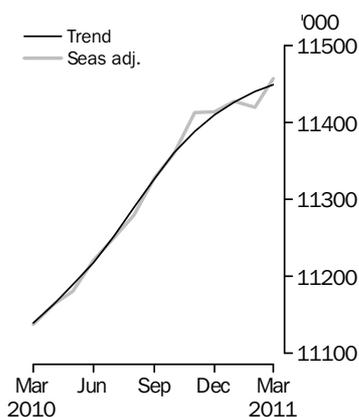


# LABOUR FORCE

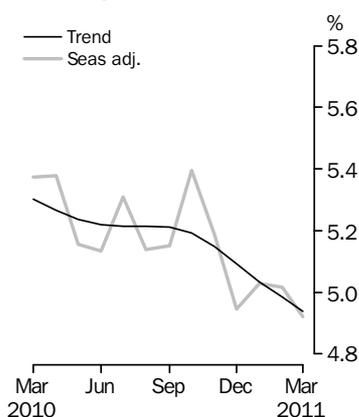
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 7 APR 2011

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment Rate



## KEY FIGURES

	Feb 2011	Mar 2011	Feb 11 to Mar 11	Mar 10 to Mar 11
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 439.9	11 448.5	8.6	2.8 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	600.1	594.7	-5.4	-4.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.0	4.9	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.8	65.8	0.0 pts	0.5 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 419.3	11 457.1	37.8	2.9 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	603.1	592.9	-10.2	-6.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.0	4.9	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.7	65.8	0.1 pts	0.5 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,448,500.
- Unemployment decreased to 594,700.
- Unemployment rate decreased to 4.9%.
- Participation rate at 65.8%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,609.7 million hours.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 37,800 (0.3%) to 11,457,100. Full-time employment increased 32,100 to 8,105,600 and part-time employment increased 5,700 to 3,351,500.
- Unemployment decreased 10,200 (-1.7%) to 592,900. The number of persons looking for full-time work decreased 3,100 to 414,600 and the number of persons looking for part-time work decreased 7,100 to 178,300.
- Unemployment rate decreased to 4.9%. The male unemployment rate decreased 0.3 pts to 4.5% and the female unemployment rate increased 0.1 pts to 5.4%.
- Participation rate increased 0.1 pts to 65.8%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 13.1 million hours to 1,618.3 million hours.

## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au) or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
April 2011	12 May 2011
May 2011	9 June 2011
June 2011	7 July 2011
July 2011	11 August 2011
August 2011	8 September 2011
September 2011	13 October 2011

.....

## SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of this variability (see pages 34 and 35). The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. This represents a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

## MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN FEBRUARY 2011 AND MARCH 2011

.....

	<i>Monthly change</i>	<i>95% Confidence interval</i>	
	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Total Employment	37 800	-16 800	to 92 400
Total Unemployment	-10 200	-43 200	to 22 800
Unemployment rate	-0.1 pts	-0.3pts	to 0.1 pts
Participation rate	0.1 pts	-0.3 pts	to 0.5 pts

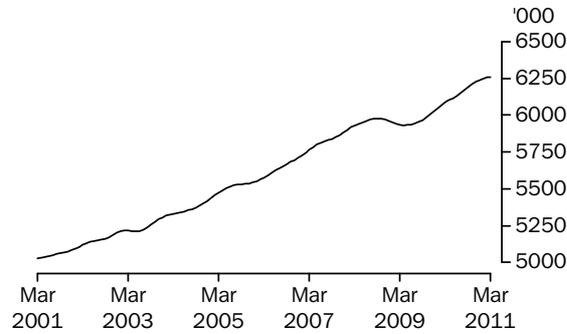
.....

Peter Harper  
Acting Australian Statistician

## EMPLOYED PERSONS TREND ESTIMATES

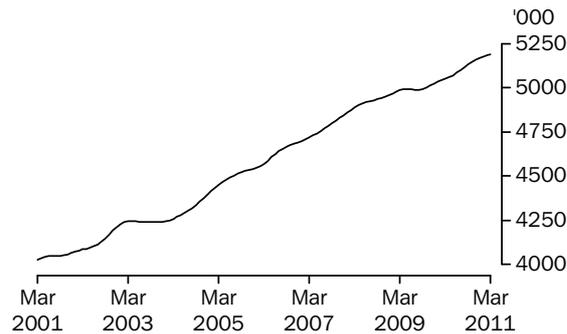
### MALES

The trend estimate of employed males rose from 5,030,200 in March 2001 to 5,218,500 in February 2003. The trend then fell to 5,212,200 in May 2003 before rising to 5,976,600 in October 2008. The trend then fell to 5,932,200 in April 2009 before rising to 6,260,300 in March 2011.



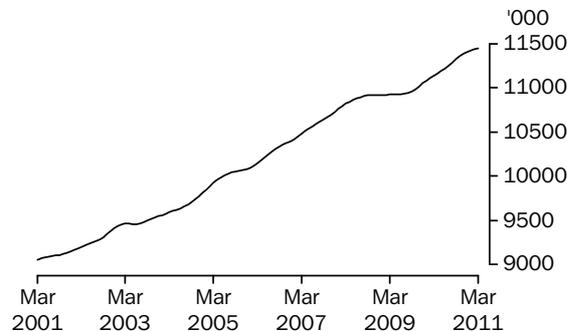
### FEMALES

The trend estimate of employed females rose from 4,025,500 in March 2001 to 4,246,300 in April 2003, before falling to 4,240,700 in November 2003. The trend has since risen to 5,188,100 in March 2011.



### PERSONS

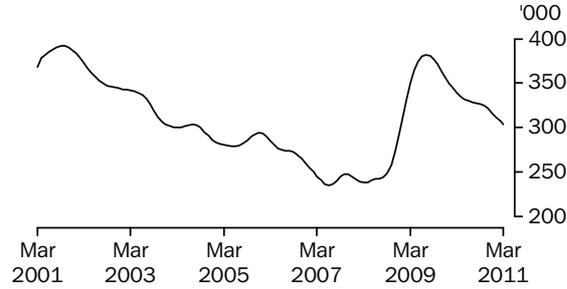
The trend estimate of employed persons rose from 9,055,700 in March 2001 to 9,461,000 in April 2003. The trend then fell to 9,534,200 in November 2003 before rising to 11,448,500 in March 2011.



## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS TREND ESTIMATES

### MALES

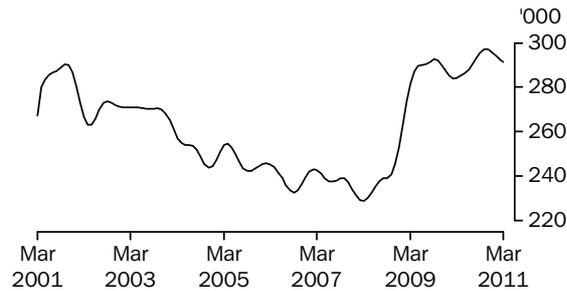
The trend estimate of unemployed males rose from 368,100 in March 2001 to 392,200 in September 2001. The trend then fell to 238,300 in April 2008 before rising to 381,500 in August 2009. The trend then fell to 303,400 in March 2011.



Series break at April 2001; see paragraph 16 of Explanatory Notes.

### FEMALES

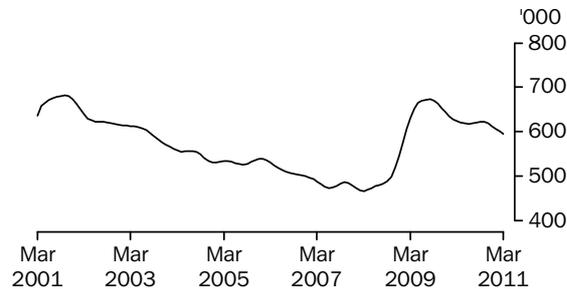
The trend estimate of unemployed females rose from 267,400 in March 2001 to 286,700 in December 2001. The trend then fell to 253,100 in December 2008 before rising to 291,400 in March 2011.



Series break at April 2001; see paragraph 16 of Explanatory Notes.

### PERSONS

The trend estimate of unemployed persons rose from 635,500 in March 2001 to 680,700 in November 2001. The trend then fell to 498,500 in October 2008 before rising to 673,000 in August 2009. The trend then fell to 594,700 in March 2011.

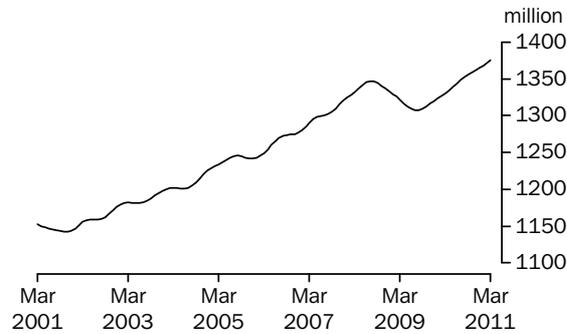


Series break at April 2001; see paragraph 16 of Explanatory Notes.

# AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED TREND ESTIMATES

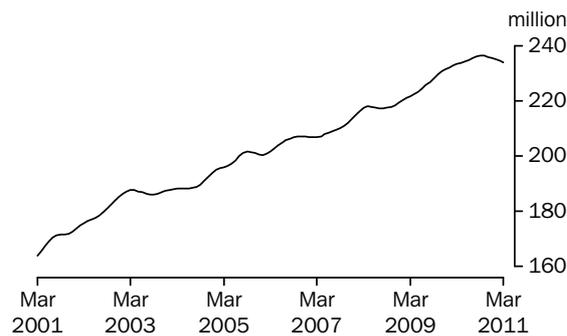
## FULL TIME

The trend estimate of full time aggregate monthly hours worked fell from 1,153 million hours in March 2001 to 1,142 million hours in November 2001. The trend then rose to 1,347 million hours in July 2008, before falling to 1,308 million hours in July 2009. Full time aggregate monthly hours worked has since risen to 1,376 million hours in March 2011.



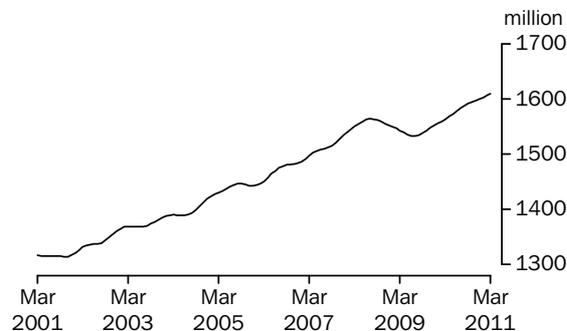
## PART TIME

The trend estimate of part time aggregate monthly hours worked has risen from 162 million hours in March 2001 to 234 million hours in March 2011.



## TOTAL

The trend rose from 1,316 million hours in March 2001 to 1,564 million hours in July 2008 before falling to 1,533 million hours in July 2009. The trend has since risen to 1,610 million hours in March 2011.



# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Trend

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	
MALES										
March 2008	5 019.0	912.6	5 931.7	183.5	237.8	6 169.4	3.5	3.9	72.8	
March 2009	5 000.5	934.5	5 934.9	282.1	350.3	6 285.2	5.3	5.6	72.4	
2010										
March	5 073.4	1 014.0	6 087.4	271.6	339.5	6 426.9	5.1	5.3	72.4	
April	5 089.7	1 013.1	6 102.8	268.5	335.2	6 438.0	5.0	5.2	72.3	
May	5 104.6	1 012.1	6 116.6	265.6	331.9	6 448.5	4.9	5.1	72.3	
June	5 119.5	1 012.0	6 131.5	262.6	329.7	6 461.2	4.9	5.1	72.3	
July	5 136.2	1 013.1	6 149.3	259.4	328.5	6 477.8	4.8	5.1	72.4	
August	5 154.4	1 015.8	6 170.1	256.3	327.6	6 497.8	4.7	5.0	72.5	
September	5 173.0	1 019.1	6 192.1	254.2	327.0	6 519.0	4.7	5.0	72.6	
October	5 190.9	1 021.3	6 212.2	252.4	325.1	6 537.3	4.6	5.0	72.7	
November	5 207.1	1 021.4	6 228.6	250.5	321.2	6 549.7	4.6	4.9	72.8	
December	5 221.4	1 019.4	6 240.8	248.1	316.3	6 557.1	4.5	4.8	72.8	
2011										
January	5 234.5	1 015.3	6 249.8	245.6	311.6	6 561.4	4.5	4.7	72.8	
February	5 246.5	1 009.8	6 256.3	243.4	307.5	6 563.8	4.4	4.7	72.7	
March	5 255.6	1 004.8	6 260.3	241.2	303.4	6 563.7	4.4	4.6	72.7	
FEMALES										
March 2008	2 719.0	2 169.6	4 888.6	132.1	228.7	5 117.4	4.6	4.5	58.6	
March 2009	2 747.6	2 240.1	4 987.6	175.0	281.6	5 269.2	6.0	5.3	59.0	
2010										
March	2 726.1	2 325.5	5 051.6	177.9	284.3	5 335.9	6.1	5.3	58.5	
April	2 734.1	2 327.0	5 061.1	177.0	285.2	5 346.3	6.1	5.3	58.5	
May	2 744.3	2 328.1	5 072.4	176.5	286.4	5 358.8	6.0	5.3	58.5	
June	2 755.7	2 330.4	5 086.1	176.6	288.2	5 374.3	6.0	5.4	58.6	
July	2 767.7	2 334.2	5 101.9	177.8	290.7	5 392.6	6.0	5.4	58.7	
August	2 779.2	2 339.5	5 118.7	180.0	293.5	5 412.2	6.1	5.4	58.8	
September	2 789.3	2 345.5	5 134.8	182.2	295.9	5 430.7	6.1	5.4	58.9	
October	2 798.0	2 350.6	5 148.6	183.4	297.3	5 445.9	6.2	5.5	59.0	
November	2 805.3	2 354.4	5 159.8	183.1	297.1	5 456.9	6.1	5.4	59.1	
December	2 811.5	2 357.4	5 169.0	181.5	295.7	5 464.7	6.1	5.4	59.1	
2011										
January	2 817.2	2 359.7	5 176.8	179.4	294.1	5 470.9	6.0	5.4	59.1	
February	2 822.4	2 361.2	5 183.6	177.2	292.6	5 476.2	5.9	5.3	59.1	
March	2 827.4	2 360.8	5 188.1	175.1	291.4	5 479.5	5.8	5.3	59.1	
PERSONS										
March 2008	7 738.0	3 082.3	10 820.3	315.6	466.5	11 286.8	3.9	4.1	65.6	
March 2009	7 748.0	3 174.5	10 922.6	457.1	631.9	11 554.5	5.6	5.5	65.6	
2010										
March	7 799.5	3 339.5	11 139.0	449.4	623.8	11 762.7	5.4	5.3	65.3	
April	7 823.8	3 340.1	11 163.9	445.5	620.5	11 784.4	5.4	5.3	65.3	
May	7 848.9	3 340.2	11 189.1	442.1	618.3	11 807.3	5.3	5.2	65.3	
June	7 875.2	3 342.4	11 217.6	439.2	617.9	11 835.5	5.3	5.2	65.4	
July	7 903.9	3 347.3	11 251.2	437.2	619.1	11 870.3	5.2	5.2	65.5	
August	7 933.6	3 355.3	11 288.9	436.3	621.1	11 910.0	5.2	5.2	65.6	
September	7 962.3	3 364.6	11 326.8	436.3	622.9	11 949.8	5.2	5.2	65.7	
October	7 988.8	3 372.0	11 360.8	435.8	622.3	11 983.1	5.2	5.2	65.8	
November	8 012.5	3 375.8	11 388.3	433.6	618.3	12 006.6	5.1	5.1	65.8	
December	8 033.0	3 376.8	11 409.8	429.7	612.1	12 021.9	5.1	5.1	65.9	
2011										
January	8 051.7	3 375.0	11 426.6	425.0	605.7	12 032.3	5.0	5.0	65.8	
February	8 068.9	3 371.0	11 439.9	420.6	600.1	12 040.0	5.0	5.0	65.8	
March	8 082.9	3 365.5	11 448.5	416.3	594.7	12 043.2	4.9	4.9	65.8	

**LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Seasonally Adjusted**

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total		Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	
<b>MALES</b>									
March 2008	5 017.0	914.6	5 931.6	186.4	239.5	6 171.1	3.6	3.9	72.7
March 2009	4 975.1	958.9	5 934.0	290.1	362.2	6 296.2	5.5	5.8	72.5
2010									
March	5 070.7	1 013.0	6 083.7	273.3	351.1	6 434.8	5.1	5.5	72.4
April	5 096.6	1 010.2	6 106.8	274.7	341.1	6 447.9	5.1	5.3	72.4
May	5 110.9	1 001.4	6 112.4	267.9	323.4	6 435.7	5.0	5.0	72.2
June	5 114.2	1 016.7	6 130.9	256.3	324.5	6 455.4	4.8	5.0	72.3
July	5 127.8	1 017.9	6 145.6	264.8	335.7	6 481.3	4.9	5.2	72.4
August	5 144.1	1 024.8	6 169.0	251.3	318.5	6 487.4	4.7	4.9	72.4
September	5 190.1	998.9	6 189.0	246.9	326.8	6 515.8	4.5	5.0	72.6
October	5 186.9	1 021.6	6 208.6	266.1	342.0	6 550.6	4.9	5.2	72.9
November	5 214.7	1 029.8	6 244.5	250.7	319.2	6 563.7	4.6	4.9	72.9
December	5 225.7	1 021.1	6 246.8	239.2	306.7	6 553.5	4.4	4.7	72.8
2011									
January	5 214.4	1 037.2	6 251.6	248.0	308.4	6 560.0	4.5	4.7	72.8
February	5 255.8	987.7	6 243.5	247.6	316.6	6 560.1	4.5	4.8	72.7
March	5 265.1	996.0	6 261.1	236.8	298.4	6 559.5	4.3	4.5	72.6
<b>FEMALES</b>									
March 2008	2 722.7	2 167.4	4 890.2	127.9	217.6	5 107.8	4.5	4.3	58.4
March 2009	2 739.5	2 236.7	4 976.2	180.7	301.3	5 277.5	6.2	5.7	59.1
2010									
March	2 721.7	2 332.4	5 054.2	177.0	281.4	5 335.5	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 736.1	2 320.9	5 057.0	180.6	293.5	5 350.5	6.2	5.5	58.5
May	2 751.9	2 316.3	5 068.2	174.6	284.3	5 352.4	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 765.3	2 324.8	5 090.0	174.0	282.8	5 372.8	5.9	5.3	58.6
July	2 745.2	2 358.1	5 103.2	181.0	295.2	5 398.4	6.2	5.5	58.8
August	2 784.5	2 326.2	5 110.7	177.8	292.6	5 403.3	6.0	5.4	58.7
September	2 799.2	2 339.1	5 138.3	176.6	288.1	5 426.4	5.9	5.3	58.9
October	2 790.0	2 360.8	5 150.8	189.8	305.8	5 456.6	6.4	5.6	59.1
November	2 818.2	2 350.4	5 168.5	186.3	305.3	5 473.8	6.2	5.6	59.3
December	2 809.0	2 357.6	5 166.7	184.7	287.2	5 453.8	6.2	5.3	59.0
2011									
January	2 808.7	2 367.6	5 176.3	176.6	296.7	5 473.0	5.9	5.4	59.1
February	2 817.7	2 358.1	5 175.8	170.1	286.5	5 462.3	5.7	5.2	58.9
March	2 840.5	2 355.5	5 196.0	177.8	294.4	5 490.5	5.9	5.4	59.2
<b>PERSONS</b>									
March 2008	7 739.8	3 082.0	10 821.8	314.3	457.1	11 278.9	3.9	4.1	65.5
March 2009	7 714.6	3 195.6	10 910.2	470.8	663.5	11 573.7	5.8	5.7	65.7
2010									
March	7 792.4	3 345.4	11 137.8	450.3	632.5	11 770.3	5.5	5.4	65.3
April	7 832.7	3 331.1	11 163.8	455.2	634.6	11 798.4	5.5	5.4	65.4
May	7 862.8	3 317.7	11 180.5	442.5	607.7	11 788.2	5.3	5.2	65.2
June	7 879.5	3 341.4	11 220.9	430.3	607.3	11 828.2	5.2	5.1	65.4
July	7 872.9	3 376.0	11 248.9	445.8	630.9	11 879.7	5.4	5.3	65.5
August	7 928.6	3 351.0	11 279.7	429.0	611.0	11 890.7	5.1	5.1	65.5
September	7 989.3	3 338.0	11 327.3	423.5	615.0	11 942.2	5.0	5.1	65.6
October	7 976.9	3 382.4	11 359.3	455.9	647.9	12 007.2	5.4	5.4	65.9
November	8 032.9	3 380.1	11 413.0	437.0	624.5	12 037.6	5.2	5.2	66.0
December	8 034.7	3 378.7	11 413.4	423.9	593.9	12 007.3	5.0	4.9	65.8
2011									
January	8 023.1	3 404.7	11 427.9	424.6	605.1	12 033.0	5.0	5.0	65.8
February	8 073.5	3 345.8	11 419.3	417.7	603.1	12 022.3	4.9	5.0	65.7
March	8 105.6	3 351.5	11 457.1	414.6	592.9	12 050.0	4.9	4.9	65.8

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Original

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Looking for f/t work		Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%		%
MALES											
March 2008	4 998.3	932.6	5 930.9	191.7	251.9	6 182.8	2 299.9	8 482.7	3.7	4.1	72.9
March 2009	4 952.8	976.3	5 929.1	300.4	382.3	6 311.4	2 374.2	8 685.5	5.7	6.1	72.7
2010											
March	5 046.0	1 029.6	6 075.7	284.4	372.9	6 448.5	2 438.6	8 887.1	5.3	5.8	72.6
April	5 078.3	1 025.7	6 104.0	283.3	351.4	6 455.5	2 446.7	8 902.1	5.3	5.4	72.5
May	5 087.0	1 011.7	6 098.8	281.6	338.3	6 437.0	2 480.3	8 917.3	5.2	5.3	72.2
June	5 080.3	1 049.0	6 129.3	260.5	321.1	6 450.4	2 481.9	8 932.4	4.9	5.0	72.2
July	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8	72.3
August	5 109.1	1 018.7	6 127.8	233.8	296.4	6 424.2	2 540.1	8 964.3	4.4	4.6	71.7
September	5 239.4	985.1	6 224.5	239.3	325.8	6 550.3	2 429.8	8 980.2	4.4	5.0	72.9
October	5 176.6	1 042.3	6 218.9	247.5	321.1	6 540.0	2 449.0	8 989.0	4.6	4.9	72.8
November	5 217.8	1 008.2	6 226.0	232.8	292.6	6 518.6	2 479.3	8 997.9	4.3	4.5	72.4
December	5 295.1	1 026.8	6 321.9	225.2	294.8	6 616.7	2 390.1	9 006.8	4.1	4.5	73.5
2011											
January	5 202.2	1 012.7	6 214.9	273.3	337.1	6 552.0	2 463.7	9 015.7	5.0	5.1	72.7
February	5 282.4	953.4	6 235.9	274.7	351.9	6 587.7	2 437.0	9 024.7	4.9	5.3	73.0
March	5 238.4	1 011.7	6 250.1	246.7	316.7	6 566.8	2 466.9	9 033.6	4.5	4.8	72.7
FEMALES											
March 2008	2 701.2	2 192.1	4 893.2	134.6	235.8	5 129.0	3 611.6	8 740.6	4.7	4.6	58.7
March 2009	2 720.4	2 260.5	4 980.9	190.0	326.0	5 306.9	3 625.9	8 932.8	6.5	6.1	59.4
2010											
March	2 704.6	2 355.3	5 059.9	186.8	305.2	5 365.1	3 759.9	9 125.0	6.5	5.7	58.8
April	2 708.2	2 338.8	5 047.0	185.6	304.4	5 351.4	3 787.7	9 139.1	6.4	5.7	58.6
May	2 744.9	2 326.7	5 071.6	171.7	279.6	5 351.3	3 802.0	9 153.3	5.9	5.2	58.5
June	2 739.1	2 360.5	5 099.6	170.7	273.8	5 373.4	3 793.9	9 167.4	5.9	5.1	58.6
July	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1	58.6
August	2 751.1	2 329.4	5 080.5	164.0	279.0	5 359.5	3 839.6	9 199.1	5.6	5.2	58.3
September	2 859.0	2 321.8	5 180.8	171.0	284.2	5 465.0	3 750.0	9 215.0	5.6	5.2	59.3
October	2 759.1	2 402.8	5 161.9	176.3	285.4	5 447.3	3 778.6	9 225.9	6.0	5.2	59.0
November	2 833.3	2 336.0	5 169.4	175.6	282.6	5 451.9	3 785.1	9 237.0	5.8	5.2	59.0
December	2 863.5	2 369.8	5 233.3	181.8	282.9	5 516.2	3 731.7	9 247.9	6.0	5.1	59.6
2011											
January	2 805.4	2 289.5	5 094.9	197.3	312.0	5 406.9	3 851.2	9 258.0	6.6	5.8	58.4
February	2 821.6	2 331.1	5 152.7	191.5	328.8	5 481.5	3 786.6	9 268.2	6.4	6.0	59.1
March	2 823.1	2 378.6	5 201.7	187.8	320.5	5 522.3	3 756.0	9 278.2	6.2	5.8	59.5
PERSONS											
March 2008	7 699.4	3 124.6	10 824.1	326.3	487.7	11 311.8	5 911.5	17 223.3	4.1	4.3	65.7
March 2009	7 673.2	3 236.8	10 910.0	490.4	708.3	11 618.2	6 000.1	17 618.3	6.0	6.1	65.9
2010											
March	7 750.6	3 384.9	11 135.5	471.2	678.1	11 813.6	6 198.5	18 012.1	5.7	5.7	65.6
April	7 786.5	3 364.5	11 151.1	468.9	655.8	11 806.9	6 234.3	18 041.2	5.7	5.6	65.4
May	7 831.9	3 338.5	11 170.4	453.4	617.9	11 788.3	6 282.3	18 070.6	5.5	5.2	65.2
June	7 819.5	3 409.5	11 228.9	431.2	594.9	11 823.9	6 275.8	18 099.7	5.2	5.0	65.3
July	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0	65.3
August	7 860.2	3 348.1	11 208.3	397.8	575.4	11 783.7	6 379.7	18 163.4	4.8	4.9	64.9
September	8 098.5	3 306.9	11 405.4	410.3	610.0	12 015.3	6 179.8	18 195.1	4.8	5.1	66.0
October	7 935.7	3 445.0	11 380.7	423.7	606.5	11 987.3	6 227.6	18 214.9	5.1	5.1	65.8
November	8 051.1	3 344.2	11 395.4	408.4	575.2	11 970.5	6 264.4	18 235.0	4.8	4.8	65.6
December	8 158.6	3 396.6	11 555.2	407.0	577.7	12 132.9	6 121.9	18 254.7	4.8	4.8	66.5
2011											
January	8 007.6	3 302.2	11 309.7	470.6	649.1	11 958.8	6 314.9	18 273.7	5.6	5.4	65.4
February	8 104.0	3 284.5	11 388.6	466.2	680.7	12 069.3	6 223.6	18 292.9	5.4	5.6	66.0
March	8 061.5	3 390.3	11 451.9	434.5	637.2	12 089.0	6 222.8	18 311.8	5.1	5.3	66.0

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—New South Wales

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2008	1 603.9	1 893.3	85.7	4.3	71.6	1 614.6	1 897.2	82.3	4.2	71.6	2 765.9
March 2009	1 563.1	1 867.8	125.3	6.3	70.7	1 556.0	1 863.9	131.3	6.6	70.8	2 819.0
2010											
March	1 598.6	1 912.8	112.7	5.6	70.5	1 602.2	1 912.7	113.0	5.6	70.5	2 872.5
April	1 600.2	1 916.8	110.2	5.4	70.5	1 605.5	1 920.9	113.8	5.6	70.7	2 876.3
May	1 601.2	1 920.7	108.7	5.4	70.5	1 600.6	1 913.7	104.7	5.2	70.1	2 880.2
June	1 603.5	1 925.9	108.1	5.3	70.5	1 599.5	1 923.3	108.7	5.4	70.5	2 884.0
July	1 608.3	1 933.2	107.4	5.3	70.6	1 599.6	1 931.1	112.4	5.5	70.7	2 888.4
August	1 615.8	1 942.6	105.7	5.2	70.8	1 617.1	1 945.9	98.6	4.8	70.7	2 892.9
September	1 625.3	1 953.0	102.9	5.0	71.0	1 627.9	1 952.3	104.0	5.1	71.0	2 897.3
October	1 634.7	1 962.3	99.6	4.8	71.1	1 633.0	1 960.1	109.0	5.3	71.3	2 900.5
November	1 642.0	1 969.4	96.3	4.7	71.1	1 651.0	1 976.3	96.6	4.7	71.4	2 903.7
December	1 646.6	1 974.4	93.7	4.5	71.1	1 645.8	1 974.6	80.9	3.9	70.7	2 906.9
2011											
January	1 649.6	1 977.9	92.0	4.4	71.1	1 650.7	1 980.1	91.7	4.4	71.2	2 909.5
February	1 651.4	1 980.3	91.2	4.4	71.1	1 648.9	1 979.4	96.5	4.6	71.3	2 912.1
March	1 652.2	1 981.5	90.5	4.4	71.1	1 649.8	1 977.0	92.8	4.5	71.0	2 914.7
FEMALES											
March 2008	893.9	1 561.5	75.8	4.6	57.0	904.2	1 570.8	75.1	4.6	57.3	2 872.3
March 2009	896.2	1 571.8	104.8	6.2	57.3	893.2	1 563.8	117.1	7.0	57.5	2 925.1
2010											
March	857.3	1 578.8	91.2	5.5	56.1	857.8	1 579.2	88.7	5.3	56.0	2 979.3
April	862.6	1 580.6	90.9	5.4	56.0	868.4	1 580.9	99.8	5.9	56.3	2 983.3
May	870.5	1 584.0	90.6	5.4	56.1	870.0	1 582.4	87.6	5.2	55.9	2 987.2
June	879.8	1 589.3	90.3	5.4	56.1	878.9	1 586.7	86.9	5.2	56.0	2 991.2
July	889.1	1 596.6	90.3	5.4	56.3	883.8	1 597.9	93.2	5.5	56.4	2 995.7
August	897.0	1 604.8	91.0	5.4	56.5	897.1	1 604.9	88.2	5.2	56.4	3 000.2
September	902.1	1 613.0	91.9	5.4	56.8	914.2	1 610.4	90.5	5.3	56.6	3 004.8
October	904.4	1 620.8	92.9	5.4	57.0	901.5	1 626.4	95.8	5.6	57.3	3 008.2
November	904.2	1 627.7	93.4	5.4	57.1	905.9	1 627.9	95.4	5.5	57.2	3 011.7
December	902.9	1 633.7	93.5	5.4	57.3	904.9	1 636.0	93.8	5.4	57.4	3 015.1
2011											
January	902.0	1 639.2	93.6	5.4	57.4	893.3	1 629.7	93.7	5.4	57.1	3 017.9
February	901.6	1 644.2	93.9	5.4	57.5	898.7	1 652.7	85.9	4.9	57.6	3 020.8
March	901.4	1 648.0	94.1	5.4	57.6	910.0	1 647.5	100.6	5.8	57.8	3 023.7
PERSONS											
March 2008	2 497.8	3 454.8	161.5	4.5	64.2	2 518.7	3 468.0	157.4	4.3	64.3	5 638.2
March 2009	2 459.2	3 439.6	230.1	6.3	63.9	2 449.1	3 427.6	248.4	6.8	64.0	5 744.1
2010											
March	2 455.9	3 491.6	203.8	5.5	63.2	2 460.1	3 491.9	201.8	5.5	63.1	5 851.8
April	2 462.8	3 497.4	201.1	5.4	63.1	2 473.9	3 501.8	213.6	5.7	63.4	5 859.6
May	2 471.7	3 504.7	199.3	5.4	63.1	2 470.6	3 496.1	192.3	5.2	62.9	5 867.4
June	2 483.3	3 515.1	198.4	5.3	63.2	2 478.4	3 510.0	195.6	5.3	63.1	5 875.2
July	2 497.4	3 529.8	197.7	5.3	63.3	2 483.4	3 529.0	205.6	5.5	63.5	5 884.1
August	2 512.8	3 547.4	196.6	5.3	63.5	2 514.3	3 550.8	186.8	5.0	63.4	5 893.1
September	2 527.4	3 566.0	194.8	5.2	63.7	2 542.2	3 562.7	194.5	5.2	63.7	5 902.1
October	2 539.1	3 583.1	192.5	5.1	63.9	2 534.5	3 586.5	204.8	5.4	64.2	5 908.7
November	2 546.1	3 597.1	189.7	5.0	64.0	2 556.8	3 604.3	192.0	5.1	64.2	5 915.4
December	2 549.5	3 608.1	187.2	4.9	64.1	2 550.7	3 610.6	174.7	4.6	63.9	5 922.0
2011											
January	2 551.6	3 617.2	185.6	4.9	64.2	2 544.1	3 609.7	185.4	4.9	64.0	5 927.4
February	2 553.0	3 624.4	185.1	4.9	64.2	2 547.6	3 632.1	182.4	4.8	64.3	5 932.9
March	2 553.6	3 629.6	184.6	4.8	64.2	2 559.7	3 624.5	193.4	5.1	64.3	5 938.4

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Victoria

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2008	1 233.8	1 476.3	62.5	4.1	72.9	1 231.9	1 466.0	63.7	4.2	72.4	2 112.9
March 2009	1 215.3	1 464.9	88.5	5.7	71.7	1 209.5	1 464.9	87.0	5.6	71.6	2 165.9
2010											
March	1 246.0	1 522.9	87.0	5.4	72.6	1 244.7	1 520.2	91.1	5.7	72.6	2 219.9
April	1 249.5	1 524.4	88.1	5.5	72.5	1 253.1	1 523.2	90.2	5.6	72.5	2 224.0
May	1 253.7	1 527.1	88.6	5.5	72.5	1 257.8	1 525.9	90.6	5.6	72.5	2 228.1
June	1 258.9	1 532.0	88.4	5.5	72.6	1 259.2	1 529.9	83.6	5.2	72.3	2 232.2
July	1 265.6	1 539.4	87.8	5.4	72.7	1 255.1	1 537.4	88.2	5.4	72.7	2 236.7
August	1 273.4	1 548.6	86.8	5.3	73.0	1 272.6	1 549.9	86.5	5.3	73.0	2 241.1
September	1 281.8	1 558.1	86.0	5.2	73.2	1 285.3	1 557.6	86.7	5.3	73.2	2 245.6
October	1 290.3	1 566.8	84.9	5.1	73.5	1 294.8	1 567.5	87.5	5.3	73.6	2 248.0
November	1 298.2	1 573.8	83.1	5.0	73.6	1 300.9	1 579.5	82.5	5.0	73.8	2 250.5
December	1 305.3	1 579.1	80.8	4.9	73.7	1 304.4	1 576.3	77.8	4.7	73.4	2 253.0
2011											
January	1 311.8	1 583.2	78.3	4.7	73.7	1 301.6	1 587.3	78.8	4.7	73.9	2 255.3
February	1 317.9	1 586.4	75.8	4.6	73.6	1 324.2	1 582.6	81.8	4.9	73.7	2 257.6
March	1 323.0	1 588.5	73.5	4.4	73.6	1 328.1	1 588.2	66.7	4.0	73.2	2 259.9
FEMALES											
March 2008	649.1	1 207.4	62.0	4.9	58.0	643.0	1 203.6	56.5	4.5	57.5	2 191.2
March 2009	646.8	1 221.9	72.3	5.6	57.8	643.7	1 223.1	77.3	5.9	58.0	2 241.3
2010											
March	675.5	1 265.7	70.7	5.3	58.3	680.4	1 268.3	70.1	5.2	58.4	2 293.3
April	675.7	1 268.5	71.1	5.3	58.3	675.6	1 267.6	67.9	5.1	58.1	2 297.1
May	676.3	1 272.1	71.9	5.4	58.4	675.4	1 276.2	71.2	5.3	58.6	2 300.9
June	677.2	1 275.8	73.5	5.4	58.5	678.6	1 274.2	76.0	5.6	58.6	2 304.7
July	678.1	1 278.6	75.3	5.6	58.6	673.4	1 277.3	75.1	5.6	58.6	2 309.0
August	678.9	1 280.4	76.6	5.6	58.7	680.6	1 282.6	79.3	5.8	58.9	2 313.3
September	679.9	1 281.7	77.2	5.7	58.7	685.0	1 284.3	71.7	5.3	58.5	2 317.7
October	681.6	1 283.3	76.8	5.6	58.6	680.0	1 279.4	78.8	5.8	58.5	2 320.6
November	683.8	1 285.4	75.7	5.6	58.6	679.5	1 285.8	82.4	6.0	58.9	2 323.5
December	686.4	1 288.0	74.2	5.4	58.6	685.5	1 285.1	68.3	5.0	58.2	2 326.4
2011											
January	689.3	1 290.9	72.6	5.3	58.5	690.0	1 292.2	74.3	5.4	58.7	2 329.2
February	692.1	1 293.7	70.9	5.2	58.5	696.3	1 296.2	69.6	5.1	58.6	2 332.0
March	694.5	1 296.3	69.7	5.1	58.5	694.6	1 297.2	68.9	5.0	58.5	2 334.8
PERSONS											
March 2008	1 882.9	2 683.7	124.5	4.4	65.3	1 874.9	2 669.6	120.1	4.3	64.8	4 304.0
March 2009	1 862.1	2 686.9	160.8	5.6	64.6	1 853.2	2 688.0	164.3	5.8	64.7	4 407.2
2010											
March	1 921.4	2 788.6	157.7	5.4	65.3	1 925.1	2 788.5	161.2	5.5	65.4	4 513.3
April	1 925.2	2 792.9	159.2	5.4	65.3	1 928.8	2 790.9	158.1	5.4	65.2	4 521.2
May	1 930.0	2 799.2	160.6	5.4	65.3	1 933.2	2 802.1	161.8	5.5	65.4	4 529.0
June	1 936.2	2 807.8	161.9	5.5	65.4	1 937.9	2 804.1	159.6	5.4	65.3	4 536.9
July	1 943.7	2 818.0	163.0	5.5	65.6	1 928.5	2 814.8	163.3	5.5	65.5	4 545.7
August	1 952.2	2 829.0	163.5	5.5	65.7	1 953.2	2 832.6	165.8	5.5	65.8	4 554.4
September	1 961.7	2 839.8	163.2	5.4	65.8	1 970.3	2 841.9	158.4	5.3	65.7	4 563.2
October	1 971.9	2 850.1	161.7	5.4	65.9	1 974.8	2 846.9	166.3	5.5	66.0	4 568.6
November	1 982.0	2 859.2	158.8	5.3	66.0	1 980.4	2 865.3	164.9	5.4	66.2	4 574.0
December	1 991.7	2 867.1	155.0	5.1	66.0	1 989.8	2 861.4	146.1	4.9	65.7	4 579.4
2011											
January	2 001.1	2 874.1	150.8	5.0	66.0	1 991.6	2 879.5	153.1	5.0	66.1	4 584.6
February	2 009.9	2 880.1	146.7	4.8	66.0	2 020.6	2 878.9	151.4	5.0	66.0	4 589.6
March	2 017.5	2 884.8	143.2	4.7	65.9	2 022.6	2 885.4	135.6	4.5	65.7	4 594.8

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Queensland

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2008	1 023.6	1 198.9	39.3	3.2	73.6	1 015.1	1 197.9	39.8	3.2	73.6	1 682.8
March 2009	1 047.6	1 219.3	68.0	5.3	74.4	1 043.8	1 223.1	66.7	5.2	74.5	1 731.3
2010											
March	1 051.4	1 239.9	71.9	5.5	73.8	1 055.1	1 237.4	72.4	5.5	73.7	1 777.5
April	1 057.7	1 247.7	70.6	5.4	74.0	1 057.4	1 246.5	70.0	5.3	73.9	1 781.2
May	1 062.0	1 253.1	69.5	5.3	74.1	1 063.7	1 261.0	69.2	5.2	74.5	1 784.9
June	1 063.9	1 255.5	68.6	5.2	74.0	1 065.9	1 262.9	68.2	5.1	74.4	1 788.6
July	1 064.5	1 255.9	68.2	5.1	73.9	1 069.5	1 256.3	69.3	5.2	74.0	1 792.1
August	1 064.5	1 255.8	68.4	5.2	73.8	1 051.1	1 243.1	68.4	5.2	73.0	1 795.6
September	1 064.2	1 256.2	69.3	5.2	73.7	1 070.5	1 255.0	66.8	5.1	73.5	1 799.0
October	1 064.0	1 257.2	70.5	5.3	73.7	1 063.6	1 258.3	71.5	5.4	73.9	1 800.6
November	1 064.1	1 258.4	71.5	5.4	73.8	1 063.4	1 260.2	70.4	5.3	73.8	1 802.1
December	1 064.5	1 258.8	72.3	5.4	73.8	1 071.7	1 267.6	76.0	5.7	74.5	1 803.6
2011											
January	1 065.0	1 257.8	72.7	5.5	73.7	1 053.2	1 256.4	73.1	5.5	73.6	1 805.6
February	1 065.6	1 256.1	72.7	5.5	73.5	1 069.0	1 249.7	70.8	5.4	73.1	1 807.7
March	1 065.5	1 253.7	72.6	5.5	73.3	1 068.8	1 252.2	71.6	5.4	73.1	1 809.6
FEMALES											
March 2008	561.1	1 002.0	44.7	4.3	60.8	566.3	1 003.4	43.3	4.1	60.8	1 721.2
March 2009	583.1	1 040.0	47.6	4.4	61.5	583.6	1 037.9	50.6	4.6	61.6	1 767.9
2010											
March	580.5	1 051.1	61.9	5.6	61.4	570.3	1 051.7	61.3	5.5	61.4	1 813.0
April	581.9	1 052.5	62.8	5.6	61.4	577.9	1 053.4	65.0	5.8	61.6	1 816.6
May	582.7	1 053.4	63.5	5.7	61.4	597.4	1 053.0	65.0	5.8	61.4	1 820.3
June	583.0	1 054.7	63.9	5.7	61.3	587.9	1 056.7	62.1	5.6	61.3	1 823.9
July	583.3	1 057.0	64.2	5.7	61.3	570.1	1 055.2	66.3	5.9	61.4	1 827.5
August	584.5	1 060.6	64.6	5.7	61.4	584.9	1 055.0	62.4	5.6	61.0	1 831.3
September	586.5	1 065.0	65.3	5.8	61.6	587.5	1 062.9	64.3	5.7	61.4	1 834.9
October	589.5	1 069.0	66.2	5.8	61.8	585.0	1 075.2	66.2	5.8	62.1	1 837.2
November	593.1	1 071.4	66.9	5.9	61.9	602.0	1 074.2	66.6	5.8	62.0	1 839.5
December	596.0	1 072.3	67.1	5.9	61.9	592.4	1 072.4	72.2	6.3	62.1	1 841.9
2011											
January	597.9	1 071.8	67.0	5.9	61.8	603.9	1 076.9	64.4	5.6	61.9	1 844.2
February	599.3	1 070.8	66.6	5.9	61.6	590.3	1 060.8	66.7	5.9	61.1	1 846.6
March	600.4	1 069.3	66.0	5.8	61.4	604.2	1 070.3	64.3	5.7	61.4	1 848.9
PERSONS											
March 2008	1 584.7	2 200.9	83.9	3.7	67.1	1 581.4	2 201.3	83.1	3.6	67.1	3 404.0
March 2009	1 630.7	2 259.3	115.6	4.9	67.9	1 627.4	2 261.0	117.3	4.9	68.0	3 499.1
2010											
March	1 631.9	2 290.9	133.9	5.5	67.6	1 625.4	2 289.1	133.7	5.5	67.5	3 590.5
April	1 639.5	2 300.3	133.4	5.5	67.6	1 635.3	2 299.9	135.0	5.5	67.7	3 597.8
May	1 644.6	2 306.5	133.0	5.5	67.7	1 661.1	2 314.0	134.2	5.5	67.9	3 605.2
June	1 646.9	2 310.2	132.6	5.4	67.6	1 653.8	2 319.6	130.3	5.3	67.8	3 612.5
July	1 647.8	2 312.9	132.3	5.4	67.5	1 639.6	2 311.5	135.6	5.5	67.6	3 619.6
August	1 648.9	2 316.4	133.0	5.4	67.5	1 636.0	2 298.1	130.8	5.4	67.0	3 626.8
September	1 650.7	2 321.2	134.6	5.5	67.6	1 658.0	2 317.9	131.1	5.4	67.4	3 633.9
October	1 653.5	2 326.2	136.7	5.5	67.7	1 648.6	2 333.5	137.7	5.6	67.9	3 637.8
November	1 657.2	2 329.8	138.4	5.6	67.8	1 665.4	2 334.4	137.0	5.5	67.9	3 641.7
December	1 660.6	2 331.0	139.4	5.6	67.8	1 664.1	2 339.9	148.1	6.0	68.2	3 645.5
2011											
January	1 662.9	2 329.6	139.7	5.7	67.6	1 657.0	2 333.3	137.5	5.6	67.7	3 649.8
February	1 664.9	2 327.0	139.4	5.7	67.5	1 659.4	2 310.6	137.5	5.6	67.0	3 654.2
March	1 665.9	2 322.9	138.7	5.6	67.3	1 672.9	2 322.5	135.9	5.5	67.2	3 658.5

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—South Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2008	355.3	428.8	21.1	4.7	70.4	355.6	429.4	22.7	5.0	70.7	639.4
March 2009	356.8	424.1	27.2	6.0	69.6	354.8	421.8	28.8	6.4	69.5	648.4
2010											
March	357.1	437.8	23.9	5.2	70.1	356.5	437.0	24.4	5.3	70.0	658.9
April	357.6	436.8	24.1	5.2	69.9	355.6	435.3	25.2	5.5	69.8	659.6
May	358.1	435.9	24.4	5.3	69.7	357.7	435.1	24.7	5.4	69.6	660.4
June	359.1	435.8	24.8	5.4	69.7	358.7	434.8	24.1	5.3	69.4	661.2
July	360.5	436.5	25.2	5.5	69.7	362.0	437.2	24.6	5.3	69.7	662.1
August	362.0	437.3	25.7	5.5	69.8	359.2	436.9	25.6	5.5	69.7	663.1
September	363.0	437.7	26.0	5.6	69.9	366.0	438.8	26.2	5.6	70.0	664.0
October	363.4	437.8	26.2	5.6	69.8	363.8	440.7	27.7	5.9	70.5	664.7
November	363.5	437.8	26.2	5.6	69.7	364.1	435.8	25.4	5.5	69.3	665.4
December	363.6	437.9	25.9	5.6	69.6	362.9	436.0	26.5	5.7	69.4	666.0
2011											
January	363.8	438.4	25.7	5.5	69.6	361.2	438.0	24.0	5.2	69.3	666.6
February	364.2	439.2	25.4	5.5	69.6	364.5	439.0	26.6	5.7	69.8	667.2
March	364.5	439.9	25.2	5.4	69.7	367.1	442.9	24.9	5.3	70.0	667.8
FEMALES											
March 2008	187.4	358.7	17.6	4.7	56.3	184.3	360.4	14.5	3.9	56.1	668.5
March 2009	184.6	371.1	20.6	5.3	57.9	185.3	369.8	20.6	5.3	57.7	676.9
2010											
March	184.8	368.9	20.9	5.4	56.8	185.5	368.2	21.9	5.6	56.8	686.4
April	185.5	369.7	21.1	5.4	56.9	185.1	365.2	22.9	5.9	56.5	687.1
May	186.1	370.7	21.2	5.4	57.0	185.7	371.3	20.6	5.3	57.0	687.8
June	186.9	371.9	21.1	5.4	57.1	185.8	372.6	21.9	5.6	57.3	688.4
July	188.2	373.4	21.0	5.3	57.2	188.4	374.5	19.6	5.0	57.2	689.2
August	189.4	374.9	20.9	5.3	57.4	190.0	376.1	20.8	5.2	57.5	690.0
September	190.2	375.9	21.1	5.3	57.5	189.2	374.1	21.3	5.4	57.2	690.8
October	190.3	376.3	21.5	5.4	57.5	191.6	376.1	21.4	5.4	57.5	691.5
November	189.8	376.5	21.9	5.5	57.5	192.4	377.4	22.7	5.7	57.8	692.3
December	188.9	376.6	22.2	5.6	57.6	188.9	377.9	21.5	5.4	57.6	693.0
2011											
January	188.1	376.8	22.4	5.6	57.6	183.5	375.7	22.1	5.5	57.4	693.6
February	187.3	377.0	22.5	5.6	57.6	189.2	375.2	23.6	5.9	57.4	694.2
March	186.7	377.3	22.6	5.6	57.6	187.0	378.8	21.9	5.5	57.7	694.8
PERSONS											
March 2008	542.7	787.4	38.7	4.7	63.2	539.9	789.8	37.2	4.5	63.2	1 307.9
March 2009	541.4	795.2	47.8	5.7	63.6	540.1	791.6	49.4	5.9	63.5	1 325.3
2010											
March	541.9	806.7	44.7	5.3	63.3	542.0	805.3	46.3	5.4	63.3	1 345.3
April	543.1	806.4	45.2	5.3	63.2	540.7	800.5	48.0	5.7	63.0	1 346.7
May	544.1	806.6	45.6	5.4	63.2	543.4	806.4	45.3	5.3	63.2	1 348.2
June	546.0	807.8	45.9	5.4	63.2	544.5	807.4	46.0	5.4	63.2	1 349.6
July	548.7	809.9	46.3	5.4	63.3	550.4	811.7	44.1	5.2	63.3	1 351.4
August	551.4	812.3	46.6	5.4	63.5	549.2	813.1	46.3	5.4	63.5	1 353.1
September	553.3	813.6	47.1	5.5	63.5	555.2	812.8	47.6	5.5	63.5	1 354.9
October	553.8	814.1	47.7	5.5	63.5	555.4	816.9	49.2	5.7	63.9	1 356.2
November	553.3	814.2	48.1	5.6	63.5	556.5	813.2	48.2	5.6	63.4	1 357.6
December	552.5	814.6	48.1	5.6	63.5	551.8	813.9	48.0	5.6	63.4	1 359.0
2011											
January	551.9	815.2	48.0	5.6	63.5	544.7	813.8	46.1	5.4	63.2	1 360.2
February	551.5	816.2	47.9	5.5	63.5	553.6	814.2	50.1	5.8	63.5	1 361.4
March	551.2	817.2	47.8	5.5	63.5	554.1	821.8	46.8	5.4	63.7	1 362.6

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2008	558.4	644.4	20.2	3.0	76.4	562.9	646.3	20.2	3.0	76.6	870.4
March 2009	568.3	664.4	30.3	4.4	77.0	566.3	661.3	33.6	4.8	77.0	902.7
2010											
March	573.8	679.2	31.3	4.4	76.3	570.6	678.3	33.4	4.7	76.4	932.0
April	577.6	683.1	30.0	4.2	76.4	576.8	681.3	28.9	4.1	76.0	934.1
May	581.6	686.8	28.6	4.0	76.4	583.9	688.4	27.1	3.8	76.4	936.1
June	585.1	689.6	27.6	3.9	76.4	584.8	691.6	26.7	3.7	76.6	938.2
July	587.6	691.3	27.3	3.8	76.4	586.9	691.4	27.5	3.8	76.5	940.3
August	589.2	691.8	27.8	3.9	76.4	592.0	693.3	27.2	3.8	76.5	942.4
September	590.0	691.6	28.6	4.0	76.3	592.5	690.4	29.9	4.1	76.3	944.6
October	590.5	691.2	29.2	4.1	76.2	584.4	689.0	29.0	4.0	76.0	945.3
November	591.2	691.2	29.4	4.1	76.2	593.6	692.0	29.3	4.1	76.3	945.9
December	592.5	691.6	29.2	4.1	76.1	590.6	690.2	30.2	4.2	76.1	946.6
2011											
January	594.1	692.2	28.8	4.0	76.1	596.1	693.9	29.4	4.1	76.3	947.6
February	595.8	692.8	28.4	3.9	76.0	592.9	693.2	27.2	3.8	75.9	948.6
March	597.5	693.3	27.8	3.9	76.0	601.4	692.9	27.3	3.8	75.8	949.6
FEMALES											
March 2008	273.1	504.5	18.0	3.4	60.7	270.2	502.6	17.1	3.3	60.3	861.8
March 2009	278.0	520.6	25.9	4.7	61.5	277.1	523.5	26.2	4.8	61.8	888.9
2010											
March	272.1	519.5	28.3	5.2	60.0	272.3	521.5	28.7	5.2	60.2	913.4
April	273.4	521.3	27.4	5.0	60.0	273.6	512.9	29.4	5.4	59.3	914.9
May	274.5	523.8	26.9	4.9	60.1	274.7	519.0	24.5	4.5	59.3	916.5
June	275.1	526.7	27.2	4.9	60.3	276.4	535.3	24.4	4.4	61.0	918.1
July	275.8	529.5	27.8	5.0	60.6	274.5	531.5	29.0	5.2	60.9	920.0
August	276.4	531.9	28.5	5.1	60.8	278.3	529.0	30.5	5.5	60.7	922.0
September	277.1	533.2	29.0	5.2	60.9	274.7	534.1	28.5	5.1	60.9	924.0
October	277.7	533.1	29.1	5.2	60.8	274.6	530.0	30.2	5.4	60.6	925.1
November	278.4	532.3	28.6	5.1	60.6	284.5	535.8	28.4	5.0	60.9	926.2
December	279.2	531.6	27.9	5.0	60.3	280.8	533.2	26.0	4.6	60.3	927.3
2011											
January	280.0	530.9	27.3	4.9	60.1	273.8	532.3	29.3	5.2	60.5	928.3
February	280.9	530.2	26.8	4.8	59.9	280.6	521.3	25.6	4.7	58.8	929.4
March	281.9	529.4	26.5	4.8	59.8	285.5	534.4	26.6	4.7	60.3	930.4
PERSONS											
March 2008	831.5	1 148.9	38.2	3.2	68.6	833.0	1 148.8	37.3	3.1	68.5	1 732.2
March 2009	846.4	1 185.0	56.2	4.5	69.3	843.5	1 184.8	59.8	4.8	69.5	1 791.6
2010											
March	845.9	1 198.7	59.6	4.7	68.3	842.9	1 199.8	62.1	4.9	68.4	1 845.4
April	851.1	1 204.4	57.3	4.5	68.3	850.3	1 194.2	58.4	4.7	67.7	1 849.0
May	856.0	1 210.6	55.5	4.4	68.3	858.7	1 207.3	51.7	4.1	68.0	1 852.6
June	860.2	1 216.3	54.8	4.3	68.4	861.2	1 226.9	51.2	4.0	68.9	1 856.3
July	863.4	1 220.7	55.1	4.3	68.6	861.4	1 223.0	56.5	4.4	68.8	1 860.4
August	865.7	1 223.6	56.3	4.4	68.7	870.2	1 222.3	57.7	4.5	68.7	1 864.5
September	867.1	1 224.7	57.6	4.5	68.7	867.2	1 224.5	58.3	4.5	68.7	1 868.6
October	868.2	1 224.3	58.3	4.5	68.6	859.0	1 219.0	59.2	4.6	68.3	1 870.4
November	869.7	1 223.5	58.0	4.5	68.4	878.1	1 227.8	57.7	4.5	68.7	1 872.1
December	871.7	1 223.3	57.1	4.5	68.3	871.4	1 223.5	56.2	4.4	68.3	1 873.9
2011											
January	874.1	1 223.1	56.1	4.4	68.2	869.9	1 226.1	58.7	4.6	68.5	1 875.9
February	876.7	1 222.9	55.2	4.3	68.1	873.5	1 214.4	52.8	4.2	67.5	1 878.0
March	879.5	1 222.8	54.3	4.3	68.0	886.9	1 227.3	53.9	4.2	68.1	1 880.0

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Tasmania

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2008	107.4	127.1	4.9	3.7	67.7	106.8	126.6	4.8	3.6	67.3	195.1
March 2009	105.3	128.0	6.5	4.8	68.1	105.3	127.8	6.4	4.8	67.9	197.5
2010											
March	101.4	123.8	8.5	6.5	66.2	101.8	123.7	8.3	6.3	66.0	200.0
April	101.0	123.9	8.9	6.7	66.3	101.8	124.0	9.0	6.8	66.5	200.1
May	100.5	123.9	9.1	6.8	66.4	101.0	123.9	8.5	6.4	66.1	200.3
June	100.1	124.0	9.0	6.8	66.4	99.0	124.0	10.1	7.5	66.9	200.4
July	100.0	124.3	8.7	6.5	66.3	99.4	123.6	9.1	6.8	66.1	200.6
August	100.2	124.6	8.1	6.1	66.1	100.7	125.6	8.0	6.0	66.5	200.8
September	100.8	125.0	7.6	5.8	66.0	100.3	124.6	7.2	5.5	65.6	200.9
October	101.5	125.5	7.3	5.5	66.0	100.9	124.9	7.0	5.3	65.6	201.1
November	102.1	125.9	7.2	5.4	66.1	103.7	126.4	7.1	5.3	66.3	201.2
December	102.6	126.4	7.2	5.4	66.3	102.7	126.8	6.2	4.6	66.0	201.4
2011											
January	102.8	126.7	7.4	5.5	66.6	102.3	126.2	9.2	6.8	67.2	201.5
February	103.0	127.1	7.5	5.6	66.7	103.1	127.4	7.0	5.2	66.7	201.6
March	103.1	127.4	7.6	5.6	66.9	102.6	127.3	7.4	5.5	66.8	201.7
FEMALES											
March 2008	54.0	105.4	6.2	5.6	54.5	53.4	102.3	6.6	6.1	53.2	204.7
March 2009	54.9	109.0	5.9	5.1	55.5	54.1	109.3	4.6	4.1	55.0	207.1
2010											
March	52.9	111.9	6.4	5.4	56.6	53.0	112.3	5.8	4.9	56.4	209.3
April	53.3	112.6	6.6	5.5	56.9	53.7	112.6	6.5	5.5	56.9	209.4
May	53.6	112.9	6.6	5.5	57.1	53.3	112.7	6.6	5.5	56.9	209.6
June	53.8	113.0	6.6	5.5	57.1	54.2	113.4	6.5	5.4	57.2	209.7
July	53.7	112.9	6.5	5.5	56.9	54.0	112.8	6.7	5.6	56.9	209.9
August	53.5	112.6	6.5	5.4	56.7	53.6	113.0	7.2	6.0	57.2	210.1
September	53.1	112.4	6.4	5.4	56.5	52.3	111.8	5.7	4.9	55.9	210.2
October	52.8	112.1	6.4	5.4	56.4	53.7	112.6	6.1	5.1	56.4	210.4
November	52.6	111.9	6.6	5.5	56.3	51.7	111.2	6.7	5.7	56.0	210.6
December	52.6	111.9	6.7	5.7	56.3	52.9	111.7	6.8	5.7	56.2	210.8
2011											
January	52.5	111.8	6.9	5.8	56.3	52.4	112.8	7.2	6.0	56.9	210.9
February	52.6	111.8	7.0	5.9	56.3	52.7	111.1	7.2	6.1	56.0	211.1
March	52.7	111.8	7.2	6.0	56.3	52.9	111.9	6.8	5.7	56.2	211.2
PERSONS											
March 2008	161.4	232.5	11.1	4.6	61.0	160.2	228.8	11.4	4.7	60.1	399.8
March 2009	160.2	237.0	12.4	5.0	61.7	159.3	237.0	11.0	4.4	61.3	404.6
2010											
March	154.3	235.7	15.0	6.0	61.3	154.9	236.0	14.1	5.6	61.1	409.3
April	154.3	236.4	15.5	6.1	61.5	155.5	236.6	15.5	6.2	61.6	409.6
May	154.2	236.9	15.7	6.2	61.6	154.3	236.6	15.1	6.0	61.4	409.8
June	153.9	237.1	15.6	6.2	61.6	153.2	237.3	16.6	6.5	61.9	410.1
July	153.7	237.2	15.2	6.0	61.5	153.4	236.4	15.8	6.3	61.4	410.4
August	153.7	237.3	14.6	5.8	61.3	154.3	238.7	15.2	6.0	61.8	410.8
September	153.9	237.4	14.1	5.6	61.2	152.6	236.4	12.9	5.2	60.6	411.2
October	154.3	237.6	13.7	5.5	61.1	154.6	237.5	13.1	5.2	60.9	411.5
November	154.8	237.9	13.7	5.5	61.1	155.4	237.6	13.7	5.5	61.0	411.8
December	155.1	238.2	14.0	5.5	61.2	155.6	238.5	13.0	5.2	61.0	412.2
2011											
January	155.4	238.5	14.3	5.6	61.3	154.7	239.0	16.4	6.4	61.9	412.4
February	155.5	238.8	14.5	5.7	61.4	155.8	238.5	14.2	5.6	61.2	412.7
March	155.7	239.1	14.8	5.8	61.5	155.4	239.2	14.2	5.6	61.4	413.0

	TREND					<i>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</i>
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
March 2008	51.5	60.0	2.7	4.3	76.8	81.6
March 2009	57.2	63.8	3.0	4.4	79.7	83.7
2010						
March	57.6	65.3	2.0	2.9	78.1	86.1
April	57.7	65.4	1.9	2.9	77.9	86.4
May	57.9	65.8	1.9	2.8	78.1	86.7
June	58.2	66.1	1.9	2.9	78.3	86.9
July	58.3	66.3	2.0	2.9	78.4	87.1
August	58.3	66.2	2.0	3.0	78.2	87.2
September	58.1	66.0	2.0	2.9	77.8	87.3
October	58.0	65.8	1.8	2.7	77.4	87.3
November	58.0	65.8	1.6	2.4	77.2	87.3
December	58.2	66.0	1.5	2.2	77.2	87.3
2011						
January	58.5	66.2	1.4	2.0	77.3	87.4
February	58.9	66.6	1.3	2.0	77.6	87.5
March	59.3	66.9	1.4	2.0	78.0	87.7
FEMALES						
March 2008	37.2	52.6	2.2	4.1	69.0	79.4
March 2009	39.8	55.4	1.9	3.4	70.1	81.7
2010						
March	38.4	54.5	1.9	3.3	67.1	83.9
April	38.3	54.3	1.7	3.1	66.6	84.2
May	38.7	54.7	1.7	2.9	66.8	84.4
June	39.4	55.4	1.6	2.9	67.4	84.6
July	40.2	56.2	1.7	2.9	68.2	84.8
August	40.8	56.8	1.7	3.0	68.8	85.0
September	41.2	57.0	1.8	3.0	69.0	85.2
October	41.1	56.9	1.7	3.0	68.8	85.3
November	40.9	56.8	1.7	2.9	68.5	85.3
December	40.7	56.8	1.7	2.9	68.4	85.4
2011						
January	40.6	57.0	1.7	2.9	68.7	85.5
February	40.6	57.4	1.7	2.9	69.0	85.6
March	40.6	57.8	1.7	2.9	69.5	85.7
PERSONS						
March 2008	88.7	112.6	4.9	4.2	72.9	161.1
March 2009	97.0	119.2	4.9	3.9	74.9	165.5
2010						
March	96.0	119.7	3.8	3.1	72.7	170.0
April	96.0	119.8	3.7	3.0	72.4	170.5
May	96.6	120.4	3.6	2.9	72.5	171.0
June	97.6	121.5	3.6	2.9	72.9	171.6
July	98.5	122.5	3.7	2.9	73.4	171.9
August	99.1	123.0	3.8	3.0	73.6	172.2
September	99.3	122.9	3.7	2.9	73.5	172.6
October	99.2	122.7	3.6	2.8	73.2	172.6
November	98.9	122.6	3.3	2.6	72.9	172.7
December	98.9	122.7	3.2	2.5	72.8	172.7
2011						
January	99.1	123.3	3.1	2.4	73.0	172.9
February	99.5	123.9	3.1	2.4	73.4	173.2
March	99.9	124.7	3.1	2.4	73.8	173.4

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over  '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
March 2008	85.8	101.8	2.7	2.6	77.7	134.6
March 2009	87.4	102.0	3.3	3.1	76.8	137.0
2010						
March	87.7	104.0	4.3	4.0	77.4	140.1
April	87.9	104.0	4.1	3.8	77.0	140.3
May	88.2	104.0	3.8	3.5	76.7	140.5
June	88.6	104.0	3.5	3.3	76.4	140.8
July	88.9	104.2	3.3	3.1	76.3	141.0
August	89.0	104.6	3.2	3.0	76.4	141.1
September	89.1	105.1	3.4	3.1	76.7	141.3
October	89.3	105.6	3.6	3.3	77.1	141.5
November	89.6	106.1	3.7	3.4	77.5	141.7
December	90.2	106.5	3.8	3.5	77.8	141.9
2011						
January	90.8	106.9	3.8	3.5	77.9	142.2
February	91.4	107.2	3.7	3.4	78.0	142.4
March	91.9	107.5	3.6	3.2	78.0	142.6
FEMALES						
March 2008	61.4	94.6	2.5	2.6	68.6	141.5
March 2009	61.5	95.1	2.7	2.8	68.0	143.9
2010						
March	62.3	98.8	2.9	2.8	69.5	146.3
April	62.3	99.1	3.0	2.9	69.7	146.5
May	62.3	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.7	146.7
June	62.2	98.8	3.3	3.2	69.5	146.8
July	62.1	98.7	3.3	3.3	69.4	147.0
August	62.1	98.7	3.3	3.3	69.3	147.2
September	62.2	98.9	3.3	3.2	69.3	147.4
October	62.4	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.2	147.6
November	62.6	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.1	147.9
December	62.8	98.9	3.2	3.1	68.9	148.1
2011						
January	62.8	98.7	3.2	3.2	68.7	148.3
February	62.8	98.5	3.2	3.2	68.5	148.5
March	62.7	98.3	3.3	3.2	68.3	148.7
PERSONS						
March 2008	147.3	196.4	5.2	2.6	73.1	276.1
March 2009	148.9	197.1	6.0	2.9	72.3	280.9
2010						
March	150.0	202.8	7.2	3.4	73.4	286.5
April	150.2	203.1	7.1	3.4	73.3	286.8
May	150.5	203.0	6.9	3.3	73.1	287.2
June	150.8	202.9	6.8	3.2	72.9	287.6
July	151.0	202.9	6.6	3.2	72.8	288.0
August	151.1	203.3	6.6	3.1	72.8	288.3
September	151.3	204.0	6.6	3.1	72.9	288.7
October	151.7	204.6	6.7	3.2	73.1	289.2
November	152.3	205.1	6.9	3.3	73.2	289.6
December	152.9	205.4	7.0	3.3	73.3	290.1
2011						
January	153.6	205.6	7.1	3.3	73.2	290.5
February	154.1	205.7	7.0	3.3	73.1	290.9
March	154.6	205.8	6.8	3.2	73.1	291.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000	
MALES											
New South Wales	1 644.7	331.7	1 976.4	71.6	96.2	2 072.6	842.1	2 914.7	4.2	4.6	71.1
Victoria	1 320.1	269.5	1 589.6	52.6	70.9	1 660.5	599.5	2 259.9	3.8	4.3	73.5
Queensland	1 061.2	190.3	1 251.5	65.4	79.6	1 331.1	478.5	1 809.6	5.8	6.0	73.6
South Australia	366.5	77.2	443.7	22.4	26.3	470.0	197.8	667.8	5.8	5.6	70.4
Western Australia	594.0	95.3	689.2	25.1	31.1	720.3	229.2	949.6	4.1	4.3	75.9
Tasmania	101.9	25.0	126.9	6.2	7.2	134.1	67.6	201.7	5.7	5.4	66.5
Northern Territory	58.0	7.5	65.5	1.7	1.9	67.4	20.3	87.7	2.8	2.8	76.9
Australian Capital Territory	92.0	15.4	107.4	*1.6	3.4	110.8	31.7	142.6	*1.7	3.1	77.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5 238.4</b>	<b>1 011.7</b>	<b>6 250.1</b>	<b>246.7</b>	<b>316.7</b>	<b>6 566.8</b>	<b>2 466.9</b>	<b>9 033.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>72.7</b>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	907.5	741.7	1 649.2	66.1	110.0	1 759.2	1 264.5	3 023.7	6.8	6.3	58.2
Victoria	696.1	604.3	1 300.4	40.0	73.0	1 373.3	961.5	2 334.8	5.4	5.3	58.8
Queensland	597.5	468.8	1 066.4	44.6	72.5	1 138.8	710.1	1 848.9	6.9	6.4	61.6
South Australia	184.8	193.9	378.7	13.0	23.5	402.2	292.5	694.8	6.6	5.8	57.9
Western Australia	281.7	254.8	536.5	16.2	29.3	565.8	364.6	930.4	5.4	5.2	60.8
Tasmania	52.6	60.8	113.4	4.6	7.0	120.3	90.9	211.2	8.1	5.8	57.0
Northern Territory	40.0	17.5	57.5	1.3	1.9	59.4	26.3	85.7	3.1	3.3	69.3
Australian Capital Territory	63.0	36.7	99.7	*2.0	3.5	103.1	45.6	148.7	*3.0	3.4	69.3
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 823.1</b>	<b>2 378.6</b>	<b>5 201.7</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>320.5</b>	<b>5 522.3</b>	<b>3 756.0</b>	<b>9 278.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>59.5</b>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 552.2	1 073.4	3 625.6	137.7	206.2	3 831.8	2 106.5	5 938.4	5.1	5.4	64.5
Victoria	2 016.2	873.8	2 889.9	92.7	143.9	3 033.8	1 561.0	4 594.8	4.4	4.7	66.0
Queensland	1 658.7	659.1	2 317.8	110.0	152.1	2 469.9	1 188.6	3 658.5	6.2	6.2	67.5
South Australia	551.3	271.1	822.4	35.4	49.8	872.2	490.4	1 362.6	6.0	5.7	64.0
Western Australia	875.6	350.1	1 225.8	41.3	60.4	1 286.1	593.9	1 880.0	4.5	4.7	68.4
Tasmania	154.5	85.8	240.3	10.8	14.2	254.4	158.5	413.0	6.6	5.6	61.6
Northern Territory	98.0	25.0	123.0	3.0	3.8	126.8	46.6	173.4	2.9	3.0	73.1
Australian Capital Territory	155.0	52.1	207.1	3.5	6.9	213.9	77.3	291.3	2.2	3.2	73.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>8 061.5</b>	<b>3 390.3</b>	<b>11 451.9</b>	<b>434.5</b>	<b>637.2</b>	<b>12 089.0</b>	<b>6 222.8</b>	<b>18 311.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>66.0</b>

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
March 2008	178.4	394.9	29.2	55.2	14.1	12.3	59.6	52.3	3.9
March 2009	149.3	358.6	43.2	76.9	22.4	17.7	56.9	46.8	5.6
2010									
March	139.0	346.7	41.4	76.6	22.9	18.1	54.9	45.0	5.4
April	140.6	347.4	41.8	76.5	22.9	18.1	55.0	45.0	5.4
May	141.9	348.0	41.8	76.3	22.7	18.0	55.0	45.1	5.4
June	142.9	348.5	41.0	76.0	22.3	17.9	55.0	45.2	5.3
July	144.0	349.1	39.4	75.4	21.5	17.8	55.0	45.2	5.1
August	145.4	350.1	37.4	74.4	20.5	17.5	55.0	45.4	4.9
September	147.0	351.5	35.7	73.3	19.5	17.3	55.1	45.6	4.6
October	147.9	352.7	34.6	72.3	18.9	17.0	55.2	45.8	4.5
November	147.5	353.1	34.0	71.2	18.8	16.8	55.1	45.9	4.4
December	146.1	352.4	34.0	70.3	18.9	16.6	55.0	45.8	4.4
2011									
January	144.0	351.0	34.1	69.7	19.2	16.6	54.8	45.7	4.4
February	141.9	349.3	34.3	69.1	19.5	16.5	54.5	45.5	4.5
March	139.5	347.2	34.6	68.8	19.9	16.5	54.3	45.3	4.5
FEMALES									
March 2008	91.6	374.6	24.6	57.4	21.2	13.3	60.5	52.5	3.4
March 2009	80.6	361.7	29.1	63.3	26.5	14.9	58.6	49.9	4.0
2010									
March	78.0	361.6	27.3	64.6	25.9	15.2	58.2	49.4	3.7
April	76.8	359.5	27.4	66.4	26.3	15.6	58.1	49.0	3.7
May	76.0	357.0	27.8	68.3	26.8	16.1	58.0	48.7	3.8
June	75.4	354.3	28.5	70.2	27.4	16.5	57.9	48.3	3.9
July	75.1	351.9	29.5	71.5	28.2	16.9	57.7	48.0	4.0
August	75.0	350.4	31.0	72.2	29.2	17.1	57.6	47.7	4.2
September	74.8	349.9	32.4	72.4	30.1	17.1	57.6	47.7	4.4
October	74.7	350.6	33.1	72.1	30.7	17.1	57.6	47.8	4.5
November	74.5	351.8	33.1	71.7	30.7	16.9	57.8	48.0	4.5
December	74.1	352.9	32.3	71.3	30.3	16.8	57.9	48.2	4.4
2011									
January	73.7	353.7	31.1	71.1	29.7	16.7	58.1	48.3	4.3
February	73.2	354.3	29.8	71.0	28.9	16.7	58.2	48.5	4.1
March	72.8	354.5	28.5	70.9	28.1	16.7	58.2	48.5	3.9
PERSONS									
March 2008	270.1	769.5	53.8	112.6	16.6	12.8	60.0	52.4	3.7
March 2009	230.0	720.2	72.3	140.3	23.9	16.3	57.7	48.3	4.8
2010									
March	217.0	708.3	68.7	141.2	24.0	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.6
April	217.4	707.0	69.2	142.9	24.1	16.8	56.5	47.0	4.6
May	217.8	705.0	69.5	144.7	24.2	17.0	56.5	46.8	4.6
June	218.3	702.7	69.5	146.2	24.1	17.2	56.4	46.7	4.6
July	219.2	701.0	69.0	146.9	23.9	17.3	56.3	46.6	4.6
August	220.4	700.4	68.4	146.5	23.7	17.3	56.3	46.5	4.5
September	221.8	701.5	68.0	145.7	23.5	17.2	56.3	46.6	4.5
October	222.5	703.4	67.7	144.4	23.3	17.0	56.4	46.8	4.5
November	222.0	704.9	67.1	142.9	23.2	16.9	56.4	46.9	4.5
December	220.2	705.3	66.3	141.7	23.1	16.7	56.4	47.0	4.4
2011									
January	217.7	704.8	65.2	140.8	23.0	16.6	56.4	47.0	4.3
February	215.1	703.6	64.0	140.1	22.9	16.6	56.3	47.0	4.3
March	212.3	701.8	63.0	139.7	22.9	16.6	56.2	46.9	4.2

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
March 2008	178.0	392.9	26.5	54.7	13.0	12.2	59.2	51.9	3.5
March 2009	144.4	359.9	44.3	77.4	23.5	17.7	57.0	46.9	5.8
2010									
March	141.4	344.7	44.3	82.6	23.9	19.3	55.3	44.6	5.7
April	143.9	355.8	43.5	76.3	23.2	17.7	56.0	46.1	5.6
May	139.8	341.3	41.4	73.7	22.8	17.8	53.8	44.2	5.4
June	143.7	352.7	40.2	76.3	21.9	17.8	55.6	45.8	5.2
July	143.6	347.1	41.5	77.0	22.4	18.2	55.0	45.0	5.4
August	140.6	347.6	39.2	75.1	21.8	17.8	54.8	45.0	5.1
September	148.7	352.2	31.3	69.8	17.4	16.5	54.7	45.6	4.1
October	150.2	352.6	34.7	75.6	18.8	17.7	55.6	45.7	4.5
November	150.6	356.6	34.9	71.1	18.8	16.6	55.6	46.3	4.5
December	146.3	351.7	32.1	68.2	18.0	16.2	54.7	45.8	4.2
2011									
January	141.7	353.5	36.0	68.4	20.2	16.2	55.0	46.0	4.7
February	141.9	347.7	34.9	72.8	19.7	17.3	54.8	45.3	4.6
March	137.4	343.5	33.5	66.8	19.6	16.3	53.6	44.8	4.4
FEMALES									
March 2008	93.4	373.1	23.0	54.5	19.8	12.7	59.8	52.2	3.2
March 2009	83.2	369.9	29.1	66.7	25.9	15.3	60.1	50.9	4.0
2010									
March	76.1	364.2	27.8	63.2	26.8	14.8	58.3	49.6	3.8
April	76.0	359.2	26.9	66.8	26.1	15.7	58.1	49.0	3.7
May	77.8	359.3	27.0	69.0	25.7	16.1	58.4	49.0	3.7
June	74.7	354.2	28.8	67.9	27.8	16.1	57.6	48.3	3.9
July	75.0	349.1	29.6	74.1	28.3	17.5	57.7	47.6	4.0
August	75.3	348.0	30.3	73.8	28.7	17.5	57.5	47.4	4.1
September	74.1	353.4	29.7	70.3	28.6	16.6	57.7	48.1	4.0
October	73.6	348.1	37.7	72.2	33.9	17.2	57.3	47.4	5.1
November	77.6	353.1	32.6	72.6	29.6	17.1	58.1	48.2	4.4
December	73.2	352.5	33.2	70.3	31.2	16.6	57.7	48.1	4.5
2011									
January	71.8	353.6	31.2	70.7	30.3	16.7	58.0	48.3	4.3
February	75.3	357.4	28.5	72.1	27.4	16.8	58.7	48.9	3.9
March	71.4	352.2	26.9	70.3	27.4	16.6	57.8	48.2	3.7
PERSONS									
March 2008	271.3	766.0	49.5	109.2	15.4	12.5	59.5	52.1	3.4
March 2009	227.6	729.7	73.4	144.2	24.4	16.5	58.5	48.9	4.9
2010									
March	217.5	708.9	72.1	145.8	24.9	17.1	56.8	47.1	4.8
April	219.9	715.1	70.4	143.1	24.2	16.7	57.0	47.5	4.7
May	217.6	700.6	68.3	142.7	23.9	16.9	56.1	46.6	4.5
June	218.4	707.0	69.1	144.2	24.0	16.9	56.6	47.0	4.6
July	218.6	696.1	71.1	151.1	24.5	17.8	56.3	46.3	4.7
August	215.9	695.6	69.6	148.8	24.4	17.6	56.1	46.2	4.6
September	222.8	705.6	61.0	140.1	21.5	16.6	56.1	46.8	4.1
October	223.8	700.6	72.5	147.8	24.5	17.4	56.4	46.6	4.8
November	228.2	709.7	67.4	143.7	22.8	16.8	56.8	47.2	4.5
December	219.5	704.2	65.3	138.6	22.9	16.4	56.2	46.9	4.4
2011									
January	213.5	707.1	67.2	139.1	23.9	16.4	56.4	47.2	4.5
February	217.2	705.0	63.4	144.9	22.6	17.0	56.7	47.1	4.2
March	208.8	695.7	60.5	137.1	22.5	16.5	55.6	46.5	4.0

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate	Unemployment ratio – looking for full-time work
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
March 2008	169.4	47.6	217.1	25.8	27.9	245.0	21.6	266.6	13.2	11.4	91.9	9.7
March 2009	136.4	60.5	197.0	39.2	43.6	240.6	26.7	267.3	22.3	18.1	90.0	14.7
March 2010	135.5	46.4	181.9	37.5	41.6	223.5	30.4	253.9	21.7	18.6	88.0	14.8
March 2011	129.2	41.7	171.0	30.5	34.4	205.3	36.4	241.7	19.1	16.7	85.0	12.6
<b>Females</b>												
March 2008	84.1	57.2	141.3	18.6	22.3	163.6	31.6	195.3	18.1	13.7	83.8	9.5
March 2009	75.6	60.7	136.3	22.8	28.3	164.7	29.4	194.1	23.2	17.2	84.8	11.8
March 2010	68.2	63.0	131.3	21.4	23.3	154.6	29.7	184.3	23.8	15.1	83.9	11.6
March 2011	63.2	65.6	128.8	19.9	24.4	153.2	32.6	185.8	23.9	15.9	82.4	10.7
<b>Persons</b>												
March 2008	253.5	104.9	358.4	44.4	50.2	408.6	53.3	461.9	14.9	12.3	88.5	9.6
March 2009	212.0	121.3	333.3	62.0	72.0	405.3	56.1	461.4	22.6	17.8	87.8	13.4
March 2010	203.8	109.4	313.1	58.8	64.9	378.0	60.1	438.1	22.4	17.2	86.3	13.4
March 2011	192.5	107.3	299.8	50.3	58.8	358.5	69.0	427.5	20.7	16.4	83.9	11.8
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
March 2008	9.5	168.7	178.2	*0.9	30.3	208.5	281.3	489.9	*8.8	14.5	42.6	*0.2
March 2009	7.8	155.9	163.7	*6.1	39.1	202.8	296.8	499.7	*43.9	19.3	40.6	*1.2
March 2010	*4.7	157.7	162.3	8.6	46.7	209.0	309.2	518.2	64.8	22.4	40.3	1.7
March 2011	6.7	164.5	171.2	*4.8	37.2	208.4	316.1	524.5	*41.8	17.8	39.7	*0.9
<b>Females</b>												
March 2008	*5.1	225.5	230.7	*4.1	37.6	268.2	251.2	519.4	*44.5	14.0	51.6	*0.8
March 2009	*3.8	229.3	233.1	*5.2	44.6	277.7	254.6	532.4	*57.8	16.1	52.2	*1.0
March 2010	*4.5	228.3	232.9	*5.0	46.1	278.9	270.3	549.2	*52.7	16.5	50.8	*0.9
March 2011	*4.8	218.9	223.7	*5.4	52.7	276.4	268.2	544.6	*53.2	19.1	50.8	*1.0
<b>Persons</b>												
March 2008	14.6	394.3	408.9	*5.0	67.9	476.8	532.5	1 009.3	*25.6	14.2	47.2	*0.5
March 2009	11.6	385.2	396.9	11.4	83.7	480.5	551.5	1 032.0	49.4	17.4	46.6	1.1
March 2010	9.2	386.0	395.2	13.6	92.8	488.0	579.5	1 067.5	59.7	19.0	45.7	1.3
March 2011	11.4	383.5	394.9	10.2	89.9	484.8	584.3	1 069.2	47.2	18.5	45.3	1.0
TOTAL												
<b>Males</b>												
March 2008	178.9	216.4	395.3	26.7	58.2	453.5	303.0	756.4	13.0	12.8	59.9	3.5
March 2009	144.2	216.5	360.7	45.3	82.7	443.4	323.5	766.9	23.9	18.7	57.8	5.9
March 2010	140.2	204.0	344.2	46.0	88.3	432.5	339.6	772.1	24.7	20.4	56.0	6.0
March 2011	135.9	206.3	342.2	35.3	71.6	413.8	352.5	766.3	20.6	17.3	54.0	4.6
<b>Females</b>												
March 2008	89.2	282.8	372.0	22.7	59.9	431.9	282.8	714.7	20.3	13.9	60.4	3.2
March 2009	79.5	290.0	369.5	28.1	72.9	442.4	284.1	726.5	26.1	16.5	60.9	3.9
March 2010	72.7	291.4	364.1	26.4	69.4	433.5	300.0	733.5	26.6	16.0	59.1	3.6
March 2011	68.0	284.5	352.5	25.3	77.1	429.6	300.8	730.4	27.1	18.0	58.8	3.5
<b>Persons</b>												
March 2008	268.1	499.1	767.3	49.4	118.1	885.4	585.8	1 471.1	15.6	13.3	60.2	3.4
March 2009	223.7	506.5	730.2	73.4	155.6	885.8	607.6	1 493.4	24.7	17.6	59.3	4.9
March 2010	212.9	495.4	708.3	72.4	157.7	866.0	639.6	1 505.6	25.4	18.2	57.5	4.8
March 2011	203.9	490.8	694.7	60.6	148.7	843.4	653.3	1 496.7	22.9	17.6	56.3	4.0

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	56.5	32.3	88.8	14.6	16.3	105.0	24.4	129.4	20.5	15.5	81.2	11.3
Victoria	35.4	18.6	54.0	9.0	10.3	64.3	11.2	75.6	20.3	16.0	85.1	11.9
Queensland	48.7	29.2	77.9	15.7	18.8	96.7	18.7	115.4	24.4	19.5	83.8	13.6
South Australia	13.9	9.8	23.7	*2.9	3.4	27.2	3.7	30.9	*17.5	12.6	88.0	*9.5
Western Australia	26.9	13.3	40.2	5.6	7.5	47.7	6.8	54.4	17.3	15.7	87.6	10.4
Tasmania	4.4	2.0	6.4	*1.4	*1.4	7.9	*1.1	8.9	*24.3	*18.1	87.9	*15.9
Northern Territory	3.3	1.0	4.2	*0.8	*0.8	5.0	2.8	7.8	*18.9	*15.3	64.6	*9.9
Australian Capital Territory	3.3	*1.2	4.5	*0.3	*0.3	4.8	*0.4	5.2	*8.3	*6.2	91.9	*5.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>192.5</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>299.8</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>358.5</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>427.5</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*4.1	117.8	122.0	*3.9	31.8	153.8	194.5	348.3	*48.7	20.7	44.2	*1.1
Victoria	*2.4	103.7	106.1	*1.7	22.5	128.6	160.6	289.2	*41.5	17.5	44.5	*0.6
Queensland	*1.2	76.6	77.9	*1.3	17.3	95.2	103.8	199.0	*51.5	18.2	47.8	*0.7
South Australia	*0.5	30.8	31.3	*1.5	8.3	39.5	37.5	77.0	*76.2	21.0	51.3	*2.0
Western Australia	*2.2	34.9	37.2	*1.1	7.0	44.1	59.1	103.2	*32.7	15.8	42.8	*1.1
Tasmania	*0.3	8.8	9.2	*0.6	*1.6	10.7	15.1	25.8	*64.2	*14.6	41.6	*2.3
Northern Territory	*0.3	3.7	4.0	*—	*0.2	4.3	4.3	8.5	*—	*5.7	49.9	*—
Australian Capital Territory	*0.2	7.1	7.3	*—	*1.2	8.6	9.5	18.1	*—	*14.5	47.4	*—
<b>Australia</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>383.5</b>	<b>394.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>484.8</b>	<b>584.3</b>	<b>1 069.2</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>
TOTAL												
New South Wales	60.7	150.1	210.7	18.5	48.1	258.8	218.9	477.7	23.4	18.6	54.2	3.9
Victoria	37.9	122.3	160.2	10.8	32.8	192.9	171.8	364.7	22.1	17.0	52.9	2.9
Queensland	49.9	105.9	155.8	17.0	36.1	191.9	122.5	314.4	25.4	18.8	61.0	5.4
South Australia	14.4	40.6	55.0	4.5	11.7	66.7	41.2	107.9	23.7	17.6	61.8	4.1
Western Australia	29.1	48.2	77.3	6.7	14.5	91.8	65.8	157.7	18.8	15.8	58.2	4.3
Tasmania	4.8	10.8	15.6	2.0	3.0	18.6	16.1	34.7	29.7	16.1	53.5	5.8
Northern Territory	3.6	4.6	8.3	*0.8	*1.0	9.3	7.0	16.3	*17.4	*10.9	56.9	*4.7
Australian Capital Territory	3.5	8.3	11.8	*0.3	*1.5	13.4	9.9	23.3	*7.8	*11.5	57.4	*1.3
<b>Australia</b>	<b>203.9</b>	<b>490.8</b>	<b>694.7</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>843.4</b>	<b>653.3</b>	<b>1 496.7</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN MARCH 2011

<i>Labour force status in February 2011</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i> '000	<i>Employed Part time</i> '000	<i>Employed Total</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Not in Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i> '000
MALES							
Employed Full time	4 095	148	4 243	24	4 267	42	4 309
Employed Part time	110	583	693	17	710	51	761
Employed Total	4 205	730	4 936	42	4 977	93	5 070
Unemployed Total	38	32	70	151	221	59	280
Labour Force	4 243	763	5 006	193	5 199	151	5 350
Not in Labour Force	21	60	80	53	133	1 731	1 864
Matched Civilian Population	4 264	822	5 086	246	5 332	1 882	7 215
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 086	180	2 266	11	2 276	32	2 308
Employed Part time	169	1 652	1 821	21	1 842	92	1 934
Employed Total	2 255	1 832	4 087	31	4 118	124	4 242
Unemployed Total	17	46	63	143	206	61	268
Labour Force	2 272	1 878	4 150	175	4 325	185	4 510
Not in Labour Force	21	111	132	75	208	2 723	2 931
Matched Civilian Population	2 294	1 989	4 282	250	4 532	2 908	7 440
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	6 181	327	6 508	35	6 544	73	6 617
Employed Part time	279	2 235	2 514	38	2 552	143	2 695
Employed Total	6 460	2 562	9 023	73	9 096	216	9 312
Unemployed Total	55	78	133	295	428	120	548
Labour Force	6 515	2 641	9 156	368	9 524	336	9 860
Not in Labour Force	42	171	212	128	341	4 454	4 795
Matched Civilian Population	6 557	2 811	9 368	496	9 864	4 791	14 655

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

## AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
March 2008	894.1	63.3	957.4	892.3	63.2	955.5
March 2009	879.7	63.8	943.5	874.4	66.9	941.3
2010						
March	895.9	69.7	965.7	890.4	69.7	960.1
April	899.1	69.8	968.9	898.7	67.8	966.5
May	902.0	69.9	971.9	905.5	70.4	975.9
June	904.9	70.0	974.9	906.7	70.4	977.2
July	907.4	70.2	977.7	903.2	70.5	973.6
August	909.3	70.4	979.9	910.8	71.4	982.2
September	910.8	70.4	981.2	910.9	68.4	979.3
October	912.2	70.3	982.1	913.8	70.5	984.3
November	914.2	70.2	983.4	915.5	71.1	986.6
December	916.7	70.0	985.2	911.3	70.4	981.8
2011						
January	919.5	69.7	987.4	912.0	69.3	981.2
February	922.4	69.3	989.9	924.3	68.3	992.6
March	925.3	69.1	992.6	929.4	69.0	998.5
FEMALES						
March 2008	438.4	154.3	592.7	437.6	153.8	591.4
March 2009	441.9	157.8	599.7	437.9	158.2	596.1
2010						
March	434.5	163.6	598.1	433.6	163.7	597.3
April	435.5	164.0	599.5	431.4	161.6	592.9
May	437.0	164.4	601.4	445.0	164.7	609.8
June	438.8	164.8	603.6	437.5	165.8	603.3
July	440.8	165.3	606.1	434.8	166.3	601.0
August	442.9	165.8	608.7	445.3	163.8	609.1
September	444.8	166.0	610.9	445.9	166.1	612.0
October	446.3	166.0	612.3	447.1	167.7	614.9
November	447.4	165.8	613.2	448.2	164.9	613.0
December	448.1	165.7	613.8	449.4	166.3	615.7
2011						
January	448.7	165.4	614.2	442.0	163.3	605.4
February	449.5	165.2	614.7	447.3	165.3	612.6
March	450.4	164.9	615.3	454.8	165.0	619.8
PERSONS						
March 2008	1 332.5	217.6	1 550.1	1 330.0	217.0	1 546.9
March 2009	1 321.6	221.6	1 543.2	1 312.2	225.2	1 537.4
2010						
March	1 330.5	233.3	1 563.8	1 324.0	233.4	1 557.4
April	1 334.6	233.8	1 568.4	1 330.1	229.3	1 559.4
May	1 339.1	234.3	1 573.3	1 350.6	235.1	1 585.7
June	1 343.7	234.8	1 578.6	1 344.2	236.3	1 580.5
July	1 348.2	235.5	1 583.7	1 337.9	236.7	1 574.7
August	1 352.3	236.1	1 588.4	1 356.1	235.3	1 591.3
September	1 355.7	236.4	1 592.1	1 356.9	234.4	1 591.3
October	1 358.5	236.3	1 594.8	1 361.0	238.2	1 599.2
November	1 361.6	236.0	1 597.6	1 363.7	236.0	1 599.6
December	1 364.8	235.6	1 600.4	1 360.7	236.7	1 597.4
2011						
January	1 368.3	235.1	1 603.4	1 354.0	232.6	1 586.6
February	1 371.9	234.6	1 606.4	1 371.6	233.6	1 605.2
March	1 375.6	234.0	1 609.7	1 384.2	234.1	1 618.3

## HOURS WORKED

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

March 2008	498.9	375.8	317.9	110.5	167.0	32.3	np	np	1 546.9
March 2009	485.7	368.8	325.6	110.1	169.8	31.8	np	np	1 537.4
2010									
March	491.2	388.1	320.2	111.0	168.8	31.7	np	np	1 557.4
April	481.8	394.5	328.6	108.3	169.3	30.7	np	np	1 559.4
May	499.1	391.9	333.3	110.9	173.6	31.0	np	np	1 585.7
June	497.1	387.5	330.9	111.1	175.8	31.2	np	np	1 580.5
July	494.2	389.3	329.2	110.2	173.2	31.4	np	np	1 574.7
August	501.3	393.6	329.3	111.7	176.8	31.4	np	np	1 591.3
September	503.7	392.8	330.9	110.8	175.1	31.1	np	np	1 591.3
October	505.8	397.8	328.9	112.2	175.8	32.2	np	np	1 599.2
November	505.3	397.2	331.9	112.1	175.2	31.1	np	np	1 599.6
December	504.4	396.1	330.8	112.5	175.3	31.6	np	np	1 597.4
January	502.0	403.7	(a)317.5	110.6	174.6	30.6	np	np	1 586.6
2011									
February	506.7	404.3	327.6	113.2	174.4	31.3	np	np	1 605.2
March	511.7	405.4	331.5	113.0	177.5	31.5	np	np	1 618.3

## TREND

March 2008	498.8	375.1	320.9	110.8	167.5	32.3	17.1	27.6	1 550.1
March 2009	488.7	370.9	325.3	109.8	170.7	31.9	18.2	27.8	1 543.2
2010									
March	490.5	389.5	326.9	110.3	169.3	31.3	18.2	27.9	1 563.8
April	491.4	390.1	328.3	110.3	170.9	31.2	18.1	28.0	1 568.4
May	493.0	390.4	329.4	110.4	172.6	31.2	18.2	28.2	1 573.3
June	495.4	390.8	330.1	110.5	174.0	31.2	18.4	28.2	1 578.6
July	498.2	391.3	330.4	110.8	175.0	31.3	18.6	28.2	1 583.7
August	500.8	392.1	330.5	111.2	175.5	31.4	18.7	28.1	1 588.4
September	502.7	393.5	330.4	111.5	175.7	31.5	18.8	28.1	1 592.1
October	503.8	395.4	330.1	111.7	175.5	31.5	18.7	28.1	1 594.8
November	504.5	397.6	330.1	111.9	175.3	31.4	18.7	28.2	1 597.6
December	505.1	399.6	330.1	112.1	175.2	31.3	18.7	28.4	1 600.4
January	505.9	401.5	329.9	112.2	175.3	31.3	18.7	28.5	1 603.4
2011									
February	506.7	403.4	329.8	112.4	175.4	31.2	18.7	28.7	1 606.4
March	507.7	405.0	329.7	112.6	175.7	31.2	18.8	28.8	1 609.7

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Use with caution; see note 28 in the Explanatory Notes, also refer to article in January issue.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
February 2007	288.1	4.8	9.0	296.3	5.0	9.2	308.2	5.1	9.8
February 2008	271.5	4.4	8.3	274.5	4.5	8.1	286.6	4.6	*8.6
February 2009	349.7	5.6	10.7	346.8	5.6	10.8	360.8	5.7	*11.6
2009									
August	396.0	6.3	12.2	379.4	6.0	12.0	374.7	6.0	*11.6
November	381.9	6.0	11.8	384.6	6.1	11.8	376.3	6.0	11.3
2010									
February	365.6	5.7	11.1	373.1	5.8	11.2	386.4	6.0	11.9
May	362.1	5.6	10.8	341.9	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	*10.5
August	360.7	5.6	10.5	372.0	5.8	10.6	368.9	5.7	10.4
November	357.6	5.5	10.3	367.1	5.6	10.5	361.8	5.5	10.0
2011									
February	350.8	5.4	10.1	335.4	5.1	10.0	344.5	5.2	10.6
FEMALES									
February 2007	413.9	8.4	13.2	413.3	8.4	13.3	428.1	8.6	14.4
February 2008	401.9	7.9	12.5	393.1	7.7	12.1	409.3	8.0	13.1
February 2009	479.5	9.1	14.4	503.5	9.6	14.9	526.0	9.9	16.1
2009									
August	515.0	9.8	15.3	520.1	9.9	15.6	498.6	9.5	14.9
November	516.1	9.8	15.2	520.4	9.8	15.3	520.4	9.8	14.9
2010									
February	509.3	9.6	14.9	512.6	9.7	14.9	538.2	10.1	16.1
May	495.5	9.3	14.6	484.2	9.1	14.4	481.2	9.0	14.2
August	490.2	9.1	14.6	497.0	9.2	14.7	477.0	8.9	14.1
November	491.1	9.0	14.5	485.6	8.9	14.5	484.3	8.9	14.1
2011									
February	494.7	9.1	14.4	498.4	9.1	14.3	523.8	9.6	15.6
PERSONS									
February 2007	702.0	6.4	10.9	709.6	6.5	11.1	736.3	6.7	11.9
February 2008	673.3	6.0	10.2	667.6	6.0	9.9	695.8	6.2	10.7
February 2009	829.2	7.2	12.4	850.2	7.4	12.7	886.8	7.6	13.7
2009									
August	911.0	7.9	13.6	899.5	7.8	13.6	873.3	7.6	13.1
November	898.0	7.7	13.3	905.1	7.8	13.4	896.6	7.7	12.9
2010									
February	874.9	7.5	12.9	885.6	7.6	12.9	924.5	7.8	13.8
May	857.6	7.3	12.5	826.1	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2
August	850.9	7.2	12.4	869.0	7.3	12.5	845.9	7.2	12.1
November	848.8	7.1	12.2	852.6	7.1	12.3	846.1	7.1	11.9
2011									
February	845.6	7.0	12.1	833.8	7.0	11.9	868.3	7.2	12.8

\* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

February 2011

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	119.0	5.8	10.4	113.9	5.5	10.2	116.0	5.6	10.6
Victoria	80.9	4.9	9.9	76.2	4.6	9.6	83.0	5.0	10.4
Queensland	73.8	5.6	10.9	67.6	5.2	10.5	72.9	5.5	11.8
South Australia	25.7	5.6	11.2	26.6	5.7	11.4	26.6	5.7	11.9
Western Australia	30.3	4.2	8.1	29.6	4.1	8.0	30.6	4.2	8.5
Tasmania	9.5	7.1	12.4	9.6	7.2	12.6	9.1	6.7	12.5
Northern Territory	2.0	2.9	5.3	1.9	2.7	4.9	2.0	2.9	5.4
Australian Capital Territory	4.3	3.9	7.4	4.0	3.6	7.3	4.2	3.8	7.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>350.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>335.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>344.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	168.3	9.7	15.0	168.8	9.8	14.7	181.0	10.4	16.1
Victoria	120.9	8.8	14.3	123.6	9.1	14.1	128.8	9.3	15.1
Queensland	103.9	9.2	15.0	105.5	9.3	15.2	111.3	9.8	16.7
South Australia	38.7	9.7	15.6	38.4	9.6	15.6	40.1	10.0	16.8
Western Australia	41.8	7.5	12.5	41.8	7.6	12.3	42.9	7.8	13.1
Tasmania	11.6	9.9	15.9	10.9	9.3	15.3	11.0	9.4	16.7
Northern Territory	2.2	3.7	6.9	2.2	3.6	6.8	2.5	4.3	8.1
Australian Capital Territory	5.9	5.8	9.4	5.6	5.6	9.2	6.1	6.1	10.3
<b>Australia</b>	<b>494.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>498.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>523.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>
PERSONS									
New South Wales	287.4	7.6	12.5	282.7	7.4	12.3	297.0	7.8	13.1
Victoria	201.8	6.7	11.8	199.8	6.6	11.6	211.8	6.9	12.5
Queensland	177.7	7.3	12.8	173.2	7.1	12.7	184.2	7.5	14.1
South Australia	64.4	7.5	13.2	65.0	7.5	13.4	66.7	7.7	14.1
Western Australia	72.1	5.7	10.0	71.5	5.7	9.8	73.5	5.8	10.5
Tasmania	21.1	8.4	14.1	20.5	8.2	13.8	20.1	7.9	14.5
Northern Territory	4.2	3.3	6.1	4.0	3.1	5.8	4.5	3.6	6.6
Australian Capital Territory	10.2	4.8	8.4	9.7	4.6	8.2	10.4	4.9	8.9
<b>Australia</b>	<b>845.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>833.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>868.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>

## WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

### EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

#### TREND REVISIONS

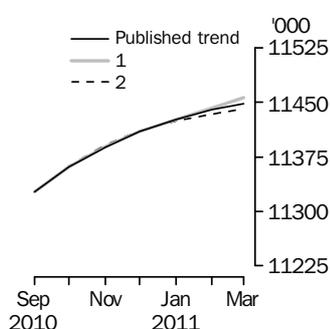
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 29 to 37 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The April seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the March estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The April seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the March estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate

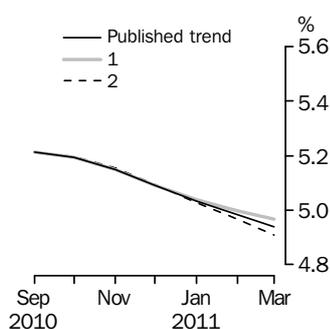
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

#### EMPLOYMENT



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 484.6 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 429.6 i.e. falls by 0.24%
<b>2010</b>			
December	11 409.8	11 409.8	11 410.8
<b>2011</b>			
January	11 426.6	11 426.8	11 424.4
February	11 439.9	11 442.0	11 433.9
March	11 448.5	11 455.8	11 440.5

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 5.0 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 4.9 i.e. falls by 2.10%
<b>2010</b>			
December	5.1	5.1	5.1
<b>2011</b>			
January	5.0	5.0	5.0
February	5.0	5.0	5.0
March	4.9	5.0	4.9

## 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. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

### CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

**2** The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences 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. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

**3** The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

**4** Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing.

**5** 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 conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

**6** The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). 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. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

**7** Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

### SCOPE OF SURVEY

**8** 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.

### COVERAGE

**9** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**10** The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

*continued*

methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). To create the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey, the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates are projected forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). By projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, demographic changes are smoothed in, thereby making them less noticeable in the population benchmarks.

**11** Commencing March 2010, the ERP series is revised twice-yearly in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This new biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

**12** Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Following the incorporation of census information, the ERP series prior to the latest census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

**13** As noted, Labour Force Survey population benchmarks are derived from ABS' ERP series. In the past, ABS has revised the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks every five years in order to incorporate additional information from the latest Census. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate earlier revisions to ERP.

**14** From October 2010 onwards, the net overseas migration component of the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks has been derived using assumptions that take into account a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information to forecast population changes in the short-term. See articles in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks* in the September 2010 issue; and *Changes in this issue* in the October 2010 issue. In the future, the ABS may occasionally rebenchmark and revise Labour Force Survey estimates to take account of changes in ERP as additional information becomes available. Where revisions are undertaken, these will be communicated in this publication.

### ESTIMATION METHOD

**15** The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current month's data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**16** From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

*continued*

**17** The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

**18** From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

**19** Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

**20** In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 18). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

**21** The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

**22** The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months.

**23** As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reinstated from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

**24** For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

**25** Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

**26** Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**27** Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

**28** Due to flooding in Queensland, operational difficulties were experienced in conducting the Labour Force Survey in January 2011. While the disruption to survey operations will have slightly reduced the quality of some Queensland estimates, the impact on the estimates is not statistically significant for most series. However, a noticeable impact on aggregate monthly hours worked was observed for Queensland and a large extreme correction has been applied to stabilise the trend estimate. A similar treatment has been applied to the Australian total series. See article in January 2011 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Impact of the Floods on the Labour Force Survey*.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

**29** 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 more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to 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.

**30** The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

**31** The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

further details, see the feature article in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**32** Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events which are adjusted for in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

**33** While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

**34** The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These 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. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

**35** While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

**36** Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

**37** For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email [time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au](mailto:time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au).

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**38** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication presents key indicators of the labour market, articles on a range of labour market issues, and information about the latest developments in the labour statistics program. For further information about this publication, please contact Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7206.

**39** ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Topics @ a Glance page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*continued*

**40** Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases, which details products to be released in the week ahead.

### DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**41** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au) or to any ABS office.

### EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

**42** Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded to one decimal place. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### **43** SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Definition</i>
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

## STANDARD ERRORS

### STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory Notes.

### LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 8,300. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 8,300 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,700 to 708,300 ( $700,000 \pm 8,300$ )
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 683,400 to 716,600 ( $700,000 \pm 16,600$ ).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

		AUSTRALIA										
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	20.6	21.2	15.4	6.8	9.9	2.7	4.0	2.4	27.2	19.4	32.8
Part time	'000	14.6	13.2	10.0	5.0	6.8	2.1	1.3	1.6	11.0	17.6	21.6
Total	'000	22.7	25.6	17.5	7.8	10.8	3.2	4.7	2.5	29.5	27.1	37.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.2	6.4	6.5	2.8	3.4	1.2	0.5	0.7	9.5	8.3	12.7
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.7	4.7	4.1	1.8	2.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	5.0	6.9	8.6
Total	'000	10.2	8.0	7.3	3.3	4.2	1.3	0.6	1.0	10.8	10.9	15.5
Labour force	'000	23.0	26.3	17.9	8.0	10.9	3.3	4.8	2.5	30.2	27.9	37.7
Not in labour force	'000	21.1	23.3	15.3	7.0	10.5	3.1	3.6	2.3	24.4	29.0	34.2
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	3.4	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.5	3.5	5.3
Part time	'000	4.7	4.1	3.6	1.7	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.3	6.1	7.7
Total	'000	5.5	4.7	4.4	2.0	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	6.6	6.7	9.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	3.5	3.0	4.6
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.6	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.6	4.3	5.6
Total	'000	4.7	3.7	3.8	1.6	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	5.1	5.2	7.3
Labour force	'000	6.2	5.2	4.9	2.2	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	7.2	7.3	10.1
Not in labour force	'000	8.1	6.7	5.4	2.3	3.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	8.6	7.9	12.0
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.4	4.0	3.5	4.9	3.7	6.8	5.4	5.0	2.0	3.0	1.7
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.3	4.1	1.4	1.2	0.9
Total	pts	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	1.2	1.2	0.8
Participation rate	pts	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	3.6	3.2	0.9	1.0	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3

## STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

### MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 9,500. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,500 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range 500 to 19,500 (10,000 + or - 9,500)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range -9,000 to 29,000 (10,000 + or - 19,000).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

		AUSTRALIA										
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	14.0	11.4	10.0	3.9	6.3	1.7	1.3	1.7	17.8	12.9	22.5
Part time	'000	9.0	7.4	6.1	2.8	4.0	1.3	0.6	1.0	7.9	11.8	14.1
Total	'000	16.8	13.7	13.4	5.5	7.9	2.1	1.4	1.9	19.5	17.6	27.3
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.3	6.5	7.8	2.8	3.6	1.1	0.5	0.9	10.3	8.5	13.5
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.7	5.3	4.3	2.1	2.5	0.8	0.2	0.8	5.4	7.2	9.1
Total	'000	10.2	8.5	8.8	3.5	4.3	1.4	0.5	1.2	11.7	11.3	16.5
Labour force	'000	17.3	14.1	14.3	5.9	8.2	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.1	18.2	28.2
Not in labour force	'000	15.5	12.7	12.0	5.0	7.3	2.1	1.2	1.9	15.1	19.0	25.0
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Aged 15-19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.7	2.0	2.1	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.6	2.9	4.2
Part time	'000	3.7	3.0	2.8	1.3	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
Total	'000	4.3	3.5	3.3	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.0	5.1	6.7
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.1	2.2	3.0	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	3.8	3.6	5.2
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.7	3.4	2.8	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	4.2	4.4	6.0
Total	'000	4.9	4.1	3.9	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	5.6	5.6	7.9
Labour force	'000	4.7	3.8	3.6	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.5	5.5	7.4
Not in labour force	'000	5.1	4.2	3.6	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	6.1	5.7	7.9
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.6	4.1	3.8	5.1	3.9	7.0	5.8	5.3	2.1	3.2	1.8
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.9	2.1	4.7	1.6	1.3	1.0
Total	pts	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	1.3	1.3	0.9
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio - looking for f/t work	pts	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	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 the 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.
<b>Actual hours of work</b>	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;</li><li>■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and</li><li>■ time corresponding to short rest periods.</li></ul> <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;</li><li>■ meal breaks; and</li><li>■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed).</li></ul> <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
<b>Aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	<p>Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>The methodology used to produce aggregate monthly hours worked means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of aggregate monthly hours worked are available for the period July 1978 onwards.</p> <p>Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).</p> <p>Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
<b>Attending full time education</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15–24 years 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.
<b>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</b>	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.
<b>Composite Estimation</b>	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Composite Estimation <i>continued</i></b>	previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).
<b>Employed</b>	All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ 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</li><li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li><li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ away from work for fewer than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or</li><li>■ 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</li><li>■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or</li><li>■ on strike or locked out; or</li><li>■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or</li></ul></li><li>■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li></ul>
<b>Employment to population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
<b>Estimated resident population (ERP)</b>	Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).
<b>Flow estimates</b>	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
<b>Full time aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	Full time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Full time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working fewer than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Gross flows</b>	<p>The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.</p> <p>The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.</p> <p>Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;</li><li>■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and</li></ul>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Gross flows <i>continued</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.</li></ul>
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	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.
<b>Labour force underutilisation rate</b>	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
<b>Market sector</b>	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Non-market Sector</b>	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety and, Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Not in labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part time aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	Part time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week.
<b>Part time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked fewer than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work during the reference week.
<b>Response rate</b>	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 29 to 33 for more detail.
<b>Stock estimates</b>	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 34 to 37 for more detail.
<b>Underemployment rate</b>	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
<b>Underemployed workers</b>	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or</li></ul>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Underemployed workers</b> <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or</li><li>■ 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.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for full time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ actively looked for full time work; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new full time job.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for part time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ actively looked for part time work only; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new part time job.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
<b>Unemployment to population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
<b>Usual hours of work</b>	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job or similar reasons.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

*INTERNET*      **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

### INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

*PHONE*                      1300 135 070

*EMAIL*                      [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au)

*FAX*                              1300 135 211

*POST*                          Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

## FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All statistics on the ABS website can be downloaded free of charge.

*WEB ADDRESS*      [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)