	28.6	37.5	66.1	391.5	265.9	657.4	16.9	59.6
Persons	237.2	663.9	64.3	76.8	141.1	805.0	541.4	1,346.3	17.5	59.8
Age —										
15	4.6	72.8	* 3.5	25.3	28.8	101.6	164.9	266.6	28.3	38.1
16	20.6	110.0	8.2	17.3	25.5	135.5	133.5	269.0	18.9	50.4
17	39.3	130.3	11.6	15.1	26.8	157.1	114.1	271.2	17.0	57.9
18	78.6	170.6	24.3	9.2	33.5	204.0	65.9	269.9	16.4	75.6
19	94.1	180.2	16.6	9.9	26.5	206.7	62.9	269.6	12.8	76.7

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

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 2000

A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, APRIL 2000										
	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>					<i>Civilian popula- tion aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici- pation 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>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>		<i>- per</i>	<i>cent -</i>
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	415.0	465.6	48.2	* 2.1	50.3	515.9	36.7	552.6	9.8	93.4
Females	318.2	398.9	30.9	6.6	37.5	436.4	86.6	523.0	8.6	83.4
Persons	733.3	864.5	79.1	8.7	87.8	952.4	123.3	1,075.7	9.2	88.5
Age —										
20	119.3	144.5	14.1	* 1.6	15.7	160.2	19.1	179.4	9.8	89.3
21	134.6	161.5	16.9	* 1.0	17.9	179.3	22.0	201.3	10.0	89.1
22	144.8	172.3	15.5	* 2.0	17.5	189.7	29.9	219.7	9.2	86.4
23	160.9	189.9	19.3	* 1.8	21.1	211.0	21.9	232.9	10.0	90.6
24	173.6	196.4	13.4	* 2.3	15.7	212.1	30.3	242.4	7.4	87.5
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 4.3	68.4	* 1.6	8.6	10.2	78.6	57.5	136.1	13.0	57.8
Females	* 3.3	74.4	* 0.7	8.0	8.7	83.1	60.2	143.3	10.4	58.0
Persons	7.6	142.8	* 2.3	16.6	18.9	161.7	117.7	279.4	11.7	57.9
Age —										
20	* 2.4	49.0	* 0.3	6.4	6.7	55.7	33.0	88.7	12.0	62.8
21	* 2.4	38.3	* 0.5	* 3.8	* 4.3	42.6	25.4	68.0	* 10.0	62.6
22	* 1.5	25.3	* 0.5	* 2.8	* 3.3	28.6	21.7	50.3	* 11.7	56.9
23	* 0.7	17.0	* 0.5	* 2.6	* 3.1	20.1	19.8	39.9	* 15.3	50.4
24	* 0.5	13.1	* 0.5	* 1.1	* 1.6	14.7	17.8	32.5	* 10.7	45.2
TOTAL										
Males	419.4	534.0	49.9	10.7	60.6	594.5	94.2	688.7	10.2	86.3
Females	321.5	473.4	31.6	14.6	46.2	519.5	146.8	666.4	8.9	78.0
Persons	740.9	1,007.3	81.4	25.3	106.7	1,114.1	241.0	1,355.1	9.6	82.2
Age —										
20	121.7	193.5	14.4	7.9	22.4	215.9	52.2	268.1	10.4	80.5
21	137.0	199.8	17.3	4.8	22.1	221.9	47.4	269.3	10.0	82.4
22	146.3	197.6	16.0	4.8	20.8	218.4	51.7	270.0	9.5	80.9
23	161.7	206.9	19.8	4.4	24.2	231.1	41.7	272.8	10.5	84.7
24	174.2	209.5	13.9	* 3.4	17.3	226.8	48.1	275.0	7.6	82.5

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, APRIL 2000 (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	84.6	68.2	76.4	79.3	59.4	69.4
15-19	64.3	62.2	63.3	38.2	47.8	42.8
20-24	90.6	80.7	85.7	69.9	67.0	68.4
25-34	93.5	71.5	82.5	89.5	66.0	77.4
35-44	92.1	73.4	82.7	91.4	67.1	79.3
45-54	87.7	72.6	80.2	87.1	66.0	76.6
55-59	74.4	50.7	62.2	71.2	42.9	58.3
60-64	47.2	26.1	36.3	43.1	16.6	30.6
65 and over	13.2	4.3	8.2	6.3	1.7	4.0
Total	76.2	58.8	67.4	67.3	49.4	58.4

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), APRIL 2000

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate(b)</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>			
	MALES						
Born in Australia	3,254.9	3,767.2	212.7	266.6	4,033.8	6.6	76.2
Born outside Australia	1,145.5	1,299.4	83.7	98.2	1,397.6	7.0	67.3
Main English Speaking Countries	502.7	552.9	28.3	31.8	584.7	5.4	72.4
Other Countries	642.7	746.5	55.4	66.4	812.9	8.2	64.0
Oceania	137.7	152.3	9.5	10.8	163.1	6.6	83.0
New Zealand	114.2	125.8	7.0	7.6	133.5	5.7	84.4
Europe and the Former USSR	602.8	670.5	35.2	39.2	709.6	5.5	61.3
Germany	25.6	29.7	* 1.5	* 1.5	31.2	* 4.8	66.9
Greece	24.7	29.0	* 1.6	* 1.6	30.6	* 5.2	47.9
Italy	57.7	63.5	* 1.5	* 1.5	65.0	* 2.3	47.5
Netherlands	19.8	23.6	* 1.8	* 1.8	25.4	* 7.2	55.9
UK and Ireland	341.6	374.9	17.6	19.3	394.2	4.9	68.1
Former Yugoslav Republics	52.9	57.1	* 4.2	4.7	61.7	7.6	59.4
The Middle East and North Africa	52.1	61.0	8.3	10.6	71.6	14.8	63.7
Lebanon	19.3	22.5	* 3.0	* 4.0	26.5	* 15.3	65.2
Southeast Asia	128.3	151.4	13.4	16.6	168.0	9.9	72.4
Malaysia	25.5	30.0	* 0.7	* 1.3	31.3	* 4.0	79.1
Philippines	19.2	22.6	* 1.4	* 2.0	24.6	* 8.1	82.7
Viet Nam	46.6	50.4	5.5	6.2	56.6	10.9	70.2
Northeast Asia	66.1	80.4	4.5	5.7	86.1	6.6	65.1
China	34.1	40.3	* 2.5	* 3.1	43.5	* 7.2	61.8
The Americas	52.2	58.5	5.1	5.5	64.0	8.6	79.2
Other	106.3	125.4	7.7	9.8	135.2	7.3	81.5
India	32.1	37.4	* 1.0	* 1.6	38.9	* 4.1	82.6
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,634.0	2,998.7	130.4	214.5	3,213.3	6.7	58.8
Born outside Australia	578.6	939.5	51.4	79.9	1,019.4	7.8	49.4
Main English Speaking Countries	235.2	403.6	13.2	23.7	427.3	5.5	56.8
Other Countries	343.4	535.8	38.2	56.2	592.1	9.5	45.2
Oceania	79.1	125.8	7.6	13.0	138.8	9.4	65.9
New Zealand	63.1	102.6	5.2	7.7	110.3	7.0	70.5
Europe and the Former USSR	264.6	459.6	17.4	29.3	488.9	6.0	44.9
Germany	15.0	22.9	* 1.3	* 1.9	24.8	* 7.6	41.5
Greece	9.4	16.8	* 0.0	* 0.6	17.4	* 3.3	26.6
Italy	14.3	29.4	* 1.0	* 1.5	30.9	* 4.9	25.7
Netherlands	8.8	15.6	* 0.6	* 1.0	16.6	* 6.3	40.7
UK and Ireland	152.0	265.0	7.5	14.5	279.5	5.2	52.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	20.1	32.3	* 2.8	4.7	37.0	12.8	41.3
The Middle East and North Africa	16.8	28.4	* 2.2	* 3.2	31.6	* 10.0	32.8
Lebanon	5.6	10.7	* 1.0	* 1.0	11.7	* 8.7	30.8
Southeast Asia	98.8	142.1	13.3	17.6	159.7	11.0	55.5
Malaysia	19.5	28.6	* 0.7	* 1.4	30.0	* 4.6	62.6
Philippines	25.0	38.1	* 2.1	* 3.9	41.9	* 9.2	62.2
Viet Nam	27.0	34.4	5.9	6.8	41.2	16.5	49.5
Northeast Asia	43.1	64.9	* 2.6	* 3.3	68.3	* 4.9	46.1
China	23.7	33.8	* 1.4	* 1.4	35.2	* 4.1	45.1
The Americas	22.2	41.9	* 1.8	* 3.9	45.8	* 8.6	57.8
Other	54.1	76.6	6.5	9.6	86.2	11.1	57.6
India	18.7	23.2	* 1.4	* 2.6	25.8	* 10.0	59.0
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,888.9	6,765.9	343.1	481.1	7,247.1	6.6	67.4
Born outside Australia	1,724.1	2,238.9	135.1	178.1	2,417.0	7.4	58.4
Main English Speaking Countries	738.0	956.5	41.5	55.5	1,012.0	5.5	64.9
Other Countries	986.2	1,282.3	93.6	122.6	1,405.0	8.7	54.4
Oceania	216.8	278.1	17.1	23.9	302.0	7.9	74.1
New Zealand	177.3	228.4	12.2	15.3	243.7	6.3	77.5
Europe and the Former USSR	867.4	1,130.1	52.6	68.5	1,198.6	5.7	53.3
Germany	40.6	52.6	* 2.8	* 3.4	56.0	* 6.0	52.6
Greece	34.1	45.8	* 1.6	* 2.2	48.0	* 4.5	37.1
Italy	72.0	92.9	* 2.5	* 3.0	95.8	* 3.1	37.3
Netherlands	28.5	39.1	* 2.4	* 2.9	42.0	* 6.8	48.7
UK and Ireland	493.6	639.9	25.1	33.8	673.7	5.0	60.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	73.1	89.3	7.0	9.4	98.7	9.5	51.0
The Middle East and North Africa	68.9	89.4	10.5	13.7	103.2	13.3	49.4
Lebanon	24.9	33.2	* 4.0	5.1	38.2	13.2	48.5
Southeast Asia	227.1	293.5	26.7	34.1	327.7	10.4	63.0
Malaysia	45.0	58.6	* 1.4	* 2.6	61.3	* 4.3	70.1
Philippines	44.2	60.7	* 3.5	5.8	66.5	8.8	68.5
Viet Nam	73.6	84.9	11.4	13.0	97.9	13.3	59.7
Northeast Asia	109.2	145.3	7.1	9.0	154.4	5.9	55.1
China	57.8	74.1	* 3.8	4.6	78.7	5.8	53.0
The Americas	74.4	100.3	6.9	9.5	109.8	8.6	68.6
Other	160.4	202.0	14.2	19.4	221.5	8.8	70.1
India	50.9	60.6	* 2.4	* 4.2	64.7	* 6.4	71.2

(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, APRIL 2000

PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, APRIL 2000													
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	East and North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas		Females			
										Males	Married	Total	Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	38.8	9.2	378.6	322.0	39.8	30.0	13.4	34.7	40.6	551.5	261.8	355.5	907.0
1976 — 1980	37.1	5.6	56.8	27.8	7.9	53.8	8.7	17.7	10.7	122.4	65.7	103.7	226.1
1981 — 1985	34.3	9.5	60.1	44.6	7.8	61.2	13.7	6.5	29.8	148.3	73.6	119.4	267.6
1986 — 1990	45.5	9.7	63.6	35.1	13.7	77.0	53.1	17.1	47.5	201.3	108.1	161.2	362.5
1991 — 1995	27.1	9.0	32.0	36.2	12.4	39.0	28.9	10.3	34.6	124.6	71.9	104.8	229.4
1996 to survey date	45.6	6.7	48.9	24.5	7.9	32.4	27.5	13.9	38.8	151.3	59.7	94.9	246.2
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 0.9	* 1.4	21.8	16.9	* 3.3	* 2.0	* 0.5	* 2.4	* 2.1	32.3	11.3	18.8	51.1
1976 — 1980	* 2.0	* 0.7	* 2.2	* 3.6	* 2.3	4.5	* 0.5	* 1.0	* 0.6	8.4	* 2.8	8.8	17.2
1981 — 1985	* 2.0	* 1.1	* 2.9	* 3.6	* 0.7	7.8	* 1.8	* 1.5	* 4.2	15.4	* 3.9	10.1	25.6
1986 — 1990	* 4.2	* 2.0	* 2.9	* 4.1	* 1.0	7.4	* 1.5	* 1.5	* 3.1	13.7	6.4	13.8	27.5
1991 — 1995	* 1.7	* 1.9	* 1.5	* 1.5	* 2.6	5.4	* 2.1	* 1.8	5.4	11.8	7.0	12.1	23.9
1996 to survey date	4.5	* 1.5	* 2.6	5.0	* 3.9	7.1	* 2.7	* 1.3	* 4.1	16.6	10.0	16.2	32.7
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	39.8	10.6	400.4	338.9	43.0	32.0	13.8	37.1	42.7	583.8	273.1	374.4	958.2
1976 — 1980	39.1	6.2	59.0	31.4	10.1	58.3	9.1	18.7	11.3	130.9	68.5	112.4	243.3
1981 — 1985	36.2	10.6	63.0	48.3	8.5	69.0	15.5	8.1	34.0	163.7	77.5	129.5	293.2
1986 — 1990	49.7	11.7	66.5	39.2	14.7	84.4	54.6	18.6	50.6	215.0	114.5	175.1	390.0
1991 — 1995	28.8	10.9	33.4	37.7	15.0	44.4	31.0	12.1	40.0	136.4	78.9	116.9	253.3
1996 to survey date	50.1	8.2	51.4	29.4	11.8	39.5	30.2	15.2	43.0	167.8	69.7	111.1	278.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 2.4	* 12.9	5.4	5.0	* 7.6	* 6.1	* 3.3	* 6.4	* 4.9	5.5	4.1	5.0	5.3
1976 — 1980	* 5.1	* 10.8	* 3.7	* 11.3	* 22.5	7.8	* 5.1	* 5.1	* 5.3	6.5	* 4.1	7.8	7.1
1981 — 1985	* 5.5	* 10.6	* 4.6	* 7.5	* 7.9	11.3	* 11.6	* 18.9	* 12.2	9.4	* 5.0	7.8	8.7
1986 — 1990	* 8.4	* 16.9	* 4.4	* 10.4	* 6.7	8.7	* 2.8	* 8.0	* 6.1	6.4	5.6	7.9	7.1
1991 — 1995	* 5.8	* 17.3	* 4.3	* 4.0	* 17.6	12.2	* 6.7	* 15.2	13.5	8.6	8.8	10.4	9.4
1996 to survey date	9.1	* 18.8	* 5.0	16.9	* 33.1	18.0	* 9.0	* 8.4	* 9.6	9.9	14.3	14.6	11.7
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	69.5	58.2	52.1	39.8	43.7	70.2	48.7	68.6	59.9	56.8	41.5	38.8	48.1
1976 — 1980	79.9	59.1	76.8	66.3	54.4	74.0	61.2	83.2	68.9	84.2	58.9	62.6	72.6
1981 — 1985	80.1	76.9	75.6	74.6	73.9	71.4	61.1	59.7	78.8	82.2	67.9	65.4	73.8
1986 — 1990	80.0	65.0	81.2	66.0	49.8	63.1	73.6	67.2	75.8	80.0	64.6	61.5	70.5
1991 — 1995	75.7	60.1	81.5	72.1	55.3	53.8	53.3	73.1	69.8	76.0	58.2	55.3	64.8
1996 to survey date	79.6	58.5	80.6	50.4	50.4	48.0	38.1	59.3	70.3	67.8	50.4	49.7	59.2

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, APRIL 2000 ('000)

	<i>Age group</i>								
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-59</i>	<i>60-64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES									
Full-time workers	152.0	419.4	1,148.8	1,191.8	1,004.7	292.1	134.3	57.2	4,400.4
Part-time workers	186.4	114.6	95.0	77.8	75.6	39.0	32.3	45.5	666.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>338.5</i>	<i>534.0</i>	<i>1,243.8</i>	<i>1,269.6</i>	<i>1,080.3</i>	<i>331.1</i>	<i>166.6</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>5,066.6</i>
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	4.9	81.3	336.1	381.4	363.5	67.9	27.2	8.2	1,270.3
Part-time workers	4.5	31.2	238.9	385.2	297.8	86.2	30.7	16.9	1,091.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>112.5</i>	<i>575.0</i>	<i>766.6</i>	<i>661.2</i>	<i>154.1</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>2,361.6</i>
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	85.2	321.5	620.2	522.2	507.2	104.1	39.0	13.3	2,212.6
Part-time workers	240.3	151.8	325.6	465.7	355.7	112.8	46.3	27.3	1,725.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>325.4</i>	<i>473.4</i>	<i>945.8</i>	<i>987.9</i>	<i>862.8</i>	<i>217.0</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>3,938.2</i>
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	237.2	740.9	1,769.0	1,714.0	1,511.8	396.3	173.3	70.5	6,613.0
Part-time workers	426.7	266.4	420.6	543.5	431.3	151.8	78.6	72.8	2,391.8
Total	663.9	1,007.3	2,189.6	2,257.5	1,943.1	548.1	251.9	143.3	9,004.8

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, APRIL 2000

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	214.6	148.1	66.9	215.0	429.6
1-15	352.5	416.2	349.2	765.4	1,117.9
16-29	361.3	505.3	237.3	742.6	1,103.9
30-34	267.1	233.4	112.9	346.3	613.4
35-39	755.5	374.7	297.5	672.2	1,427.7
40	883.1	271.1	224.6	495.7	1,378.8
41-44	281.4	80.8	66.7	147.5	428.9
45-48	534.2	115.1	96.3	211.4	745.6
49 and over	1,416.9	216.9	125.2	342.1	1,759.1
Total	5,066.6	2,361.6	1,576.6	3,938.2	9,004.8
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	205.0	68.5	46.1	114.6	319.6
By full-time workers	194.5	50.0	37.0	86.9	281.4
By part-time workers	10.6	18.5	9.1	27.6	38.2
Average weekly hours worked	40.5	29.0	29.3	29.1	35.5
By full-time workers	44.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	42.6
By part-time workers	15.8	17.0	14.4	16.0	16.0
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.3	30.9	30.6	30.8	37.3
By full-time workers	46.1	41.8	40.9	41.4	44.6
By part-time workers	16.5	18.2	15.1	17.0	16.9

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 2000 (per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	74.4	48.9	49.1	43.6	49.7	49.5	49.3
20-24	81.6	76.9	77.5	64.2	73.5	71.0	74.3
25-34	90.7	81.4	86.5	62.2	70.9	65.4	75.9
35-44	91.1	73.9	87.0	68.2	63.4	67.1	77.0
45-54	87.8	67.2	83.3	67.9	65.4	67.3	75.4
55-59	71.7	57.2	68.4	45.2	49.2	46.3	57.5
60-64	45.2	32.3	42.8	21.0	24.7	22.0	32.4
65 and over	11.3	6.4	10.0	4.4	2.1	3.1	6.1
Total	71.7	62.0	67.8	53.6	47.9	51.2	59.3

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, APRIL 2000 ('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	277.2	125.7	72.5	198.3	475.4
Own illness or injury	104.2	41.6	30.0	71.6	175.9
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	34.6	6.7	* 2.6	9.3	43.9
Began or left job in the reference week	12.8	* 2.1	* 3.3	5.4	18.2
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	38.0	9.0	8.3	17.4	55.4
Shift work, standard work arrangements	46.2	21.8	13.0	34.8	81.0
Other reasons	16.4	4.8	* 2.1	6.9	23.3
Total	529.4	211.8	131.9	343.7	873.0

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, APRIL 2000
(^{'000})

<i>Age group</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Australia</i>
MALES							
15-19	18.4	21.5	18.1	5.9	7.3	2.0	75.0
20-24	15.8	16.7	12.5	5.8	6.4	2.0	60.6
25-34	19.9	21.6	19.1	9.0	9.7	3.1	84.0
35-44	23.2	12.8	16.1	6.8	4.6	1.6	66.5
45 and over	23.2	17.5	19.2	7.6	7.0	2.7	78.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>364.9</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	18.0	16.1	14.0	5.6	8.0	2.8	66.1
20-24	16.2	10.4	8.6	4.3	4.8	* 0.8	46.2
25-34	20.2	16.3	15.5	5.8	8.1	1.4	68.8
35-44	14.6	18.1	16.6	5.1	7.3	1.8	64.9
45 and over	13.4	13.3	9.7	4.7	4.8	1.6	48.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>82.4</i>	<i>74.3</i>	<i>64.5</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>294.4</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	15.4	14.0	16.4	7.3	7.9	2.4	64.3
20-24	24.8	19.7	16.9	7.5	8.2	2.3	81.4
25-34	34.6	30.5	26.6	12.7	14.1	3.8	124.5
35-44	31.6	24.8	26.8	10.2	8.4	2.3	106.5
45-54	20.7	16.5	15.4	7.6	6.7	2.5	71.1
55 and over	6.9	7.6	8.7	2.4	3.2	1.2	30.5
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>113.1</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>47.8</i>	<i>48.4</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>478.2</i>
Total —							
15-19	36.4	37.6	32.2	11.5	15.3	4.9	141.1
20-24	32.0	27.1	21.1	10.1	11.1	2.8	106.7
25-34	40.1	37.9	34.6	14.8	17.9	4.5	152.8
35-44	37.8	30.9	32.7	11.9	11.9	3.3	131.3
45-54	26.1	20.3	19.2	9.1	7.6	2.9	87.1
55 and over	10.5	10.5	9.7	3.2	4.2	1.4	40.2
Total	182.9	164.4	149.5	60.6	68.0	19.8	659.3

**TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, APRIL 2000**

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, APRIL 2000				
	Not attending school			
	Attending school	Left school before 1999	Left school 1999 to survey date	Total
	NUMBER ('000)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	19.5	7.7	8.0	35.2
4 and under 13	13.7	13.8	11.3	38.8
13 and under 26	13.3	9.0	14.9	37.2
26 and over	11.7	14.5	* 3.7	29.9
Total	58.2	45.0	37.9	141.1
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	14.9	31.1	12.5	19.3
Females	14.6	34.6	14.8	21.1
Persons	14.8	32.8	13.5	20.2
Looking for full-time work	* 17.7	37.6	14.0	27.0
Looking for part-time work	14.4	17.2	12.7	14.5
Median duration —				
Males	8	10	10	10
Females	8	13	13	12
Persons	8	13	12	10
Looking for full-time work	* 14	14	13	14
Looking for part-time work	8	* 8	* 10	8

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, APRIL 2000

APRIL 2000										
	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	119.4	296.3	68.7	181.8	478.2	3.9	6.3	5.1	7.6	6.7
Aged 15-19	* 1.6	35.7	* 1.5	28.6	64.3	* 27.4	19.0	* 22.8	25.1	21.3
Looking for first job	* 0.3	17.9	* 1.1	19.6	37.5	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.7	* 0.0	* 2.4	6.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 1.5	* 3.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	117.8	260.7	67.2	153.3	413.9	3.9	5.8	5.0	6.7	6.1
20-24	9.2	49.9	7.8	31.6	81.4	11.6	10.6	8.8	8.9	9.9
Looking for first job	* 1.0	8.6	* 2.0	8.8	17.3	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	32.0	79.2	20.8	45.2	124.5	4.5	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.6
35-44	34.4	62.3	22.5	44.2	106.5	3.5	5.0	5.6	7.8	5.8
45-54	24.8	44.0	14.0	27.0	71.1	2.9	4.2	3.7	5.1	4.5
55 and over	17.4	25.3	* 2.0	5.1	30.5	4.2	5.0	* 1.9	3.2	4.5
Aged 15-64	119.1	295.9	68.7	181.8	477.7	3.9	6.4	5.2	7.6	6.8
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	9.5	68.5	46.0	112.6	181.1	3.6	9.3	4.0	6.1	7.0
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	39.3	* 0.5	37.5	76.8	* 0.0	17.4	* 10.5	13.5	15.3
Attending school	* 0.0	26.3	* 0.3	25.8	52.1	* 0.0	21.4	* 100.0	18.0	19.5
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	10.6	* 0.3	10.7	21.3	* 0.0	17.4	* 23.2	12.3	14.4
Aged 20 and over	9.5	29.2	45.5	75.0	104.2	3.6	5.7	4.0	4.8	5.0
20-24	* 0.3	10.7	5.0	14.6	25.3	* 3.6	8.6	13.8	8.8	8.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	8.6	* 1.2	8.0	16.6	* 12.7	11.8	* 21.4	10.1	10.9
25-34	* 1.8	4.8	15.5	23.5	28.4	* 4.7	4.8	6.1	6.7	6.3
35-44	* 2.2	* 4.2	14.0	20.6	24.8	* 4.0	* 5.1	3.5	4.2	4.4
45 and over	5.2	9.5	11.0	16.3	25.8	3.2	4.7	2.5	2.9	3.4
Aged 15-64	9.0	68.0	45.7	112.3	180.3	4.0	9.9	4.1	6.2	7.2
TOTAL										
Total	128.9	364.9	114.7	294.4	659.3	3.9	6.7	4.6	7.0	6.8
Aged 15-19	* 1.6	75.0	* 2.0	66.1	141.1	* 23.3	18.1	* 17.4	16.9	17.5
Attending school	* 0.0	30.0	* 0.3	28.2	58.2	* 0.0	23.3	* 100.0	19.2	21.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	12.7	* 0.3	12.2	25.0	* 22.5	19.2	* 23.2	13.5	15.9
Aged 20 and over(a)	127.4	289.9	112.7	228.3	518.2	3.8	5.8	4.6	5.9	5.8
20-24	9.5	60.6	12.8	46.2	106.7	10.8	10.2	10.2	8.9	9.6
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.6	10.2	* 1.2	8.7	18.9	* 20.4	13.0	* 20.1	10.4	11.7
25-34	33.8	84.0	36.3	68.8	152.8	4.5	6.3	5.9	6.8	6.5
35-44	36.6	66.5	36.5	64.9	131.3	3.5	5.0	4.5	6.2	5.5
45-54	27.3	49.3	21.8	37.9	87.1	3.0	4.4	3.2	4.2	4.3
55-59	14.4	19.8	* 3.6	8.2	28.0	5.1	5.6	* 2.3	3.7	4.9
60-64	5.0	8.8	* 1.4	* 2.1	10.9	3.4	5.0	* 2.4	* 2.4	4.1
Aged 15-64	128.2	363.9	114.4	294.1	658.0	4.0	6.8	4.7	7.0	6.9

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

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, APRIL 2000

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	266.6	214.5	481.1	6.6	6.7	6.6
Looking for full-time work	212.7	130.4	343.1	6.1	7.4	6.6
Looking for part-time work	53.9	84.1	138.1	9.5	5.8	6.9
Aged 15-19	69.4	58.4	127.8	18.3	16.6	17.5
Aged 20 and over	197.2	156.1	353.3	5.4	5.5	5.4
20-24	50.5	34.7	85.2	10.0	8.0	9.1
25-34	62.2	50.5	112.8	5.9	6.3	6.1
35-44	43.0	42.4	85.4	4.6	5.6	5.0
45-54	28.0	22.9	50.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
55 and over	13.6	5.5	19.1	3.3	2.1	2.8
Aged 15-64	266.4	214.5	480.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
	BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA					
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total	98.2	79.9	178.1	7.0	7.8	7.4
Looking for full-time work	83.7	51.4	135.1	6.8	8.2	7.3
Looking for part-time work	14.6	28.4	43.0	8.6	7.3	7.7
Aged 15-19	5.6	7.7	13.3	16.5	19.3	18.0
Aged 20 and over	92.7	72.2	164.8	6.8	7.4	7.0
20-24	10.1	11.4	21.5	11.1	13.1	12.1
25-34	21.8	18.2	40.1	7.8	8.4	8.1
35-44	23.5	22.5	46.0	5.9	7.7	6.7
45-54	21.3	14.9	36.2	5.6	5.2	5.4
55 and over	16.0	5.1	21.1	7.4	5.5	6.8
Aged 15-64	97.5	79.6	177.1	7.1	7.9	7.4

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, APRIL 2000
(^{'000})

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
	MALES								
— '000 —									
Under 52	67.6	46.7	55.1	66.1	249.7	81.0	168.7	190.3	59.4
under 2	8.4	6.0	6.8	8.4	31.0	9.9	21.1	21.2	9.8
2 and under 4	12.1	7.7	7.6	8.0	37.1	10.1	27.0	26.0	11.1
4 and under 8	12.3	6.2	8.8	10.9	40.2	11.2	29.0	31.2	9.0
8 and under 13	7.1	7.7	7.8	8.2	31.8	11.7	20.1	24.3	7.5
13 and under 26	20.0	11.6	16.5	16.7	69.6	22.4	47.2	55.1	14.5
26 and under 39	* 4.3	5.3	5.2	7.8	25.0	9.1	15.9	19.9	5.1
39 and under 52	* 3.4	* 2.3	* 2.5	6.0	15.0	6.6	8.4	12.5	* 2.4
52 and over	7.4	13.9	28.9	49.6	115.2	47.9	67.2	106.0	9.1
52 and under 65	* 2.3	* 3.7	5.3	7.8	20.1	9.2	10.9	18.4	* 1.7
65 and under 104	* 2.2	* 2.3	5.8	8.3	21.0	8.1	12.8	19.2	* 1.8
104 and over	* 2.9	7.9	17.8	33.5	74.0	30.5	43.5	68.4	5.6
Total	75.0	60.6	84.0	115.7	364.9	128.9	236.0	296.3	68.5
— weeks —									
Average duration —	19.3	37.6	58.2	86.0	59.6	62.2	58.1	65.8	32.6
Median duration —	10	14	18	33	17	25	16	21	10
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	56.8	36.9	51.9	69.0	221.9	91.5	130.4	124.6	97.3
under 2	6.8	5.4	7.0	10.3	30.9	15.3	15.6	10.4	20.5
2 and under 4	7.9	7.2	9.0	7.9	32.4	13.2	19.1	14.7	17.6
4 and under 8	10.2	5.7	8.1	14.4	40.2	17.3	22.9	21.7	18.5
8 and under 13	9.2	5.6	10.3	12.9	39.4	17.4	22.0	24.7	14.7
13 and under 26	17.2	7.8	11.9	12.5	50.4	16.5	34.0	34.4	16.0
26 and under 39	* 4.1	* 2.8	* 3.7	7.5	18.8	7.4	11.4	12.5	6.3
39 and under 52	* 1.4	* 2.4	* 1.8	* 3.5	9.8	4.5	5.3	6.1	* 3.7
52 and over	9.3	9.3	16.9	33.8	72.5	23.1	49.4	57.2	15.2
52 and under 65	* 4.2	* 3.1	5.8	7.1	20.8	5.4	15.3	13.9	6.9
65 and under 104	* 2.1	* 0.6	* 2.5	* 3.1	8.5	* 3.1	5.5	7.5	* 1.0
104 and over	* 2.9	5.6	8.5	23.6	43.2	14.6	28.6	35.9	7.3
Total	66.1	46.2	68.8	102.7	294.4	114.7	179.7	181.8	112.6
— weeks —									
Average duration —	21.1	32.9	39.8	64.5	44.2	35.5	49.8	57.2	23.3
Median duration —	12	12	12	15	13	10	14	16	7
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	124.4	83.6	107.0	135.0	471.6	172.5	299.1	314.9	156.7
under 2	15.2	11.3	13.8	18.7	61.9	25.2	36.8	31.6	30.3
2 and under 4	20.0	14.8	16.6	15.9	69.5	23.4	46.1	40.8	28.7
4 and under 8	22.5	11.9	16.9	25.3	80.4	28.5	51.9	52.9	27.5
8 and under 13	16.3	13.3	18.2	21.1	71.1	29.0	42.1	49.0	22.2
13 and under 26	37.2	19.4	28.4	29.2	120.1	38.8	81.2	89.5	30.6
26 and under 39	8.4	8.1	8.9	15.3	43.8	16.5	27.3	32.5	11.3
39 and under 52	4.8	4.7	* 4.3	9.5	24.8	11.1	13.7	18.7	6.1
52 and over	16.7	23.2	45.8	83.4	187.7	71.1	116.6	163.3	24.4
52 and under 65	6.6	6.8	11.1	14.9	40.9	14.7	26.2	32.3	8.6
65 and under 104	* 4.3	* 2.9	8.3	11.4	29.5	11.2	18.3	26.7	* 2.8
104 and over	5.8	13.5	26.4	57.1	117.2	45.2	72.0	104.3	13.0
Total	141.1	106.7	152.8	218.5	659.3	243.6	415.7	478.2	181.1
— weeks —									
Average duration —	20.2	35.5	50.0	75.9	52.7	49.6	54.5	62.5	26.8
Median duration —	10	13	15	24	15	15	15	19	8

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

TABLE 24. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

TABLE 24. 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			
ORIGINAL												
1999 —												
February	58.5	41.1	99.6	96.3	47.8	144.1	154.9	88.9	243.7	34.9	26.4	31.2
March	55.5	36.9	92.4	85.1	43.8	128.9	140.5	80.7	221.2	34.7	24.4	30.0
April	52.2	32.3	84.5	83.0	42.1	125.2	135.2	74.5	209.7	33.6	24.6	29.7
May	54.4	36.9	91.3	84.9	36.1	121.0	139.3	73.0	212.3	35.0	25.1	30.8
June	49.0	25.6	74.6	75.8	41.2	117.0	124.8	66.8	191.6	33.6	24.1	29.5
July	43.6	28.6	72.2	76.9	38.2	115.1	120.5	66.8	187.3	33.5	25.2	30.0
August	46.0	32.3	78.4	76.0	37.3	113.3	122.0	69.6	191.6	31.9	25.8	29.4
September	48.3	33.4	81.7	86.9	43.2	130.1	135.2	76.6	211.8	33.5	24.7	29.7
October	46.8	26.6	73.4	82.0	40.7	122.7	128.8	67.3	196.1	34.9	24.5	30.5
November	45.3	26.1	71.4	80.3	36.8	117.2	125.6	62.9	188.5	35.9	24.2	30.9
December	46.3	26.0	72.4	79.2	38.2	117.5	125.6	64.3	189.8	32.4	23.0	28.4
2000 —												
January	41.1	26.1	67.2	78.3	41.0	119.2	119.4	67.1	186.5	29.3	23.2	26.8
February	41.2	24.5	65.7	86.2	44.4	130.6	127.4	68.8	196.2	32.4	21.1	27.3
March	38.3	33.0	71.3	78.4	39.4	117.8	116.8	72.4	189.1	30.6	22.8	27.0
April	41.1	29.3	70.4	74.0	43.2	117.2	115.2	72.5	187.7	31.6	24.6	28.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1999 —												
February	56.1	35.6	91.7	86.6	43.6	130.2	142.7	79.2	221.9	35.0	27.1	31.7
March	54.5	36.0	90.5	81.1	42.8	123.8	135.6	78.8	214.4	34.8	25.7	30.8
April	54.1	33.4	87.5	84.4	41.6	126.0	138.5	75.0	213.5	34.0	25.3	30.3
May	54.6	39.1	93.7	89.4	37.4	126.9	144.1	76.5	220.6	35.6	26.0	31.6
June	52.0	28.3	80.3	80.2	42.2	122.4	132.2	70.5	202.7	34.0	24.0	29.7
July	43.9	30.4	74.3	82.3	39.6	121.9	126.2	70.0	196.2	33.6	24.6	29.8
August	48.7	34.1	82.8	79.4	37.4	116.8	128.0	71.5	199.6	32.8	24.9	29.5
September	46.4	31.3	77.7	80.4	40.5	121.0	126.9	71.8	198.7	32.4	23.8	28.6
October	46.2	28.2	74.4	81.9	38.6	120.5	128.1	66.9	195.0	32.8	23.5	28.9
November	44.8	26.2	71.0	80.8	38.9	119.7	125.6	65.1	190.7	34.3	23.3	29.5
December	45.3	24.8	70.2	80.4	39.8	120.2	125.7	64.7	190.4	32.3	22.8	28.3
2000 —												
January	40.6	24.6	65.1	78.0	43.3	121.3	118.6	67.9	186.4	31.4	24.5	28.5
February	39.6	21.2	60.8	77.4	40.5	117.9	116.9	61.7	178.6	32.5	21.8	27.8
March	37.7	32.2	69.9	74.8	38.5	113.3	112.6	70.7	183.3	30.7	23.9	27.7
April	42.7	30.2	72.9	75.2	42.6	117.9	117.9	72.9	190.8	32.0	25.3	29.1
TREND SERIES												
1999 —												
February	56.4	36.9	93.3	87.1	43.8	130.9	143.5	80.6	224.1	35.3	27.0	31.8
March	55.5	36.0	91.5	85.8	42.5	128.2	141.3	78.4	219.7	35.1	26.4	31.4
April	54.2	34.9	89.1	84.5	41.2	125.8	138.7	76.1	214.8	34.8	25.7	30.9
May	52.4	33.8	86.3	83.5	40.3	123.8	135.9	74.2	210.1	34.4	25.2	30.5
June	50.5	33.0	83.4	82.7	39.8	122.5	133.2	72.7	205.9	34.0	24.8	30.1
July	48.8	32.2	80.9	81.9	39.3	121.2	130.7	71.5	202.2	33.6	24.5	29.7
August	47.5	31.2	78.8	81.4	39.0	120.4	128.9	70.3	199.2	33.3	24.3	29.4
September	46.5	29.9	76.4	80.9	39.1	120.0	127.4	69.0	196.4	33.0	23.9	29.2
October r	45.6	28.2	73.8	80.6	39.4	120.0	126.2	67.6	193.7	32.9	23.6	28.9
November r	44.5	26.6	71.2	80.3	39.7	120.0	124.8	66.4	191.2	32.7	23.4	28.7
December r	43.3	25.6	68.9	79.5	40.2	119.7	122.8	65.8	188.7	32.5	23.2	28.5
2000 —												
January r	41.9	25.5	67.4	78.4	40.6	119.0	120.3	66.0	186.4	32.2	23.3	28.4
February r	40.8	26.1	66.8	77.2	40.8	118.1	118.0	66.9	184.9	31.9	23.5	28.2
March r	40.0	27.1	67.1	76.1	41.0	117.1	116.1	68.1	184.2	31.6	23.8	28.2
April	39.5	28.4	67.9	75.1	41.3	116.4	114.6	69.7	184.3	31.4	24.1	28.2

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, APRIL 2000

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.2	275.2	275.4	10.2	255.7	265.9	541.4	40.2
20-24	8.2	85.9	94.2	49.8	97.0	146.8	241.0	17.8
25-34	39.5	70.7	110.2	312.6	119.8	432.4	542.5	18.8
35-44	62.0	60.5	122.5	321.0	99.3	420.3	542.8	18.5
45-54	95.9	71.0	166.9	290.5	90.8	381.2	548.1	21.3
55-59	91.9	41.0	133.0	183.1	60.3	243.4	376.3	39.5
60-64	168.8	45.4	214.2	216.7	83.1	299.9	514.1	66.2
65-69	213.1	55.1	268.2	207.9	108.1	316.0	584.2	86.6
70 and over	456.8	202.7	659.5	337.5	621.0	958.5	1,618.0	96.8
Total	1,136.4	907.6	2,044.1	1,929.3	1,535.1	3,464.4	5,508.5	36.3

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., APRIL 2000 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	24.1	39.6	63.6	36.6	43.9	80.5	144.1
Took active steps to find work(a)	11.8	16.9	28.7	12.9	13.4	26.3	55.1
Did not take active steps to find work	12.2	22.6	34.9	23.7	30.5	54.2	89.0
Not looking for work	1,042.0	773.0	1,815.0	1,847.2	1,314.3	3,161.5	4,976.5
Permanently unable to work	36.1	34.3	70.4	20.0	40.7	60.7	131.1
In institutions	34.3	60.7	95.0	25.5	136.2	161.7	256.7
Total	1,136.4	907.6	2,044.1	1,929.3	1,535.1	3,464.4	5,508.5

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

**TABLE 28. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM
MATCHED RECORDS MARCH 2000 AND APRIL 2000
(‘000)**

<i>Labour force status in March 2000</i>	<i>Labour force status in April 2000</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	3,426.0	88.1	31.7	41.5
Employed part time	96.1	362.5	23.2	41.0
Unemployed	39.2	33.6	170.0	54.0
Not in the labour force	36.5	50.9	53.9	1,428.5
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	926.6	88.7	* 2.6	24.0
Employed part time	93.9	760.8	12.1	59.8
Unemployed	6.5	15.0	44.4	31.1
Not in the labour force	20.8	60.9	31.8	1,448.5
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,613.9	136.0	6.9	35.2
Employed part time	138.2	1,167.6	28.7	92.7
Unemployed	16.7	43.9	125.5	66.6
Not in the labour force	27.4	88.4	70.0	2,473.9
PERSONS				
Employed full time	5,039.9	224.1	38.6	76.6
Employed part time	234.3	1,530.1	52.0	133.7
Unemployed	55.9	77.6	295.5	120.6
Not in the labour force	63.9	139.3	123.8	3,902.4

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,976.7	3,627.7	6,131.6	12,108.3

**TABLE 29. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE,
APRIL 2000**

	APRIL 2000			Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force		Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	7,316.4	508.0	7,824.4	4,016.0	5,841.9	5,998.5	11,840.4
Husband or wife	5,403.4	236.7	5,640.1	2,906.2	4,312.9	4,233.3	8,546.2
With children under 15	2,539.9	134.0	2,674.0	771.8	1,752.0	1,693.8	3,445.8
Without children under 15	2,863.4	102.7	2,966.1	2,134.3	2,560.9	2,539.5	5,100.4
With dependants	3,021.5	152.8	3,174.2	878.7	2,056.7	1,996.3	4,053.0
Without dependants	2,381.9	83.9	2,465.8	2,027.4	2,256.3	2,237.0	4,493.3
Lone parent	349.2	55.1	404.3	347.8	116.0	636.1	752.1
With children under 15	209.0	39.7	248.7	197.7	51.0	395.5	446.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	61.2	8.6	69.8	25.8	21.1	74.5	95.6
Without dependants	79.0	6.8	85.8	124.3	44.0	166.2	210.1
Dependent student	397.9	80.1	478.0	473.6	468.3	483.3	951.6
Non-dependent child(a)	1,004.6	116.1	1,120.8	142.0	795.8	466.9	1,262.8
Other family person	161.3	20.0	181.3	146.3	148.7	178.9	327.6
Non-family member	1,394.3	126.3	1,520.5	1,012.9	1,273.6	1,259.9	2,533.4
Lone person	746.2	70.8	817.0	855.4	781.8	890.5	1,672.4
Not living alone	648.1	55.5	703.6	157.5	491.7	369.3	861.1
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,710.7	634.3	9,344.9	5,028.9	7,115.4	7,258.4	14,373.8
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	149.4	11.3	160.7	69.7	104.4	126.0	230.4
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,860.1	645.6	9,505.6	5,098.6	7,219.9	7,384.3	14,604.2
Visitors to private dwellings	53.5	5.5	59.1	48.4	51.1	56.5	107.5
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	91.2	8.2	99.3	361.5	204.6	256.2	460.8
Total	9,004.8	659.3	9,664.1	5,508.5	7,475.5	7,697.0	15,172.5
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Family member	81.3	77.1	81.0	72.9	78.1	77.9	78.0
Husband or wife	60.0	35.9	58.4	52.8	57.7	55.0	56.3
With children under 15	28.2	20.3	27.7	14.0	23.4	22.0	22.7
Without children under 15	31.8	15.6	30.7	38.7	34.3	33.0	33.6
With dependants	33.6	23.2	32.8	16.0	27.5	25.9	26.7
Without dependants	26.5	12.7	25.5	36.8	30.2	29.1	29.6
Lone parent	3.9	8.4	4.2	6.3	1.6	8.3	5.0
With children under 15	2.3	6.0	2.6	3.6	0.7	5.1	2.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.4
Dependent student	4.4	12.2	4.9	8.6	6.3	6.3	6.3
Non-dependent child(a)	11.2	17.6	11.6	2.6	10.6	6.1	8.3
Other family person	1.8	3.0	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.2
Non-family member	15.5	19.2	15.7	18.4	17.0	16.4	16.7
Lone person	8.3	10.7	8.5	15.5	10.5	11.6	11.0
Not living alone	7.2	8.4	7.3	2.9	6.6	4.8	5.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.7	96.2	96.7	91.3	95.2	94.3	94.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.4	97.9	98.4	92.6	96.6	95.9	96.3
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	1.2	1.0	6.6	2.7	3.3	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Aged 15 and over.

**TABLE 30. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a),
APRIL 2000**

	APRIL 2000									
	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian populat- ion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partici- pation rate
	Full- time workers	Part- time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
Family member	3,556.7	523.3	4,080.0	213.8	269.6	4,349.6	1,492.3	5,841.9	6.2	74.5
Husband	2,874.1	245.3	3,119.4	116.3	125.8	3,245.3	1,067.7	4,312.9	3.9	75.2
With children under 15	1,475.7	87.6	1,563.3	65.5	70.1	1,633.4	118.6	1,752.0	4.3	93.2
Without children under 15	1,398.4	157.8	1,556.2	50.8	55.7	1,611.9	949.1	2,560.9	3.5	62.9
With dependants	1,722.1	103.5	1,825.6	73.3	79.3	1,905.0	151.7	2,056.7	4.2	92.6
Without dependants	1,152.0	141.8	1,293.8	43.1	46.5	1,340.3	916.0	2,256.3	3.5	59.4
Lone parent	61.2	7.6	68.7	6.4	7.7	76.5	39.5	116.0	10.1	65.9
With children under 15	25.4	* 4.2	29.6	* 3.0	4.4	34.0	17.0	51.0	12.9	66.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	14.1	* 0.7	14.8	* 1.7	* 1.7	16.5	4.6	21.1	* 10.5	78.4
Without dependants	21.6	* 2.7	24.4	* 1.6	* 1.6	26.0	18.0	44.0	* 6.1	59.1
Dependent student	6.3	171.0	177.3	5.6	43.4	220.6	247.7	468.3	19.7	47.1
Non-dependent child(b)	535.5	89.8	625.3	75.1	80.6	705.9	89.9	795.8	11.4	88.7
Other family person	79.7	9.6	89.2	10.4	12.1	101.3	47.4	148.7	11.9	68.1
Non-family member	711.9	113.0	825.0	69.6	79.8	904.8	368.8	1,273.6	8.8	71.0
Lone person	395.9	54.2	450.1	42.1	46.8	496.9	285.0	781.8	9.4	63.6
Not living alone	316.1	58.9	374.9	27.5	33.0	407.9	83.9	491.7	8.1	82.9
Total	4,268.6	636.4	4,905.0	283.4	349.4	5,254.4	1,861.1	7,115.4	6.6	73.8
FEMALES										
Family member	1,715.2	1,521.2	3,236.4	141.5	238.4	3,474.8	2,523.7	5,998.5	6.9	57.9
Wife	1,220.0	1,063.9	2,284.0	65.8	110.8	2,394.8	1,838.5	4,233.3	4.6	56.6
With children under 15	392.1	584.6	976.7	32.7	63.9	1,040.6	653.2	1,693.8	6.1	61.4
Without children under 15	827.9	479.4	1,307.3	33.1	47.0	1,354.2	1,185.3	2,539.5	3.5	53.3
With dependants	514.1	681.7	1,195.9	39.2	73.4	1,269.3	727.0	1,996.3	5.8	63.6
Without dependants	705.9	382.2	1,088.1	26.6	37.4	1,125.5	1,111.5	2,237.0	3.3	50.3
Lone parent	144.0	136.5	280.5	32.2	47.4	327.9	308.3	636.1	14.5	51.5
With children under 15	75.3	104.1	179.4	21.6	35.3	214.8	180.7	395.5	16.5	54.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	31.2	15.2	46.4	6.0	6.8	53.2	21.2	74.5	12.8	71.5
Without dependants	37.5	17.1	54.6	4.6	5.2	59.9	106.3	166.2	8.7	36.0
Dependent student	* 3.2	217.4	220.6	* 3.9	36.7	257.3	226.0	483.3	14.3	53.2
Non-dependent child(b)	298.0	81.3	379.3	34.0	35.5	414.8	52.1	466.9	8.6	88.8
Other family person	50.0	22.1	72.1	5.6	7.9	80.0	98.9	178.9	9.9	44.7
Non-family member	413.2	156.1	569.3	34.7	46.5	615.8	644.1	1,259.9	7.5	48.9
Lone person	212.1	84.0	296.1	18.3	23.9	320.1	570.4	890.5	7.5	35.9
Not living alone	201.1	72.1	273.2	16.4	22.5	295.7	73.6	369.3	7.6	80.1
Total	2,128.4	1,677.3	3,805.7	176.2	284.9	4,090.6	3,167.8	7,258.4	7.0	56.4
PERSONS										
Family member	5,271.9	2,044.5	7,316.4	355.3	508.0	7,824.4	4,016.0	11,840.4	6.5	66.1
Husband or wife	4,094.1	1,309.3	5,403.4	182.1	236.7	5,640.1	2,906.2	8,546.2	4.2	66.0
With children under 15	1,867.8	672.2	2,539.9	98.3	134.0	2,674.0	771.8	3,445.8	5.0	77.6
Without children under 15	2,226.3	637.1	2,863.4	83.9	102.7	2,966.1	2,134.3	5,100.4	3.5	58.2
With dependants	2,236.2	785.3	3,021.5	112.5	152.8	3,174.2	878.7	4,053.0	4.8	78.3
Without dependants	1,857.9	524.0	2,381.9	69.7	83.9	2,465.8	2,027.4	4,493.3	3.4	54.9
Lone parent	205.1	144.1	349.2	38.6	55.1	404.3	347.8	752.1	13.6	53.8
With children under 15	100.7	108.3	209.0	24.6	39.7	248.7	197.7	446.5	16.0	55.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	45.3	15.9	61.2	7.7	8.6	69.8	25.8	95.6	12.3	73.0
Without dependants	59.1	19.9	79.0	6.2	6.8	85.8	124.3	210.1	7.9	40.8
Dependent student	9.5	388.4	397.9	9.5	80.1	478.0	473.6	951.6	16.8	50.2
Non-dependent child(b)	833.5	171.1	1,004.6	109.1	116.1	1,120.8	142.0	1,262.8	10.4	88.8
Other family person	129.6	31.7	161.3	16.1	20.0	181.3	146.3	327.6	11.0	55.3
Non-family member	1,125.2	269.1	1,394.3	104.3	126.3	1,520.5	1,012.9	2,533.4	8.3	60.0
Lone person	608.0	138.2	746.2	60.4	70.8	817.0	855.4	1,672.4	8.7	48.9
Not living alone	517.2	130.9	648.1	43.9	55.5	703.6	157.5	861.1	7.9	81.7
Total	6,397.0	2,313.6	8,710.7	459.6	634.3	9,344.9	5,028.9	14,373.8	6.8	65.0

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 31. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, APRIL 2000
 ('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	691.4	25.5	716.9	260.0	36.2	296.2	771.0	..	771.0	1,722.4	61.7	1,784.1
Three	52.1	28.0	80.1	232.0	31.4	263.4	485.2	21.6	506.9	769.3	81.0	850.3
Four	33.1	15.9	48.9	237.8	42.0	279.8	654.0	41.7	695.7	924.9	99.5	1,024.4
Five	11.8	14.1	25.9	105.5	15.5	121.1	271.5	25.7	297.1	388.8	55.3	444.1
Six or more	9.5	11.5	21.0	48.4	5.6	54.1	84.5	14.3	98.8	142.5	31.5	174.0
Total	797.8	95.0	892.8	883.7	130.7	1,014.4	2,266.3	103.3	2,369.6	3,947.8	329.0	4,276.9
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	15.1	5.8	21.0	28.4	4.4	32.8	18.7	..	18.7	62.3	10.2	72.5
Three or more	9.2	* 2.2	11.4	13.2	* 2.8	16.0	14.3	* 2.6	16.9	36.7	7.6	44.2
Total	24.3	8.0	32.3	41.6	7.1	48.8	33.0	* 2.6	35.6	98.9	17.8	116.7
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	96.8	33.0	129.7	144.9	10.0	154.9	44.8	..	44.8	286.5	43.0	329.5
Three	62.2	16.9	79.1	72.5	9.8	82.3	38.3	4.6	42.9	173.0	31.2	204.2
Four	31.1	6.9	38.0	18.7	* 4.2	23.0	13.8	* 4.1	17.9	63.7	15.2	78.9
Five or more	12.6	* 1.9	14.5	6.7	* 1.7	8.4	6.4	* 0.6	6.9	25.7	* 4.2	29.9
Total	202.7	58.7	261.3	242.9	25.7	268.6	103.3	9.2	112.5	548.9	93.6	642.4
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	111.9	38.8	150.7	173.3	14.4	187.7	63.5	..	63.5	348.7	53.2	401.9
Three	68.4	18.4	86.8	81.7	12.1	93.8	49.6	6.2	55.8	199.7	36.7	236.4
Four	33.2	7.5	40.7	21.9	4.7	26.6	15.9	5.1	21.0	71.1	17.2	88.3
Five or more	13.5	* 1.9	15.4	7.6	* 1.7	9.2	7.3	* 0.6	7.8	28.3	* 4.2	32.5
Total	227.0	66.7	293.6	284.5	32.8	317.4	136.3	11.8	148.1	647.8	111.3	759.1
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	10.0	* 2.9	12.9	14.5	5.0	19.5	38.3	..	38.3	62.7	7.9	70.6
Three or more	* 1.8	* 0.6	* 2.5	* 1.2	* 0.7	* 1.8	* 3.4	* 0.9	* 4.3	6.4	* 2.2	8.6
Total	11.8	* 3.6	15.4	15.7	5.7	21.3	41.7	* 0.9	42.6	69.1	10.2	79.3
TOTAL												
Two	813.3	67.2	880.5	447.8	55.6	503.3	872.8	..	872.8	2,133.9	122.8	2,256.7
Three	122.3	47.1	169.4	314.5	44.1	358.7	537.4	28.8	566.2	974.3	120.0	1,094.2
Four	66.3	23.4	89.7	260.1	46.7	306.7	670.1	46.7	716.8	996.4	116.8	1,113.2
Five	21.9	15.7	37.6	111.1	16.4	127.5	278.2	26.0	304.2	411.2	58.1	469.3
Six or more	12.9	11.9	24.8	50.4	6.4	56.9	85.7	14.6	100.3	149.0	32.9	181.9
Total	1,036.6	165.3	1,201.9	1,183.9	169.2	1,353.1	2,444.3	116.1	2,560.3	4,664.8	450.5	5,115.3

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 32. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, APRIL 2000
(*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	Total
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	769.3	46.8	76.7	758.5	45.5	88.8	892.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	28.5	20.6	33.9	27.7	18.5	36.8	83.0
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	7.3	5.0	5.8	7.3	4.4	6.4	18.1
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	16.0	13.5	25.8	15.6	12.3	27.5	55.3
Neither spouse unemployed	740.9	26.2	42.8	730.8	27.0	52.0	809.9
One parent families	75.1	105.9	112.6	53.7	113.0	127.0	293.6
Parent unemployed	7.8	22.6	14.6	* 3.1	24.5	17.4	45.0
Male parent unemployed	* 1.0	* 3.2	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 3.5	* 1.0	4.8
Female parent unemployed	6.9	19.4	14.0	* 2.8	21.0	16.4	40.3
Parent not unemployed	67.3	83.3	98.0	50.5	88.4	109.6	248.6
Male parent not in the labour force	11.4	9.6	6.6	7.6	11.5	8.5	27.6
Female parent not in the labour force	55.8	73.7	91.4	42.9	76.9	101.2	221.0
Other family	15.4	..	..	15.4	..	..	15.4
Family head unemployed	* 1.4	..	..	* 1.4	..	..	* 1.4
Family head not unemployed	14.0	..	..	14.0	..	..	14.0
Family head not in the labour force	14.0	..	..	14.0	..	..	14.0
Total	859.8	152.8	189.3	827.6	158.5	215.8	1,201.9
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,788.9	611.0	984.1	1,497.5	644.9	1,241.7	3,384.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	66.5	28.2	39.1	49.9	33.2	50.6	133.8
Husband employed, wife unemployed	33.5	19.2	29.3	25.6	20.6	35.9	82.1
Husband unemployed, wife employed	25.9	7.0	8.0	20.5	9.4	10.9	40.9
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 0.8	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 1.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	5.6	* 1.6	* 1.3	* 3.0	* 2.4	* 3.1	8.6
Neither spouse unemployed	1,722.4	582.8	945.0	1,447.5	611.7	1,191.1	3,250.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,194.9	381.6	559.1	991.8	400.0	743.7	2,135.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	322.2	178.3	366.3	272.4	178.5	416.0	866.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	102.8	17.2	17.6	90.3	21.2	26.1	137.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	102.5	5.7	* 2.1	93.0	12.1	5.2	110.3
One parent families	237.9	139.1	88.5	163.3	167.1	135.1	465.5
Parent unemployed	8.1	* 2.0	* 0.7	* 4.0	* 3.8	* 3.0	10.8
Parent not unemployed	229.8	137.1	87.8	159.3	163.3	132.1	454.7
Male parent employed	39.8	19.0	10.5	25.0	28.4	16.0	69.3
Female parent employed	103.7	108.7	70.8	57.3	120.0	106.0	283.2
Male parent not in the labour force	11.4	* 0.5	* 0.2	10.8	* 0.6	* 0.6	12.0
Female parent not in the labour force	74.8	9.0	6.3	66.3	14.3	9.5	90.1
Other family	63.9	..	..	63.9	..	..	63.9
Family head unemployed	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2	..	..	* 2.2
Family head not unemployed	61.7	..	..	61.7	..	..	61.7
Family head employed	53.6	..	..	53.6	..	..	53.6
Family head not in the labour force	8.2	..	..	8.2	..	..	8.2
Total	2,090.7	750.1	1,072.6	1,724.7	812.0	1,376.8	3,913.4
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,558.2	657.9	1,060.8	2,256.0	690.4	1,330.5	4,276.9
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	94.9	48.8	73.0	77.6	51.7	87.4	216.8
Husband employed, wife unemployed	33.5	19.2	29.3	25.6	20.6	35.9	82.1
Husband unemployed, wife employed	25.9	7.0	8.0	20.5	9.4	10.9	40.9
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	8.1	5.2	6.1	7.5	5.0	6.9	19.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	21.6	15.2	27.1	18.6	14.7	30.6	63.9
Neither spouse unemployed	2,463.3	609.0	987.8	2,178.4	638.7	1,243.0	4,060.1
Husband employed, wife employed	1,194.9	381.6	559.1	991.8	400.0	743.7	2,135.5
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	322.2	178.3	366.3	272.4	178.5	416.0	866.8
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	102.8	17.2	17.6	90.3	21.2	26.1	137.6
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	843.4	31.9	44.8	823.8	39.1	57.2	920.1
One parent families	313.0	245.0	201.1	217.0	280.1	262.1	759.1
Parent unemployed	15.9	24.6	15.3	7.1	28.4	20.4	55.8
Male parent unemployed	* 3.5	* 3.7	* 0.6	* 1.6	4.6	* 1.6	7.8
Female parent unemployed	12.4	20.9	14.7	5.5	23.8	18.7	48.0
Parent not unemployed	297.0	220.5	185.8	209.9	251.7	241.7	703.3
Male parent employed	39.8	19.0	10.5	25.0	28.4	16.0	69.3
Female parent employed	103.7	108.7	70.8	57.3	120.0	106.0	283.2
Male parent not in the labour force	22.8	10.1	6.7	18.4	12.1	9.1	39.6
Female parent not in the labour force	130.6	82.8	97.7	109.2	91.3	110.6	311.1
Other family	79.3	..	..	79.3	..	..	79.3
Family head unemployed	* 3.6	..	..	* 3.6	..	..	* 3.6
Family head not unemployed	75.7	..	..	75.7	..	..	75.7
Family head employed	53.6	..	..	53.6	..	..	53.6
Family head not in the labour force	22.1	..	..	22.1	..	..	22.1
Total	2,950.5	902.9	1,261.9	2,552.3	970.5	1,592.5	5,115.3

(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 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	<p>8 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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. <p>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.</p>
COVERAGE	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>
POPULATION BENCHMARKS	<p>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 <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.</p>
REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS	<p>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 1999 to take account of the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1995 to January 1999.</p>

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS <i>continued</i>	<p>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 <i>Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates</i> (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.</p>
HISTORY OF THE SURVEY	<p>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.</p>
QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES	<p>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 <i>Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey</i> (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.</p>
INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
COMPARABILITY OF SERIES	<p>19 As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1995 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1995. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1995 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.</p>

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES
continued

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 current sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1991 Census are:

	1991 Census redesign	1996 Census redesign
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

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES
continued

- 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 24. 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:

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT *continued*

<i>Series</i>	<i>Monthly movements</i>
Employment	6 in 10
Unemployment	8 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 2000, 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 2000 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 Mark Webb 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 10 to 13 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 24. Long term data are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats.

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.

TREND ESTIMATION
continued

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 28). 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.

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.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS
AND OTHER
CHARACTERISTICS OF
FAMILIES *continued*

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 30 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.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES
CLASSIFICATIONS *continued*

- *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.

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 Mark Webb 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, Teenage Employment and Unemployment, Australia, Preliminary - Data Report (6202.0.40.001) — issued monthly

Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia
(6291.0.40.001) — issued monthly

Labour Force, Australia, 1978 – 1995 (6204.0)

Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1999 to 2016 (6260.0)

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

Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly

RELATED PUBLICATIONS
continued

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

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)

Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Questionnaire Redesign (6294.0)

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 Mark Webb 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

1 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

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

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

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

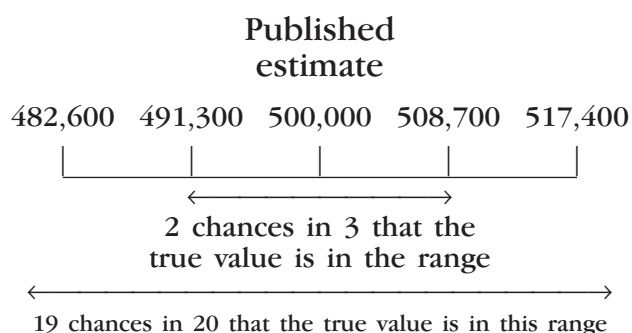
6 The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

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

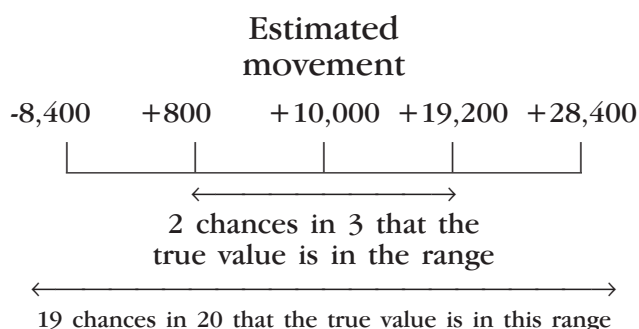
8 The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.04. Standard errors of all *six monthly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.28. 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.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES 9 Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:
continued

- 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 8,700 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 491,300 to 508,700. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,600 to 517,400.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,390,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 10,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,200 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +800 to +19,200 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range –8,400 to +28,400.



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

- aggregate hours worked: 1.4;
- average hours worked: 0.9;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.5; and
- median duration of unemployment: 1.7.

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

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

- 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 11,350 which is 1.1% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 1.7 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.1% to obtain 1.9%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 1.9% of 30 weeks, i.e. about half of one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29.5 and 30.5 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 29 and 31 weeks.

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

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

13 Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly Labour Force Survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally 5% lower than those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are both approximately 4% higher than those shown in the tables.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1997(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
100						100	100	130		
200				210	210	140	130	160	140	70.0
300	220	230	310	250	260	160	150	180	180	60.0
500	320	320	390	310	330	200	190	210	270	54.0
700	400	390	460	360	380	230	220	240	340	48.6
1 000	520	490	540	410	450	270	250	270	440	44.0
1 500	670	620	650	490	540	320	290	310	570	38.0
2 000	800	740	740	550	610	360	330	340	700	35.0
2 500	900	850	800	600	650	400	350	350	800	32.0
3 000	1 000	900	900	650	700	400	400	400	900	30.0
3 500	1 100	1 000	950	700	750	450	400	400	950	27.1
4 000	1 200	1 050	1 000	750	800	450	450	450	1 050	26.3
5 000	1 350	1 200	1 100	800	900	500	450	500	1 200	24.0
7 000	1 600	1 400	1 300	900	1 050	600	550	550	1 450	20.7
10 000	1 900	1 650	1 500	1 050	1 200	700	600	600	1 700	17.0
15 000	2 300	1 950	1 800	1 250	1 400	800	700	750	2 100	14.0
20 000	2 600	2 200	2 050	1 400	1 550	900	800	800	2 450	12.3
30 000	3 100	2 600	2 400	1 650	1 850	1 050	900	950	2 950	9.8
40 000	3 450	2 900	2 750	1 850	2 050	1 150	1 000	1 100	3 300	8.3
50 000	3 700	3 100	3 000	2 050	2 200	1 250	1 100	1 200	3 650	7.3
100 000	4 600	3 900	4 000	2 700	2 850	1 600	1 400	1 650	4 750	4.8
150 000	5 250	4 550	4 700	3 200	3 300	1 900	1 600	1 950	5 500	3.7
200 000	5 750	5 100	5 300	3 550	3 650	2 100	1 800	2 250	6 150	3.1
300 000	6 700	6 050	6 250	4 200	4 150	2 450		2 700	7 150	2.4
500 000	8 350	7 550	7 650	5 100	4 950	2 900			8 700	1.7
1 000 000	11 650	10 600	10 000	6 700	6 150				11 350	1.1
2 000 000	17 150	15 400	13 050	8 750	7 600				15 000	0.8
5 000 000	30 750	26 500	18 400						23 000	0.5
10 000 000									40 350	0.4

(a) For standard errors for earlier period, 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						100	90	100	310
200			330	210	270	130	110	130	400
300	490	400	380	240	300	150	130	140	460
500	580	480	450	280	360	180	160	170	550
700	650	530	500	320	400	200	180	190	630
1 000	730	600	570	360	450	220	210	210	710
1 500	840	690	660	420	520	260	240	240	820
2 000	920	760	730	460	570	280	270	270	910
2 500	1 000	820	780	500	610	310	300	290	980
3 000	1 060	880	840	530	650	330	320	310	1 050
4 000	1 170	970	920	590	720	360	360	340	1 160
5 000	1 260	1 040	1 000	630	770	390	390	360	1 260
7 000	1 410	1 170	1 120	710	860	440	440	400	1 420
10 000	1 590	1 320	1 270	810	970	500	500	450	1 610
15 000	1 820	1 520	1 460	930	1 110	570	590	520	1 860
20 000	2 010	1 670	1 610	1 030	1 220	630	660	570	2 060
30 000	2 300	1 920	1 860	1 190	1 390	730	770	650	2 380
50 000	2 740	2 290	2 220	1 420	1 650	870	930	760	2 850
70 000	3 060	2 560	2 490	1 600	1 840	980	1 060	850	3 210
100 000	3 460	2 890	2 820	1 810	2 070	1 100	1 210	960	3 650
150 000	3 960	3 320	3 240	2 080	2 360	1 270	1 410	1 090	4 210
200 000	4 370	3 670	3 580	2 300	2 600	1 400	1 580	1 200	4 670
300 000	5 000	4 210	4 120	2 660	2 970	1 610		1 370	5 390
500 000	5 950	5 010	4 920	3 180	3 520	1 930			6 470
1 000 000	7 510	6 340	6 260	4 050	4 420				8 270
2 000 000	9 490	8 030	7 960	5 160	5 550				10 580
5 000 000	12 920	10 970	10 930						14 660
10 000 000									18 750

(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 1997(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>
Estimated classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	10 600	8 200	7 200	4 000	4 800	1 800	1 500	1 800	8 700
Average hours worked	4 600	3 800	3 700	2 000	2 400	800	700	1 000	3 500
Average duration of unemployment	10 400	9 600	7 300	4 100	5 000	1 800	1 100	1 900	10 400
Median duration of unemployment	16 800	12 700	10 800	6 000	7 200	2 800	2 500	2 600	14 300
All other estimates	5 900	4 500	4 100	2 400	2 800	1 100	1 000	1 100	4 400

(a) See Technical Notes, page 58. (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	<p>Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:</p> <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	<p>Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 (1292.0)*.

- Job leavers** Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and *left that job voluntarily*, 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 *left that job involuntarily*, 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 <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition 1996</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0). 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data is available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

TITLE	CATALOGUE NUMBER
■ Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1998	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Final issue 1993 (Discontinued)	6243.0
■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Education and Training Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1997	6278.0
■ Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership. Annual. Latest issue August 1999	6310.0
■ Employment Benefits. Final issue August 1994 (Discontinued)	6334.0.40.001
■ Forms of Employment. Irregular. Latest issue August 1998.	6359.0
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1999	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience. Two yearly. Latest issue February 1999	6206.0
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994 (Discontinued)	6235.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1999	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1998	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1998	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1998	6220.0
■ Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force. Final issue July 1995 (Discontinued)	6264.0.40.001
■ Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Final issue September 1994 (Discontinued)	6267.0.40.001
■ Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Irregular. Latest issue November 1997	6238.0
■ Retrenchment and Redundancy. Irregular. Latest issue July 1997	6266.0
■ Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1998	6245.0
■ Superannuation. Final issue November 1995 (Discontinued)	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members. Final issue August 1996 (Discontinued)	6325.0
■ Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Latest issue May 1999	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1998	6265.0
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6342.0

FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Reference month	Release
Persons Not in the Labour Force	September 1999	June 2000
Underemployed Workers	September 1999	June 2000

INQUIRIES

For further information on the Labour Force supplementary survey publications listed above, contact the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

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- CPI INFOLINE** For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 75c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC** For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 75c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

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2620300004003

ISSN 1030-0996

RRP \$22.00

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Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics