If your calculations are correct, you do not satisfy the work test, so you may not be eligible to claim PPL.

36 When there is a permissible break

(1) A *permissible break* is any of the periods in subsections (2) and (3).

Permissible break between 2 qualifying work days

(2) If, between a day on which the person performed qualifying work (a *qualifying work day*) in the work test period and the next qualifying work day, there was at least 1 day but not more than 56 consecutive days on which the person did not perform qualifying work—the day or period of consecutive days between those 2 qualifying work days is a *permissible break*.

Permissible break at the start of the work test period

- (3) If:
 - (a) a person performed qualifying work on a day (the *earlier qualifying work day*) before the first day in the work test period; and
 - (b) the person next performed qualifying work on a day (the *later qualifying work day*) after the first day in the work test period; and
 - (c) the later qualifying work day was no more than 56 consecutive days after the earlier qualifying work day;

then the day or period of consecutive days on which the person did not perform qualifying work between the first day in the work test period and the later qualifying work day (including the first day of the work test period) is a *permissible break*.

36A Premature birth or pregnancy-related complications or illness

A person also satisfies the work test on a day if:

- (a) the person is the birth mother of the child; and
- (b) the Secretary is satisfied that either or both of the following circumstances existed:
 - (i) the child was born prematurely;
 - (ii) while the person was pregnant with the child, the person had complications or illness related to the pregnancy which prevented the person from performing paid work; and
- (c) the Secretary is satisfied that the person would have satisfied the work test on the day in accordance with section 32 if that circumstance, or those circumstances, had not existed.