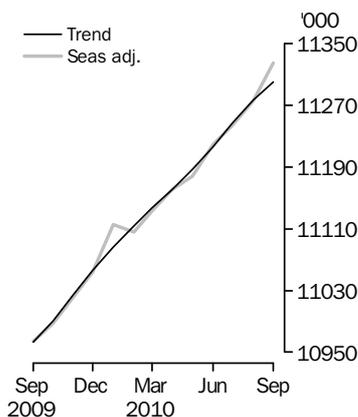


# LABOUR FORCE

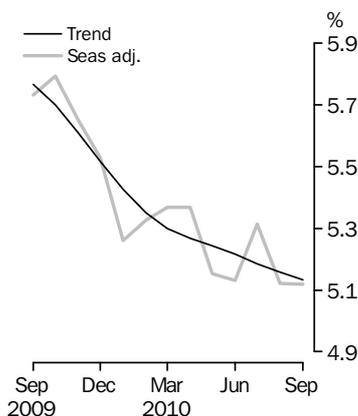
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 7 OCT 2010

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment Rate



## INQUIRIES

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

## KEY FIGURES

	Aug 2010	Sep 2010	Aug 10 to Sep 10	Sep 09 to Sep 10
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 276.1	11 300.4	24.3	3.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	613.0	611.4	-1.7	-8.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	5.1	0.0 pts	-0.6 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.5	65.5	0.0 pts	0.2 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 275.4	11 324.9	49.5	3.3 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	608.7	611.0	2.4	-8.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.1	5.1	0.0 pts	-0.6 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.4	65.6	0.2 pts	0.3 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,300,400
- Unemployment decreased to 611,400
- Unemployment rate at 5.1%
- Participation rate at 65.5%
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,595.8 million hours

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 49,500 (0.4%) to 11,324,900. Full-time employment increased 55,800 to 7,984,500 and part-time employment decreased 6,300 to 3,340,400.
- Unemployment increased 2,400 (0.4%) to 611,000. The number of persons looking for full-time work decreased 6,500 to 422,400 and the number of persons looking for part-time work increased 8,900 to 188,600.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 5.1%. The male unemployment rate increased 0.1 pt to 5.0% and the female unemployment rate decreased 0.1 pt to 5.2%.
- Participation rate increased 0.2 pts to 65.6%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 1.0 million hours (0.1%) to 1,594.1 million hours.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
October 2010	11 November 2010
November 2010	9 December 2010
December 2010	13 January 2011
January 2011	10 February 2011
February 2011	10 March 2011
March 2011	7 April 2011

## ROUNDING

Estimates of monthly change shown on the front cover have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded estimates. The graphs on the front cover also depict unrounded estimates.

## 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 AUGUST 2010 AND SEPTEMBER 2010

	<i>Monthly change</i>	<i>95% Confidence interval</i>	
Total Employment	49 500	-5 100	to 104 100
Total Unemployment	2 400	-28 600	to 33 400
Unemployment rate	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts	to 0.2 pts
Participation rate	0.2 pts	-0.2 pts	to 0.6 pts

Brian Pink  
Australian Statistician

# LABOUR FORCE SURVEY POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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## INTRODUCTION

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are calculated to add to the independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, referred to as population benchmarks. The use of population benchmarks ensures that estimates from the sampled survey align with an independent measure of the population, at a specific level of disaggregation, thereby reducing the sampling error on the estimates.

The June 2009 and June 2010 LFS population benchmark projections were influenced by large revisions made to Net Overseas Migration estimates for the 2006–07 and 2007–08 reference years released in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) in March 2009 and March 2010 respectively. These revisions were subsequently included in the LFS population benchmarks in the July 2010 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

LFS population benchmarks are currently based on an assumption that the last year's net overseas migration (for the required quarter) movements are representative of the current year's movement. From the December 2010 quarter, the LFS population benchmarks will be derived with assumptions which have more regard to a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information so as to better forecast population changes in the short-term.

This article describes how LFS population benchmarks are calculated; the challenges in using current assumptions to calculate LFS population benchmarks in a rapidly changing environment; and the changes to these assumptions the ABS will be undertaking to reduce the impact on LFS estimates.

## BACKGROUND

The population benchmarks used in the LFS are a projection of the most recently released estimates of the Estimated Resident Population (ERP). The ERP is projected forward, one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, with the projection based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration. 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.

Two sets of population benchmarks are used in the calculation of LFS estimates. These are population counts cross classified by:

- state, capital city/balance of state and age (standard population benchmarks); and
- region and sex (LFS dissemination region benchmarks).

## CALCULATING LFS POPULATION BENCHMARKS

Currently, the major driver of quarterly movements in the ERP estimates is net overseas migration, which accounts for over half of the population growth at the national level.

Commencing from March 2010, the ERP series is revised twice-yearly in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available, in particular, for net overseas migration. The revised ERP estimates are then used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the LFS population benchmarks.

## CALCULATING LFS POPULATION BENCHMARKS *continued*

Net overseas migration is a volatile phenomenon, with a wide range of demographic, social, economic and political determinants and consequences. In recent years many factors have presented challenges in accurately deriving estimates of net overseas migration, including:

- changing Australian immigration policies;
- increasing volumes of international movements across Australia's borders, particularly long-term temporary entrants to Australia;
- changes to the composition of international visitors and their duration of stay behaviour; and
- international travel patterns of Australian residents (including duration of absence and frequency of travel).

While ERP series are now revised on a six monthly basis, the LFS population benchmarks have historically only been revised once every 5 years. Note that the LFS rebases its population benchmarks three years after the Census of Population and Housing, and backcasts a long time series, to ensure that the introduction of revised population benchmarks reduces the potential risk of a break in series.

Over time, due to differing revision cycles between net overseas migration and LFS population benchmarks, it is possible that the time series of ERP and LFS population benchmarks may not align in terms of level and change.

To ensure that LFS estimates are based on the best estimate of ERP at the time they are published, the ABS will be adjusting the assumptions used as inputs into creating the LFS population benchmarks.

## CURRENT ASSUMPTIONS USED TO CALCULATE LFS POPULATION BENCHMARKS

The current method utilises the most recently released quarterly population estimates (ERP), and projects the movement forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The assumption used for this short-term projection is that the components of population growth (births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration) for the future will be consistent with those of the most recently completed 12 month period. Demographic changes are smoothed in, by projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, thereby reducing the visible impact on the population benchmarks.

## REVISED ASSUMPTIONS USED TO CALCULATE LFS POPULATION BENCHMARKS

The ABS will revise the assumptions used to calculate the net overseas migration component when calculating LFS population benchmarks. However, the revised method will leave the assumptions for the components of births, deaths and interstate migration unchanged.

For net overseas migration arrivals and departures, recent trends in the relationship between *overseas arrivals and departures* and *net overseas migration* are analysed. A ratio of overseas arrivals and departures to net overseas migration will be formulated to take account of the most recent *leading indicator* data available to the ABS.

Recent changes in the ratio of overseas arrivals and departures to net overseas migration will be used to forecast the current quarter of net overseas migration (required by LFS), having regard to the appropriate quarter to quarter movement from the previous year.

## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY POPULATION BENCHMARKS *continued*

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REVISED ASSUMPTIONS  
USED TO CALCULATE LFS  
POPULATION  
BENCHMARKS *continued*

The method takes account of both the latest available data, and the seasonal shift observed one year previously so that, for example, the March to June movement one year ago will be taken into account to forecast the current March to June movement.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For any queries regarding the implementation of any of these changes to the LFS, contact Labour Force Estimates on Canberra 02 6252 6525 or via email at [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES									
September 2007	4 965.1	874.2	5 839.3	186.6	244.8	6 084.1	3.6	4.0	72.6
September 2008	5 094.6	884.1	5 978.7	192.8	248.6	6 227.3	3.6	4.0	72.6
2009									
September	4 979.2	988.0	5 967.2	311.1	378.5	6 345.6	5.9	6.0	72.3
October	4 988.7	997.8	5 986.6	304.4	371.4	6 357.9	5.8	5.8	72.3
November	5 002.4	1 006.1	6 008.6	296.0	363.2	6 371.8	5.6	5.7	72.3
December	5 019.0	1 011.9	6 031.0	288.0	355.8	6 386.8	5.4	5.6	72.4
2010									
January	5 038.1	1 014.3	6 052.4	280.6	348.9	6 401.3	5.3	5.5	72.4
February	5 057.6	1 013.9	6 071.5	274.8	343.0	6 414.5	5.2	5.3	72.4
March	5 075.4	1 011.8	6 087.2	270.9	338.4	6 425.6	5.1	5.3	72.3
April	5 091.1	1 009.6	6 100.7	268.6	335.2	6 435.9	5.0	5.2	72.3
May	5 105.4	1 008.9	6 114.3	266.3	332.7	6 446.9	5.0	5.2	72.3
June	5 119.7	1 010.0	6 129.8	263.0	330.0	6 459.8	4.9	5.1	72.3
July	5 134.4	1 011.9	6 146.3	258.9	327.5	6 473.9	4.8	5.1	72.3
August	5 148.7	1 013.5	6 162.3	254.7	325.5	6 487.8	4.7	5.0	72.4
September	5 161.6	1 014.3	6 175.9	251.3	324.1	6 500.1	4.6	5.0	72.4
FEMALES									
September 2007	2 661.2	2 141.0	4 802.2	138.8	238.6	5 040.8	5.0	4.7	58.3
September 2008	2 730.1	2 207.5	4 937.6	143.3	238.7	5 176.3	5.0	4.6	58.6
2009									
September	2 708.6	2 287.0	4 995.5	190.9	292.2	5 287.7	6.6	5.5	58.6
October	2 708.6	2 295.5	5 004.1	190.4	292.9	5 296.9	6.6	5.5	58.6
November	2 710.8	2 304.1	5 014.9	188.4	291.6	5 306.5	6.5	5.5	58.6
December	2 713.2	2 312.2	5 025.4	185.5	289.6	5 315.0	6.4	5.4	58.6
2010									
January	2 716.2	2 318.1	5 034.3	182.0	287.1	5 321.4	6.3	5.4	58.6
February	2 720.2	2 322.0	5 042.2	179.0	285.2	5 327.3	6.2	5.4	58.5
March	2 725.9	2 324.1	5 050.0	177.4	284.8	5 334.8	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 735.1	2 325.1	5 060.2	176.8	285.4	5 345.6	6.1	5.3	58.5
May	2 746.6	2 326.2	5 072.8	176.7	286.4	5 359.1	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 758.4	2 328.2	5 086.6	176.7	287.1	5 373.7	6.0	5.3	58.6
July	2 769.4	2 331.2	5 100.6	176.6	287.4	5 388.0	6.0	5.3	58.7
August	2 779.8	2 334.1	5 113.8	176.5	287.5	5 401.4	6.0	5.3	58.7
September	2 787.6	2 336.9	5 124.5	176.3	287.2	5 411.7	5.9	5.3	58.8
PERSONS									
September 2007	7 626.3	3 015.2	10 641.5	325.4	483.4	11 124.9	4.1	4.3	65.4
September 2008	7 824.7	3 091.6	10 916.3	336.1	487.3	11 403.6	4.1	4.3	65.5
2009									
September	7 687.7	3 275.0	10 962.7	502.0	670.7	11 633.4	6.1	5.8	65.4
October	7 697.4	3 293.3	10 990.6	494.8	664.2	11 654.9	6.0	5.7	65.4
November	7 713.2	3 310.2	11 023.5	484.4	654.9	11 678.4	5.9	5.6	65.4
December	7 732.2	3 324.1	11 056.4	473.4	645.4	11 701.8	5.8	5.5	65.4
2010									
January	7 754.2	3 332.4	11 086.7	462.6	636.0	11 722.7	5.6	5.4	65.4
February	7 777.7	3 335.9	11 113.6	453.8	628.2	11 741.9	5.5	5.4	65.4
March	7 801.4	3 335.9	11 137.3	448.3	623.2	11 760.4	5.4	5.3	65.3
April	7 826.2	3 334.8	11 161.0	445.4	620.5	11 781.5	5.4	5.3	65.3
May	7 852.0	3 335.1	11 187.0	443.1	619.0	11 806.1	5.3	5.2	65.3
June	7 878.1	3 338.3	11 216.4	439.7	617.1	11 833.5	5.3	5.2	65.4
July	7 903.8	3 343.1	11 247.0	435.5	615.0	11 861.9	5.2	5.2	65.4
August	7 928.5	3 347.6	11 276.1	431.3	613.0	11 889.1	5.2	5.2	65.5
September	7 949.2	3 351.2	11 300.4	427.6	611.4	11 911.7	5.1	5.1	65.5

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES									
September 2007	4 962.8	882.3	5 845.1	180.2	233.3	6 078.3	3.5	3.8	72.5
September 2008	5 079.8	898.6	5 978.5	195.6	255.1	6 233.5	3.7	4.1	72.7
2009									
September	4 984.3	991.3	5 975.5	306.6	369.7	6 345.2	5.8	5.8	72.3
October	4 981.1	994.4	5 975.6	312.0	378.3	6 353.9	5.9	6.0	72.3
November	5 002.2	996.6	5 998.8	300.8	369.7	6 368.5	5.7	5.8	72.3
December	5 020.4	1 009.8	6 030.2	290.2	355.8	6 386.0	5.5	5.6	72.4
2010									
January	5 033.7	1 039.2	6 072.9	264.2	332.6	6 405.5	5.0	5.2	72.4
February	5 063.3	1 010.4	6 073.8	276.6	343.8	6 417.6	5.2	5.4	72.4
March	5 073.7	1 005.2	6 078.9	271.9	348.1	6 427.0	5.1	5.4	72.3
April	5 097.3	1 006.7	6 104.0	273.0	339.5	6 443.4	5.1	5.3	72.4
May	5 110.8	998.7	6 109.5	267.9	323.6	6 433.1	5.0	5.0	72.1
June	5 113.4	1 015.3	6 128.7	256.9	325.5	6 454.2	4.8	5.0	72.3
July	5 126.5	1 015.9	6 142.4	266.1	337.5	6 479.9	4.9	5.2	72.4
August	5 142.9	1 022.7	6 165.6	252.3	319.7	6 485.3	4.7	4.9	72.3
September	5 184.8	1 003.4	6 188.2	247.4	327.2	6 515.4	4.6	5.0	72.6
FEMALES									
September 2007	2 636.6	2 169.8	4 806.4	135.6	237.3	5 043.7	4.9	4.7	58.4
September 2008	2 733.4	2 197.6	4 931.0	140.9	238.9	5 169.9	4.9	4.6	58.6
2009									
September	2 703.1	2 285.8	4 989.0	197.7	296.8	5 285.8	6.8	5.6	58.6
October	2 713.5	2 298.1	5 011.6	192.7	297.3	5 308.9	6.6	5.6	58.7
November	2 725.7	2 295.8	5 021.5	189.9	290.3	5 311.8	6.5	5.5	58.7
December	2 715.3	2 308.4	5 023.7	181.6	291.2	5 314.9	6.3	5.5	58.6
2010									
January	2 721.9	2 321.2	5 043.1	182.7	284.5	5 327.6	6.3	5.3	58.6
February	2 697.9	2 334.1	5 032.0	175.8	280.8	5 312.8	6.1	5.3	58.4
March	2 725.7	2 328.0	5 053.6	177.5	283.4	5 337.0	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 738.5	2 318.5	5 057.0	180.6	293.5	5 350.6	6.2	5.5	58.5
May	2 754.5	2 314.0	5 068.5	174.4	283.5	5 352.0	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 767.7	2 322.5	5 090.1	173.6	281.2	5 371.4	5.9	5.2	58.6
July	2 745.5	2 355.9	5 101.4	180.9	293.6	5 395.0	6.2	5.4	58.7
August	2 785.8	2 324.0	5 109.8	176.6	289.0	5 398.8	6.0	5.4	58.7
September	2 799.7	2 337.0	5 136.7	175.0	283.9	5 420.6	5.9	5.2	58.8
PERSONS									
September 2007	7 599.4	3 052.1	10 651.5	315.8	470.6	11 122.1	4.0	4.2	65.3
September 2008	7 813.2	3 096.3	10 909.5	336.5	494.0	11 403.5	4.1	4.3	65.5
2009									
September	7 687.4	3 277.1	10 964.5	504.3	666.5	11 631.0	6.2	5.7	65.3
October	7 694.6	3 292.5	10 987.2	504.7	675.6	11 662.8	6.2	5.8	65.4
November	7 727.9	3 292.4	11 020.3	490.7	660.0	11 680.3	6.0	5.7	65.4
December	7 735.7	3 318.2	11 053.9	471.9	647.0	11 700.9	5.7	5.5	65.4
2010									
January	7 755.5	3 360.4	11 115.9	446.9	617.2	11 733.1	5.4	5.3	65.4
February	7 761.2	3 344.5	11 105.8	452.4	624.7	11 730.4	5.5	5.3	65.3
March	7 799.4	3 333.1	11 132.6	449.4	631.5	11 764.0	5.4	5.4	65.3
April	7 835.8	3 325.2	11 161.0	453.6	633.0	11 794.0	5.5	5.4	65.4
May	7 865.3	3 312.7	11 178.0	442.3	607.2	11 785.1	5.3	5.2	65.2
June	7 881.1	3 337.7	11 218.8	430.5	606.7	11 825.5	5.2	5.1	65.3
July	7 872.1	3 371.7	11 243.8	447.0	631.1	11 874.9	5.4	5.3	65.5
August	7 928.7	3 346.7	11 275.4	428.9	608.7	11 884.1	5.1	5.1	65.4
September	7 984.5	3 340.4	11 324.9	422.4	611.0	11 935.9	5.0	5.1	65.6

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Looking for f/t work		Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%		%
MALES											
September 2007	5 004.4	869.1	5 873.5	177.8	235.5	6 109.0	2 270.6	8 379.6	3.4	3.9	72.9
September 2008	5 126.2	883.8	6 010.0	191.4	256.0	6 265.9	2 313.4	8 579.3	3.6	4.1	73.0
2009											
September	5 034.6	973.6	6 008.1	298.0	366.6	6 374.7	2 404.8	8 779.5	5.6	5.8	72.6
October	4 975.6	1 014.4	5 990.0	289.1	352.3	6 342.2	2 450.5	8 792.8	5.5	5.6	72.1
November	5 002.4	971.8	5 974.1	278.3	338.2	6 312.4	2 493.9	8 806.2	5.3	5.4	71.7
December	5 082.5	1 013.8	6 096.3	278.7	346.3	6 442.6	2 377.0	8 819.6	5.2	5.4	73.0
2010											
January	5 024.3	998.1	6 022.4	292.2	365.3	6 387.7	2 454.4	8 842.1	5.5	5.7	72.2
February	5 084.9	981.7	6 066.6	305.0	380.0	6 446.6	2 418.0	8 864.6	5.7	5.9	72.7
March	5 046.0	1 029.6	6 075.7	284.4	372.9	6 448.5	2 438.6	8 887.1	5.3	5.8	72.6
April	5 078.3	1 025.7	6 104.0	283.3	351.4	6 455.5	2 446.7	8 902.1	5.3	5.4	72.5
May	5 087.0	1 011.7	6 098.8	281.6	338.3	6 437.0	2 480.3	8 917.3	5.2	5.3	72.2
June	5 080.3	1 049.0	6 129.3	260.5	321.1	6 450.4	2 481.9	8 932.4	4.9	5.0	72.2
July	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8	72.3
August	5 109.1	1 018.7	6 127.8	233.8	296.4	6 424.2	2 540.1	8 964.3	4.4	4.6	71.7
September	5 239.4	985.1	6 224.5	239.3	325.8	6 550.3	2 429.8	8 980.2	4.4	5.0	72.9
FEMALES											
September 2007	2 696.3	2 159.4	4 855.7	131.1	236.3	5 092.0	3 550.2	8 642.2	4.6	4.6	58.9
September 2008	2 794.0	2 185.3	4 979.3	136.5	237.9	5 217.3	3 610.4	8 827.7	4.7	4.6	59.1
2009											
September	2 761.8	2 271.8	5 033.6	192.4	295.2	5 328.9	3 694.1	9 023.0	6.5	5.5	59.1
October	2 689.0	2 324.2	5 013.1	176.7	274.7	5 287.8	3 749.1	9 036.9	6.2	5.2	58.5
November	2 733.8	2 284.6	5 018.4	175.8	265.4	5 283.8	3 767.1	9 050.9	6.0	5.0	58.4
December	2 771.8	2 318.5	5 090.3	176.7	283.3	5 373.6	3 691.2	9 064.8	6.0	5.3	59.3
2010											
January	2 728.0	2 238.2	4 966.2	205.9	301.5	5 267.7	3 817.2	9 084.9	7.0	5.7	58.0
February	2 713.0	2 304.4	5 017.5	201.4	323.9	5 341.3	3 763.6	9 105.0	6.9	6.1	58.7
March	2 704.6	2 355.3	5 059.9	186.8	305.2	5 365.1	3 759.9	9 125.0	6.5	5.7	58.8
April	2 708.2	2 338.8	5 047.0	185.6	304.4	5 351.4	3 787.7	9 139.1	6.4	5.7	58.6
May	2 744.9	2 326.7	5 071.6	171.7	279.6	5 351.3	3 802.0	9 153.3	5.9	5.2	58.5
June	2 739.1	2 360.5	5 099.6	170.7	273.8	5 373.4	3 793.9	9 167.4	5.9	5.1	58.6
July	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1	58.6
August	2 751.1	2 329.4	5 080.5	164.0	279.0	5 359.5	3 839.6	9 199.1	5.6	5.2	58.3
September	2 859.0	2 321.8	5 180.8	171.0	284.2	5 465.0	3 750.0	9 215.0	5.6	5.2	59.3
PERSONS											
September 2007	7 700.7	3 028.5	10 729.2	309.0	471.8	11 201.0	5 820.8	17 021.8	3.9	4.2	65.8
September 2008	7 920.2	3 069.1	10 989.3	327.9	493.9	11 483.2	5 923.8	17 407.0	4.0	4.3	66.0
2009											
September	7 796.4	3 245.3	11 041.8	490.4	661.8	11 703.5	6 098.9	17 802.4	5.9	5.7	65.7
October	7 664.6	3 338.6	11 003.1	465.8	626.9	11 630.0	6 199.6	17 829.7	5.7	5.4	65.2
November	7 736.2	3 256.4	10 992.5	454.1	603.6	11 596.1	6 261.0	17 857.1	5.5	5.2	64.9
December	7 854.3	3 332.2	11 186.6	455.3	629.6	11 816.2	6 068.2	17 884.4	5.5	5.3	66.1
2010											
January	7 752.3	3 236.4	10 988.6	498.1	666.7	11 655.4	6 271.6	17 926.9	6.0	5.7	65.0
February	7 797.9	3 286.2	11 084.1	506.4	703.9	11 788.0	6 181.6	17 969.6	6.1	6.0	65.6
March	7 750.6	3 384.9	11 135.5	471.2	678.1	11 813.6	6 198.5	18 012.1	5.7	5.7	65.6
April	7 786.5	3 364.5	11 151.1	468.9	655.8	11 806.9	6 234.3	18 041.2	5.7	5.6	65.4
May	7 831.9	3 338.5	11 170.4	453.4	617.9	11 788.3	6 282.3	18 070.6	5.5	5.2	65.2
June	7 819.5	3 409.5	11 228.9	431.2	594.9	11 823.9	6 275.8	18 099.7	5.2	5.0	65.3
July	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0	65.3
August	7 860.2	3 348.1	11 208.3	397.8	575.4	11 783.7	6 379.7	18 163.4	4.8	4.9	64.9
September	8 098.5	3 306.9	11 405.4	410.3	610.0	12 015.3	6 179.8	18 195.1	4.8	5.1	66.0

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2007	1 576.6	1 858.9	84.7	4.4	71.0	1 572.7	1 859.1	84.3	4.3	71.0	2 735.9
September 2008	1 600.9	1 884.4	92.9	4.7	70.9	1 601.0	1 885.8	89.5	4.5	70.8	2 790.1
2009											
September	1 575.9	1 886.0	123.2	6.1	70.7	1 575.5	1 885.2	112.5	5.6	70.2	2 844.1
October	1 578.6	1 888.3	122.6	6.1	70.6	1 575.2	1 887.2	127.3	6.3	70.7	2 848.2
November	1 582.3	1 892.1	121.8	6.0	70.6	1 578.8	1 887.1	124.6	6.2	70.5	2 852.4
December	1 587.0	1 897.4	120.5	6.0	70.6	1 591.2	1 897.2	124.8	6.2	70.8	2 856.6
2010											
January	1 592.1	1 903.5	117.9	5.8	70.6	1 590.7	1 901.5	117.6	5.8	70.6	2 861.9
February	1 596.3	1 909.0	114.9	5.7	70.6	1 596.8	1 918.6	109.3	5.4	70.7	2 867.2
March	1 598.6	1 913.1	112.0	5.5	70.5	1 600.4	1 911.6	112.6	5.6	70.5	2 872.5
April	1 599.8	1 916.6	110.0	5.4	70.5	1 604.9	1 920.4	112.4	5.5	70.7	2 876.3
May	1 601.1	1 920.4	108.8	5.4	70.4	1 599.8	1 913.4	104.4	5.2	70.1	2 880.2
June	1 603.6	1 925.4	107.9	5.3	70.5	1 598.4	1 922.0	108.7	5.4	70.4	2 884.0
July	1 607.2	1 931.5	106.8	5.2	70.6	1 599.0	1 929.4	113.6	5.6	70.7	2 888.4
August	1 611.5	1 937.7	105.7	5.2	70.7	1 615.3	1 943.6	99.3	4.9	70.6	2 892.9
September	1 615.8	1 944.0	104.4	5.1	70.7	1 626.6	1 949.5	105.1	5.1	70.9	2 897.3
FEMALES											
September 2007	857.3	1 519.6	81.8	5.1	56.3	850.9	1 522.5	82.4	5.1	56.4	2 843.7
September 2008	885.7	1 553.4	87.7	5.3	56.7	889.8	1 550.1	90.3	5.5	56.7	2 895.4
2009											
September	867.0	1 576.2	97.5	5.8	56.7	861.0	1 573.5	91.4	5.5	56.4	2 950.6
October	862.4	1 576.3	95.4	5.7	56.6	863.6	1 576.7	99.6	5.9	56.7	2 954.9
November	858.4	1 577.2	93.5	5.6	56.5	864.5	1 579.3	94.7	5.7	56.6	2 959.3
December	855.4	1 578.2	92.4	5.5	56.4	855.7	1 578.2	91.4	5.5	56.3	2 963.7
2010											
January	854.0	1 578.8	91.7	5.5	56.3	859.8	1 581.0	90.1	5.4	56.3	2 968.9
February	854.6	1 579.1	91.3	5.5	56.2	837.8	1 577.3	89.6	5.4	56.0	2 974.1
March	857.1	1 579.6	91.1	5.5	56.1	859.7	1 580.7	89.9	5.4	56.1	2 979.3
April	862.7	1 581.4	90.9	5.4	56.1	868.3	1 581.1	99.5	5.9	56.3	2 983.3
May	870.7	1 585.0	90.6	5.4	56.1	869.9	1 582.3	87.3	5.2	55.9	2 987.2
June	879.8	1 589.7	90.1	5.4	56.1	879.0	1 586.1	85.6	5.1	55.9	2 991.2
July	888.8	1 595.0	89.6	5.3	56.2	884.1	1 596.8	92.9	5.5	56.4	2 995.7
August	897.6	1 600.2	89.2	5.3	56.3	897.7	1 603.2	87.8	5.2	56.4	3 000.2
September	904.3	1 604.8	88.9	5.2	56.4	915.0	1 608.1	90.2	5.3	56.5	3 004.8
PERSONS											
September 2007	2 434.0	3 378.5	166.5	4.7	63.5	2 423.6	3 381.6	166.7	4.7	63.6	5 579.6
September 2008	2 486.7	3 437.8	180.7	5.0	63.6	2 490.8	3 435.9	179.8	5.0	63.6	5 685.5
2009											
September	2 442.9	3 462.2	220.7	6.0	63.6	2 436.5	3 458.8	203.9	5.6	63.2	5 794.6
October	2 441.0	3 464.6	218.0	5.9	63.5	2 438.8	3 463.9	226.9	6.1	63.6	5 803.2
November	2 440.7	3 469.2	215.3	5.8	63.4	2 443.3	3 466.4	219.3	6.0	63.4	5 811.7
December	2 442.5	3 475.6	212.9	5.8	63.4	2 446.9	3 475.3	216.2	5.9	63.4	5 820.3
2010											
January	2 446.1	3 482.3	209.7	5.7	63.3	2 450.5	3 482.5	207.7	5.6	63.3	5 830.8
February	2 450.8	3 488.1	206.2	5.6	63.3	2 434.6	3 495.9	198.9	5.4	63.3	5 841.3
March	2 455.7	3 492.7	203.2	5.5	63.2	2 460.1	3 492.3	202.5	5.5	63.1	5 851.8
April	2 462.5	3 498.0	200.9	5.4	63.1	2 473.2	3 501.5	212.0	5.7	63.4	5 859.6
May	2 471.8	3 505.4	199.5	5.4	63.1	2 469.7	3 495.6	191.7	5.2	62.8	5 867.4
June	2 483.3	3 515.1	198.0	5.3	63.2	2 477.4	3 508.2	194.3	5.2	63.0	5 875.2
July	2 496.0	3 526.5	196.4	5.3	63.3	2 483.1	3 526.1	206.5	5.5	63.4	5 884.1
August	2 509.0	3 538.0	194.9	5.2	63.4	2 513.0	3 546.9	187.1	5.0	63.4	5 893.1
September	2 520.1	3 548.7	193.4	5.2	63.4	2 541.6	3 557.6	195.4	5.2	63.6	5 902.1

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 unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2007	1 227.9	1 456.9	62.8	4.1	72.8	1 234.7	1 457.8	56.6	3.7	72.6	2 086.9
September 2008	1 233.7	1 476.1	61.4	4.0	71.9	1 230.6	1 475.4	62.7	4.1	72.0	2 137.7
2009											
September	1 221.7	1 485.4	96.2	6.1	72.2	1 218.3	1 477.2	92.4	5.9	71.6	2 191.7
October	1 226.8	1 494.9	91.1	5.7	72.3	1 222.9	1 496.8	92.1	5.8	72.4	2 195.1
November	1 231.7	1 504.7	86.7	5.4	72.4	1 244.3	1 506.7	87.4	5.5	72.5	2 198.4
December	1 235.9	1 513.1	84.2	5.3	72.5	1 232.3	1 509.9	79.0	5.0	72.2	2 201.8
2010											
January	1 240.3	1 519.1	83.9	5.2	72.6	1 238.7	1 529.9	81.4	5.1	73.0	2 207.8
February	1 244.2	1 522.3	85.0	5.3	72.6	1 242.1	1 522.5	85.2	5.3	72.6	2 213.9
March	1 247.6	1 523.6	86.7	5.4	72.6	1 247.1	1 520.8	90.4	5.6	72.6	2 219.9
April	1 250.9	1 524.7	88.0	5.5	72.5	1 254.0	1 523.1	89.8	5.6	72.5	2 224.0
May	1 254.9	1 527.5	88.5	5.5	72.5	1 257.9	1 525.4	90.4	5.6	72.5	2 228.1
June	1 259.1	1 531.9	88.1	5.4	72.6	1 258.6	1 529.0	84.0	5.2	72.3	2 232.2
July	1 263.6	1 537.6	87.7	5.4	72.7	1 253.7	1 536.0	88.6	5.5	72.6	2 236.7
August	1 268.2	1 543.4	87.3	5.4	72.8	1 270.1	1 548.1	87.1	5.3	73.0	2 241.1
September	1 272.5	1 548.8	86.8	5.3	72.9	1 281.7	1 553.4	87.5	5.3	73.1	2 245.6
FEMALES											
September 2007	647.3	1 190.4	64.3	5.1	57.9	638.6	1 188.5	62.2	5.0	57.7	2 166.7
September 2008	649.2	1 218.5	62.8	4.9	57.9	651.7	1 216.1	62.8	4.9	57.8	2 213.6
2009											
September	663.3	1 247.9	70.9	5.4	58.2	663.8	1 245.4	70.8	5.4	58.1	2 265.4
October	665.4	1 253.2	72.0	5.4	58.4	656.4	1 251.9	73.9	5.6	58.4	2 268.9
November	668.3	1 257.3	72.6	5.5	58.5	673.6	1 265.3	69.3	5.2	58.7	2 272.5
December	671.4	1 260.4	72.4	5.4	58.5	675.3	1 261.0	74.4	5.6	58.7	2 276.0
2010											
January	674.0	1 262.5	71.6	5.4	58.5	673.5	1 265.6	74.5	5.6	58.7	2 281.8
February	675.8	1 264.1	70.7	5.3	58.4	671.0	1 254.5	69.6	5.3	57.9	2 287.6
March	676.5	1 265.8	70.3	5.3	58.3	681.4	1 267.9	69.1	5.2	58.3	2 293.3
April	676.7	1 268.5	70.7	5.3	58.3	676.3	1 267.1	67.8	5.1	58.1	2 297.1
May	677.0	1 272.1	71.7	5.3	58.4	676.0	1 276.1	70.9	5.3	58.5	2 300.9
June	677.8	1 275.9	73.2	5.4	58.5	679.2	1 274.4	75.7	5.6	58.6	2 304.7
July	678.9	1 279.4	74.5	5.5	58.6	673.9	1 277.9	74.3	5.5	58.6	2 309.0
August	680.2	1 282.5	75.5	5.6	58.7	681.1	1 284.2	79.2	5.8	58.9	2 313.3
September	681.1	1 284.4	76.1	5.6	58.8	685.4	1 285.5	72.2	5.3	58.6	2 317.7
PERSONS											
September 2007	1 875.2	2 647.2	127.0	4.6	65.2	1 873.3	2 646.3	118.8	4.3	65.0	4 253.6
September 2008	1 882.9	2 694.6	124.3	4.4	64.8	1 882.3	2 691.5	125.5	4.5	64.7	4 351.2
2009											
September	1 884.9	2 733.3	167.1	5.8	65.1	1 882.2	2 722.6	163.2	5.7	64.7	4 457.1
October	1 892.2	2 748.1	163.1	5.6	65.2	1 879.3	2 748.7	166.0	5.7	65.3	4 464.0
November	1 900.0	2 762.0	159.3	5.5	65.3	1 917.9	2 772.1	156.8	5.4	65.5	4 470.9
December	1 907.3	2 773.5	156.7	5.3	65.4	1 907.6	2 770.9	153.4	5.2	65.3	4 477.8
2010											
January	1 914.3	2 781.6	155.5	5.3	65.4	1 912.2	2 795.5	155.9	5.3	65.7	4 489.6
February	1 920.0	2 786.4	155.7	5.3	65.4	1 913.0	2 777.0	154.8	5.3	65.1	4 501.4
March	1 924.1	2 789.4	157.0	5.3	65.3	1 928.5	2 788.7	159.5	5.4	65.3	4 513.3
April	1 927.6	2 793.2	158.6	5.4	65.3	1 930.2	2 790.2	157.6	5.3	65.2	4 521.2
May	1 931.9	2 799.6	160.2	5.4	65.3	1 933.9	2 801.4	161.3	5.4	65.4	4 529.0
June	1 937.0	2 807.9	161.3	5.4	65.4	1 937.9	2 803.3	159.7	5.4	65.3	4 536.9
July	1 942.5	2 816.9	162.2	5.4	65.5	1 927.7	2 813.8	162.9	5.5	65.5	4 545.7
August	1 948.4	2 825.9	162.8	5.4	65.6	1 951.2	2 832.3	166.2	5.5	65.8	4 554.4
September	1 953.6	2 833.2	162.9	5.4	65.7	1 967.1	2 838.9	159.7	5.3	65.7	4 563.2

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2007	1 023.4	1 188.4	40.2	3.3	74.0	1 019.3	1 189.6	40.8	3.3	74.1	1 659.8
September 2008	1 054.1	1 216.8	43.9	3.5	73.9	1 051.3	1 215.2	45.7	3.6	73.9	1 706.8
2009											
September	1 035.2	1 216.5	79.2	6.1	73.9	1 039.4	1 220.5	80.7	6.2	74.2	1 752.9
October	1 033.3	1 217.1	78.8	6.1	73.8	1 034.9	1 216.5	81.1	6.2	73.9	1 755.8
November	1 032.6	1 217.5	78.0	6.0	73.6	1 029.6	1 214.7	77.4	6.0	73.5	1 758.8
December	1 033.8	1 219.0	76.8	5.9	73.5	1 029.1	1 218.1	78.7	6.1	73.6	1 761.7
2010											
January	1 037.5	1 222.9	75.2	5.8	73.4	1 034.6	1 223.2	70.8	5.5	73.2	1 767.0
February	1 043.9	1 230.0	73.4	5.6	73.6	1 044.5	1 226.6	75.6	5.8	73.5	1 772.3
March	1 051.3	1 238.7	71.8	5.5	73.8	1 054.8	1 235.8	72.2	5.5	73.6	1 777.5
April	1 057.7	1 246.7	70.7	5.4	74.0	1 057.6	1 245.8	69.9	5.3	73.9	1 781.2
May	1 061.8	1 252.2	69.8	5.3	74.1	1 064.2	1 260.9	69.2	5.2	74.5	1 784.9
June	1 063.9	1 255.2	69.0	5.2	74.0	1 066.7	1 263.3	68.2	5.1	74.4	1 788.6
July	1 065.1	1 256.2	68.4	5.2	73.9	1 070.6	1 256.4	69.4	5.2	74.0	1 792.1
August	1 065.8	1 256.0	67.8	5.1	73.7	1 051.4	1 243.6	68.6	5.2	73.1	1 795.6
September	1 065.9	1 254.9	67.5	5.1	73.6	1 071.5	1 255.6	66.5	5.0	73.5	1 799.0
FEMALES											
September 2007	557.8	989.5	43.8	4.2	60.9	556.7	991.9	44.6	4.3	61.1	1 697.4
September 2008	580.6	1 031.4	41.4	3.9	61.5	578.0	1 025.9	41.1	3.9	61.2	1 743.1
2009											
September	572.8	1 033.3	64.0	5.8	61.3	573.2	1 030.9	71.6	6.5	61.6	1 789.7
October	574.5	1 035.8	65.2	5.9	61.4	578.9	1 039.5	63.1	5.7	61.5	1 792.9
November	576.4	1 039.2	64.8	5.9	61.5	576.7	1 031.9	67.1	6.1	61.2	1 796.2
December	577.8	1 042.8	63.6	5.7	61.5	578.6	1 049.8	63.1	5.7	61.9	1 799.4
2010											
January	579.2	1 045.9	62.2	5.6	61.4	580.3	1 044.5	59.7	5.4	61.2	1 803.9
February	580.5	1 048.6	61.6	5.5	61.4	583.2	1 048.7	60.1	5.4	61.3	1 808.5
March	581.7	1 050.6	61.8	5.6	61.4	572.0	1 050.8	60.8	5.5	61.3	1 813.0
April	582.9	1 052.0	62.6	5.6	61.4	579.6	1 052.4	64.8	5.8	61.5	1 816.6
May	583.7	1 053.1	63.4	5.7	61.3	597.9	1 052.2	64.9	5.8	61.4	1 820.3
June	584.0	1 054.4	63.9	5.7	61.3	588.2	1 055.9	62.0	5.5	61.3	1 823.9
July	583.9	1 055.8	64.1	5.7	61.3	570.2	1 054.5	66.3	5.9	61.3	1 827.5
August	583.8	1 057.1	64.1	5.7	61.2	584.3	1 054.5	62.3	5.6	61.0	1 831.3
September	584.1	1 058.4	64.0	5.7	61.2	587.1	1 062.2	64.0	5.7	61.4	1 834.9
PERSONS											
September 2007	1 581.2	2 177.9	84.0	3.7	67.4	1 576.0	2 181.6	85.4	3.8	67.5	3 357.3
September 2008	1 634.7	2 248.2	85.3	3.7	67.6	1 629.3	2 241.1	86.8	3.7	67.5	3 449.8
2009											
September	1 608.0	2 249.8	143.2	6.0	67.6	1 612.6	2 251.4	152.3	6.3	67.8	3 542.6
October	1 607.8	2 252.9	143.9	6.0	67.5	1 613.8	2 256.0	144.2	6.0	67.6	3 548.7
November	1 609.0	2 256.8	142.7	5.9	67.5	1 606.3	2 246.6	144.6	6.0	67.3	3 555.0
December	1 611.6	2 261.8	140.3	5.8	67.4	1 607.7	2 267.9	141.9	5.9	67.7	3 561.1
2010											
January	1 616.8	2 268.8	137.4	5.7	67.4	1 614.9	2 267.7	130.5	5.4	67.2	3 570.9
February	1 624.5	2 278.7	135.0	5.6	67.4	1 627.7	2 275.3	135.7	5.6	67.3	3 580.8
March	1 633.0	2 289.3	133.6	5.5	67.5	1 626.8	2 286.7	133.0	5.5	67.4	3 590.5
April	1 640.6	2 298.6	133.3	5.5	67.6	1 637.2	2 298.3	134.8	5.5	67.6	3 597.8
May	1 645.5	2 305.3	133.2	5.5	67.6	1 662.1	2 313.0	134.1	5.5	67.9	3 605.2
June	1 647.9	2 309.5	133.0	5.4	67.6	1 654.9	2 319.2	130.2	5.3	67.8	3 612.5
July	1 649.0	2 311.9	132.5	5.4	67.5	1 640.9	2 310.8	135.7	5.5	67.6	3 619.6
August	1 649.5	2 313.1	131.8	5.4	67.4	1 635.7	2 298.2	130.9	5.4	67.0	3 626.8
September	1 649.9	2 313.3	131.4	5.4	67.3	1 658.5	2 317.8	130.5	5.3	67.4	3 633.9

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	<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	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
September 2007	347.7	417.8	22.3	5.1	69.3	347.3	416.5	19.5	4.5	68.7	634.9
September 2008	367.1	434.4	22.4	4.9	71.0	364.2	431.9	27.5	6.0	71.4	643.8
2009											
September	345.4	427.7	27.1	6.0	69.6	352.5	432.5	28.1	6.1	70.5	653.8
October	347.5	430.8	26.2	5.7	69.8	346.3	429.7	25.2	5.5	69.5	654.5
November	350.4	434.0	25.2	5.5	70.1	347.6	432.2	26.1	5.7	69.9	655.2
December	353.1	436.7	24.3	5.3	70.3	354.5	435.2	23.5	5.1	69.9	655.9
2010											
January	355.1	438.2	23.8	5.1	70.3	355.4	443.8	18.0	3.9	70.3	656.9
February	356.4	438.5	23.7	5.1	70.3	359.7	438.6	22.3	4.8	70.1	657.9
March	357.3	437.9	23.8	5.2	70.1	356.9	437.6	24.2	5.2	70.1	658.9
April	357.8	437.0	24.1	5.2	69.9	355.8	435.5	25.1	5.5	69.8	659.6
May	358.2	436.2	24.5	5.3	69.7	357.8	435.2	24.7	5.4	69.6	660.4
June	359.1	436.0	24.8	5.4	69.7	358.7	434.9	24.1	5.3	69.4	661.2
July	360.4	436.4	25.0	5.4	69.7	361.9	437.5	24.6	5.3	69.8	662.1
August	361.7	437.0	25.3	5.5	69.7	359.3	436.8	25.5	5.5	69.7	663.1
September	363.2	437.6	25.5	5.5	69.8	366.2	438.9	26.1	5.6	70.0	664.0
FEMALES											
September 2007	185.9	357.7	18.0	4.8	56.6	186.2	358.3	18.0	4.8	56.7	663.6
September 2008	182.5	360.7	20.5	5.4	56.7	187.2	364.8	20.2	5.3	57.3	672.3
2009											
September	181.8	369.3	19.9	5.1	57.1	185.1	371.1	19.7	5.0	57.3	681.5
October	181.4	368.6	19.9	5.1	57.0	179.5	371.2	19.2	4.9	57.2	682.2
November	181.6	368.4	19.9	5.1	56.9	181.2	368.7	20.3	5.2	57.0	682.9
December	182.3	368.2	20.0	5.2	56.8	181.9	362.5	21.2	5.5	56.1	683.7
2010											
January	183.2	368.1	20.2	5.2	56.7	183.9	371.0	19.5	5.0	57.0	684.6
February	184.0	368.2	20.5	5.3	56.7	184.8	370.8	18.4	4.7	56.8	685.5
March	184.8	368.7	20.9	5.4	56.8	185.2	368.5	21.8	5.6	56.9	686.4
April	185.6	369.7	21.1	5.4	56.9	185.1	365.7	22.7	5.9	56.5	687.1
May	186.2	371.0	21.2	5.4	57.0	185.8	371.6	20.6	5.2	57.0	687.8
June	186.9	372.2	21.1	5.4	57.1	186.0	372.9	21.9	5.5	57.3	688.4
July	187.7	373.6	21.0	5.3	57.2	188.6	374.6	19.6	5.0	57.2	689.2
August	188.3	374.8	20.8	5.3	57.3	189.9	376.3	20.7	5.2	57.5	690.0
September	188.9	375.8	20.6	5.2	57.4	187.8	374.0	21.3	5.4	57.2	690.8
PERSONS											
September 2007	533.6	775.5	40.3	4.9	62.8	533.4	774.8	37.4	4.6	62.6	1 298.4
September 2008	549.6	795.1	42.9	5.1	63.7	551.3	796.7	47.8	5.7	64.2	1 316.1
2009											
September	527.2	797.1	46.9	5.6	63.2	537.5	803.6	47.7	5.6	63.8	1 335.3
October	528.9	799.4	46.2	5.5	63.3	525.8	800.9	44.4	5.3	63.2	1 336.7
November	532.0	802.4	45.1	5.3	63.3	528.8	800.9	46.4	5.5	63.3	1 338.1
December	535.5	804.9	44.3	5.2	63.4	536.4	797.7	44.7	5.3	62.9	1 339.5
2010											
January	538.3	806.3	44.0	5.2	63.4	539.4	814.9	37.4	4.4	63.5	1 341.5
February	540.5	806.7	44.2	5.2	63.3	544.5	809.4	40.7	4.8	63.3	1 343.4
March	542.1	806.6	44.7	5.3	63.3	542.1	806.1	46.1	5.4	63.3	1 345.3
April	543.3	806.7	45.2	5.3	63.3	540.9	801.2	47.9	5.6	63.0	1 346.7
May	544.4	807.1	45.6	5.4	63.2	543.6	806.8	45.3	5.3	63.2	1 348.2
June	546.1	808.2	45.9	5.4	63.3	544.7	807.8	46.0	5.4	63.3	1 349.6
July	548.1	810.0	46.0	5.4	63.3	550.5	812.1	44.2	5.2	63.4	1 351.4
August	550.1	811.8	46.1	5.4	63.4	549.1	813.1	46.2	5.4	63.5	1 353.1
September	552.0	813.4	46.0	5.4	63.5	553.9	812.9	47.3	5.5	63.5	1 354.9

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2007	545.3	631.0	21.6	3.3	76.4	544.1	630.5	20.4	3.1	76.1	854.8
September 2008	586.5	670.6	16.7	2.4	77.6	583.2	667.1	20.7	3.0	77.6	886.3
2009											
September	554.9	662.3	36.7	5.2	76.4	555.0	664.4	37.4	5.3	76.7	915.3
October	557.6	664.8	35.2	5.0	76.4	558.7	666.6	34.2	4.9	76.4	916.9
November	560.9	667.5	34.0	4.8	76.3	564.0	666.3	33.1	4.7	76.1	918.5
December	564.1	670.0	33.2	4.7	76.3	563.6	670.6	31.8	4.5	76.3	920.2
2010											
January	567.1	672.4	32.8	4.6	76.3	566.9	672.7	32.3	4.6	76.3	924.1
February	570.1	675.3	32.2	4.5	76.3	570.0	674.5	34.5	4.9	76.4	928.1
March	573.6	678.9	31.2	4.4	76.3	571.1	677.6	33.4	4.7	76.3	932.0
April	577.4	682.8	30.0	4.2	76.3	577.2	681.2	29.0	4.1	76.0	934.1
May	581.4	686.3	28.8	4.0	76.4	584.3	688.3	27.2	3.8	76.4	936.1
June	585.1	689.2	27.9	3.9	76.4	585.0	691.7	26.9	3.7	76.6	938.2
July	588.3	691.4	27.6	3.8	76.5	587.6	691.6	27.7	3.8	76.5	940.3
August	591.0	693.0	27.6	3.8	76.5	592.2	693.6	27.3	3.8	76.5	942.4
September	593.1	693.9	27.9	3.9	76.5	592.7	690.8	30.1	4.2	76.3	944.6
FEMALES											
September 2007	264.5	498.7	19.0	3.7	61.0	263.4	498.5	20.2	3.9	61.1	848.7
September 2008	279.7	517.6	16.7	3.1	61.1	279.7	517.4	15.2	2.8	60.9	874.5
2009											
September	269.1	510.3	30.8	5.7	60.2	273.0	503.9	33.3	6.2	59.7	899.8
October	269.5	511.1	30.9	5.7	60.1	271.1	511.1	28.3	5.3	59.8	901.4
November	270.1	513.1	30.9	5.7	60.2	270.2	514.6	31.7	5.8	60.5	903.0
December	270.5	515.3	30.6	5.6	60.3	269.8	516.4	31.9	5.8	60.6	904.6
2010											
January	270.7	516.9	30.0	5.5	60.2	268.8	516.6	29.5	5.4	60.2	907.5
February	271.3	518.1	29.0	5.3	60.1	271.1	521.7	28.2	5.1	60.4	910.4
March	272.5	519.4	28.0	5.1	60.0	273.6	521.9	28.5	5.2	60.3	913.4
April	273.9	521.1	27.3	5.0	60.0	274.0	512.6	29.4	5.4	59.2	914.9
May	274.9	523.7	27.1	4.9	60.1	275.0	519.1	24.6	4.5	59.3	916.5
June	275.5	526.6	27.3	4.9	60.3	276.5	535.2	24.8	4.4	61.0	918.1
July	275.9	529.6	27.8	5.0	60.6	274.5	531.6	29.1	5.2	60.9	920.0
August	276.1	532.1	28.3	5.1	60.8	278.1	529.2	30.6	5.5	60.7	922.0
September	276.0	534.2	28.9	5.1	61.0	274.3	534.4	28.6	5.1	60.9	924.0
PERSONS											
September 2007	809.9	1 129.7	40.6	3.5	68.7	807.6	1 129.0	40.6	3.5	68.7	1 703.5
September 2008	866.2	1 188.2	33.4	2.7	69.4	863.0	1 184.5	35.8	2.9	69.3	1 760.7
2009											
September	824.0	1 172.6	67.4	5.4	68.4	828.0	1 168.3	70.7	5.7	68.3	1 815.1
October	827.2	1 175.9	66.2	5.3	68.3	829.8	1 177.7	62.5	5.0	68.2	1 818.3
November	831.0	1 180.6	64.9	5.2	68.4	834.2	1 180.9	64.8	5.2	68.4	1 821.5
December	834.5	1 185.3	63.9	5.1	68.4	833.5	1 187.0	63.7	5.1	68.5	1 824.8
2010											
January	837.8	1 189.3	62.7	5.0	68.3	835.7	1 189.3	61.8	4.9	68.3	1 831.6
February	841.4	1 193.4	61.2	4.9	68.3	841.2	1 196.3	62.7	5.0	68.5	1 838.5
March	846.1	1 198.3	59.3	4.7	68.2	844.7	1 199.5	62.0	4.9	68.4	1 845.4
April	851.3	1 203.9	57.3	4.5	68.2	851.1	1 193.8	58.4	4.7	67.7	1 849.0
May	856.3	1 210.0	55.9	4.4	68.3	859.3	1 207.4	51.8	4.1	68.0	1 852.6
June	860.6	1 215.9	55.2	4.3	68.5	861.5	1 226.9	51.7	4.0	68.9	1 856.3
July	864.2	1 221.0	55.4	4.3	68.6	862.0	1 223.2	56.7	4.4	68.8	1 860.4
August	867.1	1 225.1	55.9	4.4	68.7	870.3	1 222.8	57.9	4.5	68.7	1 864.5
September	869.2	1 228.1	56.7	4.4	68.8	867.0	1 225.3	58.6	4.6	68.7	1 868.6

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemp-loyed</i>	<i>Unemp-loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici-pation rate</i>	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemp-loyed</i>	<i>Unemp-loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici-pation rate</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
September 2007	104.8	125.1	6.3	4.8	67.9	105.5	123.9	6.8	5.2	67.5	193.7
September 2008	111.4	133.3	4.5	3.3	70.3	111.3	133.6	4.1	2.9	70.2	196.1
2009											
September	102.7	123.3	7.2	5.5	65.8	103.1	124.0	8.6	6.5	66.8	198.5
October	102.4	123.1	7.5	5.8	65.8	101.8	122.8	8.0	6.1	65.8	198.7
November	102.1	123.2	7.7	5.9	65.9	102.7	122.9	7.3	5.6	65.5	198.8
December	101.9	123.5	7.8	6.0	65.9	101.2	123.5	7.6	5.8	65.9	199.0
2010											
January	101.9	123.7	7.9	6.0	66.0	102.0	124.1	7.3	5.6	65.9	199.3
February	101.8	123.9	8.1	6.1	66.1	101.6	124.0	8.7	6.6	66.5	199.7
March	101.5	123.9	8.5	6.4	66.2	101.9	123.8	8.4	6.3	66.1	200.0
April	101.1	123.9	8.8	6.7	66.4	101.9	124.0	8.8	6.6	66.4	200.1
May	100.6	123.9	9.0	6.8	66.4	100.9	123.8	8.6	6.5	66.1	200.3
June	100.2	124.0	9.0	6.7	66.4	98.8	123.9	10.1	7.6	66.9	200.4
July	99.8	124.2	8.8	6.6	66.3	99.2	123.5	9.1	6.9	66.1	200.6
August	99.6	124.3	8.6	6.5	66.2	100.4	125.4	8.0	6.0	66.4	200.8
September	99.5	124.5	8.3	6.3	66.1	99.9	124.3	7.7	5.8	65.7	200.9
FEMALES											
September 2007	51.5	103.8	6.4	5.8	54.2	52.2	104.6	5.6	5.1	54.2	203.5
September 2008	54.9	107.5	5.7	5.0	55.0	55.4	107.0	5.8	5.1	54.8	205.7
2009											
September	53.6	109.5	5.3	4.7	55.2	53.4	110.2	6.0	5.2	55.9	208.0
October	53.3	109.3	5.5	4.8	55.1	53.5	109.1	5.3	4.7	55.0	208.2
November	53.0	109.2	5.7	5.0	55.1	54.7	108.7	5.7	5.0	54.9	208.4
December	52.8	109.5	5.9	5.1	55.3	51.7	109.1	5.3	4.7	54.9	208.6
2010											
January	52.7	110.1	6.1	5.3	55.7	52.4	109.4	5.9	5.1	55.2	208.8
February	52.7	111.0	6.3	5.4	56.1	52.0	111.6	7.6	6.4	57.1	209.1
March	52.9	111.9	6.5	5.5	56.6	53.1	112.4	5.8	4.9	56.5	209.3
April	53.3	112.6	6.6	5.5	56.9	53.7	112.7	6.6	5.5	57.0	209.4
May	53.6	113.0	6.6	5.6	57.1	53.3	112.8	6.6	5.6	57.0	209.6
June	53.7	113.1	6.6	5.5	57.1	54.2	113.5	6.5	5.4	57.2	209.7
July	53.7	113.0	6.6	5.5	57.0	54.0	112.9	6.8	5.7	57.0	209.9
August	53.5	112.9	6.5	5.5	56.9	53.6	113.2	7.2	6.0	57.3	210.1
September	53.3	112.7	6.5	5.5	56.7	52.3	111.9	5.7	4.8	55.9	210.2
PERSONS											
September 2007	156.3	229.0	12.7	5.3	60.8	157.7	228.6	12.4	5.1	60.7	397.2
September 2008	166.3	240.8	10.2	4.1	62.5	166.6	240.6	9.8	3.9	62.3	401.8
2009											
September	156.3	232.8	12.6	5.1	60.4	156.5	234.2	14.6	5.9	61.2	406.5
October	155.7	232.4	13.0	5.3	60.3	155.3	231.9	13.3	5.4	60.3	406.8
November	155.1	232.4	13.4	5.5	60.4	157.4	231.6	13.0	5.3	60.1	407.2
December	154.7	232.9	13.8	5.6	60.5	152.9	232.6	13.0	5.3	60.3	407.5
2010											
January	154.5	233.8	14.0	5.7	60.7	154.4	233.5	13.2	5.4	60.4	408.1
February	154.4	234.9	14.4	5.8	61.0	153.6	235.7	16.3	6.5	61.7	408.7
March	154.4	235.8	15.0	6.0	61.3	155.0	236.2	14.2	5.7	61.2	409.3
April	154.4	236.5	15.5	6.1	61.5	155.5	236.8	15.3	6.1	61.6	409.6
May	154.2	236.9	15.7	6.2	61.6	154.3	236.6	15.2	6.0	61.5	409.8
June	153.9	237.1	15.6	6.2	61.6	153.0	237.4	16.6	6.6	61.9	410.1
July	153.5	237.2	15.4	6.1	61.5	153.2	236.4	15.9	6.3	61.5	410.4
August	153.1	237.2	15.1	6.0	61.4	154.1	238.5	15.2	6.0	61.8	410.8
September	152.8	237.2	14.9	5.9	61.3	152.2	236.3	13.4	5.4	60.7	411.2

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
September 2007	52.1	59.7	2.9	4.6	77.8	80.4
September 2008	52.5	60.6	2.0	3.1	75.5	82.8
2009						
September	57.2	65.0	2.7	4.0	79.7	85.0
October	57.3	65.2	2.5	3.7	79.5	85.1
November	57.4	65.3	2.3	3.4	79.3	85.2
December	57.6	65.4	2.2	3.2	79.1	85.4
2010						
January	57.7	65.4	2.1	3.1	78.8	85.6
February	57.7	65.3	2.0	3.0	78.4	85.9
March	57.7	65.3	2.0	2.9	78.1	86.1
April	57.7	65.5	1.9	2.9	78.0	86.4
May	57.9	65.8	1.9	2.8	78.1	86.7
June	58.2	66.1	2.0	2.9	78.3	86.9
July	58.5	66.4	2.0	2.9	78.6	87.1
August	58.8	66.6	2.1	3.0	78.7	87.2
September	59.0	66.7	2.1	3.1	78.9	87.3
FEMALES						
September 2007	36.8	51.2	2.7	5.0	68.8	78.4
September 2008	36.5	53.7	1.9	3.3	68.8	80.7
2009						
September	38.8	54.5	2.0	3.6	68.1	83.0
October	39.0	54.9	2.0	3.5	68.4	83.2
November	39.4	55.4	2.0	3.5	68.8	83.3
December	39.6	55.6	2.0	3.4	69.0	83.4
2010						
January	39.3	55.4	2.0	3.4	68.7	83.6
February	38.8	54.9	1.9	3.4	67.9	83.8
March	38.3	54.5	1.8	3.3	67.1	83.9
April	38.3	54.4	1.7	3.1	66.7	84.2
May	38.7	54.8	1.7	2.9	66.9	84.4
June	39.5	55.4	1.7	2.9	67.5	84.6
July	40.4	56.2	1.7	3.0	68.3	84.8
August	41.2	56.9	1.8	3.1	69.1	85.0
September	42.0	57.6	1.8	3.1	69.8	85.2
PERSONS						
September 2007	88.8	110.9	5.6	4.8	73.4	158.7
September 2008	89.0	114.2	3.8	3.2	72.2	163.5
2009						
September	96.0	119.6	4.8	3.8	74.0	168.0
October	96.3	120.1	4.5	3.6	74.0	168.3
November	96.8	120.7	4.3	3.4	74.1	168.5
December	97.2	121.0	4.1	3.3	74.1	168.8
2010						
January	97.0	120.8	4.1	3.2	73.8	169.2
February	96.5	120.2	3.9	3.2	73.2	169.6
March	96.0	119.8	3.8	3.1	72.7	170.0
April	96.0	119.9	3.7	3.0	72.4	170.5
May	96.7	120.5	3.6	2.9	72.6	171.0
June	97.7	121.5	3.6	2.9	73.0	171.6
July	98.9	122.5	3.7	3.0	73.5	171.9
August	100.0	123.5	3.9	3.0	74.0	172.2
September	101.0	124.4	4.0	3.1	74.4	172.6

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over  '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
September 2007	87.2	102.3	2.7	2.5	78.8	133.2
September 2008	87.5	102.9	3.4	3.2	78.2	135.8
2009						
September	86.2	101.7	4.4	4.2	76.7	138.4
October	86.6	102.2	4.5	4.2	77.0	138.6
November	87.0	102.8	4.6	4.3	77.3	138.8
December	87.4	103.3	4.6	4.3	77.6	139.0
2010						
January	87.6	103.8	4.6	4.2	77.7	139.4
February	87.7	104.0	4.5	4.1	77.7	139.8
March	87.8	104.1	4.3	4.0	77.4	140.1
April	88.0	104.1	4.1	3.8	77.1	140.3
May	88.3	104.0	3.8	3.5	76.7	140.5
June	88.6	104.1	3.5	3.3	76.4	140.8
July	88.9	104.1	3.3	3.0	76.2	141.0
August	89.1	104.3	3.1	2.8	76.0	141.1
September	89.2	104.4	2.9	2.7	75.9	141.3
FEMALES						
September 2007	60.3	91.9	2.5	2.7	67.3	140.2
September 2008	61.2	95.7	2.3	2.3	68.7	142.5
2009						
September	62.3	95.1	3.1	3.1	67.8	144.9
October	62.6	95.5	3.1	3.2	67.9	145.1
November	62.7	95.9	3.2	3.2	68.2	145.3
December	62.6	96.6	3.1	3.1	68.5	145.5
2010						
January	62.5	97.3	3.0	3.0	68.8	145.8
February	62.4	98.1	2.9	2.9	69.2	146.1
March	62.3	98.8	2.9	2.9	69.5	146.3
April	62.3	99.0	3.0	2.9	69.6	146.5
May	62.3	99.0	3.1	3.1	69.6	146.7
June	62.3	98.8	3.3	3.2	69.5	146.8
July	62.1	98.6	3.3	3.3	69.3	147.0
August	61.8	98.4	3.3	3.3	69.1	147.2
September	61.5	98.2	3.3	3.3	68.9	147.4
PERSONS						
September 2007	147.5	194.2	5.2	2.6	72.9	273.5
September 2008	148.8	198.5	5.6	2.8	73.3	278.3
2009						
September	148.5	196.9	7.5	3.7	72.2	283.3
October	149.2	197.7	7.6	3.7	72.4	283.7
November	149.7	198.7	7.7	3.7	72.6	284.1
December	150.0	199.9	7.7	3.7	72.9	284.6
2010						
January	150.1	201.1	7.6	3.6	73.2	285.2
February	150.1	202.2	7.4	3.5	73.3	285.8
March	150.1	202.9	7.2	3.4	73.4	286.5
April	150.3	203.1	7.1	3.4	73.3	286.8
May	150.6	203.0	6.9	3.3	73.1	287.2
June	150.9	202.8	6.8	3.2	72.9	287.6
July	150.9	202.7	6.6	3.2	72.7	288.0
August	150.9	202.6	6.4	3.1	72.5	288.3
September	150.7	202.6	6.2	3.0	72.4	288.7

Original—September 2010

	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	1 646.6	320.8	1 967.3	73.2	102.3	2 069.6	827.7	2 897.3	4.3	4.9	71.4
Victoria	1 293.9	269.8	1 563.8	60.6	87.7	1 651.5	594.1	2 245.6	4.5	5.3	73.5
Queensland	1 086.3	178.4	1 264.7	54.0	66.1	1 330.8	468.2	1 799.0	4.7	5.0	74.0
South Australia	367.7	71.7	439.5	19.3	26.4	465.9	198.1	664.0	5.0	5.7	70.2
Western Australia	594.5	97.9	692.4	23.8	31.1	723.5	221.1	944.6	3.8	4.3	76.6
Tasmania	101.1	23.9	125.0	5.2	7.3	132.3	68.6	200.9	4.9	5.5	65.8
Northern Territory	59.4	7.4	66.8	1.5	1.9	68.7	18.7	87.3	2.5	2.7	78.6
Australian Capital Territory	89.9	15.1	105.0	*1.7	3.0	108.0	33.3	141.3	*1.8	2.8	76.4
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5 239.4</b>	<b>985.1</b>	<b>6 224.5</b>	<b>239.3</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>6 550.3</b>	<b>2 429.8</b>	<b>8 980.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>72.9</b>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	930.9	698.6	1 629.5	52.8	89.4	1 718.9	1 285.9	3 004.8	5.4	5.2	57.2
Victoria	696.8	589.2	1 286.0	42.2	70.7	1 356.7	961.0	2 317.7	5.7	5.2	58.5
Queensland	600.9	476.6	1 077.6	41.2	63.7	1 141.3	693.6	1 834.9	6.4	5.6	62.2
South Australia	192.5	186.0	378.5	13.0	20.9	399.4	291.5	690.8	6.3	5.2	57.8
Western Australia	279.3	259.0	538.3	15.0	29.6	567.9	356.2	924.0	5.1	5.2	61.5
Tasmania	53.7	59.0	112.7	4.1	5.8	118.5	91.7	210.2	7.2	4.9	56.4
Northern Territory	42.7	16.3	59.0	1.3	1.7	60.8	24.5	85.2	3.0	2.8	71.3
Australian Capital Territory	62.2	37.0	99.2	*1.4	2.5	101.7	45.7	147.4	*2.2	2.4	69.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 859.0</b>	<b>2 321.8</b>	<b>5 180.8</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>284.2</b>	<b>5 465.0</b>	<b>3 750.0</b>	<b>9 215.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>59.3</b>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 577.4	1 019.4	3 596.9	126.0	191.6	3 788.5	2 113.6	5 902.1	4.7	5.1	64.2
Victoria	1 990.7	859.1	2 849.8	102.8	158.4	3 008.2	1 555.1	4 563.2	4.9	5.3	65.9
Queensland	1 687.2	655.0	2 342.2	95.2	129.8	2 472.1	1 161.8	3 633.9	5.3	5.3	68.0
South Australia	560.2	257.7	818.0	32.2	47.3	865.3	489.6	1 354.9	5.4	5.5	63.9
Western Australia	873.8	356.9	1 230.7	38.8	60.6	1 291.3	577.2	1 868.6	4.2	4.7	69.1
Tasmania	154.8	82.9	237.7	9.4	13.1	250.8	160.3	411.2	5.7	5.2	61.0
Northern Territory	102.1	23.8	125.9	2.9	3.6	129.4	43.1	172.6	2.7	2.8	75.0
Australian Capital Territory	152.1	52.1	204.2	3.1	5.5	209.7	79.0	288.7	2.0	2.6	72.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>8 098.5</b>	<b>3 306.9</b>	<b>11 405.4</b>	<b>410.3</b>	<b>610.0</b>	<b>12 015.3</b>	<b>6 179.8</b>	<b>18 195.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>66.0</b>

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

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
September 2007	167.8	370.3	33.7	63.4	16.7	14.6	58.2	49.7	4.5
September 2008	177.0	385.1	28.2	56.6	13.7	12.8	58.1	50.6	3.7
2009									
September	136.7	349.0	41.6	76.9	23.3	18.1	55.5	45.5	5.4
October	136.3	349.3	41.3	76.0	23.2	17.9	55.4	45.5	5.4
November	136.0	349.2	41.0	75.5	23.1	17.8	55.3	45.5	5.3
December	135.9	348.4	41.0	75.5	23.2	17.8	55.2	45.4	5.3
2010									
January	136.1	347.2	41.0	75.6	23.1	17.9	55.0	45.2	5.3
February	136.8	346.3	41.0	75.9	23.1	18.0	54.8	45.0	5.3
March	138.2	346.3	41.3	76.2	23.0	18.0	54.8	44.9	5.4
April	139.8	346.8	41.8	76.4	23.0	18.1	54.9	45.0	5.4
May	141.2	347.5	41.9	76.4	22.9	18.0	55.0	45.0	5.4
June	142.4	348.0	41.2	76.1	22.4	17.9	55.0	45.1	5.3
July	143.3	348.4	39.8	75.5	21.7	17.8	54.9	45.2	5.2
August	144.2	348.9	38.1	74.7	20.9	17.6	54.9	45.2	4.9
September	145.1	349.3	36.1	73.5	19.9	17.4	54.8	45.3	4.7
FEMALES									
September 2007	89.5	371.2	23.1	58.1	20.5	13.5	60.8	52.6	3.3
September 2008	82.4	375.6	23.3	53.2	22.1	12.4	59.6	52.2	3.2
2009									
September	80.0	358.1	30.0	63.3	27.2	15.0	57.8	49.2	4.1
October	80.6	360.1	29.7	62.7	26.9	14.8	58.0	49.4	4.1
November	81.0	361.7	29.2	62.3	26.5	14.7	58.1	49.6	4.0
December	80.9	362.7	28.6	62.4	26.1	14.7	58.3	49.7	3.9
2010									
January	80.3	363.2	27.9	62.8	25.8	14.7	58.3	49.7	3.8
February	79.1	362.9	27.3	63.4	25.6	14.9	58.3	49.6	3.7
March	77.8	361.6	27.0	64.6	25.8	15.2	58.2	49.4	3.7
April	76.6	359.5	27.3	66.4	26.3	15.6	58.1	49.1	3.7
May	76.0	357.1	27.8	68.4	26.8	16.1	58.0	48.7	3.8
June	75.5	354.6	28.3	70.1	27.3	16.5	57.9	48.3	3.9
July	75.2	352.4	28.8	71.4	27.7	16.9	57.8	48.0	3.9
August	74.8	350.7	29.2	72.3	28.1	17.1	57.6	47.8	4.0
September	74.7	349.4	29.7	73.2	28.4	17.3	57.6	47.6	4.0
PERSONS									
September 2007	257.3	741.5	56.8	121.5	18.1	14.1	59.5	51.1	3.9
September 2008	259.3	760.7	51.5	109.7	16.6	12.6	58.8	51.4	3.5
2009									
September	216.7	707.1	71.6	140.2	24.8	16.5	56.6	47.3	4.8
October	216.8	709.5	70.9	138.7	24.6	16.4	56.7	47.4	4.7
November	217.0	710.9	70.2	137.8	24.4	16.2	56.7	47.5	4.7
December	216.8	711.1	69.6	137.8	24.3	16.2	56.7	47.5	4.6
2010									
January	216.3	710.3	68.9	138.4	24.1	16.3	56.6	47.4	4.6
February	216.0	709.2	68.3	139.3	24.0	16.4	56.5	47.2	4.5
March	216.0	707.9	68.4	140.8	24.0	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.5
April	216.4	706.4	69.1	142.8	24.2	16.8	56.5	47.0	4.6
May	217.2	704.6	69.7	144.8	24.3	17.1	56.4	46.8	4.6
June	217.9	702.6	69.5	146.3	24.2	17.2	56.4	46.7	4.6
July	218.5	700.8	68.6	146.9	23.9	17.3	56.3	46.6	4.6
August	219.0	699.6	67.4	147.0	23.5	17.4	56.2	46.5	4.5
September	219.8	698.8	65.8	146.7	23.0	17.4	56.2	46.4	4.4

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
September 2007	163.7	366.7	29.5	55.3	15.3	13.1	56.6	49.2	4.0
September 2008	173.9	385.9	29.2	58.8	14.4	13.2	58.4	50.7	3.8
2009									
September	138.1	348.6	41.6	76.8	23.2	18.1	55.4	45.4	5.4
October	137.3	356.5	40.0	72.9	22.6	17.0	55.9	46.4	5.2
November	138.0	349.6	46.1	78.3	25.1	18.3	55.8	45.6	6.0
December	138.4	346.0	41.1	76.7	22.9	18.1	55.2	45.1	5.4
2010									
January	127.8	346.8	39.5	74.1	23.6	17.6	54.8	45.1	5.1
February	137.9	344.5	36.1	72.7	20.7	17.4	54.2	44.7	4.7
March	139.9	343.1	44.4	80.5	24.1	19.0	54.9	44.4	5.7
April	142.9	355.0	43.3	76.5	23.3	17.7	55.9	46.0	5.6
May	139.0	341.6	41.6	74.0	23.0	17.8	53.9	44.3	5.4
June	143.0	351.9	40.5	76.8	22.1	17.9	55.6	45.6	5.3
July	143.1	346.4	42.1	77.3	22.7	18.2	54.9	44.9	5.5
August	141.4	347.1	39.7	75.7	21.9	17.9	54.8	45.0	5.1
September	148.8	351.8	31.0	70.5	17.2	16.7	54.7	45.6	4.0
FEMALES									
September 2007	91.2	373.1	22.2	55.9	19.6	13.0	60.7	52.8	3.1
September 2008	86.7	372.3	24.9	55.1	22.3	12.9	59.4	51.7	3.5
2009									
September	75.4	355.5	30.6	63.8	28.9	15.2	57.5	48.7	4.2
October	82.2	362.7	31.2	60.1	27.5	14.2	58.0	49.8	4.3
November	82.3	361.5	31.2	66.2	27.5	15.5	58.7	49.6	4.3
December	81.8	365.1	26.4	63.7	24.4	14.9	58.9	50.1	3.6
2010									
January	80.9	360.7	26.9	57.4	24.9	13.7	57.3	49.4	3.7
February	79.6	362.2	28.4	66.5	26.3	15.5	58.6	49.5	3.9
March	75.4	363.9	26.8	62.8	26.2	14.7	58.2	49.6	3.7
April	75.9	359.2	27.2	66.9	26.3	15.7	58.1	49.0	3.7
May	77.8	359.3	26.9	69.1	25.7	16.1	58.4	49.0	3.7
June	74.7	354.1	28.7	68.2	27.8	16.1	57.6	48.3	3.9
July	75.0	349.4	29.4	74.3	28.2	17.5	57.8	47.6	4.0
August	75.4	348.0	29.5	73.9	28.2	17.5	57.5	47.4	4.0
September	74.2	353.5	29.3	70.4	28.3	16.6	57.7	48.1	4.0
PERSONS									
September 2007	254.9	739.8	51.7	111.2	16.9	13.1	58.6	50.9	3.6
September 2008	260.7	758.1	54.0	113.9	17.2	13.1	58.9	51.2	3.6
2009									
September	213.4	704.1	72.2	140.7	25.3	16.7	56.4	47.0	4.8
October	219.5	719.2	71.3	133.0	24.5	15.6	56.9	48.1	4.8
November	220.4	711.1	77.4	144.5	26.0	16.9	57.2	47.5	5.2
December	220.2	711.1	67.6	140.4	23.5	16.5	57.0	47.6	4.5
2010									
January	208.7	707.5	66.3	131.5	24.1	15.7	56.0	47.2	4.4
February	217.5	706.7	64.5	139.2	22.9	16.5	56.3	47.0	4.3
March	215.4	707.0	71.2	143.3	24.8	16.9	56.5	47.0	4.7
April	218.9	714.1	70.5	143.4	24.4	16.7	57.0	47.5	4.7
May	216.8	700.9	68.5	143.1	24.0	17.0	56.1	46.6	4.6
June	217.7	706.0	69.2	145.0	24.1	17.0	56.6	46.9	4.6
July	218.1	695.7	71.5	151.5	24.7	17.9	56.3	46.2	4.8
August	216.8	695.1	69.2	149.6	24.2	17.7	56.1	46.2	4.6
September	223.0	705.4	60.3	140.9	21.3	16.7	56.2	46.8	4.0

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate	Unemployment ratio – looking for full-time work
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
September 2007	149.1	39.7	188.8	26.2	29.7	218.5	21.5	240.0	14.9	13.6	91.1	10.9
September 2008	163.7	31.0	194.7	21.9	24.1	218.8	20.1	238.9	11.8	11.0	91.6	9.2
September 2009	124.7	41.4	166.1	30.2	32.1	198.2	28.6	226.8	19.5	16.2	87.4	13.3
September 2010	136.2	39.1	175.4	23.2	25.5	200.9	25.0	225.9	14.6	12.7	88.9	10.3
<b>Females</b>												
September 2007	86.2	42.6	128.8	14.7	16.9	145.7	26.5	172.2	14.6	11.6	84.6	8.6
September 2008	78.2	46.3	124.6	19.3	22.6	147.1	29.4	176.5	19.8	15.3	83.3	10.9
September 2009	72.2	55.9	128.1	21.5	28.2	156.4	40.4	196.8	22.9	18.0	79.4	10.9
September 2010	67.7	47.9	115.5	22.3	23.9	139.4	31.3	170.7	24.8	17.1	81.7	13.1
<b>Persons</b>												
September 2007	235.3	82.3	317.6	40.9	46.6	364.2	48.0	412.2	14.8	12.8	88.4	9.9
September 2008	242.0	77.3	319.3	41.2	46.6	365.9	49.5	415.4	14.5	12.7	88.1	9.9
September 2009	197.0	97.3	294.2	51.7	60.3	354.6	69.0	423.6	20.8	17.0	83.7	12.2
September 2010	203.9	87.0	290.9	45.5	49.4	340.3	56.3	396.6	18.3	14.5	85.8	11.5
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
September 2007	7.3	162.5	169.7	*2.6	27.5	197.2	308.7	505.9	*26.4	13.9	39.0	*0.5
September 2008	*3.1	179.5	182.5	*6.1	35.9	218.5	303.8	522.2	*66.5	16.4	41.8	*1.2
September 2009	8.4	166.9	175.3	9.2	45.2	220.5	321.1	541.6	52.2	20.5	40.7	1.7
September 2010	7.8	162.1	169.9	5.8	44.7	214.6	331.5	546.0	42.8	20.8	39.3	1.1
<b>Females</b>												
September 2007	*4.0	236.8	240.8	5.5	37.1	277.9	256.2	534.2	57.9	13.4	52.0	1.0
September 2008	*7.2	236.5	243.7	*3.5	30.1	273.9	269.5	543.3	*33.1	11.0	50.4	*0.7
September 2009	*1.7	221.3	223.0	*7.0	32.4	255.4	277.1	532.5	*80.1	12.7	48.0	*1.3
September 2010	*4.9	228.2	233.1	*5.2	43.1	276.1	287.6	563.7	*51.5	15.6	49.0	*0.9
<b>Persons</b>												
September 2007	11.2	399.3	410.5	8.1	64.6	475.2	564.9	1 040.0	41.8	13.6	45.7	0.8
September 2008	10.3	416.0	426.3	9.7	66.1	492.3	573.2	1 065.6	48.5	13.4	46.2	0.9
September 2009	10.1	388.2	398.3	16.1	77.6	475.9	598.2	1 074.2	61.4	16.3	44.3	1.5
September 2010	12.7	390.2	403.0	11.1	87.8	490.7	619.0	1 109.7	46.5	17.9	44.2	1.0
TOTAL												
<b>Males</b>												
September 2007	156.4	202.1	358.5	28.8	57.2	415.7	330.1	745.9	15.5	13.8	55.7	3.9
September 2008	166.8	210.4	377.3	28.0	60.0	437.3	323.9	761.1	14.4	13.7	57.5	3.7
September 2009	133.1	208.3	341.4	39.4	77.4	418.8	349.7	768.4	22.8	18.5	54.5	5.1
September 2010	144.0	201.2	345.2	29.0	70.2	415.4	356.5	771.9	16.8	16.9	53.8	3.8
<b>Females</b>												
September 2007	90.1	279.4	369.6	20.2	54.0	423.6	282.7	706.3	18.3	12.8	60.0	2.9
September 2008	85.4	282.9	368.3	22.8	52.7	421.0	298.9	719.9	21.1	12.5	58.5	3.2
September 2009	74.0	277.2	351.1	28.5	60.6	411.7	317.6	729.3	27.8	14.7	56.5	3.9
September 2010	72.6	276.0	348.6	27.5	67.0	415.6	318.8	734.4	27.5	16.1	56.6	3.8
<b>Persons</b>												
September 2007	246.5	481.6	728.1	49.0	111.2	839.4	612.9	1 452.2	16.6	13.3	57.8	3.4
September 2008	252.3	493.3	745.6	50.9	112.7	858.3	622.7	1 481.0	16.8	13.1	58.0	3.4
September 2009	207.1	485.4	692.5	67.9	138.0	830.5	667.3	1 497.8	24.7	16.6	55.4	4.5
September 2010	216.6	477.2	693.8	56.6	137.2	831.0	675.3	1 506.3	20.7	16.5	55.2	3.8

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	57.2	28.6	85.8	10.4	11.5	97.2	21.7	118.9	15.4	11.8	81.8	8.7
Victoria	38.5	14.3	52.8	13.6	14.3	67.1	9.0	76.1	26.1	21.4	88.2	17.9
Queensland	55.8	21.3	77.1	13.0	13.7	90.8	10.7	101.6	18.9	15.1	89.4	12.8
South Australia	12.5	6.5	19.0	*3.1	3.7	22.8	4.9	27.7	*19.9	16.4	82.3	*11.3
Western Australia	28.9	12.5	41.4	*4.1	4.7	46.1	5.9	52.0	*12.3	10.2	88.6	*7.8
Tasmania	4.5	1.9	6.4	*0.7	*0.9	7.2	*1.2	8.5	*12.9	*11.8	85.7	*7.9
Northern Territory	4.3	0.9	5.2	*0.2	*0.2	5.4	1.9	7.2	*4.4	*3.7	74.2	*2.7
Australian Capital Territory	2.2	*1.0	3.2	*0.4	*0.4	3.6	*1.0	4.6	*17.1	*12.2	78.9	*9.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>203.9</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>290.9</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>340.3</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>396.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	6.4	104.6	111.0	*2.2	27.0	138.0	225.3	363.3	*25.4	19.6	38.0	*0.6
Victoria	*1.8	101.6	103.4	*2.5	24.6	127.9	164.0	291.9	*58.4	19.2	43.8	*0.9
Queensland	*1.8	91.0	92.8	*2.4	14.5	107.4	106.0	213.3	*57.1	13.5	50.3	*1.1
South Australia	*1.0	32.3	33.3	*1.6	9.1	42.4	38.2	80.6	*60.7	21.4	52.6	*1.9
Western Australia	*0.8	39.5	40.3	*1.5	9.0	49.3	56.8	106.0	*64.7	18.2	46.5	*1.5
Tasmania	*0.4	8.9	9.2	*0.3	*1.8	11.0	15.3	26.4	*43.6	*16.4	41.9	*1.1
Northern Territory	*0.3	3.4	3.7	*0.4	*0.6	4.3	5.1	9.4	*53.9	*14.5	46.2	*4.0
Australian Capital Territory	*0.1	9.1	9.2	*0.1	*1.2	10.4	8.5	18.9	*55.2	*11.6	55.1	*0.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>390.2</b>	<b>403.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>490.7</b>	<b>619.0</b>	<b>1 109.7</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
TOTAL												
New South Wales	63.6	133.1	196.7	12.6	38.5	235.2	246.9	482.1	16.5	16.4	48.8	2.6
Victoria	40.3	115.8	156.2	16.2	38.9	195.1	173.0	368.1	28.6	19.9	53.0	4.4
Queensland	57.6	112.3	170.0	15.4	28.2	198.2	116.7	314.9	21.1	14.2	62.9	4.9
South Australia	13.5	38.8	52.4	4.7	12.8	65.2	43.1	108.2	25.7	19.7	60.2	4.3
Western Australia	29.7	52.0	81.7	5.6	13.6	95.4	62.7	158.1	15.8	14.3	60.3	3.5
Tasmania	4.9	10.7	15.6	*1.0	2.7	18.3	16.5	34.8	*16.4	14.5	52.5	*2.8
Northern Territory	4.6	4.3	8.9	*0.6	*0.8	9.7	6.9	16.6	*11.0	*8.5	58.4	*3.4
Australian Capital Territory	2.3	10.1	12.4	*0.6	*1.7	14.1	9.4	23.5	*20.5	*11.8	59.8	*2.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>216.6</b>	<b>477.2</b>	<b>693.8</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>831.0</b>	<b>675.3</b>	<b>1 506.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN SEPTEMBER 2010

<i>Labour force status in August 2010</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>MALES</b>							
Employed Full time	4 032	89	4 121	21	4 142	27	4 168
Employed Part time	161	611	773	16	788	41	829
Employed Total	4 193	700	4 894	36	4 930	67	4 997
Unemployed Total	33	23	56	131	187	48	235
Labour Force	4 226	724	4 950	167	5 117	115	5 232
Not in Labour Force	48	71	119	72	191	1 749	1 940
Matched Civilian Population	4 274	795	5 069	239	5 308	1 864	7 171
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Employed Full time	2 077	144	2 221	10	2 231	20	2 251
Employed Part time	201	1 649	1 850	17	1 867	65	1 932
Employed Total	2 278	1 793	4 071	27	4 098	85	4 183
Unemployed Total	13	28	41	132	172	49	222
Labour Force	2 291	1 821	4 112	159	4 271	134	4 404
Not in Labour Force	28	107	134	70	204	2 745	2 948
Matched Civilian Population	2 318	1 927	4 246	228	4 474	2 879	7 353
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Employed Full time	6 109	233	6 342	30	6 372	47	6 419
Employed Part time	362	2 261	2 623	33	2 656	105	2 761
Employed Total	6 471	2 494	8 965	63	9 028	152	9 180
Unemployed Total	46	51	97	263	360	97	456
Labour Force	6 517	2 544	9 061	326	9 388	249	9 636
Not in Labour Force	76	178	253	141	394	4 494	4 888
Matched Civilian Population	6 592	2 722	9 314	467	9 782	4 742	14 524

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

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
September 2007	880.3	60.3	940.6	869.3	60.6	929.9
September 2008	905.1	61.3	966.5	903.7	61.6	965.4
2009						
September	877.6	68.1	945.8	879.6	69.2	948.8
October	880.6	69.1	949.7	879.7	68.5	948.2
November	883.6	69.7	953.3	885.6	69.6	955.2
December	886.1	70.0	956.1	888.4	70.0	958.4
2010						
January	888.6	70.1	958.7	881.5	70.8	952.3
February	891.2	70.0	961.3	899.1	70.5	969.6
March	894.4	70.0	964.4	893.4	69.5	962.9
April	898.2	70.1	968.3	889.4	68.9	958.3
May	902.1	70.2	972.4	905.8	70.9	976.6
June	905.9	70.4	976.3	911.4	70.2	981.6
July	909.2	70.6	979.7	906.6	71.1	977.7
August	911.7	70.7	982.3	913.2	71.7	984.9
September	914.1	70.7	984.8	912.3	69.2	981.4
FEMALES						
September 2007	426.4	149.7	576.1	419.5	152.5	572.0
September 2008	440.5	156.1	596.7	441.1	154.9	596.0
2009						
September	434.5	160.8	595.2	434.1	160.8	594.9
October	434.2	161.3	595.5	436.8	161.7	598.5
November	433.7	161.6	595.3	438.8	161.1	600.0
December	432.9	161.8	594.7	435.9	160.8	596.7
2010						
January	432.5	161.8	594.3	422.1	161.9	584.0
February	432.6	162.0	594.6	434.8	164.4	599.2
March	433.4	162.3	595.8	435.5	162.6	598.1
April	435.4	162.9	598.2	429.8	158.7	588.5
May	437.8	163.5	601.3	446.2	164.0	610.1
June	440.0	164.2	604.2	438.8	166.3	605.1
July	441.8	164.9	606.7	436.1	166.0	602.1
August	443.5	165.4	608.9	446.4	163.9	610.3
September	445.2	165.9	611.1	447.0	165.7	612.7
PERSONS						
September 2007	1 306.7	210.0	1 516.7	1 288.8	213.1	1 501.9
September 2008	1 345.7	217.5	1 563.2	1 344.8	216.5	1 561.3
2009						
September	1 312.1	228.9	1 541.0	1 313.8	229.9	1 543.7
October	1 314.8	230.4	1 545.2	1 316.5	230.2	1 546.7
November	1 317.2	231.4	1 548.6	1 324.4	230.7	1 555.2
December	1 319.0	231.8	1 550.9	1 324.2	230.8	1 555.0
2010						
January	1 321.1	231.9	1 553.0	1 303.6	232.7	1 536.3
February	1 323.8	232.0	1 555.8	1 333.9	234.9	1 568.8
March	1 327.8	232.4	1 560.2	1 328.9	232.1	1 561.0
April	1 333.6	232.9	1 566.5	1 319.2	227.6	1 546.8
May	1 339.9	233.7	1 573.7	1 352.0	234.8	1 586.8
June	1 345.9	234.6	1 580.5	1 350.2	236.5	1 586.7
July	1 351.0	235.5	1 586.4	1 342.7	237.2	1 579.9
August	1 355.2	236.0	1 591.2	1 359.6	235.5	1 595.1
September	1 359.3	236.5	1 595.8	1 359.2	234.9	1 594.1

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
August 2006	290.1	4.9	9.5	305.1	5.2	9.7	300.0	5.1	9.5
August 2007	281.6	4.6	8.6	285.9	4.7	8.7	281.5	4.7	8.4
August 2008	266.6	4.3	8.2	254.5	4.1	7.9	249.3	4.1	*7.7
2009									
February	348.6	5.6	10.7	342.2	5.5	10.8	360.8	5.7	*11.6
May	387.6	6.2	11.9	414.4	6.6	12.7	409.8	6.5	*12.7
August	397.7	6.3	12.2	382.8	6.1	12.0	374.7	6.0	*11.6
November	382.4	6.0	11.8	388.0	6.1	11.9	376.3	6.0	11.3
2010									
February	365.5	5.7	11.1	366.1	5.7	11.0	386.4	6.0	11.9
May	359.8	5.6	10.7	343.0	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	*10.5
August	359.0	5.6	10.5	375.0	5.8	10.7	368.9	5.7	10.4
FEMALES									
August 2006	419.1	8.6	13.5	423.6	8.7	13.6	404.3	8.3	13.0
August 2007	419.1	8.4	13.2	423.4	8.5	13.3	404.8	8.1	12.7
August 2008	419.8	8.1	12.8	412.0	8.0	12.5	392.8	7.7	11.9
2009									
February	479.4	9.1	14.4	503.5	9.6	14.9	526.0	9.9	16.1
May	503.0	9.5	15.1	484.5	9.2	14.7	484.0	9.1	14.5
August	515.2	9.8	15.4	522.2	9.9	15.6	498.6	9.5	14.9
November	515.5	9.8	15.2	517.4	9.8	15.3	520.4	9.8	14.9
2010									
February	508.1	9.6	14.9	513.1	9.7	14.9	538.2	10.1	16.1
May	497.2	9.3	14.6	484.4	9.1	14.4	481.2	9.0	14.2
August	492.3	9.1	14.5	499.1	9.3	14.7	477.0	8.9	14.1
PERSONS									
August 2006	709.3	6.6	11.3	728.6	6.8	11.5	704.3	6.6	11.1
August 2007	700.7	6.3	10.7	709.3	6.4	10.8	686.2	6.2	10.4
August 2008	686.5	6.1	10.3	666.5	5.9	10.0	642.1	5.7	*9.6
2009									
February	828.0	7.2	12.4	845.7	7.4	12.6	886.8	7.6	13.7
May	890.6	7.7	13.4	898.9	7.8	13.6	893.8	7.7	13.5
August	912.9	7.9	13.7	905.0	7.8	13.7	873.3	7.6	13.1
November	897.9	7.7	13.3	905.4	7.8	13.4	896.6	7.7	12.9
2010									
February	873.5	7.5	12.9	879.2	7.5	12.8	924.5	7.8	13.8
May	857.0	7.3	12.5	827.3	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2
August	851.4	7.2	12.3	874.1	7.4	12.5	845.9	7.2	12.1

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

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

—August 2010

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	122.6	6.0	10.9	129.6	6.4	11.2	128.2	6.3	10.8
Victoria	92.1	5.7	11.0	88.8	5.5	10.7	85.6	5.3	10.4
Queensland	69.4	5.3	10.5	73.9	5.6	10.9	70.6	5.4	10.1
South Australia	28.6	6.2	11.6	29.5	6.4	11.8	29.5	6.4	11.8
Western Australia	35.4	4.9	8.5	39.3	5.5	9.1	40.2	5.6	9.2
Tasmania	8.5	6.3	12.7	8.7	6.5	12.6	9.0	6.8	12.8
Northern Territory	1.8	2.6	5.9	2.0	2.9	6.6	1.9	2.7	5.7
Australian Capital Territory	4.3	4.1	6.9	4.0	3.8	6.2	3.9	3.7	5.9
<b>Australia</b>	<b>359.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>375.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>368.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	171.0	10.2	15.5	171.5	10.2	15.5	162.8	9.7	14.8
Victoria	113.9	8.4	14.1	118.2	8.7	14.5	116.8	8.7	14.3
Queensland	98.4	8.8	14.5	99.3	8.9	14.6	94.5	8.5	13.8
South Australia	42.2	10.7	15.7	42.6	10.8	15.8	39.6	10.1	15.0
Western Australia	43.9	8.0	13.0	42.2	7.5	13.1	42.1	7.5	12.8
Tasmania	12.7	10.6	17.0	13.0	10.9	17.4	13.1	11.1	17.2
Northern Territory	2.5	4.3	7.0	2.7	4.6	7.3	2.0	3.4	5.9
Australian Capital Territory	6.2	6.1	9.3	6.1	6.0	9.2	6.0	5.9	9.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>492.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>499.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>477.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>
PERSONS									
New South Wales	293.7	7.9	12.9	301.1	8.1	13.2	291.0	7.9	12.6
Victoria	206.0	6.9	12.4	207.0	6.9	12.4	202.4	6.8	12.2
Queensland	167.8	6.9	12.3	173.2	7.1	12.6	165.1	6.9	11.8
South Australia	70.9	8.3	13.5	72.1	8.4	13.7	69.1	8.1	13.3
Western Australia	79.3	6.2	10.5	81.5	6.4	10.8	82.2	6.5	10.8
Tasmania	21.2	8.4	14.8	21.7	8.6	14.9	22.2	8.8	14.9
Northern Territory	4.2	3.4	6.4	4.7	3.7	6.9	3.9	3.0	5.8
Australian Capital Territory	10.6	5.0	8.1	10.1	4.8	7.7	9.9	4.8	7.4
<b>Australia</b>	<b>851.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>874.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>845.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), 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

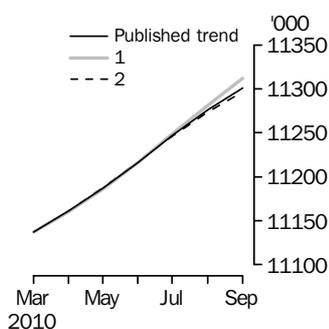
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes).

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

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

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

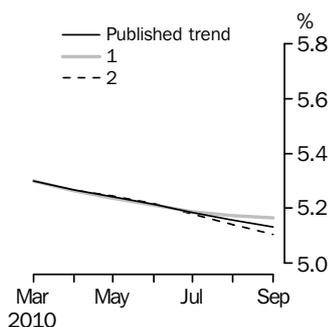
#### EMPLOYMENT



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

	<i>Trend as published</i>	(1) 11 352.1 i.e. <i>rises by 0.24%</i>	(2) 11 297.7 i.e. <i>falls by 0.24%</i>
<b>2010</b>			
June	11 216.4	11 215.8	11 216.7
July	11 247.0	11 248.8	11 246.3
August	11 276.1	11 281.5	11 273.5
September	11 300.4	11 311.6	11 296.4

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



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

	<i>Trend as published</i>	(1) 5.2 i.e. <i>rises by 2.10%</i>	(2) 5.0 i.e. <i>falls by 2.10%</i>
<b>2010</b>			
June	5.2	5.2	5.2
July	5.2	5.2	5.2
August	5.2	5.2	5.1
September	5.1	5.2	5.1

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

### CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

**2** The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

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

**4** Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing (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** Commencing March 2010, the ERP series is revised twice-yearly in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). This new biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

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

**13** While ABS ERP series are now revised on a six monthly basis, the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks have usually only been revised once every 5 years. Over time, it is possible that the time series of ERP and Labour Force Survey benchmarks may not be aligned in terms of level and change due to the differing revision cycles. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the LFS population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate earlier revisions to ERP.

**14** To ensure that LFS estimates are based on the best estimate of ERP at the time they are published, the ABS will be adjusting the assumptions used as inputs into creating the LFS population benchmarks. For more information, see article 'Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks' in this issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0)

### ESTIMATION METHOD

**15** The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current 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

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

**17** The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no

## 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).

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

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

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

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

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

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

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

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

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

*continued*

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

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

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

**28** 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.

**29** 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.

**30** 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).

**31** 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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

**32** 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.

**33** 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.

**34** 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.

**35** 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.

**36** 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

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

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0).

This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.

- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication 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.

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

**39** 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

**40** 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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

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

### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

### **42** SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

## STANDARD ERRORS

### STANDARD ERRORS

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

### LEVEL ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

		AUSTRALIA										
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	20.7	21.0	15.5	6.8	9.9	2.7	4.1	2.4	27.2	19.6	32.9
Part time	'000	14.3	13.1	10.0	4.8	6.9	2.1	1.3	1.6	10.9	17.3	21.3
Total	'000	22.7	25.4	17.6	7.8	10.8	3.2	4.8	2.5	29.5	27.1	37.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	7.9	6.7	6.1	2.7	3.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	9.4	7.9	12.4
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.6	4.9	3.7	1.9	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	5.6	6.4	8.5
Total	'000	9.8	8.4	6.9	3.2	4.2	1.3	0.6	0.9	11.0	10.2	15.2
Labour force	'000	22.9	26.2	17.9	8.0	10.9	3.3	4.9	2.5	30.1	27.8	37.7
Not in labour force	'000	21.1	23.2	15.2	7.0	10.4	3.1	3.4	2.3	24.3	29.0	34.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	3.4	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.6	3.6	5.4
Part time	'000	4.5	4.0	3.7	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.2	6.0	7.6
Total	'000	5.3	4.6	4.6	1.9	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	6.6	6.6	9.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.2	3.1	4.5
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.8	3.7	5.4
Total	'000	4.2	4.0	3.3	1.7	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	5.0	4.9	7.0
Labour force	'000	5.9	5.2	5.0	2.2	3.1	0.9	0.6	0.8	7.2	7.2	10.0
Not in labour force	'000	8.7	6.7	5.2	2.4	3.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	8.6	8.2	12.2
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	2.9	4.2	3.1	5.2	3.5	5.6	3.9	9.5	1.8	2.9	1.6
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.5	3.5	2.6	3.3	1.5	1.2	0.9
Total	pts	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.6	3.2	1.2	1.1	0.8
Participation rate	pts	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	3.7	3.2	0.9	1.0	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.4	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										
										Males	Females	Persons								
										NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT			
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>																				
Employed																				
Full time	'000	14.0	11.3	10.2	3.9	6.3	1.7	1.3	1.6	17.7	12.9	22.5								
Part time	'000	8.8	7.4	6.1	2.7	4.0	1.2	0.6	1.0	7.9	11.7	14.0								
Total	'000	16.7	13.6	13.6	5.5	8.0	2.1	1.4	1.9	19.4	17.6	27.3								
Unemployed																				
Looking for f/t work	'000	7.9	6.7	6.6	2.6	3.5	1.1	0.4	0.7	9.6	8.1	12.6								
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.6	4.8	3.9	1.8	2.6	0.8	0.2	0.7	5.7	6.6	8.7								
Total	'000	9.8	8.2	7.8	3.2	4.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	11.2	10.5	15.5								
Labour force	'000	17.2	14.0	14.3	5.8	8.3	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.0	18.1	28.1								
Not in labour force	'000	15.9	12.8	12.2	5.1	7.1	2.1	1.2	1.9	15.3	19.1	25.4								
Unemployment rate																				
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2								
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2								
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1								
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2								
<b>Aged 15-19 years</b>																				
Employed																				
Full time	'000	2.6	2.0	2.2	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.6	2.8	4.2								
Part time	'000	3.5	3.0	2.8	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.0	4.6	5.7								
Total	'000	4.1	3.4	3.4	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.0	5.0	6.7								
Unemployed																				
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.6	3.2	4.8								
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.4	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.9	4.0	5.5								
Total	'000	4.3	4.0	3.5	1.6	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	5.2	5.1	7.2								
Labour force	'000	4.5	3.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.4	5.4	7.2								
Not in labour force	'000	5.5	4.3	3.7	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	6.2	5.9	8.2								
Unemployment rate																				
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.8	4.5	3.4	5.7	3.5	6.3	4.1	10.0	2.1	3.2	1.8								
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.2	2.2	1.8	3.0	2.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	1.5	1.3	1.0								
Total	pts	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.1	3.1	2.8	3.5	1.2	1.2	0.9								
Participation rate	pts	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.5								
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3								

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking factory noticeboards or the touchscreens at the Centrelink offices; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Actual hours of work</b>	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;</li><li>■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and</li><li>■ time corresponding to short rest periods.</li></ul> <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;</li><li>■ meal breaks; and</li><li>■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed).</li></ul> <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
<b>Aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	<p>Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>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).

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<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>	<p>For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.</p>
<b>Estimated resident population (ERP)</b>	<p>Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).</p>
<b>Flow estimates</b>	<p>Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.</p>
<b>Full time aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	<p>Full time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.</p>
<b>Full time workers</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Gross flows</b>	<p>The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.</p> <p>The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.</p> <p>Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;</li><li>■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and</li><li>■ the relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.</li></ul>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Labour force underutilisation rate</b>	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
<b>Market sector</b>	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Non-market Sector</b>	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety and, Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Not in labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part time aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	Part time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week.
<b>Part time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work during the reference week.
<b>Response rate</b>	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 28 to 32 for more detail.
<b>Stock estimates</b>	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 33 to 36 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.
<b>Usual hours of work</b>	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job or similar reasons.



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