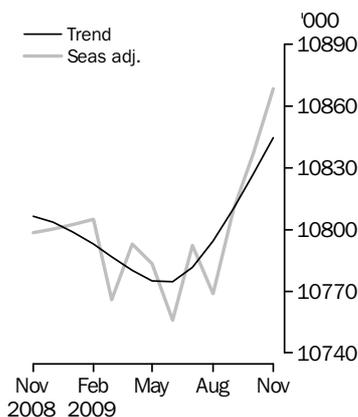


# LABOUR FORCE

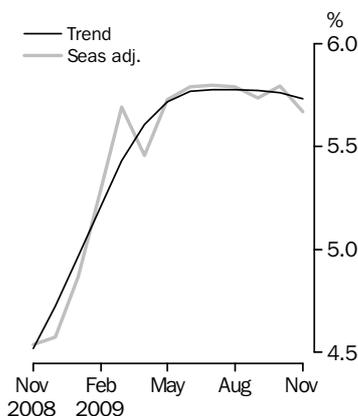
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 DEC 2009

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment rate



## KEY FIGURES

	Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Oct 09 to Nov 09	Nov 08 to Nov 09
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	10 827.1	10 844.4	17.3	0.4 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	661.8	659.4	-2.4	28.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.8	5.7	0.0 pts	1.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.2	65.2	0.0 pts	-0.1 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	10 837.0	10 868.2	31.2	0.6 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	666.3	653.1	-13.3	27.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.8	5.7	-0.1 pts	1.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.3	65.2	0.0 pts	-0.1 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 10,844,400
- Unemployment decreased to 659,400
- Unemployment rate decreased to 5.7%
- Participation rate remained at 65.2%
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,528.3 million hours

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 31,200 (0.3%) to 10,868,200. Full-time employment increased 30,800 to 7,627,400 and part-time employment increased slightly, up 300, to 3,240,700.
- Unemployment decreased 13,300 to 653,100. The number of persons looking for full-time work decreased 11,100 to 486,400 and the number of persons looking for part-time work decreased 2,100 to 166,700.
- 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 decreased 0.1 pt to 5.5%.
- Participation rate decreased slightly to 65.2%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 13.4 million hours (0.9%) to 1,536.3 million hours.

### LABOUR UNDERUTILISATION (QUARTERLY CHANGE)

- Trend estimates: Labour Force underutilisation rate constant at 13.6%
- Seasonally adjusted estimates: Labour Force underutilisation rate decreased 0.1 pt to 13.5%. The male labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.1 pt to 11.9% and the female labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.3 pts to 15.3%.

## 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

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
December 2009	14 January 2010
January 2010	11 February 2010
February 2010	11 March 2010
March 2010	8 April 2010
April 2010	13 May 2010
May 2010	10 June 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 2009 and will continue until December 2009. Detailed information about the sample reinstatement is available in *Information Paper: Labour force Survey Sample Design, Nov 2007 (Third edition)* (cat. no. 6269.0).

## REVISION TO POPULATION BENCHMARKS

The ABS will revise Labour Force Survey population benchmarks from November 2007 in mid 2010. The revisions will impact on level estimates, such as the number of persons employed and unemployed, but will have negligible impact on movement estimates or estimates of rates, such as the unemployment rate. Further information is available in October 2009 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY STANDARD PRODUCTS AND DATA ITEM GUIDE (cat. no. 6103.0)

On 4 December 2009 the ABS released its *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat. no. 6103.0). This product itemises and cross references all data contained within the Labour Force Survey standard products, with an explanation of each data item, including relevant formats, and product location.

## 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 two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. This represents a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

## MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN OCTOBER 2009 AND NOVEMBER 2009

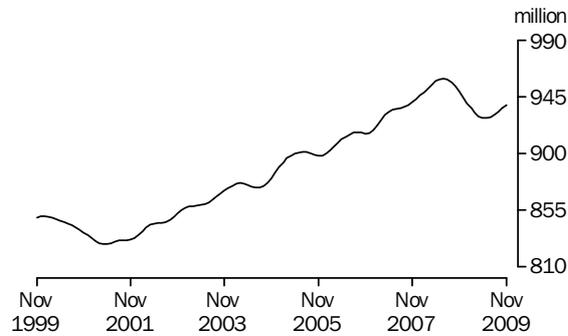
	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>
Total Employment	31 200	-23 400 to 85 800
Total Unemployment	-13 300	-45 300 to 18 700
Unemployment rate	-0.1 pts	-0.3 pts to 0.1 pts
Participation rate	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts to 0.4 pts

Brian Pink  
Australian Statistician

# AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED TREND ESTIMATES

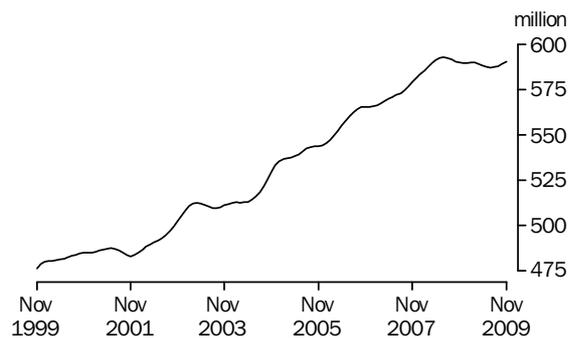
## MALES

The trend estimate of aggregate hours worked by males generally fell from 849 million in November 1999 to 828 million in April 2001 before rising to 959 million in July 2008. From its peak in July 2008, the trend then fell to 928 million in June 2009 before increasing to 938 million in November 2009.



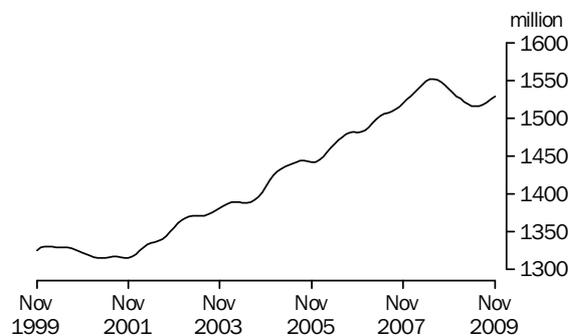
## FEMALES

The trend estimate of aggregate hours worked by females generally rose from 476 million in November 1999 to 593 million in July 2008. The trend then fell to 587 million in July 2009 before rising slightly to 590 million in November 2009.



## PERSONS

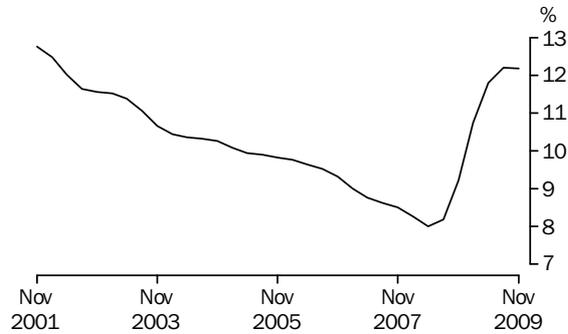
The trend estimate of aggregate hours worked generally fell from 1,325 million in November 1999 to 1,315 million in November 2001. The trend then rose to 1,552 million in July 2008. From its peak in July 2008, the trend then fell to 1,515 million in June 2009 before increasing to 1,528 million in November 2009.



# LABOUR FORCE UNDERUTILISATION RATE TREND ESTIMATES

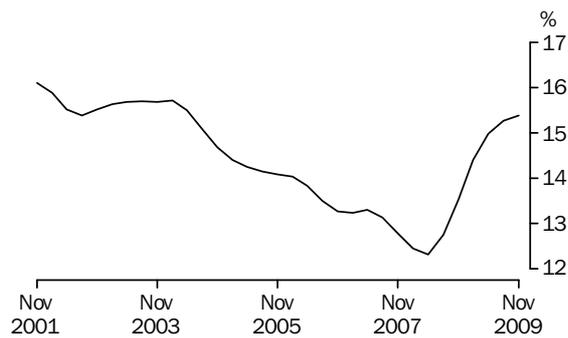
## MALES

The trend estimate of the labour force underutilisation rate for males generally fell from 12.8% in November 2001 to 8.0% in May 2008. The trend has since generally risen to 12.2% in November 2009.



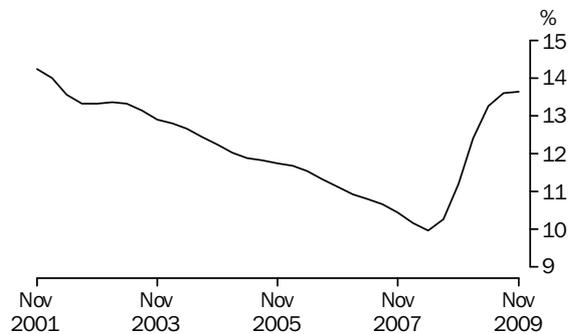
## FEMALES

The trend estimate of the labour force underutilisation rate for females generally fell from 16.1% in November 2001 to 15.4% in August 2002. The trend rate then remained steady to February 2004, before generally falling to 12.3% in May 2008. The trend rate has since risen to 15.4% in November 2009.



## PERSONS

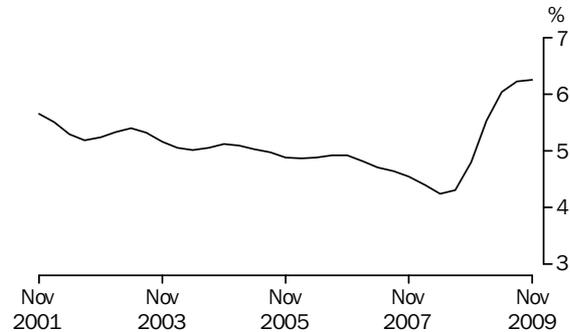
The trend estimate of the labour force underutilisation rate generally fell from 14.2% in November 2001 to 10.0% in May 2008. The trend rate has since risen to 13.6% in November 2009.



## UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE TREND ESTIMATES

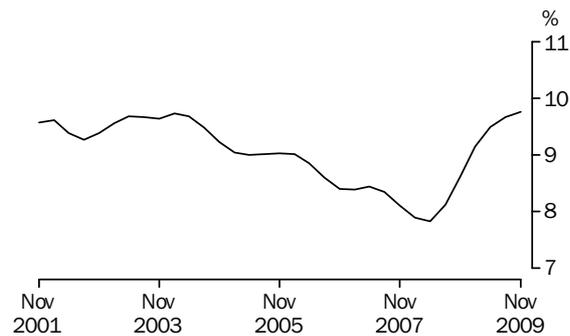
### MALES

The trend estimate of the underemployment rate for males generally fell from 5.6% in November 2001 to 4.2% in May 2008. The trend rate has since risen to 6.2% in November 2009.



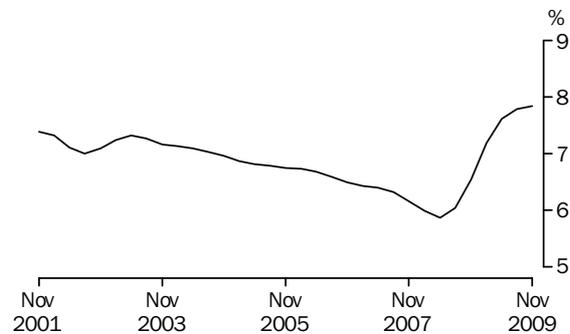
### FEMALES

The trend estimate of the underemployment rate for females generally rose from 9.6% in November 2001 to 9.7% in May 2004. The trend rate then generally fell to 7.8% in May 2008. The trend has since risen to 9.8% in November 2009.



### PERSONS

The trend estimate of the underemployment rate generally fell from 7.4% in November 2001 to 7.0% in August 2002. The trend rate rose to 7.3% in May 2003, before generally falling to 5.9% in May 2008. The trend rate has since risen to 7.8% in November 2009.



# 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										
November 2006	4 814.5	875.1	5 689.6	210.0	265.0	5 954.5	4.2	4.4	72.4	
November 2007	4 955.1	880.4	5 835.5	186.8	245.1	6 080.6	3.6	4.0	72.6	
2008										
November	5 021.4	883.0	5 904.4	210.6	268.3	6 172.7	4.0	4.3	72.3	
December	5 002.7	892.4	5 895.1	225.7	285.7	6 180.9	4.3	4.6	72.3	
2009										
January	4 982.1	901.8	5 883.9	242.5	305.1	6 189.0	4.6	4.9	72.3	
February	4 961.1	910.7	5 871.8	260.0	324.7	6 196.5	5.0	5.2	72.3	
March	4 941.2	919.7	5 860.9	276.6	343.0	6 204.0	5.3	5.5	72.2	
April	4 924.6	928.7	5 853.3	290.2	358.0	6 211.3	5.6	5.8	72.2	
May	4 913.0	937.2	5 850.1	300.1	368.4	6 218.5	5.8	5.9	72.2	
June	4 907.5	945.3	5 852.8	305.5	373.5	6 226.3	5.9	6.0	72.2	
July	4 906.9	953.5	5 860.4	307.2	374.8	6 235.2	5.9	6.0	72.1	
August	4 909.1	961.7	5 870.8	306.8	373.9	6 244.8	5.9	6.0	72.1	
September	4 913.0	969.3	5 882.3	305.3	372.1	6 254.4	5.9	6.0	72.1	
October	4 917.4	975.8	5 893.2	303.6	370.2	6 263.4	5.8	5.9	72.1	
November	4 924.1	979.9	5 903.9	300.5	367.1	6 271.1	5.8	5.9	72.1	
FEMALES										
November 2006	2 595.6	2 086.2	4 681.8	148.3	236.2	4 918.0	5.4	4.8	57.9	
November 2007	2 675.9	2 132.4	4 808.3	133.7	235.9	5 044.3	4.8	4.7	58.4	
2008										
November	2 695.1	2 206.9	4 901.9	147.1	243.1	5 145.1	5.2	4.7	58.5	
December	2 693.5	2 214.8	4 908.2	151.0	250.1	5 158.3	5.3	4.8	58.6	
2009										
January	2 696.5	2 218.3	4 914.8	157.0	259.3	5 174.1	5.5	5.0	58.7	
February	2 703.1	2 218.1	4 921.2	164.2	268.8	5 190.0	5.7	5.2	58.8	
March	2 708.6	2 217.1	4 925.6	171.3	276.7	5 202.3	5.9	5.3	58.8	
April	2 709.3	2 217.4	4 926.7	177.4	282.3	5 209.0	6.1	5.4	58.8	
May	2 703.8	2 220.9	4 924.7	181.9	285.2	5 209.9	6.3	5.5	58.8	
June	2 694.4	2 227.4	4 921.8	184.3	285.9	5 207.7	6.4	5.5	58.6	
July	2 684.9	2 236.1	4 921.0	185.9	286.2	5 207.3	6.5	5.5	58.6	
August	2 678.2	2 245.2	4 923.4	187.8	287.9	5 211.2	6.6	5.5	58.5	
September	2 674.8	2 253.1	4 927.9	189.6	289.9	5 217.8	6.6	5.6	58.5	
October	2 674.3	2 259.5	4 933.9	191.1	291.6	5 225.4	6.7	5.6	58.5	
November	2 676.1	2 264.4	4 940.5	191.8	292.3	5 232.7	6.7	5.6	58.5	
PERSONS										
November 2006	7 410.1	2 961.3	10 371.4	358.3	501.2	10 872.6	4.6	4.6	65.0	
November 2007	7 631.0	3 012.8	10 643.8	320.5	481.0	11 124.8	4.0	4.3	65.4	
2008										
November	7 716.5	3 089.8	10 806.4	357.7	511.4	11 317.8	4.4	4.5	65.3	
December	7 696.2	3 107.1	10 803.3	376.7	535.9	11 339.2	4.7	4.7	65.4	
2009										
January	7 678.6	3 120.1	10 798.7	399.5	564.4	11 363.1	4.9	5.0	65.4	
February	7 664.2	3 128.8	10 793.0	424.3	593.5	11 386.5	5.2	5.2	65.4	
March	7 649.8	3 136.8	10 786.6	447.9	619.7	11 406.3	5.5	5.4	65.4	
April	7 633.9	3 146.1	10 780.0	467.6	640.3	11 420.3	5.8	5.6	65.4	
May	7 616.8	3 158.0	10 774.8	482.0	653.6	11 428.4	6.0	5.7	65.4	
June	7 601.8	3 172.7	10 774.6	489.8	659.5	11 434.0	6.1	5.8	65.3	
July	7 591.9	3 189.6	10 781.5	493.1	661.0	11 442.5	6.1	5.8	65.3	
August	7 587.3	3 206.9	10 794.2	494.6	661.8	11 456.0	6.1	5.8	65.2	
September	7 587.8	3 222.4	10 810.2	494.9	662.0	11 472.2	6.1	5.8	65.2	
October	7 591.8	3 235.3	10 827.1	494.6	661.8	11 488.9	6.1	5.8	65.2	
November	7 600.1	3 244.3	10 844.4	492.3	659.4	11 503.8	6.1	5.7	65.2	

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for f/t work</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Looking for f/t work</i>	<i>Total</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	
MALES										
November 2006	4 983.6	876.2	5 679.8	209.1	264.6	5 944.4	4.2	4.5	72.3	
November 2007	4 954.3	881.1	5 835.4	200.6	259.7	6 095.1	3.9	4.3	72.8	
2008										
November	5 021.6	882.9	5 904.6	205.9	261.8	6 166.4	3.9	4.2	72.3	
December	5 011.5	889.3	5 900.9	225.5	283.9	6 184.7	4.3	4.6	72.4	
2009										
January	4 987.1	895.5	5 882.6	241.7	306.2	6 188.8	4.6	4.9	72.3	
February	4 959.3	910.3	5 869.7	264.4	326.6	6 196.3	5.1	5.3	72.2	
March	4 913.9	937.7	5 851.6	284.5	354.1	6 205.8	5.5	5.7	72.2	
April	4 946.8	918.9	5 865.6	275.8	345.4	6 211.1	5.3	5.6	72.2	
May	4 909.1	941.2	5 850.3	305.5	372.3	6 222.5	5.9	6.0	72.2	
June	4 907.5	929.7	5 837.2	311.6	376.9	6 214.1	6.0	6.1	72.0	
July	4 895.9	964.0	5 860.0	315.4	384.7	6 244.7	6.1	6.2	72.3	
August	4 905.4	964.5	5 869.9	300.9	371.5	6 241.4	5.8	6.0	72.1	
September	4 920.5	968.9	5 889.5	300.7	363.6	6 253.1	5.8	5.8	72.1	
October	4 914.9	976.5	5 891.5	306.3	372.1	6 263.5	5.9	5.9	72.1	
November	4 934.3	978.5	5 912.8	297.6	365.8	6 278.5	5.7	5.8	72.1	
FEMALES										
November 2006	2 593.0	2 080.1	4 673.1	148.3	233.1	4 906.2	5.4	4.8	57.7	
November 2007	2 678.0	2 130.6	4 808.6	136.1	243.5	5 052.2	4.8	4.8	58.5	
2008										
November	2 699.9	2 194.0	4 893.9	153.1	251.4	5 145.3	5.4	4.9	58.5	
December	2 661.8	2 237.7	4 899.4	137.6	233.8	5 133.2	4.9	4.6	58.3	
2009										
January	2 722.0	2 197.7	4 919.7	147.5	246.6	5 166.3	5.1	4.8	58.6	
February	2 696.3	2 239.1	4 935.4	173.9	277.5	5 212.9	6.1	5.3	59.0	
March	2 702.9	2 211.3	4 914.2	177.2	295.5	5 209.7	6.2	5.7	58.9	
April	2 717.1	2 210.2	4 927.3	175.8	277.6	5 204.9	6.1	5.3	58.8	
May	2 718.2	2 214.8	4 933.0	181.7	283.2	5 216.1	6.3	5.4	58.8	
June	2 693.9	2 224.9	4 918.9	186.8	284.3	5 203.2	6.5	5.5	58.6	
July	2 689.2	2 243.1	4 932.3	180.5	279.6	5 212.0	6.3	5.4	58.6	
August	2 650.9	2 247.9	4 898.8	186.4	290.3	5 189.1	6.6	5.6	58.3	
September	2 670.4	2 249.8	4 920.3	195.9	294.2	5 214.5	6.8	5.6	58.5	
October	2 681.6	2 263.9	4 945.5	191.2	294.3	5 239.8	6.7	5.6	58.6	
November	2 693.1	2 262.3	4 955.4	188.9	287.3	5 242.7	6.6	5.5	58.5	
PERSONS										
November 2006	7 396.6	2 956.3	10 352.9	357.4	497.6	10 850.6	4.6	4.6	64.9	
November 2007	7 632.3	3 011.7	10 644.0	336.7	503.2	11 147.3	4.2	4.5	65.6	
2008										
November	7 721.6	3 076.9	10 798.5	359.0	513.2	11 311.7	4.4	4.5	65.3	
December	7 673.3	3 127.0	10 800.3	363.1	517.6	11 317.9	4.5	4.6	65.2	
2009										
January	7 709.1	3 093.2	10 802.3	389.3	552.8	11 355.1	4.8	4.9	65.3	
February	7 655.6	3 149.5	10 805.1	438.3	604.1	11 409.2	5.4	5.3	65.5	
March	7 616.8	3 149.0	10 765.8	461.7	649.6	11 415.4	5.7	5.7	65.5	
April	7 663.8	3 129.1	10 792.9	451.6	623.1	11 416.0	5.6	5.5	65.4	
May	7 627.3	3 156.0	10 783.2	487.2	655.4	11 438.7	6.0	5.7	65.4	
June	7 601.5	3 154.6	10 756.1	498.5	661.2	11 417.3	6.2	5.8	65.2	
July	7 585.1	3 207.1	10 792.3	495.8	664.3	11 456.6	6.1	5.8	65.3	
August	7 556.3	3 212.3	10 768.7	487.3	661.8	11 430.5	6.1	5.8	65.1	
September	7 591.0	3 218.8	10 809.8	496.6	657.8	11 467.6	6.1	5.7	65.2	
October	7 596.6	3 240.4	10 837.0	497.5	666.3	11 503.3	6.1	5.8	65.3	
November	7 627.4	3 240.7	10 868.2	486.4	653.1	11 521.2	6.0	5.7	65.2	

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

	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											
November 2006	4 799.0	857.8	5 656.8	195.3	243.3	5 900.1	2 323.1	8 223.2	3.9	4.1	71.7
November 2007	4 951.7	862.0	5 813.7	186.3	237.4	6 051.1	2 317.2	8 368.3	3.6	3.9	72.3
2008											
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
October	4 908.9	998.9	5 907.8	283.5	346.0	6 253.8	2 435.6	8 689.3	5.5	5.5	72.0
November	4 938.3	956.8	5 895.2	273.5	332.6	6 227.8	2 479.4	8 707.2	5.2	5.3	71.5
FEMALES											
November 2006	2 596.8	2 077.1	4 673.9	135.1	210.4	4 884.3	3 613.7	8 498.0	4.9	4.3	57.5
November 2007	2 682.4	2 125.7	4 808.0	123.6	219.4	5 027.4	3 608.9	8 636.3	4.4	4.4	58.2
2008											
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
October	2 652.3	2 293.1	4 945.4	174.2	270.9	5 216.3	3 721.6	8 937.9	6.2	5.2	58.4
November	2 698.7	2 254.9	4 953.6	173.2	261.9	5 215.4	3 739.6	8 955.0	6.0	5.0	58.2
PERSONS											
November 2006	7 395.8	2 934.9	10 330.7	330.4	453.7	10 784.4	5 936.8	16 721.2	4.3	4.2	64.5
November 2007	7 634.1	2 987.7	10 621.7	309.9	456.8	11 078.5	5 926.1	17 004.6	3.9	4.1	65.2
2008											
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
October	7 561.2	3 292.0	10 853.2	457.7	616.9	11 470.1	6 157.1	17 627.2	5.7	5.4	65.1
November	7 637.0	3 211.7	10 848.8	446.7	594.5	11 443.2	6 219.0	17 662.2	5.5	5.2	64.8

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total 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											
November 2006	1 528.7	1 822.4	92.9	4.9	71.1	1 527.6	1 822.9	92.9	4.8	71.1	2 693.4
November 2007	1 574.6	1 853.8	84.6	4.4	71.0	1 579.2	1 852.9	89.1	4.6	71.1	2 729.9
2008											
November	1 570.8	1 857.2	97.8	5.0	70.6	1 568.8	1 856.5	89.0	4.6	70.2	2 769.7
December	1 563.3	1 854.0	103.4	5.3	70.6	1 565.1	1 859.9	104.8	5.3	70.8	2 773.5
2009											
January	1 555.5	1 849.4	110.0	5.6	70.6	1 556.0	1 849.7	110.6	5.6	70.6	2 776.9
February	1 548.1	1 844.4	116.7	6.0	70.5	1 553.2	1 843.1	114.6	5.9	70.4	2 780.4
March	1 542.6	1 841.0	122.4	6.2	70.5	1 535.7	1 836.0	129.9	6.6	70.6	2 783.8
April	1 539.9	1 840.6	125.8	6.4	70.6	1 535.4	1 841.3	121.2	6.2	70.4	2 786.9
May	1 540.0	1 842.8	126.4	6.4	70.6	1 540.8	1 839.6	129.8	6.6	70.6	2 789.8
June	1 542.5	1 846.8	124.7	6.3	70.6	1 542.1	1 841.6	126.7	6.4	70.5	2 792.7
July	1 546.0	1 851.0	122.4	6.2	70.6	1 548.1	1 863.5	122.6	6.2	71.0	2 796.5
August	1 549.1	1 854.1	120.4	6.1	70.5	1 551.0	1 852.6	120.0	6.1	70.4	2 800.3
September	1 551.2	1 856.1	119.2	6.0	70.4	1 552.5	1 856.1	108.5	5.5	70.1	2 804.1
October	1 552.8	1 857.2	118.8	6.0	70.4	1 551.0	1 856.3	124.3	6.3	70.5	2 808.9
November	1 553.6	1 857.9	118.5	6.0	70.3	1 553.0	1 855.4	122.4	6.2	70.3	2 813.6
FEMALES											
November 2006	850.7	1 492.8	80.1	5.1	56.1	848.2	1 486.9	79.5	5.1	55.9	2 804.2
November 2007	865.8	1 526.0	79.7	5.0	56.5	871.6	1 527.1	79.5	4.9	56.6	2 840.0
2008											
November	878.5	1 540.9	90.6	5.6	56.7	876.2	1 541.8	97.1	5.9	56.9	2 879.3
December	880.1	1 543.2	93.1	5.7	56.8	873.5	1 542.8	83.1	5.1	56.4	2 883.3
2009											
January	881.7	1 545.8	96.3	5.9	56.9	898.5	1 549.6	90.9	5.5	56.8	2 886.8
February	882.6	1 548.1	99.6	6.0	57.0	879.1	1 550.2	101.2	6.1	57.1	2 890.2
March	882.0	1 550.1	102.6	6.2	57.1	880.3	1 543.6	116.0	7.0	57.4	2 893.7
April	879.3	1 551.6	104.3	6.3	57.2	876.2	1 552.7	99.5	6.0	57.0	2 897.0
May	874.8	1 552.6	104.2	6.3	57.1	880.1	1 554.4	100.2	6.1	57.1	2 899.9
June	869.6	1 553.0	102.4	6.2	57.0	865.4	1 553.0	106.5	6.4	57.2	2 902.9
July	864.6	1 553.1	100.0	6.1	56.9	872.4	1 558.5	97.9	5.9	57.0	2 906.6
August	859.9	1 553.1	98.3	5.9	56.7	854.6	1 548.0	101.0	6.1	56.7	2 910.3
September	855.8	1 553.1	96.9	5.9	56.6	850.5	1 550.6	91.1	5.5	56.3	2 914.1
October	852.6	1 553.2	96.0	5.8	56.5	853.5	1 553.6	99.1	6.0	56.6	2 919.0
November	850.2	1 553.7	94.9	5.8	56.4	854.0	1 557.0	94.5	5.7	56.5	2 924.0
PERSONS											
November 2006	2 379.4	3 315.2	173.0	5.0	63.4	2 375.8	3 309.7	172.4	4.9	63.3	5 497.7
November 2007	2 440.4	3 379.8	164.3	4.6	63.6	2 450.8	3 380.0	168.5	4.7	63.7	5 569.8
2008											
November	2 449.4	3 398.0	188.3	5.3	63.5	2 445.0	3 398.2	186.1	5.2	63.5	5 649.0
December	2 443.4	3 397.2	196.5	5.5	63.5	2 438.6	3 402.7	187.9	5.2	63.5	5 656.7
2009											
January	2 437.2	3 395.1	206.3	5.7	63.6	2 454.6	3 399.3	201.5	5.6	63.6	5 663.7
February	2 430.7	3 392.5	216.4	6.0	63.6	2 432.2	3 393.4	215.8	6.0	63.6	5 670.6
March	2 424.5	3 391.1	225.0	6.2	63.7	2 416.0	3 379.6	245.8	6.8	63.9	5 677.5
April	2 419.1	3 392.2	230.1	6.4	63.7	2 411.6	3 394.0	220.7	6.1	63.6	5 683.9
May	2 414.8	3 395.4	230.6	6.4	63.7	2 420.9	3 394.0	230.1	6.3	63.7	5 689.7
June	2 412.1	3 399.8	227.2	6.3	63.7	2 407.5	3 394.6	233.2	6.4	63.7	5 695.5
July	2 410.6	3 404.1	222.4	6.1	63.6	2 420.5	3 422.0	220.4	6.1	63.9	5 703.1
August	2 409.0	3 407.2	218.6	6.0	63.5	2 405.6	3 400.6	221.0	6.1	63.4	5 710.6
September	2 407.0	3 409.1	216.1	6.0	63.4	2 403.0	3 406.7	199.6	5.5	63.1	5 718.1
October	2 405.4	3 410.4	214.8	5.9	63.3	2 404.5	3 409.9	223.4	6.1	63.4	5 727.9
November	2 403.8	3 411.6	213.4	5.9	63.2	2 407.0	3 412.4	216.9	6.0	63.3	5 737.6

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

	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											
November 2006	1 187.7	1 413.3	69.0	4.7	72.5	1 184.7	1 404.3	66.7	4.5	72.0	2 044.3
November 2007	1 223.7	1 454.8	64.6	4.3	73.0	1 221.0	1 453.5	70.0	4.6	73.2	2 080.7
2008											
November	1 214.9	1 451.0	65.5	4.3	71.5	1 213.6	1 450.1	63.0	4.2	71.3	2 121.6
December	1 211.3	1 448.2	69.9	4.6	71.4	1 215.7	1 447.7	70.2	4.6	71.4	2 125.3
2009											
January	1 206.9	1 445.7	75.3	4.9	71.4	1 209.1	1 446.3	77.1	5.1	71.6	2 128.9
February	1 202.2	1 443.7	80.8	5.3	71.5	1 198.8	1 441.7	82.7	5.4	71.5	2 132.5
March	1 197.8	1 442.4	86.4	5.7	71.6	1 191.7	1 441.8	85.4	5.6	71.5	2 136.0
April	1 194.2	1 441.7	91.7	6.0	71.7	1 208.4	1 446.6	87.9	5.7	71.7	2 139.3
May	1 192.0	1 441.7	95.9	6.2	71.8	1 180.1	1 441.1	96.8	6.3	71.8	2 142.2
June	1 192.0	1 443.3	98.3	6.4	71.8	1 192.0	1 440.4	101.1	6.6	71.9	2 145.2
July	1 194.2	1 447.0	98.7	6.4	71.9	1 196.8	1 444.0	101.0	6.5	71.9	2 149.1
August	1 197.9	1 452.5	97.5	6.3	72.0	1 196.0	1 455.2	102.3	6.6	72.3	2 153.0
September	1 202.6	1 459.0	95.3	6.1	72.0	1 200.6	1 451.3	90.9	5.9	71.5	2 156.9
October	1 207.6	1 465.7	92.7	6.0	72.1	1 203.7	1 470.2	90.7	5.8	72.2	2 161.9
November	1 213.6	1 472.3	89.9	5.8	72.2	1 224.7	1 480.7	87.9	5.6	72.4	2 166.9
FEMALES											
November 2006	624.3	1 152.6	63.1	5.2	57.1	620.6	1 148.4	63.1	5.2	56.9	2 129.9
November 2007	649.1	1 193.4	64.4	5.1	58.1	642.3	1 191.1	71.5	5.7	58.3	2 165.4
2008											
November	640.3	1 209.1	63.0	5.0	57.7	643.3	1 205.9	66.3	5.2	57.7	2 205.1
December	637.8	1 209.1	64.6	5.1	57.7	631.8	1 207.8	61.0	4.8	57.4	2 208.7
2009											
January	636.6	1 208.3	67.0	5.2	57.6	638.7	1 213.9	59.9	4.7	57.6	2 212.2
February	637.4	1 207.4	69.1	5.4	57.6	635.4	1 210.7	75.1	5.8	58.0	2 215.6
March	639.7	1 206.9	70.6	5.5	57.6	638.1	1 207.6	74.3	5.8	57.8	2 219.1
April	643.2	1 207.4	71.0	5.6	57.5	641.6	1 195.2	70.9	5.6	57.0	2 221.7
May	646.6	1 209.3	70.7	5.5	57.5	651.8	1 212.3	70.8	5.5	57.7	2 224.6
June	649.4	1 212.9	69.9	5.4	57.6	650.0	1 214.3	68.9	5.4	57.6	2 227.4
July	651.4	1 218.3	69.2	5.4	57.7	651.4	1 223.5	63.6	4.9	57.7	2 231.1
August	653.0	1 224.3	69.4	5.4	57.9	651.4	1 219.3	73.4	5.7	57.8	2 234.9
September	654.6	1 230.1	69.9	5.4	58.1	657.1	1 227.7	69.3	5.3	57.9	2 238.6
October	656.3	1 235.8	70.3	5.4	58.2	648.5	1 235.2	73.0	5.6	58.3	2 243.4
November	657.7	1 240.2	70.5	5.4	58.4	665.4	1 248.5	68.4	5.2	58.6	2 248.2
PERSONS											
November 2006	1 812.0	2 565.9	132.1	4.9	64.6	1 805.3	2 552.7	129.9	4.8	64.3	4 174.1
November 2007	1 872.8	2 648.2	129.0	4.6	65.4	1 863.3	2 644.6	141.5	5.1	65.6	4 246.1
2008											
November	1 855.2	2 660.1	128.5	4.6	64.5	1 857.0	2 655.9	129.3	4.6	64.4	4 326.7
December	1 849.1	2 657.3	134.6	4.8	64.4	1 847.5	2 655.5	131.3	4.7	64.3	4 334.0
2009											
January	1 843.5	2 654.1	142.2	5.1	64.4	1 847.8	2 660.2	137.0	4.9	64.4	4 341.1
February	1 839.6	2 651.1	150.0	5.4	64.4	1 834.3	2 652.4	157.9	5.6	64.6	4 348.1
March	1 837.5	2 649.4	157.0	5.6	64.4	1 829.8	2 649.4	159.6	5.7	64.5	4 355.1
April	1 837.4	2 649.1	162.7	5.8	64.5	1 850.1	2 641.8	158.8	5.7	64.2	4 360.9
May	1 838.6	2 651.0	166.6	5.9	64.5	1 831.9	2 653.4	167.6	5.9	64.6	4 366.8
June	1 841.3	2 656.2	168.2	6.0	64.6	1 842.0	2 654.7	170.0	6.0	64.6	4 372.7
July	1 845.5	2 665.3	168.0	5.9	64.7	1 848.3	2 667.5	164.6	5.8	64.7	4 380.3
August	1 850.9	2 676.7	166.9	5.9	64.8	1 847.4	2 674.5	175.7	6.2	65.0	4 387.9
September	1 857.2	2 689.1	165.1	5.8	64.9	1 857.6	2 679.0	160.2	5.6	64.6	4 395.5
October	1 863.9	2 701.5	163.0	5.7	65.0	1 852.2	2 705.4	163.7	5.7	65.1	4 405.3
November	1 871.3	2 712.5	160.5	5.6	65.1	1 890.1	2 729.2	156.3	5.4	65.4	4 415.2

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

	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											
November 2006	988.9	1 152.9	45.1	3.8	73.8	987.8	1 152.4	46.5	3.9	73.9	1 622.5
November 2007	1 020.4	1 186.8	39.4	3.2	73.9	1 021.6	1 187.2	41.6	3.4	74.1	1 658.1
2008											
November	1 042.8	1 205.7	50.5	4.0	73.9	1 053.8	1 212.8	51.1	4.0	74.3	1 700.5
December	1 041.0	1 205.9	54.6	4.3	74.0	1 036.3	1 198.9	53.5	4.3	73.5	1 704.2
2009											
January	1 039.2	1 205.9	58.8	4.6	74.0	1 035.8	1 200.2	60.3	4.8	73.8	1 708.0
February	1 037.3	1 205.4	62.9	5.0	74.1	1 038.9	1 209.2	64.1	5.0	74.4	1 711.7
March	1 035.1	1 204.5	66.9	5.3	74.1	1 032.7	1 208.3	65.7	5.2	74.3	1 715.4
April	1 033.1	1 203.4	70.3	5.5	74.1	1 038.0	1 205.7	68.2	5.4	74.2	1 718.0
May	1 031.4	1 202.6	73.2	5.7	74.1	1 030.8	1 203.0	75.2	5.9	74.3	1 721.1
June	1 029.9	1 202.0	75.2	5.9	74.1	1 026.9	1 191.0	76.2	6.0	73.5	1 724.3
July	1 028.0	1 201.8	76.6	6.0	74.0	1 026.5	1 204.7	79.7	6.2	74.3	1 727.9
August	1 026.2	1 202.4	77.4	6.0	73.9	1 028.3	1 205.4	72.7	5.7	73.8	1 731.5
September	1 024.4	1 203.0	77.9	6.1	73.8	1 027.5	1 205.8	79.0	6.1	74.0	1 735.1
October	1 022.4	1 203.4	78.2	6.1	73.7	1 021.8	1 202.0	79.9	6.2	73.7	1 738.9
November	1 020.9	1 203.7	78.1	6.1	73.6	1 016.9	1 201.4	76.8	6.0	73.3	1 742.8
FEMALES											
November 2006	546.9	964.9	46.9	4.6	60.9	546.0	961.7	45.5	4.5	60.6	1 661.9
November 2007	555.9	988.0	43.8	4.2	60.8	557.6	992.9	44.8	4.3	61.2	1 696.5
2008											
November	570.3	1 024.3	40.7	3.8	61.3	578.5	1 020.6	38.9	3.7	61.0	1 736.6
December	570.4	1 026.2	41.6	3.9	61.4	560.2	1 027.4	39.9	3.7	61.3	1 740.0
2009											
January	572.1	1 027.7	43.0	4.0	61.4	577.0	1 029.5	43.5	4.1	61.5	1 743.4
February	574.6	1 028.4	44.9	4.2	61.5	574.3	1 032.4	44.5	4.1	61.7	1 746.8
March	575.8	1 027.4	46.7	4.3	61.4	575.8	1 024.9	49.0	4.6	61.4	1 750.1
April	575.0	1 024.6	48.8	4.5	61.2	580.6	1 025.3	48.6	4.5	61.3	1 752.4
May	572.4	1 021.3	51.3	4.8	61.1	568.4	1 023.2	51.1	4.8	61.2	1 755.2
June	569.0	1 018.7	54.0	5.0	61.0	573.8	1 017.6	52.1	4.9	60.8	1 758.0
July	566.1	1 017.6	57.2	5.3	61.0	566.6	1 012.4	56.9	5.3	60.7	1 761.8
August	564.6	1 017.7	60.4	5.6	61.1	552.8	1 017.7	58.1	5.4	60.9	1 765.5
September	564.2	1 018.4	63.3	5.9	61.1	564.6	1 016.2	70.8	6.5	61.4	1 769.2
October	564.7	1 019.3	65.9	6.1	61.2	570.3	1 026.7	63.2	5.8	61.5	1 773.0
November	566.1	1 020.5	67.7	6.2	61.3	568.8	1 018.9	67.0	6.2	61.1	1 776.7
PERSONS											
November 2006	1 535.8	2 117.8	91.9	4.2	67.3	1 533.7	2 114.0	92.0	4.2	67.2	3 284.4
November 2007	1 576.2	2 174.8	83.2	3.7	67.2	1 579.2	2 180.1	86.4	3.8	67.6	3 354.6
2008											
November	1 613.1	2 230.1	91.2	3.9	67.5	1 632.2	2 233.3	90.0	3.9	67.6	3 437.1
December	1 611.4	2 232.1	96.2	4.1	67.6	1 596.5	2 226.3	93.3	4.0	67.3	3 444.3
2009											
January	1 611.4	2 233.7	101.8	4.4	67.7	1 612.8	2 229.8	103.8	4.4	67.6	3 451.4
February	1 611.9	2 233.8	107.8	4.6	67.7	1 613.2	2 241.7	108.6	4.6	68.0	3 458.5
March	1 610.9	2 231.9	113.6	4.8	67.7	1 608.6	2 233.2	114.7	4.9	67.7	3 465.6
April	1 608.0	2 228.0	119.1	5.1	67.6	1 618.6	2 231.0	116.8	5.0	67.6	3 470.5
May	1 603.8	2 223.9	124.4	5.3	67.5	1 599.2	2 226.2	126.3	5.4	67.7	3 476.4
June	1 598.9	2 220.7	129.3	5.5	67.5	1 600.7	2 208.6	128.3	5.5	67.1	3 482.3
July	1 594.1	2 219.4	133.7	5.7	67.4	1 593.1	2 217.2	136.5	5.8	67.4	3 489.6
August	1 590.8	2 220.0	137.8	5.8	67.4	1 581.1	2 223.1	130.8	5.6	67.3	3 497.0
September	1 588.6	2 221.4	141.2	6.0	67.4	1 592.1	2 222.0	149.7	6.3	67.7	3 504.3
October	1 587.1	2 222.7	144.1	6.1	67.4	1 592.1	2 228.7	143.1	6.0	67.5	3 511.9
November	1 587.0	2 224.1	145.9	6.2	67.4	1 585.7	2 220.3	143.7	6.1	67.2	3 519.5

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
November 2006	347.5	413.8	22.9	5.2	69.5	345.1	410.1	23.9	5.5	69.1	628.2
November 2007	349.0	421.2	22.1	5.0	69.7	350.7	422.2	21.1	4.8	69.7	635.9
2008											
November	364.6	431.1	23.8	5.2	70.6	366.5	433.6	23.3	5.1	71.0	644.0
December	362.7	429.0	24.6	5.4	70.4	363.6	428.9	22.7	5.0	70.0	644.8
2009											
January	360.7	427.0	25.4	5.6	70.1	360.4	426.8	24.7	5.5	69.9	645.5
February	358.8	425.1	26.1	5.8	69.8	354.7	425.1	26.8	5.9	69.9	646.2
March	356.3	423.2	26.9	6.0	69.6	354.3	421.3	28.7	6.4	69.6	646.8
April	353.3	421.8	27.5	6.1	69.4	359.0	422.0	27.6	6.1	69.4	647.3
May	350.1	421.1	27.8	6.2	69.3	353.6	422.7	26.8	6.0	69.4	647.9
June	347.2	421.3	27.8	6.2	69.2	346.5	421.7	26.8	6.0	69.2	648.5
July	344.9	422.2	27.6	6.1	69.3	338.7	420.5	28.2	6.3	69.1	649.1
August	343.7	423.5	27.5	6.1	69.4	337.5	418.9	28.2	6.3	68.8	649.7
September	343.4	425.0	27.3	6.0	69.5	351.3	430.0	28.5	6.2	70.5	650.3
October	343.5	426.6	27.0	5.9	69.7	343.9	426.9	25.3	5.6	69.4	651.1
November	344.3	427.9	26.6	5.9	69.8	345.0	428.5	26.3	5.8	69.8	651.9
FEMALES											
November 2006	178.6	353.3	18.4	4.9	56.6	179.1	355.4	18.6	5.0	57.0	656.3
November 2007	189.3	358.6	17.8	4.7	56.7	191.1	357.9	18.3	4.9	56.7	663.8
2008											
November	179.2	360.5	21.8	5.7	56.9	176.7	361.7	22.0	5.7	57.1	671.8
December	179.1	361.6	22.1	5.8	57.1	177.6	358.3	21.7	5.7	56.5	672.6
2009											
January	180.1	363.4	21.9	5.7	57.2	179.6	362.4	22.7	5.9	57.2	673.2
February	181.9	366.1	21.3	5.5	57.5	181.9	365.9	21.3	5.5	57.5	673.9
March	183.8	369.0	20.5	5.3	57.7	184.5	367.4	20.7	5.3	57.5	674.5
April	185.3	371.2	19.8	5.1	57.9	187.0	375.3	19.4	4.9	58.5	675.1
May	185.6	372.0	19.4	5.0	57.9	185.9	373.6	18.8	4.8	58.1	675.6
June	185.0	371.5	19.2	4.9	57.8	185.1	371.5	19.0	4.9	57.7	676.2
July	183.7	370.2	19.3	4.9	57.5	185.1	370.7	19.1	4.9	57.6	676.8
August	182.2	368.9	19.4	5.0	57.3	178.5	364.3	20.2	5.3	56.8	677.4
September	181.0	367.8	19.6	5.1	57.1	183.8	368.9	19.6	5.0	57.3	678.0
October	179.9	367.1	19.7	5.1	57.0	178.0	368.8	19.1	4.9	57.2	678.8
November	179.1	366.7	19.9	5.1	56.9	179.6	366.3	20.2	5.2	56.9	679.5
PERSONS											
November 2006	526.1	767.1	41.3	5.1	62.9	524.3	765.5	42.5	5.3	62.9	1 284.5
November 2007	538.2	779.8	39.9	4.9	63.1	541.8	780.0	39.4	4.8	63.0	1 299.7
2008											
November	543.8	791.6	45.6	5.4	63.6	543.2	795.3	45.3	5.4	63.9	1 315.8
December	541.9	790.6	46.7	5.6	63.6	541.2	787.2	44.4	5.3	63.1	1 317.4
2009											
January	540.8	790.4	47.3	5.6	63.5	540.0	789.2	47.4	5.7	63.4	1 318.7
February	540.6	791.2	47.4	5.7	63.5	536.6	791.0	48.2	5.7	63.6	1 320.0
March	540.1	792.2	47.4	5.6	63.5	538.8	788.7	49.4	5.9	63.4	1 321.3
April	538.5	792.9	47.3	5.6	63.5	546.0	797.3	47.0	5.6	63.8	1 322.5
May	535.7	793.1	47.1	5.6	63.5	539.5	796.3	45.6	5.4	63.6	1 323.6
June	532.1	792.8	47.0	5.6	63.4	531.6	793.2	45.8	5.5	63.3	1 324.7
July	528.6	792.4	46.9	5.6	63.3	523.9	791.3	47.3	5.6	63.3	1 325.9
August	525.9	792.4	46.9	5.6	63.2	515.9	783.1	48.4	5.8	62.7	1 327.1
September	524.3	792.9	46.9	5.6	63.2	535.1	798.9	48.1	5.7	63.8	1 328.3
October	523.4	793.6	46.7	5.6	63.2	521.9	795.7	44.4	5.3	63.2	1 329.9
November	523.4	794.6	46.5	5.5	63.2	524.6	794.8	46.5	5.5	63.2	1 331.4

## LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS &amp; OVER)—Western Australia

	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											
November 2006	527.7	611.0	19.0	3.0	75.7	527.6	612.5	17.8	2.8	75.7	832.4
November 2007	544.4	632.0	21.1	3.2	76.4	542.3	631.1	22.2	3.4	76.4	855.1
2008											
November	577.4	663.3	17.9	2.6	77.3	576.8	659.5	19.4	2.9	77.0	881.3
December	573.3	660.8	20.3	3.0	77.1	576.4	667.4	18.8	2.7	77.6	883.9
2009											
January	568.6	658.0	23.3	3.4	76.9	570.4	656.3	22.2	3.3	76.6	886.2
February	563.8	655.7	26.7	3.9	76.8	557.2	651.4	26.2	3.9	76.3	888.5
March	559.2	654.0	30.0	4.4	76.8	556.4	649.6	35.6	5.2	76.9	890.9
April	554.9	652.7	32.9	4.8	76.8	559.0	654.9	30.3	4.4	76.7	893.3
May	551.3	652.1	35.1	5.1	76.8	554.0	659.9	34.0	4.9	77.5	895.3
June	548.7	652.0	36.4	5.3	76.7	551.2	651.9	35.9	5.2	76.7	897.2
July	547.5	652.3	36.8	5.3	76.6	539.9	643.3	39.9	5.8	75.9	899.7
August	547.4	653.0	36.6	5.3	76.4	545.2	653.7	36.3	5.3	76.5	902.1
September	548.5	654.2	36.1	5.2	76.3	548.6	655.8	37.1	5.4	76.6	904.5
October	550.2	655.7	35.4	5.1	76.2	552.3	658.0	33.7	4.9	76.2	907.4
November	552.5	657.1	34.3	5.0	76.1	557.4	658.3	32.7	4.7	75.9	910.3
FEMALES											
November 2006	244.7	474.2	19.3	3.9	59.5	248.7	475.6	18.2	3.7	59.6	829.1
November 2007	266.5	496.9	18.6	3.6	60.8	264.9	491.8	17.3	3.4	60.0	848.3
2008											
November	273.6	512.5	17.6	3.3	61.0	273.2	509.7	18.4	3.5	60.7	869.6
December	272.9	512.5	19.2	3.6	61.0	270.0	516.4	18.3	3.4	61.3	871.6
2009											
January	273.1	512.6	21.3	4.0	61.1	273.3	506.5	20.1	3.8	60.3	873.5
February	273.5	512.7	23.4	4.4	61.2	272.3	514.1	25.0	4.6	61.6	875.4
March	273.4	512.6	25.2	4.7	61.3	273.4	515.9	25.8	4.8	61.8	877.2
April	272.3	511.9	26.6	4.9	61.3	274.8	509.1	26.7	5.0	61.0	878.8
May	270.3	510.2	27.8	5.2	61.1	277.6	512.9	28.0	5.2	61.4	880.3
June	267.9	507.9	28.5	5.3	60.8	264.8	508.2	27.6	5.1	60.7	881.9
July	266.0	505.6	29.0	5.4	60.5	257.4	504.4	29.1	5.5	60.4	883.9
August	265.0	503.7	29.5	5.5	60.2	265.3	505.3	29.6	5.5	60.4	885.9
September	264.9	502.5	29.9	5.6	60.0	268.3	496.4	32.5	6.1	59.6	887.9
October	265.1	502.0	30.2	5.7	59.8	266.6	503.1	27.0	5.1	59.5	890.2
November	265.6	501.7	30.4	5.7	59.7	266.0	505.8	31.5	5.9	60.2	892.5
PERSONS											
November 2006	772.4	1 085.2	38.2	3.4	67.6	776.3	1 088.1	36.0	3.2	67.7	1 661.5
November 2007	811.0	1 128.9	39.7	3.4	68.6	807.2	1 122.9	39.5	3.4	68.2	1 703.4
2008											
November	851.1	1 175.8	35.4	2.9	69.2	850.0	1 169.3	37.8	3.1	68.9	1 751.0
December	846.2	1 173.3	39.5	3.3	69.1	846.5	1 183.8	37.1	3.0	69.5	1 755.5
2009											
January	841.7	1 170.7	44.6	3.7	69.1	843.7	1 162.8	42.3	3.5	68.5	1 759.7
February	837.4	1 168.5	50.1	4.1	69.1	829.5	1 165.4	51.1	4.2	69.0	1 763.9
March	832.6	1 166.6	55.2	4.5	69.1	829.8	1 165.5	61.4	5.0	69.4	1 768.1
April	827.3	1 164.6	59.6	4.9	69.1	833.9	1 164.0	57.0	4.7	68.9	1 772.1
May	821.6	1 162.3	62.9	5.1	69.0	831.6	1 172.9	62.0	5.0	69.5	1 775.6
June	816.7	1 159.9	64.9	5.3	68.8	815.9	1 160.1	63.4	5.2	68.8	1 779.1
July	813.5	1 157.9	65.8	5.4	68.6	797.3	1 147.7	69.0	5.7	68.2	1 783.6
August	812.4	1 156.7	66.1	5.4	68.4	810.5	1 159.0	65.9	5.4	68.5	1 788.0
September	813.3	1 156.8	66.0	5.4	68.2	816.9	1 152.2	69.6	5.7	68.2	1 792.4
October	815.3	1 157.7	65.6	5.4	68.1	818.9	1 161.1	60.7	5.0	68.0	1 797.6
November	818.1	1 158.8	64.8	5.3	68.0	823.5	1 164.1	64.1	5.2	68.1	1 802.7

	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											
November 2006	101.0	120.4	7.9	6.2	66.7	100.0	119.5	8.6	6.7	66.6	192.4
November 2007	105.8	125.8	6.1	4.6	67.9	105.4	126.6	5.6	4.3	68.1	194.3
2008											
November	110.3	132.1	4.9	3.6	69.7	108.1	131.0	5.6	4.1	69.5	196.5
December	109.1	131.1	5.3	3.9	69.3	108.8	129.3	5.4	4.0	68.4	196.7
2009											
January	107.7	130.0	5.8	4.2	69.0	108.5	130.5	5.4	4.0	69.0	196.9
February	106.5	129.1	6.2	4.6	68.6	106.9	131.5	5.8	4.3	69.7	197.1
March	105.3	128.0	6.5	4.9	68.2	105.3	127.6	6.4	4.8	68.0	197.3
April	104.3	126.9	6.6	5.0	67.6	103.8	125.5	7.6	5.7	67.4	197.4
May	103.6	125.7	6.7	5.0	67.0	103.3	125.8	7.4	5.5	67.4	197.6
June	103.1	124.8	6.7	5.1	66.5	102.5	125.1	6.3	4.8	66.5	197.7
July	103.0	124.2	6.7	5.1	66.1	103.5	124.0	5.1	4.0	65.2	198.0
August	103.0	123.8	6.9	5.2	65.9	103.1	123.1	7.0	5.4	65.6	198.2
September	102.9	123.4	7.1	5.5	65.8	103.3	124.1	7.7	5.8	66.4	198.5
October	102.9	123.1	7.4	5.7	65.7	102.2	122.8	8.1	6.2	65.9	198.7
November	102.8	122.8	7.7	5.9	65.6	103.0	122.9	7.4	5.7	65.5	198.9
FEMALES											
November 2006	53.5	103.6	6.0	5.5	54.2	53.6	103.7	5.3	4.9	53.9	202.3
November 2007	52.3	104.7	6.6	5.9	54.6	52.7	105.3	6.8	6.1	54.9	204.1
2008											
November	55.0	108.2	5.6	5.0	55.2	54.9	107.6	5.9	5.2	55.1	206.1
December	55.0	108.7	5.7	5.0	55.4	54.2	107.3	6.6	5.8	55.2	206.3
2009											
January	54.9	108.9	5.8	5.1	55.5	55.0	107.7	5.9	5.2	55.0	206.5
February	54.8	108.9	5.9	5.2	55.6	56.7	112.1	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	109.1	5.9	5.1	55.6	53.5	107.4	7.6	6.6	55.5	207.1
May	54.3	109.3	5.8	5.1	55.5	54.0	107.8	6.3	5.5	55.1	207.3
June	54.1	109.4	5.7	5.0	55.5	54.9	109.6	5.2	4.5	55.3	207.5
July	54.0	109.5	5.6	4.8	55.4	55.3	112.2	4.9	4.2	56.4	207.6
August	53.9	109.6	5.5	4.7	55.4	52.7	108.4	5.6	4.9	54.9	207.8
September	53.9	109.5	5.4	4.7	55.2	53.4	109.8	5.8	5.0	55.6	208.0
October	53.8	109.3	5.4	4.7	55.1	53.7	109.0	5.2	4.6	54.8	208.2
November	53.8	109.0	5.5	4.8	54.9	54.6	108.4	5.7	5.0	54.7	208.4
PERSONS											
November 2006	154.5	224.0	14.0	5.9	60.3	153.6	223.2	13.9	5.9	60.1	394.7
November 2007	158.0	230.6	12.7	5.2	61.1	158.2	231.9	12.4	5.1	61.3	398.3
2008											
November	165.3	240.3	10.5	4.2	62.3	163.0	238.6	11.5	4.6	62.1	402.6
December	164.1	239.7	10.9	4.4	62.2	163.0	236.6	11.9	4.8	61.6	403.1
2009											
January	162.6	238.9	11.6	4.6	62.1	163.5	238.1	11.3	4.5	61.8	403.4
February	161.3	238.0	12.2	4.9	61.9	163.6	243.6	11.5	4.5	63.2	403.8
March	160.0	237.0	12.5	5.0	61.7	159.2	237.2	10.9	4.4	61.4	404.1
April	158.9	236.0	12.6	5.1	61.5	157.3	233.0	15.2	6.1	61.3	404.6
May	157.9	235.1	12.5	5.0	61.1	157.3	233.6	13.7	5.5	61.1	404.9
June	157.3	234.2	12.4	5.0	60.8	157.3	234.7	11.5	4.7	60.8	405.2
July	157.0	233.7	12.3	5.0	60.6	158.8	236.3	10.0	4.1	60.7	405.6
August	156.9	233.4	12.3	5.0	60.5	155.8	231.5	12.6	5.2	60.1	406.1
September	156.8	232.9	12.5	5.1	60.4	156.7	233.9	13.4	5.4	60.8	406.5
October	156.7	232.4	12.8	5.2	60.3	155.9	231.8	13.3	5.4	60.2	406.9
November	156.7	231.7	13.2	5.4	60.2	157.7	231.2	13.1	5.4	60.0	407.3

## TREND

	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
November 2006	48.2	56.1	2.2	3.7	73.7	79.0
November 2007	52.1	60.1	3.1	4.9	77.6	81.3
2008						
November	54.2	61.5	2.4	3.8	76.4	83.6
December	55.0	62.0	2.6	4.0	77.1	83.8
2009						
January	55.9	62.6	2.7	4.2	77.9	83.9
February	56.7	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	3.0	4.5	80.2	84.3
May	57.9	64.9	3.1	4.6	80.5	84.4
June	57.8	65.0	3.1	4.6	80.5	84.5
July	57.6	65.1	3.0	4.5	80.3	84.8
August	57.4	65.2	2.9	4.3	80.0	85.1
September	57.4	65.2	2.8	4.1	79.7	85.4
October	57.4	65.3	2.6	3.9	79.5	85.5
November	57.4	65.5	2.5	3.7	79.4	85.7
FEMALES						
November 2006	36.1	48.9	1.0	2.0	65.2	76.5
November 2007	36.7	51.7	2.9	5.2	69.5	78.5
2008						
November	36.9	53.2	2.1	3.8	68.9	80.2
December	37.3	53.2	2.1	3.9	68.9	80.4
2009						
January	37.8	53.5	2.1	3.8	69.0	80.5
February	38.4	54.0	2.0	3.5	69.4	80.7
March	39.0	54.5	1.9	3.3	69.7	80.9
April	39.4	54.8	1.9	3.3	69.9	81.1
May	39.4	54.7	1.9	3.4	69.6	81.2
June	39.0	54.3	2.0	3.5	69.1	81.4
July	38.7	54.0	2.0	3.6	68.6	81.6
August	38.4	53.8	2.0	3.6	68.2	81.8
September	38.4	53.9	2.0	3.5	68.1	82.0
October	38.5	54.1	1.9	3.4	68.2	82.2
November	38.8	54.5	1.8	3.2	68.4	82.3
PERSONS						
November 2006	84.3	105.0	3.2	3.0	69.5	155.6
November 2007	88.8	111.7	5.9	5.0	73.6	159.8
2008						
November	91.1	114.7	4.5	3.8	72.7	163.9
December	92.3	115.2	4.8	4.0	73.1	164.1
2009						
January	93.7	116.2	4.8	4.0	73.6	164.5
February	95.1	117.4	4.8	4.0	74.2	164.8
March	96.4	118.6	4.8	3.9	74.8	165.1
April	97.2	119.3	4.9	4.0	75.1	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	96.3	119.0	5.1	4.1	74.6	166.4
August	95.9	119.0	4.9	4.0	74.2	166.9
September	95.8	119.1	4.7	3.8	74.0	167.4
October	95.9	119.5	4.5	3.7	74.0	167.7
November	96.2	119.9	4.3	3.5	74.0	168.0

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
November 2006	85.4	99.9	3.2	3.1	78.8	130.9
November 2007	86.5	101.3	2.6	2.5	78.1	133.0
2008						
November	87.6	102.4	3.0	2.8	77.9	135.3
December	87.7	102.5	2.8	2.7	77.7	135.5
2009						
January	87.6	102.2	2.9	2.7	77.4	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	100.2	3.8	3.7	76.4	136.2
June	85.1	100.0	4.1	3.9	76.3	136.4
July	84.9	100.0	4.2	4.0	76.4	136.4
August	84.8	100.1	4.2	4.1	76.4	136.5
September	84.9	100.3	4.3	4.1	76.5	136.6
October	85.0	100.4	4.3	4.1	76.6	136.9
November	85.2	100.7	4.2	4.0	76.6	137.1
FEMALES						
November 2006	61.5	94.4	2.8	2.8	70.5	137.9
November 2007	60.6	91.5	2.3	2.4	67.1	139.8
2008						
November	59.9	94.5	2.2	2.3	68.3	141.7
December	59.8	94.4	2.2	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	2.5	2.5	68.1	142.2
March	60.7	94.1	2.7	2.8	68.0	142.4
April	60.9	93.9	2.9	3.0	67.9	142.4
May	61.0	93.6	3.0	3.1	67.8	142.6
June	60.9	93.4	3.1	3.2	67.6	142.7
July	60.8	93.4	3.1	3.2	67.5	142.8
August	60.9	93.4	3.0	3.1	67.5	142.9
September	61.1	93.6	3.0	3.1	67.5	142.9
October	61.2	93.7	3.0	3.1	67.6	143.1
November	61.4	93.8	3.0	3.1	67.6	143.4
PERSONS						
November 2006	146.9	194.3	6.0	3.0	74.5	268.8
November 2007	147.1	192.8	4.9	2.5	72.4	272.8
2008						
November	147.5	196.9	5.2	2.6	73.0	277.0
December	147.5	196.9	5.1	2.5	72.8	277.3
2009						
January	147.5	196.6	5.2	2.6	72.6	277.7
February	147.5	196.0	5.5	2.7	72.5	278.1
March	147.3	195.2	6.0	3.0	72.3	278.4
April	146.9	194.5	6.4	3.2	72.1	278.5
May	146.4	193.9	6.8	3.4	72.0	278.8
June	146.0	193.5	7.1	3.6	71.9	279.1
July	145.7	193.4	7.3	3.6	71.9	279.2
August	145.7	193.5	7.3	3.6	71.9	279.4
September	145.9	193.8	7.3	3.6	71.9	279.5
October	146.2	194.1	7.3	3.6	72.0	280.0
November	146.5	194.5	7.3	3.6	72.0	280.4

Original—November 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	1 547.3	295.4	1 842.7	97.3	118.7	1 961.4	852.2	2 813.6	5.9	6.1	69.7
Victoria	1 220.5	256.9	1 477.5	57.2	75.8	1 553.2	613.7	2 166.9	4.5	4.9	71.7
Queensland	1 016.8	179.8	1 196.7	62.5	70.8	1 267.5	475.3	1 742.8	5.8	5.6	72.7
South Australia	347.8	81.9	429.7	19.8	24.9	454.7	197.3	651.9	5.4	5.5	69.7
Western Australia	558.4	100.0	658.4	25.7	28.9	687.3	223.0	910.3	4.4	4.2	75.5
Tasmania	102.7	19.4	122.1	6.2	7.5	129.6	69.3	198.9	5.7	5.8	65.1
Northern Territory	58.6	8.0	66.6	1.9	2.3	68.9	16.8	85.7	3.1	3.3	80.4
Australian Capital Territory	86.1	15.4	101.5	2.8	3.8	105.2	31.8	137.1	3.2	3.6	76.8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>4 938.3</b>	<b>956.8</b>	<b>5 895.2</b>	<b>273.5</b>	<b>332.6</b>	<b>6 227.8</b>	<b>2 479.4</b>	<b>8 707.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>71.5</b>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	856.0	698.9	1 554.9	59.7	88.1	1 643.0	1 281.0	2 924.0	6.5	5.4	56.2
Victoria	668.8	578.1	1 246.9	36.9	60.0	1 306.9	941.3	2 248.2	5.2	4.6	58.1
Queensland	574.3	446.5	1 020.9	39.6	57.2	1 078.0	698.7	1 776.7	6.4	5.3	60.7
South Australia	179.6	188.3	367.9	13.5	18.8	386.7	292.8	679.5	7.0	4.9	56.9
Western Australia	264.1	240.4	504.5	17.5	27.5	532.0	360.5	892.5	6.2	5.2	59.6
Tasmania	55.5	52.8	108.2	3.4	5.9	114.2	94.2	208.4	5.8	5.2	54.8
Northern Territory	39.6	16.6	56.2	*1.0	1.4	57.6	24.7	82.3	*2.5	2.5	70.0
Australian Capital Territory	60.8	33.2	94.0	*1.6	3.0	97.0	46.4	143.4	*2.5	3.1	67.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 698.7</b>	<b>2 254.9</b>	<b>4 953.6</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>261.9</b>	<b>5 215.4</b>	<b>3 739.6</b>	<b>8 955.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>58.2</b>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 403.3	994.3	3 397.6	157.0	206.8	3 604.4	2 133.2	5 737.6	6.1	5.7	62.8
Victoria	1 889.3	835.1	2 724.4	94.0	135.7	2 860.2	1 555.0	4 415.2	4.7	4.7	64.8
Queensland	1 591.1	626.4	2 217.5	102.1	128.0	2 345.6	1 174.0	3 519.5	6.0	5.5	66.6
South Australia	527.4	270.2	797.6	33.4	43.7	841.4	490.1	1 331.4	6.0	5.2	63.2
Western Australia	822.5	340.4	1 162.9	43.2	56.3	1 219.2	583.5	1 802.7	5.0	4.6	67.6
Tasmania	158.2	72.1	230.3	9.7	13.4	243.8	163.6	407.3	5.8	5.5	59.8
Northern Territory	98.3	24.6	122.8	2.9	3.7	126.5	41.5	168.0	2.8	2.9	75.3
Australian Capital Territory	146.9	48.6	195.5	4.4	6.7	202.2	78.2	280.4	2.9	3.3	72.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7 637.0</b>	<b>3 211.7</b>	<b>10 848.8</b>	<b>446.7</b>	<b>594.5</b>	<b>11 443.2</b>	<b>6 219.0</b>	<b>17 662.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>64.8</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									
November 2006	154.4	362.5	33.6	61.5	17.9	14.5	58.2	49.7	4.6
November 2007	169.3	373.7	33.5	62.0	16.5	14.2	58.8	50.4	4.5
2008									
November	165.0	371.6	29.6	59.3	15.2	13.8	57.2	49.4	3.9
December	159.7	365.8	32.3	63.2	16.8	14.7	56.9	48.5	4.3
2009									
January	154.7	360.4	35.6	67.7	18.7	15.8	56.8	47.8	4.7
February	150.1	355.6	39.2	72.0	20.7	16.8	56.7	47.1	5.2
March	145.7	351.7	42.3	75.6	22.5	17.7	56.6	46.6	5.6
April	141.6	348.2	44.2	78.1	23.8	18.3	56.4	46.1	5.8
May	138.2	345.5	44.5	79.0	24.3	18.6	56.2	45.7	5.9
June	136.1	343.9	43.7	78.6	24.3	18.6	55.8	45.5	5.8
July	135.1	343.4	42.6	77.6	23.9	18.4	55.6	45.3	5.6
August	134.6	343.9	41.7	76.6	23.6	18.2	55.4	45.3	5.5
September	134.6	345.1	41.2	75.6	23.4	18.0	55.4	45.4	5.4
October	134.8	346.5	41.0	74.9	23.3	17.8	55.4	45.6	5.4
November	135.5	347.9	40.7	74.3	23.1	17.6	55.5	45.7	5.4
FEMALES									
November 2006	85.8	361.8	26.8	57.3	23.8	13.7	60.4	52.2	3.9
November 2007	91.3	370.4	23.7	59.0	20.6	13.7	60.9	52.5	3.4
2008									
November	77.9	367.0	23.3	54.4	23.0	12.9	58.8	51.2	3.3
December	77.0	364.9	23.9	56.2	23.6	13.3	58.7	50.9	3.3
2009									
January	77.0	363.1	25.1	58.3	24.5	13.8	58.7	50.6	3.5
February	77.9	361.3	26.7	60.5	25.5	14.3	58.7	50.3	3.7
March	79.4	359.1	28.3	62.5	26.3	14.8	58.6	49.9	3.9
April	80.8	356.5	29.5	64.3	26.8	15.3	58.5	49.6	4.1
May	81.3	353.8	30.1	65.2	27.1	15.6	58.2	49.1	4.2
June	80.8	351.8	30.2	65.1	27.2	15.6	57.8	48.8	4.2
July	79.8	351.0	30.2	64.4	27.5	15.5	57.6	48.6	4.2
August	79.1	351.8	30.4	63.8	27.8	15.3	57.5	48.7	4.2
September	79.0	353.7	30.6	63.2	27.9	15.2	57.6	48.9	4.2
October	79.3	355.8	31.0	62.8	28.1	15.0	57.8	49.1	4.3
November	80.2	357.8	31.4	62.6	28.1	14.9	57.9	49.3	4.3
PERSONS									
November 2006	240.3	724.3	60.3	118.8	20.1	14.1	59.3	50.9	4.2
November 2007	260.6	744.2	57.2	121.0	18.0	14.0	59.8	51.4	4.0
2008									
November	242.9	738.5	52.9	113.7	17.9	13.3	58.0	50.3	3.6
December	236.7	730.7	56.2	119.4	19.2	14.0	57.8	49.7	3.8
2009									
January	231.8	723.5	60.7	126.0	20.7	14.8	57.7	49.2	4.1
February	228.0	716.9	65.9	132.5	22.4	15.6	57.7	48.7	4.5
March	225.2	710.7	70.6	138.1	23.9	16.3	57.6	48.2	4.8
April	222.4	704.7	73.7	142.4	24.9	16.8	57.4	47.8	5.0
May	219.5	699.4	74.6	144.2	25.4	17.1	57.2	47.4	5.1
June	216.9	695.7	73.9	143.7	25.4	17.1	56.8	47.1	5.0
July	214.8	694.4	72.8	142.1	25.3	17.0	56.6	46.9	4.9
August	213.6	695.7	72.1	140.3	25.2	16.8	56.4	47.0	4.9
September	213.6	698.7	71.8	138.8	25.1	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.8
October	214.2	702.4	71.9	137.7	25.1	16.4	56.6	47.3	4.8
November	215.7	705.7	72.1	136.9	25.0	16.2	56.7	47.5	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									
November 2006	157.2	364.3	33.3	60.9	17.5	14.3	58.4	50.0	4.6
November 2007	167.0	369.8	35.8	66.9	17.6	15.3	58.9	49.9	4.8
2008									
November	162.6	371.2	24.6	53.8	13.1	12.7	56.5	49.3	3.3
December	163.0	367.9	32.6	61.9	16.7	14.4	57.0	48.8	4.3
2009									
January	157.3	357.3	31.4	68.2	16.6	16.0	56.4	47.4	4.2
February	149.3	354.4	45.4	76.0	23.3	17.6	57.0	47.0	6.0
March	140.2	351.7	45.3	76.3	24.4	17.8	56.7	46.6	6.0
April	143.9	346.9	40.4	76.9	21.9	18.1	56.1	45.9	5.3
May	140.3	350.0	45.0	79.8	24.3	18.6	56.9	46.3	6.0
June	138.0	348.1	42.9	74.9	23.7	17.7	55.9	46.0	5.7
July	129.4	332.2	49.0	85.5	27.5	20.5	55.2	43.9	6.5
August	133.2	344.2	35.6	73.5	21.1	17.6	55.1	45.4	4.7
September	137.0	345.0	40.7	73.9	22.9	17.6	55.1	45.4	5.4
October	135.7	353.1	39.3	71.6	22.5	16.9	55.9	46.4	5.2
November	136.7	347.2	44.4	77.9	24.5	18.3	55.8	45.6	5.8
FEMALES									
November 2006	85.4	359.2	25.2	55.2	22.8	13.3	59.7	51.8	3.6
November 2007	88.9	366.9	28.3	65.2	24.1	15.1	61.3	52.1	4.0
2008									
November	82.2	369.9	24.3	54.5	22.8	12.8	59.2	51.6	3.4
December	76.9	364.5	17.5	52.3	18.5	12.6	58.1	50.8	2.4
2009									
January	70.2	354.2	29.4	59.3	29.5	14.3	57.6	49.3	4.1
February	76.4	362.9	27.1	61.0	26.2	14.4	59.0	50.5	3.8
March	81.1	367.9	27.4	64.6	25.3	14.9	60.2	51.2	3.8
April	86.7	354.2	30.4	63.5	26.0	15.2	58.1	49.2	4.2
May	81.2	354.1	29.4	61.2	26.6	14.7	57.7	49.2	4.1
June	77.8	349.8	32.2	72.4	29.2	17.1	58.6	48.6	4.5
July	81.3	347.7	30.4	62.4	27.2	15.2	56.8	48.2	4.2
August	79.3	351.7	27.4	63.0	25.7	15.2	57.4	48.7	3.8
September	74.3	352.1	31.2	62.9	29.6	15.1	57.3	48.6	4.3
October	81.4	359.9	31.7	59.8	28.0	14.2	57.9	49.6	4.4
November	82.6	359.4	32.0	65.8	27.9	15.5	58.6	49.5	4.4
PERSONS									
November 2006	242.6	723.5	58.5	116.1	19.4	13.8	59.0	50.9	4.1
November 2007	255.9	736.8	64.0	132.1	20.0	15.2	60.1	51.0	4.4
2008									
November	244.9	741.1	48.9	108.3	16.6	12.7	57.8	50.4	3.3
December	239.9	732.4	50.1	114.2	17.3	13.5	57.6	49.8	3.4
2009									
January	227.6	711.4	60.8	127.5	21.1	15.2	57.0	48.3	4.1
February	225.7	717.3	72.5	137.0	24.3	16.0	58.0	48.7	4.9
March	221.3	719.6	72.8	140.9	24.7	16.4	58.4	48.8	4.9
April	230.6	701.0	70.8	140.3	23.5	16.7	57.1	47.5	4.8
May	221.5	704.1	74.4	140.9	25.1	16.7	57.3	47.7	5.0
June	215.8	698.0	75.1	147.3	25.8	17.4	57.2	47.3	5.1
July	210.7	679.9	79.4	147.9	27.4	17.9	56.0	46.0	5.4
August	212.4	695.9	63.1	136.5	22.9	16.4	56.2	47.0	4.3
September	211.3	697.1	72.0	136.7	25.4	16.4	56.2	47.0	4.9
October	217.2	713.1	71.0	131.4	24.6	15.6	56.9	48.0	4.8
November	219.3	706.6	76.4	143.6	25.8	16.9	57.2	47.5	5.1

	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>												
November 2006	137.1	42.4	179.5	26.9	29.6	209.1	36.8	245.9	16.4	14.2	85.0	10.9
November 2007	144.7	45.1	189.8	26.8	32.4	222.2	40.3	262.5	15.6	14.6	84.6	10.2
November 2008	140.4	45.4	185.7	19.8	23.7	209.5	40.7	250.1	12.4	11.3	83.7	7.9
November 2009	117.3	47.4	164.8	33.3	36.9	201.6	46.5	248.2	22.1	18.3	81.3	13.4
<b>Females</b>												
November 2006	78.6	58.8	137.4	16.4	19.2	156.6	35.4	192.0	17.2	12.2	81.6	8.5
November 2007	80.6	60.2	140.8	16.2	22.4	163.1	41.5	204.6	16.7	13.7	79.7	7.9
November 2008	72.4	62.3	134.7	15.7	21.5	156.3	46.5	202.8	17.8	13.8	77.1	7.8
November 2009	73.9	65.9	139.8	21.2	23.7	163.5	48.1	211.5	22.3	14.5	77.3	10.0
<b>Persons</b>												
November 2006	215.6	101.2	316.9	43.3	48.8	365.7	72.2	437.9	16.7	13.3	83.5	9.9
November 2007	225.3	105.3	330.6	43.0	54.7	385.3	81.8	467.1	16.0	14.2	82.5	9.2
November 2008	212.8	107.7	320.5	35.6	45.3	365.7	87.2	452.9	14.3	12.4	80.8	7.8
November 2009	191.2	113.3	304.6	54.5	60.6	365.1	94.6	459.7	22.2	16.6	79.4	11.9
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
November 2006	8.2	163.8	171.9	*4.3	25.6	197.5	285.3	482.8	*34.8	13.0	40.9	*0.9
November 2007	9.5	156.8	166.2	7.1	29.1	195.4	283.4	478.8	43.0	14.9	40.8	1.5
November 2008	9.6	161.6	171.2	*3.8	26.4	197.7	305.0	502.7	*28.3	13.4	39.3	*0.8
November 2009	8.6	160.3	168.9	9.4	36.4	205.3	307.8	513.1	52.2	17.7	40.0	1.8
<b>Females</b>												
November 2006	*4.0	210.4	214.3	*4.1	28.5	242.8	258.8	501.6	*51.1	11.7	48.4	*0.8
November 2007	5.5	212.7	218.2	6.9	34.1	252.3	247.8	500.1	55.7	13.5	50.4	1.4
November 2008	*7.5	219.9	227.4	*4.4	26.1	253.5	260.0	513.5	*37.1	10.3	49.4	*0.9
November 2009	6.6	206.1	212.6	*5.6	34.1	246.7	267.8	514.5	*46.1	13.8	48.0	*1.1
<b>Persons</b>												
November 2006	12.1	374.1	386.3	8.5	54.0	440.3	544.2	984.5	41.2	12.3	44.7	0.9
November 2007	15.0	369.5	384.5	14.1	63.2	447.7	531.2	978.9	48.4	14.1	45.7	1.4
November 2008	17.1	381.5	398.6	8.2	52.5	451.2	565.1	1 016.2	32.5	11.6	44.4	0.8
November 2009	15.2	366.4	381.6	15.1	70.4	452.0	575.6	1 027.6	49.8	15.6	44.0	1.5
TOTAL												
<b>Males</b>												
November 2006	145.2	206.2	351.4	31.2	55.2	406.6	322.1	728.7	17.7	13.6	55.8	4.3
November 2007	154.2	201.9	356.1	33.9	61.5	417.6	323.7	741.3	18.0	14.7	56.3	4.6
November 2008	150.0	207.0	357.0	23.6	50.2	407.1	345.7	752.8	13.6	12.3	54.1	3.1
November 2009	126.0	207.8	333.7	42.8	73.2	406.9	354.3	761.3	25.4	18.0	53.5	5.6
<b>Females</b>												
November 2006	82.5	269.2	351.7	20.5	47.6	399.4	294.2	693.6	19.9	11.9	57.6	3.0
November 2007	86.1	272.9	359.0	23.1	56.4	415.4	289.3	704.8	21.2	13.6	58.9	3.3
November 2008	79.9	282.2	362.2	20.2	47.6	409.8	306.5	716.3	20.1	11.6	57.2	2.8
November 2009	80.5	272.0	352.4	26.8	57.8	410.2	315.9	726.1	25.0	14.1	56.5	3.7
<b>Persons</b>												
November 2006	227.8	475.4	703.2	51.8	102.9	806.0	616.4	1 422.4	18.5	12.8	56.7	3.6
November 2007	240.3	474.8	715.1	57.0	117.9	833.0	613.0	1 446.0	19.2	14.2	57.6	3.9
November 2008	229.9	489.2	719.1	43.8	97.8	816.9	652.2	1 469.1	16.0	12.0	55.6	3.0
November 2009	206.4	479.7	686.1	69.6	131.0	817.1	670.2	1 487.3	25.2	16.0	54.9	4.7

\* 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	61.1	37.8	98.9	22.2	24.1	123.0	35.0	158.0	26.6	19.6	77.9	14.0
Victoria	31.7	25.6	57.3	9.6	10.7	68.0	17.6	85.6	23.3	15.7	79.5	11.2
Queensland	46.2	21.4	67.6	13.6	14.6	82.2	16.8	99.0	22.7	17.7	83.0	13.7
South Australia	10.8	9.7	20.6	*2.1	*3.2	23.8	7.4	31.2	*16.4	*13.6	76.4	*6.8
Western Australia	31.0	13.7	44.7	4.8	5.7	50.5	11.6	62.0	13.4	11.3	81.4	7.8
Tasmania	5.2	1.6	6.8	*1.1	*1.1	7.9	2.9	10.7	*17.3	*13.9	73.4	*10.2
Northern Territory	2.6	1.6	4.2	*0.7	*0.7	4.9	2.6	7.4	*20.6	*14.6	65.5	*8.9
Australian Capital Territory	2.6	1.9	4.5	*0.5	*0.5	4.9	*0.9	5.8	*15.2	*9.4	85.1	*8.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>191.2</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>304.6</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>365.1</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>459.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*4.5	97.7	102.3	*3.1	23.6	125.8	193.5	319.3	*40.8	18.7	39.4	*1.0
Victoria	*2.3	101.5	103.8	*2.1	15.4	119.2	158.2	277.4	*47.9	12.9	43.0	*0.8
Queensland	5.2	85.1	90.3	*4.3	15.0	105.3	105.7	211.0	*45.2	14.2	49.9	*2.0
South Australia	*0.7	29.1	29.8	*2.8	6.9	36.8	39.5	76.2	*80.4	18.9	48.2	*3.7
Western Australia	*1.9	36.2	38.1	*2.1	6.0	44.1	49.2	93.3	*53.0	13.6	47.3	*2.3
Tasmania	*0.2	7.2	7.4	*0.5	2.1	9.5	14.6	24.1	*65.3	21.7	39.3	*1.9
Northern Territory	*0.2	2.7	2.9	*0.1	*0.3	3.2	5.6	8.8	*24.2	*10.8	36.3	*0.7
Australian Capital Territory	*0.2	6.8	7.0	*0.1	*1.2	8.2	9.3	17.5	*39.9	*14.7	46.9	*0.8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>366.4</b>	<b>381.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>452.0</b>	<b>575.6</b>	<b>1 027.6</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
TOTAL												
New South Wales	65.6	135.5	201.2	25.3	47.6	248.8	228.5	477.3	27.8	19.1	52.1	5.3
Victoria	34.0	127.1	161.1	11.7	26.1	187.2	175.8	363.0	25.6	13.9	51.6	3.2
Queensland	51.3	106.6	157.9	17.8	29.5	187.5	122.5	310.0	25.8	15.8	60.5	5.7
South Australia	11.5	38.9	50.4	4.9	10.2	60.6	46.8	107.4	29.9	16.8	56.4	4.6
Western Australia	32.9	50.0	82.9	6.9	11.7	94.6	60.7	155.3	17.4	12.4	60.9	4.5
Tasmania	5.5	8.7	14.2	*1.6	3.1	17.3	17.5	34.8	*22.2	18.2	49.8	*4.5
Northern Territory	2.8	4.3	7.0	*0.7	*1.1	8.1	8.2	16.3	*20.9	*13.1	49.7	*4.5
Australian Capital Territory	2.8	8.7	11.5	*0.6	*1.7	13.1	10.2	23.3	*17.9	*12.7	56.4	*2.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>206.4</b>	<b>479.7</b>	<b>686.1</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>817.1</b>	<b>670.2</b>	<b>1 487.3</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN NOVEMBER 2009

<i>Labour force status in October 2009</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i> '000	<i>Employed Part time</i> '000	<i>Employed Total</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Not in Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i> '000
MALES							
Employed Full time	3 716	102	3 818	19	3 837	38	3 875
Employed Part time	132	584	716	15	731	67	798
Employed Total	3 848	686	4 534	34	4 568	105	4 673
Unemployed Total	29	18	47	159	207	60	266
Labour Force	3 877	704	4 581	193	4 775	165	4 939
Not in Labour Force	29	45	74	57	131	1 674	1 805
Matched Civilian Population	3 907	749	4 655	250	4 906	1 839	6 744
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	1 888	154	2 042	9	2 052	31	2 083
Employed Part time	188	1 533	1 721	16	1 737	103	1 840
Employed Total	2 076	1 687	3 763	26	3 789	134	3 923
Unemployed Total	12	31	43	114	157	61	218
Labour Force	2 088	1 718	3 806	140	3 946	195	4 141
Not in Labour Force	21	93	114	59	173	2 544	2 718
Matched Civilian Population	2 109	1 811	3 920	199	4 119	2 739	6 858
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	5 604	256	5 860	28	5 888	69	5 957
Employed Part time	320	2 117	2 437	32	2 468	170	2 639
Employed Total	5 924	2 373	8 297	60	8 357	239	8 596
Unemployed Total	42	48	90	273	364	120	484
Labour Force	5 966	2 422	8 387	333	8 720	359	9 080
Not in Labour Force	50	138	188	116	304	4 219	4 523
Matched Civilian Population	6 016	2 559	8 575	449	9 025	4 578	13 603

(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
November 2006	915.8	915.9	565.5	564.4	1 481.3	1 480.3
November 2007	940.7	946.0	578.9	579.6	1 519.5	1 525.7
2008						
November	948.8	947.8	589.8	589.4	1 538.5	1 537.2
December	944.1	945.2	589.5	586.9	1 533.6	1 532.1
2009						
January	939.6	941.6	589.5	592.8	1 529.2	1 534.4
February	935.6	933.1	589.8	590.5	1 525.4	1 523.6
March	932.0	930.2	589.7	588.1	1 521.7	1 518.3
April	929.5	931.9	589.2	589.7	1 518.7	1 521.7
May	928.0	925.8	588.3	587.8	1 516.3	1 513.6
June	927.9	931.2	587.5	589.1	1 515.3	1 520.2
July	929.0	924.9	587.1	589.2	1 516.1	1 514.1
August	930.8	929.2	587.3	581.2	1 518.2	1 510.4
September	933.1	935.9	588.0	588.5	1 521.1	1 524.5
October	935.6	933.6	588.9	589.2	1 524.5	1 522.8
November	938.1	942.5	590.1	593.8	1 528.3	1 536.3

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
November 2005	283.9	4.9	9.8	294.3	5.1	10.0	291.3	5.0	9.6
November 2006	291.5	4.9	9.3	281.4	4.7	9.2	276.7	4.7	8.8
November 2007	276.2	4.6	8.5	275.4	4.5	8.8	269.2	4.4	8.4
2008									
May	258.9	4.2	8.0	263.1	4.3	8.3	263.5	4.3	8.4
August	263.4	4.3	8.2	251.4	4.1	7.9	246.0	4.0	7.6
November	295.2	4.8	9.2	293.7	4.8	9.0	284.7	4.6	8.5
2009									
February	341.9	5.5	10.7	338.1	5.5	10.8	354.6	5.7	11.5
May	375.2	6.0	11.8	399.7	6.4	12.5	401.9	6.5	12.7
August	387.9	6.2	12.2	376.7	6.1	12.0	368.3	6.0	11.6
November	389.0	6.2	12.2	386.4	6.2	11.9	370.5	5.9	11.3
FEMALES									
November 2005	430.5	9.0	14.1	428.8	9.0	14.0	430.4	9.0	13.6
November 2006	412.1	8.4	13.3	402.7	8.2	13.0	403.6	8.3	12.6
November 2007	407.5	8.1	12.8	407.2	8.1	12.9	408.2	8.1	12.5
2008									
May	397.6	7.8	12.3	405.8	8.0	12.6	409.2	8.0	12.6
August	415.3	8.1	12.8	407.0	8.0	12.5	388.9	7.7	11.9
November	444.5	8.6	13.5	433.4	8.5	13.4	434.3	8.5	12.9
2009									
February	474.3	9.2	14.4	502.7	9.7	15.0	519.5	9.9	16.1
May	493.9	9.5	15.0	474.2	9.1	14.6	477.7	9.1	14.5
August	503.5	9.7	15.3	512.5	9.9	15.6	490.8	9.5	14.9
November	508.0	9.8	15.4	508.9	9.7	15.3	512.7	9.8	14.9
PERSONS									
November 2005	714.4	6.7	11.7	723.1	6.8	11.8	721.6	6.8	11.4
November 2006	703.7	6.5	11.1	684.2	6.3	10.9	680.2	6.3	10.5
November 2007	683.6	6.2	10.4	682.6	6.1	10.7	677.4	6.1	10.2
2008									
May	656.5	5.9	10.0	668.9	6.0	10.3	672.7	6.0	10.3
August	678.7	6.0	10.3	658.4	5.9	10.0	634.9	5.7	9.6
November	739.7	6.5	11.2	727.2	6.4	11.0	719.0	6.4	10.5
2009									
February	816.2	7.2	12.4	840.9	7.4	12.7	874.1	7.6	13.6
May	869.0	7.6	13.3	873.9	7.6	13.5	879.6	7.7	13.5
August	891.5	7.8	13.6	889.3	7.8	13.6	859.1	7.6	13.1
November	897.0	7.8	13.6	895.3	7.8	13.5	883.2	7.7	12.9

(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).

—November 2009

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	116.5	5.9	12.4	116.0	5.9	12.4	116.0	5.9	12.0
Victoria	98.3	6.3	12.3	92.5	5.9	11.5	93.2	6.0	10.9
Queensland	87.2	6.8	12.8	92.3	7.2	13.2	86.4	6.8	12.4
South Australia	28.6	6.4	12.4	28.9	6.4	12.2	28.9	6.4	11.8
Western Australia	37.9	5.5	10.5	34.7	5.0	9.8	33.5	4.9	9.1
Tasmania	7.4	5.7	11.4	6.9	5.3	10.9	6.6	5.1	10.8
Northern Territory	2.3	3.3	7.2	1.9	2.8	6.2	1.7	2.4	5.8
Australian Capital Territory	4.0	3.8	7.9	4.4	4.1	8.0	4.3	4.1	7.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>389.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>386.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>370.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	156.5	9.5	15.5	155.3	9.5	15.2	157.3	9.6	14.9
Victoria	134.1	10.3	15.6	134.6	10.3	15.4	136.4	10.4	15.0
Queensland	111.0	10.3	16.3	114.5	10.6	16.7	111.7	10.4	15.7
South Australia	39.4	10.2	15.3	39.4	10.2	15.4	39.8	10.3	15.1
Western Australia	50.3	9.4	15.3	50.1	9.3	15.2	49.2	9.3	14.4
Tasmania	9.6	8.5	13.7	9.2	8.1	13.2	9.5	8.3	13.5
Northern Territory	2.8	5.0	7.8	3.2	5.6	8.2	2.8	4.8	7.3
Australian Capital Territory	5.7	5.9	9.1	5.7	5.9	9.2	6.0	6.2	9.3
<b>Australia</b>	<b>508.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>508.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>512.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>14.9</b>
PERSONS									
New South Wales	273.0	7.5	13.8	271.3	7.5	13.7	273.3	7.6	13.3
Victoria	232.4	8.1	13.8	227.1	7.9	13.3	229.6	8.0	12.8
Queensland	198.2	8.4	14.5	206.8	8.8	14.8	198.1	8.4	13.9
South Australia	68.1	8.1	13.7	68.3	8.1	13.6	68.7	8.2	13.4
Western Australia	88.2	7.2	12.6	84.8	6.9	12.2	82.7	6.8	11.4
Tasmania	17.0	7.0	12.5	16.1	6.6	12.0	16.0	6.6	12.1
Northern Territory	5.1	4.1	7.5	5.1	4.1	7.1	4.5	3.5	6.4
Australian Capital Territory	9.7	4.8	8.5	10.1	5.0	8.6	10.3	5.1	8.4
<b>Australia</b>	<b>897.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>895.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>883.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>12.9</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

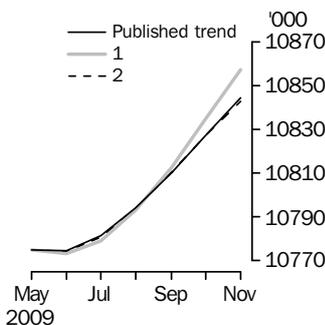
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 27 to 35 of the Explanatory 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 December seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the November estimate by:
  - 0.24% for employment
  - 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The December seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the November 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.

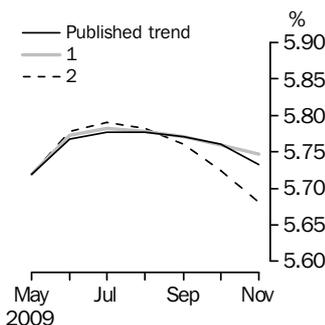
### EMPLOYMENT



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

	<i>Trend as published</i>	(1) 10 894.2 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 10 842.1 i.e. falls by 0.24%
<b>2009</b>			
August	10 794.2	10 793.1	10 794.0
September	10 810.2	10 812.6	10 810.3
October	10 827.1	10 834.9	10 827.2
November	10 844.4	10 857.2	10 842.7

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



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

	<i>Trend as published</i>	(1) 5.8 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.6 i.e. falls by 2.10%
<b>2009</b>			
August	5.8	5.8	5.8
September	5.8	5.8	5.8
October	5.8	5.8	5.7
November	5.7	5.7	5.7

## 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 revised. A process of smoothing is used in the creation of subsequent population benchmarks to reduce the effect of these annual revisions to ERP estimates on the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

**12** In the 2009 ERP revision cycle final NOM data for the 2006–07 reference year was incorporated, detailing a large revision to ERP. To prevent the ERP revision causing an unduly large month to month movement in the labour force benchmark population, a smoothing factor is applied to gradually incorporate the revised estimates. A result of this smoothing method is that the Labour Force civilian population benchmark will not be comparable to the ERP published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0), pending the next labour force revision cycle.

**13** 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

**14** 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

**15** 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).

**16** 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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

*continued*

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).

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

**18** 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).

**19** 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

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

**21** 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.

**22** 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.

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

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

**25** 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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

*continued*

have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**26** 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

**27** 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.

**28** 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.

**29** 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).

**30** 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.

**31** 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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

**32** 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.

**33** 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.

**34** 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.

**35** 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

**36** 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.

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

**38** 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

**39** 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

**40** 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

#### 41 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 paragraphs 20 to 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												
.....												
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	20.9	21.1	15.6	6.9	10.0	2.8	4.1	2.4	27.3	19.5	33.1
Part time	'000	14.5	13.2	10.1	5.1	6.9	2.0	1.3	1.6	11.1	17.6	21.6
Total	'000	23.0	25.6	17.8	8.0	11.0	3.3	4.8	2.6	29.7	27.3	37.6
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.1	6.6	6.5	2.8	3.6	1.1	0.5	0.8	10.3	8.2	13.3
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.0	4.3	3.2	1.6	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	4.7	5.8	7.5
Total	'000	10.5	8.0	7.1	3.2	4.2	1.3	0.6	1.0	11.4	10.1	15.4
Labour force	'000	23.4	26.3	18.2	8.1	11.1	3.3	5.0	2.6	30.4	28.0	38.3
Not in labour force	'000	21.8	24.0	15.7	7.2	10.8	3.2	3.4	2.3	25.3	29.8	35.3
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	3.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	3.6	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	4.5	3.8	5.5
Part time	'000	4.6	4.3	3.7	1.7	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.5	6.1	7.9
Total	'000	5.6	4.8	4.6	1.9	2.9	0.8	0.5	0.7	6.7	6.9	9.4
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.5	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	4.0	3.2	5.1
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.2	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.4	3.4	4.8
Total	'000	4.9	3.3	3.5	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	5.3	4.7	7.1
Labour force	'000	6.3	5.2	5.0	2.2	3.2	0.9	0.6	0.8	7.3	7.4	10.2
Not in labour force	'000	8.6	7.0	5.6	2.6	3.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	8.9	8.4	12.5
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.6	4.5	3.6	6.0	3.5	6.1	6.7	8.5	2.3	2.8	1.8
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.2	4.2	3.1	3.9	1.4	1.1	0.9
Total	pts	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.5	1.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	1.3	1.1	0.8
Participation rate	pts	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.4	3.2	1.0	1.0	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.3

## STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

### MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

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

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

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

		AUSTRALIA										
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	13.9	11.3	10.1	3.9	6.2	1.8	1.3	1.7	17.7	13.0	22.4
Part time	'000	9.0	7.6	6.2	2.9	4.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	8.1	12.0	14.3
Total	'000	16.7	13.7	13.4	5.5	7.9	2.2	1.5	1.9	19.5	17.7	27.3
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.1	6.9	7.0	2.7	3.7	1.1	0.5	0.9	10.7	8.3	13.7
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.1	4.3	3.7	1.5	2.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	5.0	6.2	8.0
Total	'000	10.6	8.2	7.9	3.1	4.3	1.3	0.5	1.1	11.8	10.4	16.0
Labour force	'000	17.3	14.1	14.1	5.8	8.2	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.1	18.2	28.2
Not in labour force	'000	16.1	13.0	12.2	5.2	7.3	2.2	1.2	1.9	15.6	19.4	25.7
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Aged 15-19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.9	1.9	2.1	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.6	3.0	4.2
Part time	'000	3.7	3.2	3.0	1.3	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.3	4.7	6.0
Total	'000	4.4	3.5	3.4	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.2	5.2	6.9
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.5	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	4.1	3.3	5.2
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.3	2.6	2.4	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.5	3.5	4.9
Total	'000	4.8	3.5	3.6	1.5	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	5.4	4.8	7.2
Labour force	'000	4.8	3.8	3.7	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.6	5.5	7.4
Not in labour force	'000	5.3	4.3	3.7	1.7	2.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	6.2	5.9	8.2
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.7	5.0	3.9	6.5	3.6	6.4	6.9	9.2	2.4	3.0	1.9
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.2	4.5	2.9	4.4	1.4	1.1	0.9
Total	pts	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.9	3.7	3.6	4.0	1.3	1.2	0.9
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio - looking for f/t work												
	pts	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.4	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 27 to 31 for more detail.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 32 to 35 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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