

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 23 FEB 2001

C O N T E N T S

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
Labour market in brief	3
Principal labour force series	4
 TABLES	
List of tables.	8
Civilian population aged 15 and over.	9
Employed persons.	25
Unemployed persons.	27
Persons not in the labour force.	31
Gross flows.	31
Relationship in household	32
All families	34
 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes	36
Technical notes.	49
Glossary.	55

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
February 2001	30 March 2001
March 2001	27 April 2001
April 2001	25 May 2001
May 2001	29 June 2001
June 2001	27 July 2001
July 2001	31 August 2001

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 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.

Seasonal factors for the Monthly Labour Force Survey are reviewed each February. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates to January 2001 and seasonal factors to January 2002 will be available on Thursday, 8 March 2001 through AusStats, or on request as a special data service. The February 2001 issues of *Labour Force Preliminary, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), and of this publication, will contain revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates.

STATE INQUIRIES

For further inquiries about labour force data, contact Labour Force Inquiries in ABS State offices: Sydney 02 9268 4633, Melbourne 03 9615 7073, Brisbane 07 3222 6068, Adelaide 08 8237 7365, Perth 08 9360 5940, Hobart 03 6220 5884, Darwin 08 8943 2120, Canberra 02 6207 0283.

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate of employed persons has been decreasing for the last four months, to stand at 9,072,100 in January 2001. Full-time employment decreased to 6,669,400 and part-time employment increased to 2,402,800. The trend estimate of unemployment has been rising since September 2000, to stand at 644,600 in January 2001. The trend unemployment rate in January 2001 increased slightly, but the rounded estimate remained at 6.6%. The male unemployment rate increased to 6.9% and the female unemployment rate increased to 6.3%. The trend participation rate in January 2001 decreased to 63.4%. The male participation rate decreased to 72.3%, while the female participation rate remained steady at 54.8%.

EMPLOYMENT

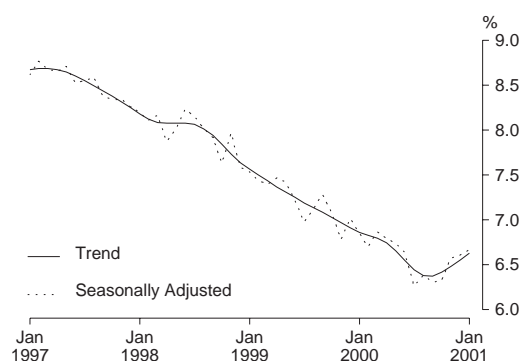
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment decreased by 3,500 to 9,083,200 in January 2001. Full-time employment fell by 44,000 to 6,642,900, with male full-time employment falling by 52,100 to 4,386,100 and female full-time employment rising by 8,000 to 2,256,900. Part-time employment rose by 40,600 to 2,440,200, with male part-time employment rising by 28,000 to 684,500 and female part-time employment rising by 12,600 to 1,755,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased by 5,600 to 648,900 in January 2001. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work rose slightly to 479,200, with the number of males seeking full-time work increasing by 5,900 and the number of females seeking full-time work decreasing by 5,500. The number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work rose by 5,300 to 169,600, with the number of females seeking part-time work rising by 5,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 6.7% in January 2001. The male unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 7.0% and the female unemployment rate decreased marginally to 6.2%.



PARTICIPATION RATE

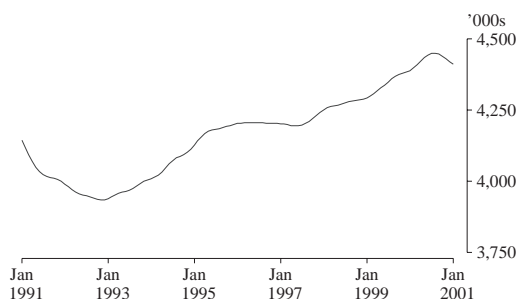
The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate decreased by 0.1 percentage point to 63.5% in January 2001. The male participation rate decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 72.2% and the female participation rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 55.1%.

PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

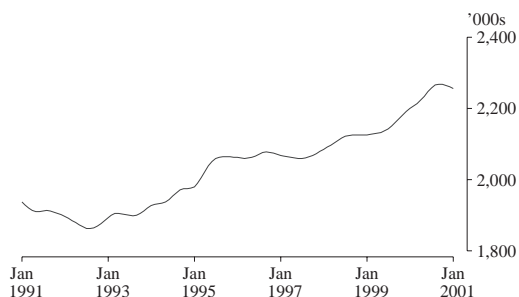
PERSONS EMPLOYED

FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

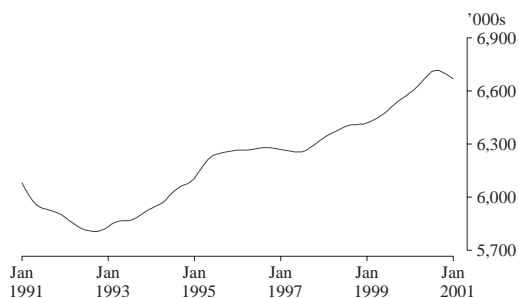
Males The trend estimate of males employed full time rose strongly from a low of 3,935,300 in December 1992 to 4,180,500 in June 1995. The trend then remained flat until May 1997, before increasing steadily to reach 4,450,900 in August 2000. Recently the trend estimate has fallen to 4,412,400 in January 2001.



Females The trend estimate of females employed full time rose strongly from 1,863,700 in August 1992 to 2,064,500 in September 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until June 1997, before rising to 2,269,400 in September 2000. Recently the trend estimate has fallen to 2,257,000 in January 2001.

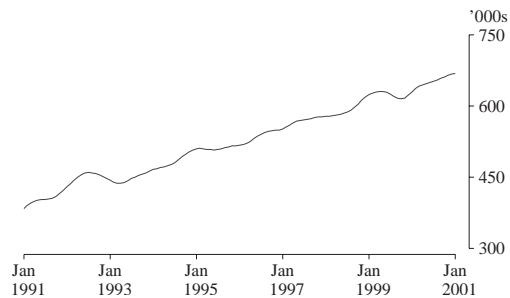


Persons From a low of 5,807,300 in September 1992, the trend estimate of persons employed full time rose strongly until June 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until June 1997, before increasing steadily to reach a high of 6,717,600 in August 2000. Recently the trend estimate has fallen to 6,669,400 in January 2001.

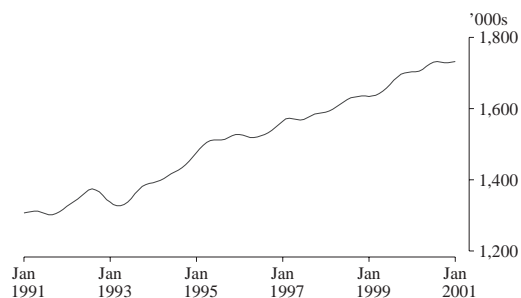


PERSONS EMPLOYED
PART-TIME: TREND SERIES

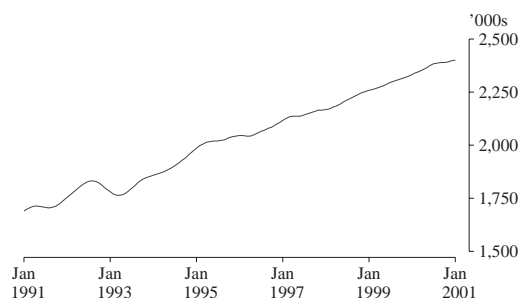
Males The trend estimate of males employed part time has risen 74% over the last 10 years, rising from 384,200 in January 1991 to 669,200 in January 2001. Apart from two small decreases, the trend has risen at a relatively constant rate throughout this period.



Females Apart from a small decrease between August 1992 and April 1993, the trend estimate of females employed part time has risen steadily over the last 10 years. In January 2001 the trend estimate was 1,733,500, 33% higher than the January 1991 estimate of 1,306,800.

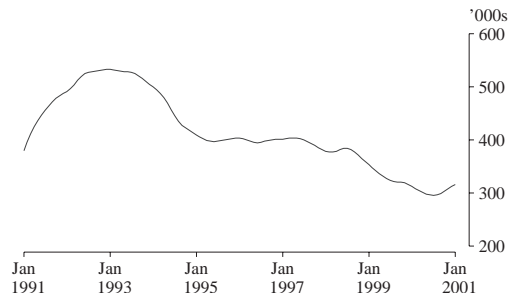


Persons The trend estimate of persons employed part time has risen steadily over the last 10 years from 1,691,000 in January 1991 to 2,402,800 in January 2001, an increase of 42% over the period. Apart from a small decrease between August 1992 and April 1993, the trend estimate of persons employed part time has been rising at a relatively constant rate.

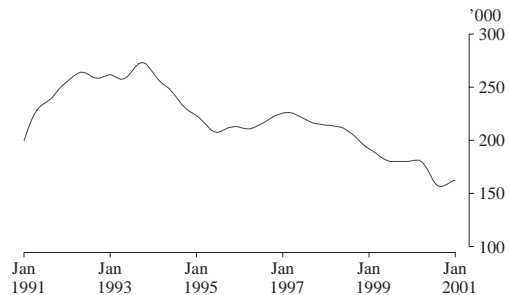


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

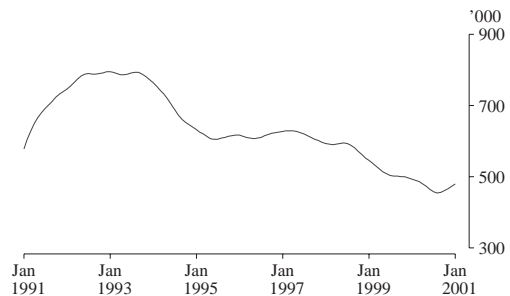
Males The trend estimate of males looking for full-time work fell rapidly from a high of 533,800 in December 1992 to 397,700 in June 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until April 1997, before falling to 296,200 in July 2000. The trend estimate has since risen to stand at 316,800 in January 2001.



Females The trend estimate of females looking for full-time work fell from a peak of 273,700 in October 1993 to 207,900 in July 1995. The trend then rose to 226,600 in March 1997, before falling to 156,300 in September 2000. Recently, the trend estimate has risen, and stands at 163,000 in January 2001.

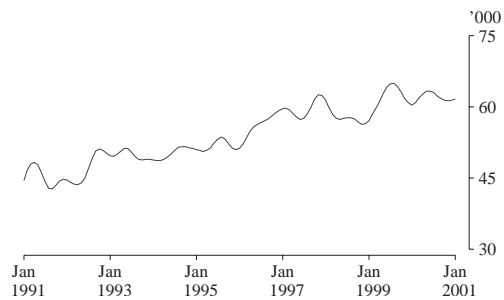


Persons The trend estimate of unemployed persons looking for full-time work fell rapidly from a high of 795,700 in January 1993 to 606,000 in June 1995. The trend estimate then remained relatively flat until July 1998, before falling to 454,600 in August 2000. Recently, the trend estimate has risen and stands at 479,800 in January 2001.

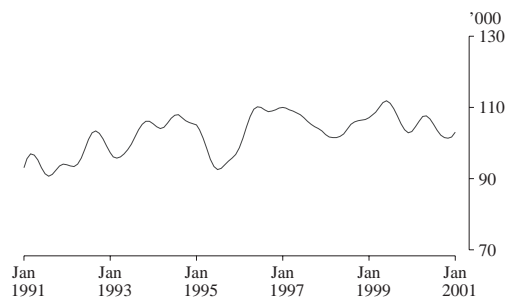


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

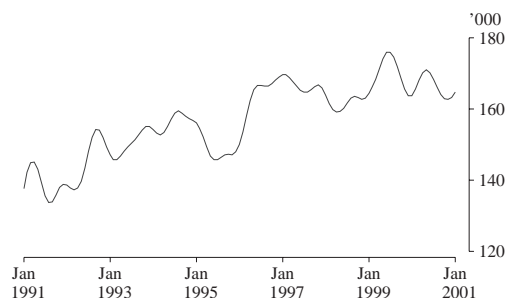
Males The trend estimate of unemployed males looking for part-time work has risen 39% over the last 10 years, from 44,600 in January 1991 to 61,800 in January 2001. Although fluctuating, the trend estimate has shown steady growth over this period.



Females The trend estimate of unemployed females looking for part-time work, although fluctuating, has generally risen over the last ten years. Recently the trend estimate has fallen from a high of 111,900 in June 1999 to stand at 103,100 in January 2001.



Persons Although fluctuating, the trend estimate of unemployed persons looking for part-time work has risen steadily over the last 10 years. In January 2001 the trend estimate was 164,800, 20% higher than the January 1991 estimate of 137,700.



LIST OF TABLES

Civilian population aged 15 and over

1	Original series, Australia	9
2	Seasonally adjusted series, Australia	11
3	Trend series, Australia	12
4	Marital status	13
5	State and Territories	13
6	State capital cities	14
7	Australian Capital Territory	14
8	Seasonally adjusted series, States	15
9	Trend series, States and Territories	18
10	Age	22
11	Aged 15 to 19 (single years)	22
12	Aged 20 to 24 (single years)	23
13	Participation rates	23
14	Birthplace	24
15	Born outside Australia	25

Employed persons

16	Full-time and part-time workers	25
17	Hours worked	26
18	Employment/population ratios	26
19	Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours	26

Unemployed persons

20	States, by age	27
21	Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	27
22	Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	28
23	Birthplace	28
24	Long-term unemployment	29
25	Duration of unemployment	30

Persons not in the labour force

26	Age and marital status	31
27	Whether looking for work, etc.	31

Gross flows

28	Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, December 2000 and January 2001	31
-----------	---	----

Relationship in household

29	Summary table	32
30	Labour force status	33

All families

31	Number of family members, and labour force status	34
32	Number of children under 15 present, number of dependants present and labour force status	35

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 cent -	Partic- ipation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	Employed											
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total									
MALES												
1999 —												
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	21.1	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	17.9	296.3	68.5	364.9	5,431.4	2,044.1	7,475.5	6.7	72.7
May	4,407.9	660.9	5,068.9	16.5	297.8	58.7	356.5	5,425.4	2,059.2	7,484.6	6.6	72.5
June	4,433.3	651.2	5,084.5	18.1	293.2	55.1	348.3	5,432.8	2,061.0	7,493.8	6.4	72.5
July	4,480.1	653.5	5,133.5	17.3	277.3	60.0	337.3	5,470.8	2,032.2	7,503.0	6.2	72.9
August	4,399.1	660.9	5,060.0	12.5	295.4	57.1	352.5	5,412.5	2,099.7	7,512.2	6.5	72.0
September	4,466.3	667.6	5,133.9	15.8	300.8	69.3	370.2	5,504.0	2,017.4	7,521.5	6.7	73.2
October	4,444.6	670.7	5,115.3	15.6	288.3	57.3	345.6	5,460.9	2,068.8	7,529.8	6.3	72.5
November	4,429.8	656.2	5,086.0	16.9	300.3	51.3	351.7	5,437.7	2,100.3	7,538.0	6.5	72.1
December	4,510.6	657.9	5,168.6	29.1	308.3	67.2	375.5	5,544.0	2,002.3	7,546.3	6.8	73.5
2001 —												
January	4,384.1	657.7	5,041.9	27.5	346.4	65.3	411.7	5,453.6	2,101.0	7,554.6	7.5	72.2
Standard error of —												
January 2001 estimates	21.3	9.6	23.1	2.8	7.5	4.0	8.1	24.4	15.3	..	0.1	0.3
Dec 00 to Jan 01 movements	14.1	7.1	14.8	2.3	5.7	3.2	6.0	15.2	10.8	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1999 —												
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
May	1,266.5	1,108.8	2,375.3	* 0.5	63.9	37.6	101.6	2,476.9	1,945.8	4,422.6	4.1	56.0
June	1,276.4	1,115.3	2,391.7	* 1.5	55.9	46.0	101.9	2,493.6	1,902.4	4,396.0	4.1	56.7
July	1,313.5	1,096.5	2,410.0	* 0.8	52.8	36.3	89.2	2,499.2	1,906.8	4,406.0	3.6	56.7
August	1,277.0	1,109.7	2,386.6	* 1.3	51.2	37.5	88.7	2,475.3	1,933.3	4,408.6	3.6	56.1
September	1,318.1	1,101.5	2,419.7	* 1.3	53.3	36.5	89.8	2,509.5	1,885.4	4,394.9	3.6	57.1
October	1,306.6	1,076.9	2,383.5	* 1.1	52.2	30.6	82.8	2,466.3	1,925.2	4,391.5	3.4	56.2
November	1,295.0	1,076.2	2,371.2	* 0.5	55.2	34.5	89.7	2,460.9	1,937.8	4,398.8	3.6	55.9
December	1,308.0	1,089.5	2,397.5	* 1.3	56.1	27.1	83.3	2,480.8	1,921.6	4,402.4	3.4	56.4
2001 —												
January	1,273.3	1,032.3	2,305.6	* 1.0	58.2	36.4	94.6	2,400.2	2,023.2	4,423.4	3.9	54.3
Standard error of —												
January 2001 estimates	12.5	11.5	15.9	0.4	3.9	3.2	4.7	16.2	15.1	..	0.2	0.4
Dec 00 to Jan 01 movements	9.1	8.5	11.3	0.7	3.0	2.5	3.6	11.4	10.6	..	0.1	0.3

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 -	
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work - '000 -						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1999 —												
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	17.0	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	19.6	181.8	112.6	294.4	4,232.6	3,464.4	7,697.0	7.0	55.0
May	2,200.7	1,746.9	3,947.6	17.4	186.0	100.4	286.4	4,234.1	3,471.3	7,705.3	6.8	54.9
June	2,222.3	1,749.1	3,971.4	16.8	152.5	107.7	260.3	4,231.7	3,482.0	7,713.7	6.2	54.9
July	2,296.1	1,725.0	4,021.1	13.8	145.0	94.2	239.2	4,260.3	3,462.4	7,722.7	5.6	55.2
August	2,232.9	1,755.6	3,988.4	14.0	149.0	99.8	248.8	4,237.2	3,494.4	7,731.6	5.9	54.8
September	2,294.6	1,764.8	4,059.4	11.9	154.2	107.6	261.8	4,321.2	3,419.4	7,740.7	6.1	55.8
October	2,275.5	1,734.3	4,009.8	12.1	145.0	94.8	239.8	4,249.6	3,498.9	7,748.5	5.6	54.8
November	2,267.2	1,714.3	3,981.5	15.6	154.5	94.8	249.3	4,230.8	3,525.4	7,756.2	5.9	54.5
December	2,313.3	1,742.7	4,055.9	22.2	167.6	94.5	262.1	4,318.1	3,445.9	7,764.0	6.1	55.6
2001 —												
January	2,261.2	1,642.9	3,904.1	20.5	172.7	105.1	277.8	4,181.9	3,589.6	7,771.5	6.6	53.8
Standard error of —												
January 2001 estimates	15.8	13.9	20.0	2.5	5.8	4.8	6.9	20.7	19.1	..	0.2	0.3
Dec 00 to Jan 01 movements	11.1	10.1	13.6	2.1	4.4	3.7	5.2	13.9	13.0	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1999 —												
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	38.1	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	37.5	478.2	181.1	659.3	9,664.1	5,508.5	15,172.5	6.8	63.7
May	6,608.6	2,407.9	9,016.5	33.8	483.9	159.1	643.0	9,659.4	5,530.5	15,190.0	6.7	63.6
June	6,655.6	2,400.2	9,055.9	34.9	445.7	162.9	608.6	9,664.5	5,543.0	15,207.5	6.3	63.6
July	6,776.2	2,378.4	9,154.6	31.1	422.4	154.2	576.5	9,731.1	5,494.6	15,225.7	5.9	63.9
August	6,631.9	2,416.5	9,048.4	26.5	444.4	156.9	601.3	9,649.7	5,594.1	15,243.9	6.2	63.3
September	6,760.8	2,432.5	9,193.3	27.7	455.1	176.9	632.0	9,825.3	5,436.9	15,262.2	6.4	64.4
October	6,720.1	2,405.0	9,125.1	27.7	433.3	152.1	585.4	9,710.5	5,567.7	15,278.2	6.0	63.6
November	6,697.0	2,370.5	9,067.5	32.5	454.8	146.2	601.0	9,668.5	5,625.7	15,294.3	6.2	63.2
December	6,823.9	2,400.6	9,224.5	51.3	475.9	161.7	637.6	9,862.1	5,448.2	15,310.3	6.5	64.4
2001 —												
January	6,645.3	2,300.7	8,946.0	48.0	519.1	170.4	689.5	9,635.5	5,690.6	15,326.1	7.2	62.9
Standard error of —												
January 2001 estimates	28.2	15.9	36.3	3.6	8.8	5.8	9.8	38.9	25.1	..	0.1	0.3
Dec 00 to Jan 01 movements	16.4	11.3	18.2	2.8	6.6	4.4	7.2	18.7	15.3	..	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						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Looking for part- time work	Total			
	Employed									
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total							
MALES										
1999 —										
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	21.4	304.1	62.2	366.3	5,412.1	6.8	72.5
April	4,416.9	656.8	5,073.7	18.0	302.3	65.9	368.3	5,441.9	6.8	72.8
May	4,431.3	649.1	5,080.4	16.9	302.8	59.8	362.7	5,443.1	6.7	72.7
June	4,451.8	626.5	5,078.3	18.8	302.9	62.9	365.8	5,444.1	6.7	72.6
July	4,454.4	663.6	5,118.1	20.6	285.1	67.6	352.7	5,470.7	6.4	72.9
August	4,449.9	659.6	5,109.4	14.7	299.3	59.8	359.1	5,468.6	6.6	72.8
September	4,450.8	658.7	5,109.5	19.7	295.7	63.4	359.1	5,468.6	6.6	72.7
October	4,437.0	667.8	5,104.8	18.5	306.9	59.8	366.7	5,471.6	6.7	72.7
November	4,431.2	658.0	5,089.3	19.6	309.1	58.6	367.7	5,457.0	6.7	72.4
December	4,438.1	656.5	5,094.7	22.0	312.9	63.9	376.7	5,471.4	6.9	72.5
2001 —										
January	4,386.1	684.5	5,070.6	19.2	318.7	63.3	382.0	5,452.6	7.0	72.2
MARRIED FEMALES										
1999 —										
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
May	1,276.4	1,090.6	2,367.0	n.a.	65.5	36.5	102.0	2,469.0	4.1	55.8
June	1,285.4	1,083.9	2,369.3	n.a.	57.0	47.3	104.3	2,473.6	4.2	56.3
July	1,295.5	1,095.6	2,391.2	n.a.	56.1	38.2	94.3	2,485.4	3.8	56.4
August	1,281.5	1,110.8	2,392.2	n.a.	51.8	38.6	90.3	2,482.5	3.6	56.3
September	1,298.4	1,072.3	2,370.7	n.a.	52.1	33.7	85.8	2,456.6	3.5	55.9
October	1,299.8	1,077.2	2,376.9	n.a.	53.2	31.2	84.4	2,461.4	3.4	56.0
November	1,290.9	1,066.3	2,357.2	n.a.	59.1	35.1	94.2	2,451.4	3.8	55.7
December	1,283.9	1,107.7	2,391.7	n.a.	60.0	31.3	91.2	2,482.9	3.7	56.4
2001 —										
January	1,290.0	1,116.1	2,406.1	n.a.	56.7	42.1	98.8	2,504.9	3.9	56.6
ALL FEMALES										
1999 —										
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	16.6	188.2	107.3	295.5	4,220.5	7.0	54.9
April	2,227.7	1,706.8	3,934.5	19.0	180.7	107.5	288.2	4,222.7	6.8	54.9
May	2,221.9	1,718.0	3,939.9	18.5	188.5	100.9	289.4	4,229.3	6.8	54.9
June	2,248.5	1,715.2	3,963.7	21.0	160.2	117.0	277.2	4,240.9	6.5	55.0
July	2,261.7	1,738.0	3,999.7	17.8	155.4	101.6	257.1	4,256.8	6.0	55.1
August	2,270.6	1,761.8	4,032.4	16.9	157.9	106.6	264.5	4,296.9	6.2	55.6
September	2,279.4	1,722.4	4,001.9	14.2	154.7	99.6	254.3	4,256.2	6.0	55.0
October	2,267.9	1,733.5	4,001.4	13.4	151.8	96.9	248.7	4,250.1	5.9	54.9
November	2,267.6	1,690.2	3,957.8	16.2	164.6	104.8	269.4	4,227.2	6.4	54.5
December	2,248.9	1,743.2	3,992.0	16.7	166.0	100.5	266.5	4,258.5	6.3	54.8
2001 —										
January	2,256.9	1,755.8	4,012.6	14.4	160.5	106.3	266.8	4,279.5	6.2	55.1
PERSONS										
1999 —										
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	38.0	492.3	169.5	661.8	9,632.6	6.9	63.6
April	6,644.5	2,363.6	9,008.2	37.0	483.1	173.4	656.5	9,664.6	6.8	63.7
May	6,653.2	2,367.1	9,020.3	35.4	491.4	160.7	652.1	9,672.4	6.7	63.7
June	6,700.3	2,341.7	9,042.0	39.8	463.1	179.9	643.0	9,685.1	6.6	63.7
July	6,716.2	2,401.6	9,117.8	38.3	440.5	169.2	609.7	9,727.5	6.3	63.9
August	6,720.5	2,421.3	9,141.8	31.7	457.3	166.4	623.7	9,765.5	6.4	64.1
September	6,730.2	2,381.2	9,111.4	33.8	450.4	163.0	613.5	9,724.8	6.3	63.7
October	6,704.9	2,401.3	9,106.2	31.9	458.7	156.7	615.4	9,721.6	6.3	63.6
November	6,698.8	2,348.3	9,047.1	35.8	473.8	163.4	637.1	9,684.2	6.6	63.3
December	6,687.0	2,399.7	9,086.7	38.7	478.9	164.3	643.2	9,729.9	6.6	63.6
2001 —										
January	6,642.9	2,440.2	9,083.2	33.6	479.2	169.6	648.9	9,732.1	6.7	63.5

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

TABLE 3. OF YEAR LABOR FORCE / FEMALE SERIES											
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate cent -	
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work					Total
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Total					
	Employed										
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total								
MALES											
1999 —											
November	4,379.5	617.6	4,997.1	23.1	319.7	61.9	381.6	5,378.8	7.1	72.4	
December	4,383.5	623.2	5,006.8	23.8	317.0	60.9	377.9	5,384.7	7.0	72.4	
2000 —											
January	4,389.6	630.5	5,020.1	23.7	313.2	60.5	373.6	5,393.7	6.9	72.4	
February	4,398.7	637.0	5,035.7	22.9	308.9	61.0	369.9	5,405.6	6.8	72.5	
March	4,410.2	642.0	5,052.2	21.6	305.2	61.9	367.1	5,419.3	6.8	72.6	
April	4,422.8	645.1	5,067.9	20.0	301.8	62.8	364.6	5,432.5	6.7	72.7	
May	4,434.8	647.4	5,082.2	18.7	298.9	63.3	362.2	5,444.4	6.7	72.7	
June	4,444.2	649.8	5,094.0	17.9	296.9	63.4	360.3	5,454.2	6.6	72.8	
July r	4,450.0	652.6	5,102.6	17.7	296.2	63.1	359.3	5,461.9	6.6	72.8	
August r	4,450.9	655.8	5,106.8	18.1	297.1	62.4	359.5	5,466.3	6.6	72.8	
September r	4,447.3	659.0	5,106.3	18.6	299.8	61.8	361.6	5,467.9	6.6	72.7	
October r	4,439.9	662.1	5,102.0	19.1	303.9	61.5	365.4	5,467.4	6.7	72.6	
November r	4,431.0	664.9	5,095.9	19.6	308.4	61.4	369.8	5,465.7	6.8	72.5	
December r	4,421.5	667.9	5,089.3	20.0	312.6	61.5	374.1	5,463.5	6.8	72.4	
2001 —											
January	4,412.4	669.2	5,081.6	20.3	316.8	61.8	378.6	5,460.2	6.9	72.3	
MARRIED FEMALES											
1999 —											
November	1,245.8	1,089.2	2,335.0	n.a.	63.0	36.3	99.3	2,434.3	4.1	55.4	
December	1,256.2	1,091.2	2,347.4	n.a.	63.5	36.8	100.3	2,447.8	4.1	55.6	
2000 —											
January	1,264.6	1,090.3	2,354.9	n.a.	64.6	37.7	102.3	2,457.1	4.2	55.7	
February	1,270.5	1,087.6	2,358.2	n.a.	65.7	38.9	104.6	2,462.8	4.2	55.8	
March	1,274.8	1,085.5	2,360.3	n.a.	66.4	40.3	106.7	2,467.0	4.3	55.9	
April	1,278.2	1,085.6	2,363.8	n.a.	65.8	41.4	107.2	2,470.9	4.3	56.0	
May	1,281.5	1,087.8	2,369.3	n.a.	63.4	41.7	105.0	2,474.4	4.2	56.1	
June	1,285.2	1,089.8	2,375.0	n.a.	59.8	41.1	100.8	2,475.9	4.1	56.2	
July r	1,289.0	1,089.4	2,378.4	n.a.	56.3	39.4	95.7	2,474.2	3.9	56.2	
August r	1,291.8	1,087.4	2,379.2	n.a.	54.2	37.2	91.4	2,470.6	3.7	56.1	
September r	1,293.1	1,085.6	2,378.7	n.a.	53.9	35.4	89.3	2,468.0	3.6	56.1	
October r	1,293.1	1,085.5	2,378.6	n.a.	54.8	34.4	89.2	2,467.9	3.6	56.1	
November r	1,292.1	1,088.1	2,380.2	n.a.	56.0	34.2	90.2	2,470.4	3.7	56.1	
December r	1,290.8	1,092.9	2,383.6	n.a.	57.3	34.5	91.8	2,475.5	3.7	56.2	
2001 —											
January	1,290.0	1,098.0	2,388.0	n.a.	58.3	35.8	94.1	2,482.1	3.8	56.3	
ALL FEMALES											
1999 —											
November	2,182.2	1,701.2	3,883.4	18.6	180.4	103.8	284.1	4,167.5	6.8	54.5	
December	2,192.2	1,703.2	3,895.4	18.0	180.3	102.9	283.3	4,178.7	6.8	54.5	
2000 —											
January	2,200.6	1,703.9	3,904.6	17.7	180.9	103.3	284.2	4,188.8	6.8	54.6	
February	2,207.5	1,704.3	3,911.8	17.7	181.5	104.6	286.1	4,197.9	6.8	54.7	
March	2,214.6	1,706.4	3,921.0	18.2	181.4	106.2	287.6	4,208.7	6.8	54.7	
April	2,223.8	1,711.2	3,935.0	18.7	179.5	107.5	287.0	4,222.0	6.8	54.9	
May	2,235.2	1,719.1	3,954.3	18.9	174.8	107.7	282.5	4,236.8	6.7	55.0	
June	2,247.7	1,726.9	3,974.6	18.5	168.3	106.9	275.3	4,249.9	6.5	55.1	
July r	2,259.2	1,731.6	3,990.8	17.7	161.9	105.4	267.3	4,258.1	6.3	55.1	
August r	2,266.6	1,732.8	3,999.4	16.7	157.4	103.7	261.1	4,260.5	6.1	55.1	
September r	2,269.4	1,731.4	4,000.8	15.8	156.3	102.3	258.6	4,259.4	6.1	55.0	
October r	2,268.4	1,729.6	3,998.0	15.3	157.4	101.6	259.0	4,257.0	6.1	54.9	
November r	2,265.2	1,729.4	3,994.6	15.0	159.3	101.5	260.8	4,255.4	6.1	54.9	
December r	2,261.2	1,731.3	3,992.5	14.9	161.4	101.8	263.2	4,255.6	6.2	54.8	
2001 —											
January	2,257.0	1,733.5	3,990.5	15.0	163.0	103.1	266.0	4,256.6	6.3	54.8	
PERSONS											
1999 —											
November	6,561.7	2,318.8	8,880.5	41.7	500.1	165.7	665.8	9,546.3	7.0	63.3	
December	6,575.7	2,326.5	8,902.2	41.8	497.3	163.8	661.2	9,563.4	6.9	63.3	
2000 —											
January	6,590.3	2,334.4	8,924.7	41.3	494.0	163.8	657.8	9,582.5	6.9	63.4	
February	6,606.2	2,341.3	8,947.5	40.6	490.4	165.6	656.0	9,603.5	6.8	63.4	
March	6,624.8	2,348.4	8,973.2	39.7	486.6	168.1	654.7	9,628.0	6.8	63.5	
April	6,646.6	2,356.4	9,002.9	38.7	481.3	170.3	651.5	9,654.5	6.7	63.6	
May	6,670.1	2,366.5	9,036.5	37.6	473.7	171.0	644.7	9,681.3	6.7	63.7	
June	6,691.9	2,376.7	9,068.6	36.5	465.2	170.3	635.5	9,704.1	6.5	63.8	
July r	6,709.2	2,384.3	9,093.5	35.5	458.1	168.5	626.6	9,720.0	6.4	63.8	
August r	6,717.6	2,388.6	9,106.2	34.8	454.6	166.1	620.7	9,726.8	6.4	63.8	
September r	6,716.7	2,390.4	9,107.1	34.4	456.0	164.1	620.2	9,727.3	6.4	63.7	
October r	6,708.3	2,391.7	9,100.0	34.3	461.3	163.0	624.3	9,724.4	6.4	63.6	
November r	6,696.2	2,394.3	9,090.5	34.6	467.7	162.9	630.6	9,721.1	6.5	63.6	
December r	6,682.6	2,399.2	9,081.8	34.9	474.0	163.3	637.3	9,719.1	6.6	63.5	
2001 —											
January	6,669.4	2,402.8	9,072.1	35.4	479.8	164.8	644.6	9,716.8	6.6	63.4	

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 2001**

	<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>	4,384.1	657.7	5,041.9	346.4	65.3	411.7	5,453.6	2,101.0	7,554.6	7.5	72.2
Married	2,957.7	247.0	3,204.6	134.9	11.5	146.4	3,351.0	1,198.4	4,549.4	4.4	73.7
Not married	1,426.5	410.8	1,837.3	211.5	53.8	265.3	2,102.6	902.6	3,005.2	12.6	70.0
<i>Females</i>	2,261.2	1,642.9	3,904.1	172.7	105.1	277.8	4,181.9	3,589.6	7,771.5	6.6	53.8
Married	1,273.3	1,032.3	2,305.6	58.2	36.4	94.6	2,400.2	2,023.2	4,423.4	3.9	54.3
Not married	987.8	610.6	1,598.5	114.5	68.7	183.2	1,781.7	1,566.4	3,348.1	10.3	53.2
Persons	6,645.3	2,300.7	8,946.0	519.1	170.4	689.5	9,635.5	5,690.6	15,326.1	7.2	62.9

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 2001**

State or Territory	STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 2001						Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - percent -	Participation rate
	Employed		Unemployed		Total						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -							
MALES											
New South Wales	1,473.0	207.1	1,680.0	107.4	18.6	126.0	1,806.1	745.2	2,551.3	7.0	70.8
Victoria	1,122.1	166.4	1,288.5	72.6	18.5	91.1	1,379.6	506.4	1,886.0	6.6	73.2
Queensland	805.1	120.1	925.2	79.8	12.3	92.1	1,017.3	385.0	1,402.3	9.1	72.5
South Australia	319.8	54.5	374.2	29.7	6.5	36.2	410.4	181.3	591.8	8.8	69.4
Western Australia	453.1	71.8	524.9	37.3	5.0	42.2	567.1	182.5	749.6	7.4	75.7
Tasmania	93.4	18.2	111.5	11.4	2.5	14.0	125.5	55.4	180.9	11.1	69.4
Northern Territory	43.5	7.7	51.2	4.3	* 0.5	4.8	56.0	17.8	73.8	8.6	75.9
Australian Capital Territory	74.1	12.1	86.2	3.9	1.4	5.3	91.5	27.4	118.9	5.8	77.0
Australia	4,384.1	657.7	5,041.9	346.4	65.3	411.7	5,453.6	2,101.0	7,554.6	7.5	72.2
FEMALES											
New South Wales	785.8	512.5	1,298.3	48.3	28.8	77.1	1,375.4	1,252.2	2,627.7	5.6	52.3
Victoria	564.9	412.3	977.2	41.8	28.1	69.9	1,047.1	915.6	1,962.7	6.7	53.3
Queensland	410.7	318.9	729.5	41.1	24.0	65.2	794.7	636.0	1,430.7	8.2	55.5
South Australia	157.0	133.7	290.7	14.3	7.5	21.7	312.4	304.6	617.0	7.0	50.6
Western Australia	220.9	185.5	406.4	18.1	10.4	28.5	434.9	315.4	750.3	6.5	58.0
Tasmania	43.4	43.4	86.8	5.1	3.7	8.8	95.6	95.4	191.0	9.2	50.0
Northern Territory	27.5	9.9	37.4	1.7	* 0.6	2.3	39.7	28.0	67.6	5.7	58.7
Australian Capital Territory	51.1	26.7	77.8	2.4	1.9	4.3	82.1	42.2	124.4	5.3	66.0
Australia	2,261.2	1,642.9	3,904.1	172.7	105.1	277.8	4,181.9	3,589.6	7,771.5	6.6	53.8
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,258.8	719.6	2,978.4	155.7	47.4	203.1	3,181.5	1,997.5	5,179.0	6.4	61.4
Victoria	1,687.0	578.7	2,265.7	114.4	46.6	161.0	2,426.7	1,422.0	3,848.7	6.6	63.1
Queensland	1,215.8	438.9	1,654.7	120.9	36.3	157.2	1,812.0	1,021.0	2,833.0	8.7	64.0
South Australia	476.7	188.2	664.9	44.0	14.0	57.9	722.9	486.0	1,208.8	8.0	59.8
Western Australia	674.0	257.3	931.3	55.3	15.4	70.7	1,002.0	497.9	1,499.9	7.1	66.8
Tasmania	136.8	61.5	198.3	16.5	6.3	22.8	221.1	150.8	371.9	10.3	59.4
Northern Territory	71.0	17.6	88.7	6.0	1.0	7.0	95.7	45.8	141.5	7.4	67.6
Australian Capital Territory	125.2	38.8	164.0	6.3	3.4	9.7	173.7	69.6	243.3	5.6	71.4
Australia	6,645.3	2,300.7	8,946.0	519.1	170.4	689.5	9,635.5	5,690.6	15,326.1	7.2	62.9

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JANUARY 2001**

Capital city	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
				- '000 -						
MALES										
Sydney	984.9	1,118.0	55.1	9.5	64.6	1,182.6	436.6	1,619.2	5.5	73.0
Melbourne	829.1	949.1	48.5	13.4	61.9	1,011.0	364.6	1,375.6	6.1	73.5
Brisbane	372.4	428.2	32.2	6.5	38.7	467.0	173.1	640.1	8.3	73.0
Adelaide	230.7	272.4	22.1	5.0	27.1	299.4	134.2	433.7	9.0	69.0
Perth	327.2	379.7	26.9	4.2	31.2	410.9	138.7	549.6	7.6	74.8
Hobart	38.8	45.2	4.3	1.6	5.9	51.0	23.3	74.3	11.5	68.7
Total	2,783.0	3,192.6	189.2	40.2	229.3	3,421.9	1,270.5	4,692.4	6.7	72.9
FEMALES										
Sydney	556.7	856.2	28.9	16.7	45.6	901.8	773.1	1,674.9	5.1	53.8
Melbourne	433.2	723.1	29.1	19.1	48.2	771.3	667.2	1,438.5	6.3	53.6
Brisbane	203.4	341.5	16.9	12.5	29.4	370.9	296.8	667.7	7.9	55.6
Adelaide	121.2	220.6	11.6	5.7	17.3	237.9	223.5	461.4	7.3	51.6
Perth	171.8	306.8	13.7	8.0	21.7	328.5	238.2	566.7	6.6	58.0
Hobart	20.4	38.1	2.2	1.7	3.9	42.0	38.8	80.8	9.2	52.0
Total	1,506.8	2,486.3	102.4	63.7	166.1	2,652.4	2,237.7	4,890.1	6.3	54.2
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,541.6	1,974.2	84.1	26.2	110.2	2,084.4	1,209.8	3,294.2	5.3	63.3
Melbourne	1,262.3	1,672.2	77.6	32.5	110.1	1,782.3	1,031.8	2,814.1	6.2	63.3
Brisbane	575.8	769.7	49.1	19.1	68.1	837.9	469.9	1,307.8	8.1	64.1
Adelaide	351.9	493.0	33.7	10.7	44.4	537.4	357.7	895.1	8.3	60.0
Perth	498.9	686.5	40.6	12.2	52.8	739.4	376.9	1,116.3	7.1	66.2
Hobart	59.2	83.3	6.5	3.2	9.7	93.0	62.1	155.1	10.5	60.0
Total	4,289.8	5,678.9	291.6	103.9	395.5	6,074.4	3,508.2	9,582.6	6.5	63.4

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JANUARY 2001**

	PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE, 1991						
	Males	Females		Persons			Total
		Married	Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
— '000 —							
Employed	86.2	45.7	77.8	12.9	20.3	130.8	164.0
Full-time workers	74.1	29.7	51.1	3.0	13.8	108.3	125.2
Part-time workers	12.1	16.0	26.7	9.9	6.5	22.4	38.8
Unemployed	5.3	1.6	4.3	2.5	2.0	5.2	9.7
Looking for full-time work	3.9	* 0.5	2.4	* 1.0	1.5	3.8	6.3
Looking for part-time work	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.5	* 0.5	1.4	3.4
Labour force	91.5	47.3	82.1	15.4	22.3	136.0	173.7
Not in labour force	27.4	23.6	42.2	8.5	4.3	56.8	69.6
Aged 15-19 attending school	4.1	* 0.0	2.0	6.1	..	..	6.1
Civilian population	118.9	70.9	124.4	23.9	26.6	192.8	243.3
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	5.8	3.3	5.3	16.1	9.0	3.8	5.6
Looking for full-time work	5.0	* 1.5	4.5	* 23.9	10.0	3.4	4.8
Participation rate	77.0	66.7	66.0	64.4	83.9	70.5	71.4
Employment/population ratio	72.5	64.5	62.5	54.0	76.3	67.8	67.4
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	26.7	18.8	19.6	17.1	22.9	24.0	23.3
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	58.3	* 19.8	25.8	7.7	12.7	72.9	43.7

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 —																		
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
May	1,514.2	1,724.1	100.9	1,825.0	5.5	72.1	796.6	1,329.3	84.2	1,413.5	6.0	54.1	2,310.8	3,053.4	185.1	3,238.5	5.7	63.0
June	1,525.0	1,721.3	104.4	1,825.7	5.7	72.0	789.5	1,317.1	83.5	1,400.6	6.0	53.6	2,314.5	3,038.4	187.9	3,226.3	5.8	62.7
July	1,518.7	1,725.8	107.9	1,833.6	5.9	72.3	802.3	1,334.5	65.5	1,400.0	4.7	53.5	2,321.0	3,060.2	173.4	3,233.6	5.4	62.7
August	1,519.5	1,718.6	101.0	1,819.6	5.6	71.6	805.7	1,351.7	77.6	1,429.3	5.4	54.6	2,325.2	3,070.3	178.6	3,248.9	5.5	63.0
September	1,507.5	1,726.0	104.1	1,830.0	5.7	71.9	798.6	1,333.7	72.7	1,406.5	5.2	53.6	2,306.0	3,059.7	176.8	3,236.5	5.5	62.7
October	1,500.3	1,719.9	106.1	1,826.0	5.8	71.7	774.7	1,320.6	70.2	1,390.7	5.0	53.0	2,275.0	3,040.5	176.2	3,216.7	5.5	62.2
November	1,492.5	1,704.9	106.8	1,811.6	5.9	71.1	786.8	1,308.9	78.7	1,387.6	5.7	52.9	2,279.3	3,013.8	185.4	3,199.2	5.8	61.9
December	1,488.4	1,704.3	115.5	1,819.9	6.3	71.4	778.4	1,319.5	77.0	1,396.5	5.5	53.2	2,266.8	3,023.9	192.5	3,216.4	6.0	62.1
2001 —																		
January	1,471.4	1,685.6	117.4	1,802.9	6.5	70.7	782.8	1,330.1	74.5	1,404.6	5.3	53.5	2,254.2	3,015.6	191.9	3,207.5	6.0	61.9
VICTORIA																		
1999 —																		
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
May	1,088.5	1,250.7	92.4	1,343.1	6.9	72.0	550.1	992.5	73.7	1,066.2	6.9	54.9	1,638.6	2,243.2	166.1	2,409.4	6.9	63.3
June	1,094.2	1,258.6	85.8	1,344.4	6.4	72.0	567.2	1,004.4	70.9	1,075.3	6.6	55.3	1,661.3	2,263.0	156.7	2,419.7	6.5	63.5
July	1,113.0	1,281.9	79.8	1,361.7	5.9	72.9	562.1	1,010.8	72.2	1,083.0	6.7	55.6	1,675.2	2,292.7	151.9	2,444.7	6.2	64.1
August	1,104.4	1,281.0	85.9	1,366.9	6.3	73.0	555.9	1,007.4	65.2	1,072.6	6.1	55.0	1,660.3	2,288.3	151.1	2,439.5	6.2	63.8
September	1,117.5	1,285.6	85.1	1,370.6	6.2	73.1	561.3	1,000.6	69.7	1,070.2	6.5	54.8	1,678.8	2,286.1	154.7	2,440.8	6.3	63.8
October	1,124.7	1,292.3	87.5	1,379.8	6.3	73.5	571.1	1,004.7	64.9	1,069.6	6.1	54.7	1,695.8	2,297.0	152.5	2,449.4	6.2	63.9
November	1,135.5	1,300.1	87.3	1,387.3	6.3	73.8	567.2	992.8	61.2	1,054.0	5.8	53.8	1,702.7	2,292.8	148.4	2,441.3	6.1	63.6
December	1,134.5	1,297.2	88.4	1,385.6	6.4	73.6	562.1	995.2	60.0	1,055.1	5.7	53.8	1,696.6	2,292.4	148.4	2,440.7	6.1	63.5
2001 —																		
January	1,121.6	1,296.6	87.1	1,383.7	6.3	73.4	566.4	1,007.4	66.9	1,074.2	6.2	54.7	1,688.0	2,304.0	154.0	2,458.0	6.3	63.9

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

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 —																		
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
May	828.8	950.2	77.1	1,027.3	7.5	74.1	398.4	736.2	64.2	800.4	8.0	56.7	1,227.3	1,686.4	141.3	1,827.6	7.7	65.3
June	834.8	949.2	82.0	1,031.2	8.0	74.3	396.2	730.9	57.6	788.5	7.3	55.7	1,231.0	1,680.0	139.6	1,819.7	7.7	64.9
July	827.0	951.6	81.8	1,033.4	7.9	74.3	413.8	754.2	58.9	813.1	7.2	57.4	1,240.7	1,705.8	140.6	1,846.5	7.6	65.8
August	825.6	946.8	78.1	1,024.9	7.6	73.6	412.3	753.6	60.6	814.2	7.4	57.4	1,237.9	1,700.4	138.7	1,839.1	7.5	65.4
September	832.1	949.5	80.7	1,030.2	7.8	73.9	415.6	746.9	57.4	804.3	7.1	56.6	1,247.7	1,696.4	138.1	1,834.5	7.5	65.2
October	816.8	937.8	76.6	1,014.3	7.5	72.7	419.7	741.8	61.7	803.5	7.7	56.4	1,236.5	1,679.6	138.2	1,817.8	7.6	64.5
November	813.2	936.3	79.1	1,015.4	7.8	72.6	416.7	739.0	64.5	803.5	8.0	56.3	1,229.9	1,675.3	143.6	1,818.9	7.9	64.4
December	825.3	944.2	81.9	1,026.1	8.0	73.3	411.6	750.0	69.4	819.4	8.5	57.4	1,236.9	1,694.3	151.3	1,845.6	8.2	65.3
2001 —																		
January	805.7	928.6	85.4	1,014.0	8.4	72.3	409.1	753.2	63.5	816.7	7.8	57.1	1,214.7	1,681.8	148.9	1,830.7	8.1	64.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1999 —																		
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
May	326.7	381.3	38.1	419.4	9.1	71.2	147.9	292.4	24.8	317.2	7.8	51.6	474.5	673.7	62.9	736.6	8.5	61.2
June	328.9	380.0	36.4	416.4	8.7	70.6	158.5	291.6	22.9	314.5	7.3	51.1	487.4	671.6	59.3	730.9	8.1	60.7
July	330.3	384.3	33.8	418.2	8.1	70.9	155.1	297.9	23.6	321.6	7.3	52.2	485.4	682.3	57.5	739.7	7.8	61.4
August	329.4	383.7	32.1	415.8	7.7	70.4	160.7	299.6	24.2	323.8	7.5	52.6	490.1	683.3	56.3	739.6	7.6	61.3
September	327.8	381.5	32.8	414.3	7.9	70.1	162.6	299.4	22.3	321.7	6.9	52.2	490.4	680.9	55.1	735.9	7.5	61.0
October	328.0	382.5	31.7	414.2	7.7	70.1	156.6	297.5	20.2	317.7	6.4	51.5	484.6	680.0	51.9	731.9	7.1	60.6
November	325.6	378.8	32.6	411.5	7.9	69.6	156.5	296.1	23.4	319.5	7.3	51.8	482.1	674.9	56.0	730.9	7.7	60.5
December	321.6	373.6	32.8	406.4	8.1	68.7	155.2	296.7	21.2	317.9	6.7	51.5	476.8	670.3	54.0	724.3	7.5	59.9
2001 —																		
January	320.3	377.0	33.2	410.2	8.1	69.3	156.6	298.7	19.9	318.6	6.3	51.6	476.9	675.7	53.1	728.8	7.3	60.3

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

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued																			
Month	Males						Females						Persons						
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																			
1999 —																			
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	210.6	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	
May	455.5	523.8	34.3	558.1	6.1	75.2	206.9	397.6	27.4	425.0	6.4	57.2	662.4	921.4	61.6	983.1	6.3	66.2	
June	455.0	525.0	32.7	557.7	5.9	75.1	204.5	400.8	25.7	426.5	6.0	57.4	659.5	925.8	58.5	984.3	5.9	66.2	
July	458.7	527.6	35.5	563.1	6.3	75.7	211.3	396.9	24.7	421.7	5.9	56.6	669.9	924.6	60.2	984.7	6.1	66.2	
August	457.1	525.4	39.3	564.7	7.0	75.8	210.0	405.3	24.5	429.8	5.7	57.7	667.1	930.7	63.7	994.4	6.4	66.7	
September	448.6	518.6	38.1	556.7	6.8	74.7	218.4	412.2	20.4	432.6	4.7	57.9	666.9	930.8	58.5	989.3	5.9	66.3	
October	449.3	520.7	37.1	557.8	6.6	74.7	220.5	410.9	23.6	434.5	5.4	58.1	669.8	931.7	60.6	992.3	6.1	66.4	
November	452.4	521.4	37.2	558.6	6.7	74.7	220.7	408.0	27.7	435.7	6.4	58.2	673.1	929.4	64.9	994.3	6.5	66.5	
December	459.8	526.8	35.6	562.4	6.3	75.1	222.2	417.1	23.6	440.6	5.4	58.8	681.9	943.8	59.2	1,003.0	5.9	67.0	
2001 —																			
January	453.5	528.6	38.4	566.9	6.8	75.6	218.0	413.9	25.8	439.8	5.9	58.6	671.5	942.5	64.2	1,006.7	6.4	67.1	
TASMANIA																			
1999 —																			
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	
May	95.3	109.3	11.9	121.2	9.8	67.2	45.1	88.7	8.6	97.4	8.9	51.2	140.4	198.0	20.6	218.6	9.4	59.0	
June	95.6	110.2	13.6	123.8	11.0	68.6	46.2	90.7	7.2	97.9	7.4	51.4	141.8	200.9	20.8	221.7	9.4	59.8	
July	95.1	110.8	11.6	122.4	9.5	67.8	43.4	88.6	7.5	96.1	7.8	50.5	138.5	199.5	19.1	218.5	8.7	58.9	
August	93.5	110.5	13.6	124.1	11.0	68.7	44.3	88.7	8.6	97.3	8.8	51.1	137.8	199.1	22.2	221.3	10.0	59.6	
September	94.1	110.6	13.0	123.6	10.5	68.4	43.3	87.6	8.6	96.1	8.9	50.4	137.4	198.2	21.6	219.8	9.8	59.2	
October	94.7	110.5	12.7	123.2	10.3	68.2	43.3	89.7	7.4	97.1	7.6	50.9	138.0	200.2	20.1	220.3	9.1	59.3	
November	95.5	112.1	12.3	124.4	9.9	68.8	44.9	89.5	8.2	97.7	8.4	51.2	140.5	201.6	20.5	222.1	9.2	59.8	
December	95.9	113.3	11.8	125.1	9.4	69.2	43.5	91.6	6.8	98.4	6.9	51.5	139.4	204.9	18.6	223.5	8.3	60.1	
2001 —																			
January	93.4	112.0	13.1	125.1	10.4	69.1	42.8	88.0	8.4	96.4	8.8	50.5	136.2	200.0	21.5	221.5	9.7	59.6	

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 —																				
November	1,500.3	1,686.8	110.8	1,797.6	6.2	71.6	757.4	1,276.7	82.9	1,359.7	6.1	52.4	2,257.7	2,963.6	193.7	3,157.3	6.1	61.8		
December	1,500.8	1,689.0	109.6	1,798.7	6.1	71.5	762.8	1,284.4	81.2	1,365.6	5.9	52.6	2,263.6	2,973.4	190.9	3,164.3	6.0	61.9		
2000 —																				
January	1,500.9	1,692.9	108.3	1,801.2	6.0	71.5	768.6	1,293.0	80.8	1,373.8	5.9	52.8	2,269.5	2,985.9	189.1	3,175.0	6.0	62.0		
February	1,502.0	1,698.8	107.1	1,805.9	5.9	71.6	774.3	1,301.6	81.2	1,382.9	5.9	53.1	2,276.3	3,000.4	188.4	3,188.8	5.9	62.2		
March	1,504.8	1,705.8	106.1	1,811.9	5.9	71.8	780.3	1,310.2	81.9	1,392.0	5.9	53.4	2,285.1	3,016.0	188.0	3,204.0	5.9	62.5		
April	1,509.3	1,712.9	105.0	1,817.9	5.8	71.9	787.1	1,318.5	81.7	1,400.3	5.8	53.7	2,296.3	3,031.4	186.7	3,218.2	5.8	62.7		
May	1,514.3	1,719.0	103.9	1,822.8	5.7	72.0	793.5	1,326.2	80.3	1,406.5	5.7	53.9	2,307.7	3,045.2	184.1	3,229.3	5.7	62.8		
June	1,517.8	1,723.0	103.2	1,826.2	5.7	72.1	797.9	1,331.8	78.0	1,409.8	5.5	53.9	2,315.7	3,054.8	181.2	3,236.0	5.6	62.9		
July r	1,518.6	1,724.8	103.3	1,828.1	5.6	72.0	799.3	1,334.2	75.7	1,409.9	5.4	53.9	2,317.9	3,059.0	179.0	3,238.0	5.5	62.8		
August r	1,515.5	1,723.7	103.8	1,827.5	5.7	71.9	797.2	1,333.3	74.1	1,407.4	5.3	53.7	2,312.7	3,057.0	177.9	3,234.9	5.5	62.7		
September r	1,509.1	1,720.0	105.1	1,825.1	5.8	71.8	793.1	1,330.3	73.6	1,403.9	5.2	53.6	2,302.1	3,050.3	178.7	3,229.0	5.5	62.5		
October r	1,501.1	1,714.7	107.0	1,821.8	5.9	71.6	788.7	1,326.5	73.9	1,400.4	5.3	53.4	2,289.8	3,041.2	181.0	3,222.2	5.6	62.3		
November r	1,493.2	1,708.6	109.4	1,818.0	6.0	71.4	784.6	1,323.0	74.6	1,397.6	5.3	53.2	2,277.8	3,031.6	184.1	3,215.6	5.7	62.2		
December r	1,485.6	1,702.2	112.0	1,814.1	6.2	71.2	781.4	1,320.7	75.4	1,396.0	5.4	53.2	2,267.0	3,022.8	187.3	3,210.2	5.8	62.0		
2001 —																				
January	1,479.3	1,695.9	114.4	1,810.3	6.3	71.0	778.3	1,318.4	76.5	1,394.9	5.5	53.1	2,257.6	3,014.3	190.9	3,205.3	6.0	61.9		
VICTORIA																				
1999 —																				
November	1,079.5	1,240.3	92.3	1,332.6	6.9	72.0	542.6	973.5	72.0	1,045.5	6.9	54.2	1,622.1	2,213.9	164.3	2,378.1	6.9	62.9		
December	1,080.4	1,241.6	90.5	1,332.2	6.8	71.9	545.4	975.3	72.3	1,047.5	6.9	54.2	1,625.9	2,216.9	162.8	2,379.7	6.8	62.9		
2000 —																				
January	1,082.2	1,244.0	89.5	1,333.5	6.7	71.9	547.2	976.5	72.9	1,049.4	6.9	54.2	1,629.4	2,220.5	162.5	2,382.9	6.8	62.9		
February	1,084.5	1,246.6	89.1	1,335.7	6.7	71.9	548.6	978.2	73.8	1,052.0	7.0	54.3	1,633.1	2,224.8	162.9	2,387.7	6.8	62.9		
March	1,086.8	1,249.6	89.0	1,338.6	6.6	72.0	550.2	981.7	74.2	1,055.9	7.0	54.4	1,637.0	2,231.3	163.2	2,394.5	6.8	63.0		
April	1,089.3	1,253.5	88.5	1,342.0	6.6	72.1	552.0	987.1	74.1	1,061.2	7.0	54.7	1,641.3	2,240.6	162.6	2,403.2	6.8	63.2		
May	1,092.5	1,258.4	87.8	1,346.2	6.5	72.2	554.3	993.7	73.2	1,067.0	6.9	54.9	1,646.8	2,252.1	161.0	2,413.1	6.7	63.4		
June	1,096.9	1,264.7	86.8	1,351.4	6.4	72.4	557.3	1,000.0	71.9	1,071.9	6.7	55.1	1,654.2	2,264.7	158.7	2,423.4	6.5	63.6		
July r	1,103.5	1,272.4	85.7	1,358.1	6.3	72.7	560.2	1,004.1	70.2	1,074.3	6.5	55.2	1,663.7	2,276.5	155.9	2,432.4	6.4	63.7		
August r	1,111.1	1,280.2	85.1	1,365.3	6.2	72.9	562.4	1,005.1	68.3	1,073.4	6.4	55.0	1,673.4	2,285.3	153.4	2,438.7	6.3	63.8		
September r	1,118.2	1,287.0	85.3	1,372.3	6.2	73.2	563.8	1,003.8	66.5	1,070.3	6.2	54.8	1,682.1	2,290.8	151.8	2,442.5	6.2	63.8		
October r	1,123.7	1,292.0	86.2	1,378.1	6.3	73.4	564.7	1,001.6	64.9	1,066.5	6.1	54.5	1,688.5	2,293.5	151.1	2,444.6	6.2	63.8		
November r	1,127.8	1,295.6	87.1	1,382.6	6.3	73.5	565.5	999.9	63.7	1,063.6	6.0	54.3	1,693.3	2,295.5	150.8	2,446.3	6.2	63.7		
December r	1,130.6	1,298.2	87.8	1,386.0	6.3	73.6	565.9	999.1	62.9	1,062.0	5.9	54.2	1,696.5	2,297.3	150.7	2,448.0	6.2	63.7		
2001 —																				
January	1,131.7	1,299.3	88.4	1,387.6	6.4	73.6	566.6	998.8	62.5	1,061.2	5.9	54.1	1,698.3	2,298.1	150.8	2,448.9	6.2	63.7		

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - 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 —																		
November	814.5	926.9	81.1	1,008.0	8.0	73.4	395.2	726.7	65.6	792.4	8.3	56.6	1,209.7	1,653.6	146.7	1,800.3	8.1	64.9
December	813.8	928.8	81.3	1,010.2	8.0	73.4	396.6	728.3	65.5	793.9	8.3	56.6	1,210.4	1,657.2	146.9	1,804.0	8.1	64.9
2000 —																		
January	814.3	931.6	81.4	1,013.0	8.0	73.5	397.4	729.2	65.2	794.4	8.2	56.6	1,211.7	1,660.8	146.6	1,807.3	8.1	65.0
February	816.1	935.0	81.4	1,016.4	8.0	73.6	397.5	729.7	64.6	794.3	8.1	56.5	1,213.6	1,664.7	146.0	1,810.7	8.1	65.0
March	818.9	938.8	81.3	1,020.2	8.0	73.8	397.6	730.8	64.0	794.8	8.0	56.4	1,216.5	1,669.7	145.3	1,814.9	8.0	65.0
April	822.4	942.6	81.3	1,023.9	7.9	74.0	398.5	733.4	63.3	796.6	7.9	56.5	1,220.9	1,676.0	144.5	1,820.5	7.9	65.1
May	826.2	946.3	81.0	1,027.3	7.9	74.1	400.4	737.3	62.2	799.4	7.8	56.6	1,226.6	1,683.6	143.2	1,826.8	7.8	65.3
June	828.8	948.8	80.6	1,029.4	7.8	74.2	403.7	741.5	60.7	802.1	7.6	56.7	1,232.4	1,690.3	141.3	1,831.6	7.7	65.3
July r	829.4	949.5	80.0	1,029.5	7.8	74.1	408.0	744.7	59.6	804.3	7.4	56.8	1,237.4	1,694.2	139.6	1,833.8	7.6	65.3
August r	827.9	948.2	79.4	1,027.6	7.7	73.8	412.0	746.3	59.4	805.7	7.4	56.8	1,239.9	1,694.5	138.8	1,833.4	7.6	65.2
September r	825.0	945.5	79.2	1,024.7	7.7	73.5	414.7	746.7	60.4	807.1	7.5	56.8	1,239.7	1,692.1	139.6	1,831.7	7.6	65.1
October r	821.6	942.3	79.6	1,021.9	7.8	73.2	415.8	746.5	62.0	808.5	7.7	56.8	1,237.4	1,688.8	141.6	1,830.4	7.7	64.9
November r	818.4	939.4	80.2	1,019.6	7.9	72.9	415.5	746.6	63.6	810.2	7.9	56.8	1,233.8	1,685.9	143.9	1,829.8	7.9	64.8
December r	815.3	936.7	81.1	1,017.8	8.0	72.7	414.5	747.1	65.1	812.2	8.0	56.9	1,229.9	1,683.8	146.2	1,830.0	8.0	64.7
2001 —																		
January	813.0	934.2	82.3	1,016.5	8.1	72.5	412.6	747.1	66.1	813.2	8.1	56.9	1,225.6	1,681.2	148.4	1,829.6	8.1	64.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1999 —																		
November	316.9	375.4	35.0	410.3	8.5	69.9	152.9	296.4	24.6	321.0	7.7	52.3	469.8	671.8	59.6	731.4	8.1	60.9
December	319.2	377.3	34.8	412.0	8.4	70.1	152.6	297.2	24.6	321.8	7.7	52.4	471.9	674.4	59.4	733.8	8.1	61.1
2000 —																		
January	322.1	379.2	34.7	413.9	8.4	70.4	152.1	296.8	24.9	321.7	7.7	52.4	474.2	676.0	59.6	735.6	8.1	61.2
February	325.0	380.7	35.0	415.7	8.4	70.7	151.5	295.6	25.1	320.7	7.8	52.2	476.5	676.3	60.1	736.4	8.2	61.2
March	327.2	381.7	35.4	417.2	8.5	70.9	151.3	294.0	25.3	319.3	7.9	52.0	478.5	675.7	60.8	736.5	8.2	61.2
April	328.7	382.2	35.8	418.0	8.6	71.0	151.7	293.0	25.3	318.3	7.9	51.8	480.4	675.2	61.1	736.3	8.3	61.2
May	329.3	382.4	35.9	418.3	8.6	71.0	153.1	293.2	24.9	318.1	7.8	51.7	482.4	675.6	60.7	736.4	8.2	61.2
June	329.5	382.6	35.4	418.0	8.5	70.9	155.1	294.5	24.2	318.7	7.6	51.8	484.6	677.1	59.6	736.7	8.1	61.1
July r	329.3	382.8	34.5	417.3	8.3	70.7	157.1	296.1	23.5	319.6	7.4	51.9	486.4	678.9	58.0	736.9	7.9	61.1
August r	328.9	382.5	33.5	416.0	8.1	70.5	158.4	297.4	23.0	320.3	7.2	52.0	487.3	679.9	56.5	736.3	7.7	61.0
September r	328.1	381.7	32.7	414.5	7.9	70.2	158.8	297.9	22.5	320.5	7.0	52.0	486.9	679.7	55.3	734.9	7.5	60.9
October r	326.7	380.4	32.4	412.8	7.8	69.9	158.4	298.0	22.1	320.1	6.9	51.9	485.1	678.5	54.4	732.9	7.4	60.7
November r	325.0	378.9	32.4	411.3	7.9	69.6	157.5	297.8	21.6	319.4	6.8	51.8	482.5	676.7	54.0	730.7	7.4	60.5
December r	323.2	377.4	32.5	409.9	7.9	69.3	156.6	297.6	21.1	318.8	6.6	51.7	479.9	675.0	53.6	728.6	7.4	60.3
2001 —																		
January	321.6	375.9	32.7	408.6	8.0	69.1	156.1	297.2	20.7	317.9	6.5	51.5	477.7	673.1	53.4	726.6	7.4	60.1

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 —																		
November	455.3	521.5	40.3	561.8	7.2	76.3	212.5	400.4	25.2	425.6	5.9	57.8	667.8	921.9	65.5	987.4	6.6	67.0
December	457.1	523.3	40.3	563.5	7.1	76.4	213.5	402.0	25.0	427.0	5.9	57.9	670.6	925.3	65.3	990.6	6.6	67.1
2000 —																		
January	458.5	524.6	39.8	564.3	7.0	76.4	213.5	402.6	25.3	427.9	5.9	57.9	672.0	927.1	65.1	992.3	6.6	67.1
February	459.1	525.3	38.7	564.1	6.9	76.3	212.7	402.0	26.1	428.1	6.1	57.9	671.8	927.4	64.9	992.2	6.5	67.1
March	459.2	525.9	37.5	563.3	6.7	76.1	211.3	400.7	27.0	427.8	6.3	57.7	670.5	926.6	64.5	991.1	6.5	66.9
April	459.0	526.1	36.3	562.4	6.5	75.9	209.8	399.5	27.6	427.1	6.5	57.6	668.7	925.6	63.9	989.6	6.5	66.7
May	458.3	526.0	35.6	561.6	6.3	75.7	208.8	399.3	27.4	426.6	6.4	57.4	667.1	925.3	62.9	988.2	6.4	66.6
June	456.8	525.3	35.4	560.8	6.3	75.5	208.9	400.1	26.4	426.5	6.2	57.4	665.7	925.5	61.8	987.3	6.3	66.4
July r	455.1	524.2	35.8	560.1	6.4	75.3	210.2	401.9	25.1	427.0	5.9	57.4	665.3	926.2	60.9	987.1	6.2	66.3
August r	453.8	523.2	36.6	559.8	6.5	75.2	212.7	404.6	24.0	428.6	5.6	57.5	666.5	927.8	60.6	988.4	6.1	66.3
September r	453.1	522.6	37.2	559.8	6.6	75.1	215.8	407.5	23.6	431.1	5.5	57.8	668.8	930.1	60.8	990.9	6.1	66.4
October r	452.9	522.6	37.4	560.0	6.7	75.0	218.3	410.1	23.9	434.0	5.5	58.1	671.2	932.7	61.3	994.1	6.2	66.5
November r	453.1	523.2	37.4	560.7	6.7	75.0	220.1	412.2	24.4	436.6	5.6	58.3	673.2	935.4	61.8	997.3	6.2	66.7
December r	453.7	524.2	37.4	561.6	6.7	75.0	221.2	413.9	24.9	438.8	5.7	58.6	674.9	938.1	62.2	1,000.4	6.2	66.8
2001 —																		
January	454.2	525.4	37.2	562.6	6.6	75.1	221.5	415.3	25.3	440.6	5.8	58.8	675.7	940.7	62.5	1,003.2	6.2	66.9
TASMANIA																		
1999 —																		
November	96.6	110.1	12.5	122.6	10.2	68.0	43.9	88.0	7.7	95.6	8.0	50.4	140.6	198.1	20.2	218.2	9.2	59.0
December	96.0	109.9	12.2	122.2	10.0	67.8	43.5	88.5	7.8	96.4	8.1	50.7	139.4	198.5	20.1	218.5	9.2	59.0
2000 —																		
January	95.3	109.7	11.9	121.6	9.7	67.5	43.2	88.9	8.0	96.9	8.3	51.0	138.5	198.6	19.9	218.5	9.1	59.0
February	94.8	109.5	11.5	121.0	9.5	67.2	43.3	89.1	8.2	97.3	8.4	51.2	138.1	198.6	19.7	218.3	9.0	59.0
March	94.5	109.3	11.4	120.8	9.5	67.0	43.7	89.2	8.3	97.5	8.5	51.3	138.3	198.6	19.7	218.3	9.0	58.9
April	94.5	109.4	11.6	121.0	9.6	67.1	44.2	89.2	8.3	97.5	8.5	51.3	138.8	198.6	19.9	218.5	9.1	59.0
May	94.6	109.5	12.0	121.5	9.9	67.4	44.6	89.1	8.3	97.4	8.5	51.2	139.2	198.6	20.3	218.9	9.3	59.1
June	94.7	109.8	12.5	122.3	10.2	67.8	44.6	89.0	8.2	97.2	8.4	51.0	139.3	198.8	20.6	219.4	9.4	59.2
July r	94.7	110.1	12.8	122.9	10.4	68.1	44.5	88.9	8.1	97.0	8.3	50.9	139.2	199.0	20.9	219.9	9.5	59.3
August r	94.7	110.5	12.9	123.4	10.4	68.3	44.2	88.9	8.0	96.9	8.2	50.9	138.9	199.4	20.9	220.3	9.5	59.4
September r	94.6	110.9	12.8	123.7	10.4	68.5	43.9	89.0	7.9	97.0	8.2	50.9	138.6	199.9	20.7	220.7	9.4	59.4
October r	94.7	111.3	12.7	124.0	10.2	68.6	43.7	89.2	7.9	97.1	8.1	50.9	138.4	200.5	20.6	221.1	9.3	59.5
November r	94.8	111.7	12.6	124.3	10.1	68.8	43.6	89.4	7.9	97.3	8.1	51.0	138.4	201.1	20.4	221.6	9.2	59.6
December r	94.8	112.2	12.5	124.6	10.0	68.9	43.5	89.5	7.8	97.4	8.0	51.0	138.3	201.7	20.3	222.0	9.1	59.7
2001 —																		
January	94.8	112.5	12.5	125.0	10.0	69.1	43.5	89.7	7.8	97.5	8.0	51.0	138.3	202.2	20.3	222.5	9.1	59.8

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 —																		
November	45.7	52.5	2.2	54.7	4.1	75.0	27.6	40.2	2.0	42.2	4.8	63.5	73.3	92.7	4.3	96.9	4.4	69.5
December	45.2	51.9	2.4	54.3	4.3	74.3	27.7	40.0	2.1	42.1	4.9	63.3	73.0	92.0	4.4	96.4	4.6	69.1
2000 —																		
January	44.8	51.5	2.4	53.9	4.5	73.7	27.9	40.0	2.1	42.1	5.0	63.2	72.7	91.5	4.5	96.0	4.7	68.7
February	44.5	51.2	2.5	53.7	4.6	73.4	28.1	40.1	2.1	42.3	5.1	63.4	72.6	91.3	4.6	95.9	4.8	68.6
March	44.4	51.1	2.5	53.6	4.7	73.2	28.2	40.2	2.2	42.4	5.1	63.5	72.6	91.3	4.7	96.0	4.9	68.6
April	44.3	50.9	2.6	53.5	4.9	73.1	28.1	40.1	2.2	42.2	5.1	63.2	72.4	91.0	4.8	95.7	5.0	68.3
May	44.1	50.8	2.7	53.5	5.1	73.0	27.8	39.8	2.1	41.9	5.0	62.6	72.0	90.6	4.8	95.4	5.1	68.1
June	44.0	50.7	2.8	53.6	5.3	73.1	27.5	39.6	2.0	41.6	4.8	62.1	71.6	90.3	4.8	95.2	5.1	67.8
July r	43.9	50.8	3.0	53.7	5.5	73.2	27.4	39.6	1.9	41.5	4.6	61.9	71.3	90.4	4.9	95.3	5.1	67.8
August r	43.9	50.9	3.2	54.0	5.8	73.5	27.5	39.9	1.8	41.8	4.4	62.3	71.4	90.8	5.0	95.8	5.2	68.2
September r	43.9	51.1	3.4	54.5	6.2	74.1	27.8	40.4	1.8	42.2	4.3	62.9	71.7	91.6	5.2	96.8	5.4	68.7
October r	44.0	51.4	3.7	55.1	6.6	74.8	28.2	40.8	1.8	42.7	4.3	63.4	72.2	92.2	5.5	97.7	5.6	69.3
November (a) r	44.0	51.7	4.0	55.6	7.1	75.4	28.5	41.0	1.9	42.9	4.5	63.7	72.5	92.7	5.9	98.5	6.0	69.8
December (a) r	44.0	51.9	4.2	56.2	7.5	76.1	28.7	41.0	2.0	43.0	4.6	63.7	72.7	92.9	6.2	99.1	6.3	70.2
2001 —																		
January (a)	44.1	52.2	4.5	56.7	7.9	76.8	28.9	40.9	2.0	43.0	4.7	63.6	73.0	93.1	6.5	99.7	6.5	70.5
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1999 —																		
November	71.5	86.0	5.5	91.5	6.0	79.2	50.8	78.6	4.2	82.8	5.1	67.6	122.3	164.5	9.7	174.3	5.6	73.2
December	72.0	86.4	5.4	91.8	5.9	79.2	51.0	78.6	4.2	82.8	5.1	67.5	123.0	165.0	9.6	174.6	5.5	73.2
2000 —																		
January	72.5	86.7	5.3	92.0	5.8	79.2	51.4	78.6	4.1	82.7	5.0	67.3	123.8	165.3	9.4	174.7	5.4	73.1
February	72.9	86.8	5.3	92.2	5.8	79.1	51.7	78.5	4.1	82.6	4.9	67.1	124.6	165.3	9.4	174.7	5.4	72.9
March	73.3	87.0	5.4	92.3	5.8	78.9	52.0	78.4	4.1	82.5	4.9	66.9	125.3	165.4	9.4	174.8	5.4	72.7
April	73.8	87.2	5.4	92.5	5.8	78.7	52.1	78.5	4.1	82.5	4.9	66.9	125.9	165.7	9.4	175.1	5.4	72.6
May	74.3	87.5	5.2	92.8	5.7	78.6	52.1	78.8	4.0	82.8	4.9	66.9	126.4	166.3	9.3	175.5	5.3	72.6
June	74.8	87.9	5.1	93.0	5.5	78.5	51.9	79.3	3.8	83.2	4.6	67.1	126.7	167.2	9.0	176.2	5.1	72.7
July r	75.3	88.4	5.0	93.4	5.3	78.6	51.7	80.1	3.6	83.7	4.3	67.4	127.0	168.5	8.6	177.0	4.8	72.9
August r	75.8	88.9	4.9	93.8	5.2	78.9	51.5	80.8	3.3	84.1	3.9	67.7	127.2	169.7	8.2	177.9	4.6	73.2
September r	75.9	89.2	4.9	94.1	5.2	79.1	51.3	81.2	3.2	84.4	3.7	67.9	127.2	170.4	8.1	178.5	4.5	73.4
October r	75.8	89.3	5.0	94.2	5.3	79.2	51.1	81.4	3.1	84.5	3.7	68.0	126.9	170.7	8.1	178.8	4.5	73.5
November (a) r	75.4	89.1	5.0	94.2	5.3	79.2	51.0	81.4	3.2	84.6	3.7	68.0	126.4	170.6	8.2	178.8	4.6	73.5
December (a) r	75.0	88.9	5.1	94.0	5.4	79.0	50.9	81.3	3.3	84.6	3.9	68.0	125.9	170.2	8.3	178.6	4.7	73.4
2001 —																		
January (a)	74.6	88.6	5.1	93.7	5.5	78.8	50.8	81.1	3.4	84.5	4.0	67.9	125.3	169.7	8.5	178.2	4.8	73.2

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

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JANUARY 2001

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,354.2	2,374.7	1,766.8	4,141.5	9,495.8	82.3	61.7	68.1	64.3	73.3
15-19	443.1	15.6	413.0	428.6	871.7	63.9	70.3	64.5	64.7	64.3
20-24	594.8	115.8	402.8	518.5	1,113.4	85.7	68.0	80.4	77.2	81.6
25-34	1,322.6	612.0	384.0	996.0	2,318.6	91.7	65.1	75.5	68.8	80.2
35-44	1,322.1	752.5	263.9	1,016.4	2,338.5	90.5	68.6	69.7	68.9	79.6
45-54	1,131.2	664.5	222.9	887.4	2,018.6	86.0	67.7	69.2	68.0	77.0
55-59	361.2	158.8	56.3	215.1	576.2	72.4	44.2	45.3	44.5	58.7
60-64	179.2	55.6	23.9	79.6	258.8	44.9	20.1	20.3	20.1	32.6
65 and over	99.4	25.5	14.9	40.4	139.7	9.5	4.4	2.0	3.0	5.9
Total	5,453.6	2,400.2	1,781.7	4,181.9	9,635.5	72.2	54.3	53.2	53.8	62.9

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 2001

AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JANUARY 2001										
	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>					<i>Civilian</i> <i>popula-</i> <i>tion</i> <i>aged</i> <i>15-19</i>	<i>Unemp-</i> <i>loyment</i> <i>rate</i> <i>- per</i>	<i>Partici-</i> <i>pation</i> <i>rate</i> <i>cent -</i>
	<i>Full-time</i> <i>workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking</i> <i>for full-</i> <i>time work</i>	<i>Looking</i> <i>for part-</i> <i>time work</i> <i>- '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour</i> <i>force</i>	<i>Not in</i> <i>labour</i> <i>force</i>			
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	131.0	188.2	47.1	8.3	55.4	243.6	46.4	290.0	22.8	84.0
Females	89.7	164.0	26.1	9.3	35.4	199.4	50.8	250.2	17.8	79.7
Persons	220.7	352.1	73.3	17.6	90.9	443.0	97.2	540.2	20.5	82.0
Left school —										
Before 1999	101.8	130.8	27.8	* 2.5	30.3	161.1	28.9	190.0	18.8	84.8
1999	78.9	114.5	20.8	* 3.0	23.7	138.3	19.3	157.5	17.2	87.8
2000 to survey date	40.0	106.8	24.7	12.1	36.8	143.7	48.2	191.9	25.6	74.9
Nov. or Dec. 2000	26.1	82.5	18.8	10.6	29.4	111.9	38.3	150.2	26.3	74.5
Age —										
15	* 1.2	* 3.7	* 2.7	* 0.9	* 3.6	7.2	4.8	12.0	* 49.3	60.2
16	11.8	18.4	6.5	* 1.5	8.0	26.4	11.1	37.5	30.3	70.4
17	35.9	75.7	19.1	5.7	24.8	100.5	24.7	125.2	24.7	80.3
18	75.7	123.3	25.0	6.5	31.5	154.8	31.9	186.7	20.4	82.9
19	96.2	131.1	20.0	* 3.0	23.0	154.1	24.8	178.9	14.9	86.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	7.7	46.6	* 2.9	5.4	8.3	54.9	35.5	90.4	15.2	60.7
Females	11.1	69.8	* 2.1	6.7	8.8	78.6	29.3	107.9	11.2	72.9
Persons	18.8	116.4	5.0	12.1	17.2	133.5	64.8	198.3	12.8	67.3
Left school —										
Before 1999	6.8	30.0	* 1.1	* 1.3	* 2.4	32.5	11.0	43.5	* 7.4	74.7
1999	9.8	60.0	* 2.6	4.8	7.4	67.4	29.8	97.2	10.9	69.3
2000 to survey date	* 2.1	26.3	* 1.4	6.0	7.4	33.7	23.9	57.6	21.9	58.4
Nov. or Dec. 2000	* 1.8	24.4	* 1.0	5.4	6.5	30.9	21.2	52.1	20.9	59.3
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.9	* 1.8	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 2.0	* 3.7	5.7	* 10.1	* 35.1
17	* 1.2	11.9	* 0.7	* 3.4	* 4.1	16.0	10.6	26.7	* 25.8	60.1
18	5.3	43.1	* 1.2	4.8	6.1	49.2	24.8	74.0	12.3	66.5
19	11.4	59.6	* 2.9	* 3.9	6.7	66.3	25.6	91.9	10.2	72.2
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	9.9	117.1	4.5	23.0	27.4	144.6	168.7	313.3	19.0	46.1
Females	5.7	122.6	* 3.1	24.9	28.0	150.6	153.6	304.2	18.6	49.5
Persons	15.5	239.7	7.6	47.9	55.5	295.2	322.4	617.5	18.8	47.8
Age —										
15	* 2.0	83.1	* 1.6	20.9	22.5	105.5	147.8	253.3	21.3	41.7
16	6.6	98.4	* 3.1	17.4	20.5	118.9	108.6	227.5	17.2	52.3
17	6.6	53.3	* 2.2	7.9	10.1	63.4	56.8	120.2	15.9	52.8
18 and 19	* 0.3	4.9	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 2.4	7.2	9.2	16.4	* 33.0	44.1
TOTAL										
Males	148.6	351.9	54.5	36.7	91.2	443.1	250.6	693.7	20.6	63.9
Females	106.4	356.3	31.4	40.9	72.3	428.6	233.7	662.3	16.9	64.7
Persons	255.0	708.2	85.9	77.6	163.5	871.7	484.3	1,356.0	18.8	64.3
Age —										
15	* 3.8	87.4	* 4.2	21.8	26.0	113.4	154.0	267.4	22.9	42.4
16	18.6	118.0	9.8	18.9	28.7	146.6	122.0	268.6	19.6	54.6
17	43.7	140.9	22.0	17.0	39.1	179.9	92.1	272.1	21.7	66.1
18	81.3	170.7	26.9	12.6	39.6	210.3	63.7	274.1	18.8	76.7
19	107.6	191.2	22.9	7.2	30.1	221.3	52.5	273.8	13.6	80.8

(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, JANUARY 2001

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per</i>	<i>Participation rate - cent</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	413.5	468.4	56.4	* 3.9	60.3	528.8	53.3	582.0	11.4	90.8
Females	300.9	403.8	32.3	10.1	42.4	446.3	110.7	556.9	9.5	80.1
Persons	714.4	872.3	88.7	14.0	102.7	975.0	163.9	1,139.0	10.5	85.6
Age —										
20	113.1	149.9	16.6	* 1.4	18.0	167.9	27.3	195.2	10.7	86.0
21	130.6	162.0	21.7	4.4	26.1	188.0	30.5	218.6	13.9	86.0
22	139.4	171.8	20.5	* 2.7	23.3	195.1	31.6	226.7	11.9	86.1
23	158.1	188.1	16.9	* 3.8	20.7	208.8	35.8	244.7	9.9	85.4
24	173.2	200.5	13.0	* 1.7	14.7	215.1	38.7	253.8	6.8	84.8
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	17.3	55.9	4.4	5.8	10.2	66.1	45.6	111.7	15.4	59.2
Females	17.8	65.4	* 2.3	4.6	6.9	72.3	42.1	114.4	9.5	63.2
Persons	35.2	121.3	6.6	10.4	17.0	138.3	87.7	226.1	12.3	61.2
Age —										
20	11.7	46.2	* 2.4	* 2.8	5.3	51.5	26.2	77.8	10.3	66.3
21	9.3	32.4	* 1.7	* 3.0	4.6	37.1	16.1	53.2	12.5	69.7
22	6.6	23.0	* 1.7	* 2.1	* 3.8	26.8	18.6	45.4	* 14.2	59.0
23	5.1	12.0	* 0.5	* 1.9	* 2.4	14.4	14.0	28.4	* 16.8	50.6
24	* 2.5	7.7	* 0.4	* 0.5	* 0.9	8.6	12.7	21.3	* 10.4	40.3
TOTAL										
Males	430.8	524.3	60.8	9.7	70.5	594.8	98.9	693.7	11.8	85.7
Females	318.7	469.3	34.5	14.7	49.3	518.5	152.8	671.3	9.5	77.2
Persons	749.5	993.6	95.3	24.4	119.7	1,113.4	251.7	1,365.0	10.8	81.6
Age —										
20	124.8	196.1	19.0	* 4.3	23.3	219.4	53.6	273.0	10.6	80.4
21	139.9	194.4	23.4	7.3	30.7	225.1	46.7	271.8	13.6	82.8
22	146.0	194.8	22.2	4.9	27.1	221.9	50.2	272.1	12.2	81.5
23	163.2	200.1	17.3	5.7	23.1	223.2	49.8	273.0	10.3	81.7
24	175.7	208.1	13.3	* 2.2	15.6	223.7	51.4	275.1	7.0	81.3

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JANUARY 2001 (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	83.7	67.2	75.5	79.1	56.5	68.0
15-19	65.7	67.1	66.4	51.5	44.9	48.5
20-24	88.4	79.2	83.9	73.3	68.1	70.7
25-34	92.8	71.0	81.9	88.6	60.8	74.7
35-44	90.9	70.8	80.8	90.0	64.7	77.2
45-54	87.2	71.1	79.1	84.4	62.2	73.6
55-59	72.8	45.9	59.3	72.4	42.2	58.1
60-64	46.8	22.3	34.4	42.6	16.9	30.3
65 and over	11.7	3.8	7.3	6.9	2.5	4.7
Total	75.2	58.0	66.5	66.6	46.8	56.8

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

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JANUARY 2001

	<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	3,255.4	3,760.5	251.9	302.8	4,063.4	7.5	75.2
Born outside Australia	1,128.8	1,281.4	94.5	108.9	1,390.3	7.8	66.6
Main English Speaking Countries	488.2	548.2	37.5	41.6	589.8	7.1	71.0
Other Countries	640.6	733.2	57.0	67.3	800.4	8.4	63.7
Oceania	149.3	167.8	13.4	14.0	181.9	7.7	82.2
New Zealand	122.8	137.7	10.0	10.7	148.4	7.2	84.5
Europe and the Former USSR	576.1	641.4	44.2	49.0	690.4	7.1	59.9
Germany	26.5	28.1	* 2.4	* 2.7	30.8	* 8.7	58.4
Greece	30.8	33.5	* 1.7	* 1.7	35.2	* 4.8	48.0
Italy	48.0	53.9	* 3.0	* 3.3	57.3	* 5.8	47.0
Netherlands	26.0	28.1	* 2.7	* 2.7	30.8	* 8.7	58.6
UK and Ireland	312.2	349.2	25.5	28.5	377.6	7.5	66.0
Former Yugoslav Republics	47.8	51.9	* 3.8	4.8	56.7	8.5	57.0
The Middle East and North Africa	65.6	76.1	10.5	11.7	87.8	13.3	65.7
Lebanon	22.9	28.3	* 3.4	* 3.8	32.1	* 11.7	64.9
Southeast Asia	118.2	140.6	10.8	14.5	155.1	9.4	74.1
Malaysia	23.1	28.4	* 1.9	* 1.9	30.3	* 6.3	75.3
Philippines	21.7	25.0	* 0.4	* 1.2	26.2	* 4.7	77.3
Viet Nam	38.8	42.4	5.0	6.5	48.9	13.3	72.0
Northeast Asia	70.0	82.4	* 2.0	* 4.2	86.5	* 4.8	64.6
China	38.9	42.7	* 1.6	* 3.0	45.7	* 6.6	68.1
The Americas	49.3	54.6	* 3.9	* 3.9	58.5	* 6.6	77.4
Other	100.2	118.5	9.9	11.6	130.1	8.9	81.0
India	27.0	33.0	* 2.7	* 3.4	36.4	* 9.4	81.6
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,709.4	3,021.7	124.9	205.6	3,227.3	6.4	58.0
Born outside Australia	551.8	882.4	47.8	72.2	954.7	7.6	46.8
Main English Speaking Countries	247.7	406.4	15.8	25.3	431.7	5.9	54.4
Other Countries	304.1	476.0	32.0	47.0	523.0	9.0	42.0
Oceania	85.7	133.5	9.2	13.9	147.4	9.4	67.0
New Zealand	64.2	102.8	6.4	9.9	112.7	8.8	71.6
Europe and the Former USSR	254.4	426.8	14.5	21.8	448.5	4.9	41.6
Germany	14.4	19.7	* 0.5	* 0.5	20.2	* 2.3	43.1
Greece	11.3	17.6	* 0.0	* 0.3	17.9	* 1.6	27.3
Italy	11.9	23.2	* 0.0	* 0.8	24.0	* 3.2	23.6
Netherlands	7.1	13.7	* 1.1	* 1.1	14.8	* 7.2	37.3
UK and Ireland	155.3	257.2	7.9	12.7	269.9	4.7	48.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	19.1	30.1	* 2.5	* 2.8	32.9	* 8.6	38.2
The Middle East and North Africa	13.7	25.3	4.5	6.1	31.4	19.3	27.3
Lebanon	* 3.1	7.6	* 1.0	* 1.6	9.2	* 17.3	20.1
Southeast Asia	82.1	119.6	8.2	12.2	131.8	9.3	51.7
Malaysia	15.6	24.3	* 0.6	* 0.9	25.2	* 3.5	60.8
Philippines	23.6	33.0	* 2.7	* 3.4	36.5	* 9.4	57.4
Viet Nam	19.2	24.5	* 3.0	4.9	29.4	16.6	41.5
Northeast Asia	41.7	59.8	* 3.2	5.3	65.0	8.1	45.8
China	23.2	29.0	* 1.2	* 2.2	31.1	* 6.9	43.8
The Americas	26.6	42.3	* 3.5	5.4	47.7	11.3	57.5
Other	47.6	75.2	4.6	7.6	82.8	9.2	56.8
India	11.0	16.4	* 1.4	* 2.6	19.0	* 13.7	49.4
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,964.8	6,782.2	376.8	508.4	7,290.6	7.0	66.5
Born outside Australia	1,680.5	2,163.8	142.4	181.1	2,344.9	7.7	56.8
Main English Speaking Countries	735.9	954.6	53.3	66.9	1,021.5	6.5	62.9
Other Countries	944.6	1,209.2	89.0	114.2	1,323.4	8.6	52.9
Oceania	235.1	301.3	22.6	28.0	329.3	8.5	74.6
New Zealand	186.9	240.5	16.5	20.6	261.2	7.9	78.4
Europe and the Former USSR	830.6	1,068.1	58.7	70.8	1,138.9	6.2	51.0
Germany	41.0	47.8	* 2.8	* 3.2	51.0	* 6.2	51.2
Greece	42.1	51.1	* 1.7	* 2.0	53.1	* 3.7	38.2
Italy	59.9	77.1	* 3.0	* 4.1	81.2	* 5.0	36.4
Netherlands	33.1	41.8	* 3.8	* 3.8	45.6	* 8.2	49.4
UK and Ireland	467.5	606.4	33.4	41.1	647.5	6.4	57.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	66.9	81.9	6.3	7.7	89.6	8.6	48.3
The Middle East and North Africa	79.3	101.4	15.0	17.8	119.2	14.9	47.9
Lebanon	26.0	35.9	4.4	5.4	41.3	13.0	43.3
Southeast Asia	200.3	260.2	19.0	26.8	286.9	9.3	61.8
Malaysia	38.6	52.6	* 2.5	* 2.8	55.4	* 5.0	67.9
Philippines	45.3	58.0	* 3.1	4.7	62.7	7.4	64.3
Viet Nam	58.0	66.9	8.0	11.4	78.3	14.5	56.4
Northeast Asia	111.6	142.1	5.2	9.4	151.6	6.2	55.0
China	62.1	71.7	* 2.8	5.2	76.9	6.8	55.6
The Americas	75.8	96.9	7.4	9.3	106.2	8.8	67.0
Other	147.8	193.7	14.5	19.2	212.9	9.0	69.5
India	38.0	49.4	* 4.1	6.0	55.4	10.9	66.7

(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, JANUARY 2001

PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 2001														
Period of arrival	Born outside Australia													
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle	South- east Asia	North- east Asia	The Amer- icas	Other	Total				
	New Zealand	Other count- ries	U.K. and Ireland	Other count- ries	East and North Africa					Females		Persons		
										Married	Total			
EMPLOYED ('000)														
Before 1976	41.0	14.1	348.9	316.1	34.1	27.1	14.7	33.0	42.3	523.1	260.7	348.2	871.3	
1976 — 1980	38.7	6.2	52.9	24.0	8.3	47.7	11.3	10.9	14.2	122.8	61.3	91.6	214.4	
1981 — 1985	30.8	8.5	63.1	38.0	17.7	60.4	15.3	11.5	25.6	155.3	76.1	115.6	270.8	
1986 — 1990	47.3	13.3	63.8	27.4	17.8	58.5	45.9	19.3	38.5	194.9	86.5	136.8	331.7	
1991 — 1995	29.3	9.3	31.3	26.5	12.6	33.7	26.9	9.2	30.3	120.0	60.7	89.1	209.1	
1996 to survey date	53.5	9.4	46.4	29.8	10.9	32.8	28.0	13.0	42.8	165.3	66.0	101.1	266.5	
UNEMPLOYED ('000)														
Before 1976	* 1.7	* 1.6	22.0	15.7	* 3.1	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 2.0	* 1.9	33.2	9.0	16.1	49.3	
1976 — 1980	* 1.6	* 0.5	* 4.2	* 2.3	* 0.9	* 3.2	* 0.3	* 0.4	* 0.9	9.6	* 2.2	4.7	14.3	
1981 — 1985	* 3.3	* 0.0	4.9	* 2.1	* 2.4	5.7	* 0.5	* 1.2	* 0.8	14.8	* 2.3	6.2	21.0	
1986 — 1990	* 2.9	* 1.9	5.2	* 2.6	* 3.0	5.5	* 1.8	* 2.5	* 2.1	13.6	4.6	14.0	27.5	
1991 — 1995	* 3.3	* 0.9	* 1.5	* 2.8	* 3.8	4.9	* 1.7	* 1.6	5.1	13.8	4.7	11.9	25.8	
1996 to survey date	7.8	* 2.4	* 3.4	* 4.0	4.5	6.0	5.1	* 1.6	8.4	23.9	11.5	19.4	43.3	
LABOUR FORCE ('000)														
Before 1976	42.7	15.7	370.9	331.8	37.2	28.4	14.7	35.0	44.2	556.3	269.7	364.3	920.6	
1976 — 1980	40.3	6.7	57.1	26.3	9.2	51.0	11.6	11.3	15.1	132.4	63.6	96.3	228.7	
1981 — 1985	34.1	8.5	68.0	40.1	20.1	66.1	15.9	12.7	26.5	170.1	78.5	121.7	291.8	
1986 — 1990	50.2	15.2	69.0	30.0	20.8	64.0	47.6	21.7	40.6	208.4	91.1	150.8	359.2	
1991 — 1995	32.6	10.2	32.7	29.3	16.4	38.6	28.6	10.8	35.4	133.8	65.4	101.1	234.9	
1996 to survey date	61.3	11.8	49.7	33.9	15.4	38.8	33.1	14.6	51.1	189.2	77.5	120.5	309.7	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)														
Before 1976	* 4.0	* 9.9	5.9	4.7	* 8.2	* 4.8	* 0.0	* 5.8	* 4.2	6.0	3.4	4.4	5.4	
1976 — 1980	* 3.9	* 7.6	* 7.4	* 8.7	* 9.6	* 6.4	* 2.3	* 3.7	* 5.7	7.2	* 3.5	4.9	6.2	
1981 — 1985	* 9.7	* 0.0	7.2	* 5.2	* 12.1	8.6	* 3.5	* 9.2	* 3.1	8.7	* 3.0	5.1	7.2	
1986 — 1990	* 5.8	* 12.5	7.5	* 8.7	* 14.5	8.6	* 3.7	* 11.4	* 5.2	6.5	5.1	9.3	7.7	
1991 — 1995	* 10.2	* 9.0	* 4.5	* 9.7	* 23.3	12.7	* 5.9	* 15.2	14.5	10.3	7.2	11.8	11.0	
1996 to survey date	12.7	* 20.6	* 6.7	* 11.9	29.5	15.5	15.5	* 10.7	16.4	12.6	14.8	16.1	14.0	
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)														
Before 1976	71.9	67.9	49.6	39.7	40.5	65.5	50.3	68.9	63.1	55.3	42.1	38.6	47.2	
1976 — 1980	78.3	67.9	73.2	61.8	37.1	67.9	74.1	64.6	73.7	79.3	55.8	57.1	68.1	
1981 — 1985	84.6	58.5	72.7	66.2	60.2	70.1	57.4	73.2	72.8	81.9	58.6	57.9	69.8	
1986 — 1990	73.5	65.6	72.3	64.9	59.3	61.5	60.6	65.7	72.3	77.2	55.3	55.8	66.5	
1991 — 1995	78.7	60.3	71.1	66.8	51.8	54.8	52.2	81.5	67.2	76.0	51.2	51.7	63.2	
1996 to survey date	84.7	57.8	70.3	47.8	48.6	50.4	47.5	55.0	72.4	72.8	47.6	48.2	60.7	

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

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JANUARY 2001 ('000)

	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
Full-time workers	148.6	430.8	1,136.7	1,174.4	1,004.0	298.1	133.9	57.6	4,384.1
Part-time workers	203.3	93.6	96.4	75.3	71.5	42.5	34.9	40.4	657.7
Total	351.9	524.3	1,233.1	1,249.7	1,075.4	340.5	168.8	98.0	5,041.9
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	7.0	77.4	351.5	363.5	361.7	79.6	23.7	9.0	1,273.3
Part-time workers	4.7	29.1	232.1	362.7	282.2	73.7	31.4	16.5	1,032.3
Total	11.7	106.5	583.6	726.2	643.9	153.3	55.0	25.5	2,305.6
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	106.4	318.7	633.0	523.8	513.7	112.9	37.1	15.4	2,261.2
Part-time workers	249.9	150.5	307.2	441.8	334.7	92.6	41.4	24.8	1,642.9
Total	356.3	469.3	940.2	965.7	848.4	205.6	78.5	40.2	3,904.1
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	255.0	749.5	1,769.7	1,698.3	1,517.6	411.0	171.1	73.0	6,645.3
Part-time workers	453.2	244.1	403.6	517.1	406.2	135.1	76.3	65.2	2,300.7
Total	708.2	993.6	2,173.3	2,215.4	1,923.8	546.1	247.4	138.2	8,946.0

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JANUARY 2001

	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	1,261.0	687.8	345.2	1,032.9	2,293.9
1-15	363.9	354.2	252.2	606.3	970.2
16-29	514.9	409.7	284.6	694.3	1,209.2
30-34	577.7	258.7	217.2	475.9	1,053.6
35-39	536.8	214.7	200.1	414.9	951.7
40	560.9	156.0	129.4	285.5	846.4
41-44	162.9	47.1	50.4	97.5	260.4
45-48	294.7	50.2	49.3	99.5	394.1
49 and over	769.1	127.4	70.0	197.3	966.4
Total	5,041.9	2,305.6	1,598.5	3,904.1	8,946.0
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	143.0	46.5	36.5	83.0	226.0
By full-time workers	134.0	34.4	28.2	62.5	196.6
By part-time workers	9.0	12.1	8.3	20.4	29.5
Average weekly hours worked	28.4	20.2	22.8	21.3	25.3
By full-time workers	30.6	27.0	28.5	27.7	29.6
By part-time workers	13.7	11.8	13.6	12.4	12.8
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	37.8	28.7	29.1	28.9	34.0
By full-time workers	41.4	38.0	37.2	37.6	40.1
By part-time workers	16.6	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.8

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 2001
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 46.7	50.8	50.7	52.7	53.8	53.8	52.2
20-24	85.6	73.8	75.6	62.6	72.4	69.9	72.8
25-34	90.6	79.1	85.5	62.1	70.1	64.9	75.2
35-44	89.6	73.2	85.5	66.2	63.2	65.4	75.4
45-54	85.3	67.7	81.7	65.6	63.5	65.0	73.4
55-59	72.2	52.2	68.3	42.7	42.1	42.5	55.6
60-64	44.5	31.8	42.3	19.8	19.9	19.9	31.1
65 and over	10.4	6.4	9.3	4.4	1.9	3.0	5.8
Total	70.4	61.1	66.7	52.1	47.7	50.2	58.4

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JANUARY 2001
(‘000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	1,868.3	625.1	437.0	1,062.1	2,930.4
Own illness or injury	66.0	21.1	21.1	42.2	108.2
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	7.9	* 0.3	* 0.3	* 0.6	8.5
Began or left job in the reference week	5.6	* 1.1	* 3.6	4.7	10.3
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	58.4	10.5	6.1	16.6	75.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	43.3	15.3	16.3	31.5	74.8
Other reasons	10.3	4.5	* 4.3	8.8	19.1
Total	2,059.7	678.0	488.6	1,166.6	3,226.2

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JANUARY 2001
(^{'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	28.6	17.4	22.0	7.8	9.8	3.0	91.2
20-24	18.7	18.1	17.2	4.4	8.1	1.9	70.5
25-34	27.6	20.4	18.1	10.2	7.2	2.9	89.5
35-44	23.2	16.4	14.3	7.1	7.7	2.6	72.4
45 and over	28.0	18.8	20.4	6.7	9.3	3.5	88.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>126.0</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>411.7</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	20.9	16.0	18.5	5.7	7.4	1.9	72.3
20-24	10.0	15.7	12.3	4.0	4.8	1.6	49.3
25-34	13.5	13.9	14.5	4.1	6.5	1.6	55.8
35-44	16.6	12.6	9.3	4.2	5.0	1.7	50.7
45 and over	16.1	11.7	10.6	3.6	4.9	2.0	49.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>69.9</i>	<i>65.2</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>277.8</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	29.4	12.7	21.8	6.7	9.9	2.8	85.9
20-24	24.4	24.7	22.8	6.6	11.6	2.8	95.3
25-34	36.0	30.2	28.2	13.3	11.6	3.8	127.0
35-44	30.7	23.0	20.4	9.1	10.5	3.0	98.6
45-54	24.1	17.1	18.3	6.4	8.8	2.8	78.6
55 and over	11.1	6.5	9.4	* 1.8	3.0	1.3	33.7
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>155.7</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>120.9</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>519.1</i>
Total —							
15-19	49.5	33.4	40.5	13.5	17.2	4.9	163.5
20-24	28.7	33.8	29.5	8.4	12.9	3.6	119.7
25-34	41.2	34.2	32.6	14.3	13.7	4.5	145.3
35-44	39.8	29.0	23.7	11.4	12.7	4.3	123.1
45-54	30.0	21.4	20.2	8.0	10.1	3.6	94.8
55 and over	14.1	9.1	10.8	* 2.3	4.1	1.9	43.1
Total	203.1	161.0	157.2	57.9	70.7	22.8	689.5

**TABLE 21. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 2001**

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JANUARY 2001				
	Not attending school			
	Attending school	Left school before 2000	Left school 2000 to survey date	Total
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	17.0	15.6	12.9	45.4
4 and under 13	24.0	21.8	25.1	70.9
13 and under 26	5.6	7.7	* 3.0	16.3
26 and over	8.9	18.7	* 3.3	30.9
Total	55.5	63.8	44.2	163.5
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	10.6	28.2	7.7	17.3
Females	11.8	18.9	8.0	13.2
Persons	11.2	24.5	7.8	15.5
Looking for full-time work	* 11.8	27.8	9.6	20.9
Looking for part-time work	11.1	9.7	5.4	9.6
Median duration —				
Males	5	12	5	6
Females	5	7	5	5
Persons	5	9	5	6
Looking for full-time work	* 5	12	6	8
Looking for part-time work	5	* 4	4	4

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JANUARY 2001

JANUARY 2001										
	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	134.9	346.4	58.2	172.7	519.1	4.4	7.3	4.4	7.1	7.2
Aged 15-19	* 2.0	54.5	* 2.7	31.4	85.9	* 42.3	26.8	* 27.4	22.8	25.2
Looking for first job	* 0.6	27.5	* 1.0	20.5	48.0	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	4.5	* 0.0	* 3.1	7.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.1	* 2.9	* 0.0	* 2.1	5.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	132.9	291.9	55.5	141.3	433.2	4.3	6.4	4.2	6.2	6.3
20-24	8.1	60.8	4.8	34.5	95.3	9.3	12.4	5.9	9.8	11.3
Looking for first job	* 0.8	14.7	* 2.0	8.6	23.4	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	32.8	86.0	18.1	41.0	127.0	4.6	7.0	4.9	6.1	6.7
35-44	38.6	67.1	15.7	31.5	98.6	4.0	5.4	4.1	5.7	5.5
45-54	34.0	50.6	13.0	28.0	78.6	3.9	4.8	3.5	5.2	4.9
55 and over	19.5	27.4	* 3.9	6.3	33.7	4.4	5.3	* 3.4	3.7	4.9
Aged 15-64	134.3	345.8	58.2	172.6	518.4	4.4	7.4	4.4	7.1	7.3
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	11.5	65.3	36.4	105.1	170.4	4.5	9.0	3.4	6.0	6.9
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	36.7	* 1.3	40.9	77.6	* 0.0	15.3	* 21.2	14.1	14.6
Attending school	* 0.0	23.0	* 0.0	24.9	47.9	* 0.0	17.6	* 0.0	17.6	17.6
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.4	* 0.4	6.7	12.1	* 0.0	12.2	* 55.0	10.2	11.0
Aged 20 and over	11.5	28.6	35.1	64.2	92.8	4.5	5.9	3.3	4.4	4.8
20-24	* 0.4	9.7	4.4	14.7	24.4	* 3.8	9.4	13.1	8.9	9.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.1	5.8	* 1.0	4.6	10.4	* 7.3	13.1	* 29.5	8.8	10.8
25-34	* 0.4	* 3.5	10.3	14.8	18.3	* 0.9	* 3.5	4.3	4.6	4.3
35-44	* 3.1	5.3	10.7	19.2	24.6	* 5.8	6.6	2.9	4.2	4.5
45 and over	7.6	10.1	9.8	15.4	25.5	4.9	5.1	2.4	3.0	3.6
Aged 15-64	10.7	64.5	36.4	105.1	169.6	4.8	9.5	3.5	6.1	7.1
TOTAL										
Total	146.4	411.7	94.6	277.8	689.5	4.4	7.5	3.9	6.6	7.2
Aged 15-19	* 2.0	91.2	* 3.9	72.3	163.5	* 42.3	20.6	* 25.0	16.9	18.8
Attending school	* 0.0	27.4	* 0.0	28.0	55.5	* 0.0	19.0	* 0.0	18.6	18.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.1	8.3	* 0.4	8.8	17.2	* 100.0	15.2	* 43.2	11.2	12.8
Aged 20 and over(a)	144.4	320.5	90.7	205.5	526.1	4.3	6.4	3.8	5.5	6.0
20-24	8.4	70.5	9.3	49.3	119.7	8.7	11.8	8.0	9.5	10.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.1	10.2	* 1.2	6.9	17.0	* 4.6	15.4	* 25.5	9.5	12.3
25-34	33.2	89.5	28.4	55.8	145.3	4.4	6.8	4.6	5.6	6.3
35-44	41.7	72.4	26.3	50.7	123.1	4.1	5.5	3.5	5.0	5.3
45-54	37.4	55.8	20.6	39.0	94.8	4.0	4.9	3.1	4.4	4.7
55-59	14.8	20.6	5.5	9.5	30.1	4.9	5.7	3.4	4.4	5.2
60-64	7.6	10.4	* 0.6	* 1.0	11.4	4.9	5.8	* 1.1	* 1.3	4.4
Aged 15-64	145.0	410.4	94.6	277.6	688.0	4.4	7.7	4.0	6.7	7.2

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

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JANUARY 2001

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	302.8	205.6	508.4	7.5	6.4	7.0
Looking for full-time work	251.9	124.9	376.8	7.2	6.8	7.1
Looking for part-time work	50.9	80.7	131.6	9.2	5.8	6.8
Aged 15-19	80.9	63.5	144.4	20.3	16.0	18.2
Aged 20 and over	222.0	142.0	364.0	6.1	5.0	5.6
20-24	58.7	38.5	97.2	11.4	8.7	10.2
25-34	67.4	39.4	106.7	6.4	4.9	5.8
35-44	44.1	33.7	77.8	4.7	4.6	4.7
45-54	36.1	23.0	59.2	4.8	3.7	4.3
55 and over	15.6	7.5	23.1	3.8	3.2	3.6
Aged 15-64	301.5	205.4	506.9	7.6	6.4	7.1
	BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA					
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total	108.9	72.2	181.1	7.8	7.6	7.7
Looking for full-time work	94.5	47.8	142.4	7.7	8.0	7.8
Looking for part-time work	14.4	24.4	38.8	8.6	6.9	7.4
Aged 15-19	10.3	8.8	19.1	22.9	27.1	24.7
Aged 20 and over	98.6	63.5	162.1	7.3	6.9	7.1
20-24	11.8	10.8	22.5	14.4	13.8	14.1
25-34	22.1	16.5	38.6	8.0	8.7	8.3
35-44	28.3	17.0	45.3	7.3	5.9	6.7
45-54	19.6	16.0	35.6	5.2	6.0	5.6
55 and over	16.8	* 3.2	20.0	7.5	* 3.2	6.1
Aged 15-64	108.9	72.2	181.1	8.0	7.6	7.8

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JANUARY 2001
(^{'000})

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	(000)					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	Age group				Full-time work			Part-time work	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54					Total(a)
MALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	81.9	57.5	67.9	82.3	306.3	99.7	206.6	248.7	57.6
under 2	7.9	4.9	8.4	9.8	32.9	10.9	22.0	24.9	8.1
2 and under 4	17.4	9.3	11.5	13.0	53.8	15.8	38.0	35.4	18.5
4 and under 8	26.6	14.9	13.0	17.1	75.2	22.0	53.2	56.7	18.5
8 and under 13	11.0	6.3	9.7	11.1	39.9	13.7	26.1	35.2	4.6
13 and under 26	9.4	11.7	12.5	13.0	49.3	14.6	34.7	46.0	* 3.3
26 and under 39	7.8	7.9	9.9	14.1	42.4	16.8	25.6	38.0	4.4
39 and under 52	* 1.8	* 2.4	* 2.9	* 4.1	12.8	5.8	7.0	12.5	* 0.3
52 and over	9.3	13.0	21.6	45.9	105.4	46.7	58.7	97.7	7.7
52 and under 65	4.6	4.9	6.3	9.8	27.7	10.5	17.2	25.5	* 2.2
65 and under 104	* 1.7	* 2.6	* 2.1	6.4	14.5	5.9	8.6	13.1	* 1.4
104 and over	* 2.9	5.5	13.2	29.7	63.2	30.3	32.9	59.1	* 4.1
Total	91.2	70.5	89.5	128.2	411.7	146.4	265.3	346.4	65.3
— weeks —									
Average duration —	17.3	30.7	42.7	70.4	49.4	63.1	41.9	53.2	29.5
Median duration —	6	12	13	26	13	20	10	15	4
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	66.8	42.0	45.8	68.5	230.9	80.4	150.5	137.2	93.6
under 2	8.4	6.5	6.6	13.1	36.6	16.0	20.6	17.2	19.4
2 and under 4	11.7	8.6	10.5	14.1	45.8	19.8	26.0	23.1	22.7
4 and under 8	24.9	11.6	9.4	15.2	62.6	17.3	45.3	37.4	25.2
8 and under 13	8.4	* 3.0	6.7	8.2	27.1	9.9	17.2	18.1	8.9
13 and under 26	6.8	5.7	6.3	7.5	28.0	9.4	18.6	21.3	6.8
26 and under 39	4.4	4.6	* 3.9	7.9	21.5	5.5	16.0	14.1	7.4
39 and under 52	* 2.1	* 1.9	* 2.3	* 2.5	9.3	* 2.5	6.8	6.0	* 3.3
52 and over	5.5	7.2	10.0	21.2	46.9	14.2	32.8	35.5	11.4
52 and under 65	* 3.7	* 2.5	* 3.1	5.4	15.3	5.4	9.9	11.2	* 4.1
65 and under 104	* 0.5	* 0.3	* 1.4	* 3.5	6.7	* 2.6	* 4.2	* 3.9	* 2.8
104 and over	* 1.3	4.5	5.4	12.4	24.9	6.3	18.7	20.3	4.6
Total	72.3	49.3	55.8	89.7	277.8	94.6	183.2	172.7	105.1
— weeks —									
Average duration —	13.2	26.3	33.1	42.5	30.2	24.1	33.3	36.4	19.9
Median duration —	5	6	8	8	6	6	7	9	4
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	148.7	99.5	113.7	150.8	537.2	180.1	357.1	386.0	151.2
under 2	16.3	11.4	15.0	22.9	69.5	27.0	42.6	42.1	27.4
2 and under 4	29.1	17.9	22.0	27.2	99.6	35.6	64.0	58.5	41.2
4 and under 8	51.5	26.6	22.4	32.3	137.8	39.3	98.5	94.1	43.7
8 and under 13	19.4	9.4	16.4	19.3	66.9	23.6	43.3	53.4	13.6
13 and under 26	16.3	17.4	18.8	20.5	77.3	24.0	53.3	67.3	10.1
26 and under 39	12.2	12.5	13.8	22.0	63.9	22.3	41.6	52.1	11.8
39 and under 52	* 3.9	4.4	5.3	6.7	22.1	8.3	13.8	18.5	* 3.5
52 and over	14.8	20.2	31.6	67.1	152.4	60.9	91.5	133.2	19.2
52 and under 65	8.3	7.4	9.4	15.2	43.0	15.9	27.1	36.7	6.3
65 and under 104	* 2.2	* 2.9	* 3.5	9.9	21.2	8.4	12.8	17.1	* 4.1
104 and over	* 4.2	10.0	18.7	42.1	88.1	36.6	51.6	79.4	8.7
Total	163.5	119.7	145.3	217.9	689.5	241.0	448.6	519.1	170.4
— weeks —									
Average duration —	15.5	28.9	39.0	58.9	41.7	47.8	38.4	47.6	23.6
Median duration —	6	9	10	14	9	11	9	13	4

(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 -'000-	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females per cent	Persons
ORIGINAL												
1999 —												
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
May	43.3	30.0	73.3	73.8	35.4	109.1	117.1	65.4	182.5	32.8	22.8	28.4
June	39.5	21.8	61.3	73.6	33.5	107.0	113.1	55.2	168.3	32.5	21.2	27.7
July	38.0	23.2	61.2	66.2	33.4	99.6	104.1	56.6	160.8	30.9	23.7	27.9
August	38.6	24.9	63.5	69.1	34.9	104.0	107.7	59.8	167.5	30.5	24.0	27.9
September	34.8	21.2	55.9	70.8	36.0	106.8	105.6	57.1	162.7	28.5	21.8	25.7
October	41.6	21.1	62.7	66.0	31.9	97.9	107.6	53.0	160.6	31.1	22.1	27.4
November	37.5	22.5	60.0	64.5	29.1	93.6	102.0	51.6	153.6	29.0	20.7	25.6
December	37.7	24.2	62.0	69.1	29.4	98.5	106.9	53.6	160.5	28.5	20.5	25.2
2001 —												
January	42.2	22.0	64.2	63.2	24.9	88.1	105.4	46.9	152.4	25.6	16.9	22.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1999 —												
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
May	43.5	31.8	75.3	77.8	36.7	114.6	121.3	68.6	189.9	33.5	23.7	29.1
June	41.9	24.0	65.9	77.9	34.3	112.3	119.8	58.4	178.2	32.8	21.1	27.7
July	38.2	24.7	62.9	70.8	34.6	105.4	109.0	59.3	168.3	30.9	23.1	27.6
August	40.9	26.2	67.1	72.1	35.0	107.1	113.0	61.3	174.2	31.5	23.2	27.9
September	33.5	19.8	53.2	65.3	33.7	99.0	98.8	53.5	152.3	27.5	21.0	24.8
October	41.0	22.6	63.6	65.7	30.3	96.0	106.7	52.9	159.6	29.1	21.3	25.9
November	37.1	22.6	59.7	64.8	30.9	95.7	102.0	53.5	155.4	27.7	19.8	24.4
December	36.9	23.1	60.0	70.3	30.6	100.9	107.2	53.7	160.8	28.4	20.1	25.0
2001 —												
January	41.7	20.7	62.4	63.1	26.3	89.4	104.8	47.0	151.8	27.4	17.6	23.4
TREND SERIES												
1999 —												
November	44.4	26.5	71.0	80.2	39.8	120.0	124.6	66.3	191.0	32.7	23.4	28.7
December	43.1	25.5	68.6	79.4	40.4	119.9	122.5	66.0	188.5	32.4	23.3	28.5
2000 —												
January	41.8	25.5	67.3	78.4	40.9	119.3	120.2	66.4	186.6	32.2	23.4	28.4
February	40.9	26.4	67.4	77.5	40.9	118.4	118.4	67.3	185.8	32.0	23.5	28.3
March	40.8	27.8	68.6	76.9	40.2	117.1	117.7	68.0	185.7	32.1	23.6	28.4
April	40.9	28.6	69.6	76.5	39.1	115.6	117.4	67.7	185.2	32.2	23.6	28.4
May	41.0	28.5	69.5	75.9	37.7	113.6	116.9	66.2	183.1	32.3	23.4	28.4
June	40.8	27.4	68.2	74.6	36.3	110.8	115.3	63.7	179.0	32.0	23.1	28.1
July r	40.0	25.7	65.7	72.6	35.0	107.6	112.6	60.7	173.3	31.3	22.7	27.6
August r	38.9	24.0	62.9	70.4	33.9	104.3	109.4	57.9	167.3	30.4	22.2	26.9
September r	38.1	22.9	61.1	68.4	32.8	101.2	106.5	55.7	162.3	29.5	21.6	26.2
October r	37.9	22.4	60.3	66.9	31.7	98.7	104.8	54.1	159.0	28.7	20.9	25.5
November r	38.1	22.1	60.1	66.0	30.6	96.5	104.1	52.6	156.7	28.1	20.2	24.9
December r	38.5	21.8	60.3	65.3	29.4	94.7	103.8	51.2	155.0	27.7	19.5	24.3
2001 —												
January	39.1	21.5	60.6	65.1	28.3	93.4	104.2	49.8	154.0	27.5	18.7	23.9

TABLE 26. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JANUARY 2001

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 1.1	249.5	250.6	6.6	227.1	233.7	484.3	35.7
20-24	6.4	92.5	98.9	54.4	98.4	152.8	251.7	18.4
25-34	41.6	78.9	120.4	327.6	124.6	452.2	572.6	19.8
35-44	72.9	66.2	139.1	344.4	114.9	459.3	598.4	20.4
45-54	116.0	68.8	184.8	317.7	99.3	417.0	601.8	23.0
55-59	96.2	41.5	137.7	200.2	67.9	268.1	405.9	41.3
60-64	174.7	45.3	220.0	221.7	93.9	315.6	535.6	67.4
65-69	212.1	60.1	272.1	206.8	110.2	317.0	589.2	87.5
70 and over	477.4	199.9	677.3	343.8	630.0	973.9	1,651.2	96.7
Total	1,198.4	902.6	2,101.0	2,023.2	1,566.4	3,589.6	5,690.6	37.1

TABLE 27. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JANUARY 2001 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	26.5	47.1	73.7	38.5	59.4	97.9	171.6
Took active steps to find work(a)	11.8	19.8	31.7	14.3	27.4	41.7	73.4
Did not take active steps to find work	14.7	27.3	42.0	24.2	32.0	56.2	98.2
Not looking for work	1,116.5	780.9	1,897.4	1,941.1	1,321.6	3,262.7	5,160.1
Permanently unable to work	35.3	29.8	65.1	21.8	40.4	62.1	127.2
In institutions	20.1	44.8	64.9	21.8	145.0	166.8	231.7
Total	1,198.4	902.6	2,101.0	2,023.2	1,566.4	3,589.6	5,690.6

(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 DECEMBER 2000 AND JANUARY 2001
(‘000)**

<i>Labour force status in December 2000</i>	<i>Labour force status in January 2001</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	3,300.1	109.2	37.4	79.7
Employed part time	89.2	328.6	34.0	67.0
Unemployed	25.4	29.1	176.8	64.1
Not in the labour force	35.7	43.2	61.4	1,386.6
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	905.7	98.5	5.5	38.7
Employed part time	88.8	674.5	14.2	91.1
Unemployed	* 4.2	7.3	29.4	24.1
Not in the labour force	15.3	40.1	24.1	1,454.1
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,597.3	151.2	16.2	57.6
Employed part time	141.6	1,052.8	32.8	146.4
Unemployed	11.0	25.8	98.9	67.9
Not in the labour force	24.7	72.0	61.7	2,445.6
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,897.4	260.4	53.6	137.3
Employed part time	230.9	1,381.4	66.7	213.4
Unemployed	36.3	54.9	275.7	132.0
Not in the labour force	60.4	115.2	123.1	3,832.2

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,867.4	3,515.2	6,003.5	11,870.9

**TABLE 29. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE,
JANUARY 2001**

	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i> PERSONS ('000)	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>		
					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Family member	7,148.8	525.1	7,674.0	4,209.4	5,884.3	5,999.0	11,883.4
Husband or wife	5,265.1	233.7	5,498.8	3,049.3	4,350.5	4,197.6	8,548.1
With children under 15	2,440.3	119.6	2,559.9	803.5	1,721.5	1,641.9	3,363.4
Without children under 15	2,824.8	114.1	2,938.9	2,245.8	2,629.0	2,555.7	5,184.7
With dependants	2,856.8	133.6	2,990.5	911.1	1,995.1	1,906.4	3,901.6
Without dependants	2,408.3	100.1	2,508.3	2,138.2	2,355.4	2,291.2	4,646.5
Lone parent	345.8	46.8	392.6	380.8	123.5	649.8	773.3
With children under 15	196.0	33.6	229.5	217.8	49.8	397.6	447.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	56.4	4.9	61.3	24.1	16.1	69.3	85.4
Without dependants	93.4	8.3	101.7	138.9	57.6	183.0	240.6
Dependent student	395.0	75.2	470.2	389.0	422.3	437.0	859.2
Non-dependent child(a)	993.0	149.1	1,142.1	221.2	835.4	528.0	1,363.3
Other family person	149.9	20.4	170.3	169.1	152.7	186.7	339.4
Non-family member	1,366.1	129.0	1,495.0	989.5	1,247.2	1,237.4	2,484.6
Lone person	730.6	70.2	800.9	849.8	751.9	898.7	1,650.7
Not living alone	635.5	58.7	694.2	139.7	495.3	338.6	833.9
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>8,514.9</i>	<i>654.1</i>	<i>9,169.0</i>	<i>5,198.9</i>	<i>7,131.5</i>	<i>7,236.4</i>	<i>14,367.9</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	184.9	14.2	199.0	82.7	128.4	153.4	281.7
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,699.8	668.2	9,368.0	5,281.6	7,259.9	7,389.7	14,649.7
Visitors to private dwellings	111.9	13.3	125.2	74.4	97.3	102.3	199.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	134.3	8.0	142.3	334.5	197.4	279.5	476.8
Total	8,946.0	689.5	9,635.5	5,690.6	7,554.6	7,771.5	15,326.1
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)							
Family member	79.9	76.2	79.6	74.0	77.9	77.2	77.5
Husband or wife	58.9	33.9	57.1	53.6	57.6	54.0	55.8
With children under 15	27.3	17.3	26.6	14.1	22.8	21.1	21.9
Without children under 15	31.6	16.5	30.5	39.5	34.8	32.9	33.8
With dependants	31.9	19.4	31.0	16.0	26.4	24.5	25.5
Without dependants	26.9	14.5	26.0	37.6	31.2	29.5	30.3
Lone parent	3.9	6.8	4.1	6.7	1.6	8.4	5.0
With children under 15	2.2	4.9	2.4	3.8	0.7	5.1	2.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.4	0.8	2.4	1.6
Dependent student	4.4	10.9	4.9	6.8	5.6	5.6	5.6
Non-dependent child(a)	11.1	21.6	11.9	3.9	11.1	6.8	8.9
Other family person	1.7	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.2
Non-family member	15.3	18.7	15.5	17.4	16.5	15.9	16.2
Lone person	8.2	10.2	8.3	14.9	10.0	11.6	10.8
Not living alone	7.1	8.5	7.2	2.5	6.6	4.4	5.4
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>93.7</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.2	96.9	97.2	92.8	96.1	95.1	95.6
Visitors to private dwellings	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.5	1.2	1.5	5.9	2.6	3.6	3.1
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), JANUARY 2001

	<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</i>	<i>Participation rate - cent</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>					
					<i>- '000 -</i>				
MALES									
Family member	3,486.0	522.8	4,008.8	251.0	305.4	4,314.2	1,570.1	5,884.3	7.1 73.3
Husband	2,836.5	235.2	3,071.7	132.1	143.5	3,215.2	1,135.3	4,350.5	4.5 73.9
With children under 15	1,428.5	86.5	1,515.0	71.3	76.0	1,591.0	130.4	1,721.5	4.8 92.4
Without children under 15	1,408.0	148.7	1,556.6	60.8	67.5	1,624.1	1,004.9	2,629.0	4.2 61.8
With dependants	1,643.8	100.7	1,744.4	78.5	84.2	1,828.6	166.5	1,995.1	4.6 91.7
Without dependants	1,192.7	134.5	1,327.2	53.6	59.3	1,386.6	968.8	2,355.4	4.3 58.9
Lone parent	60.3	12.0	72.4	6.5	7.6	80.0	43.6	123.5	9.5 64.7
With children under 15	23.6	6.4	30.0	* 3.9	4.9	34.9	14.8	49.8	14.1 70.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	11.0	* 1.3	12.2	* 1.1	* 1.1	13.3	* 2.8	16.1	* 8.0 82.7
Without dependants	25.8	4.4	30.2	* 1.6	* 1.6	31.7	25.9	57.6	* 4.9 55.0
Dependent student	23.2	156.3	179.5	9.0	37.6	217.1	205.1	422.3	17.3 51.4
Non-dependent child(b)	495.2	102.3	597.5	92.8	104.2	701.7	133.6	835.4	14.9 84.0
Other family person	70.7	17.0	87.7	10.6	12.5	100.2	52.5	152.7	12.5 65.6
Non-family member	703.4	97.4	800.8	78.2	84.9	885.6	361.6	1,247.2	9.6 71.0
Lone person	380.6	44.9	425.6	40.1	43.7	469.3	282.6	751.9	9.3 62.4
Not living alone	322.7	52.5	375.2	38.1	41.2	416.3	78.9	495.3	9.9 84.1
Total	4,189.4	620.2	4,809.6	329.2	390.3	5,199.8	1,931.7	7,131.5	7.5 72.9
FEMALES									
Family member	1,709.5	1,430.5	3,140.0	126.8	219.7	3,359.7	2,639.3	5,999.0	6.5 56.0
Wife	1,207.6	985.8	2,193.4	55.1	90.2	2,283.6	1,914.0	4,197.6	3.9 54.4
With children under 15	379.0	546.2	925.3	21.2	43.6	968.8	673.1	1,641.9	4.5 59.0
Without children under 15	828.6	439.6	1,268.2	34.0	46.6	1,314.8	1,240.9	2,555.7	3.5 51.4
With dependants	486.6	625.8	1,112.4	24.8	49.5	1,161.9	744.6	1,906.4	4.3 60.9
Without dependants	721.0	360.1	1,081.0	30.3	40.7	1,121.8	1,169.4	2,291.2	3.6 49.0
Lone parent	148.3	125.1	273.4	24.2	39.2	312.6	337.2	649.8	12.5 48.1
With children under 15	72.9	93.1	166.0	15.8	28.6	194.6	203.0	397.6	14.7 48.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	31.4	12.7	44.2	* 3.4	* 3.8	48.0	21.3	69.3	* 8.0 69.3
Without dependants	44.0	19.3	63.2	5.1	6.8	70.0	113.0	183.0	9.7 38.3
Dependent student	25.9	189.6	215.5	6.2	37.5	253.1	183.9	437.0	14.8 57.9
Non-dependent child(b)	280.9	114.7	395.5	35.7	44.8	440.4	87.6	528.0	10.2 83.4
Other family person	46.8	15.3	62.1	5.5	7.9	70.1	116.6	186.7	11.3 37.5
Non-family member	434.6	130.7	565.3	36.2	44.1	609.4	627.9	1,237.4	7.2 49.3
Lone person	236.3	68.7	305.1	21.4	26.5	331.6	567.2	898.7	8.0 36.9
Not living alone	198.3	62.0	260.3	14.8	17.6	277.8	60.8	338.6	6.3 82.0
Total	2,144.1	1,561.2	3,705.4	163.0	263.8	3,969.2	3,267.2	7,236.4	6.6 54.9
PERSONS									
Family member	5,195.5	1,953.3	7,148.8	377.8	525.1	7,674.0	4,209.4	11,883.4	6.8 64.6
Husband or wife	4,044.1	1,221.0	5,265.1	187.2	233.7	5,498.8	3,049.3	8,548.1	4.2 64.3
With children under 15	1,807.6	632.7	2,440.3	92.4	119.6	2,559.9	803.5	3,363.4	4.7 76.1
Without children under 15	2,236.5	588.3	2,824.8	94.8	114.1	2,938.9	2,245.8	5,184.7	3.9 56.7
With dependants	2,130.4	726.4	2,856.8	103.2	133.6	2,990.5	911.1	3,901.6	4.5 76.6
Without dependants	1,913.7	494.5	2,408.3	84.0	100.1	2,508.3	2,138.2	4,646.5	4.0 54.0
Lone parent	208.6	137.1	345.8	30.8	46.8	392.6	380.8	773.3	11.9 50.8
With children under 15	96.5	99.5	196.0	19.7	33.6	229.5	217.8	447.3	14.6 51.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	42.4	14.0	56.4	4.4	4.9	61.3	24.1	85.4	8.0 71.8
Without dependants	69.7	23.6	93.4	6.6	8.3	101.7	138.9	240.6	8.2 42.3
Dependent student	49.2	345.9	395.0	15.1	75.2	470.2	389.0	859.2	16.0 54.7
Non-dependent child(b)	776.1	217.0	993.0	128.5	149.1	1,142.1	221.2	1,363.3	13.1 83.8
Other family person	117.5	32.3	149.9	16.2	20.4	170.3	169.1	339.4	12.0 50.2
Non-family member	1,138.0	228.1	1,366.1	114.4	129.0	1,495.0	989.5	2,484.6	8.6 60.2
Lone person	617.0	113.7	730.6	61.5	70.2	800.9	849.8	1,650.7	8.8 48.5
Not living alone	521.0	114.4	635.5	52.9	58.7	694.2	139.7	833.9	8.5 83.2
Total	6,333.5	2,181.4	8,514.9	492.2	654.1	9,169.0	5,198.9	14,367.9	7.1 63.8

(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, JANUARY 2001
(*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	732.9	27.9	760.8	282.1	42.8	324.9	749.3	..	749.3	1,764.3	70.8	1,835.0
Three	53.3	28.4	81.7	248.8	33.6	282.4	480.7	18.5	499.2	782.9	80.4	863.3
Four	28.7	21.0	49.7	235.2	34.4	269.6	606.6	44.0	650.6	870.4	99.5	969.9
Five	14.3	13.5	27.8	126.9	13.7	140.6	245.8	25.2	271.1	387.0	52.4	439.4
Six or more	9.7	10.5	20.2	49.6	7.7	57.3	82.4	10.7	93.0	141.6	28.9	170.5
Total	838.9	101.2	940.2	942.5	132.3	1,074.8	2,164.8	98.4	2,263.2	3,946.2	331.9	4,278.2
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	11.4	5.3	16.7	38.1	4.9	43.0	21.7	..	21.7	71.2	10.2	81.4
Three or more	7.6	* 3.3	10.9	17.3	* 3.8	21.1	9.7	* 2.1	11.8	34.6	9.3	43.9
Total	19.0	8.6	27.6	55.3	8.8	64.1	31.5	* 2.1	33.6	105.8	19.5	125.2
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	107.8	26.8	134.7	134.5	12.8	147.2	48.5	..	48.5	290.8	39.6	330.4
Three	71.9	15.3	87.2	64.5	11.1	75.6	43.1	6.4	49.5	179.5	32.8	212.3
Four	33.5	5.5	39.0	22.9	6.8	29.7	13.9	* 2.7	16.5	70.2	15.0	85.2
Five or more	15.4	* 3.2	18.5	4.9	* 1.3	6.2	6.1	* 0.2	6.4	26.4	4.7	31.1
Total	228.6	50.8	279.4	226.7	32.0	258.7	111.6	9.3	120.9	566.9	92.1	659.0
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	119.2	32.1	151.3	172.5	17.7	190.2	70.2	..	70.2	361.9	49.8	411.7
Three	76.9	17.6	94.5	78.0	13.8	91.8	50.6	7.9	58.4	205.5	39.2	244.7
Four	35.1	6.2	41.3	25.2	7.8	32.9	15.7	* 3.0	18.6	75.9	16.9	92.8
Five or more	16.4	* 3.5	19.8	6.3	* 1.5	7.9	6.6	* 0.6	7.2	29.4	5.6	34.9
Total	247.6	59.4	307.0	282.0	40.8	322.8	143.1	11.4	154.5	672.7	111.6	784.2
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	17.4	* 4.2	21.6	16.6	4.8	21.4	32.9	..	32.9	66.9	9.0	75.9
Three or more	* 1.2	* 1.5	* 2.7	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 1.3	6.2	* 0.4	6.5	8.3	* 2.1	10.5
Total	18.6	5.7	24.3	17.6	5.1	22.7	39.0	* 0.4	39.4	75.2	11.1	86.3
TOTAL												
Two	869.5	64.2	933.7	471.2	65.4	536.5	852.4	..	852.4	2,193.1	129.6	2,322.7
Three	131.4	47.1	178.6	327.8	47.6	375.5	536.7	26.7	563.4	995.9	121.5	1,117.4
Four	63.8	27.5	91.3	260.3	42.2	302.6	622.9	47.0	669.9	947.1	116.7	1,063.8
Five	24.4	16.0	40.4	132.4	14.6	147.0	251.5	25.5	277.0	408.3	56.1	464.4
Six or more	16.0	11.5	27.4	50.4	8.3	58.7	83.4	11.0	94.3	149.7	30.7	180.5
Total	1,105.1	166.3	1,271.4	1,242.1	178.2	1,420.3	2,346.9	110.2	2,457.1	4,694.1	454.6	5,148.8

(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, JANUARY 2001
(*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	816.3	43.6	80.3	803.0	46.8	90.4	940.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	33.4	17.5	37.5	30.6	18.5	39.3	88.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	9.4	* 3.1	7.2	8.6	* 3.0	8.0	19.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	18.9	12.8	28.8	17.5	13.3	29.8	60.5
Neither spouse unemployed	782.9	26.0	42.8	772.4	28.2	51.1	851.8
One parent families	80.2	105.1	121.7	63.1	108.7	135.2	307.0
Parent unemployed	6.1	18.2	11.1	* 3.0	18.9	13.6	35.5
Male parent unemployed	* 1.3	* 3.8	* 0.8	* 0.7	* 4.1	* 1.1	5.8
Female parent unemployed	4.9	14.5	10.4	* 2.3	14.9	12.5	29.7
Parent not unemployed	74.0	86.9	110.5	60.1	89.7	121.6	271.4
Male parent not in the labour force	8.7	6.4	6.7	7.6	5.9	8.2	21.7
Female parent not in the labour force	65.4	80.5	103.9	52.5	83.8	113.4	249.7
Other family	24.3	..	..	24.3	..	..	24.3
Family head unemployed	* 2.6	..	..	* 2.6	..	..	* 2.6
Family head not unemployed	21.7	..	..	21.7	..	..	21.7
Family head not in the labour force	21.7	..	..	21.7	..	..	21.7
Total	920.7	148.7	202.0	890.4	155.4	225.6	1,271.4
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,784.9	604.3	948.8	1,530.2	624.8	1,183.0	3,338.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	68.2	21.9	31.4	59.0	20.9	41.5	121.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	29.5	11.1	18.4	25.8	11.4	21.8	59.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	29.6	8.6	10.1	26.8	7.2	14.2	48.2
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.7	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 1.9	* 0.7	* 0.0	* 2.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	5.3	* 0.9	* 2.6	* 3.4	* 1.0	4.6	8.9
Neither spouse unemployed	1,716.7	582.5	917.4	1,471.2	603.9	1,141.4	3,216.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,153.5	362.0	520.3	975.7	374.7	685.4	2,035.8
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	351.7	193.8	369.6	306.9	194.7	413.5	915.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	114.3	21.2	24.5	103.6	22.3	34.0	159.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	97.2	5.5	* 3.1	85.0	12.2	8.5	105.7
One parent families	256.3	134.4	86.6	186.2	163.2	127.9	477.3
Parent unemployed	7.4	* 2.4	* 1.8	5.5	* 2.0	* 4.0	11.5
Parent not unemployed	248.9	132.0	84.8	180.7	161.1	123.9	465.7
Male parent employed	43.2	18.9	11.0	30.9	27.5	14.7	73.1
Female parent employed	110.6	101.4	65.2	65.6	118.3	93.4	277.2
Male parent not in the labour force	21.1	* 0.9	* 0.8	19.3	* 2.2	* 1.4	22.8
Female parent not in the labour force	73.9	10.9	7.9	65.0	13.3	14.4	92.6
Other family	62.1	..	..	62.1	..	..	62.1
Family head unemployed	* 1.4	..	..	* 1.4	..	..	* 1.4
Family head not unemployed	60.7	..	..	60.7	..	..	60.7
Family head employed	49.3	..	..	49.3	..	..	49.3
Family head not in the labour force	11.4	..	..	11.4	..	..	11.4
Total	2,103.3	738.7	1,035.4	1,778.5	788.0	1,310.8	3,877.4
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,601.2	647.9	1,029.1	2,333.2	671.6	1,273.3	4,278.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	101.6	39.4	68.9	89.6	39.4	80.8	209.9
Husband employed, wife unemployed	29.5	11.1	18.4	25.8	11.4	21.8	59.0
Husband unemployed, wife employed	29.6	8.6	10.1	26.8	7.2	14.2	48.2
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	12.1	* 3.1	7.2	10.6	* 3.7	8.0	22.3
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	24.2	13.8	31.5	20.8	14.3	34.3	69.4
Neither spouse unemployed	2,499.6	608.5	960.2	2,243.6	632.2	1,192.5	4,068.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,153.5	362.0	520.3	975.7	374.7	685.4	2,035.8
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	351.7	193.8	369.6	306.9	194.7	413.5	915.2
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	114.3	21.2	24.5	103.6	22.3	34.0	159.9
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	880.1	31.5	45.9	857.4	40.5	59.6	957.5
One parent families	336.5	239.5	208.3	249.4	271.8	263.1	784.2
Parent unemployed	13.6	20.6	12.9	8.5	21.0	17.6	47.1
Male parent unemployed	* 2.7	* 4.1	* 0.8	* 1.6	4.7	* 1.4	7.6
Female parent unemployed	10.9	16.5	12.1	7.0	16.3	16.2	39.4
Parent not unemployed	322.9	218.9	195.4	240.8	250.9	245.5	737.2
Male parent employed	43.2	18.9	11.0	30.9	27.5	14.7	73.1
Female parent employed	110.6	101.4	65.2	65.6	118.3	93.4	277.2
Male parent not in the labour force	29.7	7.3	7.5	26.9	8.1	9.6	44.5
Female parent not in the labour force	139.3	91.3	111.7	117.5	97.0	127.8	342.3
Other family	86.3	..	..	86.3	..	..	86.3
Family head unemployed	* 4.0	..	..	* 4.0	..	..	* 4.0
Family head not unemployed	82.4	..	..	82.4	..	..	82.4
Family head employed	49.3	..	..	49.3	..	..	49.3
Family head not in the labour force	33.1	..	..	33.1	..	..	33.1
Total	3,024.0	887.4	1,237.4	2,668.9	943.4	1,536.4	5,148.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.
- 2** Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 77 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.
- 3** Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).
- 4** Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics appears at the end of this publication.

POPULATION SURVEY

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

INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

- 6** The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). The method was phased in by switching each incoming sample group over to telephone interviewing in its second month in the survey.
- 7** During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect peaked in November 1996, when it is estimated that the published estimate of total employment was about 36,000 to 48,000 lower than would have been measured under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. Therefore, the estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996.

SCOPE

8 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

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

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

COVERAGE

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

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

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

12 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1999 to take account of the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. This revision affected all the monthly estimates from January 1995 to January 1999.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS <i>continued</i>	13 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in <i>Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (3228.0) which is available on the ABS web site www.abs.gov.au under Statistical Concepts Library.
HISTORY OF THE SURVEY	14 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.
QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES	15 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time. Details of these changes have been published in <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.
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>
COMPARABILITY OF SERIES	<p>18 As a result of changes in coding methods, estimates classified by industry, occupation and status in employment data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier periods. For details on the changes to industry and occupation refer to the article in the November 1999 issue of this publication. For details of the change to status in employment see the article in the May 2000 issue of this publication.</p> <p>19 As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1995 to January 2000 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 population 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 Kate Nielsen 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 4 to 7 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 24. Long term data are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, 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. The mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys means that about 10% of persons in private 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. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure.

BIRTHPLACE

51 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)* (1269.0) and its predecessor. The SACC was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

52 The SACC 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 Kate Nielsen 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 or from the ABS Information Service on the ABS web site www.abs.gov.au.

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 and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Kate Nielsen 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

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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).

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.

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 the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included will differ by less than one standard error from a sample estimate, 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 51 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.

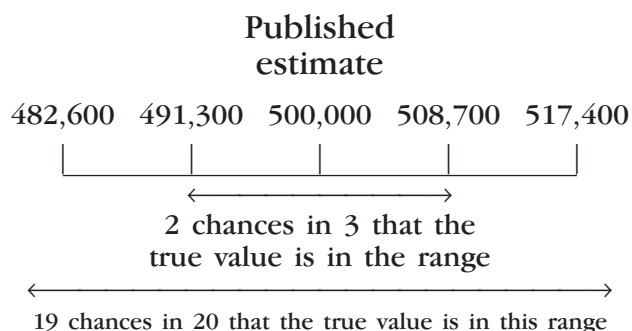
6 The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

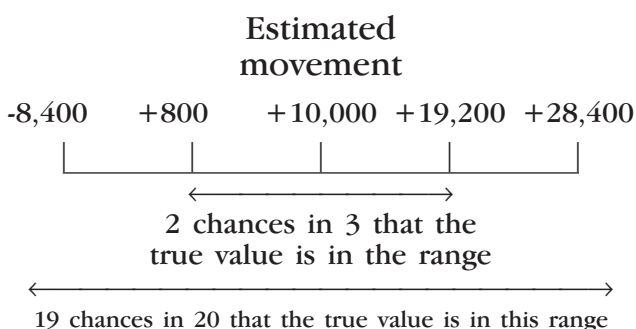
8 The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements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

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

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15–19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 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>
Estimates (c) of									
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, paragraph 10-11. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication. (c) The entries in this table refer to the number of persons contributing to the estimate.

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>Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)</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 Monthly Population Survey program collects data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary surveys to the monthly labour force surveys. The data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data from these 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 June 1999	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 2000	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 2000	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1999	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 2000	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
■ Participation in Education. Final issue September 1999 (Discontinued)	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1999	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 2000	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1999	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 2000	March 2001

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...

- INTERNET** www.abs.gov.au the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY** A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE** For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c 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 77c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

- PHONE** **1300 135 070**
- EMAIL** **client.services@abs.gov.au**
- FAX** 1300 135 211
- POST** Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 1041

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

- PHONE** 1300 366 323
- EMAIL** subscriptions@abs.gov.au
- FAX** 03 9615 7848
- POST** Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2620300001019
ISSN 1030-0996

RRP \$26.00