



LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 30 NOV 2001

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

Issue	Release Date
November 2001	4 January 2002
December 2001	1 February 2002
January 2002	1 March 2002
February 2002	2 April 2002
March 2002	26 April 2002
April 2002	31 May 2002

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.

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FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION

Each month the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publishes detailed statistics on full-time and part-time employment from the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Estimates of change in the number of people employed full time and part time are important indicators of the strength of the economy.

For many years, full-time work was regarded as the 'normal' working arrangement. However, one of the more significant changes in the labour market in recent decades has been the shift towards part-time employment. This is reflected in the steady growth in part-time employment, in absolute numbers and as a proportion of total employment, since the 1970s. This article describes the trends over the last decade in full-time and part-time employment.

In estimates derived from the LFS, full-time workers are defined as employed persons who usually work 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs), or those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more in the survey reference week. Part-time workers are defined as employed persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs), and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.

TRENDS IN FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

The number of persons employed part time increased by over half (51%) in the 10 years since October 1991, standing at 2.6 million in October 2001. Over the same period, the number of persons in full-time employment increased by 11%, to 6.6 million. As a result, within the last decade, the proportion of total employment represented by part-time employment has increased from 22% in October 1991 to 28% in October 2001.

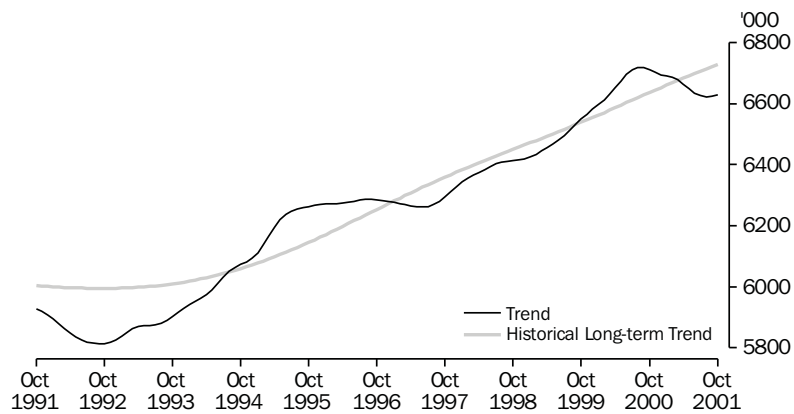
The recent trend towards part-time employment is a continuation of a longer term trend. For example, the 948,500 persons employed part time in October 1978 represented only 16% of total employment. The increase in part-time employment is by no means unique to Australia, with most comparable countries showing a similar increase.

Growth in total employment is influenced by many factors, including the growth in Australia's population. Fluctuations in the economic cycle also play an important part, particularly for full-time employment. This can be seen in the following graph which shows the trend series for the number of persons in full-time employment fluctuating around the historical long-term trend¹ for the series over the economic cycle.

The decrease in full-time employment in the early 1990s and the slow growth in the mid 1990s reflect changes in the economic cycle. Similarly, the number of people in full-time employment between mid 1999 and mid 2000 grew considerably faster than the historical long-term trend. The subsequent decrease in full-time employment between September 2000 and August 2001 coincided with the slower economic growth experienced in the 2000-01 financial year.

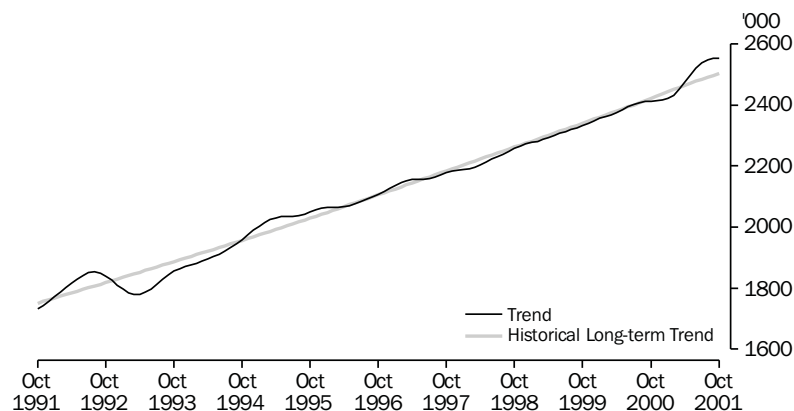
TRENDS IN FULL-TIME
AND PART-TIME
EMPLOYMENT *continued*

FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT



Unlike full-time employment, the number of persons in part-time employment has not fluctuated markedly around its historical long-term trend. The growth in the number of people working part time between late 1993 and mid 2000 was particularly even. After being at approximately the same level as the historical long-term trend since early 1996, the number of people in part-time employment fell slightly below the historical long-term trend from September 2000. It has been above the historical long-term trend since April 2001.

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT



CHANGES IN PART-TIME
EMPLOYMENT

The increase in part-time employment over the last decade has occurred at a time of significant underlying changes in the economy and in society more generally. Some of these changes have affected the demand for part-time labour while others have influenced the supply.

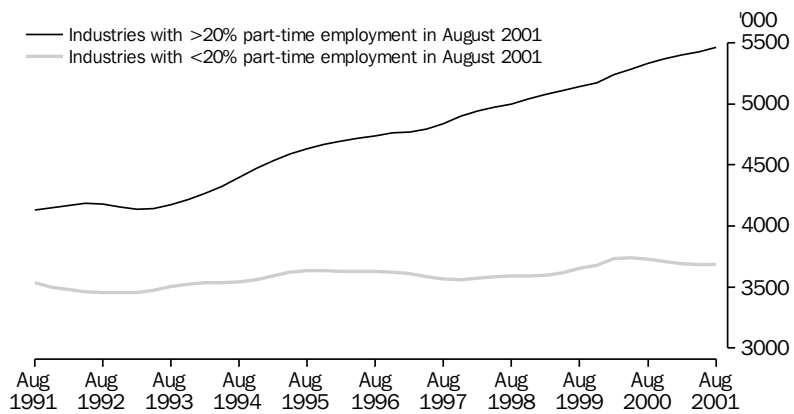
Changes in demand for
labour

The increase in demand for part-time labour is often associated with restructuring within Australia's economy, and in particular the relative growth in service industries, the deregulation of the workplace and the introduction of new technologies.

The demand for part-time labour is concentrated in a small number of industries. In August 2001, 50% of part-time workers were employed in just three service industries: Retail trade, Health and community services, and Property and business services. These same industries accounted for only 31% of full-time employment.

Industries with higher proportions of part-time employment have accounted for most of the growth in total employment over the last decade. Those with smaller proportions of part-time employment have increased their total employment levels only slowly, or not at all. There were eight industry divisions in which part-time employment accounted for 20% or more of total employment in August 2001. These industries accounted for 79% (2.0 million) of the total part-time employment of 2.6 million, although they only accounted for just over half (52%) of full-time employment. Except for Agriculture, all of the industries belong to the service sector.

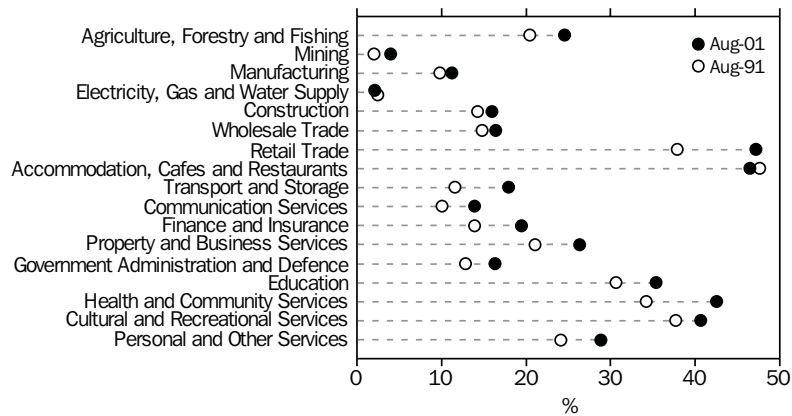
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



Part-time employment, as a proportion of total employment, increased in almost all the major industry groups over the last ten years. The largest of the increases were in the Retail trade and Health and community services industries. A number of developments are likely to have contributed to the overall trend toward part-time work across all industries. For example, relaxation of trading hour restrictions, and the introduction of new technologies that have extended production schedules and operating times, have increased the demand for part-time employment. In some industries, including the Wholesale trade, Mining, and Manufacturing industries, the increase in part-time employment was accompanied by decreases in full-time employment.

Changes in demand for labour *continued*

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT, as a proportion of total employment



Changes in supply of labour

Female workers account for the majority (71% in October 2001) of the supply of part-time labour. Women aged 25-54 years accounted for almost half of all part-time workers (47%) and this may largely be associated with women balancing work and family responsibilities. The share of male workers in part-time employment has also increased over the last decade, from 24% in 1991 to 29% in 2001. However, the main factor associated with the increase in part-time employment over the recent decades is the increase in the number of women entering the labour force.

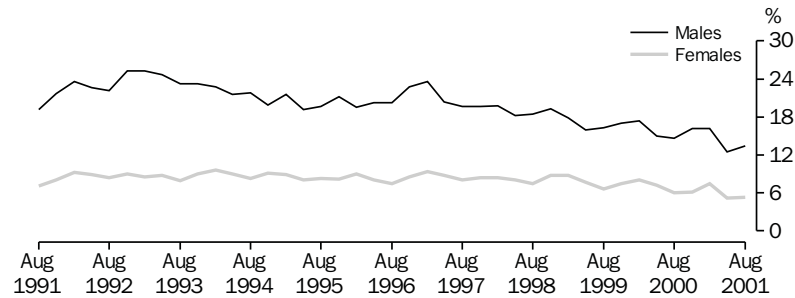
Part-time employment is also used as a source of short-term jobs by young people while participating in full-time and part-time education, or as a stepping stone to full-time work. In October 2001, young males and young females represented 12% and 17% of part-time workers, respectively. Older workers may use part-time work during the transition to retirement. They have increased their share of part-time employment over the last decade - from 10% in October 1991 to 14% in October 2001.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

	October 1991			October 2001		
	Total Employed ('000)	Full-time ('000)	Part-time ('000)	Total Employed ('000)	Full-time ('000)	Part-time ('000)
Males	4,432.9	4,037.0	396.0	5,147.0	4,407.0	740.1
Females	3,212.1	1,926.2	1,285.8	4,057.6	2,232.2	1,825.4
Persons	7,645.0	5,963.2	1,681.8	9,204.6	6,639.2	2,565.4
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Males	58.0	67.7	23.5	55.9	66.4	28.8
15-24	10.6	10.5	10.8	9.4	8.2	12.4
25-54	41.3	50.5	8.4	39.5	50.5	10.9
55 and over	6.2	6.7	4.3	7.0	7.6	5.5
Females	42.0	32.3	76.5	44.1	33.6	71.2
15-24	9.7	7.8	16.3	8.8	5.8	16.6
25-54	29.6	22.7	54.0	31.1	25.2	46.5
55 and over	2.8	1.8	6.1	4.1	2.6	8.1

The majority of people in part-time employment prefer part-time work to full-time work. In August 2001, 7% of part-time workers wanted to work full-time and were actively looking for full-time work. A larger proportion of male part-time workers would prefer to work full time compared to female part-time workers (13% and 5% respectively in August 2001). The proportion of part-time workers preferring full-time work has been relatively stable over the last decade for female workers, although it has shown a general decrease for male part-time workers.

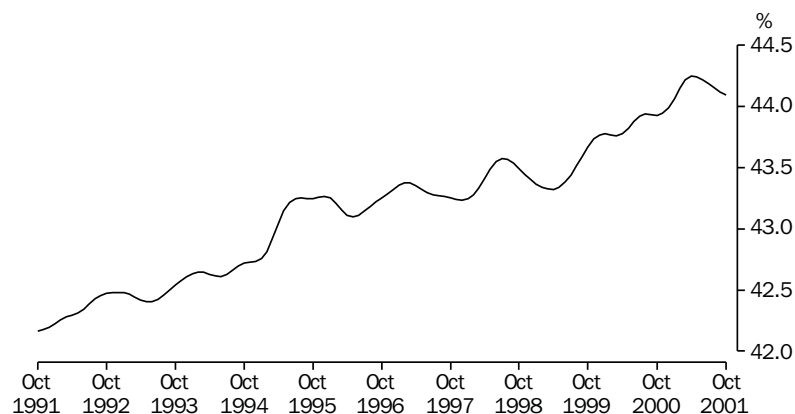
PART-TIME WORKERS LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME HOURS (a)(b),
as a proportion of total part-time employment



(a) Data for February, May, August and November
(b) Data collected from May 2001 onwards are not strictly comparable with data collected in earlier periods because of wording changes in the LFS questionnaire

Women The number of women in employment, and the proportion of employed women working part time, has increased significantly over recent decades. Over the ten years from October 1991 to October 2001, their proportion of total employment increased from 42% to 44%. The increase in the number of employed women, in total and as a proportion of total employment, has been strongly associated with the increase in the supply of part-time labour. The proportion of employed women who work part time has increased from 40% in October 1991 to 45% in October 2001. In comparison, the proportion of employed men working part time was 14% in October 2001.

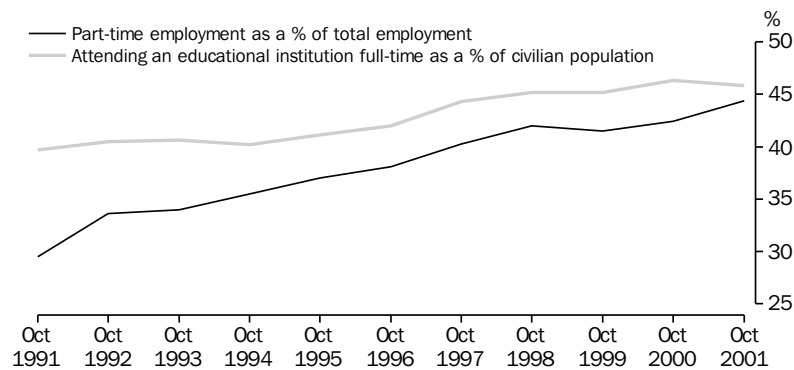
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT, AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT - TREND



Changes in supply of labour
continued

Young people Part-time employment is also used as a source of short-term jobs by young people (those aged 15-24 years) while participating in full-time and part-time education, and as a pathway to full-time work. Young workers represented 29% of total part-time employment in October 2001. The proportion of employed young people who work part time (44% in October 2001) is considerably higher than the average across all age groups (28%), and has increased steadily over the last decade (from 30% in October 1991). This increase has coincided with the increase in educational attendance among young people. In October 2001, 46% of young people were attending an educational institution full time, the highest proportion at anytime in the last 25 years. Of these, 40% were working part time, which is a high proportion compared to previous years.

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT AND FULL-TIME EDUCATION FOR 15-24 YEAR OLDS (a)



(a) Data for October.

Older workers Part-time work by older workers (those aged 55 years and over) is often associated with the transition from full-time work to retirement. In October 2001, 34% of older workers were employed part time, compared with 26% in October 1991. Older workers still make up only a small proportion of part-time employment (14% in October 2001), although the number of older part-time workers has doubled since October 1991, when they represented 10% of total part-time employment.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information relating to full-time and part-time employment statistics from the Labour Force Survey, please contact Peter Bradbury on (02) 6252 6565, or email peter.bradbury@abs.gov.au.

ENDNOTES

¹The historical long-term trend is a 199 term Henderson Moving Average used to remove the influence of changes in the economic cycle.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate of employed persons has been increasing since December 2000, reaching 9,182,000 in October 2001. Full-time employment rose to 6,629,800, and part-time employment fell to 2,552,100. The trend estimate of unemployment increased to stand at 676,900 in October 2001. The trend unemployment rate in October 2001 remained steady at 6.9%, with the male and female unemployment rates remaining at 7.1% and 6.5% respectively. The trend participation rate in October 2001 decreased to 63.7%. The male participation rate remained steady at 72.4% while the female estimate decreased slightly to 55.2%.

EMPLOYMENT

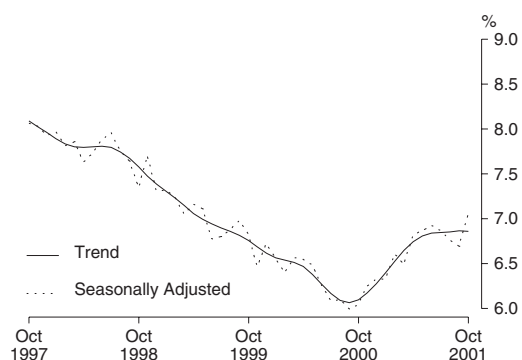
The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment increased by 17,900 to 9,182,500 in October 2001. Full-time employment fell by 56,800 to 6,623,700, with female full-time employment decreasing by 44,300 to 2,225,300 and male full-time employment decreasing by 12,600 to 4,398,400. Part-time employment rose by 74,700 to 2,558,800. Female part-time employment rose by 57,900 to 1,822,900 and male part-time employment rose by 16,700 to 735,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased by 39,400 to 696,900 in October 2001. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work increased by 26,000 to 532,500, with the number of males and females increasing by 13,300 and 12,700 respectively. The number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work rose by 13,400 to 164,400, with the number of females seeking part-time work increasing by 8,800 and the number of males increasing by 4,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 7.1% in October 2001. The male rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to 7.3% and the female rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 6.7%.



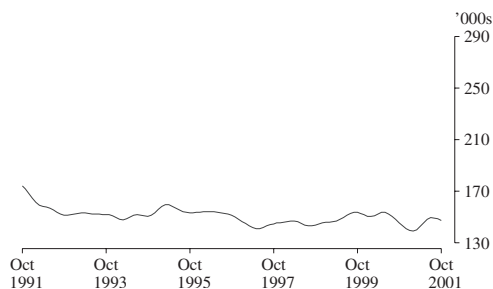
PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted labour force participation rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 63.8% in October 2001. The female participation rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 55.3% and the male participation rate increased by 0.2 percentage point to 72.6%.

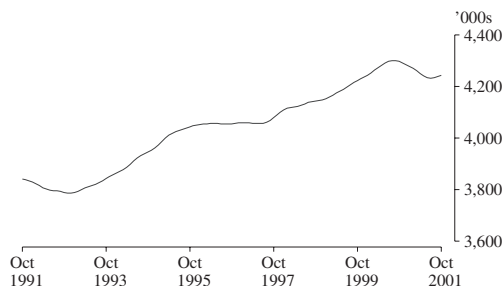
SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

MALES EMPLOYED FULL
TIME: TREND SERIES

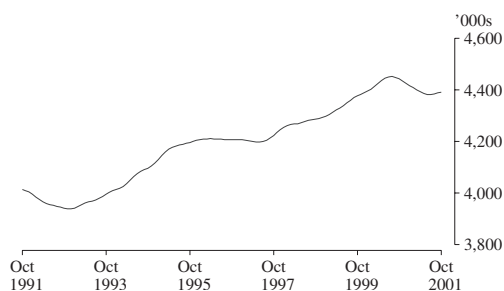
Males aged 15 to 19 After falling sharply to 151,500 in October 1992, the trend estimate for males aged 15-19 employed full time remained relatively stable until June 2000, ranging from a high of 159,800 in March 1995 to a low of 141,300 in May 1997. Since June 2000 the trend estimate fell to 139,200 in February 2001 before rising to 147,600 in October 2001.



Males aged 20 and over From a low of 3,787,000 in December 1992, the trend estimate of males aged 20 and over employed full time rose steadily to reach 4,020,400 in May 1995. The trend then remained flat until June 1997. The trend estimate then rose steadily to reach 4,301,700 in September 2000 and has fallen since then to stand at 4,245,400 in October 2001.



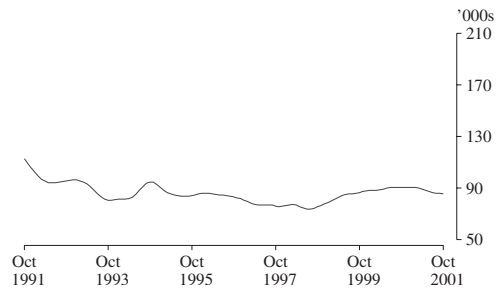
All males The trend estimate of males employed full time fell to a low of 3,938,900 in December 1992, before rising strongly to 4,183,900 in June 1995. The trend then remained flat until June 1997. The trend estimate then increased steadily to stand at 4,452,300 in August 2000, before falling to 4,393,000 in October 2001.



FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL
TIME: TREND SERIES

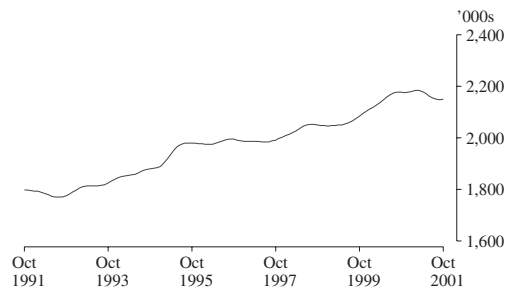
Females aged 15 to 19

The trend estimate of females aged 15-19 employed full time fell rapidly to 80,800 in October 1993. Although fluctuating, the trend declined slowly for the next five years to reach 73,900 in August 1998. The trend estimate then rose to stand at 90,900 in January 2001 and has since fallen to 85,800 in October 2001.



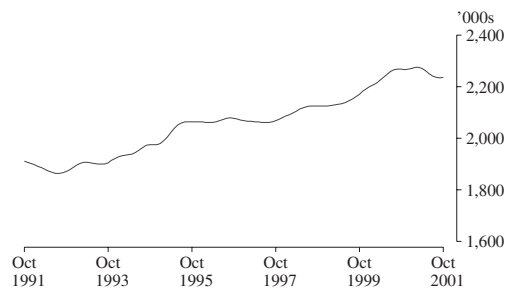
Females aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of females aged 20 and over employed full time rose steadily from a low of 1,770,500 in August 1992 to 1,981,700 in September 1995. The trend remained relatively flat until July 1997. The trend estimate then rose to 2,186,200 in March 2001 before falling to stand at 2,150,900 in October 2001.



All females

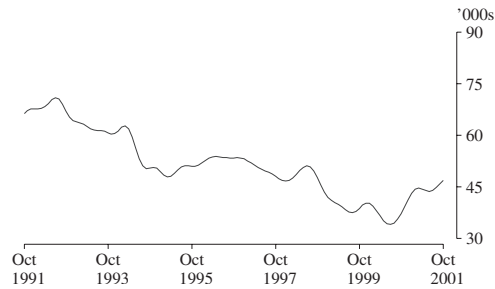
The trend estimate of females employed full time rose strongly from 1,865,100 in August 1992 to 2,065,500 in September 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until July 1997, before generally rising to reach 2,276,800 in February 2001. Since then it has fallen to stand at 2,236,800 in October 2001.



UNEMPLOYED MALES
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

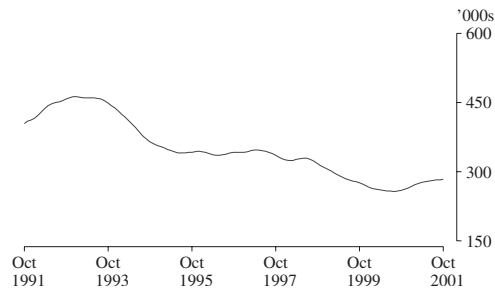
Males aged 15 to 19

From a peak of 71,100 in July 1992 the trend estimate of males aged 15-19 looking for full-time work, although fluctuating, fell to 47,900 in March 1995. The trend then rose slowly until May 1996. Apart from two small rises, the trend estimate fell to 34,200 in July 2000 and has since been rising to stand at 46,900 in October 2001.



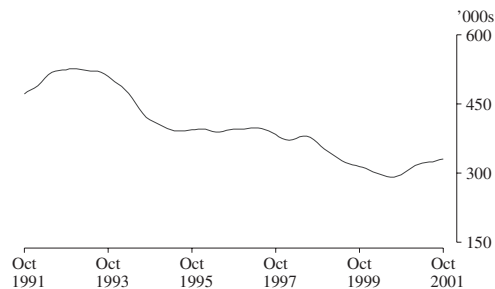
Males aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of males aged 20 and over looking for full-time work fell rapidly from a peak of 463,400 in January 1993 to 341,000 in July 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until May 1997. The trend estimate then fell to 257,700 in August 2000 and has since risen to stand at 283,900 in October 2001.



All males

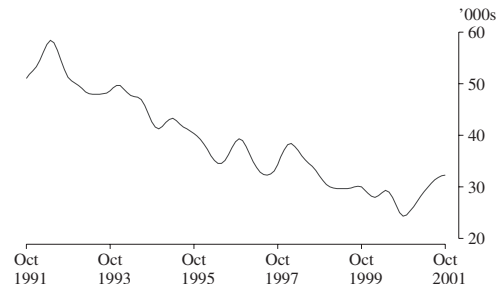
The trend estimate of males looking for full-time work fell rapidly from a high of 527,300 in January 1993 to 391,700 in June 1995. The trend then remained relatively flat until April 1997. Apart from a small increase in 1998, the trend estimate fell to 292,300 in August 2000, and has since risen to stand at 330,900 in October 2001.



UNEMPLOYED FEMALES
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME
WORK: TREND SERIES

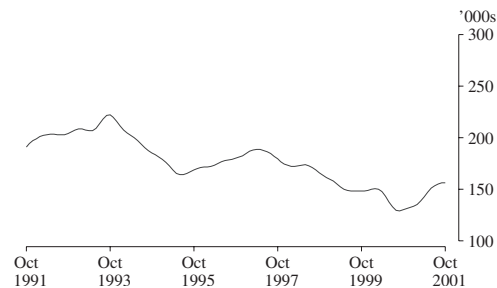
Females aged 15 to 19

The trend estimate of females aged 15-19 looking for full-time work has generally been falling since it peaked at 58,400 in May 1992, although it has fluctuated over the years. Apart from small increases in 1996 and 1998, the trend estimate fell to 24,400 in October 2000. It has since risen to stand at 32,400 in October 2001.



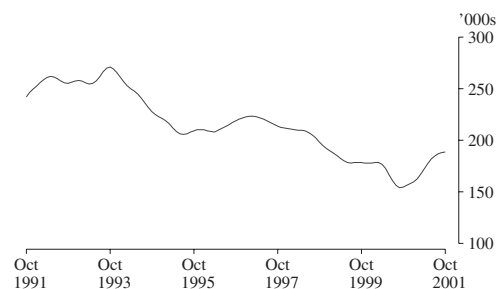
Females aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of females aged 20 and over looking for full-time work fell rapidly from a high of 222,600 in October 1993 to 164,200 in June 1995. The trend then rose to 189,200 in April 1997, before falling to 129,400 in September 2000. Since then the trend estimate has risen to stand at 156,600 in October 2001.



All females

The trend estimate of females looking for full-time work fell from a peak of 271,300 in October 1993 to 206,000 in July 1995. The trend then rose to 223,600 in March 1997, before falling to 154,500 in September 2000. The trend estimate has since risen to stand at 189,000 in October 2001.



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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	MALES											
2000 —												
August	4,401.6	667.3	5,068.9	12.5	290.9	50.0	340.8	5,409.8	2,102.5	7,512.2	6.3	72.0
September	4,471.1	677.7	5,148.8	15.8	294.9	58.3	353.2	5,502.0	2,019.5	7,521.5	6.4	73.2
October	4,449.1	679.8	5,128.9	15.5	282.3	48.1	330.4	5,459.3	2,070.4	7,529.8	6.1	72.5
November	4,432.0	660.6	5,092.6	16.9	296.1	46.9	343.1	5,435.7	2,102.3	7,538.0	6.3	72.1
December	4,512.4	663.7	5,176.1	29.1	304.7	60.4	365.1	5,541.2	2,005.1	7,546.3	6.6	73.4
2001 —												
January	4,391.9	667.2	5,059.1	27.3	337.4	55.2	392.6	5,451.7	2,102.9	7,554.6	7.2	72.2
February	4,416.5	661.7	5,078.1	29.7	352.8	62.2	415.0	5,493.2	2,069.7	7,562.9	7.6	72.6
March	4,379.0	690.8	5,069.8	21.8	318.5	65.7	384.2	5,454.0	2,117.1	7,571.1	7.0	72.0
April	4,388.8	712.8	5,101.7	21.7	322.1	63.3	385.4	5,487.1	2,092.4	7,579.4	7.0	72.4
May	4,374.1	721.7	5,095.8	23.4	316.8	64.9	381.8	5,477.6	2,110.2	7,587.8	7.0	72.2
June	4,359.3	744.2	5,103.5	23.8	316.9	60.6	377.4	5,481.0	2,115.1	7,596.1	6.9	72.2
July	4,384.2	748.6	5,132.8	19.6	307.1	58.8	365.8	5,498.6	2,106.8	7,605.4	6.7	72.3
August	4,337.6	747.8	5,085.4	17.5	319.1	54.4	373.6	5,459.0	2,155.7	7,614.7	6.8	71.7
September	4,431.2	725.0	5,156.2	22.2	330.4	66.3	396.7	5,552.9	2,071.1	7,624.0	7.1	72.8
October	4,407.0	740.1	5,147.0	21.7	320.3	60.5	380.9	5,527.9	2,105.7	7,633.7	6.9	72.4
Standard error of —												
October 2001 estimates	21.3	10.1	23.5	2.5	7.3	3.9	7.8	24.6	15.3	..	0.1	0.3
Sep 01 to Oct 01 movements	14.0	7.4	14.8	2.1	5.6	3.2	6.0	15.2	10.8	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
2000 —												
August	1,277.3	1,117.1	2,394.4	* 1.3	50.9	29.8	80.6	2,475.1	1,933.6	4,408.6	3.3	56.1
September	1,318.9	1,107.3	2,426.2	* 1.3	51.9	30.5	82.4	2,508.6	1,886.3	4,394.9	3.3	57.1
October	1,306.9	1,080.8	2,387.7	* 1.1	51.6	26.7	78.3	2,466.0	1,925.5	4,391.5	3.2	56.2
November	1,295.1	1,083.3	2,378.4	* 0.5	55.1	26.6	81.7	2,460.1	1,938.6	4,398.8	3.3	55.9
December	1,308.0	1,093.9	2,401.9	* 1.3	56.1	22.1	78.3	2,480.1	1,922.3	4,402.4	3.2	56.3
2001 —												
January	1,274.7	1,040.6	2,315.4	* 1.0	56.6	28.1	84.7	2,400.0	2,023.4	4,423.4	3.5	54.3
February	1,293.3	1,081.5	2,374.8	* 0.5	61.7	37.2	98.9	2,473.7	1,930.8	4,404.5	4.0	56.2
March	1,304.8	1,094.3	2,399.1	* 0.2	64.6	30.5	95.1	2,494.2	1,890.9	4,385.1	3.8	56.9
April	1,287.0	1,162.9	2,449.9	* 1.0	63.3	32.3	95.6	2,545.4	1,883.2	4,428.6	3.8	57.5
May	1,310.1	1,150.5	2,460.6	* 1.1	67.0	32.3	99.3	2,560.0	1,905.8	4,465.8	3.9	57.3
June	1,305.4	1,166.3	2,471.6	* 0.8	66.6	33.9	100.5	2,572.2	1,892.4	4,464.6	3.9	57.6
July	1,305.1	1,175.3	2,480.4	* 1.3	64.0	30.6	94.6	2,575.0	1,902.7	4,477.7	3.7	57.5
August	1,302.0	1,170.5	2,472.5	* 1.3	67.1	30.9	98.0	2,570.4	1,911.6	4,482.1	3.8	57.3
September	1,358.4	1,150.1	2,508.5	* 1.9	70.7	29.0	99.7	2,608.2	1,879.3	4,487.6	3.8	58.1
October	1,313.6	1,163.6	2,477.2	* 1.6	65.7	35.4	101.1	2,578.3	1,897.6	4,475.9	3.9	57.6
Standard error of —												
October 2001 estimates	12.7	12.1	16.4	0.6	4.1	3.1	4.8	16.6	14.7	..	0.2	0.4
Sep 01 to Oct 01 movements	9.2	8.7	11.5	0.8	3.2	2.5	3.7	11.6	10.4	..	0.1	0.3

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

Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
	ALL FEMALES											
2000 —												
August	2,233.5	1,768.4	4,001.9	13.8	147.3	86.3	233.6	4,235.5	3,496.1	7,731.6	5.5	54.8
September	2,295.7	1,779.8	4,075.6	11.9	151.6	91.8	243.5	4,319.0	3,421.7	7,740.7	5.6	55.8
October	2,276.8	1,744.9	4,021.7	11.7	143.0	84.1	227.2	4,248.9	3,499.6	7,748.5	5.3	54.8
November	2,267.3	1,726.8	3,994.1	15.6	152.8	81.2	234.0	4,228.1	3,528.1	7,756.2	5.5	54.5
December	2,313.5	1,751.5	4,065.0	22.2	167.0	85.0	252.0	4,317.0	3,447.0	7,764.0	5.8	55.6
2001 —												
January	2,265.8	1,659.4	3,925.2	20.5	166.9	88.5	255.4	4,180.6	3,590.9	7,771.5	6.1	53.8
February	2,286.8	1,705.1	3,991.8	24.4	189.9	116.6	306.6	4,298.4	3,480.5	7,778.9	7.1	55.3
March	2,284.9	1,736.2	4,021.0	15.9	169.6	121.7	291.3	4,312.4	3,474.1	7,786.4	6.8	55.4
April	2,240.1	1,813.8	4,053.9	18.6	169.9	113.9	283.8	4,337.7	3,456.5	7,794.1	6.5	55.7
May	2,241.1	1,797.0	4,038.2	19.1	184.0	106.0	289.9	4,328.1	3,473.7	7,801.8	6.7	55.5
June	2,230.8	1,830.4	4,061.2	21.1	179.1	97.8	276.9	4,338.1	3,471.4	7,809.5	6.4	55.5
July	2,236.0	1,822.2	4,058.2	18.9	167.1	84.7	251.8	4,310.0	3,508.4	7,818.4	5.8	55.1
August	2,206.0	1,832.8	4,038.8	17.5	175.5	94.9	270.4	4,309.2	3,518.1	7,827.2	6.3	55.1
September	2,286.5	1,812.4	4,098.9	18.2	179.3	96.6	275.9	4,374.7	3,461.4	7,836.1	6.3	55.8
October	2,232.2	1,825.4	4,057.6	19.7	183.1	96.1	279.2	4,336.8	3,508.5	7,845.2	6.4	55.3
Standard error of —												
October 2001 estimates	15.7	14.5	20.4	2.4	5.9	4.7	6.9	21.1	18.9	..	0.2	0.3
Sep 01 to Oct 01 movements	11.1	10.2	13.7	2.0	4.5	3.6	5.3	14.0	12.9	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
2000 —												
August	6,635.1	2,435.7	9,070.8	26.3	438.2	136.3	574.5	9,645.3	5,598.6	15,243.9	6.0	63.3
September	6,766.8	2,457.6	9,224.3	27.7	446.6	150.1	596.7	9,821.0	5,441.2	15,262.2	6.1	64.3
October	6,725.9	2,424.7	9,150.6	27.2	425.3	132.2	557.6	9,708.2	5,570.0	15,278.2	5.7	63.5
November	6,699.3	2,387.4	9,086.7	32.5	449.0	128.1	577.1	9,663.8	5,630.4	15,294.3	6.0	63.2
December	6,825.9	2,415.2	9,241.1	51.3	471.8	145.4	617.1	9,858.2	5,452.1	15,310.3	6.3	64.4
2001 —												
January	6,657.7	2,326.6	8,984.3	47.9	504.3	143.7	648.0	9,632.3	5,693.8	15,326.1	6.7	62.8
February	6,703.3	2,366.7	9,070.0	54.1	542.7	178.8	721.6	9,791.6	5,550.2	15,341.8	7.4	63.8
March	6,663.9	2,427.0	9,090.8	37.7	488.1	187.5	675.5	9,766.4	5,591.2	15,357.6	6.9	63.6
April	6,628.9	2,526.6	9,155.5	40.3	492.0	177.2	669.2	9,824.8	5,548.8	15,373.6	6.8	63.9
May	6,615.2	2,518.8	9,133.9	42.5	500.8	170.9	671.7	9,805.6	5,583.9	15,389.6	6.9	63.7
June	6,590.1	2,574.7	9,164.7	44.9	496.0	158.3	654.3	9,819.1	5,586.6	15,405.6	6.7	63.7
July	6,620.2	2,570.8	9,191.0	38.5	474.2	143.5	617.6	9,808.6	5,615.2	15,423.8	6.3	63.6
August	6,543.6	2,580.6	9,124.2	35.0	494.6	149.3	644.0	9,768.2	5,673.7	15,441.9	6.6	63.3
September	6,717.6	2,537.4	9,255.0	40.5	509.7	162.8	672.5	9,927.6	5,532.5	15,460.1	6.8	64.2
October	6,639.2	2,565.4	9,204.6	41.4	503.4	156.7	660.1	9,864.7	5,614.2	15,478.9	6.7	63.7
Standard error of —												
October 2001 estimates	28.1	16.6	37.3	3.4	8.7	5.6	9.7	39.8	24.9	..	0.1	0.3
Sep 01 to Oct 01 movements	16.3	11.6	18.2	2.7	6.5	4.3	7.2	18.7	15.3	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
					Total	Total				
MALES										
2000 —										
August	4,449.5	667.4	5,116.9	15.2	294.5	55.3	349.8	5,466.7	6.4	72.8
September	4,451.4	671.8	5,123.2	19.6	290.4	52.8	343.2	5,466.4	6.3	72.7
October	4,440.6	676.2	5,116.8	18.9	298.5	51.2	349.7	5,466.5	6.4	72.6
November	4,436.7	671.6	5,108.2	19.7	303.6	51.8	355.5	5,463.7	6.5	72.5
December	4,436.2	670.2	5,106.4	21.4	305.6	55.0	360.7	5,467.1	6.6	72.4
2001 —										
January	4,409.7	686.2	5,095.9	18.5	309.6	54.6	364.2	5,460.1	6.7	72.3
February	4,403.9	687.9	5,091.8	24.3	323.8	56.3	380.2	5,472.0	6.9	72.4
March	4,395.6	684.5	5,080.1	21.8	312.0	57.1	369.1	5,449.2	6.8	72.0
April	4,407.2	696.9	5,104.1	23.1	331.1	60.4	391.5	5,495.6	7.1	72.5
May	4,400.5	707.7	5,108.2	25.4	321.1	64.8	385.9	5,494.2	7.0	72.4
June	4,376.8	717.9	5,094.7	25.2	325.6	68.2	393.7	5,488.4	7.2	72.3
July	4,353.6	755.6	5,109.1	23.7	323.7	69.4	393.1	5,502.2	7.1	72.3
August	4,385.2	748.4	5,133.6	21.4	324.1	60.2	384.4	5,518.0	7.0	72.5
September	4,410.9	719.2	5,130.1	27.5	326.2	59.9	386.2	5,516.3	7.0	72.4
October	4,398.4	735.9	5,134.3	26.6	339.6	64.5	404.0	5,538.3	7.3	72.6
MARRIED FEMALES										
2000 —										
August	1,285.8	1,118.5	2,404.3	n.a.	52.8	29.6	82.4	2,486.6	3.3	56.4
September	1,298.4	1,078.0	2,376.4	n.a.	51.2	29.3	80.5	2,456.9	3.3	55.9
October	1,296.2	1,082.7	2,378.9	n.a.	53.9	27.9	81.7	2,460.7	3.3	56.0
November	1,291.2	1,071.7	2,362.9	n.a.	56.4	27.6	84.0	2,446.9	3.4	55.6
December	1,286.7	1,104.2	2,390.9	n.a.	58.7	26.6	85.3	2,476.2	3.4	56.2
2001 —										
January	1,289.1	1,126.7	2,415.8	n.a.	55.4	35.1	90.5	2,506.3	3.6	56.7
February	1,302.3	1,098.1	2,400.4	n.a.	54.1	30.4	84.5	2,485.0	3.4	56.4
March	1,317.3	1,083.4	2,400.7	n.a.	59.7	26.9	86.6	2,487.3	3.5	56.7
April	1,295.5	1,151.2	2,446.7	n.a.	62.0	30.9	92.8	2,539.6	3.7	57.3
May	1,323.0	1,134.3	2,457.3	n.a.	67.5	30.3	97.9	2,555.2	3.8	57.2
June	1,316.4	1,136.3	2,452.7	n.a.	69.9	33.9	103.9	2,556.6	4.1	57.3
July	1,285.6	1,169.2	2,454.8	n.a.	69.7	32.5	102.2	2,557.0	4.0	57.1
August	1,310.7	1,172.1	2,482.8	n.a.	69.7	30.6	100.4	2,583.2	3.9	57.6
September	1,337.2	1,119.7	2,456.9	n.a.	69.6	28.0	97.7	2,554.6	3.8	56.9
October	1,302.7	1,165.7	2,468.4	n.a.	68.6	36.9	105.5	2,573.9	4.1	57.5
ALL FEMALES										
2000 —										
August	2,270.1	1,773.6	4,043.7	16.2	157.5	88.3	245.8	4,289.5	5.7	55.5
September	2,279.0	1,733.4	4,012.3	15.0	152.3	86.7	239.0	4,251.4	5.6	54.9
October	2,269.6	1,742.7	4,012.3	13.4	150.4	87.4	237.8	4,250.1	5.6	54.9
November	2,269.5	1,705.3	3,974.8	15.7	161.0	89.5	250.5	4,225.3	5.9	54.5
December	2,246.8	1,749.6	3,996.5	16.5	162.9	91.2	254.1	4,250.6	6.0	54.7
2001 —										
January	2,261.1	1,773.3	4,034.4	15.5	156.3	96.4	252.7	4,287.1	5.9	55.2
February	2,286.0	1,740.3	4,026.3	20.2	166.7	98.7	265.5	4,291.8	6.2	55.2
March	2,307.5	1,727.9	4,035.4	16.1	158.6	104.9	263.5	4,298.9	6.1	55.2
April	2,255.6	1,795.9	4,051.5	17.6	167.5	111.8	279.3	4,330.8	6.4	55.6
May	2,272.2	1,771.1	4,043.3	20.5	184.6	105.2	289.7	4,333.0	6.7	55.5
June	2,256.5	1,797.4	4,053.8	25.2	187.9	98.9	286.8	4,340.6	6.6	55.6
July	2,200.5	1,826.3	4,026.8	23.4	185.2	95.7	280.9	4,307.7	6.5	55.1
August	2,241.4	1,838.1	4,079.6	20.5	187.6	97.0	284.6	4,364.1	6.5	55.8
September	2,269.6	1,765.0	4,034.5	23.1	180.3	91.1	271.4	4,305.9	6.3	54.9
October	2,225.3	1,822.9	4,048.2	22.7	192.9	99.9	292.8	4,341.1	6.7	55.3
PERSONS										
2000 —										
August	6,719.6	2,441.0	9,160.6	31.5	452.0	143.5	595.6	9,756.2	6.1	64.0
September	6,730.4	2,405.1	9,135.5	34.6	442.7	139.5	582.2	9,717.7	6.0	63.7
October	6,710.2	2,418.9	9,129.1	32.3	448.9	138.6	587.5	9,716.7	6.0	63.6
November	6,706.2	2,376.8	9,083.0	35.4	464.7	141.3	606.0	9,689.0	6.3	63.4
December	6,683.0	2,419.8	9,102.9	37.9	468.6	146.2	614.8	9,717.7	6.3	63.5
2001 —										
January	6,670.8	2,459.5	9,130.3	34.0	466.0	150.9	616.9	9,747.2	6.3	63.6
February	6,689.9	2,428.2	9,118.1	44.5	490.6	155.1	645.7	9,763.7	6.6	63.6
March	6,703.1	2,412.4	9,115.5	37.9	470.6	162.0	632.6	9,748.1	6.5	63.5
April	6,662.7	2,492.9	9,155.6	40.6	498.6	172.2	670.8	9,826.4	6.8	63.9
May	6,672.7	2,478.8	9,151.5	45.8	505.7	170.0	675.7	9,827.2	6.9	63.9
June	6,633.2	2,515.3	9,148.5	50.4	513.5	167.0	680.5	9,829.0	6.9	63.8
July	6,554.0	2,581.9	9,135.9	47.1	508.8	165.2	674.0	9,809.9	6.9	63.6
August	6,626.7	2,586.5	9,213.2	41.9	511.7	157.2	668.9	9,882.1	6.8	64.0
September	6,680.5	2,484.1	9,164.6	50.6	506.5	151.0	657.5	9,822.2	6.7	63.5
October	6,623.7	2,558.8	9,182.5	49.2	532.5	164.4	696.9	9,879.4	7.1	63.8

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Looking for part-time work	Total			
MALES										
2000 —										
August	4,452.3	664.6	5,116.9	18.4	292.3	54.6	346.9	5,463.7	6.3	72.7
September	4,450.0	669.1	5,119.1	18.6	293.9	53.6	347.4	5,466.6	6.4	72.7
October	4,443.9	672.7	5,116.7	19.0	297.2	52.9	350.1	5,466.8	6.4	72.6
November	4,435.3	675.3	5,110.6	19.6	301.8	52.8	354.6	5,465.3	6.5	72.5
December	4,426.2	677.2	5,103.4	20.3	307.0	53.2	360.3	5,463.6	6.6	72.4
2001 —										
January	4,417.9	679.4	5,097.3	21.1	312.1	54.4	366.5	5,463.9	6.7	72.3
February	4,410.1	683.5	5,093.6	22.1	316.6	56.5	373.1	5,466.7	6.8	72.3
March	4,401.7	690.8	5,092.6	22.9	320.3	59.1	379.4	5,472.0	6.9	72.3
April r	4,393.5	701.2	5,094.8	23.5	322.4	61.8	384.2	5,478.9	7.0	72.3
May r	4,387.2	712.7	5,100.0	23.9	323.6	63.8	387.4	5,487.3	7.1	72.3
June r	4,383.9	723.2	5,107.1	24.1	324.3	64.8	389.1	5,496.3	7.1	72.3
July r	4,383.2	731.5	5,114.8	24.4	325.4	64.9	390.3	5,505.1	7.1	72.4
August r	4,385.1	736.9	5,122.1	24.7	327.1	64.4	391.5	5,513.6	7.1	72.4
September r	4,388.9	739.8	5,128.8	25.2	329.3	63.7	393.0	5,521.8	7.1	72.4
October	4,393.0	740.4	5,133.4	25.7	330.9	62.8	393.7	5,527.1	7.1	72.4
MARRIED FEMALES										
2000 —										
August	1,292.4	1,093.3	2,385.7	n.a.	54.2	30.6	84.8	2,470.5	3.4	56.1
September	1,292.7	1,091.3	2,384.0	n.a.	53.6	29.2	82.8	2,466.7	3.4	56.1
October	1,292.4	1,089.8	2,382.2	n.a.	53.8	28.6	82.4	2,464.6	3.3	56.0
November	1,292.0	1,090.3	2,382.4	n.a.	54.5	28.6	83.1	2,465.5	3.4	56.0
December	1,292.8	1,093.9	2,386.7	n.a.	55.3	29.0	84.3	2,470.9	3.4	56.2
2001 —										
January	1,296.0	1,099.7	2,395.7	n.a.	56.3	29.5	85.8	2,481.6	3.5	56.4
February	1,300.7	1,107.2	2,408.0	n.a.	57.8	30.0	87.8	2,495.7	3.5	56.6
March	1,304.8	1,116.8	2,421.5	n.a.	60.0	30.5	90.4	2,512.0	3.6	56.9
April r	1,307.9	1,126.8	2,434.6	n.a.	62.7	30.8	93.5	2,528.2	3.7	57.1
May r	1,309.6	1,136.6	2,446.2	n.a.	65.6	31.0	96.6	2,542.8	3.8	57.2
June r	1,310.4	1,145.2	2,455.6	n.a.	67.9	31.2	99.1	2,554.7	3.9	57.2
July r	1,310.8	1,151.5	2,462.3	n.a.	69.3	31.6	100.9	2,563.2	3.9	57.3
August r	1,311.5	1,154.6	2,466.1	n.a.	69.9	32.0	101.9	2,568.0	4.0	57.3
September r	1,312.4	1,156.1	2,468.6	n.a.	70.1	32.4	102.5	2,571.1	4.0	57.3
October	1,312.8	1,154.2	2,467.0	n.a.	70.1	32.6	102.7	2,569.7	4.0	57.3
ALL FEMALES										
2000 —										
August	2,267.0	1,743.2	4,010.2	16.3	156.5	88.5	245.0	4,255.2	5.8	55.0
September	2,268.6	1,742.7	4,011.4	15.5	154.5	87.6	242.1	4,253.5	5.7	55.0
October	2,268.2	1,740.5	4,008.7	15.1	154.9	87.8	242.7	4,251.4	5.7	54.9
November	2,267.6	1,738.8	4,006.4	15.3	156.3	89.4	245.7	4,252.1	5.8	54.8
December	2,268.6	1,739.3	4,008.0	15.7	158.0	92.5	250.5	4,258.5	5.9	54.8
2001 —										
January	2,272.7	1,742.8	4,015.5	16.4	159.8	96.8	256.6	4,272.1	6.0	55.0
February	2,276.8	1,749.3	4,026.1	17.2	162.8	100.8	263.6	4,289.7	6.1	55.1
March	2,276.6	1,759.9	4,036.5	18.3	167.1	103.9	271.0	4,307.4	6.3	55.3
April r	2,271.2	1,772.5	4,043.6	19.5	172.2	104.9	277.2	4,320.8	6.4	55.4
May r	2,261.5	1,785.5	4,047.0	20.7	177.6	103.8	281.4	4,328.4	6.5	55.5
June r	2,250.8	1,797.3	4,048.1	21.7	182.1	101.3	283.4	4,331.5	6.5	55.5
July r	2,242.7	1,806.3	4,049.0	22.4	185.2	98.6	283.8	4,332.8	6.6	55.4
August r	2,238.3	1,811.1	4,049.4	22.8	187.1	96.5	283.7	4,333.0	6.5	55.4
September r	2,235.9	1,813.4	4,049.3	23.1	188.6	95.1	283.7	4,333.0	6.5	55.3
October	2,236.8	1,811.7	4,048.5	23.0	189.0	94.2	283.2	4,331.7	6.5	55.2
PERSONS										
2000 —										
August	6,719.3	2,407.8	9,127.0	34.6	448.8	143.2	591.9	9,719.0	6.1	63.8
September	6,718.6	2,411.9	9,130.5	34.1	448.4	141.2	589.6	9,720.1	6.1	63.7
October	6,712.2	2,413.2	9,125.4	34.1	452.1	140.7	592.8	9,718.2	6.1	63.6
November	6,702.9	2,414.1	9,117.0	34.8	458.2	142.2	600.4	9,717.4	6.2	63.5
December	6,694.8	2,416.5	9,111.3	36.0	465.0	145.8	610.8	9,722.1	6.3	63.5
2001 —										
January	6,690.6	2,422.2	9,112.8	37.5	471.9	151.2	623.1	9,735.9	6.4	63.5
February	6,686.9	2,432.8	9,119.7	39.3	479.4	157.3	636.7	9,756.4	6.5	63.6
March	6,678.3	2,450.7	9,129.0	41.2	487.3	163.0	650.3	9,779.4	6.7	63.7
April r	6,664.7	2,473.7	9,138.4	43.0	494.7	166.7	661.4	9,799.7	6.7	63.7
May r	6,648.8	2,498.2	9,147.0	44.6	501.2	167.6	668.7	9,815.7	6.8	63.8
June r	6,634.7	2,520.5	9,155.2	45.9	506.4	166.1	672.6	9,827.8	6.8	63.8
July r	6,625.9	2,537.8	9,163.7	46.8	510.6	163.5	674.1	9,837.9	6.9	63.8
August r	6,623.4	2,548.0	9,171.4	47.6	514.2	160.9	675.2	9,846.6	6.9	63.8
September r	6,624.8	2,553.2	9,178.1	48.3	517.9	158.8	676.7	9,854.8	6.9	63.8
October	6,629.8	2,552.1	9,182.0	48.7	519.9	157.0	676.9	9,858.8	6.9	63.7

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

	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
<i>Males</i>	4,407.0	740.1	5,147.0	320.3	60.5	380.9	5,527.9	2,105.7	7,633.7	6.9	72.4
Married	3,034.9	295.9	3,330.7	126.9	10.6	137.6	3,468.3	1,146.4	4,614.7	4.0	75.2
Not married	1,372.1	444.2	1,816.3	193.4	49.9	243.3	2,059.6	959.3	3,018.9	11.8	68.2
<i>Females</i>	2,232.2	1,825.4	4,057.6	183.1	96.1	279.2	4,336.8	3,508.5	7,845.2	6.4	55.3
Married	1,313.6	1,163.6	2,477.2	65.7	35.4	101.1	2,578.3	1,897.6	4,475.9	3.9	57.6
Not married	918.6	661.7	1,580.4	117.4	60.7	178.1	1,758.5	1,610.9	3,369.4	10.1	52.2
Persons	6,639.2	2,565.4	9,204.6	503.4	156.7	660.1	9,864.7	5,614.2	15,478.9	6.7	63.7

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

State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,491.5	233.5	1,725.0	98.7	15.3	114.0	1,839.1	735.2	2,574.3	6.2	71.4
Victoria	1,114.2	187.6	1,301.8	79.3	17.4	96.7	1,398.5	511.5	1,910.0	6.9	73.2
Queensland	821.6	140.3	961.9	65.8	12.3	78.1	1,040.0	380.8	1,420.8	7.5	73.2
South Australia	317.7	56.9	374.6	28.4	4.0	32.4	407.1	187.5	594.5	8.0	68.5
Western Australia	451.9	78.9	530.8	31.0	7.8	38.8	569.6	189.3	758.9	6.8	75.1
Tasmania	92.1	17.1	109.2	10.0	2.1	12.1	121.3	59.9	181.2	9.9	66.9
Northern Territory	45.3	10.2	55.5	3.2	* 0.9	4.0	59.5	14.6	74.1	6.8	80.3
Australian Capital Territory	72.7	15.5	88.2	3.9	* 0.8	4.7	92.9	27.0	119.9	5.0	77.5
<i>Australia</i>	<i>4,407.0</i>	<i>740.1</i>	<i>5,147.0</i>	<i>320.3</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>380.9</i>	<i>5,527.9</i>	<i>2,105.7</i>	<i>7,633.7</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>72.4</i>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	762.4	579.4	1,341.8	63.4	26.5	89.8	1,431.6	1,214.9	2,646.5	6.3	54.1
Victoria	569.9	452.2	1,022.1	40.0	28.0	68.0	1,090.1	892.2	1,982.3	6.2	55.0
Queensland	413.6	350.4	764.0	45.9	19.2	65.1	829.2	622.7	1,451.8	7.9	57.1
South Australia	154.6	150.9	305.5	10.5	8.1	18.6	324.1	295.5	619.6	5.7	52.3
Western Australia	207.7	205.0	412.6	15.0	9.9	24.9	437.5	322.0	759.5	5.7	57.6
Tasmania	44.6	45.3	89.9	4.7	1.9	6.7	96.5	95.2	191.7	6.9	50.4
Northern Territory	28.1	14.4	42.5	2.0	1.8	3.8	46.2	22.2	68.5	8.1	67.6
Australian Capital Territory	51.4	27.8	79.2	1.7	* 0.7	2.3	81.6	43.9	125.4	2.8	65.0
<i>Australia</i>	<i>2,232.2</i>	<i>1,825.4</i>	<i>4,057.6</i>	<i>183.1</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>279.2</i>	<i>4,336.8</i>	<i>3,508.5</i>	<i>7,845.2</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>55.3</i>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,253.9	812.9	3,066.8	162.1	41.8	203.9	3,270.7	1,950.1	5,220.8	6.2	62.6
Victoria	1,684.0	639.8	2,323.8	119.3	45.4	164.7	2,488.6	1,403.7	3,892.3	6.6	63.9
Queensland	1,235.2	490.7	1,725.9	111.7	31.5	143.3	1,869.2	1,003.4	2,872.6	7.7	65.1
South Australia	472.3	207.8	680.1	38.9	12.1	51.0	731.1	483.0	1,214.2	7.0	60.2
Western Australia	659.5	283.9	943.4	46.0	17.7	63.7	1,007.1	511.2	1,518.3	6.3	66.3
Tasmania	136.7	62.4	199.1	14.7	4.0	18.7	217.8	155.1	372.9	8.6	58.4
Northern Territory	73.4	24.6	98.0	5.1	2.7	7.8	105.8	36.8	142.5	7.4	74.2
Australian Capital Territory	124.1	43.3	167.5	5.5	1.5	7.0	174.5	70.8	245.3	4.0	71.1
Australia	6,639.2	2,565.4	9,204.6	503.4	156.7	660.1	9,864.7	5,614.2	15,478.9	6.7	63.7

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

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	995.4	1,147.5	57.2	8.3	65.5	1,212.9	425.5	1,638.4	5.4	74.0
Melbourne	827.2	961.7	56.8	13.6	70.3	1,032.1	364.8	1,396.9	6.8	73.9
Brisbane	373.2	437.6	29.6	6.4	36.0	473.6	175.4	649.0	7.6	73.0
Adelaide	231.5	271.0	20.0	3.4	23.4	294.4	141.9	436.3	7.9	67.5
Perth	325.4	383.9	23.3	5.9	29.2	413.2	143.6	556.7	7.1	74.2
Hobart	35.2	43.1	3.8	1.3	5.1	48.2	26.3	74.5	10.7	64.7
Total	2,787.9	3,244.8	190.7	38.9	229.6	3,474.4	1,277.4	4,751.8	6.6	73.1
FEMALES										
Sydney	555.5	904.3	33.4	17.0	50.4	954.7	735.3	1,690.0	5.3	56.5
Melbourne	450.9	759.5	32.5	21.2	53.7	813.2	643.1	1,456.4	6.6	55.8
Brisbane	194.7	362.6	20.7	11.7	32.4	395.0	282.1	677.2	8.2	58.3
Adelaide	119.0	226.2	6.7	6.6	13.3	239.5	224.3	463.8	5.5	51.6
Perth	156.4	310.0	10.7	7.9	18.6	328.7	244.7	573.3	5.7	57.3
Hobart	18.6	38.0	2.1	0.8	2.9	40.9	40.2	81.1	7.0	50.4
Total	1,495.2	2,600.7	106.1	65.2	171.3	2,772.0	2,169.8	4,941.8	6.2	56.1
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,550.9	2,051.8	90.6	25.3	115.8	2,167.6	1,160.8	3,328.4	5.3	65.1
Melbourne	1,278.1	1,721.2	89.3	34.8	124.1	1,845.3	1,007.9	2,853.2	6.7	64.7
Brisbane	568.0	800.2	50.4	18.1	68.5	868.7	457.5	1,326.1	7.9	65.5
Adelaide	350.6	497.2	26.6	10.0	36.6	533.9	366.3	900.1	6.9	59.3
Perth	481.8	694.0	34.1	13.8	47.9	741.8	388.3	1,130.1	6.5	65.6
Hobart	53.8	81.1	5.9	2.1	8.0	89.1	66.4	155.6	9.0	57.3
Total	4,283.1	5,845.5	296.8	104.1	400.9	6,246.4	3,447.2	9,693.6	6.4	64.4

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

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
<i>Employed</i>	88.2	45.3	79.2	12.1	21.8	133.6	167.5
Full-time workers	72.7	29.4	51.4	2.8	14.6	106.7	124.1
Part-time workers	15.5	15.9	27.8	9.3	7.2	26.8	43.3
<i>Unemployed</i>	4.7	* 0.6	2.3	1.9	1.2	3.9	7.0
Looking for full-time work	3.9	* 0.4	1.7	1.2	* 0.9	3.4	5.5
Looking for part-time work	* 0.8	* 0.2	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 0.2	* 0.5	1.5
Labour force	92.9	45.9	81.6	14.1	22.9	137.5	174.5
Not in labour force	27.0	24.9	43.9	9.8	4.3	56.7	70.8
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.9	* 0.0	4.3	8.2	..	..	8.2
Civilian population	119.9	70.8	125.4	23.8	27.2	194.2	245.3
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	5.0	* 1.3	2.8	13.7	5.0	2.9	4.0
Looking for full-time work	5.1	* 1.3	3.1	30.0	* 6.0	3.1	4.3
Participation rate	77.5	64.8	65.0	59.0	84.1	70.8	71.1
Employment/population ratio	73.6	64.0	63.2	50.9	79.9	68.8	68.3
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	33.5	26.0	26.0	17.9	28.5	31.2	29.9
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	49.5	* 27.4	28.6	30.2	* 8.9	58.6	42.6

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
2000 —																		
August	1,517.0	1,723.7	97.2	1,820.9	5.3	71.7	802.8	1,358.4	71.2	1,429.6	5.0	54.6	2,319.9	3,082.1	168.4	3,250.5	5.2	63.0
September	1,506.2	1,727.2	99.4	1,826.6	5.4	71.8	797.2	1,333.5	70.2	1,403.7	5.0	53.5	2,303.4	3,060.6	169.6	3,230.3	5.3	62.5
October	1,500.4	1,721.0	101.2	1,822.2	5.6	71.6	778.7	1,325.2	67.6	1,392.8	4.9	53.1	2,279.1	3,046.2	168.8	3,215.0	5.3	62.2
November	1,493.5	1,710.1	103.8	1,813.9	5.7	71.2	787.2	1,318.2	72.7	1,390.9	5.2	53.0	2,280.7	3,028.3	176.5	3,204.8	5.5	62.0
December	1,489.6	1,709.4	109.5	1,818.9	6.0	71.3	780.7	1,324.0	74.7	1,398.7	5.3	53.3	2,270.3	3,033.4	184.2	3,217.6	5.7	62.2
2001 —																		
January	1,479.0	1,697.7	110.0	1,807.7	6.1	70.9	785.2	1,337.6	69.5	1,407.2	4.9	53.6	2,264.2	3,035.3	179.5	3,214.9	5.6	62.1
February	1,480.0	1,692.5	114.7	1,807.2	6.3	70.8	793.5	1,339.6	76.1	1,415.6	5.4	53.8	2,273.5	3,032.1	190.8	3,222.9	5.9	62.2
March	1,491.3	1,701.9	103.4	1,805.3	5.7	70.7	809.3	1,333.8	71.5	1,405.3	5.1	53.4	2,300.6	3,035.7	174.9	3,210.6	5.4	61.9
April	1,484.9	1,711.3	108.7	1,820.0	6.0	71.2	787.6	1,358.8	78.6	1,437.4	5.5	54.6	2,272.5	3,070.1	187.3	3,257.4	5.7	62.8
May	1,488.3	1,716.6	111.5	1,828.1	6.1	71.4	790.7	1,348.1	77.9	1,426.0	5.5	54.1	2,279.0	3,064.7	189.4	3,254.0	5.8	62.6
June	1,483.1	1,713.9	115.1	1,829.0	6.3	71.4	803.6	1,346.5	85.5	1,432.0	6.0	54.3	2,286.7	3,060.4	200.6	3,261.0	6.2	62.7
July	1,472.0	1,720.2	113.0	1,833.2	6.2	71.5	778.1	1,338.8	79.0	1,417.8	5.6	53.7	2,250.1	3,059.1	191.9	3,251.0	5.9	62.5
August	1,490.2	1,730.3	102.6	1,832.9	5.6	71.4	781.2	1,364.9	93.3	1,458.2	6.4	55.2	2,271.4	3,095.2	195.9	3,291.1	6.0	63.2
September	1,489.4	1,721.5	115.5	1,837.0	6.3	71.4	782.5	1,333.1	86.9	1,420.0	6.1	53.7	2,271.9	3,054.6	202.4	3,257.0	6.2	62.5
October	1,483.8	1,721.3	120.5	1,841.8	6.5	71.5	755.9	1,330.0	96.0	1,426.0	6.7	53.9	2,239.7	3,051.2	216.5	3,267.8	6.6	62.6
VICTORIA																		
2000 —																		
August	1,106.4	1,282.4	83.0	1,365.5	6.1	73.0	558.5	1,009.7	61.0	1,070.7	5.7	54.9	1,664.9	2,292.1	144.1	2,436.2	5.9	63.7
September	1,118.3	1,288.0	81.9	1,369.9	6.0	73.1	562.7	1,005.6	62.5	1,068.0	5.9	54.7	1,681.0	2,293.6	144.4	2,438.0	5.9	63.7
October	1,125.6	1,295.4	83.9	1,379.3	6.1	73.5	569.9	1,007.1	60.2	1,067.3	5.6	54.6	1,695.6	2,302.5	144.1	2,446.6	5.9	63.8
November	1,137.6	1,301.3	84.4	1,385.7	6.1	73.7	567.5	1,000.0	57.9	1,057.9	5.5	54.0	1,705.1	2,301.2	142.3	2,443.6	5.8	63.7
December	1,134.5	1,300.3	85.9	1,386.1	6.2	73.6	564.1	1,000.4	57.8	1,058.2	5.5	54.0	1,698.6	2,300.6	143.7	2,444.3	5.9	63.6
2001 —																		
January	1,129.0	1,305.5	82.4	1,387.9	5.9	73.6	565.6	1,011.8	62.3	1,074.1	5.8	54.7	1,694.7	2,317.4	144.7	2,462.0	5.9	64.0
February	1,118.9	1,310.0	84.4	1,394.5	6.1	73.8	570.1	1,014.4	65.5	1,080.0	6.1	55.0	1,689.0	2,324.5	149.9	2,474.4	6.1	64.2
March	1,117.0	1,290.7	84.3	1,375.0	6.1	72.7	571.8	1,019.3	67.6	1,086.9	6.2	55.2	1,688.8	2,310.0	151.8	2,461.9	6.2	63.8
April	1,123.7	1,302.3	88.7	1,391.0	6.4	73.4	570.9	1,008.2	67.0	1,075.2	6.2	54.6	1,694.6	2,310.5	155.7	2,466.2	6.3	63.8
May	1,114.9	1,301.1	81.6	1,382.7	5.9	72.9	569.2	1,015.0	76.6	1,091.6	7.0	55.4	1,684.1	2,316.1	158.2	2,474.3	6.4	64.0
June	1,115.4	1,304.9	82.2	1,387.1	5.9	73.0	554.5	1,011.4	70.7	1,082.1	6.5	54.8	1,669.9	2,316.3	152.9	2,469.3	6.2	63.8
July	1,102.7	1,298.2	88.5	1,386.8	6.4	72.9	546.5	1,007.7	68.5	1,076.1	6.4	54.5	1,649.2	2,305.9	157.0	2,462.9	6.4	63.5
August	1,108.6	1,300.9	89.7	1,390.6	6.5	73.0	561.0	1,022.1	66.6	1,088.7	6.1	55.1	1,669.6	2,323.0	156.3	2,479.3	6.3	63.9
September	1,120.3	1,305.1	90.2	1,395.4	6.5	73.2	573.0	1,015.0	60.8	1,075.9	5.7	54.3	1,693.3	2,320.2	151.1	2,471.2	6.1	63.6
October	1,114.3	1,300.8	102.4	1,403.2	7.3	73.5	568.3	1,017.5	72.0	1,089.5	6.6	55.0	1,682.5	2,318.3	174.3	2,492.7	7.0	64.0

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

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	QUEENSLAND																	
2000 —																		
August	825.2	949.6	76.7	1,026.3	7.5	73.7	413.3	755.0	58.2	813.1	7.2	57.3	1,238.5	1,704.6	134.9	1,839.5	7.3	65.4
September	830.8	951.3	76.4	1,027.7	7.4	73.7	416.1	747.8	55.7	803.5	6.9	56.5	1,246.9	1,699.1	132.1	1,831.2	7.2	65.0
October	818.9	942.6	73.6	1,016.2	7.2	72.8	418.4	743.9	59.9	803.8	7.5	56.5	1,237.2	1,686.4	133.5	1,820.0	7.3	64.5
November	814.5	938.3	78.5	1,016.8	7.7	72.7	415.9	744.0	60.3	804.3	7.5	56.4	1,230.4	1,682.3	138.8	1,821.1	7.6	64.5
December	825.0	948.4	77.5	1,025.9	7.6	73.3	412.8	752.1	65.4	817.4	8.0	57.2	1,237.8	1,700.5	142.9	1,843.4	7.8	65.2
2001 —																		
January	808.1	931.3	82.4	1,013.7	8.1	72.3	409.2	755.7	60.5	816.2	7.4	57.0	1,217.3	1,687.0	142.9	1,829.9	7.8	64.6
February	806.9	929.4	86.3	1,015.6	8.5	72.3	418.1	752.2	66.9	819.1	8.2	57.2	1,225.0	1,681.5	153.2	1,834.7	8.3	64.7
March	814.9	941.3	89.3	1,030.6	8.7	73.3	422.6	755.0	68.0	822.9	8.3	57.3	1,237.5	1,696.3	157.3	1,853.6	8.5	65.2
April	810.5	935.8	95.0	1,030.8	9.2	73.2	407.8	756.1	72.9	829.0	8.8	57.7	1,218.2	1,691.9	167.8	1,859.7	9.0	65.3
May	810.2	942.6	99.0	1,041.6	9.5	73.8	416.9	761.6	69.9	831.5	8.4	57.7	1,227.1	1,704.1	168.9	1,873.0	9.0	65.7
June	796.2	933.0	93.5	1,026.5	9.1	72.7	415.9	760.8	65.5	826.3	7.9	57.3	1,212.1	1,693.7	159.0	1,852.7	8.6	64.9
July	803.9	942.0	85.2	1,027.2	8.3	72.6	399.2	766.1	64.7	830.8	7.8	57.5	1,203.1	1,708.2	149.9	1,858.0	8.1	65.0
August	804.7	953.8	87.4	1,041.1	8.4	73.5	412.8	765.0	66.3	831.3	8.0	57.4	1,217.6	1,718.7	153.7	1,872.4	8.2	65.4
September	817.8	949.8	86.9	1,036.7	8.4	73.1	417.0	759.0	63.0	822.0	7.7	56.7	1,234.8	1,708.8	149.9	1,858.7	8.1	64.8
October	816.7	954.6	81.7	1,036.3	7.9	72.9	412.2	760.9	68.3	829.3	8.2	57.1	1,229.0	1,715.6	150.0	1,865.6	8.0	64.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
2000 —																		
August	329.2	384.1	31.8	415.9	7.6	70.4	159.3	300.5	22.7	323.2	7.0	52.5	488.5	684.6	54.5	739.1	7.4	61.3
September	328.3	382.6	31.9	414.5	7.7	70.2	162.4	299.8	20.5	320.3	6.4	52.0	490.7	682.4	52.4	734.8	7.1	60.9
October	328.1	383.2	31.6	414.8	7.6	70.2	156.4	298.0	20.5	318.6	6.4	51.7	484.5	681.3	52.1	733.4	7.1	60.7
November	326.8	380.5	31.8	412.3	7.7	69.7	156.5	296.2	21.3	317.6	6.7	51.5	483.4	676.8	53.1	729.9	7.3	60.4
December	323.3	374.8	31.8	406.7	7.8	68.7	155.7	296.6	20.0	316.6	6.3	51.3	479.0	671.4	51.8	723.3	7.2	59.9
2001 —																		
January	323.1	378.4	32.1	410.5	7.8	69.4	156.8	297.0	19.2	316.3	6.1	51.3	480.0	675.4	51.4	726.8	7.1	60.1
February	320.7	375.7	32.4	408.0	7.9	68.9	155.4	302.0	18.7	320.7	5.8	52.0	476.1	677.7	51.1	728.8	7.0	60.3
March	312.4	368.5	32.5	401.0	8.1	67.7	156.4	301.1	17.0	318.1	5.3	51.5	468.7	669.6	49.5	719.1	6.9	59.4
April	316.2	370.9	35.2	406.2	8.7	68.5	153.3	302.3	19.6	321.9	6.1	52.1	469.4	673.3	54.8	728.0	7.5	60.2
May	319.6	373.7	35.0	408.7	8.6	68.9	156.4	304.1	20.3	324.4	6.2	52.5	476.0	677.9	55.2	733.1	7.5	60.6
June	313.3	371.3	32.5	403.8	8.1	68.1	156.1	305.4	21.4	326.8	6.5	52.9	469.5	676.7	53.9	730.6	7.4	60.3
July	313.7	370.2	36.4	406.6	9.0	68.5	156.2	302.5	21.0	323.4	6.5	52.3	469.9	672.7	57.4	730.1	7.9	60.2
August	318.3	374.5	32.4	407.0	8.0	68.5	151.8	303.0	21.3	324.3	6.6	52.4	470.1	677.6	53.7	731.3	7.3	60.3
September	316.8	374.7	31.4	406.2	7.7	68.3	158.4	301.5	20.8	322.3	6.5	52.0	475.3	676.2	52.3	728.5	7.2	60.0
October	318.0	375.2	32.8	408.0	8.0	68.6	153.6	303.9	19.8	323.7	6.1	52.2	471.6	679.1	52.6	731.8	7.2	60.3

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																				
2000 —																					
August	457.2	526.7	37.7	564.4	6.7	75.8	211.2	407.3	23.4	430.7	5.4	57.8	668.3	934.0	61.1	995.1	6.1	66.8			
September	450.1	522.4	35.3	557.6	6.3	74.8	218.1	412.3	19.2	431.5	4.4	57.8	668.2	934.7	54.4	989.1	5.5	66.3			
October	451.2	521.6	35.5	557.1	6.4	74.6	219.2	411.4	22.9	434.3	5.3	58.1	670.5	933.0	58.4	991.4	5.9	66.4			
November	453.3	523.0	35.4	558.5	6.3	74.7	219.7	410.3	25.9	436.2	5.9	58.3	673.0	933.3	61.4	994.7	6.2	66.5			
December	458.8	526.2	36.0	562.2	6.4	75.1	221.2	416.2	23.2	439.4	5.3	58.6	680.0	942.4	59.2	1,001.6	5.9	66.9			
2001 —																					
January	454.7	528.2	36.4	564.6	6.4	75.3	218.8	414.8	24.1	439.0	5.5	58.5	673.6	943.1	60.5	1,003.6	6.0	66.9			
February	459.0	529.7	41.2	570.9	7.2	76.1	223.2	414.3	23.6	437.9	5.4	58.3	682.2	943.9	64.8	1,008.8	6.4	67.2			
March	447.5	523.1	44.4	567.6	7.8	75.5	222.6	414.0	26.0	440.0	5.9	58.5	670.2	937.1	70.4	1,007.5	7.0	67.0			
April	452.1	528.3	42.4	570.7	7.4	75.8	213.5	415.9	28.5	444.5	6.4	59.0	665.6	944.2	70.9	1,015.2	7.0	67.4			
May	451.0	524.0	41.1	565.1	7.3	75.0	212.0	409.9	32.5	442.4	7.3	58.7	663.0	933.9	73.6	1,007.5	7.3	66.8			
June	454.4	528.8	45.8	574.6	8.0	76.2	205.3	407.5	36.5	444.0	8.2	58.8	659.7	936.3	82.3	1,018.6	8.1	67.5			
July	453.9	529.4	43.6	573.0	7.6	75.8	205.1	405.3	28.7	434.1	6.6	57.4	658.9	934.7	72.4	1,007.1	7.2	66.6			
August	452.9	526.9	43.6	570.5	7.6	75.4	212.3	413.9	25.9	439.8	5.9	58.1	665.2	940.8	69.5	1,010.3	6.9	66.7			
September	450.4	525.6	41.5	567.1	7.3	74.8	212.9	410.1	28.5	438.5	6.5	57.8	663.4	935.6	70.0	1,005.7	7.0	66.3			
October	453.6	529.7	40.0	569.6	7.0	75.1	206.1	411.6	29.1	440.7	6.6	58.0	659.7	941.3	69.1	1,010.3	6.8	66.5			
TASMANIA																					
2000 —																					
August	94.3	110.8	12.5	123.3	10.1	68.3	44.1	89.4	7.7	97.1	7.9	50.9	138.3	200.2	20.2	220.4	9.2	59.4			
September	94.2	110.9	12.4	123.3	10.1	68.2	43.5	88.6	7.7	96.2	8.0	50.5	137.7	199.4	20.1	219.5	9.1	59.1			
October	94.3	110.8	12.2	123.0	9.9	68.1	43.3	90.4	6.8	97.2	7.0	51.0	137.6	201.2	19.0	220.2	8.6	59.3			
November	94.9	112.3	12.2	124.5	9.8	68.9	44.7	90.3	7.3	97.6	7.5	51.1	139.6	202.5	19.6	222.1	8.8	59.8			
December	95.3	112.8	11.8	124.7	9.5	68.9	43.7	91.2	6.6	97.8	6.8	51.2	138.9	204.0	18.5	222.5	8.3	59.8			
2001 —																					
January	93.7	112.5	12.5	124.9	10.0	69.1	43.2	89.2	7.8	96.9	8.0	50.7	136.9	201.6	20.2	221.8	9.1	59.7			
February	96.6	111.7	12.9	124.6	10.3	68.9	44.1	90.5	6.0	96.5	6.3	50.5	140.7	202.2	18.9	221.2	8.6	59.4			
March	96.3	111.1	11.2	122.4	9.2	67.6	43.1	89.1	6.7	95.8	7.0	50.1	139.4	200.2	17.9	218.1	8.2	58.6			
April	94.6	109.6	13.1	122.7	10.7	67.8	43.4	89.8	7.0	96.7	7.2	50.6	138.0	199.3	20.1	219.4	9.2	59.0			
May	95.0	110.1	11.9	121.9	9.7	67.4	42.3	89.4	6.0	95.3	6.3	49.8	137.3	199.4	17.8	217.3	8.2	58.4			
June	94.4	110.1	11.4	121.5	9.4	67.1	41.8	88.3	6.7	95.0	7.0	49.6	136.1	198.4	18.1	216.5	8.4	58.1			
July	93.8	108.9	11.9	120.8	9.8	66.7	42.4	87.9	8.2	96.2	8.6	50.2	136.2	196.9	20.1	217.0	9.3	58.3			
August	92.4	107.0	13.4	120.4	11.1	66.5	43.8	88.7	7.7	96.4	8.0	50.3	136.2	195.7	21.0	216.7	9.7	58.2			
September	95.5	109.6	13.3	123.0	10.8	67.9	47.4	90.5	7.8	98.3	8.0	51.3	142.9	200.1	21.2	221.3	9.6	59.3			
October	92.1	109.8	12.3	122.1	10.1	67.4	45.1	90.4	6.3	96.7	6.5	50.4	137.2	200.2	18.6	218.8	8.5	58.7			

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

Month	NEW SOUTH WALES																	
	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
2000 —																		
August	1,513.7	1,725.2	99.9	1,825.1	5.5	71.8	796.8	1,336.4	70.5	1,406.9	5.0	53.7	2,310.5	3,061.6	170.4	3,232.0	5.3	62.6
September	1,507.9	1,722.9	100.6	1,823.5	5.5	71.7	792.4	1,334.1	69.8	1,403.8	5.0	53.6	2,300.3	3,056.9	170.4	3,227.3	5.3	62.5
October	1,500.6	1,718.1	102.5	1,820.6	5.6	71.5	788.4	1,330.6	69.9	1,400.5	5.0	53.4	2,289.0	3,048.8	172.4	3,221.2	5.4	62.3
November	1,493.6	1,712.0	104.8	1,816.8	5.8	71.3	786.2	1,328.0	70.7	1,398.8	5.1	53.3	2,279.8	3,040.0	175.6	3,215.6	5.5	62.2
December	1,488.3	1,706.0	107.0	1,813.0	5.9	71.1	786.1	1,328.0	71.7	1,399.8	5.1	53.3	2,274.4	3,034.0	178.7	3,212.8	5.6	62.1
2001 —																		
January	1,485.4	1,701.8	108.7	1,810.5	6.0	71.0	788.5	1,331.5	72.7	1,404.2	5.2	53.4	2,273.9	3,033.3	181.3	3,214.6	5.6	62.1
February	1,484.3	1,700.5	109.7	1,810.3	6.1	70.9	792.2	1,337.0	73.6	1,410.6	5.2	53.7	2,276.5	3,037.5	183.3	3,220.8	5.7	62.2
March	1,484.1	1,702.5	110.2	1,812.7	6.1	70.9	795.1	1,342.7	75.0	1,417.7	5.3	53.9	2,279.3	3,045.2	185.2	3,230.4	5.7	62.3
April r	1,484.1	1,707.1	110.2	1,817.3	6.1	71.1	796.3	1,346.9	76.8	1,423.7	5.4	54.1	2,280.4	3,053.9	187.0	3,241.0	5.8	62.4
May r	1,484.1	1,712.6	110.2	1,822.8	6.0	71.2	794.8	1,348.9	79.2	1,428.0	5.5	54.2	2,279.0	3,061.4	189.4	3,250.8	5.8	62.6
June r	1,484.0	1,717.4	110.6	1,828.0	6.1	71.3	791.0	1,348.7	82.0	1,430.7	5.7	54.3	2,275.0	3,066.1	192.6	3,258.7	5.9	62.7
July r	1,483.8	1,720.7	111.5	1,832.2	6.1	71.4	785.8	1,347.1	84.9	1,432.1	5.9	54.3	2,269.6	3,067.8	196.4	3,264.2	6.0	62.7
August r	1,484.1	1,722.8	112.6	1,835.3	6.1	71.5	780.2	1,344.5	87.8	1,432.3	6.1	54.2	2,264.2	3,067.3	200.3	3,267.6	6.1	62.7
September r	1,484.6	1,724.1	113.9	1,838.0	6.2	71.5	774.3	1,341.4	90.5	1,431.9	6.3	54.2	2,258.9	3,065.4	204.5	3,269.9	6.3	62.7
October	1,485.5	1,724.5	115.0	1,839.6	6.3	71.5	769.8	1,337.1	92.6	1,429.8	6.5	54.1	2,255.3	3,061.7	207.6	3,269.3	6.4	62.7
VICTORIA																		
2000 —																		
August	1,112.4	1,282.9	81.8	1,364.7	6.0	72.9	563.1	1,007.6	62.9	1,070.5	5.9	54.9	1,675.5	2,290.5	144.6	2,435.2	5.9	63.7
September	1,120.2	1,289.9	82.1	1,372.0	6.0	73.2	564.5	1,006.8	61.0	1,067.8	5.7	54.7	1,684.8	2,296.7	143.1	2,439.8	5.9	63.8
October	1,126.4	1,295.6	82.9	1,378.5	6.0	73.4	565.4	1,005.5	59.7	1,065.3	5.6	54.5	1,691.8	2,301.2	142.6	2,443.8	5.8	63.8
November	1,129.9	1,299.7	83.8	1,383.5	6.1	73.6	566.1	1,005.1	59.3	1,064.4	5.6	54.4	1,696.0	2,304.8	143.1	2,447.9	5.8	63.8
December	1,130.5	1,301.9	84.5	1,386.4	6.1	73.6	567.4	1,006.4	60.1	1,066.4	5.6	54.4	1,697.9	2,308.3	144.5	2,452.8	5.9	63.8
2001 —																		
January	1,128.8	1,302.9	84.7	1,387.6	6.1	73.6	569.0	1,008.9	61.9	1,070.8	5.8	54.6	1,697.8	2,311.8	146.6	2,458.4	6.0	63.9
February	1,125.5	1,302.8	84.5	1,387.3	6.1	73.4	569.8	1,011.4	64.6	1,076.0	6.0	54.8	1,695.3	2,314.2	149.1	2,463.4	6.1	63.9
March	1,121.2	1,302.0	84.3	1,386.3	6.1	73.3	568.8	1,013.0	67.6	1,080.6	6.3	54.9	1,690.1	2,315.0	151.9	2,466.9	6.2	63.9
April r	1,117.3	1,301.1	84.1	1,385.3	6.1	73.1	566.4	1,013.5	69.8	1,083.3	6.4	55.0	1,683.6	2,314.7	153.9	2,468.5	6.2	63.9
May r	1,114.4	1,300.8	84.4	1,385.2	6.1	73.0	563.3	1,013.3	70.5	1,083.8	6.5	55.0	1,677.8	2,314.1	154.9	2,469.0	6.3	63.8
June r	1,112.9	1,301.0	85.5	1,386.5	6.2	73.0	560.8	1,013.1	70.0	1,083.1	6.5	54.9	1,673.7	2,314.1	155.5	2,469.6	6.3	63.8
July r	1,112.0	1,301.5	87.4	1,388.9	6.3	73.0	559.9	1,013.7	68.9	1,082.6	6.4	54.8	1,671.9	2,315.2	156.3	2,471.6	6.3	63.7
August r	1,111.8	1,302.0	90.0	1,391.9	6.5	73.1	560.7	1,014.9	67.8	1,082.7	6.3	54.7	1,672.5	2,316.8	157.8	2,474.6	6.4	63.7
September r	1,112.2	1,302.4	92.8	1,395.2	6.7	73.2	562.7	1,016.0	67.0	1,083.1	6.2	54.7	1,674.9	2,318.4	159.9	2,478.3	6.5	63.8
October	1,112.7	1,302.0	95.6	1,397.5	6.8	73.2	565.1	1,017.5	66.5	1,084.0	6.1	54.7	1,677.9	2,319.5	162.0	2,481.5	6.5	63.8

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	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
	QUEENSLAND																	
2000 —																		
August	827.8	950.9	76.3	1,027.3	7.4	73.8	412.5	748.5	56.8	805.3	7.1	56.8	1,240.3	1,699.4	133.2	1,832.6	7.3	65.2
September	825.3	948.7	75.7	1,024.5	7.4	73.5	414.8	749.0	57.5	806.5	7.1	56.7	1,240.1	1,697.8	133.3	1,831.0	7.3	65.0
October	822.1	945.4	76.0	1,021.4	7.4	73.2	415.8	749.0	58.9	807.8	7.3	56.7	1,237.9	1,694.4	134.8	1,829.2	7.4	64.9
November	818.7	941.8	77.1	1,018.9	7.6	72.9	415.8	749.0	60.5	809.5	7.5	56.8	1,234.5	1,690.8	137.6	1,828.4	7.5	64.7
December	816.0	938.9	79.3	1,018.2	7.8	72.7	415.2	749.6	62.5	812.2	7.7	56.9	1,231.3	1,688.5	141.8	1,830.3	7.7	64.7
2001 —																		
January	813.8	936.9	82.8	1,019.6	8.1	72.7	415.2	751.2	64.7	815.9	7.9	57.0	1,229.0	1,688.1	147.5	1,835.6	8.0	64.8
February	811.9	935.7	86.9	1,022.6	8.5	72.8	415.4	753.6	66.7	820.3	8.1	57.2	1,227.3	1,689.3	153.6	1,842.9	8.3	64.9
March	809.8	935.5	90.6	1,026.0	8.8	73.0	415.2	756.0	68.2	824.2	8.3	57.4	1,225.0	1,691.4	158.8	1,850.2	8.6	65.1
April r	807.5	936.2	93.0	1,029.2	9.0	73.1	414.4	758.2	68.8	827.0	8.3	57.5	1,221.9	1,694.4	161.8	1,856.2	8.7	65.2
May r	805.8	938.1	93.6	1,031.6	9.1	73.1	413.1	760.1	68.5	828.6	8.3	57.5	1,218.9	1,698.2	162.1	1,860.2	8.7	65.3
June r	805.4	941.0	92.3	1,033.3	8.9	73.2	411.8	761.6	67.5	829.2	8.1	57.5	1,217.2	1,702.6	159.9	1,862.5	8.6	65.2
July r	806.1	944.1	90.1	1,034.2	8.7	73.1	411.1	762.6	66.4	829.0	8.0	57.4	1,217.2	1,706.7	156.5	1,863.2	8.4	65.2
August r	807.9	947.3	87.6	1,034.9	8.5	73.1	411.1	762.9	65.6	828.5	7.9	57.3	1,219.0	1,710.2	153.3	1,863.5	8.2	65.1
September r	810.4	950.3	85.4	1,035.7	8.2	73.0	411.6	762.7	65.2	828.0	7.9	57.1	1,222.0	1,713.1	150.6	1,863.7	8.1	65.0
October	813.3	953.4	83.2	1,036.6	8.0	73.0	412.7	762.3	65.0	827.2	7.9	57.0	1,226.0	1,715.6	148.2	1,863.8	8.0	64.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
2000 —																		
August	329.1	383.4	32.7	416.0	7.9	70.5	158.2	298.7	21.7	320.4	6.8	52.0	487.3	682.0	54.4	736.4	7.4	61.1
September	328.7	382.9	32.0	414.9	7.7	70.2	158.7	298.6	21.3	320.0	6.7	51.9	487.4	681.5	53.3	734.9	7.3	60.9
October	327.8	381.9	31.6	413.5	7.6	70.0	158.4	298.2	20.9	319.1	6.6	51.8	486.2	680.1	52.5	732.5	7.2	60.7
November	326.1	380.2	31.5	411.7	7.7	69.6	157.5	297.7	20.4	318.1	6.4	51.6	483.7	677.9	51.9	729.8	7.1	60.4
December	324.0	378.0	31.8	409.8	7.8	69.3	156.6	297.7	19.7	317.4	6.2	51.5	480.5	675.7	51.5	727.2	7.1	60.2
2001 —																		
January	321.6	375.8	32.2	408.0	7.9	68.9	155.9	298.4	19.1	317.5	6.0	51.5	477.5	674.2	51.3	725.5	7.1	60.0
February	319.3	373.9	32.7	406.6	8.1	68.7	155.6	299.8	18.8	318.6	5.9	51.6	474.9	673.7	51.5	725.3	7.1	60.0
March	317.4	372.4	33.4	405.8	8.2	68.5	155.5	301.5	18.8	320.3	5.9	51.9	472.9	673.9	52.2	726.1	7.2	60.0
April r	316.1	371.5	34.0	405.5	8.4	68.4	155.5	302.8	19.3	322.0	6.0	52.1	471.5	674.3	53.2	727.5	7.3	60.1
May r	315.5	371.3	34.2	405.6	8.4	68.4	155.4	303.5	19.9	323.4	6.2	52.3	470.9	674.8	54.2	729.0	7.4	60.2
June r	315.6	371.7	34.2	405.9	8.4	68.4	155.4	303.6	20.5	324.1	6.3	52.4	470.9	675.3	54.7	730.0	7.5	60.3
July r	315.9	372.5	33.8	406.3	8.3	68.5	155.3	303.4	20.9	324.3	6.4	52.4	471.3	675.9	54.7	730.6	7.5	60.3
August r	316.4	373.3	33.3	406.7	8.2	68.5	155.3	303.2	21.0	324.2	6.5	52.4	471.7	676.5	54.3	730.8	7.4	60.3
September r	316.9	374.2	32.8	407.0	8.1	68.5	155.1	303.0	20.9	324.0	6.5	52.3	472.1	677.2	53.8	731.0	7.4	60.2
October	317.1	374.7	32.3	407.0	7.9	68.5	155.1	302.8	20.7	323.5	6.4	52.2	472.3	677.5	53.0	730.5	7.3	60.2

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

Month	Males							Females					Persons						
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate	
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					
	WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
2000 —																			
August	454.7	525.0	34.9	559.9	6.2	75.2	213.1	405.8	22.9	428.7	5.3	57.5	667.8	930.8	57.8	988.6	5.8	66.3	
September	454.0	524.2	35.2	559.4	6.3	75.0	215.6	408.6	22.5	431.1	5.2	57.8	669.6	932.8	57.6	990.5	5.8	66.4	
October	453.9	524.0	35.5	559.5	6.3	74.9	218.1	411.1	22.6	433.7	5.2	58.0	672.0	935.1	58.1	993.2	5.8	66.5	
November	454.3	524.4	36.0	560.4	6.4	75.0	220.1	413.1	23.0	436.1	5.3	58.3	674.4	937.5	59.0	996.5	5.9	66.6	
December	454.7	525.3	36.9	562.2	6.6	75.1	221.4	414.4	23.4	437.7	5.3	58.4	676.1	939.6	60.3	1,000.0	6.0	66.8	
2001 —																			
January	454.7	526.1	38.3	564.5	6.8	75.3	221.6	415.0	24.2	439.2	5.5	58.5	676.4	941.1	62.5	1,003.6	6.2	66.9	
February	454.2	526.8	40.0	566.8	7.1	75.5	220.5	414.8	25.6	440.3	5.8	58.6	674.8	941.5	65.6	1,007.1	6.5	67.1	
March	453.4	527.0	41.7	568.7	7.3	75.7	218.1	413.9	27.4	441.3	6.2	58.7	671.5	940.9	69.1	1,009.9	6.8	67.2	
April r	452.5	526.9	43.0	569.9	7.5	75.7	215.0	412.5	29.2	441.6	6.6	58.6	667.6	939.4	72.1	1,011.6	7.1	67.2	
May r	452.2	526.9	43.6	570.5	7.6	75.7	212.1	410.9	30.5	441.4	6.9	58.5	664.2	937.8	74.1	1,012.0	7.3	67.1	
June r	452.4	527.1	43.7	570.7	7.7	75.6	209.9	409.9	30.9	440.8	7.0	58.4	662.3	937.0	74.5	1,011.5	7.4	67.0	
July r	452.7	527.4	43.3	570.7	7.6	75.5	208.8	409.5	30.4	439.9	6.9	58.2	661.5	936.9	73.7	1,010.7	7.3	66.8	
August r	452.8	527.7	42.8	570.5	7.5	75.4	208.5	409.6	29.6	439.3	6.7	58.0	661.3	937.4	72.4	1,009.8	7.2	66.7	
September r	452.9	528.0	42.2	570.1	7.4	75.3	208.4	410.0	28.8	438.8	6.6	57.9	661.4	938.0	71.0	1,009.0	7.0	66.6	
October	452.7	528.0	41.6	569.6	7.3	75.1	208.9	410.5	28.0	438.5	6.4	57.8	661.5	938.5	69.6	1,008.1	6.9	66.4	
	TASMANIA																		
2000 —																			
August	94.7	110.8	12.1	123.0	9.9	68.1	44.2	89.6	7.4	97.0	7.6	50.9	138.9	200.4	19.5	219.9	8.9	59.3	
September	94.5	111.2	12.2	123.4	9.9	68.3	44.0	89.7	7.3	97.0	7.5	50.9	138.5	201.0	19.5	220.4	8.8	59.4	
October	94.5	111.6	12.2	123.8	9.9	68.5	43.8	89.9	7.2	97.1	7.5	50.9	138.3	201.5	19.4	221.0	8.8	59.5	
November	94.6	112.0	12.2	124.2	9.9	68.7	43.8	90.1	7.2	97.2	7.4	50.9	138.4	202.1	19.4	221.4	8.8	59.6	
December	94.9	112.1	12.3	124.4	9.9	68.8	43.8	90.2	7.0	97.2	7.2	50.9	138.7	202.3	19.3	221.6	8.7	59.6	
2001 —																			
January	95.3	112.1	12.3	124.4	9.9	68.8	43.7	90.2	6.8	97.0	7.0	50.8	139.0	202.3	19.1	221.4	8.6	59.5	
February	95.5	111.7	12.3	124.0	9.9	68.5	43.5	90.0	6.7	96.7	6.9	50.6	139.0	201.7	18.9	220.7	8.6	59.3	
March	95.5	111.2	12.2	123.3	9.9	68.2	43.1	89.6	6.6	96.2	6.8	50.3	138.6	200.8	18.8	219.5	8.5	59.0	
April r	95.2	110.4	12.1	122.5	9.9	67.7	42.7	89.2	6.6	95.8	6.9	50.1	137.9	199.7	18.7	218.4	8.6	58.7	
May r	94.9	109.8	12.1	121.9	9.9	67.3	42.5	88.9	6.8	95.7	7.1	50.0	137.4	198.7	18.9	217.6	8.7	58.4	
June r	94.4	109.3	12.2	121.5	10.0	67.1	42.8	88.8	7.1	95.9	7.4	50.1	137.2	198.1	19.2	217.4	8.9	58.4	
July r	94.0	109.0	12.4	121.4	10.2	67.0	43.3	88.9	7.3	96.2	7.6	50.2	137.3	197.9	19.6	217.6	9.0	58.4	
August r	93.6	108.9	12.6	121.5	10.3	67.1	44.1	89.1	7.4	96.5	7.7	50.4	137.7	198.0	20.0	218.0	9.2	58.5	
September r	93.4	108.9	12.8	121.6	10.5	67.1	44.9	89.5	7.4	96.9	7.7	50.6	138.2	198.3	20.2	218.5	9.2	58.6	
October	93.2	109.0	12.8	121.8	10.5	67.2	45.6	89.8	7.4	97.2	7.6	50.7	138.8	198.8	20.2	219.0	9.2	58.7	

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

Month	NORTHERN TERRITORY																	
	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
	Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total					Full-time workers	Total				
2000 —																		
August	43.9	50.9	2.9	53.8	5.3	73.2	27.6	40.0	1.8	41.8	4.3	62.3	71.4	91.0	4.7	95.6	4.9	68.0
September	43.8	51.2	3.1	54.3	5.8	73.8	27.7	40.5	1.7	42.2	4.1	62.8	71.6	91.6	4.9	96.5	5.0	68.5
October	43.9	51.5	3.4	54.9	6.2	74.5	28.0	40.8	1.7	42.5	4.0	63.2	71.9	92.3	5.1	97.4	5.3	69.1
November	43.9	51.7	3.6	55.4	6.6	75.1	28.3	41.0	1.7	42.7	4.0	63.3	72.2	92.7	5.4	98.1	5.5	69.5
December	43.9	51.9	3.8	55.7	6.7	75.5	28.6	41.0	1.7	42.7	4.0	63.3	72.5	92.9	5.5	98.4	5.6	69.6
2001 —																		
January	43.9	52.0	3.8	55.8	6.8	75.6	28.9	41.1	1.7	42.8	3.9	63.3	72.9	93.2	5.5	98.6	5.6	69.7
February	44.1	52.0	3.8	55.9	6.8	75.6	29.3	41.5	1.7	43.2	4.0	63.8	73.4	93.5	5.5	99.1	5.6	70.0
March	44.3	52.2	3.9	56.1	7.0	76.0	29.7	42.1	1.9	43.9	4.3	64.8	74.0	94.3	5.8	100.1	5.8	70.6
April r	44.6	52.6	4.1	56.7	7.2	76.7	30.0	42.8	2.1	44.9	4.8	66.1	74.6	95.4	6.2	101.6	6.1	71.6
May r	44.8	53.1	4.3	57.4	7.4	77.7	30.1	43.3	2.5	45.9	5.5	67.4	74.9	96.5	6.8	103.3	6.6	72.8
June r	45.0	53.8	4.4	58.2	7.6	78.8	29.8	43.5	2.9	46.4	6.3	68.2	74.8	97.3	7.3	104.6	7.0	73.7
July r	45.0	54.4	4.4	58.8	7.5	79.6	29.4	43.3	3.3	46.7	7.1	68.4	74.4	97.7	7.8	105.5	7.4	74.2
August (a) r	45.0	54.8	4.4	59.2	7.4	80.0	28.8	43.0	3.7	46.7	7.9	68.4	73.8	97.8	8.1	105.9	7.6	74.4
September (a) r	44.8	55.0	4.3	59.3	7.3	80.2	28.3	42.6	4.0	46.6	8.6	68.1	73.1	97.6	8.3	105.9	7.8	74.4
October (a)	44.6	55.1	4.2	59.3	7.1	80.1	27.8	42.1	4.2	46.4	9.1	67.8	72.4	97.2	8.5	105.7	8.0	74.2
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
2000 —																		
August	75.8	89.1	4.6	93.7	4.9	78.8	51.5	81.0	3.2	84.2	3.8	67.8	127.3	170.1	7.8	177.9	4.4	73.2
September	75.9	89.4	4.6	94.0	4.9	79.0	51.4	81.5	3.0	84.5	3.6	68.0	127.3	170.9	7.6	178.5	4.3	73.4
October	75.8	89.5	4.6	94.1	4.9	79.1	51.3	81.6	3.0	84.5	3.5	68.0	127.1	171.0	7.6	178.6	4.3	73.4
November	75.6	89.2	4.7	93.9	5.0	78.9	51.0	81.4	3.0	84.4	3.6	67.9	126.6	170.6	7.7	178.3	4.3	73.3
December	75.4	88.8	4.7	93.5	5.1	78.6	50.7	81.0	3.1	84.1	3.7	67.6	126.1	169.8	7.9	177.7	4.4	73.0
2001 —																		
January	75.3	88.4	4.8	93.2	5.1	78.4	50.4	80.6	3.2	83.9	3.9	67.4	125.7	169.1	8.0	177.1	4.5	72.8
February	75.2	88.1	5.0	93.1	5.3	78.2	50.1	80.3	3.4	83.7	4.1	67.3	125.2	168.4	8.4	176.8	4.7	72.6
March	74.9	87.8	5.3	93.1	5.7	78.2	49.8	80.1	3.6	83.6	4.3	67.2	124.7	167.8	8.9	176.7	5.0	72.6
April r	74.4	87.5	5.7	93.2	6.2	78.3	49.4	79.8	3.7	83.5	4.4	67.0	123.9	167.3	9.5	176.7	5.3	72.5
May r	73.8	87.2	6.1	93.3	6.5	78.3	49.2	79.6	3.7	83.4	4.5	66.8	123.1	166.8	9.8	176.7	5.6	72.4
June r	73.3	87.1	6.2	93.3	6.7	78.2	49.3	79.5	3.6	83.1	4.4	66.6	122.5	166.6	9.9	176.4	5.6	72.2
July r	72.9	87.1	6.1	93.2	6.6	78.0	49.5	79.3	3.5	82.8	4.2	66.3	122.4	166.4	9.6	176.0	5.5	72.0
August (a) r	72.8	87.2	5.9	93.1	6.3	77.9	49.8	79.2	3.3	82.5	4.0	65.9	122.6	166.5	9.2	175.6	5.2	71.8
September (a) r	72.9	87.5	5.6	93.1	6.0	77.7	50.2	79.2	3.1	82.2	3.7	65.6	123.0	166.6	8.6	175.3	4.9	71.6
October (a)	73.0	87.8	5.2	93.0	5.6	77.6	50.6	79.2	2.8	82.1	3.5	65.5	123.6	167.0	8.1	175.1	4.6	71.4

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

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

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females				Persons	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total		Males	Married	Not married	Total	
15-64	5,416.3	2,550.7	1,742.8	4,293.5	9,709.8	82.5	65.2	67.4	66.1	74.3
15-19	418.5	18.9	376.0	394.9	813.5	60.1	67.7	59.0	59.3	59.7
20-24	591.1	139.4	381.8	521.2	1,112.3	84.4	71.5	79.0	76.9	80.7
25-34	1,320.2	635.4	399.3	1,034.7	2,355.0	91.1	68.2	77.0	71.3	81.2
35-44	1,340.3	786.5	271.2	1,057.7	2,398.0	91.6	71.8	71.0	71.6	81.5
45-54	1,176.9	718.9	218.7	937.6	2,114.5	88.5	71.7	68.7	71.0	79.8
55-59	375.6	186.4	62.7	249.1	624.6	72.2	49.0	50.9	49.5	61.0
60-64	193.7	65.1	33.1	98.2	291.9	47.5	23.3	26.6	24.4	36.0
65 and over	111.6	27.6	15.7	43.3	154.9	10.5	4.9	2.0	3.2	6.4
Total	5,527.9	2,578.3	1,758.5	4,336.8	9,864.7	72.4	57.6	52.2	55.3	63.7

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

	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	132.0	171.8	37.4	* 1.6	39.0	210.8	18.8	229.6	18.5	91.8
Females	81.8	125.8	25.4	* 1.4	26.8	152.6	22.8	175.4	17.6	87.0
Persons	213.8	297.5	62.8	* 3.1	65.8	363.4	41.6	405.0	18.1	89.7
Left school —										
Before 1999	41.2	52.3	13.7	* 0.5	14.3	66.6	10.0	76.6	21.4	87.0
1999	81.7	106.2	16.4	* 0.3	16.8	123.0	13.7	136.7	13.6	90.0
2000 to survey date	90.9	139.0	32.6	* 2.2	34.8	173.8	16.2	190.0	20.0	91.5
Age —										
15	* 1.2	* 2.4	* 2.2	* 0.4	* 2.6	5.0	* 2.0	6.9	* 52.2	71.6
16	10.5	18.4	6.7	* 0.5	7.2	25.6	* 3.6	29.2	28.2	87.6
17	32.8	47.6	10.0	* 0.6	10.6	58.2	8.3	66.6	18.2	87.5
18	66.2	96.7	21.5	* 1.1	22.6	119.3	10.6	129.9	18.9	91.8
19	103.1	132.4	22.3	* 0.6	22.9	155.3	17.1	172.4	14.7	90.1
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 2.5	41.9	* 2.0	8.2	10.2	52.1	28.6	80.7	19.6	64.6
Females	* 2.4	58.8	* 2.2	7.8	9.9	68.7	33.1	101.7	14.4	67.5
Persons	4.8	100.7	* 4.1	16.0	20.1	120.8	61.7	182.5	16.6	66.2
Left school —										
Before 1999	* 0.0	* 1.5	* 0.1	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 2.3	* 3.4	5.7	* 36.3	* 40.0
1999	* 2.3	43.1	* 1.3	5.6	6.8	49.9	16.9	66.8	13.6	74.7
2000 to survey date	* 2.5	56.1	* 2.8	9.7	12.5	68.6	41.3	109.9	18.2	62.4
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.1	* 1.1	* 0.2	* 1.8	* 2.0	* 3.1	* 3.5	6.6	* 64.7	* 46.6
17	* 0.1	* 4.2	* 0.7	* 0.6	* 1.3	5.5	* 3.7	9.2	* 24.3	60.0
18	* 1.7	35.3	* 1.7	7.0	8.7	44.0	24.9	69.0	19.7	63.8
19	* 2.8	60.1	* 1.6	6.5	8.1	68.2	29.6	97.8	11.9	69.8
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	7.2	127.1	* 3.7	24.8	28.5	155.6	230.9	386.5	18.3	40.3
Females	* 0.4	147.2	* 1.5	24.9	26.4	173.6	214.9	388.5	15.2	44.7
Persons	7.6	274.3	5.2	49.7	54.9	329.3	445.8	775.1	16.7	42.5
Age —										
15	* 2.2	63.9	* 0.9	19.9	20.8	84.7	174.4	259.1	24.5	32.7
16	* 2.4	92.8	* 1.3	15.1	16.4	109.3	125.3	234.6	15.0	46.6
17	* 2.4	88.2	* 1.6	10.5	12.1	100.3	96.0	196.2	12.1	51.1
18 and 19	* 0.5	29.4	* 1.4	* 4.2	5.6	35.0	50.1	85.1	16.0	41.2
TOTAL										
Males	141.6	340.8	43.1	34.7	77.7	418.5	278.4	696.9	18.6	60.1
Females	84.6	331.8	29.1	34.0	63.1	394.9	270.7	665.6	16.0	59.3
Persons	226.2	672.6	72.1	68.7	140.9	813.5	549.1	1,362.5	17.3	59.7
Age —										
15	* 3.4	66.4	* 3.1	20.3	23.4	89.8	177.4	267.2	26.0	33.6
16	13.0	112.2	8.2	17.4	25.6	137.8	131.4	269.2	18.6	51.2
17	35.3	140.0	12.4	11.7	24.0	164.0	108.0	272.0	14.7	60.3
18	68.5	160.5	24.5	11.4	36.0	196.5	79.8	276.3	18.3	71.1
19	105.9	193.5	24.0	7.9	31.9	225.4	52.5	277.9	14.1	81.1

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' and 'Civilian population aged 15-19' columns 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, OCTOBER 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 cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	399.9	458.5	55.3	* 1.8	57.1	515.6	41.4	557.0	11.1	92.6
Females	296.1	391.7	28.5	7.2	35.7	427.5	97.4	524.9	8.4	81.4
Persons	696.0	850.2	83.9	9.0	92.9	943.1	138.8	1,081.9	9.8	87.2
Age —										
20	107.7	134.6	16.0	* 2.3	18.4	153.0	25.9	178.9	12.0	85.5
21	121.6	153.2	15.6	* 1.3	17.0	170.1	22.2	192.3	10.0	88.5
22	140.2	173.4	16.7	* 2.7	19.4	192.8	27.4	220.2	10.1	87.5
23	159.0	189.2	17.1	* 1.8	18.9	208.2	33.9	242.0	9.1	86.0
24	167.6	199.8	18.4	* 0.9	19.3	219.1	29.4	248.5	8.8	88.2
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 3.6	64.0	* 4.2	7.3	11.4	75.5	68.1	143.6	15.1	52.5
Females	4.6	86.6	* 1.6	5.6	7.2	93.7	59.6	153.3	7.7	61.1
Persons	8.2	150.6	5.7	12.9	18.6	169.2	127.7	296.9	11.0	57.0
Age —										
20	* 1.7	50.2	* 2.2	6.0	8.2	58.3	40.7	99.1	14.0	58.9
21	* 2.5	42.8	* 1.5	* 2.3	* 3.8	46.6	36.8	83.4	* 8.3	55.9
22	* 1.9	27.9	* 1.5	* 2.1	* 3.6	31.5	23.2	54.7	* 11.6	57.6
23	* 1.3	16.6	* 0.5	* 1.8	* 2.3	18.9	13.6	32.5	* 12.0	58.1
24	* 0.7	13.2	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 0.7	13.9	13.5	27.3	* 4.8	50.7
TOTAL										
Males	403.5	522.5	59.5	9.1	68.6	591.1	109.6	700.6	11.6	84.4
Females	300.7	478.3	30.1	12.8	42.9	521.2	157.0	678.2	8.2	76.9
Persons	704.2	1,000.8	89.6	21.9	111.5	1,112.3	266.5	1,378.8	10.0	80.7
Age —										
20	109.3	184.8	18.2	8.3	26.5	211.3	66.7	278.0	12.6	76.0
21	124.1	195.9	17.1	* 3.7	20.8	216.7	58.9	275.7	9.6	78.6
22	142.2	201.3	18.3	4.8	23.0	224.3	50.6	274.9	10.3	81.6
23	160.3	205.8	17.6	* 3.6	21.2	227.1	47.5	274.5	9.3	82.7
24	168.3	213.0	18.4	* 1.6	19.9	232.9	42.9	275.8	8.6	84.4

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, OCTOBER 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	84.1	68.9	76.5	79.8	58.8	69.4
15-19	63.5	62.9	63.2	40.3	41.6	40.9
20-24	88.0	79.7	83.9	71.3	65.0	68.1
25-34	92.9	72.9	82.8	87.8	66.0	76.9
35-44	92.0	74.1	83.1	91.8	66.2	78.5
45-54	89.2	73.9	81.5	88.1	65.8	77.2
55-59	71.8	51.8	61.8	74.3	45.4	60.5
60-64	50.1	26.6	38.1	44.9	20.4	33.3
65 and over	13.0	4.3	8.1	8.1	2.1	5.0
Total	75.8	59.5	67.6	67.2	48.4	57.8

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

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

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,269.0	3,837.5	235.2	282.3	4,119.8	6.9	75.8
Born outside Australia	1,138.0	1,309.5	85.2	98.6	1,408.1	7.0	67.2
Main English Speaking Countries	488.3	543.2	28.7	31.7	574.9	5.5	72.6
Other Countries	649.7	766.3	56.5	67.0	833.2	8.0	63.9
Oceania	139.9	160.3	9.0	10.4	170.7	6.1	81.2
New Zealand	115.0	131.1	7.2	8.3	139.4	5.9	82.7
Europe and the Former USSR	582.3	653.7	38.3	42.9	696.7	6.2	61.5
Germany	31.6	34.9	* 2.5	* 2.9	37.8	* 7.7	67.2
Greece	22.9	27.7	* 1.1	* 1.1	28.8	* 3.8	45.6
Italy	53.5	60.2	* 1.1	* 1.4	61.7	* 2.3	47.2
Netherlands	20.3	21.7	* 1.6	* 1.9	23.6	* 7.9	57.0
UK and Ireland	324.5	357.6	20.3	21.7	379.4	5.7	68.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	45.7	51.9	5.9	6.7	58.6	11.4	56.8
The Middle East and North Africa	62.1	75.9	9.6	11.4	87.2	13.1	65.0
Lebanon	18.6	22.7	* 3.7	* 3.7	26.4	* 14.0	59.1
Southeast Asia	121.3	141.9	12.6	14.7	156.6	9.4	74.7
Malaysia	19.0	22.5	* 1.2	* 1.7	24.2	* 7.1	70.7
Philippines	23.5	26.4	* 1.5	* 2.1	28.5	* 7.3	82.7
Viet Nam	43.6	49.3	6.7	7.3	56.6	12.9	74.4
Northeast Asia	65.9	82.0	6.1	6.8	88.8	7.6	61.5
China	32.2	40.6	* 3.5	* 3.8	44.3	* 8.5	61.4
The Americas	45.5	53.0	* 1.8	* 2.2	55.2	* 4.0	74.0
Other	121.0	142.6	7.8	10.3	152.9	6.7	80.3
India	43.8	49.4	* 1.1	* 1.7	51.1	* 3.4	81.5
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,672.0	3,115.9	130.5	202.4	3,318.3	6.1	59.5
Born outside Australia	560.2	941.7	52.6	76.8	1,018.4	7.5	48.4
Main English Speaking Countries	224.4	390.4	18.3	24.3	414.8	5.9	55.1
Other Countries	335.9	551.2	34.3	52.4	603.7	8.7	44.6
Oceania	83.3	133.2	11.1	13.4	146.6	9.1	67.1
New Zealand	64.7	105.9	7.1	8.4	114.3	7.4	69.7
Europe and the Former USSR	234.2	429.6	18.2	26.6	456.2	5.8	42.6
Germany	14.3	24.1	* 1.1	* 1.5	25.5	* 5.8	44.2
Greece	7.8	15.7	* 0.3	* 0.3	15.9	* 1.6	26.0
Italy	9.9	24.3	* 1.4	* 1.8	26.1	* 7.0	23.3
Netherlands	8.6	15.6	* 0.3	* 0.7	16.3	* 4.3	37.5
UK and Ireland	132.5	241.2	9.8	13.1	254.3	5.1	49.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	20.7	35.9	* 2.1	* 4.2	40.0	* 10.4	41.0
The Middle East and North Africa	21.5	38.5	* 2.2	* 4.3	42.9	* 10.1	35.8
Lebanon	5.5	11.9	* 0.7	* 0.7	12.5	* 5.4	30.5
Southeast Asia	93.7	135.7	11.0	15.6	151.3	10.3	53.8
Malaysia	14.8	24.9	* 1.4	* 1.9	26.8	* 6.9	64.5
Philippines	30.6	42.7	* 2.0	* 3.3	45.9	* 7.1	65.5
Viet Nam	25.4	33.7	4.5	5.7	39.5	14.5	48.1
Northeast Asia	40.0	66.1	* 3.6	6.5	72.7	9.0	45.3
China	22.4	32.0	* 3.1	* 3.5	35.4	* 9.8	46.6
The Americas	28.4	48.8	* 2.0	* 2.1	50.9	* 4.2	60.6
Other	59.2	89.8	4.5	8.2	98.0	8.4	57.5
India	22.0	32.1	* 1.7	* 2.2	34.3	* 6.3	60.8
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,941.0	6,953.4	365.6	484.7	7,438.1	6.5	67.6
Born outside Australia	1,698.2	2,251.2	137.8	175.4	2,426.6	7.2	57.8
Main English Speaking Countries	712.7	933.7	47.1	56.0	989.7	5.7	64.1
Other Countries	985.5	1,317.5	90.7	119.4	1,436.9	8.3	54.1
Oceania	223.2	293.5	20.1	23.7	317.3	7.5	74.0
New Zealand	179.7	237.0	14.3	16.7	253.7	6.6	76.3
Europe and the Former USSR	816.5	1,083.3	56.5	69.6	1,152.9	6.0	52.3
Germany	45.9	58.9	* 3.6	4.4	63.3	6.9	55.5
Greece	30.7	43.4	* 1.4	* 1.4	44.7	* 3.0	36.0
Italy	63.4	84.5	* 2.5	* 3.2	87.8	* 3.7	36.2
Netherlands	28.9	37.4	* 1.9	* 2.6	39.9	* 6.4	47.0
UK and Ireland	457.0	598.9	30.1	34.8	633.7	5.5	59.6
Former Yugoslav Republics	66.3	87.8	8.0	10.9	98.7	11.0	49.1
The Middle East and North Africa	83.6	114.4	11.9	15.7	130.1	12.1	51.3
Lebanon	24.1	34.6	4.4	4.4	38.9	11.2	45.4
Southeast Asia	215.0	277.6	23.6	30.3	307.9	9.8	62.8
Malaysia	33.9	47.4	* 2.6	* 3.6	51.0	* 7.0	67.3
Philippines	54.1	69.1	* 3.5	5.4	74.4	7.2	71.2
Viet Nam	69.0	83.0	11.2	13.1	96.1	13.6	61.9
Northeast Asia	105.9	148.2	9.7	13.3	161.5	8.2	52.9
China	54.6	72.5	6.6	7.2	79.8	9.1	53.8
The Americas	73.8	101.8	* 3.8	* 4.3	106.1	* 4.1	66.9
Other	180.2	232.4	12.2	18.4	250.8	7.4	69.6
India	65.8	81.5	* 2.8	* 3.9	85.4	* 4.5	71.7

(a) See paragraph 54 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, OCTOBER 2001

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married	Total	Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	38.0	13.9	351.0	305.1	26.2	27.2	11.3	28.2	51.3	528.0	245.0	336.1	864.1
1976 — 1980	37.5	4.8	44.7	29.4	9.6	47.1	10.7	11.7	15.8	117.2	62.9	95.3	212.5
1981 — 1985	34.6	9.2	56.4	45.0	12.5	62.4	15.1	12.5	28.1	153.8	78.0	125.5	279.3
1986 — 1990	45.4	12.6	58.2	34.7	13.9	64.7	48.7	16.9	36.1	192.2	101.7	148.9	341.1
1991 — 1995	19.4	5.5	33.7	28.2	15.9	41.6	29.8	7.7	34.8	119.7	68.0	100.8	220.5
1996 to survey date	62.1	10.5	55.0	39.8	15.2	34.6	32.5	14.3	68.3	198.6	86.5	134.8	333.4
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 2.7	* 1.3	19.1	14.7	* 2.6	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 1.5	29.5	7.5	15.0	44.5
1976 — 1980	* 1.9	* 0.2	* 4.0	* 1.8	* 1.6	* 2.7	* 0.3	* 0.1	* 0.7	7.5	* 3.3	5.7	13.2
1981 — 1985	* 2.3	* 0.7	* 2.5	* 3.1	* 0.6	6.3	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 1.3	9.6	* 4.0	9.6	19.2
1986 — 1990	* 3.2	* 1.7	* 4.2	* 3.4	* 1.8	7.3	* 2.8	* 0.8	* 2.2	18.4	5.0	10.6	29.0
1991 — 1995	* 2.7	* 1.3	* 1.5	4.5	* 3.1	6.6	* 4.0	* 0.2	* 2.8	10.9	7.1	15.9	26.8
1996 to survey date	* 4.0	* 1.9	* 3.5	6.5	5.2	5.8	* 4.1	* 0.7	10.6	22.8	11.4	19.8	42.6
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	40.6	15.2	370.0	319.8	28.8	28.8	11.3	28.7	52.9	557.5	252.5	351.1	908.6
1976 — 1980	39.3	5.1	48.7	31.2	11.2	49.8	11.0	11.8	16.4	124.7	66.2	101.1	225.7
1981 — 1985	37.0	9.9	58.9	48.2	13.1	68.6	17.2	12.5	29.4	163.4	82.0	135.2	298.5
1986 — 1990	48.6	14.3	62.4	38.1	15.7	72.0	51.5	17.8	38.4	210.6	106.8	159.5	370.1
1991 — 1995	22.1	6.7	35.2	32.6	19.0	48.2	33.8	7.9	37.6	130.6	75.1	116.7	247.3
1996 to survey date	66.0	12.5	58.5	46.3	20.5	40.4	36.7	14.9	78.8	221.4	97.9	154.6	376.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 6.6	* 8.3	5.2	4.6	* 8.9	* 5.6	* 0.0	* 1.7	* 2.9	5.3	3.0	4.3	4.9
1976 — 1980	* 4.7	* 4.4	* 8.1	* 5.8	* 14.1	* 5.4	* 3.0	* 0.8	* 4.0	6.0	* 5.0	5.7	5.9
1981 — 1985	* 6.3	* 7.0	* 4.3	* 6.5	* 4.4	9.1	* 12.2	* 0.0	* 4.4	5.9	* 4.8	7.1	6.4
1986 — 1990	* 6.6	* 11.8	* 6.7	* 9.0	* 11.4	10.2	* 5.4	* 4.7	* 5.8	8.7	4.7	6.7	7.8
1991 — 1995	* 12.1	* 18.7	* 4.4	13.6	* 16.4	13.7	* 11.8	* 2.9	* 7.6	8.4	9.5	13.6	10.9
1996 to survey date	* 6.0	* 15.5	* 6.0	14.0	25.6	14.4	* 11.3	* 4.5	13.4	10.3	11.6	12.8	11.3
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	66.2	77.1	51.6	38.1	45.3	68.0	46.5	59.0	61.5	56.3	40.5	37.3	47.0
1976 — 1980	79.5	67.1	73.4	70.4	49.2	72.8	61.5	76.2	71.6	80.1	63.5	62.4	71.0
1981 — 1985	76.3	70.0	78.5	72.5	57.7	68.9	64.3	74.0	74.5	80.6	64.7	63.9	72.0
1986 — 1990	81.4	65.7	74.4	70.0	58.0	69.5	65.9	85.1	74.0	82.0	62.7	61.0	71.4
1991 — 1995	68.7	49.3	76.5	59.8	54.1	58.6	53.6	67.2	72.1	71.5	55.8	54.6	62.4
1996 to survey date	81.1	64.2	78.1	59.3	51.9	42.8	38.7	60.6	70.6	71.8	52.4	49.3	60.5

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

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

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	141.6	403.5	1,127.2	1,192.5	1,035.3	306.2	138.1	62.5	4,407.0
Part-time workers	199.2	119.0	107.6	85.3	87.3	49.3	44.4	48.0	740.1
Total	340.8	522.5	1,234.7	1,277.8	1,122.6	355.6	182.5	110.5	5,147.0
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	7.7	89.8	358.9	365.0	374.5	82.9	26.5	8.2	1,313.6
Part-time workers	7.3	39.2	248.0	388.4	323.5	99.5	38.3	19.4	1,163.6
Total	15.0	129.0	606.9	753.4	698.0	182.4	64.9	27.6	2,477.2
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	84.6	300.7	640.6	522.8	512.1	119.7	40.4	11.4	2,232.2
Part-time workers	247.2	177.6	330.9	479.9	380.9	120.9	56.3	31.6	1,825.4
Total	331.8	478.3	971.5	1,002.6	893.1	240.6	96.7	43.0	4,057.6
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	226.2	704.2	1,767.7	1,715.3	1,547.4	425.9	178.5	73.9	6,639.2
Part-time workers	446.4	296.6	438.5	565.2	468.2	170.2	100.7	79.7	2,565.4
Total	672.6	1,000.8	2,206.2	2,280.5	2,015.7	596.1	279.2	153.5	9,204.6

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, OCTOBER 2001

	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	456.4	382.7	167.9	550.6	1,007.0
1-15	348.1	403.1	321.7	724.8	1,073.0
16-29	464.3	507.0	260.6	767.6	1,231.9
30-34	529.3	298.7	178.0	476.7	1,006.0
35-39	677.6	290.1	232.1	522.3	1,199.9
40	768.6	242.3	170.4	412.7	1,181.3
41-44	255.1	72.8	64.6	137.5	392.6
45-48	436.3	94.9	75.5	170.4	606.7
49 and over	1,211.2	185.6	109.4	295.0	1,506.2
Total	5,147.0	2,477.2	1,580.4	4,057.6	9,204.6
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	189.6	63.0	42.1	105.2	294.8
By full-time workers	178.0	46.1	32.9	79.0	257.0
By part-time workers	11.6	16.9	9.3	26.2	37.8
Average weekly hours worked	36.8	25.5	26.7	25.9	32.0
By full-time workers	40.4	35.1	35.8	35.4	38.7
By part-time workers	15.7	14.6	14.0	14.4	14.7
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	40.4	30.1	29.8	30.0	36.0
By full-time workers	44.2	40.2	39.7	40.0	42.8
By part-time workers	17.5	17.9	15.9	17.1	17.2

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	60.5	48.7	48.9	53.7	49.7	49.8	49.4
20-24	82.4	73.0	74.6	66.2	72.3	70.5	72.6
25-34	90.5	78.2	85.2	65.1	70.3	67.0	76.1
35-44	91.7	74.2	87.3	68.8	65.2	67.9	77.5
45-54	88.6	68.5	84.4	69.6	61.3	67.6	76.1
55-59	71.8	53.9	68.4	47.9	47.3	47.8	58.2
60-64	47.2	33.9	44.7	23.3	25.6	24.0	34.4
65 and over	11.6	7.1	10.4	4.9	2.0	3.2	6.4
Total	72.2	60.2	67.4	55.3	46.9	51.7	59.5

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

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females				Persons
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	806.4	351.0	207.9	558.9	1,365.3
Own illness or injury	101.0	37.1	32.1	69.2	170.2
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	10.7	* 1.2	* 0.1	* 1.3	11.9
Began or left job in the reference week	8.1	* 1.4	* 2.4	* 3.8	11.9
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	50.7	7.9	6.0	13.8	64.5
Shift work, standard work arrangements	65.7	23.3	15.2	38.5	104.2
Other	15.5	6.0	* 2.9	8.9	24.4
Total	1,058.1	427.8	266.5	694.3	1,752.4

TABLE 20. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, OCTOBER 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	21.5	19.5	17.1	6.4	8.8	2.6	77.7
20-24	19.0	18.5	13.7	4.9	8.1	2.7	68.6
25-34	27.1	21.0	18.1	7.9	7.3	2.1	85.5
35-44	19.4	16.5	11.8	5.9	5.4	2.0	62.4
45 and over	27.0	21.2	17.4	7.3	9.3	2.7	86.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>114.0</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>380.9</i>
FEMALES							
15-19	18.3	14.5	15.0	5.7	6.7	1.7	63.1
20-24	11.6	9.2	12.4	3.9	2.9	1.4	42.9
25-34	18.2	17.1	14.7	3.8	7.1	* 0.9	63.2
35-44	19.9	13.0	11.1	2.6	5.7	1.9	55.1
45 and over	21.8	14.2	12.1	2.5	* 2.4	* 0.8	54.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>68.0</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>279.2</i>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	21.0	14.2	18.1	6.1	8.1	2.5	72.1
20-24	26.2	19.4	21.7	7.3	9.5	3.5	89.6
25-34	40.5	32.8	28.5	10.3	10.6	2.6	127.7
35-44	31.3	24.2	18.2	7.3	8.2	2.9	93.9
45-54	32.8	20.2	17.6	6.0	6.5	1.8	86.7
55 and over	10.3	8.5	7.6	* 2.0	3.0	1.2	33.4
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>162.1</i>	<i>119.3</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>503.4</i>
Total —							
15-19	39.9	34.0	32.1	12.1	15.5	4.3	140.9
20-24	30.6	27.8	26.1	8.9	11.0	4.1	111.5
25-34	45.3	38.1	32.7	11.7	14.4	2.9	148.7
35-44	39.4	29.5	22.8	8.5	11.1	3.9	117.6
45-54	36.2	24.1	19.6	6.8	7.9	2.1	98.8
55 and over	12.6	11.2	9.9	3.0	3.7	1.3	42.6
Total	203.9	164.7	143.3	51.0	63.7	18.7	660.1

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

	<i>Not attending school</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Attending school</i>	<i>Left school before 2000</i>	<i>Left school 2000 to survey date</i>	
	NUMBER (<i>'000</i>)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	16.3	8.7	9.1	34.1
4 and under 13	16.5	9.3	13.7	39.5
13 and under 26	8.0	6.7	8.7	23.4
26 and over	14.1	14.0	15.8	43.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>140.9</i>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	27.1	27.4	19.7	24.6
Females	18.0	34.3	20.9	23.2
Persons	22.7	30.4	20.2	24.0
Looking for full-time work	* 15.0	32.7	19.9	25.1
Looking for part-time work	23.5	* 20.1	21.2	22.7
Median duration —				
Males	8	13	13	9
Females	10	16	14	13
Persons	9	14	13	12
Looking for full-time work	* 9	17	12	13
Looking for part-time work	9	* 8	* 20	9

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, OCTOBER 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	126.9	320.3	65.7	183.1	503.4	4.0	6.8	4.8	7.6	7.0
Aged 15-19	* 2.3	43.1	* 3.0	29.1	72.1	* 30.6	23.3	* 27.6	25.6	24.2
Looking for first job	* 0.4	21.7	* 1.6	19.7	41.4	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.7	* 0.1	* 1.5	5.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.0	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 4.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	124.7	277.3	62.7	154.0	431.3	4.0	6.1	4.6	6.7	6.3
20-24	11.2	59.5	6.5	30.1	89.6	11.6	12.9	6.8	9.1	11.3
Looking for first job	* 1.7	12.2	* 2.8	11.7	23.9	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	33.8	80.6	21.1	47.1	127.7	4.6	6.7	5.6	6.8	6.7
35-44	30.4	58.7	18.0	35.2	93.9	3.1	4.7	4.7	6.3	5.2
45-54	33.2	51.5	14.3	35.2	86.7	3.7	4.7	3.7	6.4	5.3
55 and over	16.1	27.0	* 2.6	6.4	33.4	3.6	5.1	* 2.2	3.6	4.7
Aged 15-64	126.7	319.7	65.7	183.1	502.7	4.1	6.9	4.8	7.6	7.1
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	10.6	60.5	35.4	96.1	156.7	3.5	7.6	3.0	5.0	5.8
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	34.7	* 0.9	34.0	68.7	* 0.0	14.8	* 11.6	12.1	13.3
Attending school	* 0.0	24.8	* 0.0	24.9	49.7	* 0.0	17.1	* 0.0	14.5	15.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	8.2	* 0.6	7.8	16.0	* 0.0	17.3	* 38.8	12.1	14.3
Aged 20 and over	10.6	25.9	34.5	62.1	87.9	3.5	4.6	2.9	3.8	4.0
20-24	* 0.8	9.1	* 3.9	12.8	21.9	* 7.8	7.1	* 9.1	6.7	6.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.7	7.3	* 0.7	5.6	12.9	* 28.2	10.7	* 12.9	6.4	8.3
25-34	* 1.5	4.9	7.4	16.1	21.0	* 3.3	4.4	2.9	4.6	4.6
35-44	* 2.4	* 3.8	15.0	19.9	23.7	* 4.1	* 4.2	3.7	4.0	4.0
45 and over	5.8	8.1	8.1	13.2	21.3	3.1	3.4	1.7	2.2	2.5
Aged 15-64	10.3	60.1	35.4	95.9	155.9	3.9	8.0	3.0	5.1	5.9
TOTAL										
Total	137.6	380.9	101.1	279.2	660.1	4.0	6.9	3.9	6.4	6.7
Aged 15-19	* 2.3	77.7	* 3.9	63.1	140.9	* 25.6	18.6	* 20.6	16.0	17.3
Attending school	* 0.0	28.5	* 0.1	26.4	54.9	* 0.0	18.3	* 15.8	15.2	16.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	10.2	* 0.6	9.9	20.1	* 0.0	19.6	* 38.8	14.4	16.6
Aged 20 and over(a)	135.3	303.2	97.2	216.1	519.2	3.9	5.9	3.8	5.5	5.7
20-24	12.1	68.6	10.5	42.9	111.5	11.2	11.6	7.5	8.2	10.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 1.8	11.4	* 0.7	7.2	18.6	* 47.6	15.1	* 12.6	7.7	11.0
25-34	35.3	85.5	28.5	63.2	148.7	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.1	6.3
35-44	32.8	62.4	33.1	55.1	117.6	3.2	4.7	4.2	5.2	4.9
45-54	34.7	54.3	20.9	44.5	98.8	3.6	4.6	2.9	4.8	4.7
55-59	13.8	20.0	* 4.0	8.5	28.5	4.4	5.3	2.1	3.4	4.6
60-64	6.2	11.2	* 0.2	* 1.5	12.7	3.8	5.8	* 0.3	* 1.5	4.4
Aged 15-64	137.0	379.8	101.1	278.9	658.7	4.1	7.0	4.0	6.5	6.8

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

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

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	282.3	202.4	484.7	6.9	6.1	6.5
Looking for full-time work	235.2	130.5	365.6	6.7	7.2	6.9
Looking for part-time work	47.1	71.9	119.1	7.7	4.7	5.6
Aged 15-19	70.6	55.3	125.9	18.5	15.4	17.0
Aged 20 and over	211.7	147.2	358.8	5.7	5.0	5.4
20-24	55.8	34.2	90.0	11.1	7.8	9.5
25-34	66.7	47.6	114.2	6.4	5.8	6.1
35-44	41.7	35.4	77.1	4.3	4.6	4.5
45-54	30.6	24.4	55.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
55 and over	16.9	5.6	22.5	3.8	2.0	3.1
Aged 15-64	281.5	202.2	483.6	7.0	6.2	6.6
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	98.6	76.8	175.4	7.0	7.5	7.2
Looking for full-time work	85.2	52.6	137.8	7.0	8.6	7.5
Looking for part-time work	13.4	24.2	37.6	7.3	6.0	6.4
Aged 15-19	7.1	7.9	15.0	19.7	21.2	20.5
Aged 20 and over	91.5	68.9	160.4	6.7	7.0	6.8
20-24	12.8	8.8	21.5	14.5	10.8	12.7
25-34	18.8	15.7	34.5	6.7	7.4	7.0
35-44	20.7	19.7	40.4	5.5	6.7	6.0
45-54	23.7	20.1	43.8	6.1	7.2	6.6
55 and over	15.5	4.7	20.1	6.5	4.0	5.7
Aged 15-64	98.3	76.8	175.0	7.1	7.6	7.3

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, OCTOBER 2001
(*000)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group				Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54				Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	70.5	57.8	65.7	78.3	289.7	102.2	187.5	237.2	52.6
under 2	12.1	8.8	9.5	9.7	41.4	12.7	28.7	29.4	12.0
2 and under 4	9.9	8.2	6.4	11.1	37.1	12.5	24.6	29.6	7.5
4 and under 8	10.8	9.2	10.9	12.9	47.6	20.3	27.4	38.9	8.7
8 and under 13	9.5	5.9	10.4	9.0	37.1	14.2	22.9	31.3	5.8
13 and under 26	12.3	12.6	12.3	16.9	58.2	20.2	38.0	50.7	7.5
26 and under 39	10.3	10.0	11.1	9.3	44.1	12.8	31.3	37.0	7.0
39 and under 52	5.6	* 3.0	5.0	9.4	24.2	9.6	14.6	20.2	* 3.9
52 and over	7.2	10.8	19.8	38.4	91.2	35.3	55.8	83.2	8.0
52 and under 65	* 1.6	* 1.1	4.8	5.9	14.9	5.1	9.8	12.7	* 2.2
65 and under 104	* 3.3	* 2.5	* 3.9	7.5	18.7	6.9	11.7	17.4	* 1.3
104 and over	* 2.3	7.1	11.2	25.1	57.6	23.2	34.3	53.1	4.5
Total	77.7	68.6	85.5	116.7	380.9	137.6	243.3	320.3	60.5
— weeks —									
Average duration —	24.6	33.2	44.5	73.6	53.8	55.3	52.9	56.6	39.0
Median duration —	9	14	18	25	17	17	17	19	8
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 52	56.3	35.7	50.4	75.3	224.3	83.5	140.8	141.4	82.8
under 2	8.6	6.7	9.8	12.5	38.8	16.8	22.0	22.9	15.9
2 and under 4	* 3.4	* 4.0	5.8	5.9	19.9	6.2	13.7	13.7	6.2
4 and under 8	9.4	5.7	8.6	12.1	36.8	15.1	21.7	21.4	15.4
8 and under 13	9.9	* 3.3	7.9	10.6	32.3	11.6	20.7	21.0	11.3
13 and under 26	11.0	6.4	9.7	15.2	43.0	16.1	27.0	29.1	14.0
26 and under 39	7.0	6.8	4.9	10.6	30.9	11.0	20.0	19.2	11.7
39 and under 52	6.9	* 2.7	* 3.6	8.5	22.6	6.8	15.8	14.1	8.5
52 and over	6.8	7.2	12.8	24.3	54.9	17.6	37.3	41.6	13.3
52 and under 65	* 2.8	* 0.5	* 4.1	* 4.0	12.2	* 3.3	8.9	8.4	* 3.8
65 and under 104	* 2.7	* 2.5	* 3.0	* 3.4	11.9	* 4.0	7.8	8.3	* 3.5
104 and over	* 1.3	* 4.2	5.7	16.9	30.9	10.3	20.6	24.9	5.9
Total	63.1	42.9	63.2	99.7	279.2	101.1	178.1	183.1	96.1
— weeks —									
Average duration —	23.2	36.2	37.1	53.2	41.5	37.9	43.6	47.2	30.6
Median duration —	13	14	12	18	14	13	15	16	12
PERSONS									
— '000 —									
Under 52	126.8	93.5	116.1	153.6	514.0	185.7	328.3	378.6	135.4
under 2	20.7	15.5	19.4	22.2	80.2	29.4	50.8	52.3	27.9
2 and under 4	13.3	12.2	12.2	16.9	57.0	18.7	38.3	43.3	13.7
4 and under 8	20.2	14.9	19.6	25.0	84.4	35.3	49.1	60.3	24.1
8 and under 13	19.4	9.2	18.3	19.6	69.5	25.9	43.6	52.3	17.1
13 and under 26	23.4	19.0	22.0	32.1	101.2	36.3	65.0	79.8	21.5
26 and under 39	17.3	16.9	16.0	20.0	75.0	23.7	51.3	56.3	18.7
39 and under 52	12.6	5.7	8.6	17.8	46.7	16.4	30.4	34.3	12.4
52 and over	14.0	18.0	32.7	62.8	146.1	52.9	93.2	124.8	21.3
52 and under 65	4.4	* 1.6	8.9	9.8	27.1	8.4	18.6	21.0	6.0
65 and under 104	6.1	5.0	6.9	10.9	30.6	11.0	19.6	25.7	4.8
104 and over	* 3.5	11.4	16.8	42.0	88.4	33.5	54.9	78.0	10.4
Total	140.9	111.5	148.7	216.4	660.1	238.6	421.4	503.4	156.7
— weeks —									
Average duration —	24.0	34.3	41.4	64.2	48.6	47.9	49.0	53.2	33.9
Median duration —	12	14	14	22	15	14	17	18	10

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

TABLE 24. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
	- '000-									per cent		
ORIGINAL												
2000 —												
August	36.1	24.1	60.1	58.8	29.0	87.8	94.9	53.1	148.0	27.8	22.7	25.8
September	32.2	20.9	53.1	62.8	30.6	93.4	95.0	51.5	146.4	26.9	21.1	24.5
October	40.4	22.3	62.6	58.5	26.7	85.1	98.8	49.0	147.8	29.9	21.5	26.5
November	34.7	23.0	57.7	56.6	25.1	81.7	91.2	48.1	139.4	26.6	20.6	24.1
December	36.4	22.8	59.2	57.4	25.6	83.0	93.8	48.4	142.2	25.7	19.2	23.0
2001 —												
January	39.3	22.0	61.3	54.4	20.8	75.2	93.7	42.8	136.5	23.9	16.7	21.1
February	36.6	26.5	63.2	59.6	31.4	91.0	96.3	57.9	154.2	23.2	18.9	21.4
March	38.9	25.5	64.4	52.2	29.3	81.5	91.1	54.8	145.9	23.7	18.8	21.6
April	37.8	24.1	61.9	60.3	27.5	87.9	98.1	51.7	149.8	25.5	18.2	22.4
May	40.0	24.0	63.9	58.4	27.8	86.2	98.4	51.7	150.2	25.8	17.8	22.4
June	34.2	26.2	60.5	59.4	31.6	91.0	93.7	57.8	151.5	24.8	20.9	23.1
July	34.1	22.6	56.6	55.2	28.6	83.8	89.3	51.2	140.4	24.4	20.3	22.7
August	28.0	17.8	45.8	61.8	30.9	92.7	89.8	48.6	138.5	24.1	18.0	21.5
September	33.3	23.1	56.4	67.3	28.9	96.2	100.6	52.0	152.6	25.4	18.8	22.7
October	33.6	24.0	57.6	57.6	30.9	88.4	91.2	54.9	146.1	23.9	19.7	22.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
2000 —												
August	36.2	24.0	60.1	60.9	29.9	90.8	97.1	53.8	150.9	27.8	21.9	25.3
September	30.9	19.1	50.0	57.9	27.6	85.5	88.8	46.7	135.6	25.9	19.5	23.3
October	39.1	24.1	63.2	57.6	25.6	83.2	96.7	49.7	146.5	27.7	20.9	24.9
November	33.9	23.0	56.8	56.5	26.3	82.8	90.4	49.3	139.7	25.4	19.7	23.0
December	36.9	22.5	59.4	57.0	26.0	83.0	93.9	48.5	142.5	26.0	19.1	23.2
2001 —												
January	38.3	21.6	59.9	54.7	22.9	77.5	93.0	44.5	137.5	25.5	17.6	22.3
February	35.9	22.4	58.3	54.0	28.5	82.5	89.9	50.9	140.9	23.7	19.2	21.8
March	40.1	24.9	65.0	51.7	27.5	79.2	91.8	52.5	144.3	24.9	19.9	22.8
April	39.2	25.2	64.5	62.5	26.8	89.3	101.7	52.0	153.7	26.0	18.6	22.9
May	39.8	24.1	63.9	60.2	29.7	89.9	99.9	53.8	153.7	25.9	18.6	22.7
June	35.3	30.2	65.6	63.2	33.5	96.7	98.5	63.7	162.3	25.0	22.2	23.8
July	35.3	24.7	60.0	58.8	29.5	88.3	94.1	54.2	148.3	23.9	19.3	22.0
August	28.1	17.6	45.7	64.0	31.9	95.9	92.1	49.5	141.6	24.0	17.4	21.2
September	32.0	21.1	53.1	62.1	26.1	88.2	94.1	47.2	141.3	24.4	17.4	21.5
October	32.5	26.1	58.6	56.8	29.8	86.5	89.2	55.9	145.1	22.1	19.1	20.8
TREND SERIES												
2000 —												
August	36.2	22.9	59.1	61.1	28.9	90.0	97.3	51.8	149.1	28.0	21.1	25.2
September	35.5	22.2	57.8	59.1	27.6	86.8	94.7	49.9	144.5	27.2	20.6	24.5
October	35.3	22.0	57.4	57.4	26.6	84.0	92.7	48.6	141.4	26.5	20.1	23.9
November	35.6	22.1	57.8	56.1	25.9	81.9	91.7	48.0	139.7	25.9	19.5	23.3
December	36.4	22.3	58.8	55.2	25.5	80.7	91.7	47.8	139.5	25.5	19.1	22.9
2001 —												
January	37.4	22.7	60.1	55.0	25.6	80.6	92.4	48.3	140.7	25.2	18.8	22.6
February	38.4	23.4	61.8	55.3	26.3	81.7	93.7	49.8	143.5	25.1	18.9	22.5
March	38.9	24.4	63.3	56.5	27.5	83.9	95.3	51.9	147.3	25.1	19.1	22.6
April r	38.6	25.2	63.8	58.2	28.7	86.9	96.8	53.9	150.7	25.2	19.4	22.8
May r	37.6	25.3	63.0	59.9	29.7	89.7	97.6	55.1	152.6	25.2	19.6	22.8
June r	36.0	24.9	60.8	61.2	30.3	91.4	97.1	55.1	152.3	25.0	19.4	22.6
July r	34.2	24.0	58.2	61.6	30.3	91.9	95.8	54.3	150.2	24.6	19.1	22.3
August r	32.6	23.2	55.9	61.5	30.0	91.5	94.1	53.3	147.4	24.0	18.8	21.8
September r	31.4	22.6	54.0	61.0	29.7	90.7	92.4	52.3	144.7	23.5	18.4	21.4
October	30.6	22.3	52.9	60.0	29.3	89.3	90.6	51.6	142.2	23.0	18.2	21.0

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

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 2.0	276.3	278.4	9.0	261.7	270.7	549.1	40.3
20-24	8.3	101.2	109.6	55.5	101.5	157.0	266.5	19.3
25-34	42.6	86.2	128.8	296.6	119.5	416.2	545.0	18.8
35-44	57.7	65.9	123.6	308.4	110.9	419.3	543.0	18.5
45-54	85.7	66.8	152.6	283.3	99.4	382.7	535.3	20.2
55-59	104.8	39.7	144.5	194.2	60.3	254.5	399.0	39.0
60-64	168.6	45.9	214.5	213.8	91.2	305.0	519.6	64.0
65-69	202.1	59.6	261.7	199.1	118.6	317.8	579.5	85.7
70 and over	474.5	217.6	692.1	337.6	647.7	985.3	1,677.4	96.6
Total	1,146.4	959.3	2,105.7	1,897.6	1,610.9	3,508.5	5,614.2	36.3

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

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	18.9	42.5	61.4	32.5	48.8	81.2	142.6
Took active steps to find work(a)	9.8	21.5	31.2	12.5	27.6	40.1	71.3
Available to start work within four weeks	7.2	12.2	19.4	8.6	18.3	26.9	46.3
Unavailable to start within four weeks	* 2.5	9.3	11.8	* 3.9	9.3	13.1	25.0
Did not take active steps to find work	9.1	21.1	30.1	20.0	21.2	41.1	71.3
Not looking for work	1,053.9	797.1	1,851.0	1,828.7	1,385.4	3,214.1	5,065.1
Permanently unable to work	50.2	41.0	91.3	22.0	36.5	58.5	149.7
In institutions	23.4	78.7	102.1	14.4	140.3	154.7	256.8
Total	1,146.4	959.3	2,105.7	1,897.6	1,610.9	3,508.5	5,614.2

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week.

**TABLE 28. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM
MATCHED RECORDS SEPTEMBER 2001 AND OCTOBER 2001
(‘000)**

<i>Labour force status in September 2001</i>	<i>Labour force status in October 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	3,410.2	94.4	30.9	39.7
Employed part time	80.0	430.3	20.9	46.9
Unemployed	31.2	25.9	199.2	51.5
Not in the labour force	21.6	36.8	50.1	1,424.6
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	964.5	102.3	* 4.1	23.6
Employed part time	80.5	804.6	8.5	55.4
Unemployed	* 4.2	13.1	41.4	20.8
Not in the labour force	11.7	39.7	23.7	1,413.8
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,632.8	144.6	9.9	31.6
Employed part time	126.1	1,252.1	18.7	87.6
Unemployed	10.9	30.6	126.1	56.5
Not in the labour force	17.7	67.9	58.8	2,499.3
PERSONS				
Employed full time	5,042.9	239.1	40.8	71.3
Employed part time	206.1	1,682.4	39.6	134.5
Unemployed	42.2	56.5	325.3	108.0
Not in the labour force	39.3	104.7	108.9	3,923.9

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
5,994.2	3,611.8	6,171.3	12,165.5

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

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	7,510.1	508.5	8,018.5	4,081.2	5,983.5	6,116.2	12,099.7
Husband, wife or partner	5,610.6	229.2	5,839.8	2,905.3	4,450.2	4,295.0	8,745.1
With children under 15	2,518.2	122.2	2,640.3	739.6	1,732.7	1,647.3	3,379.9
Without children under 15	3,092.4	107.0	3,199.5	2,165.8	2,717.5	2,647.7	5,365.2
With dependants	3,044.9	133.1	3,178.0	850.9	2,063.2	1,965.8	4,028.9
Without dependants	2,565.7	96.1	2,661.8	2,054.4	2,387.0	2,329.2	4,716.2
Lone parent	362.1	54.7	416.7	377.7	114.6	679.8	794.4
With children under 15	214.9	39.4	254.3	217.8	47.1	425.1	472.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	64.9	6.3	71.2	23.0	22.1	72.0	94.1
Without dependants	82.3	9.0	91.2	136.9	45.4	182.7	228.1
Dependent student	432.3	76.1	508.5	485.9	490.2	504.1	994.4
Non-dependent child(a)	947.6	126.8	1,074.3	158.6	776.8	456.1	1,232.9
Other family person	157.4	21.8	179.2	153.7	151.7	181.2	332.9
Non-family member	1,351.0	123.2	1,474.2	1,048.3	1,251.5	1,271.0	2,522.5
Lone person	782.3	65.1	847.4	893.2	784.5	956.1	1,740.6
Not living alone	568.7	58.0	626.8	155.1	466.9	314.9	781.9
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>8,861.1</i>	<i>631.6</i>	<i>9,492.7</i>	<i>5,129.4</i>	<i>7,234.9</i>	<i>7,387.2</i>	<i>14,622.2</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	158.0	11.3	169.3	61.0	100.5	129.8	230.3
Total usual residents of private dwellings	9,019.1	643.0	9,662.1	5,190.5	7,335.5	7,517.0	14,852.5
Visitors to private dwellings	52.2	6.2	58.3	52.2	54.4	56.2	110.5
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	133.4	10.9	144.3	371.5	243.8	272.0	515.9
Total	9,204.6	660.1	9,864.7	5,614.2	7,633.7	7,845.2	15,478.9
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.6	77.0	81.3	72.7	78.4	78.0	78.2
Husband, wife or partner	61.0	34.7	59.2	51.7	58.3	54.7	56.5
With children under 15	27.4	18.5	26.8	13.2	22.7	21.0	21.8
Without children under 15	33.6	16.2	32.4	38.6	35.6	33.7	34.7
With dependants	33.1	20.2	32.2	15.2	27.0	25.1	26.0
Without dependants	27.9	14.6	27.0	36.6	31.3	29.7	30.5
Lone parent	3.9	8.3	4.2	6.7	1.5	8.7	5.1
With children under 15	2.3	6.0	2.6	3.9	0.6	5.4	3.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	1.4	0.9	2.4	0.6	2.3	1.5
Dependent student	4.7	11.5	5.2	8.7	6.4	6.4	6.4
Non-dependent child(a)	10.3	19.2	10.9	2.8	10.2	5.8	8.0
Other family person	1.7	3.3	1.8	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.2
Non-family member	14.7	18.7	14.9	18.7	16.4	16.2	16.3
Lone person	8.5	9.9	8.6	15.9	10.3	12.2	11.2
Not living alone	6.2	8.8	6.4	2.8	6.1	4.0	5.1
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>94.5</i>
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.0	97.4	97.9	92.5	96.1	95.8	96.0
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.4	1.7	1.5	6.6	3.2	3.5	3.3
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), OCTOBER 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 cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>						<i>Total - '000 -</i>
MALES										
Family member	3,571.9	592.9	4,164.8	234.4	283.4	4,448.1	1,535.4	5,983.5	6.4	74.3
Husband or partner	2,946.3	282.6	3,229.0	123.5	133.2	3,362.1	1,088.0	4,450.2	4.0	75.6
With children under 15	1,448.3	93.1	1,541.5	68.0	71.7	1,613.2	119.5	1,732.7	4.4	93.1
Without children under 15	1,498.0	189.5	1,687.5	55.5	61.4	1,748.9	968.6	2,717.5	3.5	64.4
With dependants	1,719.8	113.0	1,832.8	73.9	77.8	1,910.6	152.6	2,063.2	4.1	92.6
Without dependants	1,226.6	169.6	1,396.2	49.6	55.3	1,451.5	935.5	2,387.0	3.8	60.8
Lone parent	58.8	12.1	70.9	5.7	6.4	77.3	37.3	114.6	8.3	67.4
With children under 15	23.7	6.4	30.2	* 2.6	* 3.3	33.5	13.6	47.1	* 10.0	71.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	13.6	* 2.4	16.0	* 1.3	* 1.3	17.3	4.7	22.1	* 7.7	78.5
Without dependants	21.5	* 3.2	24.7	* 1.7	* 1.7	26.4	19.0	45.4	* 6.5	58.2
Dependent student	10.0	183.5	193.6	7.4	40.0	233.5	256.7	490.2	17.1	47.6
Non-dependent child(b)	487.2	97.2	584.4	85.8	89.7	674.1	102.7	776.8	13.3	86.8
Other family person	69.5	17.5	87.0	12.0	14.1	101.1	50.6	151.7	13.9	66.6
Non-family member	688.2	105.1	793.3	73.9	81.9	875.2	376.2	1,251.5	9.4	69.9
Lone person	402.2	51.0	453.1	39.4	42.1	495.2	289.3	784.5	8.5	63.1
Not living alone	286.0	54.1	340.2	34.5	39.9	380.0	86.9	466.9	10.5	81.4
Total	4,260.1	698.0	4,958.1	308.2	365.3	5,323.4	1,911.6	7,234.9	6.9	73.6
FEMALES										
Family member	1,726.9	1,618.4	3,345.3	141.4	225.1	3,570.4	2,545.8	6,116.2	6.3	58.4
Wife or partner	1,255.0	1,126.7	2,381.7	63.4	96.0	2,477.7	1,817.3	4,295.0	3.9	57.7
With children under 15	385.3	591.4	976.7	28.8	50.4	1,027.2	620.1	1,647.3	4.9	62.4
Without children under 15	869.7	535.3	1,404.9	34.5	45.6	1,450.5	1,197.2	2,647.7	3.1	54.8
With dependants	511.1	701.1	1,212.1	31.1	55.3	1,267.4	698.4	1,965.8	4.4	64.5
Without dependants	743.9	425.6	1,169.5	32.3	40.8	1,210.3	1,118.9	2,329.2	3.4	52.0
Lone parent	142.6	148.6	291.2	32.7	48.3	339.4	340.4	679.8	14.2	49.9
With children under 15	75.4	109.3	184.8	22.4	36.1	220.8	204.3	425.1	16.3	51.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	28.9	19.9	48.9	* 4.0	5.0	53.8	18.2	72.0	9.2	74.7
Without dependants	38.3	19.3	57.6	6.3	7.3	64.8	117.9	182.7	11.2	35.5
Dependent student	* 4.2	234.5	238.8	* 3.9	36.2	275.0	229.2	504.1	13.2	54.5
Non-dependent child(b)	277.1	86.1	363.2	35.0	37.0	400.2	55.9	456.1	9.2	87.7
Other family person	47.9	22.5	70.4	6.5	7.7	78.1	103.1	181.2	9.8	43.1
Non-family member	413.3	144.4	557.7	33.5	41.2	598.9	672.1	1,271.0	6.9	47.1
Lone person	244.0	85.1	329.2	19.6	23.1	352.2	603.9	956.1	6.5	36.8
Not living alone	169.3	59.3	228.6	13.9	18.2	246.7	68.2	314.9	7.4	78.3
Total	2,140.2	1,762.8	3,903.0	174.9	266.4	4,169.4	3,217.9	7,387.2	6.4	56.4
PERSONS										
Family member	5,298.8	2,211.3	7,510.1	375.8	508.5	8,018.5	4,081.2	12,099.7	6.3	66.3
Husband, wife or partner	4,201.3	1,409.3	5,610.6	186.8	229.2	5,839.8	2,905.3	8,745.1	3.9	66.8
With children under 15	1,833.6	684.6	2,518.2	96.8	122.2	2,640.3	739.6	3,379.9	4.6	78.1
Without children under 15	2,367.7	724.8	3,092.4	90.0	107.0	3,199.5	2,165.8	5,365.2	3.3	59.6
With dependants	2,230.8	814.1	3,044.9	105.0	133.1	3,178.0	850.9	4,028.9	4.2	78.9
Without dependants	1,970.5	595.3	2,565.7	81.8	96.1	2,661.8	2,054.4	4,716.2	3.6	56.4
Lone parent	201.5	160.6	362.1	38.3	54.7	416.7	377.7	794.4	13.1	52.5
With children under 15	99.2	115.8	214.9	25.0	39.4	254.3	217.8	472.2	15.5	53.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	42.5	22.4	64.9	5.3	6.3	71.2	23.0	94.1	8.8	75.6
Without dependants	59.8	22.5	82.3	8.0	9.0	91.2	136.9	228.1	9.8	40.0
Dependent student	14.3	418.0	432.3	11.3	76.1	508.5	485.9	994.4	15.0	51.1
Non-dependent child(b)	764.3	183.2	947.6	120.8	126.8	1,074.3	158.6	1,232.9	11.8	87.1
Other family person	117.4	40.1	157.4	18.4	21.8	179.2	153.7	332.9	12.1	53.8
Non-family member	1,101.5	249.5	1,351.0	107.3	123.2	1,474.2	1,048.3	2,522.5	8.4	58.4
Lone person	646.2	136.1	782.3	58.9	65.1	847.4	893.2	1,740.6	7.7	48.7
Not living alone	455.3	113.4	568.7	48.4	58.0	626.8	155.1	781.9	9.3	80.2
Total	6,400.3	2,460.8	8,861.1	483.1	631.6	9,492.7	5,129.4	14,622.2	6.7	64.9

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 52 and 53. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 31. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, OCTOBER 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	696.1	22.8	718.9	294.8	43.5	338.3	841.7	..	841.7	1,832.6	66.3	1,898.9
Three	48.4	28.4	76.9	227.3	29.3	256.6	510.6	22.5	533.1	786.4	80.2	866.6
Four	24.4	22.8	47.2	234.3	38.8	273.1	645.3	38.5	683.7	903.9	100.1	1,004.0
Five	14.7	10.0	24.7	113.5	14.5	128.0	263.5	24.3	287.8	391.7	48.7	440.5
Six or more	8.2	9.2	17.4	43.1	8.0	51.1	84.5	8.8	93.3	135.8	26.0	161.8
Total	791.9	93.3	885.2	912.9	134.1	1,047.0	2,345.6	94.1	2,439.7	4,050.4	321.4	4,371.8
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	14.1	5.3	19.4	29.1	5.8	34.9	17.3	..	17.3	60.5	11.2	71.7
Three or more	7.6	* 1.7	9.4	13.1	* 3.1	16.2	15.3	* 2.7	18.1	36.1	7.5	43.6
Total	21.7	7.1	28.8	42.2	8.9	51.1	32.6	* 2.7	35.4	96.6	18.7	115.3
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	112.6	32.0	144.6	147.2	10.5	157.7	46.9	..	46.9	306.8	42.5	349.3
Three	66.4	15.6	82.0	77.8	8.8	86.6	38.8	6.9	45.6	183.0	31.2	214.2
Four	27.9	7.1	35.0	28.1	* 2.6	30.7	16.0	* 2.7	18.7	72.1	12.4	84.5
Five or more	16.8	5.3	22.0	7.9	* 1.9	9.8	4.8	* 1.0	5.9	29.5	8.2	37.7
Total	223.8	60.0	283.7	261.0	23.8	284.8	106.5	10.6	117.1	591.3	94.4	685.7
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	126.7	37.4	164.1	176.4	16.3	192.6	64.2	..	64.2	367.3	53.6	420.9
Three	71.7	16.6	88.3	87.1	10.8	98.0	50.8	8.5	59.3	209.6	35.9	245.5
Four	29.7	7.8	37.5	31.1	* 3.3	34.5	18.8	* 3.5	22.2	79.6	14.6	94.2
Five or more	17.4	5.3	22.6	8.6	* 2.3	10.8	5.3	* 1.4	6.8	31.3	9.0	40.3
Total	245.5	67.0	312.5	303.2	32.7	335.9	139.1	13.4	152.5	687.9	113.1	800.9
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	18.4	6.1	24.5	12.9	5.1	18.0	37.7	..	37.7	69.1	11.2	80.2
Three or more	* 0.5	* 0.6	* 1.2	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 4.1	* 0.0	* 4.1	5.2	* 0.6	5.8
Total	19.0	6.7	25.7	13.5	5.1	18.6	41.8	* 0.0	41.8	74.3	11.8	86.1
TOTAL												
Two	841.3	66.2	907.5	484.1	64.9	548.9	943.6	..	943.6	2,269.0	131.1	2,400.1
Three	120.5	45.7	166.2	314.9	40.1	355.0	565.2	31.0	596.2	1,000.6	116.7	1,117.3
Four	54.2	30.6	84.9	265.6	42.1	307.7	664.4	42.0	706.3	984.2	114.7	1,098.9
Five	27.2	13.8	41.0	119.9	15.8	135.7	266.9	25.1	292.1	414.0	54.8	468.8
Six or more	13.1	10.6	23.7	45.3	8.9	54.2	86.5	9.4	95.8	144.8	28.9	173.7
Total	1,056.3	167.0	1,223.3	1,229.7	171.8	1,401.5	2,526.5	107.4	2,633.9	4,812.5	446.3	5,258.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 52 and 53 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, OCTOBER 2001
(*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	771.0	42.2	71.9	761.5	41.9	81.7	885.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)(c)	27.8	19.6	32.1	26.2	18.3	35.1	79.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	10.8	* 4.1	4.9	10.3	* 4.1	5.3	19.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	15.0	14.0	23.8	13.9	13.1	25.8	52.8
Neither spouse unemployed(c)	743.2	22.6	39.8	735.3	23.7	46.7	805.6
One parent families	79.7	112.8	120.0	61.3	117.0	134.2	312.5
Parent unemployed	6.6	19.8	16.6	* 3.3	22.2	17.5	43.0
Male parent unemployed	* 1.8	* 2.1	* 1.3	* 0.8	* 3.1	* 1.3	5.1
Female parent unemployed	4.8	17.7	15.4	* 2.5	19.1	16.2	37.9
Parent not unemployed	73.2	93.0	103.3	58.0	94.8	116.7	269.5
Male parent not in the labour force	11.4	6.8	5.5	8.7	7.9	7.1	23.6
Female parent not in the labour force	61.8	86.2	97.9	49.2	87.0	109.7	245.9
Other family	25.7	..	..	25.7	..	..	25.7
Family reference person unemployed	* 4.1	..	..	* 4.1	..	..	* 4.1
Family reference person not unemployed	21.6	..	..	21.6	..	..	21.6
Family reference person not in the labour force	21.6	..	..	21.6	..	..	21.6
Total	876.4	155.0	191.9	848.4	159.0	215.9	1,223.3
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,917.1	610.3	959.3	1,600.9	653.7	1,232.0	3,486.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)(c)	67.3	25.3	33.9	58.5	22.8	45.3	126.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.4	16.2	20.2	26.4	13.8	26.6	66.8
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.2	7.2	12.2	25.2	7.1	15.2	47.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 1.0	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 1.0	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 2.0
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	5.5	* 1.2	* 1.1	* 4.1	* 1.2	* 2.5	7.8
Neither spouse unemployed(c)	1,849.7	585.0	925.4	1,542.5	630.9	1,186.7	3,360.1
Husband employed, wife employed	1,282.7	388.9	551.1	1,057.9	421.0	743.8	2,222.7
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	345.2	170.2	350.6	287.2	175.8	403.1	866.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	116.5	18.7	19.5	103.6	21.7	29.4	154.7
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	99.5	7.0	* 4.1	87.8	12.3	10.4	110.5
One parent families	248.9	133.2	106.3	172.3	167.4	148.7	488.4
Parent unemployed	9.0	* 1.9	* 1.0	6.0	* 3.7	* 2.2	12.0
Parent not unemployed	239.9	131.3	105.2	166.3	163.6	146.5	476.4
Male parent employed	41.4	19.2	10.9	25.3	29.4	16.8	71.4
Female parent employed	108.7	101.1	84.0	59.2	122.4	112.2	293.8
Male parent not in the labour force	12.5	* 1.3	* 0.0	10.4	* 2.4	* 0.9	13.8
Female parent not in the labour force	77.3	9.8	10.4	71.4	9.4	16.6	97.4
Other family	60.4	..	..	60.4	..	..	60.4
Family reference person unemployed	* 1.8	..	..	* 1.8	..	..	* 1.8
Family reference person not unemployed	58.6	..	..	58.6	..	..	58.6
Family reference person employed	49.9	..	..	49.9	..	..	49.9
Family reference person not in the labour force	8.7	..	..	8.7	..	..	8.7
Total	2,226.4	743.5	1,065.6	1,833.6	821.1	1,380.7	4,035.5
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,688.1	652.5	1,031.2	2,362.4	695.7	1,313.7	4,371.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)(c)	95.1	44.9	66.0	84.6	41.1	80.4	206.1
Husband employed, wife unemployed	30.4	16.2	20.2	26.4	13.8	26.6	66.8
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.2	7.2	12.2	25.2	7.1	15.2	47.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.8	4.6	5.3	11.3	4.7	5.7	21.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	20.4	15.2	24.9	17.9	14.3	28.3	60.6
Neither spouse unemployed(c)	2,593.0	607.6	965.2	2,277.8	654.6	1,233.3	4,165.7
Husband employed, wife employed	1,282.7	388.9	551.1	1,057.9	421.0	743.8	2,222.7
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	345.2	170.2	350.6	287.2	175.8	403.1	866.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	116.5	18.7	19.5	103.6	21.7	29.4	154.7
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	842.3	29.6	43.9	822.8	36.0	57.0	915.8
One parent families	328.6	246.0	226.3	233.6	284.4	282.9	800.9
Parent unemployed	15.6	21.7	17.7	9.3	26.0	19.7	55.0
Male parent unemployed	* 3.1	* 2.1	* 1.3	* 1.8	* 3.4	* 1.3	6.4
Female parent unemployed	12.5	19.6	16.4	7.5	22.6	18.5	48.6
Parent not unemployed	313.0	224.3	208.6	224.3	258.4	263.2	745.9
Male parent employed	41.4	19.2	10.9	25.3	29.4	16.8	71.4
Female parent employed	108.7	101.1	84.0	59.2	122.4	112.2	293.8
Male parent not in the labour force	23.9	8.0	5.5	19.1	10.3	8.0	37.4
Female parent not in the labour force	139.1	96.0	108.2	120.6	96.4	126.3	343.3
Other family	86.1	..	..	86.1	..	..	86.1
Family reference person unemployed	5.8	..	..	5.8	..	..	5.8
Family reference person not unemployed	80.2	..	..	80.2	..	..	80.2
Family reference person employed	49.9	..	..	49.9	..	..	49.9
Family reference person not in the labour force	30.3	..	..	30.3	..	..	30.3
Total	3,102.8	898.5	1,257.5	2,682.1	980.1	1,596.6	5,258.8

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 52 and 53 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed. (c) Includes same sex couples.

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.

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

5 The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 6102.0) which is also available on the ABS website www.abs.gov.au (Statistics—Statistical Concepts Library).

MONTHLY POPULATION SURVEY

6 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 information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e the reference week).

7 The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. In addition, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

MONTHLY POPULATION
SURVEY *continued*

8 Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published first in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 6202.0) 31 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 38 days after the commencement of interviews.

TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

9 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.

10 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

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

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts;
- 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

12 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 52 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

COVERAGE *continued*

13 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

14 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

15 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.

16 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 *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (3228.0) which is available on the ABS web site www.abs.gov.au under Statistical Concepts Library.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

17 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

18 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991, March 1993 and May 2001.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES
continued

19 From April 2001, the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. Core labour force series have been revised for the period April 1986 to March 2001 to ensure continuity. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

TREATMENT OF FUTURE
STARTERS

20 Future starters are those persons who were not employed during the reference week, and were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.

21 The current Labour Force Survey definition of unemployed only includes the subset of future starters who had actively looked for work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week (see Glossary). However, International Labour Organisation guidelines do not require future starters to be actively looking for work in order to be classified as unemployed. Hence, the current Labour Force Survey treatment of future starters is not fully consistent with the International Labour Organisation standards because the precondition of active job search is not waived, with the result that some future starters are defined as not in the labour force.

22 ABS considers that the Labour Force Survey definition of unemployed should be aligned with International Labour Organisation recommendations for the treatment of future starters (that is, all future starters should be classified as unemployed). The redesigned questionnaire introduced in April 2001 provides for the more complete identification of future starters to support this definitional change. However, due to concerns that such a change could possibly result in a break in the core labour force series, ABS decided to postpone implementation of this change until early 2004, when historical series will be revised to align with new benchmarks from the 2001 Population Census. This delay provides the time necessary to monitor the likely impact on core series of the changed treatment of future starters, using data from the redesigned questionnaire from April 2001 onwards. Analysis of data from the October 2001 Labour Force Survey shows that an estimated 15,200 future starters were not actively looking for work, and hence were classified as not in the labour force.

INCLUSION OF
CONTRIBUTING
FAMILY WORKERS

23 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.

INCLUSION OF
CONTRIBUTING
FAMILY WORKERS *continued*

24 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.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

25 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.

26 From December 1989 onwards, the category *Other families* was split into *One-parent families* and *Other families*. In March 1994, *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced to align with ABS standards. From April 2001, same sex couples are included in couple families; previously these persons were included in *One-parent families* or as a *Non-family member*.

27 Estimates of the number of families in this publication are not strictly comparable with 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.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

28 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).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN
continued

29 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:

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

RELIABILITY OF THE
ESTIMATES

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

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

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
ESTIMATES AND OTHER
ESTIMATES

31 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.

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

33 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 14), 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.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
ESTIMATES AND OTHER
ESTIMATES *continued*

34 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.

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

36 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.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

37 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:

<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

38 Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. Information about the most recent annual review of seasonal factors was published in a feature article in the February 2001 issue of this publication. An additional review was conducted following the revision of series associated with the introduction of the redesigned questionnaire in April 2001 (see paragraph 19). The results of this additional review were used to compile the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates in this publication.

TREND ESTIMATION

39 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.

40 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 38.

41 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.

42 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

43 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 30.

44 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.

45 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.

46 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.

47 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.

48 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.

49 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.

50 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS
AND OTHER
CHARACTERISTICS OF
FAMILIES

51 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.

52 Because of the survey coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus, survey questions used to determine family relationships are restricted to persons enumerated as usual residents of private dwellings. That is, the following persons are 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.

53 In addition, in those households where it is not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information is 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 relationship questions. 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.

BIRTHPLACE

54 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.

55 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

56 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.

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

OCCUPATION

58 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

59 Some information is collected in the Labour Force Survey only four months each year in February, May, August, November. For these months, additional tables are included in this publication which present data for:

- employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment;
- part-time workers' preference to work more hours; and
- the last job details of unemployed persons.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

60 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 Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods (Cat. no. 6102.0)

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

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

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

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: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire (6295.0)

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS
continued

*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).*

61 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.

DATA AVAILABLE ON
REQUEST

62 As well as statistics included in this publication, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to Mark Webb on Canberra 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

63 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 in paragraph 9 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.

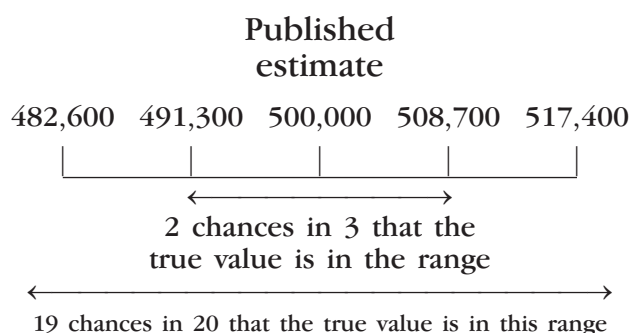
6 The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be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

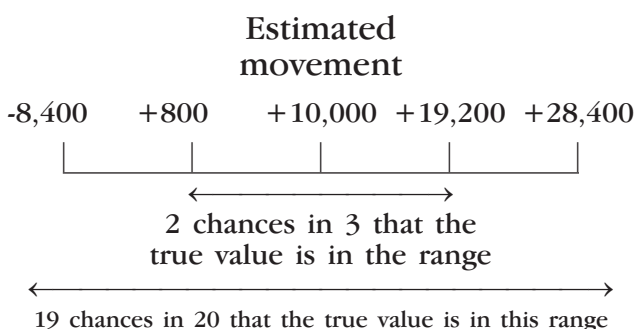
8 The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements 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 years. 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 no.	Vic. no.	Qld no.	SA no.	WA no.	Tas. no.	NT no.	ACT no.	Aust. 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 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 years who, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15-19 years who were still attending school.
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).
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
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	A family based on two persons who are in a registered or de-facto marriage and who are usually resident in the same household.
Dependent child	Any child in a family under 15 years of age or aged 15-24 years who is a full-time student (except those who have a partner or child of their own usually resident in the household).
Dependent student	A child who is 15-24 years of age and who attends a secondary school, or tertiary educational institution as a full-time student, and who has no partner or child of his or her own usually resident in the same household.

Duration of unemployment	The elapsed period to the end of the reference week since a person began looking for work, or since a person last worked for two weeks or more, whichever is the shorter. Brief periods of work (of less than two weeks) since the person began looking for work are disregarded.
Employed	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or ■ on strike or locked out; or ■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or ■ were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, 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	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 years and over in the same group.
Family	Two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering; and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.

Family reference person	In families which are not couple families or one parent families, as defined, the family reference person is the eldest person in the household (this was formerly entitled family head).
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked 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 those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , for example, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was a holiday job or they left the job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job, left that job because of their own ill-health or injury, the job was seasonal or temporary; 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 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	A person who has no spouse or partner present in the household but who forms a parent-child relationship with at least one dependent or non-dependent child usually resident in the household.
Lone person	A person who makes provision for their food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. They may live in a dwelling on their own or share a dwelling with another individual or family.

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	A person is classified as married (husband, wife or partner) if they are living with another person of the same or opposite sex in either a registered or de facto marriage. The not married category comprises persons who live alone or with other family members, those in shared accommodation, and persons who, although reported as married, did not have a spouse or partner 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	A child of a couple or lone parent usually resident in the household, aged over 15 years and who is not a dependent student aged 15-24 years, and who has no partner or child of their own usually resident in the household.
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.
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 family	A family consisting of a lone parent with at least one dependent or non-dependent child (regardless of age) who is also usually resident in the household.
Other family	Related individuals residing in the same household who do not form a couple or parent-child relationship with any other person in the household and are not attached to a couple or one parent family in the household. If two brothers, for example, are living together and neither is a spouse, a lone parent or a child, then they are classified as other family.
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 years and over in the same group.

Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 37 and 38 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 39 to 42 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ were available for work in the reference week; or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
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 for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ actively looked for full-time work and were available for work in the reference week; or ■ actively looked for work and were not available for work in the reference week because they were waiting to start a new full-time job.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ actively looked for part-time work only and were available for work in the reference week; or ■ actively looked for work and were not available for work in the reference week because they were waiting to start a new part-time job.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation Unemployed persons who had worked for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent 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 2000	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 2001	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
■ Locations of Work. Irregular. Latest issue June 2000	6275.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
■ Participation in Education. Final issue September 1999 (Discontinued)	6272.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 2000	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 2000	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 2000	6265.0
■ Work Related Injuries. Irregular. Latest issue September 2000	6324.0
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue November 2000	6342.0

FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Reference month	Release
Transition from Education to Work	May 2001	February 2002
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 2001	March 2002

INQUIRIES

For further information on the Labour Force supplementary survey publications listed above, contact the National Information and Referral 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.
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- 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).

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2620300010011
ISSN 1030-0996

RRP \$26.00