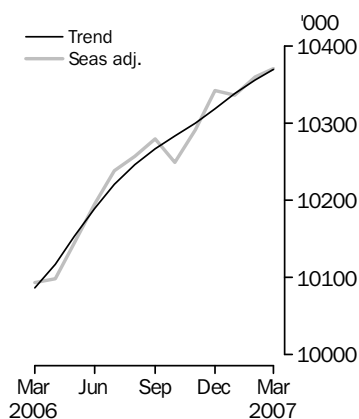


LABOUR FORCE

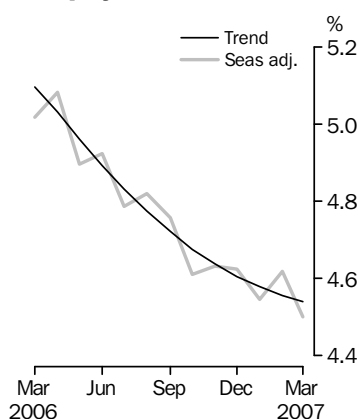
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 APR 2007

Employed Persons



Unemployment rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Bjorn Jarvis on Canberra (02) 6252 6525.

KEY FIGURES

	Feb 2007	Mar 2007	Feb 07 to Mar 07	Mar 06 to Mar 07
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	10 355.3	10 369.2	13.9	2.8 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	494.2	493.1	-1.1	-8.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	4.6	4.5	0.0 pts	-0.6 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.8	64.8	0.0 pts	0.4 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	10 359.6	10 370.1	10.5	2.7 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	501.5	488.7	-12.8	-8.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	4.6	4.5	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.9	64.8	-0.1 pts	0.3 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- EMPLOYMENT increased to 10,369,200
- UNEMPLOYMENT decreased to 493,100
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE decreased to 4.5%
- PARTICIPATION RATE remained at 64.8%

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

EMPLOYMENT

- increased by 10,500 to 10,370,100. Full-time employment increased by 31,700 to 7,442,800 and part-time employment decreased by 21,200 to 2,927,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- decreased by 12,800 to 488,700. The number of persons looking for full-time work decreased by 2,800 to 341,600 and the number of persons looking for part-time work decreased by 10,000 to 147,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- decreased by 0.1 percentage point to 4.5%. The male unemployment rate decreased by 0.1 percentage point but the rounded estimate remained at 4.2%, and the female unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 4.9%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

- decreased by 0.1 percentage point to 64.8%.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
April 2007	10 May 2007
May 2007	7 June 2007
June 2007	12 July 2007
July 2007	9 August 2007
August 2007	6 September 2007
September 2007	11 October 2007

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ANNUAL REVIEW OF SEASONALITY

In addition to the ongoing monthly revision of seasonal factors, an annual review of seasonality is usually undertaken in February each year. The annual review does not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review for 2007 will be delayed until May to coincide with the introduction of composite estimation.

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 ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Because the entire population is not enumerated, the published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of this variability and appear on pages 28 and 29.

The 95% confidence intervals below provide another way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates from sample surveys. The interval bounded by the two limits is the 95% confidence interval. A 95% confidence interval has a 95% chance of including the true value of the estimate.

MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 2007

.....

	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>		
Total Employment	10 500	-42 100	to	63 100
Total Unemployment	-12 800	-41 800	to	16 200
Unemployment rate	-0.1 pts	-0.3 pts	to	0.1 pts
Participation rate	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts	to	0.3 pts

.....

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

FORTHCOMING CHANGES

IMPROVED ESTIMATION METHOD

As announced in the previous issue of this publication, in June 2007 the ABS will introduce an improved method of estimation for the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The new method, known as composite estimation, is more efficient than the current estimation method. That is, the composite estimator achieves a given level of standard error at lower cost than the current estimator. This note provides further information on the new method's effect on LFS estimates.

The new estimation method will be introduced with the release of May 2007 labour force statistics on 7 June 2007 in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0). At the same time, the ABS will release revised historical LFS statistics based on the new estimation method, back to April 2001. An updated standard error model will also be introduced to reflect the composite estimation method.

The change in estimation method will have an impact on all LFS statistical releases (publications, spreadsheets, and data cubes). Detailed information on statistical impacts will be provided in *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) to be released on 27 April 2007. This paper will be available free from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Themes - People, Labour).

REVIEW OF CURRENT ESTIMATION METHOD

The current LFS estimator derives estimates of the number of people employed, unemployed and not in the labour force by applying expansion factors (or weights) to the LFS sample responses for the reference month, so that the weights add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (called population benchmarks). The benchmarks are classified by geographic area, age and sex.

The ABS has been investigating composite estimation methods for several years. Some of the ABS research findings are available in the article 'Can Labour Force Estimates be Improved using Matched Sample Estimates?' in the May 1998 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0), available free from the ABS web site.

NEW ESTIMATION METHOD

The composite estimation method being implemented is a modified version of a Best Linear Unbiased Estimator. The new composite estimator will combine data collected in the previous six months with the current month's data to produce the current month's estimates. Technical details about the method can be found in *Research Paper: The impact of rotation patterns and composite estimation on survey outcomes, MAC Paper, 1998* (cat. no. 1352.0.55.017). The method is similar to that being used for labour force surveys in several other countries.

In the LFS, dwellings remain in the survey for eight consecutive months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. This means there is a seven-eighth overlap in the dwelling samples in adjacent months, a six-eighth overlap in the samples two months apart, and so on. The composite estimator exploits the high correlation between overlapping samples across the current and immediately preceding months to achieve lower standard errors than the current estimator.

FORTHCOMING CHANGES *continued*

EFFECT ON STANDARD ERRORS

For the duration of the current LFS sample design, the advent of composite estimation will result in lower standard errors on LFS estimates than those currently achieved. The reduction in standard error at the Australia level is expected to be approximately 10% for employment level and monthly movement estimates, and 5% for unemployment estimates (levels and monthly movements). A similar result is expected for states and territories.

In line with standard ABS practice, a new LFS sample design will be introduced progressively between November 2007 and June 2008, based on results from the 2006 Population Census. Standard errors expected to be achieved under the new sample design will depend on a number of factors including available budget, cost of enumeration, and the variability of labour market characteristics in the population.

EFFECT ON LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

The new composite estimator produces estimates of employment and unemployment which are slightly lower on average than those produced by the current estimator. This effect applies for original, seasonally adjusted and trend series.

Analysis of labour force data for the period April 2001 to January 2007 shows that for seasonally adjusted series at the Australia level, employment estimates are 0.07% lower on average under composite estimation than under the current estimator.

Unemployment estimates are 1.56% lower, whilst the unemployment rate is 0.08 percentage points lower (on average). The participation rate is 0.10 percentage points lower on average. This effect can be seen in the graphs on page 5.

The same analysis shows that for the states and territories seasonally adjusted series:

- Employment estimates are 0.06–0.13% lower on average. The exceptions are Western Australia, where employment estimates are on average the same, and the Northern Territory, where employment estimates are 0.24% higher under composite estimation.
- Unemployment estimates are 0.15–3.20% lower.
- The unemployment rate is 0.04–0.18 percentage points lower on average, with the exception of Tasmania where the unemployment rate is on average the same.
- The participation rate is 0.03–0.13 percentage points lower on average, with the exception of the Northern Territory, where the participation rate is 0.03 percentage points higher under composite estimation.

This pattern of slightly changed levels of employment and unemployment under composite estimation is due to the 'time in survey' effect which has long been observed in the LFS. This effect refers to the tendency of the incoming one-eighth sub-sample each month to produce slightly different estimates than the other sub-samples that have been in the sample for some months. The composite estimator changes the impact of the 'time in survey' effect on survey estimates because it puts less weight on the dwellings that are new in the sample.

The ABS has analysed the 'time in survey' effect over the period April 2001 to January 2007. For Australia, on average 59.94% of people in their first month in survey were employed, compared with 59.43% of people in their last month in survey. The proportion of people not in the labour force correspondingly increased on average from 36.24% of people in their first month in survey to 37.11% of people in their last month in survey. At the state/territory level, the effect varies. In most, the proportion of employed

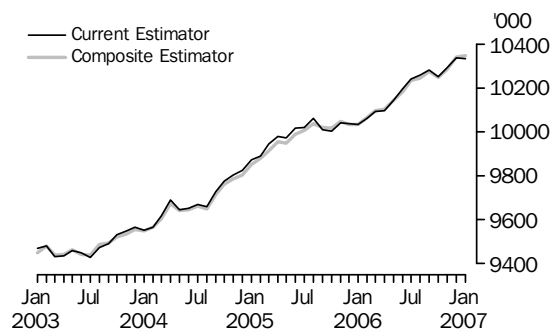
FORTHCOMING CHANGES *continued*

EFFECT ON LABOUR

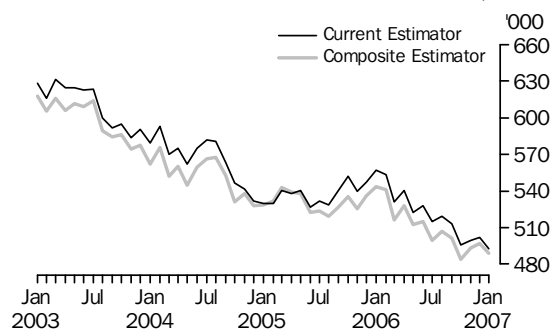
FORCE ESTIMATES *continued*

persons and unemployed persons decreases as time in survey increases. However, in the Northern Territory, the proportion of employed persons actually increases as time in survey increases. This explains why the composite estimate for employment in the Northern Territory is slightly higher on average than the current estimate.

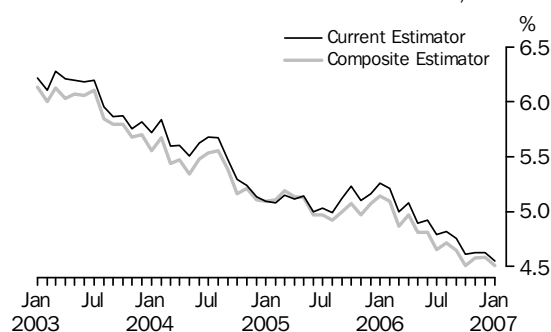
EMPLOYED PERSONS - AUSTRALIA, Seasonally Adjusted



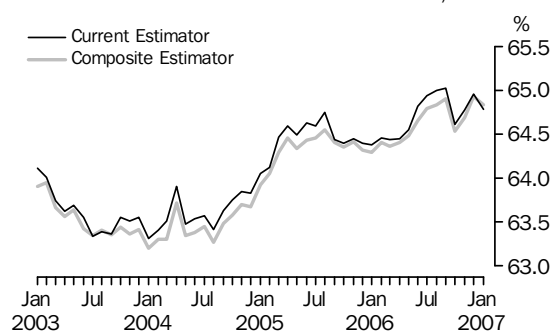
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - AUSTRALIA, Seasonally Adjusted



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - AUSTRALIA, Seasonally Adjusted



PARTICIPATION RATE - AUSTRALIA, Seasonally Adjusted



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	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
March 2004	4 557.6	785.4	5 343.0	255.9	312.6	5 655.6	5.3	5.5
March 2005	4 670.0	814.9	5 485.0	222.3	280.9	5 765.9	4.5	4.9
2006								
March	4 728.1	826.6	5 554.8	229.8	293.4	5 848.2	4.6	5.0
April	4 737.1	832.5	5 569.6	227.0	288.5	5 858.1	4.6	4.9
May	4 748.9	837.3	5 586.1	224.4	284.2	5 870.3	4.5	4.8
June	4 761.6	840.9	5 602.6	221.8	280.9	5 883.5	4.5	4.8
July	4 772.4	845.1	5 617.5	219.5	278.7	5 896.2	4.4	4.7
August	4 780.3	850.7	5 631.0	217.3	276.6	5 907.6	4.3	4.7
September	4 786.1	857.6	5 643.8	214.8	273.8	5 917.6	4.3	4.6
October	4 792.8	863.5	5 656.2	211.9	269.8	5 926.0	4.2	4.6
November	4 802.4	867.0	5 669.3	209.1	265.0	5 934.4	4.2	4.5
December	4 815.0	869.1	5 684.1	206.5	260.3	5 944.4	4.1	4.4
2007								
January	4 828.9	870.3	5 699.2	204.0	256.1	5 955.3	4.1	4.3
February	4 842.4	870.5	5 712.9	201.6	252.5	5 965.4	4.0	4.2
March	4 854.0	870.2	5 724.3	199.6	249.6	5 973.9	4.0	4.2
FEMALES								
March 2004	2 325.0	1 945.4	4 270.4	165.2	264.2	4 534.6	6.6	5.8
March 2005	2 429.0	2 023.2	4 452.3	157.6	253.7	4 705.9	6.1	5.4
2006								
March	2 471.1	2 060.9	4 532.0	150.1	248.2	4 780.2	5.7	5.2
April	2 483.7	2 064.0	4 547.7	148.5	247.4	4 795.1	5.6	5.2
May	2 496.5	2 070.5	4 567.0	146.9	245.7	4 812.7	5.6	5.1
June	2 509.4	2 077.0	4 586.4	145.8	243.1	4 829.5	5.5	5.0
July	2 522.0	2 080.9	4 603.0	145.4	240.1	4 843.0	5.5	5.0
August	2 533.4	2 081.6	4 615.1	145.8	237.1	4 852.1	5.4	4.9
September	2 542.2	2 080.5	4 622.8	146.6	234.9	4 857.7	5.5	4.8
October	2 548.7	2 078.6	4 627.2	147.4	234.6	4 861.8	5.5	4.8
November	2 554.3	2 076.6	4 630.8	147.9	235.9	4 866.7	5.5	4.8
December	2 559.5	2 075.3	4 634.8	148.0	237.8	4 872.7	5.5	4.9
2007								
January	2 564.4	2 074.5	4 638.9	147.5	239.9	4 878.8	5.4	4.9
February	2 569.0	2 073.4	4 642.4	146.6	241.7	4 884.1	5.4	4.9
March	2 572.7	2 072.2	4 644.9	145.9	243.5	4 888.5	5.4	5.0
PERSONS								
March 2004	6 882.6	2 730.8	9 613.4	421.1	576.9	10 190.3	5.8	5.7
March 2005	7 099.1	2 838.2	9 937.2	379.9	534.6	10 471.8	5.1	5.1
2006								
March	7 199.3	2 887.5	10 086.8	379.9	541.6	10 628.4	5.0	5.1
April	7 220.8	2 896.5	10 117.3	375.5	535.9	10 653.2	4.9	5.0
May	7 245.4	2 907.7	10 153.1	371.2	529.9	10 683.0	4.9	5.0
June	7 271.0	2 917.9	10 189.0	367.6	524.0	10 713.0	4.8	4.9
July	7 294.4	2 926.0	10 220.4	364.9	518.8	10 739.2	4.8	4.8
August	7 313.7	2 932.3	10 246.0	363.1	513.7	10 759.8	4.7	4.8
September	7 328.4	2 938.2	10 266.5	361.4	508.8	10 775.3	4.7	4.7
October	7 341.5	2 942.0	10 283.5	359.4	504.4	10 787.8	4.7	4.7
November	7 356.7	2 943.5	10 300.2	357.1	500.9	10 801.0	4.6	4.6
December	7 374.5	2 944.5	10 318.9	354.5	498.2	10 817.1	4.6	4.6
2007								
January	7 393.4	2 944.7	10 338.1	351.5	496.1	10 834.2	4.5	4.6
February	7 411.4	2 943.9	10 355.3	348.2	494.2	10 849.5	4.5	4.6
March	7 426.7	2 942.5	10 369.2	345.5	493.1	10 862.3	4.4	4.5

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	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
March 2004	4 561.0	773.6	5 334.7	256.3	311.3	5 646.0	5.3	5.5
March 2005	4 669.7	818.5	5 488.2	220.6	281.7	5 769.9	4.5	4.9
2006								
March	4 722.1	844.6	5 566.7	230.2	293.5	5 860.2	4.6	5.0
April	4 727.3	837.2	5 564.5	218.7	284.0	5 848.5	4.4	4.9
May	4 754.5	817.3	5 571.8	225.8	279.6	5 851.4	4.5	4.8
June	4 763.6	842.3	5 605.9	222.3	280.4	5 886.3	4.5	4.8
July	4 774.0	851.1	5 625.1	221.8	280.3	5 905.4	4.4	4.7
August	4 785.1	854.6	5 639.7	218.2	278.3	5 917.9	4.4	4.7
September	4 802.4	847.0	5 649.4	214.8	278.4	5 927.8	4.3	4.7
October	4 770.5	868.3	5 638.8	207.3	264.5	5 903.2	4.2	4.5
November	4 797.4	861.7	5 659.1	211.3	268.2	5 927.3	4.2	4.5
December	4 811.1	886.3	5 697.4	208.0	258.7	5 956.1	4.1	4.3
2007								
January	4 834.1	865.6	5 699.7	204.1	254.9	5 954.6	4.1	4.3
February	4 852.6	864.7	5 717.3	201.2	252.8	5 970.1	4.0	4.2
March	4 857.8	867.9	5 725.8	197.4	249.0	5 974.8	3.9	4.2
FEMALES								
March 2004	2 334.8	1 949.2	4 284.0	163.4	259.9	4 543.9	6.5	5.7
March 2005	2 425.3	2 032.7	4 458.0	160.4	259.9	4 717.9	6.2	5.5
2006								
March	2 455.3	2 071.5	4 526.8	147.7	239.8	4 766.5	5.7	5.0
April	2 479.6	2 054.0	4 533.6	146.8	256.7	4 790.3	5.6	5.4
May	2 499.7	2 072.9	4 572.6	146.3	242.7	4 815.3	5.5	5.0
June	2 512.8	2 076.4	4 589.2	148.5	247.4	4 836.7	5.6	5.1
July	2 524.1	2 088.8	4 612.9	141.9	234.4	4 847.3	5.3	4.8
August	2 532.5	2 084.3	4 616.8	148.2	241.0	4 857.8	5.5	5.0
September	2 550.1	2 079.5	4 629.6	145.1	234.9	4 864.5	5.4	4.8
October	2 529.8	2 079.9	4 609.7	147.2	230.8	4 840.5	5.5	4.8
November	2 565.5	2 065.9	4 631.5	147.0	231.5	4 863.0	5.4	4.8
December	2 571.1	2 073.2	4 644.3	151.3	242.7	4 887.0	5.6	5.0
2007								
January	2 554.5	2 082.2	4 636.7	149.9	237.3	4 874.0	5.5	4.9
February	2 558.5	2 083.8	4 642.2	143.2	248.7	4 891.0	5.3	5.1
March	2 585.0	2 059.3	4 644.3	144.2	239.7	4 884.0	5.3	4.9
PERSONS								
March 2004	6 895.8	2 722.9	9 618.7	419.6	571.2	10 189.8	5.7	5.6
March 2005	7 094.9	2 851.2	9 946.1	381.0	541.7	10 487.8	5.1	5.2
2006								
March	7 177.4	2 916.1	10 093.5	377.9	533.3	10 626.8	5.0	5.0
April	7 206.9	2 891.2	10 098.1	365.6	540.7	10 638.8	4.8	5.1
May	7 254.2	2 890.2	10 144.4	372.1	522.3	10 666.7	4.9	4.9
June	7 276.4	2 918.7	10 195.1	370.8	527.8	10 723.0	4.8	4.9
July	7 298.1	2 939.9	10 238.0	363.7	514.7	10 752.7	4.7	4.8
August	7 317.6	2 938.9	10 256.4	366.4	519.3	10 775.7	4.8	4.8
September	7 352.5	2 926.5	10 279.0	359.9	513.3	10 792.3	4.7	4.8
October	7 300.3	2 948.2	10 248.5	354.5	495.3	10 743.8	4.6	4.6
November	7 363.0	2 927.6	10 290.6	358.3	499.8	10 790.4	4.6	4.6
December	7 382.2	2 959.5	10 341.7	359.4	501.4	10 843.1	4.6	4.6
2007								
January	7 388.5	2 947.8	10 336.4	354.0	492.2	10 828.6	4.6	4.5
February	7 411.1	2 948.5	10 359.6	344.4	501.5	10 861.1	4.4	4.6
March	7 442.8	2 927.3	10 370.1	341.6	488.7	10 858.8	4.4	4.5

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT 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	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
March 2004	4 558.2	783.0	5 341.1	256.8	319.5	5 660.6	2 221.1	7 881.8	5.3	5.6	71.8
March 2005	4 668.5	829.0	5 497.5	220.4	290.0	5 787.5	2 216.2	8 003.7	4.5	5.0	72.3
2006											
March	4 721.1	855.5	5 576.6	229.7	301.7	5 878.4	2 241.0	8 119.4	4.6	5.1	72.4
April	4 714.7	856.4	5 571.1	220.5	291.5	5 862.6	2 266.4	8 129.1	4.5	5.0	72.1
May	4 742.2	823.9	5 566.2	227.5	282.9	5 849.1	2 289.8	8 138.8	4.6	4.8	71.9
June	4 736.0	865.2	5 601.3	220.1	273.2	5 874.5	2 274.0	8 148.5	4.4	4.7	72.1
July	4 777.5	855.1	5 632.6	205.5	255.6	5 888.2	2 270.4	8 158.6	4.1	4.3	72.2
August	4 733.9	855.9	5 589.8	208.7	262.7	5 852.5	2 316.1	8 168.6	4.2	4.5	71.6
September	4 832.8	841.0	5 673.9	216.1	284.8	5 958.6	2 220.0	8 178.6	4.3	4.8	72.9
October	4 761.6	893.8	5 655.4	196.6	249.7	5 905.1	2 289.4	8 194.5	4.0	4.2	72.1
November	4 781.6	848.1	5 629.7	201.1	250.0	5 879.7	2 330.5	8 210.3	4.0	4.3	71.6
December	4 876.5	886.8	5 763.4	202.1	253.8	6 017.2	2 208.9	8 226.1	4.0	4.2	73.1
2007											
January	4 824.2	827.6	5 651.8	230.3	283.4	5 935.3	2 303.5	8 238.8	4.6	4.8	72.0
February	4 878.9	829.8	5 708.7	223.0	281.9	5 990.6	2 261.0	8 251.6	4.4	4.7	72.6
March	4 856.3	879.2	5 735.5	196.6	255.4	5 990.9	2 273.4	8 264.3	3.9	4.3	72.5
FEMALES											
March 2004	2 318.0	1 967.7	4 285.7	171.9	282.0	4 567.6	3 592.4	8 160.0	6.9	6.2	56.0
March 2005	2 406.8	2 056.9	4 463.7	168.6	281.5	4 745.2	3 518.4	8 263.6	6.5	5.9	57.4
2006											
March	2 437.0	2 099.1	4 536.2	155.1	259.7	4 795.9	3 572.2	8 368.1	6.0	5.4	57.3
April	2 450.2	2 069.0	4 519.2	148.1	257.8	4 776.9	3 600.2	8 377.1	5.7	5.4	57.0
May	2 464.7	2 111.4	4 576.1	143.8	240.9	4 817.0	3 569.0	8 386.0	5.5	5.0	57.4
June	2 486.8	2 109.7	4 596.5	146.5	241.9	4 838.4	3 556.6	8 395.0	5.6	5.0	57.6
July	2 524.6	2 081.8	4 606.3	131.8	216.2	4 822.5	3 581.9	8 404.5	5.0	4.5	57.4
August	2 481.8	2 100.3	4 582.1	135.5	229.8	4 812.0	3 602.0	8 413.9	5.2	4.8	57.2
September	2 603.2	2 083.5	4 686.7	142.2	235.8	4 922.6	3 500.9	8 423.4	5.2	4.8	58.4
October	2 517.3	2 104.9	4 622.2	133.7	212.0	4 834.2	3 602.5	8 436.6	5.0	4.4	57.3
November	2 573.8	2 065.1	4 638.9	133.1	207.9	4 846.8	3 603.2	8 450.0	4.9	4.3	57.4
December	2 634.7	2 067.5	4 702.2	152.1	243.1	4 945.3	3 517.8	8 463.2	5.5	4.9	58.4
2007											
January	2 563.7	1 991.1	4 554.8	173.3	257.4	4 812.2	3 661.9	8 474.1	6.3	5.3	56.8
February	2 588.1	2 027.2	4 615.3	168.9	289.3	4 904.6	3 580.4	8 485.0	6.1	5.9	57.8
March	2 565.1	2 088.6	4 653.7	151.2	259.7	4 913.4	3 582.5	8 495.9	5.6	5.3	57.8
PERSONS											
March 2004	6 876.1	2 750.7	9 626.8	428.7	601.5	10 228.3	5 813.6	16 041.8	5.9	5.9	63.8
March 2005	7 075.3	2 885.9	9 961.2	389.0	571.4	10 532.6	5 734.6	16 267.2	5.2	5.4	64.7
2006											
March	7 158.1	2 954.6	10 112.8	384.8	561.5	10 674.2	5 813.3	16 487.5	5.1	5.3	64.7
April	7 164.9	2 925.4	10 090.3	368.6	549.3	10 639.5	5 866.6	16 506.2	4.9	5.2	64.5
May	7 206.9	2 935.3	10 142.2	371.3	523.8	10 666.1	5 858.8	16 524.9	4.9	4.9	64.5
June	7 222.8	2 975.0	10 197.8	366.6	515.1	10 712.9	5 830.7	16 543.5	4.8	4.8	64.8
July	7 302.0	2 936.9	10 239.0	337.4	471.7	10 710.7	5 852.3	16 563.0	4.4	4.4	64.7
August	7 215.7	2 956.3	10 172.0	344.2	492.5	10 664.5	5 918.1	16 582.6	4.6	4.6	64.3
September	7 436.1	2 924.5	10 360.6	358.2	520.6	10 881.2	5 720.9	16 602.1	4.6	4.8	65.5
October	7 278.9	2 998.7	10 277.6	330.3	461.7	10 739.3	5 891.9	16 631.1	4.3	4.3	64.6
November	7 355.4	2 913.2	10 268.6	334.2	457.9	10 726.5	5 933.7	16 660.2	4.3	4.3	64.4
December	7 511.2	2 954.4	10 465.6	354.3	497.0	10 962.5	5 726.7	16 689.3	4.5	4.5	65.7
2007											
January	7 387.9	2 818.7	10 206.7	403.5	540.8	10 747.4	5 965.4	16 712.8	5.2	5.0	64.3
February	7 467.0	2 857.0	10 324.0	391.8	571.2	10 895.2	5 841.4	16 736.6	5.0	5.2	65.1
March	7 421.4	2 967.8	10 389.3	347.7	515.1	10 904.3	5 855.9	16 760.2	4.5	4.7	65.1

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2004	1 518.8	1 774.0	98.7	5.3	70.8	1 525.2	1 775.2	98.9	5.3	70.8	2 647.1
March 2005	1 526.4	1 790.8	96.4	5.1	70.5	1 519.0	1 779.0	97.9	5.2	70.1	2 675.6
2006											
March	1 542.0	1 803.4	106.4	5.6	70.7	1 538.0	1 805.4	100.4	5.3	70.6	2 700.4
April	1 543.2	1 807.9	105.1	5.5	70.8	1 535.7	1 806.8	106.9	5.6	70.8	2 702.5
May	1 542.7	1 811.8	104.7	5.5	70.9	1 554.0	1 813.2	105.0	5.5	70.9	2 704.5
June	1 540.9	1 815.1	105.2	5.5	71.0	1 540.0	1 810.5	104.2	5.4	70.7	2 706.6
July	1 538.3	1 818.5	106.0	5.5	71.0	1 542.7	1 825.6	103.3	5.4	71.2	2 708.8
August	1 535.4	1 822.4	105.8	5.5	71.1	1 533.4	1 820.1	108.2	5.6	71.1	2 711.1
September	1 533.4	1 826.8	104.2	5.4	71.1	1 528.5	1 822.3	106.9	5.5	71.1	2 713.3
October	1 534.5	1 831.3	101.2	5.2	71.1	1 530.5	1 830.9	103.1	5.3	71.2	2 717.1
November	1 539.0	1 835.5	97.6	5.0	71.0	1 541.5	1 836.7	98.9	5.1	71.1	2 720.9
December	1 545.5	1 839.0	93.8	4.9	70.9	1 540.8	1 846.0	87.6	4.5	71.0	2 724.8
2007											
January	1 552.3	1 841.7	90.5	4.7	70.8	1 552.2	1 838.3	88.0	4.6	70.6	2 727.7
February	1 558.6	1 843.8	87.8	4.5	70.7	1 568.8	1 844.6	93.2	4.8	71.0	2 730.7
March	1 564.1	1 844.9	85.9	4.4	70.7	1 562.0	1 842.1	84.6	4.4	70.5	2 733.6
FEMALES											
March 2004	798.2	1 413.7	84.1	5.6	54.7	806.2	1 419.4	80.9	5.4	54.8	2 736.1
March 2005	806.3	1 439.9	83.9	5.5	55.2	798.0	1 446.0	94.9	6.2	55.8	2 759.5
2006											
March	821.5	1 460.2	79.0	5.1	55.3	815.0	1 456.2	75.9	5.0	55.0	2 784.8
April	821.3	1 460.6	79.8	5.2	55.3	819.7	1 439.7	88.1	5.8	54.8	2 787.0
May	821.7	1 462.4	80.6	5.2	55.3	826.2	1 481.0	75.3	4.8	55.8	2 789.2
June	823.5	1 465.0	81.0	5.2	55.4	827.2	1 472.7	85.4	5.5	55.8	2 791.4
July	826.5	1 468.3	80.9	5.2	55.5	819.3	1 460.5	72.6	4.7	54.9	2 793.9
August	830.3	1 472.2	80.5	5.2	55.5	828.5	1 467.6	89.7	5.8	55.7	2 796.4
September	834.4	1 476.1	80.1	5.1	55.6	834.1	1 476.7	82.3	5.3	55.7	2 798.9
October	837.7	1 479.3	80.7	5.2	55.7	840.7	1 477.6	71.8	4.6	55.3	2 802.1
November	839.6	1 481.4	82.1	5.3	55.7	843.5	1 481.9	81.0	5.2	55.7	2 805.5
December	839.7	1 481.8	84.0	5.4	55.8	842.9	1 496.9	87.0	5.5	56.4	2 808.7
2007											
January	838.3	1 480.0	86.2	5.5	55.7	834.7	1 476.7	86.7	5.5	55.6	2 811.4
February	836.4	1 477.3	88.2	5.6	55.6	836.9	1 470.5	90.2	5.8	55.5	2 814.0
March	834.2	1 474.0	90.5	5.8	55.6	829.7	1 469.8	89.9	5.8	55.4	2 816.6
PERSONS											
March 2004	2 317.0	3 187.7	182.7	5.4	62.6	2 331.4	3 194.6	179.9	5.3	62.7	5 383.2
March 2005	2 332.6	3 230.7	180.3	5.3	62.8	2 317.0	3 224.9	192.8	5.6	62.9	5 435.1
2006											
March	2 363.5	3 263.6	185.4	5.4	62.9	2 353.0	3 261.6	176.2	5.1	62.7	5 485.1
April	2 364.5	3 268.5	184.9	5.4	62.9	2 355.4	3 246.5	195.0	5.7	62.7	5 489.4
May	2 364.4	3 274.2	185.3	5.4	63.0	2 380.2	3 294.2	180.3	5.2	63.2	5 493.7
June	2 364.4	3 280.1	186.2	5.4	63.0	2 367.2	3 283.1	189.6	5.5	63.2	5 498.0
July	2 364.8	3 286.7	186.9	5.4	63.1	2 362.1	3 286.2	175.9	5.1	62.9	5 502.7
August	2 365.7	3 294.5	186.3	5.4	63.2	2 361.9	3 287.7	197.9	5.7	63.3	5 507.4
September	2 367.8	3 302.9	184.3	5.3	63.3	2 362.6	3 299.0	189.3	5.4	63.3	5 512.2
October	2 372.2	3 310.6	181.9	5.2	63.3	2 371.2	3 308.5	174.9	5.0	63.1	5 519.3
November	2 378.7	3 316.9	179.6	5.1	63.3	2 385.0	3 318.6	179.9	5.1	63.3	5 526.4
December	2 385.2	3 320.8	177.8	5.1	63.2	2 383.8	3 342.8	174.5	5.0	63.6	5 533.5
2007											
January	2 390.6	3 321.8	176.7	5.1	63.2	2 386.9	3 315.0	174.7	5.0	63.0	5 539.1
February	2 395.0	3 321.1	176.0	5.0	63.1	2 405.7	3 315.1	183.4	5.2	63.1	5 544.6
March	2 398.3	3 319.0	176.4	5.0	63.0	2 391.7	3 311.8	174.5	5.0	62.8	5 550.2

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2004	1 126.0	1 324.3	78.9	5.6	71.9	1 124.6	1 322.1	74.1	5.3	71.6	1 951.0
March 2005	1 154.4	1 362.6	75.3	5.2	72.6	1 152.8	1 363.6	74.7	5.2	72.7	1 979.5
2006											
March	1 158.7	1 373.1	72.7	5.0	72.0	1 162.5	1 373.8	74.9	5.2	72.2	2 007.1
April	1 161.8	1 378.4	72.0	5.0	72.2	1 161.8	1 380.9	70.7	4.9	72.2	2 009.3
May	1 166.8	1 384.7	71.4	4.9	72.4	1 165.8	1 379.7	69.2	4.8	72.0	2 011.5
June	1 172.3	1 390.8	70.7	4.8	72.6	1 168.7	1 393.6	70.2	4.8	72.7	2 013.8
July	1 177.2	1 395.7	69.8	4.8	72.7	1 178.2	1 392.6	74.4	5.1	72.8	2 016.2
August	1 180.6	1 399.0	69.1	4.7	72.7	1 179.2	1 401.1	67.3	4.6	72.7	2 018.6
September	1 182.4	1 400.9	68.7	4.7	72.7	1 197.2	1 410.8	67.1	4.5	73.1	2 021.0
October	1 182.7	1 401.7	68.4	4.7	72.6	1 177.5	1 398.9	69.2	4.7	72.5	2 024.9
November	1 182.2	1 402.2	68.2	4.6	72.5	1 176.1	1 393.5	66.0	4.5	71.9	2 028.6
December	1 182.1	1 403.3	68.2	4.6	72.4	1 181.1	1 404.0	71.5	4.8	72.6	2 032.5
2007											
January	1 182.9	1 405.1	68.2	4.6	72.4	1 181.9	1 405.0	68.3	4.6	72.4	2 035.8
February	1 184.1	1 407.0	68.2	4.6	72.4	1 188.9	1 411.5	66.1	4.5	72.5	2 039.0
March	1 184.9	1 408.8	68.0	4.6	72.3	1 186.3	1 409.6	68.5	4.6	72.4	2 042.3
FEMALES											
March 2004	578.6	1 062.9	62.9	5.6	54.9	574.2	1 065.7	64.3	5.7	55.1	2 049.2
March 2005	594.6	1 109.8	66.5	5.7	56.7	595.9	1 103.9	66.0	5.6	56.4	2 074.1
2006											
March	602.1	1 129.0	66.2	5.5	56.9	599.5	1 128.7	62.6	5.3	56.7	2 099.8
April	603.5	1 131.9	65.6	5.5	57.0	604.9	1 130.5	69.1	5.8	57.1	2 102.1
May	605.1	1 135.6	64.2	5.4	57.0	600.0	1 133.6	63.5	5.3	56.9	2 104.4
June	606.8	1 139.5	62.3	5.2	57.0	607.7	1 137.4	64.4	5.4	57.0	2 106.7
July	608.6	1 142.7	60.2	5.0	57.0	608.0	1 146.6	61.8	5.1	57.3	2 109.0
August	610.6	1 144.4	58.7	4.9	57.0	611.8	1 147.7	55.7	4.6	57.0	2 111.3
September	612.3	1 144.8	58.0	4.8	56.9	623.8	1 146.1	54.5	4.5	56.8	2 113.6
October	614.2	1 144.8	58.5	4.9	56.8	601.6	1 144.4	59.3	4.9	56.9	2 116.9
November	617.1	1 145.4	59.9	5.0	56.8	616.3	1 140.9	60.8	5.1	56.7	2 120.2
December	621.3	1 147.4	61.6	5.1	56.9	621.3	1 143.4	62.2	5.2	56.8	2 123.6
2007											
January	626.5	1 150.5	62.9	5.2	57.1	629.9	1 151.1	64.1	5.3	57.1	2 126.4
February	631.9	1 154.0	64.1	5.3	57.2	624.7	1 157.4	63.1	5.2	57.3	2 129.3
March	636.9	1 157.6	64.8	5.3	57.4	648.4	1 161.7	64.6	5.3	57.5	2 132.2
PERSONS											
March 2004	1 704.5	2 387.1	141.9	5.6	63.2	1 698.8	2 387.7	138.5	5.5	63.2	4 000.2
March 2005	1 749.0	2 472.3	141.9	5.4	64.5	1 748.7	2 467.5	140.7	5.4	64.3	4 053.6
2006											
March	1 760.8	2 502.0	138.9	5.3	64.3	1 762.0	2 502.5	137.5	5.2	64.3	4 106.9
April	1 765.3	2 510.3	137.6	5.2	64.4	1 766.7	2 511.4	139.8	5.3	64.5	4 111.4
May	1 771.9	2 520.4	135.6	5.1	64.5	1 765.8	2 513.3	132.7	5.0	64.3	4 115.9
June	1 779.2	2 530.3	132.9	5.0	64.6	1 776.4	2 531.0	134.7	5.1	64.7	4 120.5
July	1 785.8	2 538.3	130.0	4.9	64.7	1 786.2	2 539.2	136.2	5.1	64.9	4 125.2
August	1 791.2	2 543.4	127.8	4.8	64.7	1 791.0	2 548.8	123.0	4.6	64.7	4 129.9
September	1 794.7	2 545.7	126.7	4.7	64.6	1 821.0	2 557.0	121.7	4.5	64.8	4 134.6
October	1 796.9	2 546.4	126.9	4.7	64.5	1 779.1	2 543.3	128.4	4.8	64.5	4 141.8
November	1 799.3	2 547.6	128.1	4.8	64.5	1 792.4	2 534.4	126.8	4.8	64.1	4 148.9
December	1 803.5	2 550.7	129.7	4.8	64.5	1 802.4	2 547.4	133.8	5.0	64.5	4 156.0
2007											
January	1 809.4	2 555.6	131.1	4.9	64.6	1 811.8	2 556.1	132.3	4.9	64.6	4 162.2
February	1 816.0	2 561.1	132.2	4.9	64.6	1 813.6	2 568.9	129.2	4.8	64.7	4 168.3
March	1 821.8	2 566.4	132.8	4.9	64.7	1 834.7	2 571.3	133.0	4.9	64.8	4 174.5

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2004	888.2	1 031.4	62.6	5.7	72.7	885.0	1 022.2	63.4	5.8	72.1	1 505.9
March 2005	928.2	1 085.2	47.6	4.2	73.3	934.5	1 089.5	43.5	3.8	73.3	1 545.1
2006											
March	944.7	1 103.2	53.0	4.6	73.1	941.8	1 105.3	53.2	4.6	73.2	1 582.1
April	947.6	1 106.9	51.1	4.4	73.0	943.2	1 104.4	47.0	4.1	72.6	1 585.1
May	951.7	1 111.1	49.4	4.3	73.1	953.2	1 107.1	51.5	4.4	72.9	1 588.3
June	956.2	1 115.4	48.3	4.1	73.1	962.8	1 120.3	47.3	4.1	73.4	1 591.3
July	960.5	1 119.3	47.8	4.1	73.2	956.1	1 121.3	46.0	3.9	73.2	1 594.2
August	964.8	1 123.6	47.6	4.1	73.3	966.5	1 125.6	45.9	3.9	73.3	1 597.2
September	969.3	1 128.9	47.3	4.0	73.5	971.8	1 126.5	55.1	4.7	73.8	1 600.1
October	974.4	1 135.5	46.4	3.9	73.6	969.8	1 130.3	41.2	3.5	73.0	1 604.7
November	980.7	1 143.5	45.1	3.8	73.9	978.1	1 140.2	47.5	4.0	73.8	1 609.3
December	987.6	1 152.2	43.8	3.7	74.1	988.8	1 154.5	42.0	3.5	74.1	1 613.9
2007											
January	994.5	1 160.5	42.6	3.5	74.4	999.0	1 169.1	43.6	3.6	75.0	1 617.3
February	1 000.7	1 167.6	41.7	3.5	74.6	997.2	1 165.7	39.7	3.3	74.4	1 620.9
March	1 006.0	1 173.4	40.8	3.4	74.8	1 010.8	1 172.4	42.9	3.5	74.8	1 624.4
FEMALES											
March 2004	447.7	826.9	58.6	6.6	57.2	448.7	821.5	60.8	6.9	57.0	1 548.4
March 2005	490.9	889.5	49.7	5.3	59.3	490.2	895.3	46.5	4.9	59.5	1 582.5
2006											
March	496.0	904.5	52.9	5.5	59.3	488.0	909.7	52.2	5.4	59.6	1 614.1
April	502.9	910.5	52.8	5.5	59.6	504.0	907.9	51.5	5.4	59.3	1 616.6
May	510.1	917.9	52.4	5.4	59.9	512.3	917.9	53.3	5.5	60.0	1 619.1
June	517.0	926.1	51.7	5.3	60.3	518.4	920.6	50.9	5.2	59.9	1 621.6
July	523.1	933.8	50.7	5.2	60.6	522.2	934.4	51.1	5.2	60.7	1 624.3
August	528.0	939.9	49.5	5.0	60.8	528.2	942.4	51.2	5.2	61.1	1 627.0
September	531.0	944.0	48.0	4.8	60.9	533.9	956.1	48.7	4.8	61.7	1 629.7
October	532.4	945.9	46.8	4.7	60.8	529.1	940.9	44.7	4.5	60.3	1 633.4
November	533.1	946.6	46.1	4.6	60.6	535.8	942.1	44.5	4.5	60.3	1 637.2
December	533.5	947.3	45.9	4.6	60.5	537.3	944.6	46.5	4.7	60.4	1 640.9
2007											
January	534.0	948.8	46.1	4.6	60.5	525.9	950.8	45.1	4.5	60.6	1 643.9
February	534.6	950.5	46.4	4.7	60.5	535.8	951.5	49.2	4.9	60.8	1 646.9
March	535.1	952.1	46.8	4.7	60.6	538.2	955.0	46.1	4.6	60.7	1 649.9
PERSONS											
March 2004	1 336.0	1 858.3	121.2	6.1	64.8	1 333.6	1 843.7	124.1	6.3	64.4	3 054.3
March 2005	1 419.0	1 974.7	97.2	4.7	66.2	1 424.7	1 984.7	90.0	4.3	66.3	3 127.7
2006											
March	1 440.7	2 007.7	105.8	5.0	66.1	1 429.8	2 015.0	105.5	5.0	66.3	3 196.2
April	1 450.5	2 017.3	103.9	4.9	66.3	1 447.2	2 012.3	98.4	4.7	65.9	3 201.7
May	1 461.9	2 029.0	101.8	4.8	66.4	1 465.5	2 025.0	104.8	4.9	66.4	3 207.4
June	1 473.2	2 041.5	100.0	4.7	66.7	1 481.2	2 040.9	98.2	4.6	66.6	3 212.9
July	1 483.6	2 053.1	98.5	4.6	66.9	1 478.3	2 055.7	97.1	4.5	66.9	3 218.6
August	1 492.8	2 063.5	97.1	4.5	67.0	1 494.7	2 068.0	97.2	4.5	67.2	3 224.2
September	1 500.3	2 072.8	95.3	4.4	67.1	1 505.7	2 082.6	103.8	4.7	67.7	3 229.8
October	1 506.8	2 081.5	93.1	4.3	67.1	1 498.9	2 071.3	85.9	4.0	66.6	3 238.1
November	1 513.8	2 090.1	91.2	4.2	67.2	1 513.8	2 082.4	92.0	4.2	67.0	3 246.5
December	1 521.1	2 099.5	89.7	4.1	67.3	1 526.1	2 099.1	88.4	4.0	67.2	3 254.8
2007											
January	1 528.5	2 109.3	88.7	4.0	67.4	1 524.8	2 119.9	88.7	4.0	67.7	3 261.2
February	1 535.3	2 118.2	88.1	4.0	67.5	1 532.9	2 117.2	88.9	4.0	67.5	3 267.9
March	1 541.1	2 125.4	87.7	4.0	67.6	1 549.0	2 127.5	89.0	4.0	67.7	3 274.3

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over	
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate		
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%		'000
MALES												
March 2004	335.0	397.2	28.0	6.6	69.6	339.0	398.0	27.6	6.5	69.7	610.7	
March 2005	343.1	405.0	22.7	5.3	69.5	347.6	408.0	23.1	5.4	70.0	615.8	
2006												
March	340.6	406.0	23.8	5.5	69.1	338.3	406.2	26.7	6.2	69.6	621.6	
April	340.5	406.6	23.7	5.5	69.2	341.7	404.8	24.4	5.7	69.0	622.1	
May	341.5	407.8	23.0	5.3	69.2	341.0	407.2	22.8	5.3	69.1	622.6	
June	343.5	409.4	21.8	5.1	69.2	342.0	408.6	20.5	4.8	68.9	623.1	
July	345.9	411.2	20.7	4.8	69.3	344.9	411.6	20.9	4.8	69.4	623.5	
August	347.8	412.7	20.1	4.6	69.4	345.5	412.9	20.7	4.8	69.5	623.8	
September	348.4	413.4	20.2	4.7	69.4	356.0	413.8	20.1	4.6	69.5	624.2	
October	347.6	412.9	21.2	4.9	69.4	349.0	416.8	17.9	4.1	69.6	625.0	
November	345.6	411.5	22.4	5.2	69.3	344.2	409.0	23.6	5.4	69.1	625.8	
December	343.2	409.7	23.5	5.4	69.2	340.2	409.4	24.4	5.6	69.2	626.5	
2007												
January	340.9	407.8	24.5	5.7	68.9	340.2	407.2	26.6	6.1	69.2	627.1	
February	339.2	406.1	25.1	5.8	68.7	340.0	407.7	24.3	5.6	68.8	627.8	
March	337.5	404.5	25.6	6.0	68.5	338.4	402.5	24.2	5.7	67.9	628.4	
FEMALES												
March 2004	155.1	319.6	20.6	6.1	53.6	155.9	322.4	18.5	5.4	53.7	634.7	
March 2005	167.7	332.4	17.7	5.1	54.8	167.6	333.6	18.0	5.1	55.1	638.4	
2006												
March	173.2	338.7	17.5	4.9	55.4	173.8	337.5	17.1	4.8	55.1	643.3	
April	173.3	338.9	17.6	4.9	55.4	171.9	339.9	18.0	5.0	55.6	643.8	
May	173.3	339.1	17.6	4.9	55.4	172.8	338.3	17.6	4.9	55.2	644.3	
June	173.4	339.6	17.7	4.9	55.4	174.4	340.8	16.6	4.6	55.4	644.7	
July	173.5	340.8	17.8	5.0	55.6	173.2	340.7	18.6	5.2	55.7	645.2	
August	173.6	342.6	18.1	5.0	55.9	175.8	341.0	18.0	5.0	55.6	645.6	
September	173.9	344.7	18.5	5.1	56.2	172.2	343.5	18.3	5.1	56.0	646.1	
October	174.3	346.6	18.8	5.1	56.5	171.4	345.3	18.8	5.2	56.3	646.8	
November	174.6	347.7	18.8	5.1	56.6	176.6	353.4	18.6	5.0	57.4	647.6	
December	174.9	347.9	18.7	5.1	56.5	176.8	349.0	19.8	5.4	56.9	648.4	
2007												
January	174.9	347.3	18.4	5.0	56.4	173.4	346.1	18.5	5.1	56.2	649.0	
February	174.6	346.2	18.1	5.0	56.1	177.4	345.7	17.4	4.8	55.9	649.6	
March	174.3	344.9	17.8	4.9	55.8	170.7	342.0	17.4	4.8	55.3	650.2	
PERSONS												
March 2004	490.1	716.9	48.6	6.4	61.5	494.9	720.4	46.1	6.0	61.5	1 245.4	
March 2005	510.8	737.4	40.4	5.2	62.0	515.1	741.6	41.1	5.3	62.4	1 254.1	
2006												
March	513.8	744.7	41.3	5.3	62.1	512.1	743.7	43.7	5.6	62.3	1 264.9	
April	513.9	745.5	41.2	5.2	62.1	513.6	744.7	42.4	5.4	62.2	1 265.9	
May	514.8	746.8	40.6	5.2	62.2	513.8	745.5	40.3	5.1	62.0	1 266.8	
June	516.9	749.0	39.5	5.0	62.2	516.4	749.4	37.1	4.7	62.0	1 267.8	
July	519.4	752.0	38.5	4.9	62.3	518.1	752.2	39.5	5.0	62.4	1 268.6	
August	521.4	755.3	38.2	4.8	62.5	521.3	753.8	38.7	4.9	62.4	1 269.5	
September	522.3	758.1	38.7	4.9	62.7	528.2	757.3	38.4	4.8	62.6	1 270.3	
October	521.9	759.5	39.9	5.0	62.9	520.4	762.1	36.7	4.6	62.8	1 271.8	
November	520.3	759.2	41.2	5.1	62.9	520.8	762.3	42.2	5.2	63.2	1 273.4	
December	518.0	757.6	42.2	5.3	62.7	517.0	758.4	44.2	5.5	63.0	1 274.9	
2007												
January	515.8	755.1	42.9	5.4	62.5	513.7	753.3	45.1	5.6	62.6	1 276.1	
February	513.8	752.3	43.3	5.4	62.3	517.4	753.4	41.7	5.2	62.2	1 277.3	
March	511.8	749.5	43.4	5.5	62.0	509.1	744.5	41.6	5.3	61.5	1 278.5	

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2004	469.3	552.2	28.9	5.0	74.3	466.4	547.1	29.4	5.1	73.8	781.7
March 2005	495.9	576.8	25.5	4.2	75.6	495.7	576.6	27.0	4.5	75.7	797.0
2006											
March	513.3	596.8	22.3	3.6	76.2	517.0	599.3	22.0	3.5	76.5	812.7
April	514.9	598.0	21.1	3.4	76.1	514.1	598.4	21.5	3.5	76.1	814.1
May	516.8	599.2	20.0	3.2	75.9	513.0	596.9	18.9	3.1	75.5	815.4
June	518.8	600.7	19.0	3.1	75.9	516.3	598.6	19.8	3.2	75.7	816.8
July	520.8	602.2	18.4	3.0	75.8	524.5	604.2	17.2	2.8	75.9	818.4
August	522.3	603.3	18.1	2.9	75.8	524.2	604.2	18.2	2.9	75.9	820.0
September	523.2	604.0	18.2	2.9	75.7	523.3	605.7	18.4	2.9	76.0	821.6
October	523.4	604.3	18.3	2.9	75.6	524.0	604.2	18.4	3.0	75.6	823.7
November	523.3	604.5	18.3	2.9	75.4	521.0	603.2	17.8	2.9	75.2	825.8
December	523.4	605.0	18.2	2.9	75.3	521.1	602.6	19.0	3.1	75.1	827.9
2007											
January	523.8	605.9	17.8	2.8	75.2	526.3	606.5	18.7	3.0	75.3	829.7
February	524.3	607.1	17.3	2.8	75.1	525.6	608.1	16.9	2.7	75.2	831.6
March	524.8	608.2	16.8	2.7	75.0	523.9	609.8	15.4	2.5	75.0	833.4
FEMALES											
March 2004	218.1	428.1	26.6	5.8	57.3	216.1	428.7	25.4	5.6	57.2	793.3
March 2005	234.5	451.9	25.5	5.3	59.1	235.2	452.9	26.1	5.4	59.3	807.1
2006											
March	239.2	465.2	21.3	4.4	59.3	236.7	464.1	22.7	4.7	59.4	819.9
April	239.8	466.5	20.6	4.2	59.3	235.4	465.8	20.5	4.2	59.2	820.9
May	240.4	467.9	20.1	4.1	59.4	237.8	467.6	19.6	4.0	59.3	822.0
June	241.3	469.1	19.9	4.1	59.4	240.9	469.7	20.1	4.1	59.5	823.1
July	242.2	469.7	20.0	4.1	59.4	253.4	473.4	17.2	3.5	59.5	824.3
August	242.9	469.8	20.2	4.1	59.3	239.8	469.0	21.5	4.4	59.4	825.6
September	243.3	469.9	20.1	4.1	59.3	242.3	471.9	20.4	4.2	59.6	826.8
October	243.8	471.0	19.6	4.0	59.2	235.2	463.3	23.0	4.7	58.7	828.5
November	244.8	473.2	18.6	3.8	59.2	249.3	474.6	17.1	3.5	59.2	830.2
December	246.6	476.2	17.5	3.5	59.4	250.9	476.0	16.0	3.3	59.1	831.8
2007											
January	248.6	479.5	16.4	3.3	59.5	247.0	481.4	15.3	3.1	59.6	833.3
February	250.5	482.5	15.5	3.1	59.7	247.3	484.1	17.5	3.5	60.1	834.7
March	251.8	485.0	14.9	3.0	59.8	254.4	484.9	14.5	2.9	59.7	836.2
PERSONS											
March 2004	687.4	980.3	55.4	5.4	65.8	682.5	975.8	54.8	5.3	65.4	1 575.0
March 2005	730.4	1 028.7	51.0	4.7	67.3	730.9	1 029.5	53.1	4.9	67.5	1 604.1
2006											
March	752.4	1 062.0	43.6	3.9	67.7	753.7	1 063.4	44.7	4.0	67.9	1 632.5
April	754.7	1 064.5	41.8	3.8	67.7	749.4	1 064.2	42.1	3.8	67.7	1 635.0
May	757.2	1 067.2	40.1	3.6	67.6	750.8	1 064.5	38.6	3.5	67.4	1 637.4
June	760.1	1 069.8	38.9	3.5	67.6	757.2	1 068.2	39.8	3.6	67.6	1 639.9
July	763.0	1 071.9	38.4	3.5	67.6	777.8	1 077.6	34.4	3.1	67.7	1 642.8
August	765.2	1 073.1	38.2	3.4	67.5	764.1	1 073.3	39.7	3.6	67.6	1 645.6
September	766.5	1 073.9	38.2	3.4	67.4	765.6	1 077.6	38.8	3.5	67.7	1 648.5
October	767.2	1 075.3	37.9	3.4	67.4	759.3	1 067.5	41.4	3.7	67.1	1 652.2
November	768.2	1 077.6	36.9	3.3	67.3	770.3	1 077.8	34.9	3.1	67.2	1 656.0
December	770.0	1 081.2	35.6	3.2	67.3	772.0	1 078.6	35.0	3.1	67.1	1 659.7
2007											
January	772.4	1 085.4	34.2	3.1	67.3	773.3	1 087.8	34.0	3.0	67.5	1 663.0
February	774.8	1 089.6	32.8	2.9	67.4	772.8	1 092.2	34.4	3.1	67.6	1 666.3
March	776.6	1 093.2	31.7	2.8	67.4	778.3	1 094.7	29.9	2.7	67.4	1 669.6

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
March 2004	99.6	116.5	9.3	7.4	67.2	99.2	116.8	9.5	7.5	67.4	187.4
March 2005	98.6	118.2	7.7	6.1	66.3	99.1	118.9	8.1	6.4	66.9	189.9
2006											
March	101.8	122.1	9.3	7.0	68.6	101.4	119.8	8.7	6.8	67.2	191.4
April	101.4	121.6	9.4	7.1	68.4	101.5	122.6	9.0	6.8	68.7	191.5
May	101.1	121.2	9.4	7.2	68.2	101.7	122.1	9.9	7.5	68.9	191.6
June	100.9	120.9	9.4	7.2	67.9	101.0	121.0	9.7	7.4	68.2	191.7
July	100.6	120.5	9.3	7.2	67.6	99.9	120.0	9.9	7.6	67.7	191.8
August	100.3	120.0	9.1	7.1	67.3	100.0	119.9	8.1	6.3	66.7	192.0
September	100.1	119.6	8.9	6.9	66.9	100.6	119.9	9.0	7.0	67.1	192.1
October	100.2	119.6	8.6	6.7	66.7	101.3	119.9	8.6	6.7	66.8	192.3
November	100.5	120.0	8.3	6.5	66.6	98.8	118.2	8.7	6.9	65.9	192.6
December	100.9	120.6	8.0	6.2	66.7	100.5	121.3	8.2	6.3	67.1	192.8
2007											
January	101.6	121.2	7.6	5.9	66.8	102.2	121.4	7.1	5.5	66.6	192.9
February	102.2	121.9	7.2	5.6	66.9	101.7	122.1	7.4	5.7	67.1	193.0
March	102.9	122.5	6.9	5.3	67.0	104.3	123.0	6.5	5.0	67.1	193.2
FEMALES											
March 2004	46.4	95.1	6.2	6.1	51.5	45.9	95.7	5.9	5.8	51.6	196.7
March 2005	49.5	99.4	6.0	5.7	53.0	49.7	99.3	5.8	5.6	52.8	199.0
2006											
March	49.4	102.0	6.3	5.8	54.1	50.1	102.4	6.6	6.0	54.4	200.3
April	50.3	102.7	6.2	5.7	54.3	48.9	100.6	6.3	5.9	53.3	200.5
May	51.2	103.3	6.1	5.5	54.5	50.9	103.0	6.3	5.7	54.5	200.6
June	52.1	103.8	6.0	5.4	54.7	54.1	104.8	6.1	5.5	55.2	200.7
July	52.8	104.1	5.9	5.4	54.8	52.7	106.4	4.6	4.2	55.3	200.9
August	53.2	104.0	6.0	5.5	54.7	52.9	103.4	6.3	5.7	54.5	201.1
September	53.5	103.7	6.1	5.6	54.6	52.6	101.8	7.0	6.4	54.0	201.2
October	53.4	103.3	6.2	5.7	54.4	53.7	103.8	6.6	6.0	54.8	201.4
November	53.3	103.0	6.2	5.7	54.2	54.0	103.4	5.4	5.0	54.0	201.6
December	53.0	102.7	6.2	5.7	54.0	52.9	102.6	6.1	5.7	53.9	201.8
2007											
January	52.7	102.5	6.1	5.6	53.8	53.0	103.2	6.4	5.8	54.3	201.9
February	52.2	102.3	6.0	5.6	53.6	52.0	101.6	5.9	5.5	53.2	202.0
March	51.8	102.1	6.0	5.5	53.5	51.1	101.7	6.1	5.7	53.4	202.2
PERSONS											
March 2004	146.0	211.6	15.5	6.8	59.2	145.1	212.5	15.4	6.7	59.3	384.0
March 2005	148.0	217.6	13.7	5.9	59.5	148.8	218.2	14.0	6.0	59.7	388.9
2006											
March	151.2	224.1	15.6	6.5	61.2	151.5	222.2	15.3	6.5	60.6	391.7
April	151.8	224.2	15.5	6.5	61.2	150.3	223.2	15.3	6.4	60.8	391.9
May	152.4	224.5	15.5	6.5	61.2	152.6	225.1	16.1	6.7	61.5	392.2
June	153.0	224.7	15.4	6.4	61.2	155.1	225.8	15.7	6.5	61.6	392.4
July	153.4	224.5	15.3	6.4	61.1	152.7	226.5	14.5	6.0	61.3	392.7
August	153.5	224.0	15.2	6.3	60.9	152.9	223.2	14.4	6.1	60.5	393.1
September	153.6	223.4	15.0	6.3	60.6	153.2	221.7	16.0	6.7	60.4	393.4
October	153.6	222.9	14.8	6.2	60.4	155.0	223.6	15.2	6.4	60.7	393.8
November	153.7	223.0	14.5	6.1	60.3	152.8	221.6	14.1	6.0	59.8	394.2
December	154.0	223.3	14.1	5.9	60.2	153.4	223.9	14.3	6.0	60.4	394.6
2007											
January	154.2	223.8	13.7	5.8	60.1	155.2	224.7	13.5	5.7	60.3	394.8
February	154.5	224.2	13.3	5.6	60.1	153.6	223.7	13.3	5.6	60.0	395.1
March	154.7	224.6	12.9	5.4	60.1	155.4	224.8	12.6	5.3	60.1	395.3

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
March 2004	43.7	53.3	2.5	4.5	75.7	73.7
March 2005	43.2	51.2	3.4	6.2	72.5	75.4
2006						
March	45.3	53.2	3.6	6.3	73.4	77.4
April	45.7	53.5	3.4	5.9	73.3	77.6
May	46.2	54.0	3.2	5.5	73.4	77.9
June	46.8	54.4	3.0	5.2	73.6	78.1
July	47.4	54.8	2.9	5.1	73.8	78.3
August	47.8	55.1	2.8	4.8	73.8	78.5
September	48.1	55.4	2.5	4.3	73.6	78.6
October	48.3	55.7	2.2	3.8	73.3	78.9
November	48.5	56.0	1.9	3.3	73.2	79.2
December	48.6	56.5	1.7	3.0	73.3	79.4
2007						
January	48.6	56.9	1.7	2.9	73.6	79.6
February	48.7	57.3	1.7	3.0	74.0	79.7
March	48.7	57.6	1.9	3.2	74.5	79.9
FEMALES						
March 2004	29.6	44.3	2.2	4.6	66.8	69.6
March 2005	29.5	42.9	2.1	4.6	63.9	70.4
2006						
March	32.0	45.3	2.8	5.9	66.6	72.2
April	32.4	45.9	2.7	5.5	67.2	72.3
May	32.9	46.5	2.5	5.1	67.7	72.4
June	33.3	47.1	2.2	4.4	68.0	72.5
July	33.7	47.4	1.8	3.6	67.8	72.5
August	34.0	47.3	1.4	2.8	67.1	72.6
September	34.1	46.9	1.1	2.2	66.0	72.6
October	34.0	46.4	0.9	1.9	65.0	72.8
November	33.8	45.9	0.9	1.9	64.3	72.9
December	33.4	45.6	1.0	2.3	63.9	73.0
2007						
January	33.1	45.3	1.2	2.7	63.8	73.1
February	32.8	45.2	1.5	3.2	63.8	73.1
March	32.4	45.1	1.7	3.7	63.9	73.2
PERSONS						
March 2004	73.3	97.6	4.6	4.5	71.4	143.3
March 2005	72.7	94.1	5.5	5.5	68.3	145.8
2006						
March	77.4	98.5	6.4	6.1	70.1	149.6
April	78.1	99.4	6.1	5.7	70.3	149.9
May	79.0	100.5	5.6	5.3	70.6	150.3
June	80.1	101.5	5.2	4.8	70.9	150.6
July	81.1	102.2	4.7	4.4	70.9	150.8
August	81.8	102.4	4.1	3.9	70.6	151.0
September	82.2	102.3	3.6	3.4	69.9	151.3
October	82.3	102.1	3.1	2.9	69.3	151.7
November	82.2	101.9	2.8	2.7	68.9	152.0
December	82.0	102.0	2.8	2.7	68.8	152.4
2007						
January	81.7	102.2	2.9	2.8	68.9	152.7
February	81.4	102.5	3.2	3.0	69.1	152.9
March	81.1	102.7	3.6	3.4	69.4	153.1

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
March 2004	76.2	92.7	3.8	3.9	77.6	124.3
March 2005	79.5	93.9	3.5	3.6	77.7	125.4
2006						
March	80.3	95.4	3.5	3.5	78.0	126.8
April	80.7	95.4	3.6	3.6	78.0	126.9
May	81.1	95.5	3.5	3.6	78.0	127.0
June	81.6	95.8	3.4	3.5	78.0	127.1
July	82.2	96.2	3.3	3.3	78.1	127.3
August	82.7	96.6	3.1	3.1	78.2	127.4
September	83.1	96.9	3.0	3.0	78.3	127.6
October	83.3	97.3	3.0	3.0	78.4	127.8
November	83.4	97.5	3.1	3.1	78.5	128.1
December	83.3	97.6	3.2	3.1	78.5	128.3
2007						
January	83.2	97.7	3.2	3.2	78.5	128.6
February	82.9	97.8	3.3	3.3	78.5	128.8
March	82.7	97.9	3.4	3.4	78.5	129.1
FEMALES						
March 2004	53.1	84.7	3.0	3.4	66.4	132.1
March 2005	55.2	87.7	2.7	3.0	68.2	132.6
2006						
March	56.6	87.4	2.6	2.9	67.3	133.7
April	57.7	88.5	2.5	2.7	68.0	133.9
May	58.9	89.9	2.3	2.5	68.8	134.0
June	59.9	91.1	2.2	2.4	69.6	134.2
July	60.6	92.1	2.2	2.4	70.2	134.3
August	60.9	92.7	2.3	2.5	70.7	134.4
September	60.8	92.8	2.5	2.6	70.8	134.5
October	60.3	92.4	2.7	2.8	70.6	134.7
November	59.7	91.7	2.8	3.0	70.1	134.9
December	59.0	90.8	2.9	3.1	69.4	135.0
2007						
January	58.5	90.1	2.9	3.1	68.8	135.2
February	58.0	89.4	2.9	3.1	68.2	135.3
March	57.6	88.8	2.8	3.1	67.7	135.5
PERSONS						
March 2004	129.3	177.4	6.7	3.7	71.8	256.4
March 2005	134.7	181.7	6.2	3.3	72.8	257.9
2006						
March	136.9	182.8	6.1	3.2	72.5	260.5
April	138.5	184.0	6.0	3.2	72.8	260.8
May	140.0	185.3	5.9	3.1	73.3	261.1
June	141.6	186.9	5.7	2.9	73.7	261.3
July	142.8	188.3	5.5	2.8	74.1	261.6
August	143.6	189.3	5.4	2.8	74.3	261.8
September	143.9	189.7	5.5	2.8	74.5	262.1
October	143.6	189.6	5.7	2.9	74.4	262.5
November	143.1	189.2	5.9	3.0	74.2	262.9
December	142.4	188.5	6.0	3.1	73.9	263.4
2007						
January	141.6	187.8	6.1	3.2	73.5	263.8
February	140.9	187.2	6.2	3.2	73.2	264.1
March	140.3	186.7	6.2	3.2	73.0	264.5

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	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	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
New South Wales	1 562.4	284.8	1 847.2	69.5	87.5	1 934.7	798.9	2 733.6	4.3	4.5	70.8
Victoria	1 185.7	228.5	1 414.2	52.7	69.6	1 483.9	558.5	2 042.3	4.3	4.7	72.7
Queensland	1 009.3	165.9	1 175.2	35.8	46.7	1 221.9	402.5	1 624.4	3.4	3.8	75.2
South Australia	338.6	65.1	403.7	18.8	23.1	426.9	201.5	628.4	5.3	5.4	67.9
Western Australia	523.6	91.5	615.1	10.5	15.4	630.5	202.9	833.4	2.0	2.4	75.7
Tasmania	104.6	20.1	124.7	5.6	6.7	131.3	61.9	193.2	5.1	5.1	68.0
Northern Territory	49.8	8.5	58.3	*1.0	*2.3	60.6	19.3	79.9	*2.1	*3.8	75.8
Australian Capital Territory	82.3	14.8	97.1	2.6	4.1	101.2	27.9	129.1	3.1	4.0	78.4
Australia	4 856.3	879.2	5 735.5	196.6	255.4	5 990.9	2 273.4	8 264.3	3.9	4.3	72.5
FEMALES											
New South Wales	824.9	644.1	1 469.0	57.1	92.6	1 561.6	1 255.0	2 816.6	6.5	5.9	55.4
Victoria	649.4	522.4	1 171.8	36.6	67.8	1 239.6	892.6	2 132.2	5.3	5.5	58.1
Queensland	531.2	419.4	950.6	32.3	51.2	1 001.9	648.0	1 649.9	5.7	5.1	60.7
South Australia	169.9	173.8	343.7	10.5	18.4	362.1	288.0	650.2	5.8	5.1	55.7
Western Australia	249.8	234.3	484.0	8.5	17.3	501.3	334.9	836.2	3.3	3.4	59.9
Tasmania	51.4	50.9	102.3	3.8	6.7	109.0	93.2	202.2	6.9	6.1	53.9
Northern Territory	31.5	12.5	44.0	*1.1	*2.6	46.6	26.6	73.2	*3.4	*5.6	63.6
Australian Capital Territory	57.0	31.2	88.2	*1.2	3.1	91.3	44.1	135.5	*2.1	3.4	67.4
Australia	2 565.1	2 088.6	4 653.7	151.2	259.7	4 913.4	3 582.5	8 495.9	5.6	5.3	57.8
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 387.3	928.9	3 316.2	126.6	180.1	3 496.3	2 053.9	5 550.2	5.0	5.2	63.0
Victoria	1 835.2	750.9	2 586.0	89.3	137.4	2 723.5	1 451.0	4 174.5	4.6	5.0	65.2
Queensland	1 540.5	585.3	2 125.8	68.1	97.9	2 223.7	1 050.5	3 274.3	4.2	4.4	67.9
South Australia	508.5	238.9	747.5	29.3	41.6	789.0	489.5	1 278.5	5.4	5.3	61.7
Western Australia	773.4	325.8	1 099.2	19.0	32.6	1 131.8	537.8	1 669.6	2.4	2.9	67.8
Tasmania	156.0	71.0	227.0	9.5	13.3	240.3	155.0	395.3	5.7	5.6	60.8
Northern Territory	81.3	21.0	102.2	*2.2	4.9	107.2	46.0	153.1	*2.6	4.6	70.0
Australian Capital Territory	139.3	46.1	185.3	3.8	7.2	192.5	72.0	264.5	2.7	3.7	72.8
Australia	7 421.4	2 967.8	10 389.3	347.7	515.1	10 904.3	5 855.9	16 760.2	4.5	4.7	65.1

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

PERSONS AGED 15–19 YEARS, Labour Force Status: Trend

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
					RATE				
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%
MALES									
March 2004	152.0	354.4	36.4	67.6	19.3	16.0	59.6	50.1	5.1
March 2005	164.4	365.1	34.4	65.3	17.3	15.2	60.3	51.2	4.8
2006									
March	155.6	353.2	36.5	69.7	19.0	16.5	59.0	49.3	5.1
April	156.1	355.6	36.6	69.1	19.0	16.3	59.2	49.5	5.1
May	156.4	357.3	36.6	68.6	19.0	16.1	59.3	49.7	5.1
June	156.5	358.3	36.2	68.2	18.8	16.0	59.4	49.8	5.0
July	156.3	358.5	35.5	68.0	18.5	15.9	59.3	49.8	4.9
August	156.3	358.5	34.8	67.6	18.2	15.9	59.2	49.8	4.8
September	156.3	358.6	34.2	66.7	17.9	15.7	59.1	49.8	4.7
October	156.0	358.8	33.7	65.4	17.8	15.4	58.9	49.8	4.7
November	155.4	359.4	33.3	63.6	17.7	15.0	58.6	49.8	4.6
December	154.4	360.3	33.0	61.5	17.6	14.6	58.4	49.9	4.6
2007									
January	153.2	361.0	32.5	59.7	17.5	14.2	58.1	49.9	4.5
February	152.0	361.5	31.9	58.1	17.4	13.9	57.9	49.8	4.4
March	151.1	361.8	31.3	56.7	17.2	13.6	57.7	49.8	4.3
FEMALES									
March 2004	83.6	358.4	29.8	65.1	26.3	15.4	62.3	52.7	4.4
March 2005	86.6	362.4	26.9	59.9	23.7	14.2	61.7	53.0	3.9
2006									
March	80.1	352.7	26.0	61.7	24.5	14.9	60.5	51.5	3.8
April	79.6	353.6	26.3	62.4	24.8	15.0	60.7	51.6	3.8
May	79.9	356.1	26.6	62.5	24.9	14.9	61.0	51.9	3.9
June	81.4	359.5	26.7	61.5	24.7	14.6	61.3	52.3	3.9
July	83.4	362.7	26.7	59.7	24.2	14.1	61.5	52.8	3.9
August	85.3	364.5	26.6	57.7	23.8	13.7	61.4	53.0	3.9
September	86.2	363.9	26.6	56.3	23.6	13.4	61.1	52.9	3.9
October	86.2	361.1	26.7	56.1	23.6	13.5	60.6	52.4	3.9
November	85.7	357.6	26.7	57.0	23.8	13.7	60.1	51.8	3.9
December	85.0	354.8	26.6	58.2	23.9	14.1	59.8	51.4	3.9
2007									
January	84.7	353.2	26.5	59.5	23.8	14.4	59.7	51.1	3.8
February	84.6	352.5	26.2	60.5	23.6	14.7	59.7	50.9	3.8
March	84.8	352.4	26.1	61.6	23.5	14.9	59.7	50.8	3.8
PERSONS									
March 2004	235.6	712.9	66.2	132.7	21.9	15.7	60.9	51.4	4.8
March 2005	251.0	727.5	61.4	125.2	19.6	14.7	61.0	52.1	4.4
2006									
March	235.7	705.9	62.6	131.4	21.0	15.7	59.7	50.3	4.5
April	235.7	709.2	62.9	131.5	21.1	15.6	59.9	50.5	4.5
May	236.3	713.4	63.1	131.1	21.1	15.5	60.1	50.8	4.5
June	237.8	717.8	62.8	129.7	20.9	15.3	60.3	51.1	4.5
July	239.7	721.2	62.2	127.6	20.6	15.0	60.4	51.3	4.4
August	241.6	723.0	61.4	125.2	20.3	14.8	60.3	51.4	4.4
September	242.5	722.5	60.8	123.1	20.0	14.6	60.0	51.3	4.3
October	242.2	720.0	60.4	121.6	20.0	14.4	59.7	51.1	4.3
November	241.0	717.1	60.0	120.5	19.9	14.4	59.3	50.8	4.3
December	239.4	715.2	59.6	119.7	19.9	14.3	59.1	50.6	4.2
2007									
January	237.8	714.2	59.0	119.2	19.9	14.3	58.9	50.5	4.2
February	236.6	714.0	58.1	118.7	19.7	14.3	58.7	50.4	4.1
March	235.8	714.3	57.4	118.3	19.6	14.2	58.7	50.3	4.0

PERSONS AGED 15–19 YEARS, Labour Force Status: Seasonally Adjusted

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
					RATE				
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%
MALES									
March 2004	152.6	354.4	38.3	70.7	20.1	16.6	60.1	50.1	5.4
March 2005	161.6	364.7	31.1	63.0	16.1	14.7	59.9	51.1	4.4
2006									
March	156.5	353.6	37.8	71.9	19.4	16.9	59.3	49.3	5.3
April	155.7	352.3	36.0	69.9	18.8	16.6	58.8	49.1	5.0
May	158.4	356.1	37.0	67.9	18.9	16.0	59.0	49.6	5.1
June	161.5	367.6	35.0	66.0	17.8	15.2	60.3	51.1	4.9
July	147.9	355.0	37.7	67.7	20.3	16.0	58.8	49.4	5.2
August	155.1	355.7	34.1	66.5	18.0	15.8	58.7	49.4	4.7
September	160.2	356.7	35.3	73.8	18.1	17.1	59.8	49.6	4.9
October	157.1	362.3	29.2	61.2	15.7	14.4	58.8	50.3	4.1
November	156.1	358.0	35.7	63.9	18.6	15.2	58.5	49.6	4.9
December	152.9	360.7	33.3	61.0	17.9	14.5	58.4	49.9	4.6
2007									
January	153.0	362.2	33.7	59.7	18.1	14.2	58.3	50.0	4.7
February	150.4	359.1	32.0	58.5	17.5	14.0	57.6	49.5	4.4
March	152.7	363.3	29.2	56.3	16.1	13.4	57.8	50.0	4.0
FEMALES									
March 2004	84.1	359.0	30.4	63.9	26.6	15.1	62.2	52.8	4.5
March 2005	87.7	360.2	26.7	64.4	23.3	15.2	62.1	52.7	3.9
2006									
March	76.6	352.8	25.0	57.7	24.7	14.1	59.9	51.5	3.7
April	81.3	352.0	27.4	70.0	25.2	16.6	61.5	51.3	4.0
May	77.7	351.0	25.9	60.7	25.0	14.7	60.0	51.2	3.8
June	75.6	359.3	28.4	63.0	27.3	14.9	61.5	52.3	4.1
July	89.1	365.9	24.0	58.1	21.2	13.7	61.7	53.2	3.5
August	87.9	366.7	29.3	59.6	25.0	14.0	62.0	53.3	4.3
September	83.7	368.5	25.1	54.6	23.1	12.9	61.5	53.6	3.6
October	88.6	361.3	26.9	53.8	23.3	13.0	60.3	52.4	3.9
November	85.5	352.3	25.5	55.9	23.0	13.7	59.2	51.1	3.7
December	82.9	357.9	28.1	60.0	25.3	14.4	60.5	51.8	4.1
2007									
January	84.4	346.1	27.2	60.1	24.3	14.8	58.7	50.0	3.9
February	85.2	353.3	25.5	61.9	23.0	14.9	60.0	51.0	3.7
March	85.5	358.6	25.3	60.2	22.8	14.4	60.4	51.7	3.7
PERSONS									
March 2004	236.7	713.3	68.7	134.6	22.5	15.9	61.1	51.4	5.0
March 2005	249.4	724.9	57.8	127.4	18.8	14.9	61.0	51.9	4.1
2006									
March	233.1	706.3	62.8	129.6	21.2	15.5	59.6	50.4	4.5
April	237.1	704.3	63.4	139.9	21.1	16.6	60.2	50.2	4.5
May	236.0	707.1	62.9	128.6	21.0	15.4	59.5	50.3	4.5
June	237.1	726.9	63.4	129.0	21.1	15.1	60.9	51.7	4.5
July	237.0	720.8	61.7	125.8	20.7	14.9	60.2	51.3	4.4
August	243.0	722.4	63.4	126.2	20.7	14.9	60.3	51.3	4.5
September	243.9	725.3	60.4	128.4	19.9	15.0	60.6	51.5	4.3
October	245.7	723.5	56.1	115.0	18.6	13.7	59.5	51.3	4.0
November	241.6	710.2	61.3	119.9	20.2	14.4	58.8	50.3	4.3
December	235.8	718.6	61.3	121.0	20.6	14.4	59.4	50.8	4.3
2007									
January	237.4	708.3	60.9	119.8	20.4	14.5	58.5	50.0	4.3
February	235.6	712.4	57.4	120.5	19.6	14.5	58.8	50.3	4.1
March	238.1	721.8	54.5	116.5	18.6	13.9	59.1	50.8	3.8

PERSONS AGED 15–19 YEARS, Education & Labour Force Status: **Original**

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT			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	RATE			
									Looking for f/t work		Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
March 2004	149.1	41.0	190.2	33.6	36.6	226.7	19.9	246.7	18.4	16.1	91.9	13.6
March 2005	158.9	44.8	203.7	28.5	29.7	233.3	20.1	253.5	15.2	12.7	92.1	11.3
March 2006	154.7	39.8	194.4	30.8	32.5	226.9	23.4	250.3	16.6	14.3	90.7	12.3
March 2007	154.1	43.7	197.9	25.7	28.8	226.7	23.9	250.6	14.3	12.7	90.5	10.3
Females												
March 2004	76.0	63.0	138.9	26.2	28.2	167.1	28.0	195.1	25.6	16.9	85.6	13.4
March 2005	78.7	65.2	144.0	22.6	27.5	171.5	30.8	202.3	22.3	16.0	84.8	11.2
March 2006	68.3	58.3	126.7	21.0	22.6	149.2	28.3	177.5	23.5	15.1	84.1	11.9
March 2007	78.0	52.6	130.6	21.1	24.8	155.4	29.1	184.5	21.3	16.0	84.2	11.4
Persons												
March 2004	225.1	104.0	329.1	59.8	64.7	393.8	48.0	441.8	21.0	16.4	89.1	13.5
March 2005	237.6	110.0	347.6	51.1	57.2	404.8	50.9	455.7	17.7	14.1	88.8	11.2
March 2006	223.0	98.1	321.1	51.8	55.1	376.2	51.7	427.8	18.9	14.6	87.9	12.1
March 2007	232.1	96.4	328.5	46.9	53.6	382.1	53.0	435.1	16.8	14.0	87.8	10.8
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
March 2004	6.1	156.7	162.8	6.4	38.5	201.3	259.3	460.6	51.1	19.1	43.7	1.4
March 2005	6.9	154.7	161.5	*3.9	37.5	199.0	261.0	460.0	*36.3	18.8	43.3	*0.9
March 2006	6.5	154.2	160.8	8.4	44.0	204.8	262.0	466.7	56.2	21.5	43.9	1.8
March 2007	*3.5	164.2	167.8	*4.4	31.0	198.8	277.0	475.8	*55.4	15.6	41.8	*0.9
Females												
March 2004	*3.5	213.6	217.1	6.6	43.6	260.7	223.9	484.7	65.5	16.7	53.8	1.4
March 2005	*4.0	210.0	214.0	6.1	44.0	258.0	223.6	481.6	60.3	17.1	53.6	1.3
March 2006	*3.8	220.3	224.1	5.6	41.2	265.3	242.3	507.6	59.8	15.5	52.3	1.1
March 2007	*2.4	223.6	226.0	5.7	41.6	267.6	241.1	508.7	70.3	15.6	52.6	1.1
Persons												
March 2004	9.6	370.3	379.8	13.0	82.2	462.0	483.3	945.3	57.5	17.8	48.9	1.4
March 2005	10.9	364.7	375.5	10.0	81.5	457.0	484.6	941.6	47.9	17.8	48.5	1.1
March 2006	10.3	374.6	384.9	14.0	85.2	470.1	504.2	974.3	57.6	18.1	48.2	1.4
March 2007	5.9	387.9	393.8	10.0	72.7	466.4	518.1	984.5	63.0	15.6	47.4	1.0
TOTAL												
Males												
March 2004	155.2	197.7	352.9	40.0	75.1	428.0	279.3	707.3	20.5	17.5	60.5	5.7
March 2005	165.7	199.4	365.2	32.4	67.2	432.3	281.2	713.5	16.4	15.5	60.6	4.5
March 2006	161.2	194.0	355.2	39.2	76.5	431.7	285.4	717.1	19.6	17.7	60.2	5.5
March 2007	157.7	208.0	365.6	30.1	59.8	425.5	300.9	726.4	16.0	14.1	58.6	4.1
Females												
March 2004	79.4	276.6	356.0	32.8	71.8	427.8	251.9	679.8	29.2	16.8	62.9	4.8
March 2005	82.7	275.3	358.0	28.7	71.5	429.5	254.4	683.9	25.7	16.6	62.8	4.2
March 2006	72.1	278.7	350.8	26.7	63.8	414.6	270.5	685.1	27.0	15.4	60.5	3.9
March 2007	80.4	276.2	356.6	26.8	66.4	423.0	270.2	693.3	25.0	15.7	61.0	3.9
Persons												
March 2004	234.6	474.3	708.9	72.8	146.9	855.8	531.2	1 387.1	23.7	17.2	61.7	5.2
March 2005	248.5	474.7	723.2	61.1	138.7	861.8	535.6	1 397.4	19.7	16.1	61.7	4.4
March 2006	233.3	472.7	706.0	65.8	140.3	846.3	555.9	1 402.2	22.0	16.6	60.4	4.7
March 2007	238.0	484.2	722.3	56.9	126.3	848.5	571.1	1 419.6	19.3	14.9	59.8	4.0

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	65.2	34.3	99.5	18.4	21.5	121.0	17.7	138.7	22.0	17.8	87.2	13.3
Victoria	43.9	17.3	61.2	10.3	11.4	72.6	9.3	81.9	18.9	15.7	88.6	12.5
Queensland	60.1	22.6	82.8	9.6	11.0	93.8	9.1	102.9	13.8	11.7	91.2	9.3
South Australia	14.6	7.5	22.1	4.3	4.5	26.6	5.6	32.3	22.7	16.9	82.5	13.3
Western Australia	34.3	10.9	45.1	*2.2	*2.9	48.0	6.2	54.2	*6.0	*6.0	88.5	*4.0
Tasmania	6.4	1.8	8.2	*1.5	*1.5	9.7	1.9	11.6	*19.0	*15.4	83.9	*12.9
Northern Territory	3.8	*1.0	4.8	*—	*0.1	4.9	2.8	7.7	*—	*1.8	63.3	*—
Australian Capital Territory	3.8	*1.0	4.8	*0.6	*0.7	5.5	*0.4	5.9	*13.5	*13.4	93.9	*10.1
Australia	232.1	96.4	328.5	46.9	53.6	382.1	53.0	435.1	16.8	14.0	87.8	10.8
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*1.1	103.3	104.4	*4.2	23.4	127.8	195.7	323.5	*79.9	18.3	39.5	*1.3
Victoria	*1.2	109.0	110.2	*1.1	21.5	131.7	130.3	262.0	*48.3	16.3	50.3	*0.4
Queensland	*1.5	87.6	89.1	*1.7	12.4	101.5	84.6	186.0	*53.8	12.2	54.5	*0.9
South Australia	*—	27.9	27.9	*1.7	5.6	33.5	38.1	71.6	*100.0	16.7	46.8	*2.3
Western Australia	*1.7	42.9	44.6	*0.6	5.8	50.4	43.3	93.6	*26.1	11.5	53.8	*0.6
Tasmania	*0.3	7.7	8.0	*0.6	2.1	10.1	12.6	22.6	*66.6	20.4	44.5	*2.8
Northern Territory	*—	2.3	2.3	*—	*0.4	2.6	4.9	7.5	*—	*14.4	35.0	*—
Australian Capital Territory	*0.2	7.2	7.4	*0.1	1.6	8.9	8.6	17.5	*34.1	17.5	51.0	*0.5
Australia	5.9	387.9	393.8	10.0	72.7	466.4	518.1	984.5	63.0	15.6	47.4	1.0
TOTAL												
New South Wales	66.3	137.6	203.8	22.6	44.9	248.8	213.4	462.2	25.4	18.1	53.8	4.9
Victoria	45.1	126.4	171.5	11.4	32.8	204.3	139.7	344.0	20.2	16.1	59.4	3.3
Queensland	61.6	110.2	171.9	11.3	23.4	195.3	93.6	288.9	15.5	12.0	67.6	3.9
South Australia	14.6	35.4	50.0	6.0	10.1	60.1	43.8	103.9	29.0	16.8	57.9	5.8
Western Australia	35.9	53.7	89.7	*2.8	8.7	98.4	49.5	147.9	*7.2	8.8	66.5	*1.9
Tasmania	6.7	9.5	16.2	2.1	3.5	19.8	14.4	34.2	24.2	18.0	57.8	6.2
Northern Territory	3.8	3.2	7.0	*—	*0.5	7.5	7.7	15.2	*—	*6.2	49.3	*—
Australian Capital Territory	4.0	8.2	12.1	*0.7	2.3	14.4	8.9	23.4	*14.6	15.9	61.8	*2.9
Australia	238.0	484.2	722.3	56.9	126.3	848.5	571.1	1 419.6	19.3	14.9	59.8	4.0

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

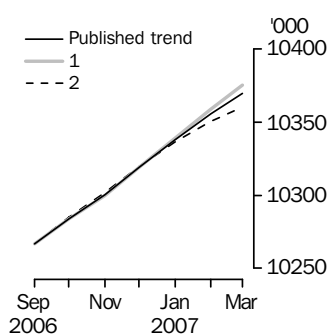
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 24 to 32 of the Explanatory 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 below are only due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of the seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The April seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the March estimate by:
0.26% for employment
1.80% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The April seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the March estimate by:
0.26% for employment
1.80% for the unemployment rate

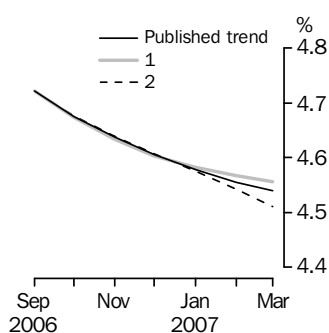
The percentage changes of 0.26% and 1.80% were chosen because they represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively.

EMPLOYMENT



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
<i>Trend as published</i>		(1) 10 397.1 i.e. rises by 0.26%	(2) 10 343.1 i.e. falls by 0.26%
2006			
December	10 318.9	10 318.7	10 319.6
2007			
January	10 338.1	10 339.0	10 336.6
February	10 355.3	10 358.4	10 350.4
March	10 369.2	10 375.2	10 360.2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
	<i>Trend as published</i>	<i>(1) 4.6 i.e. rises by 1.80%</i>	<i>(2) 4.4 i.e. falls by 1.80%</i>
2006			
December	4.6	4.6	4.6
2007			
January	4.6	4.6	4.6
February	4.6	4.6	4.5
March	4.5	4.6	4.5

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 – see *Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets* (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001). 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 web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Methods, Classifications, Concepts & Standards).

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

3 The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.45% of the population of Australia. Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers.

4 The information is collected using computer-assisted interviewing (CAI), whereby responses are recorded directly onto an electronic questionnaire on a notebook computer. The CAI method was progressively implemented from October 2003 to August 2004, replacing the 'pen and paper' method previously used.

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 Monday between the 6th and 12th 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 8th or as late as the 14th, 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 31 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 38 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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 methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly* (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 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.

11 The ERP series are revised annually in the March quarter issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly* (cat. no. 3101.0), released in September each year, to incorporate more up to date information available for the population components. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks. Benchmarks already used in producing Labour Force Survey estimates are not updated. A process of smoothing is used in the creation of population benchmarks to reduce the effect of these annual revisions to ERP estimates on the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

12 The revisions to the ERP estimates published in the March quarter 2006 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly* (cat. no. 3101.0) were larger than expected. These revisions were reflected in the October, November and December 2006 population benchmarks, which increased by 29,100 each month. This increase was considerably larger than the average monthly increase over the previous 12 months.

13 Every five years the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing. Following the incorporation of Census information, the ERP series prior to the latest Census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2004 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. Revisions were made in that issue to historical labour force estimates from January 1999 to January 2004.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

14 From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 36 and 37 of the Explanatory Notes to the February 1987 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

16 From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

continued

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).

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

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

18 The Labour Force Survey sample was last reselected using information collected in the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

19 The bulk of the new sample was phased in over the period November 2002 to June 2003, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample (about 18% of the total), which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in November 2002, and for Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia in December 2002. 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.

20 For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0) and *Technical Report: New Labour Force Survey sample selections: analysis of the effect on estimates* in the October 2003 issue of *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0).

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

22 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 estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown on pages 28 and 29. Standard errors of other estimates and other movements may be determined by using information in the paper *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors* (cat. no. 6298.0) which is available free of charge on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Statistics).

23 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 96%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

24 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

25 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.

26 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 LFS 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.

27 For more information on concurrent seasonal adjustment and survey proximity to holiday periods, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

28 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. In 2007 the review will be delayed until May 2007.

29 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.

30 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.

31 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.

32 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.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

34 ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Labour theme page on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>(Themes), or from ABS Bookshops.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

35 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Statistics). The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site (Future Releases) which details products to be released in the week ahead.

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

36 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 or to any ABS office.

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

37 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

38 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. Therefore where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

39 SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

pts percentage points

STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraph 22 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 9,800. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,800 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 690,200 to 709,800 ($700,000 \pm 9,800$)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 680,400 to 719,600 ($700,000 \pm 19,600$).

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

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

										AUSTRALIA		
										Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over												
Employed												
Full time	'000	21.7	17.4	14.6	6.5	8.7	3.0	4.2	2.1	27.0	18.6	32.8
Part time	'000	13.4	11.0	9.8	4.5	6.1	2.0	1.4	1.4	10.1	16.5	20.3
Total	'000	25.0	20.4	15.6	7.6	9.6	3.6	5.0	2.3	29.3	26.4	37.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	7.6	5.7	4.5	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	7.8	6.8	10.6
Looking for p/t work	'000	4.7	4.1	3.0	1.5	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	4.2	5.7	7.2
Total	'000	9.2	7.2	5.4	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	9.0	9.0	13.1
Labour force	'000	25.6	20.8	15.8	7.7	9.7	3.7	5.3	2.3	29.9	27.1	37.7
Not in labour force	'000	23.1	17.7	13.2	6.6	9.0	3.3	4.6	2.0	24.1	29.3	34.7
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	3.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	3.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	3.2	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	4.5	3.4	5.4
Part time	'000	4.3	3.7	3.3	1.5	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	5.0	5.7	7.5
Total	'000	5.2	4.4	4.3	1.8	2.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	6.5	6.4	9.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	—	0.3	2.9	2.8	4.1
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.0	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.9	3.4	4.5
Total	'000	4.3	3.3	2.6	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	4.2	4.4	6.2
Labour force	'000	5.9	4.9	4.7	2.0	2.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	7.0	7.0	9.9
Not in labour force	'000	7.4	5.3	4.2	2.1	2.7	1.0	1.1	0.7	7.3	6.9	10.8
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.2	3.2	2.4	4.6	1.8	5.1	—	5.4	1.5	2.4	1.3
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	3.4	6.6	3.9	1.2	1.0	0.8
Total	pts	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	1.0	1.0	0.7
Participation rate	pts	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.6	4.4	2.9	1.0	1.0	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work												
	pts	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.4	—	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

.....

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 10,600. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 10,600 indicates that:

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

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GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	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.
Attending full-time education	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.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	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.
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	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.
Employed	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or ■ 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 ■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or ■ on strike or locked out; or ■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or ■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employment to population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Full-time workers	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.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	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.
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Response rate	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.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 24 to 28 for more detail.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 29 to 32 for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 ■ 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.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ actively looked for full-time work; or ■ were waiting to start a new full-time job.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ actively looked for part-time work only; or ■ were waiting to start a new part-time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unemployment to population ratio	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

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