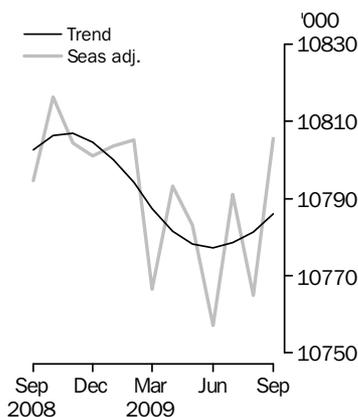


# LABOUR FORCE

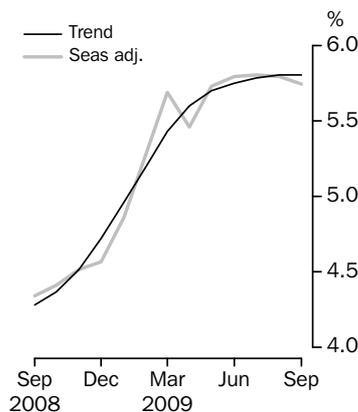
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 8 OCT 2009

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment rate



## KEY FIGURES

	Aug 2009	Sep 2009	Aug 09 to Sep 09	Sep 08 to Sep 09
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	10 781.3	10 786.0	4.7	-0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	664.2	664.7	0.5	37.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.8	5.8	0.0 pts	1.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.2	65.1	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	10 765.0	10 805.6	40.6	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	662.4	658.6	-3.8	34.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.8	5.7	-0.1 pts	1.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.1	65.2	0.1 pts	-0.2 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 10,786,000
- Unemployment increased to 664,700
- Unemployment rate remained at 5.8%
- Participation rate decreased to 65.1%
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,515.4 million hours

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased by 40,600 to 10,805,600. Full-time employment increased by 35,400 to 7,589,800 and part-time employment increased by 5,200 to 3,215,800.
- Unemployment decreased by 3,800 to 658,600. The number of persons looking for full-time work increased by 9,500 to 497,400 and the number of persons looking for part-time work decreased by 13,300 to 161,200.
- Unemployment rate decreased 0.1 pt to 5.7%. The male unemployment rate decreased 0.1 pt to 5.8%, and the female unemployment rate remained at 5.6%.
- Participation rate increased 0.1 pt to 65.2%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 13.4 million hours to 1,522.4 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 Steve Wood 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>
October 2009	12 November 2009
November 2009	10 December 2009
December 2009	14 January 2010
January 2010	11 February 2010
February 2010	11 March 2010
March 2010	8 April 2010



## CHANGES THIS MONTH

As foreshadowed in recent editions of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), the re-instatement of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) Sample commenced in September and will continue until December 2009. The December 2009 issue, to be released on 15 January 2010, will be the first under the fully re-instated sample.

Private dwellings in larger urban centres and less remote areas and Indigenous community dwellings represent 87% of the re-instated sample and will be progressively re-instated over the four months. The remaining 13%, dwellings in the more remote, less populated areas and for non-private dwellings, will be fully re-instated in October 2009.

The full sample re-instatement will decrease the standard errors on LFS estimates by approximately 15%, evident from the December 2009 issue, with gradual improvement observed from September 2009. A short term impact is expected in October 2009 when the 13% component of the re-instated sample is introduced.

Detailed information about the sample reinstatement is available in *Information Paper: Labour force Survey Sample Design, Nov 2007 (Third edition)* (cat. no. 6269.0).

## SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Therefore, published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of this variability, see pages 33 and 34. The interval bounded by the two limits is the 95% confidence interval, which provides another 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 AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 2009



	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u> .....		
Total Employment	40 600	-19 400	to	100 600
Total Unemployment	-3 800	-39 200	to	31 600
Unemployment rate	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts	to	0.3 pts
Participation rate	0.1 pts	-0.3 pts	to	0.5 pts

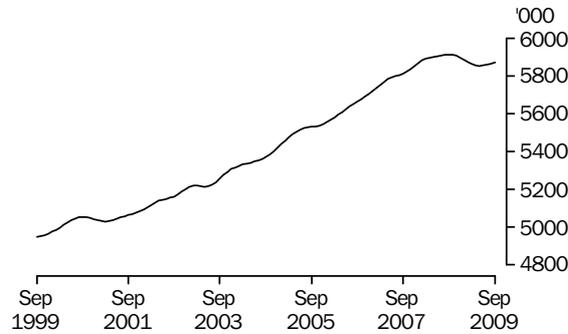


Brian Pink  
Australian Statistician

## EMPLOYED PERSONS TREND ESTIMATES

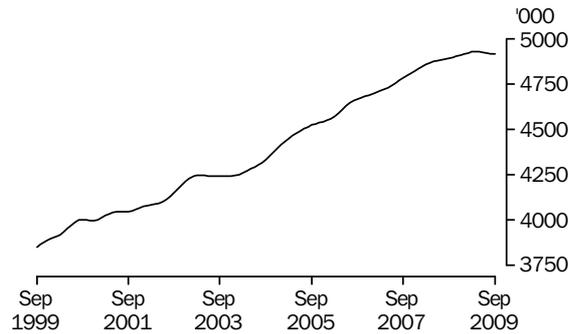
### MALES

The trend estimates of employed males rose from 4,949,700 in September 1999 to 5,054,800 in September 2000 before falling to 5,030,000 in March 2001. The trend then generally rose to 5,913,100 in September 2008. The trend has since fallen to stand at 5,872,100 in September 2009.



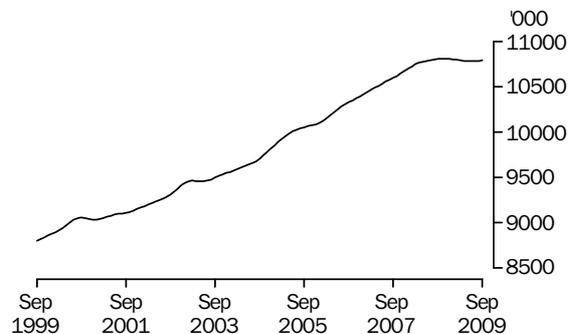
### FEMALES

The trend estimates of employed females generally rose from 3,851,300 in September 1999 to 4,246,400 in April 2003 before falling to 4,240,600 in November 2003. The trend then rose from 4,241,500 in December 2003 to 4,927,600 in April 2009 before falling to stand at 4,913,900 in September 2009.



### PERSONS

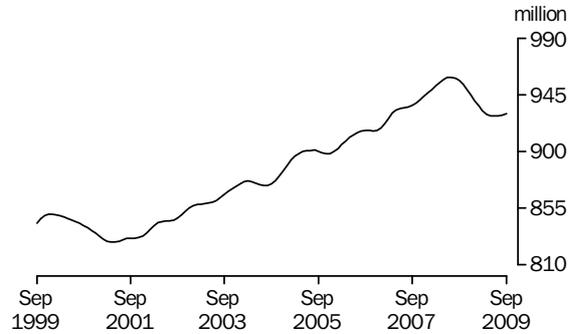
The trend estimates of employed persons rose from 8,801,000 in September 1999 to 9,057,300 in September 2000 before falling to 9,038,000 in January 2001. The trend continued to rise to 10,806,900 in November 2008. The trend then fell slightly to 10,777,300 in June 2009 before rising to a stand at 10,786,000 in September 2009.



# AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED TREND ESTIMATES

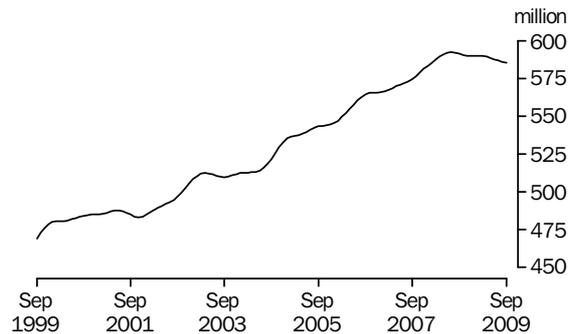
## MALES

The trend estimate of aggregate hours worked by males rose from 843 million in September 1999 to 850 million in January 2000. The trend then generally fell to 828 million in March 2001 before rising to stand at 959 million in July 2008. The trend then fell to 930 million in September 2009.



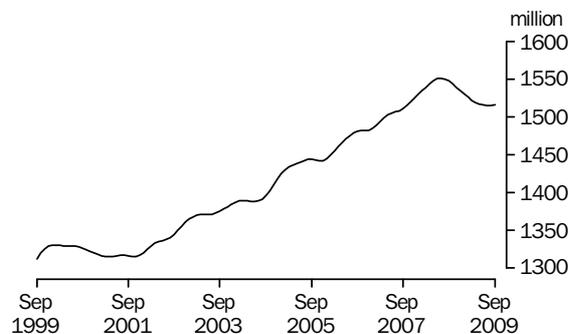
## FEMALES

The trend estimate of aggregate hours worked by females rose from 469 million in September 1999 to 487 million in June 2001. The trend then fell slightly to 483 million in November 2001 before generally rising to stand at a high of 592 million in July 2008. The trend then fell to 586 million in September 2009.



## PERSONS

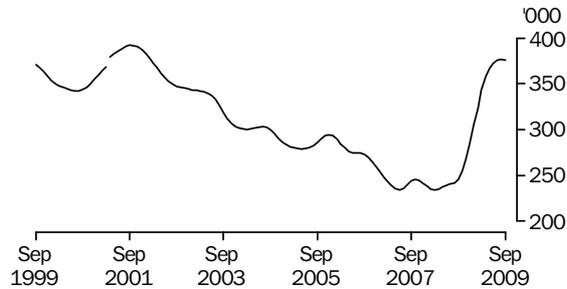
The trend estimate of total aggregate hours worked rose from 1,312 million in September 1999 to 1,329 million in June 2000. The trend then fell to 1,315 million in April 2001. The trend estimates generally rose to stand at a high of 1,551 million in July 2008. The trend then fell to 1,515 million in September 2009.



## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS TREND ESTIMATES

### MALES

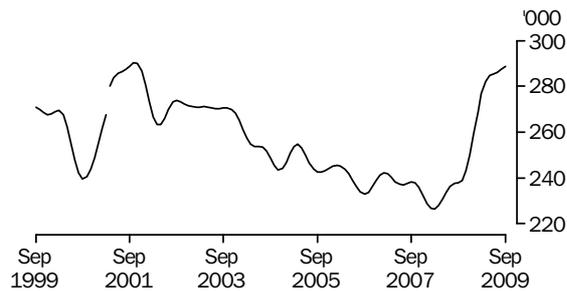
The trend estimates of unemployed males generally fell from 370,700 in September 1999 to 342,000 in August 2000. The trend then rose sharply to 392,000 in September 2001, before falling to 234,100 in March 2008. The trend has since risen to stand at 376,200 in September 2009.



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

### FEMALES

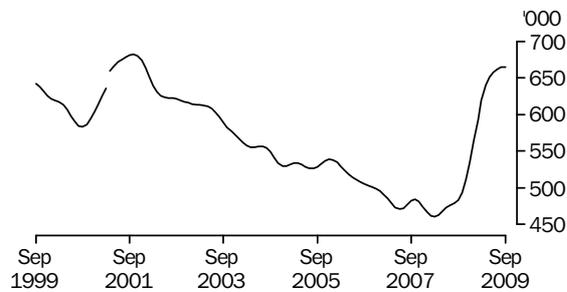
The trend estimates of unemployed females generally fell from 270,800 in September 1999 to 239,700 in September 2000. The trend then rose sharply to 290,200 in October 2001, before generally falling to stand at 226,400 in March 2008. The trend has since risen to stand at 288,600 in September 2009.



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

### PERSONS

The trend estimates of unemployed persons generally fell from 641,500 in September 1999 to 582,900 in September 2000. The trend then rose sharply to 682,100 in October 2001, before generally falling to 460,500 in March 2008. The trend has since risen to stand at 664,700 in September 2009.



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

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES									
September 2006	4 798.0	866.2	5 664.2	215.4	272.6	5 936.8	4.3	4.6	72.4
September 2007	4 943.9	867.2	5 811.1	185.8	243.8	6 054.9	3.6	4.0	72.5
2008									
September	5 041.4	871.5	5 913.0	190.4	245.7	6 158.6	3.6	4.0	72.4
October	5 035.2	875.7	5 911.0	198.4	254.5	6 165.5	3.8	4.1	72.4
November	5 022.0	883.1	5 905.0	210.4	268.0	6 173.0	4.0	4.3	72.3
December	5 003.6	892.4	5 896.0	225.2	285.3	6 181.3	4.3	4.6	72.3
2009									
January	4 983.1	901.8	5 884.8	241.9	304.6	6 189.4	4.6	4.9	72.3
February	4 961.8	910.7	5 872.5	259.5	324.3	6 196.7	5.0	5.2	72.3
March	4 941.5	919.7	5 861.2	276.3	342.7	6 204.0	5.3	5.5	72.2
April	4 925.2	928.8	5 854.0	289.7	357.3	6 211.3	5.6	5.8	72.2
May	4 914.9	937.1	5 852.0	298.8	366.8	6 218.8	5.7	5.9	72.2
June	4 909.1	945.1	5 854.3	304.6	372.5	6 226.8	5.8	6.0	72.2
July	4 905.9	953.1	5 859.0	308.1	375.7	6 234.7	5.9	6.0	72.1
August	4 904.6	960.6	5 865.2	309.7	377.0	6 242.2	5.9	6.0	72.1
September	4 905.8	966.4	5 872.1	309.6	376.2	6 248.3	5.9	6.0	72.1
FEMALES									
September 2006	2 581.6	2 086.0	4 667.7	144.9	232.9	4 900.6	5.3	4.8	57.8
September 2007	2 652.1	2 130.6	4 782.7	138.7	238.3	5 021.0	5.0	4.7	58.3
2008									
September	2 705.5	2 184.1	4 889.6	142.7	237.8	5 127.4	5.0	4.6	58.5
October	2 699.5	2 195.9	4 895.5	144.4	239.0	5 134.5	5.1	4.7	58.5
November	2 694.5	2 207.4	4 901.9	146.9	243.1	5 144.9	5.2	4.7	58.5
December	2 693.3	2 215.2	4 908.5	150.9	250.0	5 158.5	5.3	4.8	58.6
2009									
January	2 696.8	2 218.5	4 915.3	156.9	259.2	5 174.5	5.5	5.0	58.7
February	2 703.7	2 218.1	4 921.8	164.3	268.8	5 190.5	5.7	5.2	58.8
March	2 709.3	2 216.9	4 926.2	171.5	276.7	5 203.0	5.9	5.3	58.8
April	2 710.0	2 217.6	4 927.6	177.4	282.2	5 209.9	6.1	5.4	58.8
May	2 704.9	2 221.3	4 926.2	181.5	284.8	5 211.0	6.3	5.5	58.8
June	2 695.5	2 227.5	4 923.1	183.8	285.3	5 208.3	6.4	5.5	58.7
July	2 685.0	2 234.6	4 919.6	186.0	286.1	5 205.7	6.5	5.5	58.5
August	2 675.1	2 241.1	4 916.2	188.0	287.2	5 203.4	6.6	5.5	58.4
September	2 665.5	2 248.4	4 913.9	190.2	288.6	5 202.4	6.7	5.5	58.4
PERSONS									
September 2006	7 379.6	2 952.2	10 331.8	360.3	505.5	10 837.4	4.7	4.7	65.0
September 2007	7 596.0	2 997.8	10 593.8	324.6	482.1	11 075.9	4.1	4.4	65.3
2008									
September	7 746.9	3 055.6	10 802.6	333.0	483.4	11 286.0	4.1	4.3	65.4
October	7 734.8	3 071.7	10 806.4	342.8	493.5	11 299.9	4.2	4.4	65.3
November	7 716.4	3 090.5	10 806.9	357.3	511.1	11 318.0	4.4	4.5	65.3
December	7 696.9	3 107.6	10 804.5	376.1	535.3	11 339.8	4.7	4.7	65.4
2009									
January	7 679.8	3 120.3	10 800.1	398.9	563.8	11 363.9	4.9	5.0	65.4
February	7 665.5	3 128.7	10 794.3	423.8	593.0	11 387.3	5.2	5.2	65.4
March	7 650.8	3 136.6	10 787.5	447.7	619.5	11 406.9	5.5	5.4	65.4
April	7 635.3	3 146.4	10 781.6	467.1	639.6	11 421.2	5.8	5.6	65.4
May	7 619.8	3 158.4	10 778.2	480.3	651.6	11 429.8	5.9	5.7	65.4
June	7 604.7	3 172.6	10 777.3	488.4	657.8	11 435.1	6.0	5.8	65.3
July	7 590.9	3 187.8	10 778.7	494.0	661.8	11 440.4	6.1	5.8	65.2
August	7 579.7	3 201.7	10 781.3	497.7	664.2	11 445.6	6.2	5.8	65.2
September	7 571.2	3 214.8	10 786.0	499.9	664.7	11 450.7	6.2	5.8	65.1

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES									
September 2006	4 818.8	855.2	5 674.0	215.4	278.2	5 952.2	4.3	4.7	72.6
September 2007	4 944.8	873.3	5 818.1	179.5	232.8	6 050.8	3.5	3.8	72.5
2008									
September	5 030.4	882.2	5 912.6	193.3	252.8	6 165.4	3.7	4.1	72.5
October	5 031.6	882.0	5 913.6	195.3	252.5	6 166.1	3.7	4.1	72.4
November	5 025.1	882.7	5 907.9	204.1	260.3	6 168.2	3.9	4.2	72.3
December	5 012.7	888.7	5 901.4	224.7	283.1	6 184.5	4.3	4.6	72.4
2009									
January	4 987.9	895.6	5 883.6	241.2	305.7	6 189.2	4.6	4.9	72.3
February	4 959.8	910.4	5 870.2	264.2	326.4	6 196.6	5.1	5.3	72.3
March	4 913.9	937.8	5 851.8	284.2	353.9	6 205.6	5.5	5.7	72.2
April	4 946.5	918.8	5 865.3	275.9	345.6	6 210.8	5.3	5.6	72.2
May	4 908.6	941.0	5 849.6	305.4	372.1	6 221.7	5.9	6.0	72.2
June	4 906.9	930.4	5 837.3	312.2	377.4	6 214.7	6.0	6.1	72.0
July	4 895.5	963.7	5 859.2	315.9	385.2	6 244.4	6.1	6.2	72.3
August	4 904.7	963.9	5 868.5	301.7	372.3	6 240.9	5.8	6.0	72.1
September	4 919.7	968.1	5 887.8	301.8	364.8	6 252.6	5.8	5.8	72.1
FEMALES									
September 2006	2 591.7	2 091.8	4 683.5	144.0	233.1	4 916.6	5.3	4.7	58.0
September 2007	2 629.6	2 157.7	4 787.3	135.4	236.8	5 024.0	4.9	4.7	58.3
2008									
September	2 710.8	2 171.3	4 882.0	139.8	237.2	5 119.2	4.9	4.6	58.4
October	2 685.6	2 217.1	4 902.7	152.2	246.8	5 149.6	5.4	4.8	58.7
November	2 702.6	2 194.0	4 896.6	152.7	250.5	5 147.1	5.3	4.9	58.6
December	2 662.0	2 237.6	4 899.5	137.4	233.6	5 133.2	4.9	4.6	58.3
2009									
January	2 722.3	2 197.7	4 920.0	147.4	246.4	5 166.4	5.1	4.8	58.6
February	2 696.5	2 238.6	4 935.1	174.0	277.5	5 212.6	6.1	5.3	59.0
March	2 703.4	2 211.4	4 914.8	177.5	295.7	5 210.5	6.2	5.7	58.9
April	2 717.8	2 210.1	4 928.0	176.1	277.8	5 205.8	6.1	5.3	58.8
May	2 719.0	2 214.6	4 933.5	181.6	283.0	5 216.6	6.3	5.4	58.8
June	2 695.4	2 224.5	4 919.8	187.0	284.4	5 204.2	6.5	5.5	58.6
July	2 689.5	2 242.5	4 932.0	180.6	279.7	5 211.7	6.3	5.4	58.6
August	2 649.8	2 246.7	4 896.5	186.3	290.1	5 186.6	6.6	5.6	58.2
September	2 670.2	2 247.7	4 917.8	195.6	293.8	5 211.7	6.8	5.6	58.4
PERSONS									
September 2006	7 410.4	2 947.0	10 357.5	359.4	511.4	10 868.8	4.6	4.7	65.2
September 2007	7 574.4	3 030.9	10 605.3	314.9	469.5	11 074.8	4.0	4.2	65.3
2008									
September	7 741.2	3 053.5	10 794.7	333.1	490.0	11 284.6	4.1	4.3	65.4
October	7 717.2	3 099.1	10 816.4	347.5	499.3	11 315.7	4.3	4.4	65.4
November	7 727.7	3 076.7	10 804.5	356.8	510.9	11 315.3	4.4	4.5	65.3
December	7 674.6	3 126.3	10 801.0	362.1	516.7	11 317.6	4.5	4.6	65.2
2009									
January	7 710.2	3 093.4	10 803.6	388.7	552.1	11 355.7	4.8	4.9	65.3
February	7 656.3	3 149.0	10 805.3	438.2	603.9	11 409.2	5.4	5.3	65.5
March	7 617.3	3 149.2	10 766.5	461.7	649.6	11 416.1	5.7	5.7	65.5
April	7 664.3	3 128.9	10 793.2	452.0	623.4	11 416.6	5.6	5.5	65.4
May	7 627.6	3 155.5	10 783.1	487.1	655.2	11 438.3	6.0	5.7	65.4
June	7 602.2	3 154.9	10 757.2	499.2	661.8	11 419.0	6.2	5.8	65.2
July	7 584.9	3 206.2	10 791.2	496.4	664.9	11 456.1	6.1	5.8	65.3
August	7 554.4	3 210.6	10 765.0	488.0	662.4	11 427.5	6.1	5.8	65.1
September	7 589.8	3 215.8	10 805.6	497.4	658.6	11 464.3	6.2	5.7	65.2

# 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											
September 2006	4 854.8	845.2	5 700.0	213.7	281.1	5 981.1	2 219.1	8 200.2	4.2	4.7	72.9
September 2007	4 983.8	863.0	5 846.7	176.5	233.8	6 080.5	2 266.3	8 346.8	3.4	3.8	72.8
2008											
September	5 072.4	872.1	5 944.5	188.3	252.2	6 196.6	2 305.6	8 502.3	3.6	4.1	72.9
October	5 026.3	902.0	5 928.3	180.4	234.9	6 163.2	2 354.2	8 517.4	3.5	3.8	72.4
November	5 022.0	863.2	5 885.3	189.7	238.0	6 123.3	2 409.3	8 532.6	3.6	3.9	71.8
December	5 076.0	891.0	5 967.0	217.1	277.5	6 244.5	2 303.2	8 547.7	4.1	4.4	73.1
2009											
January	4 983.9	853.9	5 837.9	272.0	340.5	6 178.4	2 383.6	8 562.0	5.2	5.5	72.2
February	4 978.3	881.8	5 860.1	292.4	362.3	6 222.3	2 353.9	8 576.2	5.5	5.8	72.6
March	4 891.3	960.8	5 852.1	295.0	375.4	6 227.6	2 363.0	8 590.5	5.7	6.0	72.5
April	4 925.6	938.6	5 864.2	283.2	356.0	6 220.2	2 382.5	8 602.7	5.4	5.7	72.3
May	4 885.8	955.3	5 841.1	318.7	387.1	6 228.2	2 386.3	8 614.6	6.1	6.2	72.3
June	4 879.1	957.5	5 836.6	317.9	375.1	6 211.7	2 414.8	8 626.5	6.1	6.0	72.0
July	4 911.8	965.2	5 877.0	290.2	349.1	6 226.1	2 415.3	8 641.5	5.6	5.6	72.0
August	4 874.7	958.8	5 833.5	281.3	347.6	6 181.1	2 475.3	8 656.4	5.5	5.6	71.4
September	4 964.0	957.5	5 921.6	292.4	359.9	6 281.5	2 390.0	8 671.4	5.6	5.7	72.4
FEMALES											
September 2006	2 648.5	2 086.5	4 735.1	139.0	230.8	4 965.9	3 509.7	8 475.6	5.0	4.6	58.6
September 2007	2 685.7	2 151.3	4 837.0	130.6	235.1	5 072.1	3 544.4	8 616.6	4.6	4.6	58.9
2008											
September	2 766.3	2 164.5	4 930.8	134.9	235.3	5 166.1	3 595.4	8 761.5	4.6	4.6	59.0
October	2 662.4	2 240.2	4 902.6	138.7	226.7	5 129.3	3 646.7	8 775.9	5.0	4.4	58.4
November	2 705.0	2 187.9	4 892.9	140.3	228.3	5 121.2	3 669.1	8 790.4	4.9	4.5	58.3
December	2 719.3	2 246.5	4 965.8	137.2	231.0	5 196.7	3 608.1	8 804.8	4.8	4.4	59.0
2009											
January	2 737.7	2 109.9	4 847.6	168.7	263.1	5 110.7	3 707.5	8 818.1	5.8	5.1	58.0
February	2 718.9	2 191.9	4 910.9	202.8	324.3	5 235.2	3 596.3	8 831.5	6.9	6.2	59.3
March	2 684.1	2 234.1	4 918.2	187.1	321.3	5 239.5	3 605.3	8 844.8	6.5	6.1	59.2
April	2 687.1	2 233.5	4 920.6	177.7	284.3	5 204.9	3 650.8	8 855.7	6.2	5.5	58.8
May	2 704.3	2 236.3	4 940.5	180.8	280.6	5 221.1	3 645.7	8 866.8	6.3	5.4	58.9
June	2 666.7	2 265.7	4 932.4	184.7	278.7	5 211.0	3 666.9	8 878.0	6.5	5.3	58.7
July	2 694.0	2 236.0	4 930.1	167.1	256.6	5 186.7	3 705.5	8 892.2	5.8	4.9	58.3
August	2 612.7	2 260.4	4 873.0	172.1	276.2	5 149.2	3 757.2	8 906.5	6.2	5.4	57.8
September	2 723.1	2 240.6	4 963.7	189.3	290.7	5 254.4	3 666.3	8 920.7	6.5	5.5	58.9
PERSONS											
September 2006	7 503.3	2 931.8	10 435.1	352.7	511.9	10 947.0	5 728.8	16 675.8	4.5	4.7	65.6
September 2007	7 669.5	3 014.3	10 683.7	307.1	468.9	11 152.6	5 810.8	16 963.4	3.8	4.2	65.7
2008											
September	7 838.7	3 036.6	10 875.3	323.2	487.5	11 362.7	5 901.0	17 263.8	4.0	4.3	65.8
October	7 688.7	3 142.2	10 830.9	319.1	461.6	11 292.5	6 000.9	17 293.4	4.0	4.1	65.3
November	7 727.1	3 051.1	10 778.2	330.0	466.3	11 244.5	6 078.4	17 322.9	4.1	4.1	64.9
December	7 795.3	3 137.5	10 932.8	354.2	508.5	11 441.3	5 911.3	17 352.5	4.3	4.4	65.9
2009											
January	7 721.7	2 963.8	10 685.5	440.7	603.6	11 289.1	6 091.1	17 380.2	5.4	5.3	65.0
February	7 697.2	3 073.7	10 770.9	495.3	686.6	11 457.5	5 950.2	17 407.7	6.0	6.0	65.8
March	7 575.5	3 194.9	10 770.4	482.1	696.7	11 467.1	5 968.3	17 435.4	6.0	6.1	65.8
April	7 612.7	3 172.1	10 784.8	460.9	640.2	11 425.1	6 033.3	17 458.4	5.7	5.6	65.4
May	7 590.1	3 191.6	10 781.6	499.6	667.8	11 449.4	6 032.0	17 481.4	6.2	5.8	65.5
June	7 545.8	3 223.1	10 768.9	502.6	653.8	11 422.7	6 081.7	17 504.4	6.2	5.7	65.3
July	7 605.8	3 201.2	10 807.0	457.3	605.8	11 412.8	6 120.9	17 533.7	5.7	5.3	65.1
August	7 487.4	3 219.1	10 706.5	453.4	623.9	11 330.4	6 232.6	17 562.9	5.7	5.5	64.5
September	7 687.1	3 198.1	10 885.2	481.7	650.6	11 535.9	6 056.3	17 592.2	5.9	5.6	65.6

## LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS &amp; 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											
September 2006	1 524.8	1 814.1	99.2	5.2	71.2	1 524.7	1 812.2	103.8	5.4	71.3	2 687.5
September 2007	1 568.8	1 849.1	84.1	4.4	71.0	1 565.5	1 850.1	84.0	4.3	71.0	2 722.9
2008											
September	1 582.4	1 861.8	91.4	4.7	70.7	1 583.7	1 864.6	88.6	4.5	70.7	2 762.1
October	1 577.4	1 859.3	94.1	4.8	70.6	1 579.2	1 863.1	100.7	5.1	71.0	2 765.9
November	1 571.0	1 856.8	98.4	5.0	70.6	1 569.1	1 855.3	89.3	4.6	70.2	2 769.7
December	1 563.5	1 853.6	103.8	5.3	70.6	1 565.2	1 859.4	104.7	5.3	70.8	2 773.5
2009											
January	1 555.6	1 849.0	110.2	5.6	70.6	1 556.3	1 849.4	110.5	5.6	70.6	2 776.9
February	1 548.2	1 844.1	116.6	5.9	70.5	1 553.1	1 843.0	114.4	5.8	70.4	2 780.4
March	1 542.5	1 841.0	122.1	6.2	70.5	1 535.9	1 836.0	129.7	6.6	70.6	2 783.8
April	1 540.0	1 840.9	125.2	6.4	70.5	1 535.2	1 841.4	121.4	6.2	70.4	2 786.9
May	1 540.4	1 843.3	125.5	6.4	70.6	1 540.5	1 839.9	129.0	6.6	70.6	2 789.8
June	1 542.7	1 847.3	124.0	6.3	70.6	1 541.9	1 842.0	125.6	6.4	70.5	2 792.7
July	1 545.7	1 851.3	121.6	6.2	70.5	1 548.1	1 863.8	121.3	6.1	71.0	2 796.5
August	1 548.7	1 854.9	118.9	6.0	70.5	1 551.0	1 853.1	118.6	6.0	70.4	2 800.3
September	1 552.0	1 858.0	115.7	5.9	70.4	1 552.5	1 856.7	110.6	5.6	70.2	2 804.1
FEMALES											
September 2006	848.6	1 490.3	77.1	4.9	56.0	850.2	1 491.7	79.7	5.1	56.2	2 798.4
September 2007	854.7	1 513.2	81.8	5.1	56.3	849.3	1 516.6	82.6	5.2	56.4	2 833.3
2008											
September	878.1	1 537.7	87.3	5.4	56.6	883.6	1 535.0	90.0	5.5	56.6	2 871.4
October	877.7	1 539.0	88.8	5.5	56.6	866.9	1 536.2	90.2	5.5	56.6	2 875.4
November	878.3	1 540.9	90.7	5.6	56.7	875.9	1 541.8	96.6	5.9	56.9	2 879.3
December	879.9	1 543.2	93.2	5.7	56.8	873.4	1 542.9	83.1	5.1	56.4	2 883.3
2009											
January	881.6	1 545.7	96.3	5.9	56.9	898.5	1 549.6	90.9	5.5	56.8	2 886.8
February	882.6	1 548.0	99.6	6.0	57.0	879.1	1 550.2	101.1	6.1	57.1	2 890.2
March	882.1	1 550.0	102.5	6.2	57.1	880.4	1 543.4	115.9	7.0	57.3	2 893.7
April	879.3	1 551.5	104.1	6.3	57.2	876.3	1 552.6	99.4	6.0	57.0	2 897.0
May	874.8	1 552.5	103.9	6.3	57.1	880.2	1 554.4	100.1	6.1	57.1	2 899.9
June	869.8	1 553.1	102.0	6.2	57.0	865.7	1 553.0	106.3	6.4	57.2	2 902.9
July	864.9	1 553.3	99.8	6.0	56.9	872.4	1 558.6	97.8	5.9	57.0	2 906.6
August	860.2	1 553.0	97.7	5.9	56.7	855.0	1 548.2	100.9	6.1	56.7	2 910.3
September	855.5	1 552.7	95.4	5.8	56.6	850.9	1 550.8	91.2	5.6	56.3	2 914.1
PERSONS											
September 2006	2 373.4	3 304.4	176.3	5.1	63.5	2 374.9	3 303.9	183.5	5.3	63.6	5 485.9
September 2007	2 423.5	3 362.3	165.9	4.7	63.5	2 414.7	3 366.7	166.6	4.7	63.6	5 556.2
2008											
September	2 460.6	3 399.5	178.7	5.0	63.5	2 467.3	3 399.6	178.6	5.0	63.5	5 633.5
October	2 455.1	3 398.3	182.9	5.1	63.5	2 446.1	3 399.4	191.0	5.3	63.6	5 641.3
November	2 449.3	3 397.7	189.0	5.3	63.5	2 445.0	3 397.1	186.0	5.2	63.4	5 649.0
December	2 443.4	3 396.8	197.0	5.5	63.5	2 438.6	3 402.3	187.8	5.2	63.5	5 656.7
2009											
January	2 437.2	3 394.7	206.5	5.7	63.6	2 454.9	3 399.0	201.4	5.6	63.6	5 663.7
February	2 430.8	3 392.1	216.2	6.0	63.6	2 432.2	3 393.2	215.6	6.0	63.6	5 670.6
March	2 424.6	3 391.0	224.6	6.2	63.7	2 416.3	3 379.5	245.6	6.8	63.8	5 677.5
April	2 419.3	3 392.4	229.3	6.3	63.7	2 411.5	3 394.0	220.7	6.1	63.6	5 683.9
May	2 415.2	3 395.9	229.3	6.3	63.7	2 420.7	3 394.3	229.1	6.3	63.7	5 689.7
June	2 412.5	3 400.4	226.0	6.2	63.7	2 407.6	3 394.9	231.9	6.4	63.7	5 695.5
July	2 410.6	3 404.6	221.4	6.1	63.6	2 420.4	3 422.5	219.1	6.0	63.9	5 703.1
August	2 408.9	3 407.9	216.5	6.0	63.5	2 406.0	3 401.3	219.5	6.1	63.4	5 710.6
September	2 407.6	3 410.7	211.1	5.8	63.4	2 403.4	3 407.5	201.7	5.6	63.1	5 718.1

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											
September 2006	1 186.2	1 410.1	69.2	4.7	72.6	1 196.8	1 414.8	67.7	4.6	72.7	2 039.3
September 2007	1 221.2	1 447.8	62.2	4.1	72.8	1 228.5	1 449.0	55.7	3.7	72.5	2 075.2
2008											
September	1 219.5	1 457.4	60.4	4.0	71.8	1 217.1	1 456.9	61.3	4.0	71.8	2 114.1
October	1 217.5	1 454.7	61.8	4.1	71.6	1 215.4	1 457.1	60.1	4.0	71.6	2 117.9
November	1 215.0	1 452.0	64.9	4.3	71.5	1 214.0	1 453.0	61.1	4.0	71.4	2 121.6
December	1 211.9	1 449.4	69.4	4.6	71.5	1 217.6	1 448.6	70.1	4.6	71.5	2 125.3
2009											
January	1 207.9	1 446.7	74.9	4.9	71.5	1 210.5	1 446.8	77.1	5.1	71.6	2 128.9
February	1 203.2	1 444.3	80.7	5.3	71.5	1 199.7	1 442.0	82.7	5.4	71.5	2 132.5
March	1 198.5	1 442.5	86.5	5.7	71.6	1 191.8	1 441.9	85.4	5.6	71.5	2 136.0
April	1 194.9	1 441.9	91.7	6.0	71.7	1 208.7	1 446.3	88.1	5.7	71.7	2 139.3
May	1 193.1	1 442.3	95.6	6.2	71.8	1 180.3	1 441.0	97.2	6.3	71.8	2 142.2
June	1 192.9	1 443.5	98.3	6.4	71.8	1 191.9	1 439.2	101.8	6.6	71.8	2 145.2
July	1 193.4	1 445.1	99.9	6.5	71.9	1 196.4	1 442.3	101.8	6.6	71.8	2 149.1
August	1 194.4	1 447.0	100.4	6.5	71.9	1 194.7	1 452.8	104.5	6.7	72.3	2 153.0
September	1 195.5	1 448.8	100.1	6.5	71.9	1 198.2	1 450.4	90.2	5.9	71.4	2 156.9
FEMALES											
September 2006	618.7	1 150.7	62.0	5.1	57.1	631.7	1 154.9	56.4	4.7	57.0	2 125.0
September 2007	644.4	1 185.5	64.2	5.1	57.9	636.6	1 183.1	61.6	5.0	57.6	2 159.8
2008											
September	643.2	1 207.1	62.5	4.9	57.8	646.7	1 203.2	61.6	4.9	57.6	2 197.7
October	642.2	1 208.6	62.3	4.9	57.7	637.2	1 209.8	63.7	5.0	57.8	2 201.4
November	640.2	1 209.8	63.0	5.0	57.7	646.1	1 207.9	65.6	5.2	57.8	2 205.1
December	638.0	1 210.1	64.6	5.1	57.7	632.3	1 209.3	61.1	4.8	57.5	2 208.7
2009											
January	637.0	1 209.4	66.9	5.2	57.7	639.1	1 214.6	59.9	4.7	57.6	2 212.2
February	637.9	1 208.2	69.1	5.4	57.7	635.6	1 211.2	75.1	5.8	58.1	2 215.6
March	640.2	1 207.4	70.5	5.5	57.6	638.6	1 207.8	74.3	5.8	57.8	2 219.1
April	643.4	1 207.7	71.0	5.6	57.6	641.9	1 195.4	70.8	5.6	57.0	2 221.7
May	646.7	1 209.7	70.6	5.5	57.5	651.9	1 211.9	70.7	5.5	57.7	2 224.6
June	649.5	1 213.1	69.7	5.4	57.6	650.0	1 213.5	68.9	5.4	57.6	2 227.4
July	651.8	1 216.9	69.1	5.4	57.6	651.4	1 222.6	63.7	5.0	57.7	2 231.1
August	653.7	1 220.5	68.7	5.3	57.7	651.2	1 217.7	73.4	5.7	57.8	2 234.9
September	655.1	1 223.8	68.8	5.3	57.8	656.5	1 225.4	69.4	5.4	57.8	2 238.6
PERSONS											
September 2006	1 804.8	2 560.9	131.1	4.9	64.7	1 828.6	2 569.7	124.1	4.6	64.7	4 164.2
September 2007	1 865.6	2 633.3	126.3	4.6	65.2	1 865.1	2 632.1	117.4	4.3	64.9	4 235.1
2008											
September	1 862.7	2 664.5	122.9	4.4	64.6	1 863.9	2 660.1	122.9	4.4	64.5	4 311.9
October	1 859.6	2 663.3	124.2	4.5	64.5	1 852.5	2 666.8	123.8	4.4	64.6	4 319.3
November	1 855.1	2 661.8	127.9	4.6	64.5	1 860.1	2 660.9	126.8	4.5	64.4	4 326.7
December	1 849.9	2 659.5	134.0	4.8	64.5	1 849.9	2 658.0	131.2	4.7	64.4	4 334.0
2009											
January	1 844.9	2 656.1	141.8	5.1	64.5	1 849.6	2 661.3	136.9	4.9	64.5	4 341.1
February	1 841.1	2 652.5	149.7	5.3	64.5	1 835.4	2 653.2	157.8	5.6	64.7	4 348.1
March	1 838.8	2 649.9	157.1	5.6	64.5	1 830.4	2 649.6	159.7	5.7	64.5	4 355.1
April	1 838.3	2 649.5	162.7	5.8	64.5	1 850.6	2 641.7	158.9	5.7	64.2	4 360.9
May	1 839.8	2 652.0	166.2	5.9	64.5	1 832.3	2 652.9	168.0	6.0	64.6	4 366.8
June	1 842.4	2 656.5	168.0	5.9	64.6	1 841.9	2 652.8	170.7	6.0	64.6	4 372.7
July	1 845.2	2 662.0	169.0	6.0	64.6	1 847.8	2 664.8	165.5	5.8	64.6	4 380.3
August	1 848.1	2 667.5	169.1	6.0	64.7	1 846.0	2 670.5	177.9	6.2	64.9	4 387.9
September	1 850.6	2 672.6	169.0	5.9	64.7	1 854.7	2 675.8	159.6	5.6	64.5	4 395.5

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	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											
September 2006	978.4	1 141.3	47.8	4.0	73.6	981.5	1 138.9	53.6	4.5	73.8	1 615.9
September 2007	1 020.0	1 183.8	40.2	3.3	74.0	1 017.1	1 185.8	40.6	3.3	74.1	1 655.3
2008											
September	1 043.7	1 204.8	43.6	3.5	73.7	1 042.7	1 204.0	44.9	3.6	73.8	1 693.1
October	1 043.7	1 205.5	46.6	3.7	73.8	1 038.4	1 207.7	45.9	3.7	73.9	1 696.8
November	1 042.2	1 205.4	50.5	4.0	73.9	1 052.0	1 211.3	50.8	4.0	74.2	1 700.5
December	1 040.2	1 205.4	54.6	4.3	73.9	1 035.3	1 198.2	53.4	4.3	73.4	1 704.2
2009											
January	1 038.4	1 205.3	58.8	4.6	74.0	1 035.1	1 200.4	60.3	4.8	73.8	1 708.0
February	1 036.6	1 204.9	62.9	5.0	74.1	1 038.4	1 208.8	64.1	5.0	74.4	1 711.7
March	1 034.7	1 204.2	66.9	5.3	74.1	1 032.7	1 208.0	65.7	5.2	74.3	1 715.4
April	1 033.0	1 203.3	70.3	5.5	74.1	1 038.0	1 205.6	68.3	5.4	74.1	1 718.0
May	1 031.6	1 202.7	72.9	5.7	74.1	1 030.8	1 202.9	75.2	5.9	74.3	1 721.1
June	1 030.2	1 202.2	74.9	5.9	74.1	1 027.5	1 191.4	76.1	6.0	73.5	1 724.3
July	1 029.1	1 202.5	76.5	6.0	74.0	1 027.4	1 205.3	79.5	6.2	74.4	1 727.9
August	1 028.3	1 203.4	77.6	6.1	74.0	1 029.8	1 206.5	72.7	5.7	73.9	1 731.5
September	1 028.0	1 204.7	78.3	6.1	74.0	1 029.4	1 207.4	78.9	6.1	74.1	1 735.1
FEMALES											
September 2006	542.1	959.0	46.9	4.7	60.8	548.1	971.1	46.6	4.6	61.5	1 655.3
September 2007	556.3	985.8	43.8	4.3	60.8	553.4	988.6	44.4	4.3	61.0	1 694.6
2008											
September	574.3	1 020.3	41.4	3.9	61.4	569.5	1 014.7	41.0	3.9	61.0	1 729.6
October	572.6	1 022.3	40.7	3.8	61.3	567.6	1 020.9	43.5	4.1	61.4	1 733.1
November	571.2	1 024.1	40.7	3.8	61.3	578.5	1 019.7	39.2	3.7	61.0	1 736.6
December	571.1	1 026.0	41.6	3.9	61.4	560.1	1 027.3	40.0	3.7	61.3	1 740.0
2009											
January	572.4	1 027.6	43.1	4.0	61.4	576.7	1 029.5	43.5	4.1	61.5	1 743.4
February	574.4	1 028.4	44.9	4.2	61.5	574.1	1 032.5	44.6	4.1	61.7	1 746.8
March	575.3	1 027.4	46.7	4.4	61.4	575.5	1 025.0	49.0	4.6	61.4	1 750.1
April	574.5	1 024.9	48.8	4.5	61.3	580.2	1 025.4	48.6	4.5	61.3	1 752.4
May	572.1	1 021.8	51.2	4.8	61.1	567.8	1 023.3	51.1	4.8	61.2	1 755.2
June	568.5	1 019.2	54.0	5.0	61.0	573.0	1 017.8	52.1	4.9	60.9	1 758.0
July	564.9	1 017.2	57.2	5.3	61.0	565.6	1 012.6	56.9	5.3	60.7	1 761.8
August	561.7	1 015.7	60.6	5.6	61.0	552.2	1 017.9	58.0	5.4	60.9	1 765.5
September	559.0	1 014.9	63.7	5.9	61.0	563.1	1 016.3	70.8	6.5	61.4	1 769.2
PERSONS											
September 2006	1 520.4	2 100.3	94.7	4.3	67.1	1 529.5	2 110.0	100.2	4.5	67.6	3 271.2
September 2007	1 576.3	2 169.6	84.0	3.7	67.3	1 570.5	2 174.4	85.0	3.8	67.4	3 349.8
2008											
September	1 618.1	2 225.2	85.0	3.7	67.5	1 612.2	2 218.7	86.0	3.7	67.3	3 422.7
October	1 616.3	2 227.7	87.3	3.8	67.5	1 606.0	2 228.5	89.4	3.9	67.6	3 429.9
November	1 613.4	2 229.5	91.2	3.9	67.5	1 630.5	2 231.0	90.0	3.9	67.5	3 437.1
December	1 611.2	2 231.4	96.2	4.1	67.6	1 595.4	2 225.6	93.3	4.0	67.3	3 444.3
2009											
January	1 610.7	2 232.9	101.8	4.4	67.6	1 611.9	2 229.9	103.8	4.4	67.6	3 451.4
February	1 611.0	2 233.3	107.8	4.6	67.7	1 612.5	2 241.2	108.6	4.6	67.9	3 458.5
March	1 610.1	2 231.6	113.6	4.8	67.7	1 608.2	2 232.9	114.8	4.9	67.7	3 465.6
April	1 607.5	2 228.2	119.1	5.1	67.6	1 618.2	2 230.9	116.9	5.0	67.7	3 470.5
May	1 603.6	2 224.5	124.1	5.3	67.5	1 598.5	2 226.2	126.3	5.4	67.7	3 476.4
June	1 598.7	2 221.4	128.9	5.5	67.5	1 600.5	2 209.2	128.3	5.5	67.1	3 482.3
July	1 593.9	2 219.7	133.7	5.7	67.4	1 593.0	2 218.0	136.4	5.8	67.5	3 489.6
August	1 590.0	2 219.0	138.2	5.9	67.4	1 582.0	2 224.4	130.7	5.5	67.3	3 497.0
September	1 587.0	2 219.6	142.0	6.0	67.5	1 592.6	2 223.7	149.7	6.3	67.7	3 504.3

	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											
September 2006	348.9	415.3	20.8	4.8	69.6	354.6	415.2	20.5	4.7	69.5	627.0
September 2007	347.4	417.5	22.5	5.1	69.3	347.6	416.3	20.1	4.6	68.8	634.6
2008											
September	366.0	433.3	22.6	4.9	71.0	364.1	430.9	28.4	6.2	71.5	642.4
October	365.7	432.7	23.1	5.1	70.9	365.9	431.8	22.7	5.0	70.7	643.2
November	364.5	431.2	23.8	5.2	70.7	366.5	434.2	23.2	5.1	71.0	644.0
December	362.6	429.2	24.5	5.4	70.4	363.6	429.0	22.9	5.1	70.1	644.8
2009											
January	360.7	427.1	25.3	5.6	70.1	360.4	426.8	24.7	5.5	69.9	645.5
February	358.9	425.1	26.1	5.8	69.8	354.9	425.1	26.8	5.9	69.9	646.2
March	356.4	423.2	26.8	6.0	69.6	354.4	421.3	28.6	6.4	69.6	646.8
April	353.5	421.8	27.4	6.1	69.4	359.2	421.9	27.6	6.1	69.4	647.3
May	350.4	421.3	27.6	6.1	69.3	353.6	422.5	26.8	6.0	69.3	647.9
June	347.5	421.4	27.7	6.2	69.3	346.7	421.5	26.8	6.0	69.1	648.5
July	345.0	421.9	27.9	6.2	69.3	338.8	420.2	28.3	6.3	69.1	649.1
August	343.3	422.8	28.2	6.3	69.4	337.5	419.0	28.4	6.3	68.9	649.7
September	342.2	423.9	28.5	6.3	69.6	351.6	430.0	29.1	6.3	70.6	650.3
FEMALES											
September 2006	179.1	351.2	18.5	5.0	56.4	177.8	350.8	18.1	4.9	56.3	655.1
September 2007	185.6	357.3	17.9	4.8	56.6	186.4	358.1	17.9	4.8	56.8	662.5
2008											
September	181.9	359.8	20.3	5.3	56.7	187.2	364.1	20.1	5.2	57.3	670.2
October	180.0	360.1	21.1	5.5	56.8	179.1	360.3	21.9	5.7	57.0	671.0
November	178.8	360.4	21.8	5.7	56.9	175.9	361.2	22.1	5.8	57.1	671.8
December	178.8	361.4	22.1	5.8	57.0	177.4	357.9	21.7	5.7	56.4	672.6
2009											
January	179.8	363.2	21.9	5.7	57.2	179.5	362.2	22.7	5.9	57.2	673.2
February	181.7	365.9	21.3	5.5	57.5	181.9	365.8	21.3	5.5	57.4	673.9
March	183.8	368.9	20.5	5.3	57.7	184.2	367.4	20.7	5.3	57.5	674.5
April	185.3	371.1	19.8	5.1	57.9	187.2	375.3	19.4	4.9	58.5	675.1
May	185.6	371.8	19.4	5.0	57.9	186.2	373.7	18.8	4.8	58.1	675.6
June	185.1	371.4	19.2	4.9	57.8	185.6	371.6	19.0	4.9	57.8	676.2
July	184.3	370.4	19.2	4.9	57.6	185.7	370.9	19.1	4.9	57.6	676.8
August	183.6	369.3	19.4	5.0	57.4	178.5	364.5	20.2	5.3	56.8	677.4
September	182.8	368.2	19.5	5.0	57.2	184.7	369.4	19.6	5.0	57.4	678.0
PERSONS											
September 2006	528.0	766.5	39.2	4.9	62.9	532.4	766.1	38.6	4.8	62.8	1 282.1
September 2007	532.9	774.8	40.4	5.0	62.8	534.0	774.4	38.1	4.7	62.6	1 297.1
2008											
September	547.8	793.1	42.9	5.1	63.7	551.3	795.0	48.6	5.8	64.3	1 312.6
October	545.7	792.8	44.2	5.3	63.7	545.0	792.1	44.7	5.3	63.7	1 314.2
November	543.3	791.6	45.6	5.4	63.6	542.4	795.4	45.3	5.4	63.9	1 315.8
December	541.4	790.5	46.6	5.6	63.6	540.9	786.9	44.6	5.4	63.1	1 317.4
2009											
January	540.5	790.3	47.2	5.6	63.5	539.9	789.0	47.4	5.7	63.4	1 318.7
February	540.6	791.0	47.4	5.7	63.5	536.8	790.9	48.2	5.7	63.6	1 320.0
March	540.2	792.0	47.4	5.6	63.5	538.6	788.7	49.3	5.9	63.4	1 321.3
April	538.7	792.9	47.2	5.6	63.5	546.4	797.3	47.0	5.6	63.8	1 322.5
May	536.0	793.2	47.0	5.6	63.5	539.8	796.2	45.6	5.4	63.6	1 323.6
June	532.6	792.8	46.9	5.6	63.4	532.2	793.1	45.8	5.5	63.3	1 324.7
July	529.3	792.4	47.2	5.6	63.3	524.5	791.2	47.4	5.7	63.2	1 325.9
August	526.8	792.1	47.6	5.7	63.3	516.1	783.5	48.6	5.8	62.7	1 327.1
September	525.0	792.1	48.0	5.7	63.3	536.3	799.4	48.6	5.7	63.8	1 328.3

	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											
September 2006	527.0	611.0	18.2	2.9	75.9	528.4	612.6	18.7	3.0	76.1	829.1
September 2007	542.8	628.2	21.3	3.3	76.3	541.4	627.5	20.5	3.2	76.1	851.3
2008											
September	579.1	662.5	16.3	2.4	77.4	575.0	658.2	20.8	3.1	77.5	876.2
October	579.9	664.4	16.4	2.4	77.5	582.7	669.6	12.0	1.8	77.6	878.8
November	577.9	663.5	17.7	2.6	77.3	578.2	659.6	19.0	2.8	77.0	881.3
December	573.8	660.9	20.1	3.0	77.1	577.1	667.4	18.6	2.7	77.6	883.9
2009											
January	569.1	658.1	23.1	3.4	76.9	570.9	656.3	22.1	3.3	76.5	886.2
February	564.1	655.7	26.6	3.9	76.8	556.9	651.3	26.1	3.9	76.2	888.5
March	559.3	653.9	30.0	4.4	76.8	556.5	649.7	35.5	5.2	76.9	890.9
April	555.1	652.8	32.8	4.8	76.8	559.1	654.8	30.4	4.4	76.7	893.3
May	551.8	652.4	34.8	5.1	76.8	553.8	659.8	34.2	4.9	77.5	895.3
June	549.1	652.2	36.3	5.3	76.7	550.7	651.8	36.2	5.3	76.7	897.2
July	546.7	651.9	37.3	5.4	76.6	539.4	643.1	40.4	5.9	76.0	899.7
August	544.8	651.8	38.2	5.5	76.5	544.4	653.4	36.8	5.3	76.5	902.1
September	543.3	651.9	38.5	5.6	76.4	547.4	655.5	37.9	5.5	76.7	904.5
FEMALES											
September 2006	243.5	470.3	19.9	4.1	59.3	243.7	473.3	19.3	3.9	59.6	826.1
September 2007	263.2	496.0	18.9	3.7	60.9	262.2	496.1	20.2	3.9	61.1	845.0
2008											
September	276.2	511.3	16.5	3.1	61.0	276.2	511.3	15.1	2.9	60.8	865.6
October	274.9	512.3	16.6	3.1	61.0	277.1	514.6	15.9	3.0	61.1	867.6
November	273.4	512.7	17.5	3.3	61.0	272.5	510.5	18.5	3.5	60.8	869.6
December	272.7	512.8	19.1	3.6	61.0	269.8	516.6	18.2	3.4	61.4	871.6
2009											
January	272.9	512.9	21.2	4.0	61.1	273.2	506.6	20.0	3.8	60.3	873.5
February	273.4	512.8	23.3	4.3	61.2	272.2	514.1	24.8	4.6	61.6	875.4
March	273.4	512.5	25.1	4.7	61.3	273.4	515.9	25.8	4.8	61.7	877.2
April	272.5	511.7	26.5	4.9	61.3	274.9	509.0	26.7	5.0	61.0	878.8
May	270.5	510.1	27.6	5.1	61.1	277.7	512.7	28.1	5.2	61.4	880.3
June	268.2	507.9	28.5	5.3	60.8	265.0	507.9	27.8	5.2	60.8	881.9
July	266.1	505.3	29.4	5.5	60.5	257.6	504.1	29.2	5.5	60.3	883.9
August	264.6	502.6	30.3	5.7	60.2	265.5	504.8	29.7	5.6	60.3	885.9
September	263.6	500.3	31.1	5.8	59.9	268.5	496.4	32.6	6.2	59.6	887.9
PERSONS											
September 2006	770.5	1 081.3	38.0	3.4	67.6	772.0	1 085.9	38.0	3.4	67.9	1 655.2
September 2007	806.0	1 124.3	40.3	3.5	68.7	803.6	1 123.6	40.7	3.5	68.6	1 696.3
2008											
September	855.3	1 173.8	32.8	2.7	69.3	851.2	1 169.5	35.9	3.0	69.2	1 741.8
October	854.8	1 176.7	33.1	2.7	69.3	859.8	1 184.2	27.9	2.3	69.4	1 746.4
November	851.3	1 176.3	35.2	2.9	69.2	850.8	1 170.1	37.4	3.1	69.0	1 751.0
December	846.5	1 173.7	39.2	3.2	69.1	846.9	1 184.0	36.9	3.0	69.5	1 755.5
2009											
January	842.0	1 171.0	44.3	3.6	69.1	844.0	1 162.9	42.1	3.5	68.5	1 759.7
February	837.5	1 168.5	49.9	4.1	69.1	829.1	1 165.4	50.9	4.2	69.0	1 763.9
March	832.7	1 166.5	55.2	4.5	69.1	829.9	1 165.6	61.3	5.0	69.4	1 768.1
April	827.6	1 164.6	59.4	4.9	69.1	834.0	1 163.8	57.1	4.7	68.9	1 772.1
May	822.4	1 162.5	62.5	5.1	69.0	831.6	1 172.5	62.2	5.0	69.5	1 775.6
June	817.3	1 160.1	64.8	5.3	68.8	815.7	1 159.7	64.0	5.2	68.8	1 779.1
July	812.8	1 157.2	66.8	5.5	68.6	797.0	1 147.3	69.6	5.7	68.2	1 783.6
August	809.5	1 154.5	68.4	5.6	68.4	809.9	1 158.2	66.5	5.4	68.5	1 788.0
September	807.0	1 152.2	69.6	5.7	68.2	815.9	1 151.8	70.5	5.8	68.2	1 792.4

	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											
September 2006	100.6	120.1	8.6	6.7	67.0	100.6	120.4	8.5	6.6	67.1	192.0
September 2007	105.0	125.4	6.3	4.8	67.9	105.8	124.4	6.5	4.9	67.5	193.9
2008											
September	111.5	133.5	4.5	3.3	70.4	111.6	134.1	3.8	2.7	70.3	196.0
October	111.0	133.0	4.6	3.4	70.1	111.6	133.0	4.6	3.3	70.1	196.3
November	110.1	132.1	4.9	3.6	69.7	108.3	130.7	5.5	4.0	69.3	196.5
December	109.0	131.0	5.3	3.9	69.3	108.8	129.2	5.4	4.0	68.4	196.7
2009											
January	107.7	129.9	5.8	4.2	68.9	108.6	130.4	5.4	4.0	69.0	196.9
February	106.5	129.0	6.2	4.6	68.6	106.9	131.5	5.9	4.3	69.7	197.1
March	105.4	128.0	6.5	4.8	68.2	105.4	127.6	6.4	4.8	67.9	197.3
April	104.4	126.9	6.6	5.0	67.6	103.9	125.6	7.6	5.7	67.4	197.4
May	103.7	125.8	6.7	5.0	67.1	103.4	125.8	7.3	5.5	67.4	197.6
June	103.3	124.9	6.6	5.0	66.5	102.6	125.2	6.3	4.8	66.5	197.7
July	103.1	124.3	6.6	5.1	66.1	103.6	124.2	5.1	4.0	65.3	198.0
August	103.0	123.8	6.7	5.1	65.8	103.3	123.2	6.9	5.3	65.6	198.2
September	103.1	123.7	6.8	5.2	65.8	103.4	124.4	7.8	5.9	66.6	198.5
FEMALES											
September 2006	53.5	104.1	6.2	5.6	54.6	52.7	102.0	7.1	6.5	54.0	201.9
September 2007	51.7	103.8	6.4	5.8	54.1	52.2	104.7	5.5	5.0	54.1	203.6
2008											
September	54.9	107.3	5.7	5.1	54.9	55.2	106.8	5.6	5.0	54.7	205.6
October	55.0	107.5	5.7	5.0	55.0	54.6	109.8	4.4	3.8	55.5	205.9
November	55.0	108.1	5.6	4.9	55.2	55.1	107.3	6.0	5.3	55.0	206.1
December	55.0	108.5	5.7	5.0	55.4	54.3	107.2	6.5	5.7	55.1	206.3
2009											
January	54.9	108.8	5.8	5.1	55.5	55.0	107.6	5.9	5.2	55.0	206.5
February	54.8	108.9	6.0	5.2	55.5	56.8	112.0	5.7	4.8	56.9	206.7
March	54.7	109.0	6.0	5.2	55.6	53.9	109.5	4.5	3.9	55.1	206.9
April	54.5	109.2	5.9	5.2	55.6	53.5	107.4	7.6	6.6	55.5	207.1
May	54.4	109.3	5.8	5.1	55.5	54.0	107.9	6.3	5.5	55.1	207.3
June	54.2	109.5	5.7	5.0	55.5	54.9	109.7	5.2	4.5	55.4	207.5
July	54.0	109.7	5.6	4.9	55.5	55.3	112.4	4.9	4.2	56.5	207.6
August	53.8	109.9	5.5	4.8	55.5	52.6	108.6	5.6	4.9	54.9	207.8
September	53.7	110.2	5.5	4.7	55.6	53.3	110.0	5.8	5.0	55.7	208.0
PERSONS											
September 2006	154.1	224.2	14.8	6.2	60.6	153.3	222.3	15.6	6.6	60.4	394.0
September 2007	156.7	229.2	12.7	5.2	60.9	158.0	229.1	12.0	5.0	60.7	397.5
2008											
September	166.4	240.7	10.2	4.1	62.5	166.8	240.8	9.4	3.8	62.3	401.7
October	166.0	240.5	10.3	4.1	62.4	166.2	242.8	9.0	3.6	62.6	402.1
November	165.2	240.1	10.5	4.2	62.3	163.3	238.0	11.5	4.6	62.0	402.6
December	164.0	239.5	10.9	4.4	62.1	163.1	236.4	11.9	4.8	61.6	403.1
2009											
January	162.6	238.7	11.6	4.6	62.0	163.6	238.0	11.3	4.5	61.8	403.4
February	161.4	237.8	12.2	4.9	61.9	163.7	243.5	11.5	4.5	63.2	403.8
March	160.1	237.0	12.5	5.0	61.7	159.3	237.2	10.9	4.4	61.4	404.1
April	159.0	236.1	12.6	5.1	61.5	157.4	232.9	15.2	6.1	61.3	404.6
May	158.1	235.1	12.5	5.0	61.2	157.4	233.7	13.7	5.5	61.1	404.9
June	157.5	234.4	12.4	5.0	60.9	157.4	234.9	11.5	4.7	60.8	405.2
July	157.1	234.0	12.2	5.0	60.7	158.9	236.5	10.0	4.1	60.8	405.6
August	156.8	233.7	12.2	5.0	60.6	155.9	231.8	12.5	5.1	60.2	406.1
September	156.8	233.9	12.2	5.0	60.6	156.7	234.4	13.6	5.5	61.0	406.5

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
September 2006	48.0	55.4	2.9	4.9	74.1	78.8
September 2007	52.3	60.1	2.9	4.6	77.9	80.9
2008						
September	52.7	60.9	2.0	3.2	75.4	83.4
October	53.4	61.1	2.2	3.5	75.8	83.5
November	54.2	61.5	2.4	3.7	76.4	83.6
December	55.0	62.0	2.6	4.0	77.1	83.8
2009						
January	55.9	62.7	2.7	4.2	77.9	83.9
February	56.8	63.4	2.8	4.3	78.8	84.1
March	57.4	64.1	3.0	4.4	79.6	84.3
April	57.8	64.6	3.1	4.5	80.2	84.3
May	57.8	64.8	3.1	4.6	80.5	84.4
June	57.7	65.0	3.1	4.6	80.5	84.5
July	57.5	65.1	3.1	4.6	80.3	84.8
August	57.3	65.1	3.1	4.6	80.2	85.1
September	57.0	65.0	3.0	4.5	79.9	85.4
FEMALES						
September 2006	35.8	49.0	1.3	2.6	65.9	76.3
September 2007	36.8	51.1	2.7	4.9	68.8	78.2
2008						
September	36.2	53.2	1.8	3.3	68.8	80.0
October	36.6	53.2	1.9	3.5	68.9	80.1
November	37.0	53.2	2.0	3.7	68.8	80.2
December	37.4	53.3	2.1	3.8	68.9	80.4
2009						
January	37.9	53.6	2.0	3.7	69.1	80.5
February	38.5	54.1	2.0	3.5	69.4	80.7
March	39.0	54.5	1.9	3.4	69.8	80.9
April	39.4	54.8	1.9	3.3	69.9	81.1
May	39.4	54.7	1.9	3.4	69.7	81.2
June	39.1	54.4	2.0	3.5	69.2	81.4
July	38.6	53.9	2.1	3.7	68.6	81.6
August	38.1	53.5	2.1	3.9	68.1	81.8
September	37.6	53.1	2.2	4.0	67.6	82.0
PERSONS						
September 2006	83.7	104.4	4.2	3.8	70.1	155.1
September 2007	89.1	111.2	5.6	4.8	73.4	159.0
2008						
September	88.9	114.1	3.8	3.2	72.2	163.4
October	90.0	114.4	4.1	3.5	72.4	163.6
November	91.2	114.7	4.4	3.7	72.7	163.9
December	92.4	115.3	4.7	3.9	73.1	164.1
2009						
January	93.8	116.2	4.8	3.9	73.6	164.5
February	95.2	117.4	4.8	3.9	74.2	164.8
March	96.5	118.6	4.9	3.9	74.8	165.1
April	97.2	119.4	4.9	4.0	75.2	165.4
May	97.2	119.5	5.0	4.0	75.2	165.6
June	96.8	119.3	5.1	4.1	74.9	165.9
July	96.2	119.0	5.2	4.2	74.6	166.4
August	95.4	118.6	5.2	4.2	74.2	166.9
September	94.6	118.1	5.2	4.2	73.8	167.4

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
September 2006	85.0	99.5	3.2	3.1	78.7	130.4
September 2007	86.8	101.8	2.6	2.5	78.6	132.8
2008						
September	86.7	101.9	3.3	3.1	78.0	134.8
October	87.2	102.2	3.1	3.0	78.0	135.0
November	87.6	102.5	3.0	2.8	78.0	135.3
December	87.7	102.5	2.9	2.7	77.8	135.5
2009						
January	87.6	102.2	2.9	2.7	77.5	135.7
February	87.2	101.7	3.0	2.9	77.1	135.9
March	86.6	101.1	3.3	3.1	76.8	136.0
April	86.0	100.6	3.5	3.4	76.5	136.1
May	85.5	100.3	3.8	3.6	76.4	136.2
June	85.1	100.1	4.0	3.9	76.3	136.4
July	84.8	99.9	4.2	4.0	76.3	136.4
August	84.6	99.8	4.3	4.2	76.2	136.5
September	84.4	99.7	4.4	4.2	76.2	136.6
FEMALES						
September 2006	61.6	94.7	2.6	2.6	70.7	137.5
September 2007	60.0	91.3	2.5	2.7	67.2	139.5
2008						
September	60.6	94.6	2.3	2.3	68.5	141.4
October	60.2	94.5	2.3	2.4	68.4	141.5
November	59.9	94.4	2.3	2.3	68.2	141.7
December	59.8	94.4	2.3	2.3	68.1	141.8
2009						
January	60.0	94.4	2.3	2.4	68.1	142.0
February	60.3	94.3	2.4	2.5	68.0	142.2
March	60.7	94.1	2.7	2.7	68.0	142.4
April	60.9	93.9	2.9	2.9	67.9	142.4
May	61.0	93.7	3.0	3.1	67.8	142.6
June	60.9	93.5	3.0	3.1	67.7	142.7
July	60.9	93.5	3.0	3.1	67.6	142.8
August	60.8	93.6	2.9	3.0	67.5	142.9
September	60.9	93.7	2.7	2.8	67.5	142.9
PERSONS						
September 2006	146.5	194.2	5.8	2.9	74.6	267.9
September 2007	146.8	193.1	5.1	2.6	72.8	272.3
2008						
September	147.3	196.5	5.5	2.7	73.1	276.2
October	147.4	196.7	5.4	2.7	73.1	276.6
November	147.5	196.9	5.3	2.6	73.0	277.0
December	147.6	196.9	5.1	2.5	72.8	277.3
2009						
January	147.6	196.6	5.2	2.6	72.7	277.7
February	147.5	196.0	5.5	2.7	72.5	278.1
March	147.3	195.3	5.9	2.9	72.3	278.4
April	146.9	194.6	6.4	3.2	72.1	278.5
May	146.5	194.0	6.8	3.4	72.0	278.8
June	146.1	193.6	7.0	3.5	71.9	279.1
July	145.7	193.4	7.2	3.6	71.8	279.2
August	145.4	193.3	7.2	3.6	71.8	279.4
September	145.3	193.4	7.1	3.5	71.7	279.5

Original—September 2009

	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	1 568.3	301.5	1 869.9	89.6	107.8	1 977.7	826.4	2 804.1	5.4	5.5	70.5
Victoria	1 208.0	252.1	1 460.0	72.3	91.3	1 551.3	605.6	2 156.9	5.6	5.9	71.9
Queensland	1 039.9	174.3	1 214.2	66.0	79.4	1 293.6	441.4	1 735.1	6.0	6.1	74.6
South Australia	351.8	78.7	430.5	22.2	28.0	458.6	191.7	650.3	5.9	6.1	70.5
Western Australia	549.2	107.7	656.9	30.5	37.7	694.5	210.0	904.5	5.3	5.4	76.8
Tasmania	104.3	20.3	124.5	6.4	8.3	132.8	65.7	198.5	5.8	6.2	66.9
Northern Territory	57.0	8.3	65.3	2.4	2.7	68.0	17.4	85.4	4.0	4.0	79.7
Australian Capital Territory	85.5	14.7	100.1	3.1	4.7	104.8	31.8	136.6	3.5	4.5	76.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>4 964.0</b>	<b>957.5</b>	<b>5 921.6</b>	<b>292.4</b>	<b>359.9</b>	<b>6 281.5</b>	<b>2 390.0</b>	<b>8 671.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>72.4</b>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	862.8	707.0	1 569.8	59.9	89.1	1 658.9	1 255.2	2 914.1	6.5	5.4	56.9
Victoria	665.3	562.9	1 228.1	39.1	68.9	1 297.0	941.5	2 238.6	5.6	5.3	57.9
Queensland	578.8	453.2	1 032.0	50.4	69.8	1 101.8	667.4	1 769.2	8.0	6.3	62.3
South Australia	188.4	184.6	373.0	10.4	19.2	392.1	285.9	678.0	5.2	4.9	57.8
Western Australia	273.1	226.4	499.5	23.0	33.7	533.2	354.7	887.9	7.8	6.3	60.1
Tasmania	54.9	56.2	111.1	4.2	6.1	117.2	90.8	208.0	7.1	5.2	56.4
Northern Territory	37.9	16.3	54.2	*1.1	1.7	56.0	26.0	82.0	*2.7	3.1	68.2
Australian Capital Territory	61.9	34.0	95.9	*1.1	*2.1	98.1	44.8	142.9	*1.8	*2.2	68.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 723.1</b>	<b>2 240.6</b>	<b>4 963.7</b>	<b>189.3</b>	<b>290.7</b>	<b>5 254.4</b>	<b>3 666.3</b>	<b>8 920.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>58.9</b>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 431.1	1 008.5	3 439.7	149.5	196.9	3 636.6	2 081.6	5 718.1	5.8	5.4	63.6
Victoria	1 873.2	814.9	2 688.2	111.4	160.2	2 848.4	1 547.1	4 395.5	5.6	5.6	64.8
Queensland	1 618.7	627.5	2 246.2	116.4	149.2	2 395.5	1 108.8	3 504.3	6.7	6.2	68.4
South Australia	540.2	263.3	803.5	32.6	47.2	850.7	477.6	1 328.3	5.7	5.5	64.0
Western Australia	822.3	334.1	1 156.4	53.5	71.4	1 227.8	564.7	1 792.4	6.1	5.8	68.5
Tasmania	159.1	76.5	235.7	10.6	14.4	250.1	156.5	406.5	6.3	5.8	61.5
Northern Territory	94.9	24.6	119.6	3.4	4.4	124.0	43.4	167.4	3.5	3.6	74.1
Australian Capital Territory	147.4	48.7	196.1	4.2	6.8	202.9	76.6	279.5	2.8	3.4	72.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7 687.1</b>	<b>3 198.1</b>	<b>10 885.2</b>	<b>481.7</b>	<b>650.6</b>	<b>11 535.9</b>	<b>6 056.3</b>	<b>17 592.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>65.6</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									
September 2006	154.6	361.4	34.5	64.8	18.3	15.2	58.7	49.8	4.8
September 2007	165.6	366.8	33.5	62.8	16.8	14.6	58.1	49.6	4.5
2008									
September	174.0	380.1	27.8	55.7	13.8	12.8	58.0	50.6	3.7
October	170.0	376.7	28.1	57.0	14.2	13.1	57.7	50.1	3.7
November	165.0	371.9	29.7	59.6	15.2	13.8	57.3	49.4	3.9
December	159.8	366.1	32.4	63.6	16.8	14.8	57.0	48.6	4.3
2009									
January	154.8	360.6	35.8	68.0	18.8	15.9	56.8	47.8	4.7
February	150.1	355.7	39.4	72.1	20.8	16.8	56.7	47.1	5.2
March	145.7	351.6	42.4	75.5	22.5	17.7	56.6	46.6	5.6
April	141.7	348.4	44.0	77.6	23.7	18.2	56.4	46.1	5.8
May	138.6	346.0	44.2	78.4	24.2	18.5	56.1	45.8	5.8
June	136.5	344.1	43.5	78.2	24.2	18.5	55.8	45.5	5.8
July	134.9	342.6	42.6	77.7	24.0	18.5	55.5	45.2	5.6
August	133.8	341.5	41.4	77.0	23.6	18.4	55.2	45.0	5.5
September	133.3	341.0	40.6	76.2	23.3	18.3	55.0	44.9	5.3
FEMALES									
September 2006	86.9	365.4	26.1	56.6	23.1	13.4	61.0	52.8	3.8
September 2007	89.2	368.9	23.3	58.0	20.7	13.6	60.7	52.4	3.3
2008									
September	81.6	371.1	23.6	53.0	22.4	12.5	59.4	51.9	3.3
October	79.9	369.4	23.2	53.2	22.5	12.6	59.1	51.6	3.2
November	78.3	367.4	23.3	54.5	22.9	12.9	58.9	51.3	3.3
December	77.3	365.4	23.9	56.3	23.6	13.3	58.8	51.0	3.3
2009									
January	77.2	363.5	25.1	58.4	24.5	13.8	58.8	50.6	3.5
February	77.9	361.5	26.7	60.5	25.5	14.3	58.7	50.3	3.7
March	79.3	359.1	28.4	62.5	26.3	14.8	58.6	50.0	3.9
April	80.6	356.6	29.6	64.1	26.9	15.2	58.5	49.6	4.1
May	81.1	354.2	30.1	64.9	27.1	15.5	58.2	49.2	4.2
June	80.6	351.8	30.1	65.0	27.2	15.6	57.8	48.8	4.2
July	79.4	349.9	30.1	64.7	27.5	15.6	57.5	48.5	4.2
August	78.1	348.6	30.1	64.3	27.8	15.6	57.1	48.2	4.2
September	76.8	347.8	30.0	63.7	28.1	15.5	56.9	48.1	4.1
PERSONS									
September 2006	241.5	726.8	60.6	121.5	20.1	14.3	59.8	51.3	4.3
September 2007	254.8	735.7	56.7	120.9	18.2	14.1	59.4	51.0	3.9
2008									
September	255.6	751.2	51.4	108.8	16.7	12.6	58.7	51.2	3.5
October	249.9	746.1	51.3	110.2	17.0	12.9	58.3	50.8	3.5
November	243.3	739.3	53.0	114.1	17.9	13.4	58.1	50.3	3.6
December	237.1	731.5	56.3	119.8	19.2	14.1	57.9	49.7	3.8
2009									
January	232.0	724.1	60.9	126.3	20.8	14.9	57.8	49.2	4.1
February	228.0	717.2	66.1	132.6	22.4	15.6	57.7	48.7	4.5
March	225.0	710.7	70.8	138.0	23.9	16.3	57.6	48.2	4.8
April	222.3	705.0	73.6	141.8	24.9	16.7	57.4	47.8	5.0
May	219.7	700.2	74.3	143.3	25.3	17.0	57.1	47.4	5.0
June	217.1	695.9	73.7	143.2	25.3	17.1	56.8	47.1	5.0
July	214.3	692.4	72.7	142.4	25.3	17.1	56.4	46.8	4.9
August	211.9	690.0	71.5	141.2	25.2	17.0	56.1	46.6	4.8
September	210.2	688.8	70.5	139.8	25.1	16.9	55.9	46.5	4.8

	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									
September 2006	157.3	359.7	35.4	71.2	18.4	16.5	59.3	49.5	4.9
September 2007	161.9	363.0	29.1	54.3	15.2	13.0	56.5	49.1	3.9
2008									
September	171.8	380.7	28.6	57.0	14.3	13.0	58.2	50.7	3.8
October	166.6	379.7	29.0	57.6	14.8	13.2	58.1	50.5	3.9
November	162.7	371.1	25.5	56.7	13.6	13.3	56.8	49.3	3.4
December	163.1	368.2	32.7	61.8	16.7	14.4	57.1	48.9	4.3
2009									
January	157.4	357.5	31.4	68.1	16.6	16.0	56.4	47.4	4.2
February	149.3	354.5	45.4	75.8	23.3	17.6	57.0	47.0	6.0
March	140.2	351.6	45.3	76.2	24.4	17.8	56.6	46.6	6.0
April	143.8	346.7	40.4	76.7	21.9	18.1	56.1	45.9	5.3
May	140.2	349.7	45.0	79.5	24.3	18.5	56.8	46.3	6.0
June	137.9	347.8	42.9	74.6	23.7	17.7	55.9	46.0	5.7
July	129.6	332.0	48.7	85.2	27.3	20.4	55.1	43.8	6.4
August	133.2	343.8	35.4	73.3	21.0	17.6	55.0	45.3	4.7
September	137.1	344.7	40.4	73.7	22.7	17.6	55.1	45.4	5.3
FEMALES									
September 2006	83.6	369.7	24.4	55.8	22.6	13.1	61.5	53.4	3.5
September 2007	91.3	370.5	22.4	55.6	19.7	13.1	60.5	52.6	3.2
2008									
September	86.3	367.1	25.1	54.6	22.5	13.0	59.0	51.4	3.5
October	77.7	374.2	22.6	55.5	22.5	12.9	60.1	52.3	3.2
November	83.5	370.7	24.4	55.5	22.6	13.0	59.5	51.8	3.4
December	76.9	364.8	17.5	52.2	18.5	12.5	58.1	50.9	2.4
2009									
January	70.2	354.2	29.5	59.3	29.6	14.3	57.6	49.4	4.1
February	76.4	363.0	27.1	61.0	26.2	14.4	59.0	50.5	3.8
March	81.0	368.0	27.4	64.6	25.3	14.9	60.2	51.2	3.8
April	86.6	354.1	30.5	63.4	26.0	15.2	58.0	49.2	4.2
May	80.9	353.9	29.4	61.2	26.7	14.7	57.7	49.2	4.1
June	77.4	349.4	32.2	72.4	29.4	17.2	58.5	48.5	4.5
July	80.7	346.9	30.4	62.4	27.3	15.3	56.7	48.1	4.2
August	78.6	350.7	27.2	62.9	25.7	15.2	57.2	48.5	3.8
September	75.0	350.6	31.0	62.8	29.2	15.2	57.1	48.4	4.3
PERSONS									
September 2006	240.9	729.3	59.8	127.0	19.9	14.8	60.4	51.4	4.2
September 2007	253.2	733.5	51.6	109.9	16.9	13.0	58.4	50.8	3.6
2008									
September	258.1	747.7	53.6	111.7	17.2	13.0	58.6	51.0	3.7
October	244.3	753.9	51.6	113.1	17.4	13.0	59.1	51.4	3.5
November	246.2	741.8	50.0	112.3	16.9	13.1	58.1	50.5	3.4
December	240.0	733.0	50.2	114.0	17.3	13.5	57.6	49.8	3.4
2009									
January	227.6	711.7	60.9	127.4	21.1	15.2	57.0	48.4	4.1
February	225.6	717.4	72.5	136.8	24.3	16.0	58.0	48.7	4.9
March	221.2	719.6	72.7	140.7	24.7	16.4	58.4	48.8	4.9
April	230.4	700.8	70.9	140.1	23.5	16.7	57.0	47.5	4.8
May	221.1	703.6	74.5	140.7	25.2	16.7	57.2	47.7	5.0
June	215.3	697.2	75.1	147.0	25.9	17.4	57.2	47.2	5.1
July	210.3	678.8	79.1	147.6	27.3	17.9	55.9	45.9	5.3
August	211.7	694.5	62.6	136.3	22.8	16.4	56.1	46.9	4.2
September	212.2	695.3	71.3	136.5	25.2	16.4	56.1	46.9	4.8

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			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	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work			Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%			%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
September 2006	143.4	31.8	175.3	30.0	32.8	208.0	22.9	230.9	17.3	15.8	90.1	13.0
September 2007	147.0	39.1	186.1	25.9	29.3	215.5	21.2	236.7	15.0	13.6	91.0	10.9
September 2008	160.8	30.5	191.2	21.5	23.7	214.9	19.7	234.5	11.8	11.0	91.6	9.2
September 2009	122.7	40.7	163.3	29.8	31.7	195.0	28.2	223.2	19.5	16.2	87.4	13.3
<b>Females</b>												
September 2006	79.7	50.9	130.6	16.7	18.6	149.1	21.8	170.9	17.4	12.5	87.3	9.8
September 2007	85.7	42.5	128.2	14.7	16.8	145.0	26.4	171.4	14.6	11.6	84.6	8.6
September 2008	77.3	45.9	123.1	19.1	22.4	145.6	29.1	174.6	19.8	15.4	83.4	11.0
September 2009	71.4	55.6	127.1	21.3	28.0	155.0	40.3	195.3	23.0	18.0	79.4	10.9
<b>Persons</b>												
September 2006	223.1	82.8	305.8	46.7	51.4	357.2	44.6	401.8	17.3	14.4	88.9	11.6
September 2007	232.7	81.6	314.3	40.5	46.2	360.5	47.6	408.1	14.8	12.8	88.3	9.9
September 2008	238.0	76.3	314.4	40.7	46.1	360.4	48.7	409.2	14.6	12.8	88.1	9.9
September 2009	194.1	96.3	290.4	51.1	59.7	350.1	68.5	418.6	20.8	17.0	83.6	12.2
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
September 2006	6.2	170.3	176.4	4.9	41.6	218.1	277.3	495.3	44.1	19.1	44.0	1.0
September 2007	7.2	161.2	168.4	*2.6	27.4	195.8	306.7	502.5	*26.6	14.0	39.0	*0.5
September 2008	*3.0	177.3	180.3	*6.1	35.7	216.0	301.1	517.1	*67.0	16.5	41.8	*1.2
September 2009	8.2	165.0	173.2	9.0	44.7	217.9	318.4	536.3	52.2	20.5	40.6	1.7
<b>Females</b>												
September 2006	*3.0	233.4	236.4	5.1	36.1	272.5	248.9	521.4	63.1	13.3	52.3	1.0
September 2007	*4.0	236.0	240.0	5.5	37.0	277.0	255.5	532.5	57.9	13.4	52.0	1.0
September 2008	*7.1	234.5	241.6	*3.5	30.0	271.6	268.4	540.0	*33.3	11.0	50.3	*0.7
September 2009	*1.7	219.4	221.1	*6.9	32.1	253.2	275.4	528.6	*80.2	12.7	47.9	*1.3
<b>Persons</b>												
September 2006	9.1	403.7	412.8	10.0	77.8	490.6	526.2	1 016.8	52.2	15.9	48.2	1.0
September 2007	11.1	397.2	408.4	8.1	64.4	472.8	562.2	1 035.0	42.0	13.6	45.7	0.8
September 2008	10.1	411.9	421.9	9.6	65.7	487.6	569.4	1 057.1	48.8	13.5	46.1	0.9
September 2009	9.9	384.4	394.3	15.8	76.8	471.1	593.8	1 064.9	61.6	16.3	44.2	1.5
TOTAL												
<b>Males</b>												
September 2006	149.6	202.1	351.7	34.8	74.4	426.1	300.1	726.2	18.9	17.5	58.7	4.8
September 2007	154.2	200.3	354.5	28.5	56.7	411.2	327.9	739.2	15.6	13.8	55.6	3.8
September 2008	163.8	207.8	371.5	27.6	59.3	430.9	320.7	751.6	14.4	13.8	57.3	3.7
September 2009	130.9	205.7	336.5	38.7	76.4	412.9	346.6	759.5	22.8	18.5	54.4	5.1
<b>Females</b>												
September 2006	82.6	284.3	366.9	21.9	54.7	421.6	270.7	692.3	20.9	13.0	60.9	3.2
September 2007	89.7	278.5	368.2	20.2	53.9	422.0	281.9	703.9	18.4	12.8	60.0	2.9
September 2008	84.4	280.4	364.8	22.7	52.4	417.2	297.4	714.6	21.2	12.6	58.4	3.2
September 2009	73.1	275.0	348.2	28.2	60.0	408.2	315.7	723.9	27.8	14.7	56.4	3.9
<b>Persons</b>												
September 2006	232.2	486.4	718.6	56.7	129.1	847.8	570.8	1 418.6	19.6	15.2	59.8	4.0
September 2007	243.9	478.8	722.7	48.6	110.6	833.3	609.8	1 443.1	16.6	13.3	57.7	3.4
September 2008	248.1	488.2	736.3	50.3	111.7	848.0	618.2	1 466.2	16.9	13.2	57.8	3.4
September 2009	204.0	480.7	684.7	66.9	136.4	821.1	662.3	1 483.4	24.7	16.6	55.4	4.5

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT 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	Participation rate		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000			'000	%	%	
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	61.3	32.7	94.0	15.5	18.8	112.8	18.8	131.6	20.2	16.6	85.7	11.8
Victoria	27.1	21.1	48.2	10.4	14.4	62.6	15.5	78.1	27.8	23.0	80.2	13.4
Queensland	51.4	21.7	73.1	13.9	14.4	87.4	16.2	103.6	21.3	16.4	84.4	13.4
South Australia	15.1	9.4	24.6	*3.5	*3.5	28.0	4.3	32.3	*18.6	*12.4	86.7	*10.7
Western Australia	28.0	7.8	35.8	*5.2	5.8	41.6	8.0	49.5	*15.8	13.9	83.9	*10.6
Tasmania	5.2	*1.3	6.5	*0.7	*1.1	7.6	2.6	10.1	*12.1	*14.1	74.7	*7.1
Northern Territory	3.1	1.2	4.3	*0.9	*0.9	5.1	2.2	7.4	*21.7	*16.7	69.8	*11.7
Australian Capital Territory	2.9	*1.1	4.0	*1.0	*1.0	4.9	*0.9	5.8	*24.8	*19.4	83.9	*16.3
<b>Australia</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>290.4</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>350.1</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>418.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*4.4	107.3	111.7	*7.2	23.7	135.4	209.3	344.7	*62.0	17.5	39.3	*2.1
Victoria	*1.6	99.5	101.2	*2.7	24.1	125.3	158.4	283.7	*62.0	19.2	44.2	*0.9
Queensland	*1.7	87.6	89.3	*2.9	15.0	104.2	101.1	205.3	*64.0	14.4	50.8	*1.4
South Australia	*0.6	31.5	32.1	*0.4	*3.7	35.9	39.0	74.9	*41.3	*10.4	47.9	*0.6
Western Australia	*1.3	39.0	40.3	*1.5	6.0	46.3	59.0	105.2	*54.0	12.9	44.0	*1.4
Tasmania	*—	8.5	8.5	*0.8	2.5	10.9	13.6	24.6	*100.0	22.6	44.5	*3.3
Northern Territory	*—	2.8	2.8	*0.2	*0.7	3.5	5.4	8.9	*100.0	*19.2	39.5	*2.8
Australian Capital Territory	*0.3	8.2	8.4	*—	*1.1	9.6	7.9	17.5	*—	*12.0	54.9	*—
<b>Australia</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>384.4</b>	<b>394.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>471.1</b>	<b>593.8</b>	<b>1 064.9</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>
TOTAL												
New South Wales	65.7	140.0	205.8	22.7	42.4	248.2	228.1	476.3	25.7	17.1	52.1	4.8
Victoria	28.7	120.6	149.4	13.1	38.5	187.9	173.9	361.8	31.4	20.5	51.9	3.6
Queensland	53.0	109.3	162.3	16.8	29.4	191.7	117.3	309.0	24.1	15.3	62.0	5.4
South Australia	15.8	40.9	56.7	*3.9	7.2	63.9	43.3	107.2	*19.9	11.3	59.6	*3.7
Western Australia	29.3	46.8	76.1	6.7	11.7	87.8	66.9	154.8	18.7	13.4	56.8	4.4
Tasmania	5.2	9.8	15.0	*1.5	3.5	18.5	16.2	34.7	*22.7	19.1	53.3	*4.4
Northern Territory	3.1	4.0	7.1	*1.1	1.5	8.7	7.6	16.3	*26.3	17.7	53.2	*6.8
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	9.2	12.4	*1.0	*2.1	14.5	8.8	23.3	*23.2	*14.5	62.1	*4.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>204.0</b>	<b>480.7</b>	<b>684.7</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>821.1</b>	<b>662.3</b>	<b>1 483.4</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>4.5</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 SEPTEMBER 2009

<i>Labour force status in August 2009</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
Employed Full time	3 709	80	3 789	28	3 817	21	3 837
Employed Part time	124	575	699	15	714	41	755
Employed Total	3 833	655	4 488	43	4 531	62	4 593
Unemployed Total	33	34	67	165	232	45	277
Labour Force	3 866	689	4 555	207	4 763	107	4 870
Not in Labour Force	42	52	95	70	164	1 630	1 795
Matched Civilian Population	3 909	742	4 650	277	4 927	1 737	6 664
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	1 892	134	2 026	9	2 035	24	2 059
Employed Part time	197	1 530	1 727	16	1 743	58	1 801
Employed Total	2 089	1 664	3 753	25	3 779	82	3 860
Unemployed Total	11	31	42	117	158	58	216
Labour Force	2 100	1 695	3 795	142	3 937	139	4 076
Not in Labour Force	26	97	123	73	196	2 580	2 775
Matched Civilian Population	2 126	1 792	3 918	215	4 133	2 719	6 852
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	5 601	214	5 815	37	5 852	44	5 896
Employed Part time	322	2 105	2 426	31	2 457	99	2 557
Employed Total	5 922	2 319	8 242	68	8 310	143	8 453
Unemployed Total	44	65	109	282	390	103	493
Labour Force	5 966	2 384	8 350	349	8 700	246	8 946
Not in Labour Force	68	149	218	143	360	4 210	4 570
Matched Civilian Population	6 035	2 533	8 568	492	9 060	4 456	13 516

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

## AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	<i>TREND</i>	<i>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</i>	<i>TREND</i>	<i>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</i>	<i>TREND</i>	<i>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</i>
	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
September 2006	916.8	915.8	564.3	564.2	1 481.0	1 479.9
September 2007	936.8	925.6	574.4	570.4	1 511.2	1 496.0
2008						
September	956.1	953.8	591.4	590.7	1 547.4	1 544.4
October	953.1	953.6	590.5	589.1	1 543.6	1 542.8
November	949.2	950.2	589.9	590.4	1 539.2	1 540.6
December	944.7	944.9	589.7	587.1	1 534.5	1 532.0
2009						
January	940.3	942.3	589.8	592.8	1 530.0	1 535.1
February	936.1	933.5	589.9	590.7	1 526.0	1 524.3
March	932.2	930.1	589.8	588.1	1 522.0	1 518.2
April	929.6	932.0	589.3	589.9	1 518.9	1 521.9
May	928.3	925.5	588.5	587.7	1 516.8	1 513.2
June	928.0	930.8	587.6	588.9	1 515.6	1 519.7
July	928.2	924.3	586.8	588.8	1 515.0	1 513.1
August	928.9	928.1	586.1	580.9	1 515.0	1 509.0
September	929.8	934.6	585.6	587.8	1 515.4	1 522.4

	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									
August 2005	288.1	5.0	9.9	278.7	4.8	9.6	276.4	4.8	9.5
August 2006	290.1	4.9	9.5	304.9	5.2	9.7	299.9	5.1	9.5
August 2007	279.8	4.6	8.6	284.0	4.7	8.7	279.8	4.7	8.4
2008									
February	268.1	4.4	8.3	270.7	4.5	8.0	283.7	4.6	8.6
May	258.8	4.2	8.0	263.6	4.3	8.3	263.5	4.3	8.4
August	263.3	4.3	8.2	250.6	4.1	7.9	246.0	4.0	7.6
November	295.3	4.8	9.2	294.2	4.8	9.0	284.7	4.6	8.5
2009									
February	340.7	5.5	10.7	337.7	5.5	10.8	354.6	5.7	11.5
May	375.8	6.1	11.8	400.7	6.4	12.6	401.9	6.5	12.7
August	390.8	6.4	12.6	375.4	6.0	11.9	368.3	6.0	11.6
FEMALES									
August 2005	427.9	9.0	14.2	427.5	9.0	14.0	409.0	8.7	13.4
August 2006	419.0	8.6	13.5	422.2	8.6	13.6	404.3	8.3	13.0
August 2007	417.1	8.3	13.1	419.0	8.4	13.2	402.7	8.1	12.7
2008									
February	399.1	7.9	12.5	391.7	7.7	12.1	406.5	8.0	13.1
May	396.6	7.8	12.3	404.0	8.0	12.6	409.2	8.0	12.6
August	415.2	8.1	12.8	404.5	7.9	12.4	388.9	7.7	11.9
November	445.6	8.6	13.6	439.8	8.6	13.5	434.3	8.5	12.9
2009									
February	473.3	9.1	14.3	500.0	9.6	14.9	519.5	9.9	16.1
May	492.0	9.5	15.0	471.7	9.1	14.5	477.7	9.1	14.5
August	500.9	9.7	15.3	509.2	9.8	15.5	490.8	9.5	14.9
PERSONS									
August 2005	716.1	6.8	11.8	706.2	6.7	11.6	685.4	6.5	11.2
August 2006	709.1	6.6	11.3	727.1	6.7	11.5	704.2	6.6	11.1
August 2007	696.8	6.3	10.7	703.0	6.4	10.7	682.5	6.2	10.3
2008									
February	667.2	6.0	10.2	662.4	5.9	9.9	690.2	6.2	10.6
May	655.4	5.9	10.0	667.6	6.0	10.3	672.7	6.0	10.3
August	678.5	6.0	10.3	655.1	5.8	9.9	634.9	5.7	9.6
November	740.9	6.6	11.2	734.1	6.5	11.0	719.0	6.4	10.5
2009									
February	814.0	7.2	12.3	837.7	7.4	12.7	874.1	7.6	13.6
May	867.8	7.6	13.3	872.4	7.6	13.5	879.6	7.7	13.5
August	891.8	7.9	13.9	884.6	7.8	13.6	859.1	7.6	13.1

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. February, May, August and November), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

—August 2009

	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	124.4	6.3	12.9	117.0	6.0	12.1	117.0	6.0	11.7
Victoria	110.7	7.2	14.0	99.5	6.4	13.0	99.0	6.4	12.8
Queensland	76.1	6.0	12.0	74.6	5.8	11.5	70.9	5.6	10.7
South Australia	28.7	6.4	12.8	28.6	6.4	12.8	28.6	6.4	12.5
Western Australia	39.7	5.8	11.1	39.4	5.7	10.9	38.2	5.6	10.7
Tasmania	8.0	6.1	11.6	8.3	6.4	11.9	8.4	6.5	12.0
Northern Territory	2.4	3.6	7.9	3.2	4.6	9.1	2.5	3.7	7.2
Australian Capital Territory	3.5	3.4	7.3	3.5	3.4	7.2	3.7	3.6	7.3
<b>Australia</b>	<b>390.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>375.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>368.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	160.1	9.7	16.0	160.1	9.7	16.0	152.1	9.3	15.3
Victoria	127.8	9.9	15.7	133.9	10.4	16.2	130.9	10.3	15.7
Queensland	107.7	10.0	15.2	107.6	10.0	15.4	103.2	9.6	14.7
South Australia	40.5	10.4	15.4	39.6	10.3	15.5	36.9	9.7	14.7
Western Australia	48.9	9.1	14.7	48.8	9.1	14.7	50.4	9.5	14.6
Tasmania	10.8	9.5	14.8	10.5	9.3	14.4	9.9	8.8	13.6
Northern Territory	2.4	4.2	7.3	2.2	4.1	7.5	1.9	3.5	6.4
Australian Capital Territory	6.0	6.2	9.2	5.6	5.8	8.6	5.7	5.9	8.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>500.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>509.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>490.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>
PERSONS									
New South Wales	284.5	7.9	14.3	277.1	7.7	13.9	269.1	7.5	13.3
Victoria	238.6	8.4	14.7	233.4	8.2	14.4	229.9	8.2	14.1
Queensland	183.9	7.9	13.5	182.2	7.8	13.3	174.1	7.5	12.5
South Australia	69.2	8.3	14.0	68.2	8.2	14.0	65.4	7.9	13.5
Western Australia	88.7	7.3	12.7	88.1	7.2	12.5	88.6	7.3	12.4
Tasmania	18.8	7.7	13.1	18.8	7.7	13.0	18.3	7.6	12.7
Northern Territory	4.8	3.9	7.6	5.4	4.4	8.4	4.4	3.6	6.8
Australian Capital Territory	9.5	4.7	8.3	9.1	4.6	7.9	9.4	4.7	7.9
<b>Australia</b>	<b>891.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>884.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>859.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. February, May, August and November), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

# WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

## EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

### TREND REVISIONS

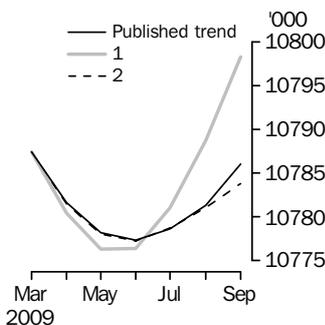
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 26 to 34 of the Explanatory 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 October seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the September estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The October seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the September 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 its corresponding table.

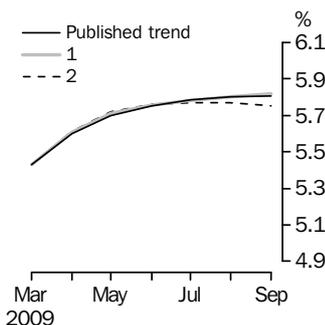
### EMPLOYMENT



#### WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:

	Trend as published	(1) 10 831.6 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 10 779.7 i.e. falls by 0.24%
<b>2009</b>			
June	10 777.3	10 776.4	10 777.3
July	10 778.7	10 781.0	10 778.7
August	10 781.3	10 788.7	10 781.0
September	10 786.0	10 798.3	10 783.8

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



#### WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:

	Trend as published	(1) 5.9 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.7 i.e. falls by 2.10%
<b>2009</b>			
June	5.8	5.8	5.8
July	5.8	5.8	5.8
August	5.8	5.8	5.8
September	5.8	5.8	5.8

## 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 about 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 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 (CAI).

**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** 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** The ERP series are revised annually in the September quarter issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0), released in March each year, to incorporate more up to date information available for the population components. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks. Benchmarks already used in producing Labour Force Survey estimates are not updated. A process of smoothing is used in the creation of population benchmarks to reduce the effect of these annual revisions to ERP estimates on 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. 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 of Population and Housing. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

### ESTIMATION METHOD

**13** 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 months' 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

**14** 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).

**15** 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).

**16** 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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

*continued*

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.

**17** 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).

**18** 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 16). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

SAMPLE

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

**20** 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.

**21** 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. This sample reduction will be phased back in from September to December 2009, with the December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the full sample.

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

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

**24** 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*

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

*continued*

(cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**25** 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.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

**26** 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.

**27** 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.

**28** 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 further details, see the feature article in *Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**29** 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.

**30** 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.

**31** 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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

**32** 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.

**33** 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.

**34** 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

**35** Users may also wish to refer to *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication contains additional tables and a detailed list of related publications. For further information about this publication, please contact the Assistant Director, Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7636.

**36** ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Labour theme page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>(Themes).

**37** 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

**38** 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

**39** 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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

### 40 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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<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

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## 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 paragraph 23 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										
											Males	Females	Persons								
											NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT			
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>																					
Employed																					
Full time	'000	22.4	22.5	16.8	7.4	10.7	3.0	4.2	2.6	29.3	21.0	35.6									
Part time	'000	15.6	14.0	10.8	5.4	7.4	2.2	1.4	1.7	11.9	18.8	23.1									
Total	'000	24.7	27.2	19.1	8.6	11.8	3.5	5.0	2.7	31.8	29.3	40.3									
Unemployed																					
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.5	7.7	7.3	3.0	4.3	1.3	0.6	0.8	11.4	9.2	14.8									
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.2	5.0	4.0	2.0	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	5.4	6.7	8.6									
Total	'000	10.9	9.3	8.1	3.5	5.0	1.5	0.7	1.1	12.7	11.4	17.3									
Labour force	'000	25.1	28.1	19.6	8.7	11.9	3.6	5.2	2.8	32.7	30.1	41.1									
Not in labour force	'000	23.2	25.6	16.5	7.7	11.4	3.4	3.7	2.5	26.6	31.7	37.4									
Unemployment rate																					
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2									
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3									
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1									
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	3.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2									
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>																					
Employed																					
Full time	'000	3.8	2.6	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	4.9	4.0	5.8									
Part time	'000	5.0	4.5	4.0	1.9	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	5.8	6.6	8.5									
Total	'000	6.0	5.0	5.0	2.2	3.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	7.2	7.3	10.0									
Unemployed																					
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.5	2.5	2.7	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	4.1	3.5	5.4									
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.2	3.5	2.3	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.0	3.7	5.5									
Total	'000	4.9	4.4	3.7	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.8	5.1	7.7									
Labour force	'000	6.7	5.6	5.4	2.4	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.9	7.9	7.8	11.0									
Not in labour force	'000	9.1	7.4	5.8	2.6	4.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	9.4	9.0	13.3									
Unemployment rate																					
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.8	5.5	3.7	4.9	4.1	6.7	7.2	9.1	2.3	3.2	1.9									
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	1.6	1.2	1.0									
Total	pts	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	3.7	4.2	3.9	1.4	1.2	0.9									
Participation rate	pts	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.8	3.8	3.6	1.0	1.1	0.7									
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work																					
	pts	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.4									

## 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	15.3	12.3	11.1	4.3	6.8	1.9	1.4	1.8	19.5	14.3	24.7
Part time	'000	9.8	8.1	6.8	3.1	4.5	1.3	0.7	1.1	8.7	13.0	15.5
Total	'000	18.4	14.9	14.7	6.1	8.6	2.4	1.6	2.1	21.4	19.5	30.0
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.5	7.8	8.1	3.0	4.5	1.2	0.5	0.9	11.7	9.4	15.1
Looking for p/t work	'000	6.0	4.9	4.1	1.9	2.6	0.7	0.3	0.7	5.6	6.9	8.9
Total	'000	11.3	9.3	9.3	3.5	5.2	1.4	0.6	1.2	13.0	11.7	17.7
Labour force	'000	19.0	15.4	15.7	6.4	9.0	2.5	1.6	2.2	22.1	20.1	31.0
Not in labour force	'000	17.5	14.3	13.2	5.7	7.8	2.4	1.3	2.1	17.0	21.2	28.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>Aged 15-19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	3.0	2.0	2.4	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.9	3.2	4.6
Part time	'000	4.1	3.4	3.2	1.4	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	4.6	5.2	6.4
Total	'000	4.8	3.7	3.7	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.6	5.7	7.5
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.5	2.6	2.9	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	4.2	3.6	5.6
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.9	3.5	2.5	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	4.2	4.0	5.7
Total	'000	5.1	4.4	3.9	1.3	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.9	5.3	7.9
Labour force	'000	5.2	4.1	4.0	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	6.1	6.0	8.1
Not in labour force	'000	5.8	4.9	4.1	1.8	2.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	6.9	6.6	9.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.0	6.3	3.9	5.0	4.2	7.2	7.9	9.4	2.4	3.5	2.0
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	1.7	1.3	1.0
Total	pts	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.3	3.9	4.4	4.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
Participation rate	pts	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.9	0.8	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio - looking for f/t work												
	pts	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4

## 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>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>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 previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).
<b>Employed</b>	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <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 less 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.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<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 less 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 <i>matched sample</i>. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as <i>gross flows</i>.</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><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>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 workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.
<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 25 to 29 for more detail.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 30 to 33 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*

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<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.





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