

CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 8 FEBRUARY 1990 THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1990, PRELIMINARY

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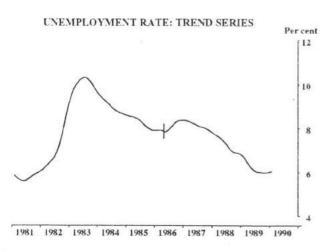
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Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The January 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,870,800, an increase of 25,200 since December 1989. A decrease of 12,500 in full-time employment was offset by a rise of 37,600 in part-time employment. Male employment rose slightly, by 7,600 to 4,628,700. Female employment rose by 17,500 to 3,242,000. The underlying trend in employment is still one of growth, although the rate

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES Thousands 8000 7500 7000 6500 1982 1983 1984 1985



of growth in employment continues to fall, as it has since June 1989. The fall in the rate of growth has been greater for full-time employment than for part-time employment.

Trend estimates for males aged 15-19 employed full time have continued to decline since July 1989, following continuous growth since January 1988. For females aged 15-19 employed full time, trend estimates have been reasonably steady since January 1989 (see graphs on page 2). The graphs show that for both males and females aged 20 and over, full-time employment continues to grow, but at a slower rate over recent months.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for January 1990 was 524,100, an increase of 27,600 over the December 1989 estimate. The main component of this increase was a rise of 10,100 in the number of females looking for full-time work. The number of males aged 15-19 looking for their first full-time job increased by 4,500.

Trend estimates of unemployed males looking for full-time work, for those aged 15-19 and those aged 20 and over, both show growth since mid 1989. Trend estimates of unemployed females aged 15-19 looking for full-time work continue to decline, while for females aged 20 and over the estimated number has been generally increasing since May 1989.

The January 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.2%, an increase of 0.2 percentage points since December 1989. The seasonally adjusted rates for males and females both increased, to 5.8% and 6.9% respectively.

The January 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: Victoria 4.6%, New South Wales 6.3%, Queensland 6.9%, South Australia 6.9%, Western Australia 7.5%, and Tasmania 9.0%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the participation rate for January 1990 was 63.8%, a rise of 0.3 percentage points since December 1989, and the highest level recorded by the survey. Similarly, the January 1990 participation rate for females of 52.2% was a record high for the survey.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 15 MARCH 1990 THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1990, PRELIMINARY

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Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. Small amendments have been made to many of the historical estimates up to January 1990, resulting from the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors. See paragraphs 13 to 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The February 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,855,300, a small fall (7,300) since January 1990. Full-time employment fell by 16,000, while part-time employment rose by 8,700. The number of employed males decreased by 12,500 to 4,620,200 and female employment

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

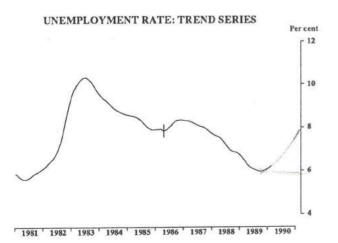
Thousands

7500

7000

6500

1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |



rose by 5,300 to 3,235,000. While trend estimates of employment have been increasing, the rate of growth continues to decline.

Trend estimates of employed persons show differing patterns from State to State (see graphs on page 2). In recent months, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia have shown growth, Tasmania has experienced steady employment, and in New South Wales and South Australia employment has declined.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons rose by 27,600 to 542,000 in February 1990. The main components of this increase were: persons looking for full-time work (a rise of 12,200 for females and a rise of 7,300 for males) and females looking for part-time work (a rise of 7,400). Trend estimates of unemployed persons have shown successive increases since September 1989.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.5% for February 1990, compared with 6.1% in January 1990. The seasonally adjusted estimates for males and females were 5.9% and 7.3%, increases of 0.2 and 0.5 percentage points respectively.

The February 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: Victoria 5.0%, New South Wales 6.6%, Queensland and Western Australia 7.0%, South Australia 7.6%, and Tasmania 8.1%.

Trend estimates of the unemployment rate vary from State to State (see graphs on page 3). For Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania, recent trend estimates have been steady. For New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia, trend estimates have been increasing in recent months.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for February 1990 was 63.7%, the highest level recorded by the survey. The female participation rate of 52.3% was also the highest recorded.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0
EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 12 APRIL 1990
THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1990, PRELIMINARY

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MAIN FEATURES

The March 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,816,900, a fall of 38,400 since February 1990. Full-time employment fell by 14,300, and part-time employment fell by 24,000. Male

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

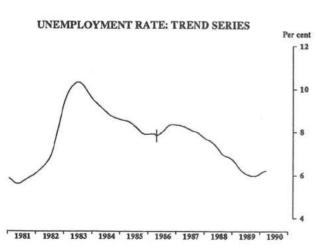
Thousands

- 7500

- 7600

- 6500

1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990



employment fell by 22,900 to 4,597,400 and the number of employed females fell by 15,500 to 3,219,500, with female part-time employment falling by 13,100. Trend estimates of employment for females continue to increase, though the rate of growth has slowed in recent months. For males the trend estimates of total and full-time employed have decreased in recent months.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in March 1990 was 510,000. This estimate is a fall of 32,000 from the February estimate and was primarily the result of a fall of 18,200 in the number of females looking for full-time work and 13,600 in the number of females looking for part-time work. Trend estimates of unemployed persons have continued to increase. The trend is one of increase for persons looking for full-time work, and steady for persons looking for part-time work.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.1% for March 1990, compared with 6.5% in February 1990. Seasonally adjusted, the male unemployment rate remained at 5.9% while the female unemployment rate fell 0.8 percentage points to 6.5%.

The March 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: Victoria 4.7%, New South Wales 6.1%, South Australia 6.8%, Western Australia 7.0%, Queensland 7.1% and Tasmania 7.8%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for March 1990 was 63.1%, a fall of 0.6 percentage points since February 1990. The male participation rate fell 0.5 percentage points to 75.0%, and the female participation rate fell 0.8 percentage points to 51.5%.



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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1990, PRELIMINARY

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Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The April 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed** persons was 7,861,000, a rise of 44,100 since March 1990. Full-time employment rose by 12,600 to 6,196,600 and part-time employment rose by 31,500 to 1,664,300. Male employment rose 23,300 with an increase of 16,900

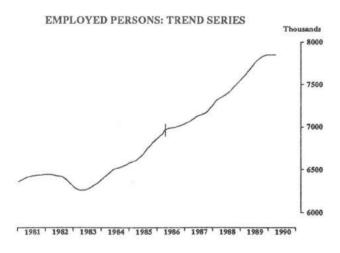
in full-time employment. Female employment rose by 20,700, with part-time employment increasing by 25,000. Trend estimates of employment for males have been declining gradually since December 1989. For females, trend estimates continue to increase slowly.

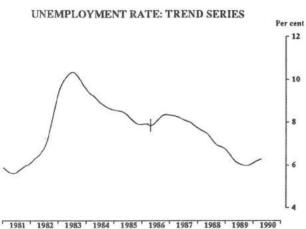
The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in April 1990 was 520,400, a rise of 10,500 since March 1990. Male unemployment rose by 15,600 to 303,200 while female unemployment fell 5,200 to 217,200. The increase for males was due exclusively to a rise in the number seeking full-time work. Trend estimates of persons seeking full-time work continue to increase, while trend estimates of persons seeking part-time work have shown successive small monthly falls since October 1989.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate in April 1990 was 6.2%, compared with 6.1% in March 1990. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate for males rose by 0.3 percentage points to 6.2%. The female unemployment rate fell 0.2 percentage points to 6.3%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate for 15 to 19 year-olds seeking full-time work are increasing for both males and females. The underlying trend is one of increase in the unemployment rate for males aged 20 and over seeking full-time work but for females the rate has been steady in recent months (see graphs on page 3).

The April 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: Victoria 4.7%, New South Wales 6.2%, South Australia 6.9%, Western Australia 7.3%, Queensland 7.6% and Tasmania 8.4%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for April 1990 rose by 0.3 percentage points to 63.4%. The male participation rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 75.5%, while the female participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 51.7%.





Indicates break in series - see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 8 JUNE 1990

RE-ISSUE

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1990, PRELIMINARY Replaces 6202.0 Issued on 7 June 1990

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Note: This re-issue contains significant revisions to seasonally adjusted estimates for May 1990 and trend estimates for November to May 1990 first published on 7 June. Original estimates have not been revised.

MAIN FEATURES

The May 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,903,100, a rise of 42,100 since April 1990. Full-time employment rose by 41,300 to 6,237,900, while part-time employment stood at 1,665,200. Male employment rose by 22,300 to 4,643,000 with an increase of 15,200 in full-time employment. Female employment rose by 19,900 to 3,260,200, with a rise in full-time employment of 26,100.

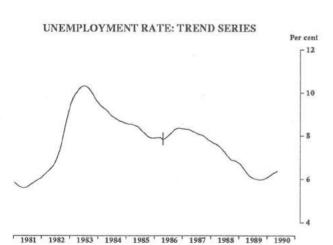
EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

Thousands

7500

7000

6500



recent months, while for females the trend of slow growth continues. Compared with May 1989, the May 1990 trend estimate of employed persons increased by 2.3%. For full-time employment, there was an increase of 1.3% and for part-time employment the increase was 6.2%.

Trend estimates of employment for males have steadied in

In recent months, trend estimates for employed persons show similar patterns from State to State (see graphs on page 2). Most States are showing either slow growth or relatively steady employment levels.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in May 1990 was 546,100, a rise of 25,700 since April 1990. Male unemployment rose by 8,200 to 311,400 and female unemployment rose by 17,500 to 234,700. Females seeking part-time work increased by 13,600. Trend estimates of unemployed persons continue to increase, and since May 1989 have risen by 6.0%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate in May 1990 was 6.5% compared with 6.2% in April 1990. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate for males increased by 0.1 percentage points to 6.3%, while for females it increased by 0.4 percentage points to 6.7%.

The May 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: Victoria 5.3%, New South Wales 6.1%, South Australia 7.4%, Western Australia 7.5%, Queensland 7.9% and Tasmania 8.8%.

Trend estimates of the unemployment rate show differing patterns from State to State (see graphs on page 3). For New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia trend estimates have been increasing. For South Australia and Tasmania, they have been steady in recent months.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for May 1990 was 63.8%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points since April 1990 and the highest level recorded by the survey. The male participation rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 75.8% and the female participation rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 52.1%.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 12 JULY 1990

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1990, PRELIMINARY

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MAIN FEATURES

The June 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons show little change from the May 1990 estimates. Total employment rose slightly (by 3,000) to 7,906,100 in June. Male employment, at 4,638,000, was some 5,000 less than the May estimate, while female employment rose by 7,900 to 3,268,100. Full-time employment continued

its succession of rises since March 1990, but the increase (4,800) was relatively small.

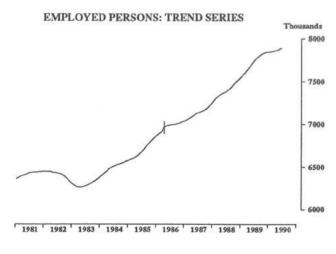
Trend estimates for employed persons by full-time, parttime status show differing patterns of growth (see graphs on page 2). The rate of growth is strongest for females employed part time. For males, the rate of growth for both full-time and part-time employment has steadied in recent months.

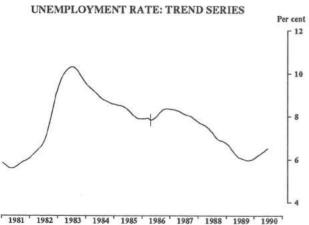
The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in June 1990 was 562,400, a rise of 16,200 since May 1990. Male unemployment stood at 309,700, similar to the May estimate. Female unemployment rose by 17,900 to 252,600, mainly owing to the estimate of females seeking full-time work rising by 18,200. Trend estimates of unemployed persons continue to increase.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate in June 1990 was 6.6% compared with 6.5% in May 1990. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate for males was unchanged at 6.3%, while for females it rose by 0.5 percentage points to 7.2%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate show differing trends (see graphs on page 3). For males seeking full-time work and seeking part-time work, trend estimates of the unemployment rate have shown strong growth in recent months. For females seeking full-time work the trend is of slower growth, while for females seeking part-time work trend estimates of the unemployment rate have declined in recent months.

The June 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: Victoria 5.4%, New South Wales 6.3%, South Australia 7.1%, Western Australia 7.7%, Queensland 8.2% and Tasmania 9.4%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **labour force participation rate** for June 1990 was 63.9%, similar to the May 1990 estimate. The male participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 75.6% and the female participation rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 52.4%.





Indicates break in series - see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 9 AUGUST 1990

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1990, PRELIMINARY

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MAIN FEATURES

The July 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,936,800, a rise of 30,700 since June 1990. The main component of the increase was a rise of 24,700 in female full-time employment. Male part-time employ-

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

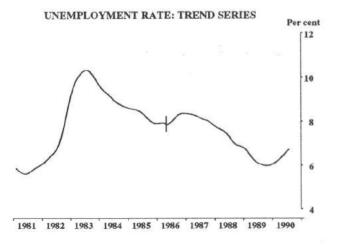
Thousands

7500

7600

6500

1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990



ment rose by 10,400. Male full-time employment and female part-time employment were relatively steady.

For males, trend estimates of employment have shown small increases since March 1990. For adult females, trend estimates of employment continue to show strong growth, mainly due to rises in full-time employment (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of **unemployed persons** in July 1990 was 592,100, a rise of 29,800 since June 1990. Male unemployment rose by 27,100 to 336,800, mainly owing to an increase of 22,300 in the number of males seeking full-time work. Female unemployment stood at 255,300. The underlying trend for unemployed persons is one of increase.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate in July 1990 rose by 0.3 percentage points to 6.9% compared with June 1990. The unemployment rate for males rose by 0.5 percentage points to 6.8%. For females, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.2%.

Trend estimates of the unemployment rate continue to increase. For both males and females aged 15 to 19 looking for full-time work, there have been strong rises since December 1989. For adults, trend estimates of the unemployment rate have also risen in recent months, but at a slower rate (see graphs on page 3).

The July 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: Victoria 6.4%, New South Wales 6.6%, South Australia 7.2%, Western Australia 7.6%, Queensland 8.3% and Tasmania 9.2%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for July 1990 was 64.2%, the highest level recorded by the survey and an increase of 0.4 percentage points since June 1990. The male participation rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 76.0%. The female participation rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 52.8%, also the highest level recorded by the survey.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 6 SEPTEMBER 1990

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1990, PRELIMINARY

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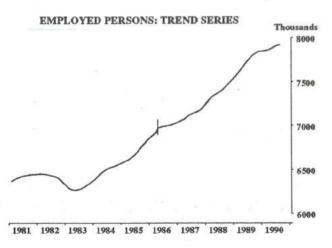
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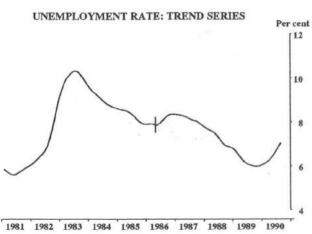
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MAIN FEATURES

The August 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,893,300, a fall of 43,600 since





July 1990. Male employment fell by 18,800, with a decline of 11,500 in full-time employment. Female employment fell by 24,800, mainly due to a decline of 19,900 in full-time employment.

Trend estimates of employment for males and females show differing patterns of growth. For males there has been a succession of small increases since March 1990, while for females the trend of strong growth continues.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in August 1990 was 619,500, a rise of 27,400 since July 1990. The main components of this increase were rises of 12,500 for males and 9,500 for females in the number of persons looking for full-time work. Females seeking parttime work increased by 6,400. Trend estimates of unemployed persons continue to increase.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 7.3% in August 1990, the highest level since June 1988. The unemployment rate for males rose by 0.2 percentage points to 7.0%, while for females it rose by 0.5 percentage points to 7.7%.

The August 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 6.5%, Victoria 6.7%, Western Australia 8.0%, South Australia 8.2%, Queensland 8.6% and Tasmania 9.8%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate are increasing in all States (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for August 1990 was 64.0%, a fall of 0.2 percentage points since July 1990. The male and female participation rates both fell by 0.2 percentage points.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 11 OCTOBER 1990

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THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER 1990, PRELIMINARY

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MAIN FEATURES

The September 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,878,900, a fall of 14,300 since

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

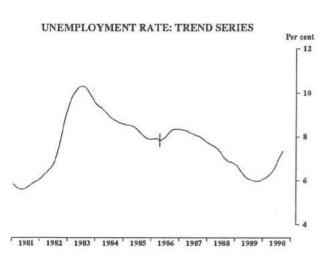
Thousands

-7500

-7500

-6500

6000



August 1990. Male employment was virtually unchanged and stood at 4,624,600. Female employment decreased by 13,000 to 3,254,200, with falls of 7,100 in full-time employment and 5,900 in part-time employment.

Trend estimates for females employed full time continue to increase, although at a decreasing rate (see graphs on page 2). For male employment and female part-time employment, trend estimates seem to have reached a plateau.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in September 1990 was 633,600, a rise of 13,900 since August 1990. Male unemployment rose by 15,400 to 363,800, while female unemployment fell slightly to 269,800.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for September 1990 was 7.4%, a rise of 0.2 percentage points since August 1990. The unemployment rate for males rose by 0.3 percentage points to 7.3%, while for females it was steady at 7.7%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate for both males and females have shown growth in recent months (see graphs on page 3).

The September 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 6.8%, Victoria 7.0%, Queensland 8.3%, South Australia 8.2%, Western Australia 8.7%, and Tasmania 9.5%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for September 1990 was 63.9%, a fall of 0.1 percentage points since August 1990. The male participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 75.9% and the female participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 52.3%.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 8 NOVEMBER 1990

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1990, PRELIMINARY

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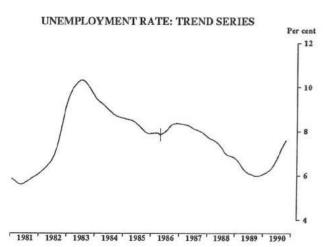
on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS State office.

Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The October 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,868,600, a fall of 10,300 since September 1990. This fall was the net result of a decrease





in full-time employment of 47,100 offset by a rise of 36,900 in part-time employment. Male employment fell overall by 9,500 as the fall in full-time employment of 21,500 outweighed the rise of 12,000 in part-time employment. For females, employment was relatively steady at 3,253,400. Female full-time employment fell by 25,600 and was balanced by a rise of 24,900 in part-time employment.

Trend estimates for males and females aged 15-19 employed full-time have continued to decline since June 1989. For adult males and females employed full time, trend estimates have steadied and began to decrease in recent months (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in October 1990 rose by 16,500 since September 1990 to 650,000, the highest level since March 1987. This rise reflects an increase of 16,900 in the number of persons looking for full-time work which now stands at 520,200. Male unemployment rose by 12,100 to 375,900 and female unemployment rose slightly to 274,200. Trend estimates of unemployed persons continue to increase (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for October 1990 was 7.6%, a rise of 0.2 percentage points since September 1990. The unemployment rate for males rose by 0.2 percentage points to 7.5% and for females it rose by 0.1 percentage points to 7.8%.

The October 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 6.7%, Victoria 7.5%, Queensland 8.8%, South Australia 8.2%, Western Australia 8.9% and Tasmania 9.5%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for October 1990 was steady at 63.9%.

Indicates break in series - see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 13 DECEMBER 1990

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990, PRELIMINARY

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Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The November 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,826,100, a fall of 42,500 since October 1990. Male employment decreased by 39,700 to 4,575,400 with falls of 25,700 in full-time employment and 14,000 in part-time employment. For females, employment was relatively steady at 3,250,600.

Trend estimates of employment for males and females continue to fall at an increasing rate. Trend estimates of employment have been decreasing in all States except Tasmania in recent months. The fall has been most marked in Victoria (see graphs on page 2).

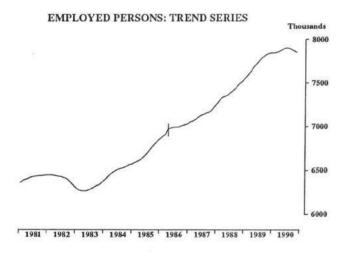
The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in November 1990 rose by 48,100 to 698,100, the highest level since October 1983. The main component of this increase was a rise of 40,100 in the number of males looking for full-time work, which now stands at 374,000. Female unemployment rose slightly to 278,800.

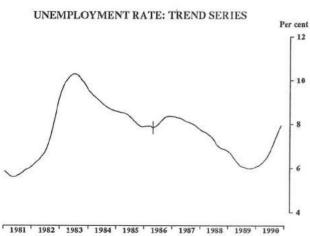
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate rose by 0.6 percentage points to 8.2% in November 1990, the highest level since May 1987. The unemployment rate for males rose by 0.9 percentage points to 8.4% and for females it rose by 0.1 percentage points to 7.9%.

The November 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 7.1%, Victoria 8.4%, Queensland 9.2%, South Australia 8.5%, Western Australia 8.7% and Tasmania 8.7%.

Trend estimates of the unemployment rate continue to increase in all States except Tasmania. The most marked increase over recent months has been in Victoria with Western Australia, South Australia and Queensland also recording marked increases (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for November 1990 was 63.8%, a fall of 0.1 percentage points since October 1990.





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 17 JANUARY 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER 1990, PRELIMINARY

PHONE INQUIRIES

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Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The December 1990 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,852,300, an increase of 26,300 since November 1990 and the first increase since July 1990.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

Thousands

8000

- 7500

- 6500

1981 ' 1982 ' 1983 ' 1984 ' 1985 ' 1986 ' 1987 ' 1988 ' 1989 ' 1990 '

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES

Per cent

12

10

8

The main feature was a rise of 23,800 in full-time employment. Male full-time employment rose by 13,300 while for females, full-time employment rose by 10,500. Male and female part-time employment were relatively steady.

Trend estimates of full-time employment for males and females continue to decrease, as do those for male part-time employment. For female part-time employment the trend of slow growth continues (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for December 1990 was 691,900, a small fall (6,200) since November 1990 and the first decrease since March 1990. The number of unemployed males decreased by 14,500 to 404,800, including a fall of 10,200 in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work. For females, unemployment rose by 8,300 to 287,100, with an increase of 7,200 in the number of females looking for full-time work. Trend estimates of unemployed persons continue to increase (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for December 1990 was 8.1%, a slight fall from the November 1990 estimate of 8.2%. This result represents the first fall in the unemployment rate since March 1990. The unemployment rate for males fell by 0.3 percentage points to 8.1%, while for females the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.1%.

The December 1990 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 7.4%, Victoria 7.8%, Queensland 9.3%, South Australia 8.4%, Western Australia 8.4% and Tasmania 9.4%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for December 1990 was 63.9%. The male participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 75.6% while the female participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 52.4%.

1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 14 FEBRUARY 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1991, PRELIMINARY

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Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The January 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,822,900, a fall of 29,400 since December 1990. The main component of this decrease was a fall of

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

Thousands

8000

- 7500

- 6500

1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES

Per cent

12

10

8

1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991

20,000 in full-time employment. Male full-time employment fell by 30,600 but was offset by an increase of 10,500 in female full-time employment. Part-time employment fell 9,400 to 1,666,200 - the result of an increase of 13,100 in male part-time employment and a fall of 22,500 in female part-time employment.

Trend estimates of employed persons continue to decrease. For males and females aged 15-19 employed full time, trend estimates have fallen each month since June 1989. For adult males employed full time, the trend estimates have declined since July 1990 while for adult females trend estimates have steadied in the past four months (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for January 1991 was 718,700, an increase of 26,800 since December 1990 and the highest level since September 1983. Male unemployment rose by 13,800 to 418,500 and for females, unemployment increased by 13,000 to 300,100. The major components were an increase of 16,300 in the number of males seeking full-time work and a rise of 17,700 in the number of females seeking part-time work. Trend estimates of unemployed persons seeking full-time work continue to show strong growth (see graphs on page 3).

The scasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for January 1991 was 8.4%, an increase of 0.3 percentage points since December 1990. For males, the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 8.4% and for females it rose by 0.4 percentage points to 8.5%.

The January 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 7.4%, Victoria 8.4%, Queensland 9.1%, South Australia 9.3%, Western Australia 9.3% and Tasmania 9.3%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for January 1991 was 63.8%. The male participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 75.5% and the female participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 52.4%.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 14 MARCH 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1991, PRELIMINARY

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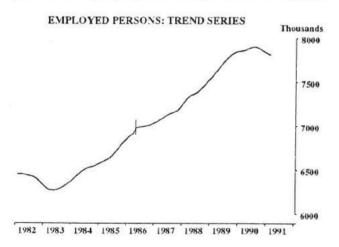
(06) 252 5404 Foreign Trade statistics inquiries. • Data contained in this publication are also available on floppy disk — contact

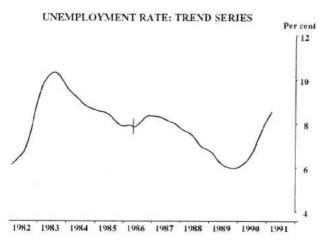
Don Clark on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS State office.

Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. Small amendments have been made to many of the historical estimates up to January 1991, resulting from the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors. See paragraphs 13 to 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The February 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,792,500, a fall of 30,700 since January 1991.





This fall was the net result of a decrease in full-time employment of 92,200 offset by a rise of 61,600 in part-time employment. Male employment fell overall by 21,200 with a fall of 48,100 in full-time employment and an increase of 26,900 in part-time employment. For females, full-time employment fell by 44,200 with part-time employment increasing by 34,700. The fall in seasonally adjusted full-time employment was the largest monthly fall since the monthly survey commenced in 1978.

Trend estimates of employment for males and females continue to fall. Trend estimates of employment have been decreasing in all States in recent months, although at differing rates (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in February 1991 rose by 26,100 to 738,300, the highest level recorded by the survey. Male unemployment rose by 17,800 to 434,200 while for females, unemployment increased by 8,300 to 304,100. The main components were an increase of 11,300 in the number of males seeking full-time work and a rise of 11,900 in the number of females seeking full-time work.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 8.7% in February 1991, the highest level since March 1985. For males, the unemployment rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 8.7% and for females it rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.6%.

The February 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 7.9%, Victoria 8.3%, Queensland 9.6%, South Australia 8.9%, Western Australia 9.8% and Tasmania 9.6%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate are now increasing in all States except Tasmania (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for February 1991 was 63.6%. The male participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 75.3% and the female participation rate was relatively steady at 52.2%.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 11 APRIL 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1991, PRELIMINARY

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ELECTRONIC SERVICES

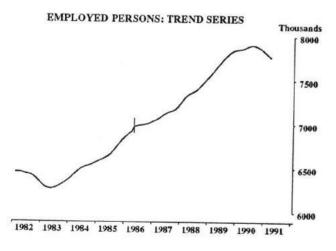
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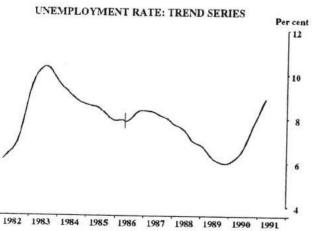
Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS State office.

Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The March 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,710,100, a fall of 82,400 since





February 1991. This fall was the result of decreases in both full-time employment (-57,600) and in part-time employment (-24,800). Male employment fell by 48,100, the result of decreases of 36,400 in full-time employment and 11,600 in part-time employment. For females, fulltime employment fell by 21,200 and part-time employment fell by 13,100, resulting in a fall in total female employment of 34,300. The decreases in male and total seasonally adjusted employment were the largest monthly falls since the monthly survey began in 1978.

For males and females, trend estimates of full-time employment continue to decrease, while for part-time employment the trend estimates are increasing.

The March 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons rose by 38,800 to 777,100, the highest level recorded by the survey. The main component of this increase was a rise of 32,900 in the number of males seeking full-time work. Overall, male unemployment rose by 34,800 to 469,000 and female unemployment rose by 4,000 to 308,100.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for March 1991 rose by 0.5 percentage points to 9.2%, the highest level since April 1984. For males, the unemployment rate rose by 0.7 percentage points to 9.4% and for females it rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.8%.

The March 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 8.3%, Victoria 9.2%, Queensland 10.2%, South Australia 9.4%, Western Australia 10.3% and Tasmania 9.6%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for March 1991 fell 0.4 percentage points to 63.2%. The male participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 74.9% and the female participation rate fell by 0.5 percentage points to 51.7%.



CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 9 MAY 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1991, PRELIMINARY

Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The April 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed** persons was 7,721,000, a small rise of 10,800 since March 1991. The rise was the net result of an increase of 21,900 in part-time employment, offset by a fall of 11,100 in full-time employment. Male employment fell by 11,400

to 4,490,200, the result of a fall of 28,200 in full-time employment and a rise of 16,700 in part-time employment. For females, employment rose by 22,300 to 3,230,700, mainly due to an increase of 17,000 in full-time employment.

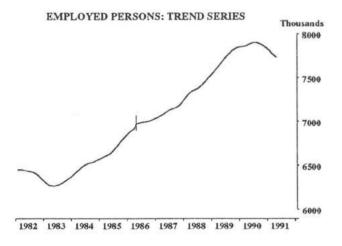
Trend estimates of full-time employment for males and females aged 15-19 continue the strong decline of recent months. For adults employed full time, trend estimates are also decreasing (see graphs on page 2). Trend estimates of total full-time employment have been falling since July 1990.

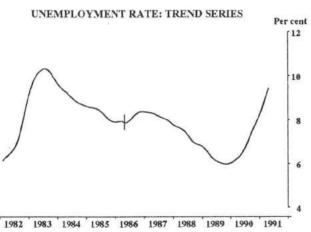
The April 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons rose by 66,900 to 844,000, the largest monthly rise recorded by the survey. The main components of this increase were rises of 38,600 in the number of males seeking full-time work and 21,200 in the number of females seeking full-time work. Overall, male unemployment rose by 45,300 to 514,300 and female unemployment rose by 21,600 to 329,700.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for April 1991 rose by 0.7 percentage points to 9.9%, the highest level since October 1983. For males, the unemployment rate rose by 0.8 percentage points to 10.3%, the highest rate recorded by the survey. For females, the rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 9.3%.

The April 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 8.6%, Victoria 10.5%, Queensland 10.7%, South Australia 10.3%, Western Australia 11.1% and Tasmania 10.8%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for April 1991 rose by 0.5 percentage points to 63.7%. The male participation rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 75.4% and the female participation rate rose by 0.6 percentage points to 52.3%.





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 6 JUNE 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1991, PRELIMINARY

Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The May 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,715,000, a small fall of 6,000 since April 1991. Full-time employment rose by 5,400, the first rise since December 1990, and now stands at 6,001,800. Male full-time employment rose by 9,600 while for females, full-time employment fell by 4,200. Part-time employment fell by 11,400 to 1,713,100 with a fall of 6,900 in male

part-time employment and a fall of 4,500 in female part-time employment.

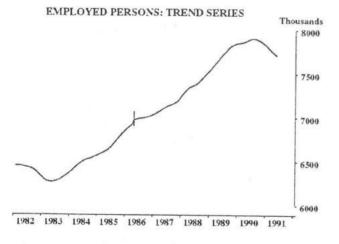
Trend estimates of employed persons continue to fall in all States except New South Wales and Western Australia where the May estimates show a halt to the decline since August 1990 (see graphs on page 2).

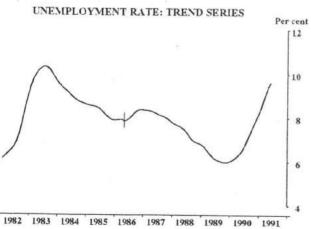
The May 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons fell by 40,300 to 803,600. The main components of this decrease were falls of 24,900 in the number of males seeking full-time work, 6,100 in the number of males seeking part-time work and 11,600 in the number of females seeking part-time work. Overall, male unemployment fell by 31,000 to 483,300 while female unemployment fell 9,400 to 320,300. The trend estimates of unemployment continue the series of increases evident since October 1989.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for May 1991 fell by 0.4 percentage points to 9.4%. For males, the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage points to 9.7%, and for females, the rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 9.0%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate is 9.6%, continuing the series of increases since April 1990.

The seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States showed falls in all States except Queensland and Tasmania. The May 1991 estimates were: New South Wales 8.3%, Victoria 10.1%, Queensland 10.7%, South Australia 9.6%, Western Australia 10.0% and Tasmania 11.0%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate are continuing to rise in all States (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for May 1991 fell by 0.4 percentage points to 63.2%. The male participation rate fell by 0.5 percentage points to 74.8% - the equal lowest level (with November 1987) recorded by the survey. The female participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 51.9%.





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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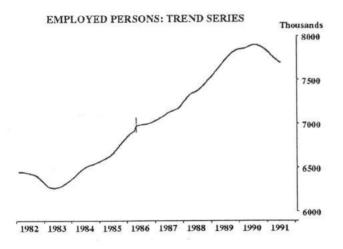
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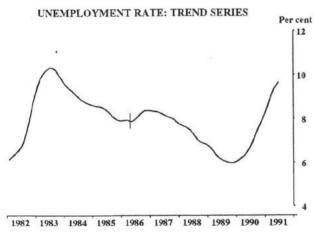
THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1991, PRELIMINARY

Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The June 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,705,700, a fall of 9,300 since May 1991. After a small rise in May 1991, full-time employment fell by 16,300 in June to 5,985,600 with male full-time employment falling by 20,000. Male part-time employment increased by 9,300, while for females, full-time and part-time employment were relatively steady.





Trend estimates of employment show differing rates of change. For males and females employed full time, trend estimates continue to decline. For males employed part time, trend estimates have shown strong growth in recent months while those for female part-time employment have steadied (see graphs on page 2).

The June 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 793,000, a fall of 10,600 since May 1991. Male unemployment was relatively steady at 481,400, with a fall of 8,000 in the number of males looking for part-time work and an increase of 6,100 in the number of males looking for full-time work. For females, unemployment fell by 8,700 to 311,600, with a fall of 16,100 in the number looking for full-time work outweighing an increase of 7,400 in female part-time unemployment. Trend estimates of unemployed persons continue to increase.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for June 1991 was 9.3%, compared with the May 1991 estimate of 9.4%. For males the unemployment rate was steady at 9.7%, while for females the rate was 8.8%, a fall of 0.2 percentage points. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate for males and females looking for full-time work continue to increase, while trend estimates for males and females looking for part-time work have decreased in recent months (see graphs on page 3).

The June 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 8.2%, Victoria 10.4%, Queensland 9.5%, South Australia 9.6%, Western Australia 10.5% and Tasmania 11.7%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for June 1991 fell by 0.2 percentage points to 63.0%. For males, the participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 74.5%, and for females the rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 51.8%. Trend estimates of the participation rate show a steady decline since September 1990.

Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 8 AUGUST 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1991, PRELIMINARY

Note: Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The July 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,622,700, a fall of 83,100 since June 1991. This fall, which is the largest monthly fall in employment since the monthly survey began in 1978, was the result of decreases of 66,000 in full-time employment and 17,100 in part-time employment. For males, employment fell by 47,900 with falls of 38,200 in full-time employment and 9,700 in part-time employment. Female employment fell

by 35,200 with full-time employment falling by 27,800 and part-time employment falling by 7,400.

Trend estimates of full-time employment continue to decrease. For males and females aged 15-19 employed full time, trend estimates have fallen each month since July 1989. For adult males and females employed full time, trend estimates are also decreasing (see graphs on page 2).

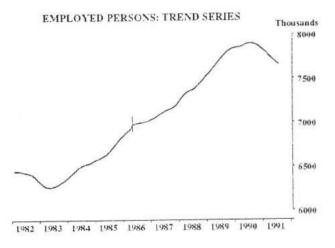
The July 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 831,900, an increase of 38,900 since June 1991. The main component of this increase was a rise of 38,300 in the number of persons seeking full-time work. The number of males seeking full-time work increased by 16,500 to 457,200, and the number of females seeking full-time work increased by 21,800 to 242,100. Overall, unemployment stands at 500,800 for males and 331,100 for females.

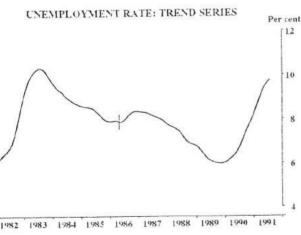
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **unemployment** rate for July 1991 rose by 0.5 percentage points to 9.8%. For males the unemployment rate increased by 0.5 percentage points to 10.1%, while for females the rate increased by 0.6 percentage points to 9.4%.

Trend estimates of the unemployment rate continue to increase. For both males and females aged 15-19 looking for full-time work, trend estimates have been increasing since January 1990. For adults, trend estimates of the unemployment rate also continue to rise (see graphs on page 3).

The July 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 8.8%, Victoria 10.3%, Queensland 10.5%, South Australia 10.4%, Western Australia 11.2% and Tasmania 11.1%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **labour force participation rate** for July 1991 fell by 0.4 percentage points to 62.6%. The participation rate for males fell by 0.5 percentage points to 74.0% and for females the participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 51.5%. The trend series of the participation rate has shown successive falls for the past eight months.





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 12 SEPTEMBER 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1991, PRELIMINARY

Note: August employment data includes temporary staff employed to undertake the 1991 Population Census. The consequential net addition to employment is estimated to be about 11,000 persons. For further details contact Don Clark on Canberra (06) 252 6525.

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The August 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,728,600, an increase of 106,000 since July 1991. This significant rise includes increases for each State, and in aggregate exceeds the large fall in employment between June and July. This month's rise was the result of increases in both full-time employment

(+86,500) and part-time employment (+19,500). Male employment rose by 48,100, the result of increases of 35,400 in full-time employment and 12,700 in part-time employment. For females, full-time employment rose by 51,100 and part-time employment rose by 6,800, resulting in an increase in total female employment of 57,900.

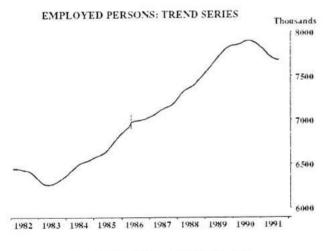
Trend estimates of employed persons continue to decrease in all States except Queensland and Western Australia (see graphs on page 2).

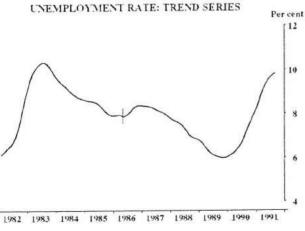
The August 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 840,500, an increase of 8,600 since July 1991. Male unemployment rose to 515,500 mainly due to an increase of 14,200 in the number of males seeking full-time work. Total male unemployment and the number of males looking for full-time work are now at the highest levels recorded by the monthly survey. Female unemployment fell by 6,100 to 325,000, with a fall of 9,800 in females seeking full-time work.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **unemployment** rate for August 1991 was steady at 9.8%. For males the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 10.3%. For females the rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 9.1%.

The August 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 9.2%, Victoria 10.2%, Queensland 9.8%, South Australia 10.3%, Western Australia 11.0% and Tasmania 11.8%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate continue to increase in all States except Queensland (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **labour force participation rate** for August 1991 rose by 0.8 percentage points to 63.4%. The participation rate for males increased by 0.9 percentage points to 74.9% and for females the participation rate rose by 0.7 percentage points to 52.2%. The trend estimate of the participation rate was unchanged at 63.0%.





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 10 OCTOBER 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER 1991, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The September 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,705,200, a fall of 23,400 since August 1991. After the large rise in August 1991, full-time employment fell by 29,700 and now stands at

5,976,400. Male full-time employment fell by 8,800 and for females, full-time employment fell by 20,800. Male part-time employment was relatively steady while female part-time employment rose by 7,600.

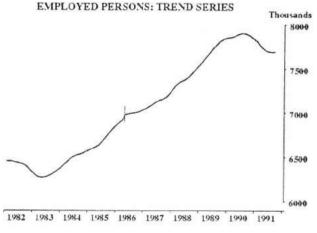
Trend estimates of males employed full time continue to decrease, although the rate of decline has slowed in recent months. For females employed full time, trend estimates have been increasing since June 1991. The trend for male part-time employment continues to increase, while for females it remains relatively steady (see graphs on page 2).

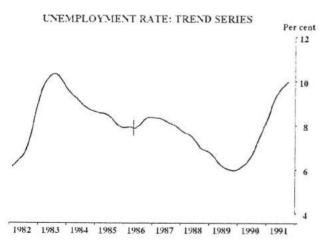
The September 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 872,100, an increase of 31,600 since August 1991. The main component of this increase was a rise of 19,300 in the number of females looking for full-time work. There were also small increases in the number of females looking for part-time work and male full-time and part-time unemployment.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for September 1991 was 10.2%, a rise of 0.4 percentage points since August 1991 and the highest level recorded by the survey since September 1983. For males, the unemployment rate was 10.5% and for females, the rate rose by 0.7 percentage points to 9.8%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate continue to increase except for males seeking part-time work (see graphs on page 3).

The September 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 9.8%, Victoria 10.9%, Queensland 9.8%, South Australia 10.5%, Western Australia 11.0% and Tasmania 11.4%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **labour force participation** rate for September 1991 was unchanged at 63.4%. The male and female participation rates were relatively steady at 74.7% and 52.3% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate was also unchanged at 63.1%.





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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 7 NOVEMBER 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1991, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

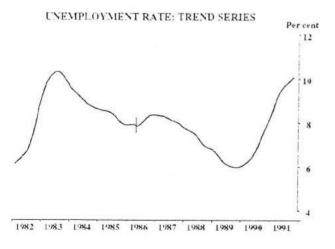
MAIN FEATURES

The October 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,686,400, a fall of 18,900 since September 1991. Full-time employment increased by 22,500 with increases of 10,000 for males and 12,500 for females. It now stands at 5,998,900. Part-time employment fell by 41,400 to 1,687,400 with male and female part-time employment decreasing by 12,700 and 28,700 respectively.

The underlying trend for full-time employment continues to be one of weak growth. For the third successive month, the trend estimate of full-time employment showed a small increase and now stands at 5,983,100. The trend for males aged 15 to 19 employed full time appears to have stabilised after a long period of decline, while for females in that age group it continues to decline but at a slower rate. For adults employed full time, trend estimates for males are relatively steady, and for females they continue to rise (see graphs on page 2).

Thousands 8000 7500 6500 6500 6500 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991

The October 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 859,900, a fall of 12,200 since September 1991. Male unemployment rose slightly to 525,800 with the number of males seeking full-time work increasing by 6,800. For females, unemployment fell by 15,800 to 334,100 mainly due to a fall of 9,800 in the number of females looking for part-time work. The underlying trend for full-time unemployment continues to increase for both adult males and females. For males aged 15 to 19 years the increasing trend since January 1990 has levelled out while for females aged 15 to 19 years, the growth from early in 1991 has continued (see graphs on page 3).



The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for October 1991 was 10.1%, compared with the September 1991 estimate of 10.2%. For males, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 10.5% while for females, the rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 9.4%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate has increased by 0.1 percentage points each month for the past four months, which is a slower rate of increase than for the early part of 1991.

The October 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 9.7%, Victoria 10.3%, Queensland 9.6%, South Australia 10.7%, Western Australia 11.6% and Tasmania 10.7%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for October 1991 fell by 0.3 percentage points to 63.0%. The male participation rate was unchanged at 74.7% while for females the rate fell by 0.5 percentage points to 51.7%. The trend estimate of the participation rate was 63.1%, unchanged since June 1991.

Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 12 DECEMBER 1991

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1991, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The November 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,650,100, a fall of 36,200 since October 1991. Employment has fallen in seasonally adjusted terms in each of the last three months. Full-time employment fell by 90,400 to 5,908,500, with decreases of 36,900 for males and 53,600 for females. Part-time employment rose by 54,200 with male and female part-time employment increasing by 23,400 and 30,800 respectively.

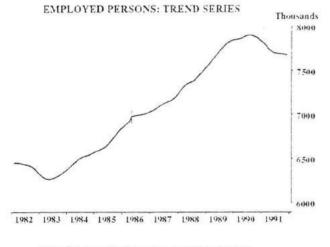
Trend estimates of total employment are continuing to decline, although at a slower rate in recent months. The underlying trend for full-time employment continues to be one of decline. For the States, trend estimates of total employment are decreasing in New South Wales and South Australia, relatively steady in Western Australia and Tasmania, and increasing in Victoria and Queensland (see graphs on page 2).

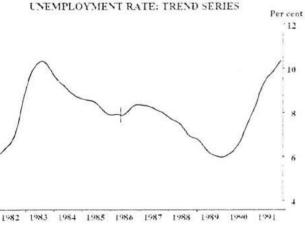
The November 1991 scasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 900,700, an increase of 40,800 since October 1991. Male unemployment rose by 21,200 to 547,000 with the number of males seeking full-time work increasing by 23,900. Female unemployment rose by 19,600 to 353,700, with increases of 12,100 and 7,500 in the number of females seeking full-time and part-time work respectively. For males and females looking for full-time work and females looking for part-time work, trend estimates of unemployment continue to increase. For male part-time unemployment, the trend has been decreasing since May 1991.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for November 1991 was 10.5%, a rise of 0.5 percentage points since October, and the highest level recorded by the survey. For males, the unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 10.9%, also the highest level recorded by the survey. For females, the rate rose by 0.6 percentage points to 10.0%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate continues to increase.

The November 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 10.0%, Victoria 11.0%, Queensland 9.9%, South Australia 11.0%, Western Australia 11.0% and Tasmania 11.7%. The underlying trend estimates of the unemployment rate continue to increase in all States except Queensland and Tasmania (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for November 1991 was steady at 63.0%. The male participation rate was 74.7%, and for females the rate was 51.6%. Trend estimates of the participation rate remain steady at 63.1%, unchanged since June 1991.





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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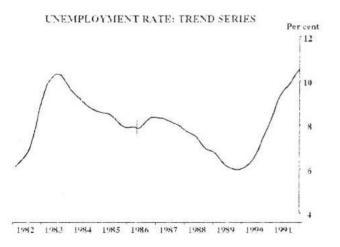
CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 16 JANUARY 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER 1991, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The December 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,689,400, an increase of 39,200 since November 1991. After the large fall in November 1991, full-time employment rose by 52,300 to 5,960,800, with increases of 26,400 for males and 25,900 for females. Part-time employment fell by 13,100 to 1,728,500, with the number of males employed part time decreasing by 17,600. Female part-time employment was relatively steady.



Trend estimates of males employed full time appear to have steadied after falling since August 1990. For females employed full time, trend estimates have been decreasing since September 1991. The trend for male part-time employment is relatively steady while for females there have been small increases in recent months (see graphs on page 2).

The December 1991 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 910,300, a rise of 9,600 since November 1991. Male unemployment was relatively steady at 547,200. For females, unemployment increased by 9,400 to 363,100, mainly due to an increase of 8,500 in the number of females seeking part-time work. For males and females looking for full-time work, trend estimates of unemployment are now increasing at a slower rate than for the first few months of 1991. For males and females looking for part-time work, trend estimates of unemployment have been increasing since October 1991 and July 1991 respectively (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for December 1991 was 10.6%, compared with the November 1991 estimate of 10.5%. For males, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 10.9%. For females, the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 10.1%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate continues to increase.

The December 1991 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 10.3%, Victoria 11.0%, Queensland 9.9%, South Australia 11.5%, Western Australia 10.4% and Tasmania 11.0%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for December 1991 increased by 0.3 percentage points to 63.3%. For males, the participation rate was steady at 74.7% while for females, the participation rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 52.1%. The trend estimate of the participation rate was unchanged at 63.2%.

Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 13 FEBUARY 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1992, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The January 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,736,300, an increase of 46,900 since December 1991. Full-time employment rose by 14,900 to 5,975,700 and part-time employment rose by 32,000 to 1,760,600. For males, there was a small fall in full-time employment while part-time employment increased by 13,000. Female employment rose by 35,700, with increases of 16,700 in full-time employment and 19,000 in part-time employment.

Trend estimates of employment have been increasing gradually since October 1991. The underlying trend for persons employed full time was steady. For males aged 15 to 19 employed full time, trend estimates fell for the third successive month while for females aged 15 to 19, trend estimates have been decreasing since July 1989. For adult males and females, trend estimates of full-time employment are steady (see graphs on page 2).

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

Thousands

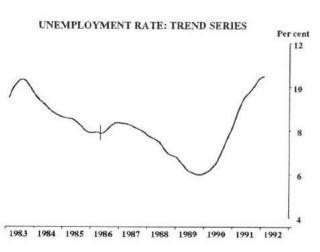
8000

7500

6500

6000

The January 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 886,100, a fall of 24,200 since December 1991. Male unemployment fell by 14,400 to 532,800, mainly due to a fall of 13,700 in the number of adult males seeking full-time work. For females, unemployment fell by 9,700 to 353,400, with falls of 6,200 in the number of females seeking full-time work and 3,600 in the number of females seeking part-time work. The underlying trend for full-time unemployment continues to increase for both adult males and females although at a slower rate in recent months. For males and females aged 15 to 19 looking for full-time work trend estimates are now relatively steady (see graphs on page 3).



The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for January 1992 was 10.3%, a fall of 0.3 percentage points since December 1991. For males, the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 10.6% while for females the unemployment rate also fell by 0.3 percentage points to 9.8%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate continues to increase.

The January 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 9.8%, Victoria 10.9%, Queensland 10.1%, South Australia 11.0%, Western Australia 11.3% and Tasmania 10.7%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **labour force** participation rate for January 1992 was 63.4%, compared with 63.3% in December 1991. For males, the participation rate fell slightly to 74.6%, while for females the participation rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to 52.4%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 12 MARCH 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1992, PRELIMINARY

As a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors, small amendments have been made to many of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for past months up to and including January 1992. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

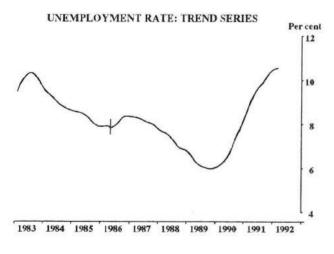
MAIN FEATURES

The February 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,705,500, a fall of 12,500 since January 1992. Full-time employment fell by 43,600 to 5,919,700, with decreases of 35,600 for males and 8,000 for females. Part-time employment rose by 31,100 to 1,785,700, with the number of males employed part time increasing by 37,500.

Trend estimates of total employment continued the succession of small rises since October 1991. This represents the combined effect of successive increases in trend estimates of part-time employment (since September 1991) and falls in full-time employment (since July 1990). Trend estimates of employed persons are increasing in Queensland in contrast to the trend estimates for other States which are relatively steady or declining marginally (see graphs on page 2).

Thousands 8000 7500 6500 6500 6900 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for February 1992 was 907,800, an increase of 13,700 since January 1992. Male unemployment rose by 7,800 to 546,500 with the number of males seeking full-time work increasing by 7,400. For females, unemployment increased by 5,900 to 361,300, with the number of females seeking full-time work increasing by 9,500. Trend estimates of total unemployment continue to increase although the rate of increase has slowed in the last four months.



The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for February 1992 was 10.5%, compared with 10.4% in January 1992. For males, the unemployment rate was 10.9%, while for females the unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 10.0%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate continues to increase.

The February 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 10.0%, Victoria 11.1%, Queensland 10.4%, South Australia 11.5%, Western Australia 11.0% and Tasmania 10.8%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate are increasing in Victoria, Queensland and South Australia, steady in New South Wales and Western Australia and decreasing in Tasmania (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **labour force** participation rate for February 1992 was 63.2%, compared with 63.3% in January 1992. For males, the participation rate was 74.6%, while for females the participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 52.1%. The trend participation rate was steady at 63.2%.

Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 9 APRIL 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1992, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The March 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,690,700, a fall of 14,700 since February 1992. Full-time employment fell by 16,600, with a fall of 17,900 in the number of females employed full time. Male full-time employment was relatively steady. Part-time employment was steady, with an increase of 14,800 in female part-time employment offsetting a fall of 12,900 in the number of males employed part time.

The trend estimate of total employment continues to increase. For males, trend estimates of full-time employment have been decreasing since July 1990, while the trend for male part-time employment has been increasing since October 1990. As a result, the trend estimate of total male employment is relatively steady. For females, the trend estimate of employment has been increasing since September 1991, the result of a gradual decline in the trend for full-time employment since September 1991 and a stronger increase in the trend for females employed part time over the same period.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

Thousands

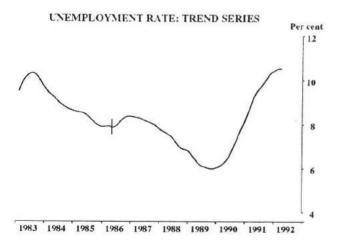
8000

7500

6500

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for March 1992 was 900,100, a fall of 7,700 compared with February 1992. Male unemployment increased by 5,400 and now stands at 551,900. The number of males seeking full-time work increased by 11,200, while the number of males seeking part-time work fell by 5,800. Female unemployment fell by 13,100 to 348,200, due mainly to a fall of 11,100 in the number of females seeking full-time work. Trend estimates of total unemployment continue to grow, although the rate of increase has slowed in the last four months.



The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for March 1992 was unchanged from February 1992, at 10.5%. For males, the unemployment rate increased slightly to 11.0%, while for females the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 9.7%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate has now steadied after increasing throughout 1991.

The March 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 9.4%, Victoria 11.6%, Queensland 10.0%, South Australia 11.4%, Western Australia 11.2% and Tasmania 11.1%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for March 1992 was 63.0%, compared with 63.2% in February 1992. For males, the participation rate fell 0.2 percentage points to 74.4%, while for females the rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 51.8%. The trend participation rate was steady at 63.1%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 7 MAY 1992

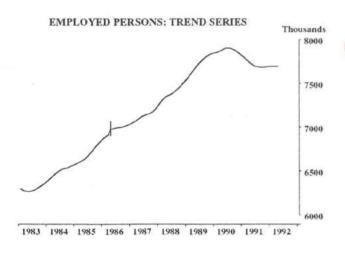
THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1992, PRELIMINARY

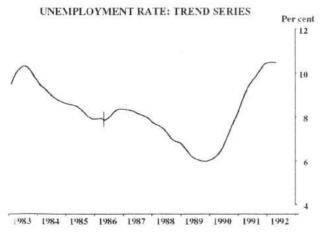
Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The April 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,672,300, a fall of 18,500 since March 1992. Full-time employment fell by 23,100, mainly due to a decrease of 19,600 in the number of females employed full time. Part-time employment was relatively steady, with an increase of 10,100 in remale part time employment offsetting a fall of 5,500 in the number of males employed part time.

Trend estimates of total employment have changed little since December 1991, with the falling trend in full-time





Indicates break in series - see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

employment being broadly balanced by the increasing trend in part-time employment. For males and females aged 15 to 19 employed full time, trend estimates have been decreasing since October 1991 and July 1989 respectively. For adult males, trend estimates of full-time employment continue to decline slowly while for adult females, the trend is relatively steady (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for April 1992 was 886,700, a fall of 13,300 since March 1992. Male unemployment was steady at 551,600, with little change in the number of males seeking either full-time or part-time work. Female unemployment fell by 13,000 to 335,100, the principal component being a fall of 13,800 in the number of females seeking part-time work. Trend estimates of total unemployment have been steady since January 1992.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for April 1992 was 10.4%. For males, the unemployment rate was steady at 11.0%, while for females the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 9.4%.

The trend estimate of the unemployment rate was 10.5%, unchanged since January 1992. For males and females aged 15 to 19 seeking full-time work, the trend estimate of the unemployment rate continues to increase steeply. For adult males seeking full-time work the rate has increased more slowly in recent months, while for adult females the trend estimates have plateaued (see graphs on page 3).

The April 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 9.7%, Victoria 11.2%, Queensland 9.7%, South Australia 12.0%, Western Australia 10.5% and Tasmania 11.0%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for April 1992 was 62.7%, compared with 63.0% in March 1992. For males, the participation rate fell 0.2 percentage points to 74.2%, while for females the rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 51.4%, the lowest rate recorded since August 1989. The trend participation rate was down slightly to 62.9%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 11 JUNE 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1992, PRELIMINARY

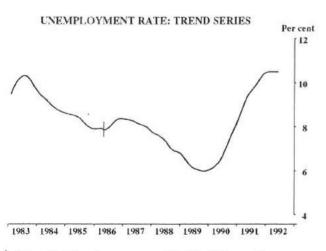
Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The May 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,663,000, a fall of 9,400 since April 1992. Full-time employment fell by 16,300 to 5,863,700 with a fall of 22,100 in the number of males employed full time. Part-time employment increased by 6,900 to 1,799,200, with an increase of 15,600 in male part-time employment outweighing a fall of 8,700 in the number of females employed part time.

Trend estimates of total employment have shown small decreases in the last three months. For full-time employ-

Thousands 8000 7500 7500 6500 6000 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992



Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

ment, trend estimates have been falling since July 1990 while trend estimates of part-time employment have been increasing since September 1991. Among the States, trend estimates of employment are now increasing in New South Wales and Western Australia, relatively steady in Queensland and decreasing in Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons rose by 19,200 to 905,900 in May 1992. Male unemployment increased by 12,600 to 564,200, with a rise of 10,800 in the number of males seeking full-time work. Female unemployment rose by 6,600 to 341,700, mainly due to an increase of 5,400 in the number of females seeking part-time work. Trend estimates of total unemployment have been steady since January 1992, with the rising trend in persons seeking full-time work broadly balanced by the falling trend for those seeking part-time work.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 10.6% in May 1992, an increase of 0.2 percentage points since April 1992. For males, the unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 11.3% while for females, the unemployment rate also rose by 0.2 percentage points to 9.6%. For 15 to 19 year olds seeking full-time work, the rate was 34.1% in May 1992 compared with 32.7% in April 1992. Trend estimates of the total unemployment rate have been steady at 10.5% since January 1992.

The May 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 9.7%, Victoria 11.8%, Queensland 10.4%, South Australia 12.4%, Western Australia 10.6% and Tasmania 11.8%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate are declining in New South Wales and Western Australia, steady in Queensland and increasing in Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for May 1992 was 62.7%, unchanged from April 1992. The participation rate was steady both for males (at 74.2%) and for females (at 51.4%). Trend estimates of the participation rate have been falling since February 1992 and now stand at 62.7%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 9 JULY 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1992, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The June 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,691,300, an increase of 28,300 since May 1992. Full-time employment fell for the fifth consecutive month, declining by 6,800 to 5,857,000. The number of males employed full time was relatively steady at 3,986,900, while females employed full time fell by 7,500. Part-time employment rose by 35,100 to 1,834,300, the main component being an increase of 26,500 in the number of females employed part time.

Trend estimates of total employment have decreased in each of the last five months. The trend for male full-time employment has been one of decline since July 1990,

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

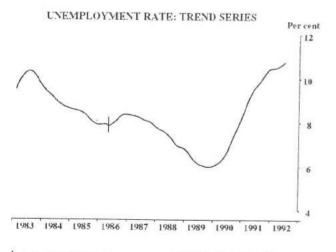
Thousands

7500

7600

6500

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992



Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

while for females, trend estimates have been falling since September 1991. The trend for male and female part-time employment continues to increase strongly (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons rose by 57,600 to 963,500 in June 1992. Male unemployment rose by 26,700 to 590,900, with increases of 13,400 and 13,300 in the number of males seeking full-time and part-time work respectively. Female unemployment rose by 30,900 to 372,600. The number of females seeking full-time work increased by 13,400 and the number of females seeking part-time work increased by 17,500. Trend estimates of total unemployment have been increasing again in recent months after steadying at the start of 1992.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 11.1% in June 1992, an increase of 0.6 percentage points since May 1992 and the highest rate recorded by the survey. For males, the unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 11.7%, also the highest rate recorded by the survey. For females, the unemployment rate rose by 0.7 percentage points to 10.3%. Trend estimates of the total unemployment rate have been increasing in recent months and now stand at 10.8%. For males and females seeking full-time work, the trend unemployment rate continues to increase steadily, while for males and females seeking part-time work the trend is relatively steady (see graphs on page 3).

For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 35.8% in June 1992 compared with 34.1% in May 1992. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The June 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were: New South Wales 10.4%, Victoria 11.9%, Queensland 11.1%, South Australia 12.5%, Western Australia 10.4% and Tasmania 12.2%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for June 1992 was 63.2%, an increase of 0.6 percentage points since May 1992. The male participation rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 74.7% and for females, the participation rate rose by 0.7 percentage points to 52.1%. Trend estimates of the participation rate continue to fall and now stand at 62.8%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 6 AUGUST 1992

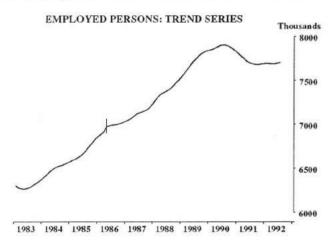
THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1992, PRELIMINARY

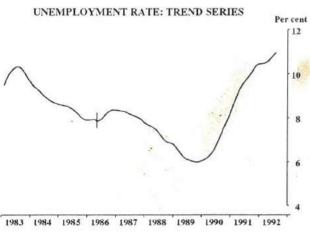
Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The July 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,749,200, an increase of 58,000 since June 1992. Full-time employment rose for the first time since January 1992, increasing by 35,100 to 5,891,900. The number of males employed full time rose by 21,900 to 4,008,600, and the number of females employed full time rose by 13,300 to 1,883,300. Part-time employment rose by 22,900 to 1,857,300, the main component being an increase of 18,400 in the number of females employed part time.

While trend estimates of total employment show small increases in the last three months, trend estimates of full-time employment continue to decline. For males and





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

females aged 15 to 19 employed full time, trend estimates have shown little change in the past three months. For adult males and females trend estimates of full-time employment continue to decline although the rate of decrease for males has slowed in recent months (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for July 1992 was 959,600, in comparison to the June 1992 estimate of 963,400. Male unemployment was unchanged at 590,900. Female unemployment fell slightly to 368,700, mainly due to a small decrease in the number of females seeking full-time work. Trend estimates of total unemployed persons continue to increase mainly due to successive rises in trend estimates of adult males looking for full-time work.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for July 1992 was 11.0%, compared with 11.1% in June 1992. For males, the unemployment rate was steady at 11.7% while for females, the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 10.1%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 34.9% in July 1992 compared with 35.8% in June 1992. This rate is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The trend estimate of the total unemployment rate continues to increase steadily and now stand at 11.0%. The trend estimates of the full-time unemployment rate for adult males, males aged 15 to 19, and females aged 15 to 19 also continue to increase. For adult females seeking full-time work, the trend unemployment rate is relatively steady (see graphs on page 3).

The July 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with June 1992 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 10.4% (10.4%), Victoria 11.9% (11.9%), Queensland 11.2% (11.1%), South Australia 11.5% (12.5%), Western Australia 10.8% (10.4%), and Tasmania 12.2% (12.2%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for July 1992 was 63.5%, an increase of 0.3 percentage points compared with June 1992 and the highest recorded since April 1991. For both males and females, the participation rate rose by 0.3 percentage points, to 75.0% and 52.4% respectively. The trend participation rate rose to 63.1% after remaining steady at 63.0% for the previous five months.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 10 SEPTEMBER 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1992, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in the original and seasonally adjusted data. See paragraphs 13 to 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The August 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,731,600, a fall of 17,600 since July 1992. Full-time employment fell by 30,300 to 5,861,600. The number of males employed full time fell by 14,200 to 3,994,400, and the number of females employed full time fell by 16,100 to 1,867,200. Part-time employment rose by 12,700 to 1,870,000, the main component being an increase of 9,800 in the number of females employed part time.

Trend estimates of employment have shown small increases in each of the last four months. For full-time employment, trend estimates continue to fall although the

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

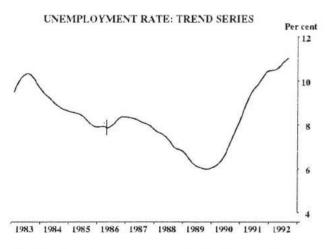
Thousands

8000

7500

6500

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992



Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

rate of decrease has slowed in the last three months. Trend estimates of employment are now increasing in all States except New South Wales (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for August 1992 was 947,500, a fall of 12,100 since July 1992. Male unemployment fell by 11,100 to 579,800 with the decrease of 17,000 in male full-time unemployment outweighing the rise of 5,900 in the number of males looking for part-time work. Female unemployment was relatively steady at 367,700. Trend estimates of unemployed persons have been increasing since November 1989. For males looking for full-time and part-time work and females looking for part-time work, the succession of small monthly increases continues. For females looking for full-time work the trend has steadied.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for August 1992 was 10.9%, compared with 11.0% in July 1992. For males, the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 11.5% while for females, the unemployment rate was steady at 10.1%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 34.0% in August 1992 compared with 34.9% in July 1992. This rate is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The trend estimate of the unemployment rate has increased in each of the last five months and now stands at 11.0%.

The August 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with July 1992 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 10.8% (10.4%), Victoria 11.6% (11.9%), Queensland 10.1% (11.2%), South Australia 11.7% (11.5%), Western Australia 11.5% (10.8%), and Tasmania 11.9% (12.2%). Graphs of the trend estimates of the unemployment rate for the States are shown on page 3.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for August 1992 was 63.2%, a fall of 0.3 percentage points compared with July 1992. For males, the participation rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 74.5% while for females the rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 52.2%. Trend estimates of the participation rate have increased in each of the past three months and now stand at 63.3%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 8 OCTOBER 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER 1992, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month to month movements in estimates. During the period September to December 1992 a new sample for the Labour Force Survey will be introduced, which will increase the variability of estimates of month-to-month movements. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The September 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,687,700, a fall of 43,800 since August 1992. Full-time employment was relatively steady at 5,861,200. The number of males employed full time fell slightly to 3,991,100, while the number of females employed full time rose slightly to 1,870,100. Part-time employment fell for the first time in ten months, decreasing by 43,400 to 1,826,500. Males employed part time fell by 17,900 and females employed part time fell by 25,600. Trend estimates of employment have shown small increases in each of the last six months. For full-time employment the trend continues to decline, although the rate of decrease has slowed markedly in the last four

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

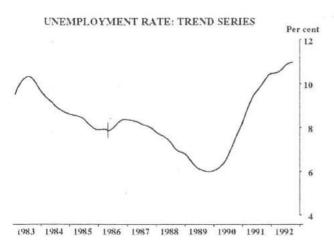
Thousands

8000

7500

6500

1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992



Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

months. For males employed full time, the trend has been relatively flat for the last four months, while for females, the rate of decrease is slowing. For males and females employed part time, the trend continues to rise although at a slower rate in recent months (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for September 1992 was 927,700, a fall of 19,800 since August 1992 and the third successive monthly decline. Male unemployment fell by 13,900 to 565,900 with decreases of 6,300 and 7,500 respectively in the number of males seeking full-time and part-time work. Female unemployment fell by 6,000 to 361,800, with a fall of 5,000 in the number of females seeking part-time work being the main component. Trend estimates of unemployed persons continue to increase, although the rate of increase has slowed in the last three months.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for September 1992 was 10.8%, compared with 10.9% in August 1992. For males, the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 11.3% while for females, the rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 10.0%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate fell for the third consecutive month and now stands at 31.8% compared with 34.0% in August 1992. This rate is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The trend estimate of the unemployment rate continues to increase and now stands at 11.0%. For males and females seeking full-time work, the trend unemployment rate has steadied while for males and females seeking part-time work, the trend unemployment rate has increased in each of the last five months (see graphs on page 3).

The September 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with August 1992 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 10.4% (10.8%), Victoria 11.3% (11.6%), Queensland 10.6% (10.1%), South Australia 11.4% (11.7%), Western Australia 11.1% (11.5%), and Tasmania 11.7% (11.9%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for September 1992 was 62.7%, a fall of 0.5 percentage points compared with August 1992. For males, the participation rate fell by 0.6 percentage points to 73.9% while for females the rate fell by 0.5 percentage points to 51.8%. Trend estimates of the participation rate have stood at 63.1% since May 1992.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 12 NOVEMBER 1992

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1992, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month to month movements in estimates. During the period September to December 1992 a new sample for the Labour Force Survey is being introduced, which will increase the variability of estimates of month-to-month movements. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The October 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,713,500, an increase of 25,800 since September 1992. Full-time employment fell slightly to 5,859,000, with little change in the number of males or females employed full time. Part-time employment rose by 28,000 to 1,854,500. Male and female part-time employment increased by 12,000 and 16,000 respectively. The estimate of the underlying trend in employment continues to increase but the rate of increase is slowing. For trend estimates of full-time employment, the succession of small monthly decreases continues, although the pattern for males and females is different. For males aged 20 and over, employed full time, trend estimates have increased slightly each month since June 1992, while for males aged 15 to 19, the trend continues to

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

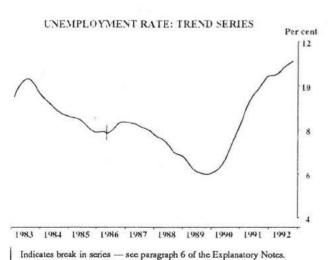
Thousands

7500

7500

6500

6000



decline. For females aged 20 and over, employed full time, trend estimates continue to fall, while for females aged 15 to 19, trend estimates have increased in each of the last four months (see graphs on page 2).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for October 1992 was 979,900, an increase of 52,200 since September 1992 and the highest level recorded by the survey. Male unemployment rose by 36,400 to 602,300, with increases of 22,600 and 13,800 in the number of males seeking full-time and part-time work respectively. Female unemployment rose by 15,800 to 377,500, with an increase of 13,500 in the number of females seeking full-time work being the main component. Trend estimates of full-time unemployment have been relatively flat in the last three months. For males and females aged 15-19 seeking full-time work, trend estimates have been decreasing in recent months. For adults, trend estimates of full-time unemployment continue to increase although the rate of increase for males has slowed since May 1992 (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for October 1992 was 11.3%, an increase of 0.5 percentage points since September 1992, and the highest rate recorded by the survey. For males, the unemployment rate rose by 0.6 percentage points to 11.9%, also the highest rate recorded by the survey. For females, the unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 10.4%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate rose slightly to 32.0% in October 1992. This rate is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The trend estimate of the unemployment rate has been increasing slowly for some time. There was a small increase to 11.1% in the provisional trend estimate in October 1992, following two months with the estimate at 11.0%.

The October 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with September 1992 estimates shown in brackets) New South Wales 11.5% (10.4%), Victoria 11.8% (11.3%), Queensland 10.4% (10.6%), South Australia 11.4% (11.4%), Western Australia 11.6% (11.1%), Tasmania 12.1% (11.7%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for October 1992 was 63.2%, an increase of 0.5 percentage points compared with September 1992. For males, the participation rate rose by 0.6 percentage points to 74.6%, while for females the rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 52.1%. The trend estimate of the participation rate was unchanged at 63.1%.

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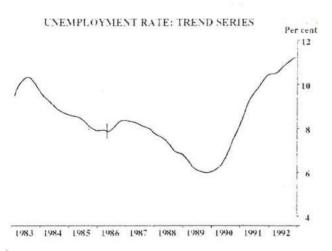
THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1992, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 17 of the Explanatory Notes). During the period September to December 1992 a new sample for the Labour Force Survey is being introduced, which will increase the variability of estimates of month-to-month movements. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The November 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,636,100, a fall of 78,400 since October 1992. Full-time employment fell by 15,700 to 5,844,600. Male full-time employment fell by 22,100 to 3,969,700, while the number of females employed full time increased slightly to 1,874,800. Part-time employment fell by 62,600 to 1,791,600, with male and female part-time employment falling by 30,200 and 32,400 respectively.

The underlying trend in employment is now one of decline following a period of increase between April and August 1992. The trend estimate of full-time employment has been decreasing since July 1990, although the rate of



Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

decrease is markedly slower now than at the beginning of 1992. Trend estimates of employment are decreasing for New South Wales, increasing in Queensland and South Australia, and relatively steady in the other States and the two Territories.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for November 1992 was 979,900, almost unchanged since October 1992. The number of unemployed males rose by 9,300 to 611,200, with the number of males seeking full-time work increasing by 11,700 to 554,700. Female unemployment fell by 8,900 to 368,600, with a fall of 10,800 in the number of adult females seeking full-time work. Trend estimates of full-time unemployment continue to increase mainly due to small monthly increases in the number of males looking for full-time work.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for November 1992 was 11.4%, compared with 11.3% in October 1992. For males the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 12.2%, while for females the rate fell slightly to 10.2%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate rose to 33.2% in November 1992. This rate is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate was unchanged at 11.2% in November 1992 after increasing by 0.1 percentage points in each of the last seven months.

The November 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with October 1992 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 11.1% (11.5%), Victoria 12.1% (11.8%), Queensland 11.3% (10.4%), South Australia 12.2% (11.4%), Western Australia 10.3% (11.6%) and Tasmania 11.4% (12.1%). The trend estimate of the unemployment rate in New South Wales continues to rise and is showing a slight increase in Queensland. In Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia the trend estimate of the unemployment rate is steady and in Tasmania it is falling slightly (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the participation rate for November 1992 was 62.6%, a fall of 0.6 percentage points since October 1992. For males, the participation rate fell by 0.7 percentage points to 73.9%, while for females the participation rate fell by 0.6 percentage points to 51.6%. The trend estimate of the participation rate fell slightly to 62.9%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 14 JANUARY 1993

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER 1992, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 17 of the Explanatory Notes). During the period September to December 1992 a new sample for the Labour Force Survey is being introduced, which will increase the variability of estimates of month-to-month movements. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

MAIN FEATURES

The December 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,660,600, an increase of 24,500 since November 1992. Full-time employment increased by 34,000 to 5,878,600. The number of males employed full time rose by 14,000 to 3,983,700 and female full-time employment rose by 20,000 to 1,894,900. Part-time employment fell by 9,600 to 1,782,000 with a decrease of 16,600 in female part-time employment offsetting a rise of 7,100 in the number of males employed part time. The trend estimate of employment fell for the fourth successive month after increasing in the previous five months. The trend estimate of full-time employment has been relatively flat since July 1992. For males employed full time the underlying trend has been one of decline since July

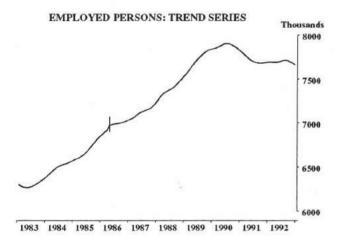
1990 although the rate of decrease was generally slower in 1992 than in the previous twelve months. For females employed full time, there have been small monthly increases in the trend estimate since August 1992. Trend estimates of males and females employed part time have been decreasing since August and September 1992 respectively after more than twelve months of increases (see graphs on page 2).

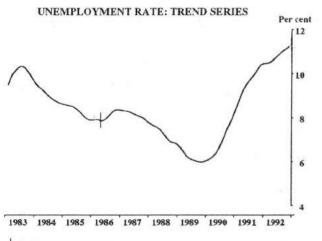
The December 1992 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 978,700, virtually the same as the October and November 1992 estimates. The number of unemployed males fell by 13,100 to 598,100, mainly due to a fall of 10,200 in the number of 15 to 19 year olds seeking full-time work. For females, unemployment increased by 12,000 to 380,600, with an increase of 12,500 in the number of adult females looking for full-time work. Trend estimates of unemployed persons continue to increase. Trend estimates of unemployed males and females seeking full-time work have been increasing since October 1989, although for females the rate of increase in 1992 was slower than during 1990 and 1991. For males looking for part-time work the trend has been increasing since April 1992. For females seeking part-time work the trend has been steady for the past four months (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for December 1992 was 11.3%, compared with 11.4% in November 1992. For males the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 11.9%, while for females the rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to 10.5%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 30.6% in December 1992 compared with 33.2% in November 1992. This rate is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment. The trend unemployment rate continues to rise gradually and stood at 11.3% in December 1992.

The December 1992 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with November 1992 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 11.4% (11.1%), Victoria 11.5% (12.1%), Queensland 10.8% (11.3%), South Australia 12.0% (12.2%), Western Australia 11.1% (10.3%) and Tasmania 12.6% (11.4%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the participation rate for December 1992 was 62.7% compared with 62.6% in November 1992. For males, the participation rate was unchanged at 73.9%, while for females the participation rate increased slightly to 51.7%. The trend estimate of the participation rate fell slightly to 62.7%.





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 11 FEBRUARY 1993

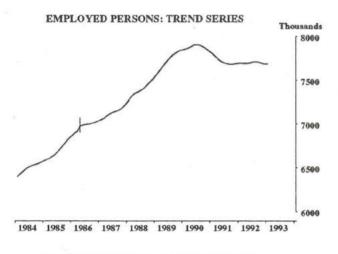
THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1993, PRELIMINARY

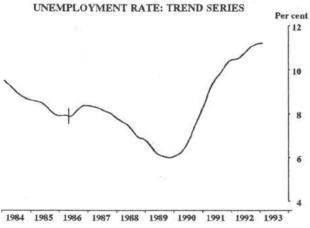
Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

The January 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of **employed persons** was 7,748,200, an increase of 87,600 since December 1992. Full-time employment increased by 52,700 to 5,931,300. Male full-time employment increased by 18,900 to 4,002,600 and female full-time employment increased by 33,800 to 1,928,700. Part-time employment increased by 34,900 to 1,816,900, with increases of 21,700 in the number of males employed part time and 13,200 in the number of females employed part time.

The underlying trend in employment continues to be relatively flat although the trend estimate of full-time employment has been increasing since September 1992. For





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

males aged 15 to 19 employed full time, trend estimates are also relatively flat while for adult males employed full time, the trend continues to decline. For females aged 15 to 19 employed full time, the trend has been increasing since July 1992, and the trend for adult females employed full time increased for the fifth successive month (see graphs on page 2).

The January 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 950,800, a decrease of 27,900 since December 1992. Male unemployment fell by 11,000 to 587,100, mainly due to a decrease of 10,100 in the number of males looking for part-time work. For females, unemployment decreased by 16,900 to 363,700, with a fall of 10,500 in the number of females seeking full-time work.

Trend estimates of unemployment continue to increase, although the rate of increase has slowed in recent months. Trend estimates of unemployment for males and females aged 15 to 19 looking for full-time work have been falling gradually since August 1992 and June 1992 respectively. For males aged 20 and over seeking full-time work, trend estimates have been increasing since October 1989 while for females aged 20 and over trend estimates have been increasing since June 1992 after falling in the previous four months (see graphs on page 3).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for January 1993 was 10.9%, a fall of 0.4 percentage points since December 1992. For males the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 11.6%, while for females the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage points to 10.0%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate for January 1993 was 11.2%, the third consecutive month it has been at this level. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 29.5% in January 1993 compared with 30.6% in December 1992. This rate is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The January 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with December 1992 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 10.8% (11.4%), Victoria 11.7% (11.5%), Queensland 10.7% (10.8%), South Australia 11.8% (12.0%), Western Australia 9.9% (11.1%) and Tasmania 12.6% (12.6%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for January 1993 was 63.0%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points since December 1992. The male and female participation rates each increased by 0.4 percentage points to 74.3% and 52.1% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate fell slightly to 62.7%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 11 MARCH 1993

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1993, PRELIMINARY

As a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors, small amendments have been made to many of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for past months up to and including January 1993. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraphs 15 and 16 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

The February 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,659,200, a fall of 66,900 since January 1993. Full-time employment fell by 9,900 to 5,893,800. The number of males employed full time was 3,993,100, virtually unchanged from the January 1993 estimate, while female full-time employment fell by 9,500 to 1,900,700. Part-time employment fell by 57,000 to 1,765,400. Male part-time employment fell by 44,100 to 427,000 and female part-time employment fell by 12,800 to 1,338,400. Since September 1992, the underlying trend in employment has been declining, with smaller falls in recent months. For full-time employment, trend estimates have been increasing since October 1992 mainly due to the estimates for females having increased in each of the last six months. For males, trend estimates of full-time

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

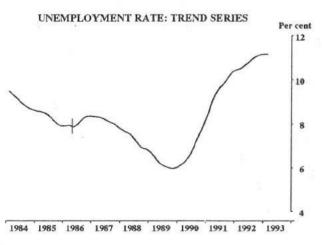
Thousands

7500

7600

6500

6000



Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

employment have increased marginally in the past two months, after falling since July 1990. Trend estimates of both males and females employed part time have been decreasing since September 1992.

The February 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons was 956,300, compared with the January 1993 estimate of 954,000. Male unemployment fell slightly to 588,400, with the fall of 8,300 in the number of males seeking full-time work outweighing the rise of 5,000 in male part-time unemployment. Female unemployment increased slightly to 367,900, with small increases in both full-time and part-time unemployment. The trend estimate of unemployment is now flat, after increasing since November 1989. For males seeking full-time work, trend estimates continue to increase but at a slower rate than twelve months ago. The underlying trend for females seeking full-time work is one of very gradual increase. Trend estimates of part-time unemployment are now falling for both males and females.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for February 1993 was 11.1%, compared with 11.0% in January 1993. For males, the unemployment rate was steady at 11.7%, while for females the unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 10.2%. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate was steady at 11.2%. For males, the trend unemployment rate was 11.8%, unchanged since November 1992, while for females the rate has been steady at 10.2% since September 1992. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 32.5% in February 1993 compared with 30.2% in January 1993. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The February 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with January 1993 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 11.4% (10.8%), Victoria 11.7% (11.7%), Queensland 10.7% (10.8%), South Australia 11.0% (11.8%), Western Australia 9.7% (10.2%) and Tasmania 12.3% (12.7%). Graphs of the trend estimates of the unemployment rate for the States are shown on page 3.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for February 1993 was 62.4%, a fall of 0.5 percentage points since January 1993. For males, the participation rate fell by 0.8 percentage points to 73.5%, while for females the participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 51.5%. The trend estimate of the participation rate has fallen slightly in each of the last six months and now stands at 62.5%.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 8 APRIL 1993

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 1993, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

The March 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,727,300, an increase of 68,100 since February 1993. Full-time employment increased by 47,100 to 5,940,900, including increases of 24,400 for males and 22,700 for females. For males, part-time employment increased by 19,100, while for females, part-time employment was relatively steady. Provisional trend estimates of employment increased for the third successive month. The underlying trend in full-time employment

has been increasing since October 1992, with trend estimates of full-time employment for males and females increasing since December 1992 and September 1992 respectively. Trend estimates of part-time employment for males and females have been decreasing since September 1992.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

Thousands

7500

7600

6500

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for March 1993 was 941,300, a fall of 15,000 since February 1993. Male unemployment fell by 13,700 to 574,700, mainly due to a fall of 16,600 in the number of unemployed males seeking full-time work. Female unemployment fell slightly to 366,600. The provisional trend estimate of unemployment has now fallen for the third successive month, after increasing since November 1989. For males seeking full-time work, provisional trend estimates have fallen in the last three months, while for females seeking full-time work, trend estimates continue to increase gradually.



The March 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 10.9%. For males, the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 11.4%, and for females the unemployment rate fell to 10.1%. The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate fell slightly to 11.0%. The trend estimates of the unemployment rate for both males and females also fell, to 11.6% and 10.1% respectively. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 31.5%, compared with 32.5% in February 1993. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The March 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with February 1993 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 11.1% (11.4%), Victoria 11.5% (11.7%), Queensland 10.4% (10.7%), South Australia 11.6% (11.0%), Western Australia 8.8% (9.7%) and Tasmania 11.9% (12.3%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for March 1993 increased 0.3 percentage points to 62.7%. For males, the participation rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 73.9%, while for females the participation rate increased 0.3 percentage points to 51.8%. The trend participation rate was steady at 62.6%, after decreasing generally for the previous six months.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 13 MAY 1993

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, APRIL 1993, PRELIMINARY

New Feature: Analyses of potential revisions to trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate are included on page 4. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

graphs on page 2).

The April 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,652,000, a fall of 75,300 since March 1993. Full-time employment fell by 36,400 to 5,904,500 - including decreases of 24,300 for males and 12,100 for females. A fall of 39,000 (to 1,747,500) in part-time employment included decreases of 15,800 for males and 23,100 for females. Provisional trend estimates of employment have been relatively flat over the last four months. Trend estimates of full-time employment have been increasing since October 1992, although the rate of increase has slowed in the last three months. Trend estimates of males aged 15 to 19 employed full time have been virtually unchanged in recent months while for females aged 15 to 19 the trend in full-time employment has decreased for the last five months. For adult males employed full time, the trend has been increasing since December 1992 after fall-

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for April 1993 was 914,200, a fall of 27,200 since March 1993. The number of unemployed persons looking for fultime work decreased by 17,600 to 778,700, with a fall of 29,500 in the number of females seeking full-time work outweighing the increase of 11,900 in the number of males seeking full-time work. The number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work also fell, mainly due to a fall of 13,600 in the number of females looking for part-time

ing since July 1990. For adult females employed full time

the trend has been increasing since September 1992 (see

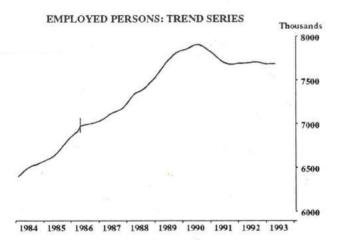
of 13,600 in the number of females looking for part-time work. The provisional trend estimate of unemployment fell for the fifth successive month.

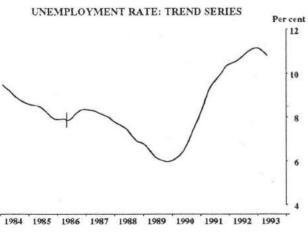
The April 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 10.7%. For males, the unemployment rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 11.8%, while for females the unemployment rate fell by 1.0 percentage point to 9.1%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 32.3%, compared with 31.5% in March 1993. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate has fallen in each of the last three months, and now stands at 10.8%. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate have been falling since January 1993 for males, and since December 1992 for females. Trend estimates of the unemployment rate for males aged 15 to 19 seeking full-time work have been increasing in the last three months after falling between September 1992 and January 1993. The trend unemployment rate for females aged 15 to 19 seeking full-time work has been flat since October 1992. The trend unemployment rates for adult males and females seeking full-time work have decreased in each of the last four months (see graphs on page 3).

The April 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with March 1993 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 10.8% (11.1%), Victoria 11.1% (11.5%), Queensland 10.0% (10.4%), South Australia 11.5% (11.6%), Western Australia 9.9% (8.8%) and Tasmania 12.5% (11.9%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **labour force participation rate** for April 1993 fell by 0.8 percentage points to 61.9%. For males, the participation rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 73.4%, and for females the participation rate fell by 1.2 percentage points to 50.6%. The trend participation rate has been decreasing since August 1992 and now stands at 62.2%.





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INOUIRIES

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 10 JUNE 1993

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1993, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

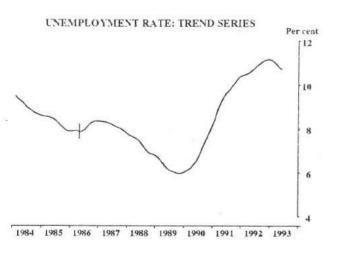
The May 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,696,900, an increase of 44,900 since April 1993. Full-time employment increased by 10,600 to 5,915,100. Male full-time employment increased by 17,100 to 4,010,400, while for females, full-time employment fell slightly to 1,904,700. Part-time employment increased by 34,300 to 1,781,800, mainly as a result of an increase of 30,300 in female part-time employment. Provisional trend estimates of employment have increased marginally each month since January 1993. The trend in full-time employment has been increasing since October 1992 although the rate of increase has slowed in the last four months.

Thousands

7500

7600

1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993



Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Trend estimates of males and females employed full time have been increasing since December 1992 and September 1992 respectively. Trend estimates of male part-time employment have been falling since September 1992, while for females, trend estimates of part-time employment are flat.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons for May 1993 was 924,800, an increase of 10,700 since April 1993. Male unemployment stood at 583,800 following small falls in both full-time and part-time unemployment. For females, unemployment increased by 17,500 to 341,000, mainly due to a rise of 14,800 in the number of females looking for part-time work. Provisional trend estimates of unemployment have been decreasing since December 1992. Trend estimates of males looking for full-time work have been falling since January 1993 while the trend for males seeking part-time work has increased in each of the last three months after falling between November 1992 and February 1993. For females, trend estimates of full-time and part-time unemployment have been falling since January 1993 and November 1992 respectively.

The May 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 10.7%, unchanged from April 1993. For males, the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 11.6%, while for females the unemployment rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 9.5%. The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate has been falling since January 1993 and now stands at 10.7% compared with the peak of 11.2% in November and December 1992. For males, the trend estimate of the unemployment rate remained relatively flat while for females the trend estimate of the unemployment rate has fallen in each of the last six months. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 31.0%, compared with 32.3% in April 1993. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The May 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with April 1993 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 10.5% (10.8%), Victoria 12.3% (11.1%), Queensland 10.3% (10.0%), South Australia 10.4% (11.5%), Western Australia 9.5% (9.9%) and Tasmania 12.4% (12.5%). Graphs of the trend estimates of the unemployment rate for the States are shown on page 3.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for May 1993 increased by 0.3 percentage points to 62.2%. The participation rate for males increased slightly to 73.6% and for females the participation rate increased by 0.5 percentage points to 51.2%. The provisional trend estimate of the participation rate now stands at 62.2% following monthly falls since August 1992.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 8 JULY 1993

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1993, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

The June 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,736,000, an increase of 39,100 since May Full-time employment increased by 40,100 to 5,955,200. The number of males employed full time increased by 21,500 to 4,031,900 and female full-time employment increased by 18,600 to 1,923,300. Provisional trend estimates of employment have increased marginally since January 1993. The trend in full-time employment has been increasing since October 1992. Trend estimates of full-time employment for males and females have been increasing since December 1992 and September 1992 respectively. For males employed part time, the trend has

graphs on page 2). The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons increased by 41,600 in June 1993 to 966,400, mainly due

been decreasing since September 1992, while for females employed part time the trend has been flat for the past

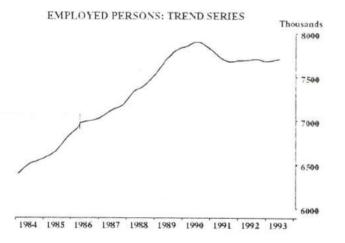
three months after falling since September 1992 (see

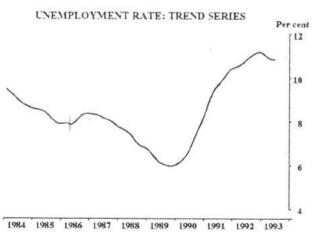
to an increase of 34,000 in the number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work, which now stands at 810,800. Male unemployment increased by 17,200 to 601,000 with the number of males looking for full-time work rising by 14,500. For females, unemployment increased by 24,400 to 365,400 with full-time unemployment increasing by 19,500. Provisional trend estimates of unemployment have steadied in the last three months after falling since December 1992. For males, the full-time unemployment trend is flat while the part-time trend is one of increase. Trend estimates for females seeking full-time work have been falling since January 1993 while the trend for female parttime unemployment has been relatively unchanged for the last three months.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for June 1993 was 11.1%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points since May 1993. For males, the unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 11.8%, and for females the unemployment rate increased by 0.6 percentage points to 10.1%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 32.4%, compared with 31.0% in May 1993. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment. The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate was steady at 10.8%. Trend estimates of the full-time unemployment rate have been decreasing since January 1993. For males, the trend full-time unemployment rate remained at 11.8% for the fourth consecutive month while for females the rate has been falling since January 1993 and now stands at 11.6%. The trend part-time unemployment rate has increased in each of the last five months for males while for females it has remained relatively flat over the same period (see graphs on page 3).

The June 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with May 1993 estimates shown in brackets): New South Wales 11.0% Victoria 12.4% (12.3%), South Australia 10.9% Queensland 10.5% (10.4%),Australia 8.9% (9.5%) and Tasmania 12.8% (12.4%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for June 1993 increased by 0.5 percentage points to 62.8%. The participation rate for males increased by 0.6 percentage points to 74.2% and for females the participation rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 51.6%. The provisional trend estimate of the participation rate was unchanged at 62.3%.





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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 12 AUGUST 1993

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1993, PRELIMINARY

Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

The July 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,735,100, virtually unchanged since June 1993. A fall of 37,400 in full-time employment was balanced by a rise of 36,600 in the number of persons employed part time. The number of males employed full time fell by 15,200 to 4,016,800 and female full-time employment fell by 22,200 to 1,901,100. Male and female part-time employment increased by 20,200 and 16,400 respectively.

Provisional trend estimates of total employment have been increasing since February 1993. The trend in full-time employment has been increasing since October 1992 although the rate of increase has slowed in the last five months. For males and females aged 15 to 19, trend estimates of full-time employment have been falling since

employment are flat (see graphs on page 2).

The July 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons fell by 42,100 to 924,300. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work fell by 36,100 and part-time unemployment fell by 6,000. Male unemployment in July was 564,500, a fall of 36,500 compared with June, including a drop of 28,500 in full-

March 1993 and December 1992 respectively. Trend

estimates of adult males employed full time have been increasing slowly since December 1992 after falling since July 1990. For adult females, trend estimates of full-time

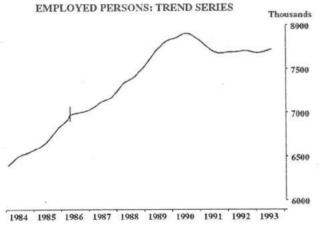
time unemployment. Female unemployment fell by 5,600 to 359,800 as a result of a fall in the number of females seeking full-time work. Provisional trend estimates of unemployment are flat.

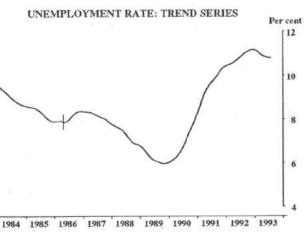
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for July 1993 was 10.7%, a fall of 0.4 percentage points since June 1993. For males, the unemployment rate fell by 0.7 percentage points to 11.2% and for females, the unemployment rate fell slightly to 9.9%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 31.1% compared with 32.4% in June 1993. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate was unchanged at 10.8%, the fourth consecutive month it has been at this level. The trend in the unemployment rate for persons seeking full-time work has stood at 11.7% since May 1993, after falling gradually from 12.1% in January 1993. For males aged 15 to 19 seeking full-time work, the trend unemployment rate has been falling since May 1993 while for unemployed females aged 15 to 19 seeking full-time work, the trend unemployment rate has been increasing since February 1993. For adult males seeking full-time work, trend estimates of the unemployment rate have been unchanged for the last three months while for adult females, the trend full-time unemployment rate has been falling since January 1993 (see graphs on page 3).

The July 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with June 1993 estimates in brackets): New South Wales 10.4% (11.0%); Victoria 12.4% (12.4%); Queensland 10.3% (10.5%); South Australia 10.4% (10.9%); Western Australia 9.0% (8.9%) and Tasmania 12.8% (12.8%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the **labour force** participation rate for July 1993 fell by 0.4 percentage points to 62.4%. For males, the participation rate fell by 0.5 percentage points to 73.7% and for females, the participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 51.4%. The provisional trend participation rate has been unchanged at 62.4% since March 1993.





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Heather Crawford on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS State office.
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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 9 SEPTEMBER 1993

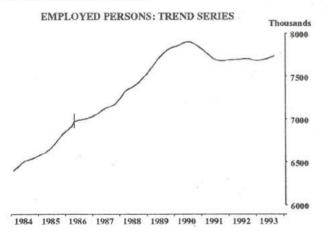
THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1993, PRELIMINARY

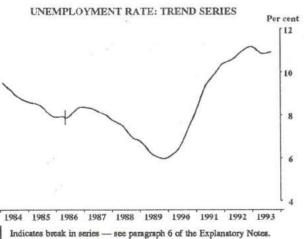
Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

The August 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,729,600, a small decrease since July 1993. Full-time employment fell to 5,908,900 while part-time employment increased slightly to 1,820,700. Male employment fell by 18,000 to 4,460,800, with decreases of 9,100 in full-time employment and 8,900 in part-time employment. For females, employment increased by 12,500 to 3,268,800, mainly due to an increase of 12,300 in part-time employment.

Provisional trend estimates of employment have been increasing since February 1993. The trend in full-time employment has declined marginally in the last two months after increasing since October 1992. Trend estimates of males employed full time have been increasing since December 1992 while for females, the full-time employment trend fell for the fourth successive month. Trend estimates of part-time employment are increasing for both males and females.





The August 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons increased by 39,300 to 963,500 with rises of 28,900 and 10,400 respectively in the number of persons seeking full-time and part-time work. Male unemployment rose by 20,900 to 585,400 with increases of 13,400 in full-time unemployment and 7,500 in part-time unemployment. Female unemployment rose by 18,300 to 378,100 mainly due to an increase of 15,500 in the number of females seeking full-time work. Female unemployment is now at the highest level recorded since the monthly survey began in February 1978.

Provisional trend estimates of unemployment have been increasing since June 1993. Trend estimates of unemployed males looking for full-time work have been falling since January 1993 while for males seeking part-time work, the trend is flat. For females, trend estimates of full-time and part-time unemployment have been increasing since June 1993 and May 1993 respectively.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for August 1993 was 11.1%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points since July 1993. For males, the unemployment rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 11.6% and for females, the unemployment rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 10.4%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 32.5% compared with 31.1% in July 1993. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment. The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate was 10.9%, unchanged from last month. For males, the trend unemployment rate stayed at 11.5%, while for females, the trend unemployment rate has increased in each of the last three months and now stands at 10.1%.

The August 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with July 1993 estimates in brackets): New South Wales 10.7% (10.4%); Victoria 13.0% (12.4%); Queensland 11.2% (10.3%); South Australia 10.0% (10.4%); Western Australia 9.3% (9.0%) and Tasmania 13.4% (12.8%). Graphs of the trend estimates of the unemployment rate for the States are shown on page 3.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for August 1993 increased by 0.2 percentage points to 62.6%. For males, the participation rate was 73.7%, unchanged from July 1993, and for females, the participation rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 51.8%. The provisional trend participation rate increased to 62.5%, after standing at 62.4% in the previous five months.

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CATALOGUE NO. 6202.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 7 OCTOBER 1993

THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER 1993, PRELIMINARY

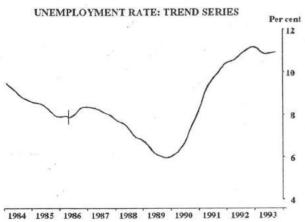
Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in estimates (see paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes).

MAIN FEATURES

The September 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons was 7,774,700, an increase of 45,100 since August 1993, including an increase of 37,200 (to 1,857,900) in part-time employment. Full-time employment increased slightly to 5,916,800. Male employment rose by 27,100 to 4,487,900, with increases of 13,600 and 13,500 respectively in full-time and part-time employment. For females, employment rose by 18,000 to 3,286,800, with an increase of 23,700 in the number of females employed part time outweighing a fall in full-time employment.

Provisional trend estimates of employment have been increasing since February 1993 mainly due to trend estimates of part-time employment increasing for both males and females. For full-time employment there have been small falls in the last four months. For males, the trend in full-time employment is now flat after increasing since





Indicates break in series — see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

December 1992 while for females the full-time trend has been falling since May 1993 (see graphs on page 2).

The September 1993 seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons fell by 16,300 to 947,200, mainly due to a fall of 12,800 in the number of unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Male unemployment fell by 15,100 including a fall of 10,900 in the number of unemployed males seeking full-time work. Female unemployment was relatively flat, with a fall of 8,600 in the number of unemployed females seeking part-time work matching a similar increase in the number of unemployed females seeking full-time work. Provisional trend estimates of unemployment have been increasing since May 1993.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate for September 1993 was 10.9%, a fall of 0.2 percentage points since August 1993. For males, the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 11.3%, and for females, the unemployment rate fell to 10.3%. For 15 to 19 year olds, the seasonally adjusted full-time unemployment rate was 32.4%, compared with 32.5% in August 1993. This is the proportion of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force unable to find employment.

The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate was unchanged at 10.9%. Trend estimates of the full-time unemployment rate have been relatively flat in recent months. For males, the trend full-time unemployment rate remained at 11.6% for the third consecutive month, while for females the rate has increased in each of the last four months and now stands at 12.5%. The trend part-time unemployment rate for males has fallen over the past three months, while for females it has been increasing since May 1993 (see graphs on page 3).

The September 1993 seasonally adjusted estimates of the unemployment rate for the States were (with August 1993 estimates in brackets): New South Wales 10.6% (10.7%); Victoria 12.4% (13.0%); Queensland 11.1% (11.2%); South Australia 10.4% (10.0%); Western Australia 8.9% (9.3%) and Tasmania 12.6% (13.4%).

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate for September 1993 was 62.7% compared with 62.6% in August 1993. For males, the participation rate increased slightly to 73.8% and for females the participation rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 52.0%. The provisional trend estimate of the participation rate was unchanged at 62.6%.

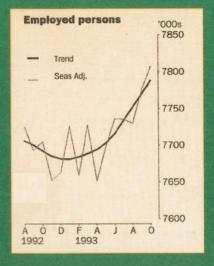
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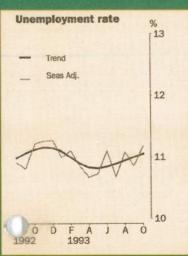


LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 11TH NOVEMBER 1993





INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Heather Crawford on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

THIS MONTH'S KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Sep 93	Oct 93	Monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 768.9	7 787.9	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	960.1	967.7	0.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	11.0	11.1	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.8	62.9	0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Sep 93	Oct 93	Monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 774.7	7 807.0	32.2
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	947.2	982.0	34.8
Unemployment rate (%)	10.9	11.2	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.7	63.1	0.4 pts

THIS MONTH'S KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT

continues the succession of small monthly increases since October 1992

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- has been increasing since June 1993
- · falling for males since January 1993, increasing for females in the last six months

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased for the fifth successive month

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

increased by 32,200 overall, with a rise of 47,600 in full-time employment

UNEMPLOYMENT

- rose by 34,800 to 982,000, the highest level recorded by the survey
- unemployed males seeking full-time work increased by 15,200; female part-time unemployment increased by 13,100

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- rose by 0.3 percentage points to 11.2% highest since December 1992
- male unemployment rate rose to 11.5% and females to 10.7%
- NSW 11.3% (10.6% last month); Vic. 12.6% (12.4%); Qld 10.6% (11.1%); SA 11.4% (10.4%); WA 9.2% (8.9%) and Tas. 13.2% (12.6%)

PARTICIPATION RATE

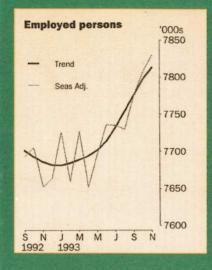
increased by 0.4 percentage points to 63.1%

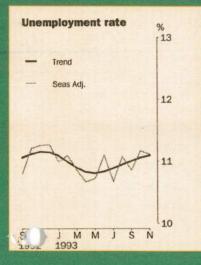


LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 9TH DECEMBER 1993





INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Heather Crawford on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

THIS MONTH'S KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Oct 93	Nov 93	Monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 796.6	7 812.7	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	969.4	975.3	0.6 %
Unemployment rate (%)	11.1	11.1	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.1	0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Oct 93	Nov 93	Monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 807.0	7 829.5	22.5
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	982.0	978.4	-3.6
Unemployment rate (%)	11.2	11.1	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.2	0.1 pts

THIS MONTH'S KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

- has been increasing since February 1993
- full-time employment has been increasing generally since October 1992

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

unchanged since October 1993 at 11.1%

PARTICIPATION RATE

- increased slightly to 63.1%
- unchanged at 73.9% for males; increased by 0.2 pts to 52.5% for females, the highest level recorded by the survey

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

overall increase of 22,500. Male full-time employment rose by 28,500

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell slightly to 978,400, with a fall of 13,700 in male full-time unemployment

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- fell by 0.1 pts to 11.1%
- male rate fell by 0.2 pts to 11.3%; female rate rose by 0.2 pts to 10.9%
- NSW 10.8% (11.3% last month); Vic. 12.3% (12.6%); Qld 11.1% (10.6%); SA 11.4% (11.4%); WA 9.3% (9.2%) and Tas 12.8% (13.2%)

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased slightly to 63.2%



Employed persons 7850 Seas Adi 7800 7750 7700

7650

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 13TH JANUARY 1994

TREND ESTIMATES	Nov 93	Dec 93	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 821.8	7 840.0	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	963.9	962.3	-0.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	11.0	10.9	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.1	0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Nov 93	Dec 93	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 829.5	7 852.6	23.2
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	978.4	937.4	-41.0
Unemployment rate (%)	11.1	10.7	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.0	-0.2 pts

THIS MONTH'S KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

- has been increasing for both males and females since February 1993
- full-time employment (5,982,500) is at the highest level since May 1991

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

was 10.9% in December 1993 after standing at 11.0% in the previous four months

PARTICIPATION RATE

- stands at 63.1%, and has been increasing generally since June 1993
- unchanged at 73.9% for males; increased to 52.6% for females

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 23,200 to 7,852,600. Male full-time employment was steady at 4,066,400; for females, full-time employment increased by 20,000 to 1,934,100

 fell by 41,000 to 937,400 with falls of 12,700 and 28,300 respectively in male and female unemployment

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- fell by 0.4 percentage points to 10.7%
- male rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 11.0%; female rate fell by 0.7 percentage points to 10.2%
- NSW 10.6% (10.8% last month); Vic 11.8% (12.3%); Qld 10.0% (11.1%); SA 10.9% (11.4%); WA 9.3% (9.3%); and Tas 11.5% (12.8%)

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.2 percentage points to 63.0%

INQUIRIES

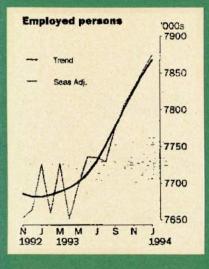
 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Heather Crawford on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

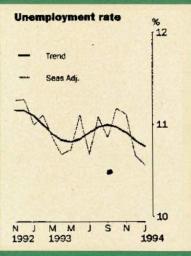


LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 10TH FEBRUARY 1994





INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Heather Crawford on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

KEY ESTIMATE TREND ESTIMATES monthly Dec 93 Jan 94 change Employed persons (no. in '000s) 7 848.0 7 867.8 0.3 % 949.0 Unemployed persons (no. in '000s) 953.4 -0.5 % 10.8 10.8 -0.1 pts Unemployment rate (%) Participation rate (%) 63.1 63.2 0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Dec 93	Jan 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 852.6	7 874.6	22.0
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	937.4	929.1	-8.2
Unemployment rate (%)	· 10.7	10.6	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.1	0.0 pts

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 has been increasing for twelve months and now stands at 7,867,800, the highest level since September 1990

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell for the third successive month after increasing between June 1993 and October 1993

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

was 10.8% for the second successive month

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased to 63.2%. For males, unchanged at 74.0%; for females increased to 52.6%

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 22,000 to 7,874,600. Full-time employment fell by 26,800 to 5,973,700 while part-time employment increased by 48,700 to 1,900,900

UNEMPLOYMENT

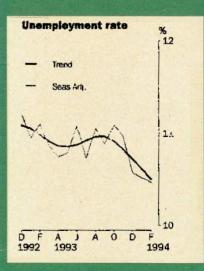
fell by 8,200 to 929,100, with a fall of 12,400 in male full-time unemployment

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- fell slightly to 10.6%. For males, the rate fell slightly to 10.9%, the first time it has been below 11% since February 1992. The rate for females fell slightly to 10.1%
- NSW 10.3% (10.6% last month); Vic. 11.8% (11.8%); Qld 10.1% (10.0%); SA 11.4% (10.9%); WA 9.0% (9.3%) and Tas. 11.7% (11.5%)



- Trend 7790 - Sees Adj. 7790 7610 - To F A J A O D F 1992 1993 1994



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Heather Crawford on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 10TH MARCH 1994

FEERUARY KE TREND ESTIMATES monthly Jan 94 Feb 94 change Employed persons (no. in '000s) 7 805.2 7 821.5 0.2 % Unemployed persons (no. in '000s) 926.9 -1.0 % 917.8 Unemployment rate (%) -0.1 pts 10.6 10.5 Participation rate (%) 63.0 63.0 0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jan 94	Feb 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 805.3	7 819.7	14.4
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	917.7	913.9	-3.8
Unemployment rate (%)	10.5	10.5	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.9	62.9	0.0 pts

FERRUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

continues to increase and is now 2.7% higher than the January 1993 low point

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- has fallen in each of the last five months
- for males, the rate is one percentage point lower than the December 1992/January 1993 peak of 11.1%. For females, the rate stands at 10.0%, having fallen from a peak of 10.4% in September 1993

PARTICIPATION RATE

 stood at 63.0% for the third successive month, representing the highest level recorded since June 1991

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 full-time employment rose by 39,800 to 5,960,300 with an increase of 38,700 in female full-time employment. Part-time employment fell by 25,300 to 1,859,400

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell to 913,900, the lowest level recorded since May 1992

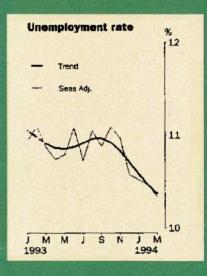
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- unchanged at 10.5%. For males, the rate rose slightly to 10.9%; for females, the rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 9.9%
- NSW 10.0% (10.4% last month); Vic. 11.8% (11.8%); Qld 9.9% (10.1%); SA 10.7% (11.2%); WA 8.9% (9.0%); Tas. 12.0% (11.7%)

PARTICIPATION RATE



Employed persons '000s 7850 7790 7730 7670 7610 7550



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sailer on 06 252 6633 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 7TH APRIL 1994

TREND ESTIMATES monthly Feb 94 Mar 94 change Employed persons (no. in '000s) 7 820.0 7 830.7 0.1 % Unemployed persons (no. in '000s) 914.0 906.1 -0.9 % Unemployment rate (%) 10.5 10.4 -0.1 pts 63.0 62.9 0.0 pts Participation rate (%)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Feb 94	Mar 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 819.7	7 826.8	7.1
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	913.9	902.7	-11.2
Unemployment rate (%)	10.5	10.3	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.9	62.9	-0.1 pts

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

· continues the succession of increases since January 1993 and now stands at 7,830,700, the highest level since October 1990

UNEMPLOYMENT

 has been falling since December 1992 for males; for females, unemployment has fallen in each of the last five months

UNEMPLOYMENTRATE

fell for the sixth successive month to 10.4%

PARTICIPATION RATE

now stands at 62.9% after remaining at 63.0% in the previous three months

SEASONALLY AU: USTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 a small overall increase, due to a rise of 15,900 in part-time employment partly offset by a fall of 8,800 in full-time employment

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell 11,200 to 902,700, with a fall of 10,600 for those seeking full-time work

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

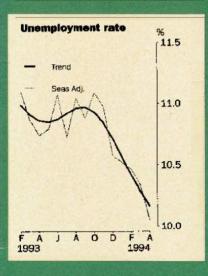
- fell to 10.3% (rounded), the lowest level since November 1991
- NSW 10.1% (10.0% last month); Vic. 11.7% (11.8%); Qld 9.8% (9.9%); SA 11.3% (10.7%); WA 8.3% (8.9%); Tas. 11.9% (12.0%)

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually fell by 0.1 pts, but because of rounding, still stands at 62.9%



- Trend | 7790 | 7730 | 7670 | 7610 | 7550 | 7550 | 7994 | 7994 | 7550 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 | 7670 |



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 12TH MAY 1994

TREND ESTIMATES	Med Radial and them and the all \$5 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7	in a service and is a construction of the default of	monthly
IREND ESTIMATES	Mar 94	Apr 94	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 828.7	7 836.3	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	898.1	887.0	-1.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	10.3	10.2	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.8	62.7	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Mar 94	Apr 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 826.8	7 832.5	5.8
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	902.7	875.1	-27.6
Unemployment rate (%)	10.3	10.1	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.9	62.6	-0.2 pts

APP (Interpreted to the control of t

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

- has been increasing for both males and females since January 1993 and December
 1992 respectively
- full-time employment stands at 5,959,600, an increase of 1.6% in the last twelve months

UNEMPLOYMENT

stands at 887,000, 6.6% lower than the September 1993 peak

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

 has been falling since September 1993 and is now at the lowest level since October 1991

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 male full-time employment increased by 22,700 while for females, full-time employment fell by 13,900

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell below 900,000 for the first time since April 1992

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

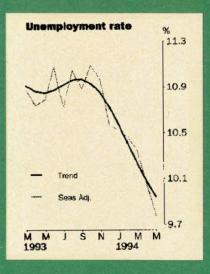
- actually fell by 0.3 pts but because of rounding now stands at 10.1%. For males, the rate fell by 0.4 pts to 10.4% and for females the rate fell by 0.1 pts to 9.5%
- NSW 10.0% (10.1% last month); Vic. 11.2% (11.7%); Qld 9.6% (9.8%), SA 10.2% (11.3%); WA 8.1% (8.3%); Tas. 11.7% (11.9%)

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually fell by 0.2 pts but beca of n ding w stands at 62.6%



- Trend - 7800 - 7600 - 7500 M M J \$ N J M M 1993 1994



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Heather Crawford on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 9TH JUNE 1994

TREND ESTIMATES	Apr 94	May 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 841.7	7 850.1	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	878.9	866.9	-1.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	10.1	9.9	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.7	62.6	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Apr 94	May 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 832.5	7 863.0	30.5
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	875.1	851.8	-23.3
Unemployment rate (%)	10.1	9.8	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.6	62.6	0.0 pts

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

- continues to increase and is now at the highest level since September 1990.
- male employment has increased by 2.4% over the last twelve months while female employment has increased by 3.3% over the same period.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell for the eighth successive month to 866,900, and is now 8.8% lower than the September 1993 peak.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

 has been falling since September 1993 and is now at the lowest level since August 1991.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

full-time employment increased by 21,400 with increases of 14,600 and 6,900 respectively for males and females.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 23,300 to 851,800, the lowest level since August 1991. Male unemployment fell by 14,800 to 509,000 and female unemployment fell by 8,500 to 342,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

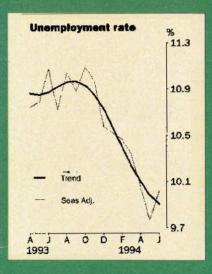
- fell by 0.3 percentage points to 9.8%, the first time since August 1991 that the rate has fallen below 10.0%.
- NSW 9.7% (10.0% last month); Vic. 10.7% (11.2%); Qld 9.1% (9.6%); SA 10.6% (10.2%); WA 8.4% (8.1%); Tas. 11.4% (11.7%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

unchanged at 62.6%.



Employed persons '000s 7950 7850 7750 7650



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sailer on 06 252 6633 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 7 JULY 1994

JUNE KEY ESTIMATES

May 94	Jun 94	monthly change
7 857.3	7 868.6	0.1 %
871.7	865.0	-0.8 %
10.0	9.9	-0.1 pts
62.7	62.7	0.0 pts
	7 857.3 871.7 10.0	7 857.3 7 868.6 871.7 865.0 10.0 9.9

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	May 94	Jun 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 863.0	7 882.0	19.0
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	851.8	877.7	25.9
Unemployment rate (%)	9.8	10.0	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.6	62.9	0.3 pts

UNE KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

- · continues to increase and is now 3.3% higher than the January 1993 low point.
- full-time employment has increased by 3.2% since the September 1992 low point.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell for the ninth successive month and is at the lowest level since October 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- has fallen in each of the last seven months.
- for males, the rate fell to 10.3%, while for females, the rate stayed at 9.4%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 full-time employment increased by 30,400 to 6,012,100 with an increase of 22,400 in female full-time employment. Part-time employment fell by 11,400 to 1,869,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 male and female unemployment increased by 14,700 and 11,200 respectively. Full-time and part-time unemployment rose by 12,500 and 13,300 respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

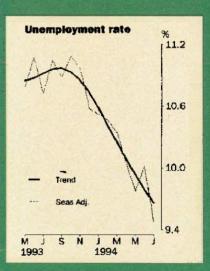
- for males, the rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 10.4% while the rate for females increased by 0.3 percentage points to 9.5%.
- NSW 10.0% (9.7% last month); Vic. 10.7% (10.7%); Qld 9.3% (9.1%); SA 11.2% (10.6%); WA 8.9% (8.4%); Tas. 9.9% (11.4%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased by 0.3 percentage points to 62.9%.



Employed persons '000s 8000 7900 7800 7700 7600



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 11 AUGUST 1994

KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Jun 94	Jul 94	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 896.0	7 919.4	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	857.1	847.2	-1.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	9.8	9.7	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.8	62.9	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jun 94	Jul 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 882.0	7 972.2	90.2
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	877.7	833.9	-43.7
Unemployment rate (%)	10.0	9.5	-0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.9	63.2	0.3 pts

JULY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

continues to increase and is now 4.0% higher than the January 1993 low point.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell for the tenth successive month to 847,200, the lowest level since August 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has decreased in each of the last ten months and now stands at 9.7%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

now stands at 62.9%, after remaining at 62.8% for the previous four months.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

increased by 90,200 to 7,972,200, which exceeds the previous peak of 7,910,200 in July 1990. Part-time employment increased by 67,600 to 1,937,500, with a rise of 43,900 in female part-time employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 Unemployment fell by 43,700 to 833,900 mainly due to a fall of 40,200 in the number of males seeking full-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

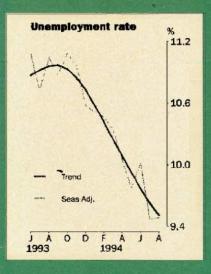
- for males, the rate fell by 0.9 percentage points to 9.5% while for females, the rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 9.4%.
- NSW 9.5% (10.0% last month); Vic. 10.2% (10.7%); Qld 9.0% (9.3%); SA 10.4% (11.2%); WA 8.1% (8.9%); Tas. 10.9% (9.9%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

ints to 63.2%, mainly due to a rise of 0.6 percentage increased by 0.3 percentage points in the female nartici on rate



Employed persons '000s 7900 Seas Adi 7800 7700



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 8 SEPTEMBER 1994

AUGUST KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	200 COOL		monthly
	Jul 94	Aug 94	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 921.3	7 941.9	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	844.2	834.9	-1.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	9.6	9.5	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.9	62.9	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jul 94	Aug 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 972.2	7 934.2	-38.0
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	833.9	831.5	-2.4
Unemployment rate (%)	9.5	9.5	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	62.8	-0.4 pts

AUGUST KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 continues to rise and is now 4.3% higher than the January 1993 low point, with full-time employment rising since October 1992, to stand at 6,030,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 has fallen in each of the last eleven months and is now 834,900, 12.1% lower than the September 1993 peak of 950,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

continues to fall and now stands at 9.5%, the lowest level since May 1991.

PARTICIPATION RATE

stands at 62.9% unchanged from July 1994.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 38,000 to 7,934,200. Part-time employment fell by 30,500, with a fall of 31,500 in females employed part-time.

UNEMPLOYMENT

little change, standing at 831,500 in August 1994.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

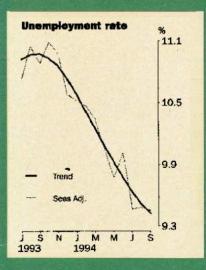
- for males, the rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 9.6% while for females, the rate fell by 0.1 pts to 9.3%.
- NSW 9.0% (9.5%); Vic. 11.0% (10.2%); Qld 9.1% (9.0%); SA 10.4% (10.4%); WA 8.0% (8.1%); Tas. 10.3% (10.9%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.4 pts to 62.8% wi



Employed persons 7000s 8050 7950 7850 7850 7650 7650 7650



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 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajter on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 13 OCTOBER 1994

SEPTEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Aug 94	Sep 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 959.0	7 984.0	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	836.9	830.7	-0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	9.5	9.4	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.1	0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Aug 94	Sep 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 934.2	8 009.9	75.7
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	831.5	836.1	4.7
Unemployment rate (%)	9.5	9.5	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.8	63.3	0.5 pts

SEPTEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 7,984,000 in September 1994, 4.8% higher than the January 1993 low point.
 Full-time employment has been rising since September 1992, and now stands at 6,066,700, the highest level since January 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- has been falling since September 1993, now at the lowest level since July 1991.
- the unemployment rate continues to fall and now stands at 9.4%, the lowest level since April 1991.

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased slightly to 63.1%, the highest level in over three years.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

- increased by 75,700 to 8,009,900. Full-time employment rose by 69,400.
- male employment rose by 13,200 and female employment rose by 62,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT

little change, standing at 836,100 in September 1994.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

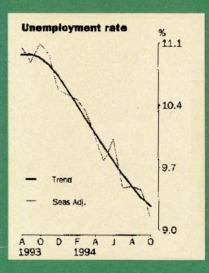
- steady at 9.5% for the third consecutive month.
- NSW 9.3% (9.0% last month); Vic. 10.4% (11.0%); Qld 9.3% (9.1%); SA 10.4% (10.4%); WA 8.2% (8.0%); Tas. 10.9% (10.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 rose by 0.5 percentage points to 63.3%. The female participation rate rose 0.8 percentage points to 53.2%, the highest level recorded by the survey.



Employed persons 7000s 8050 Trend 7950 7850 7750 7650



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 10 NOVEMBER 1994

OCTOBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Sep 94	Oct 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 985.2	8 005.6	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	824.8	817.5	-0.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	9.4	9.3	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.1	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Sep 94	Oct 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 009.9	7 998.9	-10.9
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	836.1	804.7	-31.4
Unemployment rate (%)	9.5	9.1	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	62.9	-0.4 pts

OCTOBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

- continues to rise and is now 5.1% higher than the January 1993 low point.
- · full-time employment has been increasing since September 1992.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 has been falling since September 1993 to 817,500 in October 1994, the lowest level since May 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

continues to fall and now stands at 9.3%, the lowest level in over three years.

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased slightly to 63.1% in October 1994.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 10,900 to 7,998,900. Full-time employment fell 42,200 to 6,054,400 while part-time employment increased by 31,300 to 1.944,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell by 31,400 to 804,700, including a fall of 23,600 in male unemployment.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

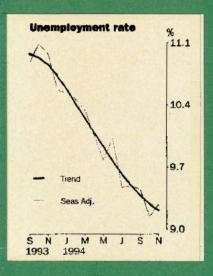
- actually fell by 0.3 pts, but because of rounding now stands at 9.1%.
- NSW 8.8% (9.3% last month); Vic. 9.8% (10.4%); Qld 9.0% (9.3%); SA 10.4% (10.4%); WA 7.5% (8.2%); Tas. 10.8% (10.9%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.4 pts to 62.9%.



ployed persons '000s 7950 7850 7750 7650 1



· NQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sailer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 8 DECEMBER 1994

NOVEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Oct 94	Nov 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 008.9	8 025.6	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	819.5	814.2	-0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	9.3	9.2	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.1	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Oct 94	Nov 94	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	7 998.9	8 029.3	30.4
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	804.7	820.8	16.1
Unemployment rate (%)	9.1	9.3	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.9	63.2	0.3 pts

NOVEMBER KEY P

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,025,600 in November, 5.4% higher than the January 1993 low point.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 has been falling since September 1993 and in November 1994 stood at 814,200, the lowest level in over three years.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

fell to 9.2% in November 1994, the lowest rate since March 1991.

PARTICIPATION RATE

unchanged at 63.1% for the third consecutive month.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 30,400 to 8,029,300 in November. Full-time employment rose by 39,900 to 6,094,200, with male full-time employment rising by 33,000 to 4,105,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 16,100 to 820,800, mainly due to a rise of 11,500 in the number of unemployed males seeking part-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

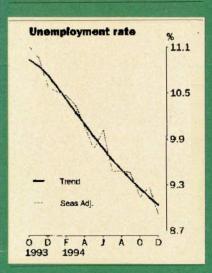
- actually rose by 0.1 pts, but because of rounding now stands at 9.3%. The rate for males rose to 9.5% (+0.2 pts); for females the rate was steady (9.0%).
- NSW 8.8% (8.8% last month); Vic. 10.2% (9.8%); Qld 9.1% (9.0%); SA 10.5% (10.4%); WA 8.0% (7.5%); Tas. 11.3% (10.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.3 pts to 63.2%, mainly due 1 1 inc e of 0.4 (to 73.8%) in the rat



Employed persons '000s 8100 8000 7900 7800 JAOD 1994



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 12 JANUARY 1995

DECEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Nov 94	Dec 94	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 035.6	8 053.8	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	808.2	799.9	-1.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	9.1	9.0	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			monthly
	Nov 94	Dec 94	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 029.3	8 073.3	43.9
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	820.8	790.1	-30.7
Unemployment rate (%)	9.3	8.9	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

DECEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,053,800 in December, 5.7% higher than the January 1993 low point.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling since September 1993 to 799,900 in December 1994.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

fell to 9.0% in December 1994, the lowest rate since February 1991.

PARTICIPATION RATE

unchanged at 63.2%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 43,900 to 8,073,300 in December 1994. Part-time employment rose by 62,100, due to increases of 26,100 and 36,000 in male and female part-time employment respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 30,700 to 790,100 in December 1994, mainly due to a fall of 27,000 in male unemployment.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

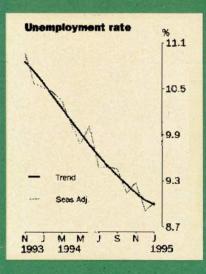
- fell by 0.4 pts to 8.9%. The rate for males fell to 9.0% (-0.5 pts); for females, the rate fell slightly to 8.8%.
- NSW 8.8% (8.8% last month); Vic. 9.8% (10.2%); Qld 8.3% (9.1%); SA 10.1% (10.5%); WA 7.2% (8.0%); Tas. 10.8% (11.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

steady at 63.2% in December 1994.



Employed persons 1000s 8100 — frend 8000 — 7900 7800 7700 N J M M J S N 1995



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 9 FEBRUARY 1995

JANUARY KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Dec 94	Jan 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 060.5	8 077.2	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	801.9	798.3	-0.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	9.0	9.0	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Dec 94	Jan 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 073.3	8 089.9	16.6
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	790.1	801.5	11.4
Unemployment rate (%)	8.9	9.0	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.3	0.1 pts

JANUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT

Rose to 8,077,200 in January, 6.0% higher then the January 1993 low point.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Remained unchanged at 9.0% in January 1995.

PARTICIPATION RATE

Unchanged at 63.2%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 Rose by 16,600 to 8,089,900 in January 1995. Part-time employment rose by 17,700, due to an increase of 30,800 in female part-time employment, and a decrease in male part-time employment of 13,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 Rose by 11,400 to 801,500 in January 1995, mainly due to an increase of 15,100 in male unemployment.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- Rose slightly to 9.0%. The rate for males rose to 9.2% (0.3 pts); for females, the rate fell slightly to 8.7%.
- NSW 8.7% (8.8% last month); Vic. 10.1% (9.8%); Qld 8.6% (8.3%); SA 9.8% (10.1%); WA 7.6% (7.2%); Tas. 11.6% (10.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

Increased slightly to 63.3% in January 1995.

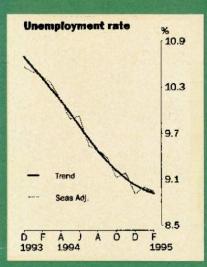


LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 9 MARCH 1995

Employed persons 1000s 8170 8070 8070 7970 7870 7770 7870 7770 7870 7770 7870 777



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

FEBRUARY KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Jan 95	Feb 95	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 095.1	8 121.5	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	796.7	794.3	-0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	9.0	8.9	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.4	0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jan 95	Feb 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 083.0	8 158.2	75.2
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	798.6	801.1	2.5
Unemployment rate (%)	9.0	8.9	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.7	0.5 pts

FEBRUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8.121,500 in February 1995, 6.6% higher than the January 1993 low point.

UNEMPLOYMENT

relatively steady at 794,300. The unemployment rate fell slightly to 8.9%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased slightly to 63.4%, the highest level since April 1991.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

full-time employment rose by 91,100 to 6,164,700. For males, full-time employment rose by 50,400 to 4,171,700 while for females, it rose by 40,700 to 1,993,000. Total employment rose by 75,200 to 8,158,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 remained relatively steady at 801,100. The number of persons seeking part-time work rose by 9,400 to 164,500.

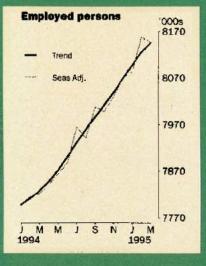
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

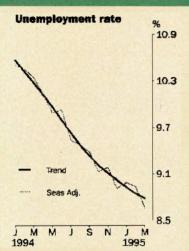
- the actual fall was less than 0.05 pts, but because of rounding, now stands at 8.9% (Males: 9.0% and females: 8.9%).
- NSW 8.7% (8.6% last month); Vic. 9.3% (10.1%); Qld 8.8% (8.5%); SA 9.6% (9.8%);
 WA 8.1% (7.5%); Tas. 11.7% (11.5%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually rose by 0.5 pts, but because of rounding, now stands at 63.7%. The female rate, 53.5%, is the highest recorded by the survey.







INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Darryl Malam on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 6 APRIL 1995

KEY ESTIMATES MARCH

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Feb 95	Mar 95	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 125.2	8 146.1	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	788.9	784.5	-0.6 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.9	8.8	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.5	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Feb 95	Mar 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 158.2	8 147.4	-10.8
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	801.1	772.6	-28.5
Unemployment rate (%)	8.9	8.7	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.4	-0.4 pts

MARCH KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,146,100 in March, 7.0% higher than the January 1993 low point.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell slightly to 784,500, the lowest level since March 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has been generally falling since December 1992 and now stands at 8.8%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

the actual increase was less than 0.05 pts, but because of rounding, now stands at 63.5%, the highest level in four years.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell slightly to 8,147,400. Full-time employment fell by 28,400 to 6,136,300 while part-time employment rose by 17,500 to 2,011,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 16,500 to 445,800 for males while for females, unemployment fell by 12,100 to 326,800. Total unemployment fell by 28,500 to 772,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

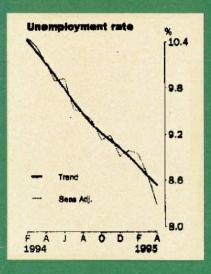
- actually fell by 0.3 pts, but because of rounding, now stands at 8.7%. Rates for males and females are 8.7% and 8.6% respectively.
- NSW 8.4% (8.7% last month); Vic. 8.9% (9.3%); Qld 8.9% (8.8%); SA 10.3% (9.6%); WA 7.2% (8.1%); Tas. 10.3% (11.7%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually fell by 0.4 pts but because of rounding, now stands at 63.4%.



Employed persons '000s 8280 8160 8040 7920 7800



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 11 MAY 1995

APRIL KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Mar 95	Apr 95	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 169.3	8 199.9	0.4 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	774.1	765.6	-1.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.5	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.6	0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Mar 95	Apr 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 147.4	8 237.8	90.4
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	772.6	743.8	-28.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.3	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.7	0.4 pts

APRIL KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,199,900 in April 1995, 4.5% higher than the April 1994 estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling since December 1992 for males, and October 1993 for females.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

 actually fell by 0.1 pts but because of rounding stands at 8.5%, the lowest since January 1991.

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually rose by 0.1 pts but because of rounding, stands at 63.6%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 employment rose by 90,400 including rises of 20,200 and 60,500 in male and female full-time employment, respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 28,800 to 743,800. Female unemployment fell by 23,100 to 303,700 with a fall of 16,900 in the number of females looking for full-time work.

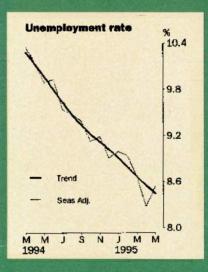
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- for males, the rate fell to 8.6% (-0.2 pts) while the female rate fell by 0.7 pts to 7.9%. The overall rate fell by 0.4 pts to 8.3%.
- NSW 7.7% (8.4% last month); Vic. 8.7% (8.9%); Qld 8.3% (8.9%); SA 9.9% (10.3%); WA 7.3% (7.2%); Tas. 9.9% (10.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 for males, the rate rose by 0.3 pts to 74.1% while for females, rose by 0.4 pts to 53.8%, the highest rate recorded by the survey.





INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 8 JUNE 1995

MAY KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Apr 95	May 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 200.5	8 224.1	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	766.8	759.0	-1.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.4	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	6 3.6	63.7	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Apr 95	May 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 237.8	8 216.4	-21.4
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	743.8	766.7	22.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.5	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.7	-0.1 pts

MAY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose to 8,224,100 in May 1995, 4.5% higher than a year ago. Full-time employment has been rising since November 1992 to stand at 6,206,900 in May 1995.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell to 759,000, 19.9% lower than the peak of 947,200 recorded in September 1993.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

 fell to 8.7% for males, the lowest rate since January 1991 while for females, the rate fell to 8.1%, the lowest since December 1990.

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose slightly to 53.7% for females, while the male rate was steady at 74.0%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

fell by 21,400 to 8,216,400, with a fall of 16,700 in part-time employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 22,900 to 766,700 with the number of persons seeking full-time work rising by 17,800 to 616,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

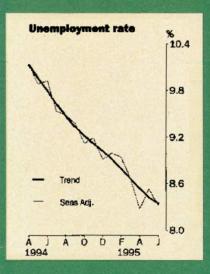
- actually rose by 0.3 pts but due to rounding stands at 8.5%.
- NSW 7.9% (7.7% last month); Vic. 8.6% (8.7%); Qld 9.3% (8.3%); SA 9.7% (9.9%); WA 7.4% (7.3%); Tas. 10.4% (9.9%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually fell by 0.1 pts but due to rounding, stands at 63.7%.



- Trend - Seas Adj. 8160 8040 7920 A J A O D F A 1995



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 13 JULY 1995

JUNE KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	May 95	Jun 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 232.8	8 255.5	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	757.3	751.4	-0.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.4	8.3	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.8	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	May 95	Jun 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 216.4	8 268.1	51.7
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	766.7	750.2	-16.4
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.3	-0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.8	0.2 pts

JUNE KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose to 8,255,500 in June 1995, 4.5% higher than a year ago. Full-time and part-time employment rose by 3.7% and 6.8% respectively in that period.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell to 751,400, 20.7% lower than the peak of 947,200 recorded in September 1993.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

fell to 8.3% in June 1995, compared with 9.8% recorded in June 1994.

PARTICIPATION RATE

 actually rose by less than 0.1 pts, but due to rounding stands at 63.8%. The male and female rates stood at 73.9% and 54.0% respectively.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 51,700 to 8,268,100, with a rise of 30,200 in part-time employment. Total female employment rose by 45,200, of which 32,800 was in part-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell by 16,400 to 750,200, with a fall of 9,000 in persons seeking part-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

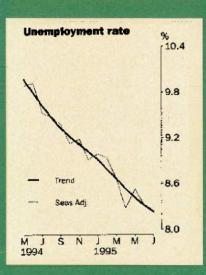
- fell by 0.2pts to 8.3%. The female rate fell by 0.3 pts to 7.7%.
- NSW 7.5% (7.9% last month); Vic. 8.7% (8.6%); Qld 8.9% (9.3%); SA 10.3% (9.7%);
 WA 7.3% (7.4%); Tas. 9.4% (10.4%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 actually rose by 0.2 pts but due to rounding stands at 63.8%. For females, the rate rose by 0.4 pts to 54.2%, the highest rate recorded by the survey.



Employed persons :000s 8280 — Trend 8160 8040 7920 M J S N J M M J 1994 1995



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 10 AUGUST 1995

JULY KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Jun 95	Jul 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 256.9	8 275.9	0.2 %
		17-00TH (10TO) (10TO)	
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	749.4	743.0	-0.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.2	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.8	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		22	monthly
	Jun 95	Jul 95	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 268.1	8 273.2	5.0
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	750.2	742.3	-7.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.2	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.8	-0.1 pts

JULY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,275,900 in July 1995, with full-time employment rising to 6,248,800.
 Part-time employment continues to rise and now stands at 2,027,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell to 743,000, the lowest level since January 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

fell to 8.2%, the lowest rate since December 1990.

PARTICIPATION RATE

 steady at 63.8%. The rate for females rose by 0.1 pts to 54.1% while the male rate fell slightly to 73.8%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose slightly to 8,273,200, with a rise of 11,600 in full-time employment to 6,245,200 (the highest recorded by the survey). Part-time employment fell by 6,500 to 2,028,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell by 7,900 to 742,300 with a fall of 7,500 in female unemployment.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

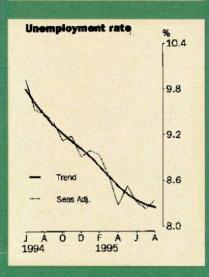
- fell by 0.1 pts to 8.2%, the lowest seasonally adjusted rate since December 1990.
- NSW 7.4% (7.5% last month); Vic. 8.9% (8.7%); Qld 8.6% (8.9%); SA 9.5% (10.3%);
 WA 7.4% (7.3%); Tas. 9.0% (9.4%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually fell by 0.1 pts but due to rounding stands at 63.8%



Employed persons (000s 8300) Trend (8150) 8000 7850 1994 1995



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 7 SEPTEMBER 1995

AUGUST KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Jul 95	Aug 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 271.7	8 282.9	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	747.1	744.6	-0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.2	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.8	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jul 95	Aug 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 273.2	8 273.9	0.7
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	742.3	753.2	10.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	8.3	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.8	0.0 pts

AUGUST KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,282,900 in August 1995, 4.1% higher than a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell to 744,600 in August 1995, the lowest level since January 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

actually fell by less than 0.1 pts but due to rounding stands at 8.2%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

 rose to 54.1% for females, the highest rate recorded by the survey. Unchanged at 73.8% for males.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 relatively steady at 8,273,900. Male part-time employment rose by 20,000 to 516,900 while female part-time employment fell by 32,500 to 1,498,600. Female full-time employment rose by 13,200 pushing overall full-time employment to 6,258,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 10,900 to 753,200. Female unemployment rose by 15,800, with a rise of 12,300 seeking part-time work. Male unemployment dropped slightly to 446,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

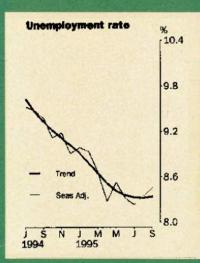
- rose to 8.3%. The female rate rose by 0.4 pts to 7.9%.
- NSW 7.8% (7.4% last month); Vic. 8.6% (8.9%); Qld 9.1% (8.6%); SA 9.5% (9.5%);
 WA 6.9% (7.4%); Tas. 10.2% (9.0%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.1 pts to 73.9% for males and



- Trend - Seas Adj. 8250 8100 7950 7800



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Darryl Malam on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 12 OCTOBER 1995

SEPTEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Aug 95	Sep 95	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 273.5	8 279.4	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	751.0	753.3	0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.3	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.7	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			monthly
	Aug 95	Sep 95	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 273.9	8 258.1	-15.8
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	753.2	763.1	9.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.5	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.7	-0.1 pts

SEPTEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose to 8,279,400 in September 1995, although the rate of growth continues to decline. Full-time employment continues to rise and now stands at 6,269,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- has risen slightly in the last two months, to stand at 753,300 in September 1995.
- the unemployment rate remained steady at 8.3% in September 1995.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell slightly to 53.8% for females, and remained unchanged at 73.9% for males.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 15,800 to 8,258,100, with part-time employment falling by 24,800 to 1,990,700. Full-time employment rose by 9,000 to 6,267,400, with male full-time employment rising by 14,800 to 4,201,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 9,900 to 763,100. Male unemployment rose by 22,500 to 468,500 while female unemployment fell by 12,600 to 294,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

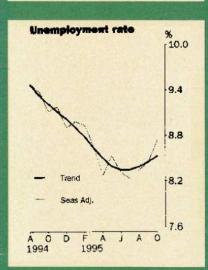
- actually rose by 0.1 pts, but due to rounding stands at 8.5%. The male rate rose by 0.4 pts to 9.1%, while for females, the rate fell by 0.2 pts to 7.7%.
- NSW 7.6% (7.8% last month); Vic. 9.3% (8.6%); Qld 9.5% (9.1%); SA 9.8% (9.5%);
 WA 7.6% (6.9%); Tas. 9.1% (10.2%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.5 pts to 53.5% for females and rose by 0.3 pts to 74.2% for males.



Employed persons '000s 8400 8250 Seas Adj 8100 7950 7800



INCUIRTES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sailer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 9 NOVEMBER 1995

OCTOBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Sep 95	Oct 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 261.6	8 254.0	-0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	763.1	769.9	0.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.5	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.6	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Sep 95	Oct 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 258.1	8 224.4	-33.7
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	763.1	787.6	24.5
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.7	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.5	-0.1 pts

OCTOBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

fell to 8,254,000 in October 1995, with full-time employment falling to 6,248,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose to 769,900 in October 1995, with persons seeking full-time work rising to 620,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

 has been rising since June 1995, and now stands at 8.5%, with the male and female rates being 9.0% and 7.9% respectively.

PARTICIPATION RATE

stood at 53.7% for females and 73.8% for males.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 33,700 to 8,224,400, with full-time employment falling by 50,900 to 6,216,600. Male full-time employment fell by 47,500 to 4,154,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose by 24,500 to 787,600, with a rise of 21,200 in female unemployment.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

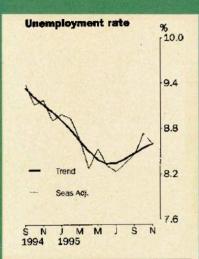
- actually rose by 0.3 pts, but due to rounding stands at 8.7%. The male rate rose by 0.1 pts to 9.2% while for females, the rate rose by 0.5 pts to 8.2%.
- NSW 7.6% (7.6% last month); Vic. 9.7% (9.3%); Qld 10.1% (9.5%); SA 9.7% (9.8%); WA 7.3% (7.6%); Tas. 8.9% (9.1%),

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.3 pts to 53.8 for females and fell by 0.6 pts to 73.6% for males.



Employed persons 000s 8400 Trend 8250 8100 7950 7800 Ś J N 1995 M j



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

AUSTRALIA LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 7 DECEMBER 1995

NOVEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
.,,_,,	Oct 95	Nov 95	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 276.6	8 284.6	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	773.3	779.4	0.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.6	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.8	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Oct 95	Nov 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 224.4	8 336.5	112.1
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	787.6	783.6	-4.0
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.6	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	64.2	0.7 pts

NOVEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,284,600 in November, with full-time employment rising to 6,256,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been rising since June 1995 to stand at 779,400 in November 1995.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

rose to 8.6%, with the male and female rates being 9.0% and 8.1% respectively.

PARTICIPATION RATE

stood at 63.8% in November 1995, the highest level since October 1990.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 112,100 to 8,336,500 in November 1995, with rises of 54,900 and 57,200 in full-time and part-time work respectively. Male employment rose by 72,000 to 4,739,500 while female employment rose by 40,200 to 3,597,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell slightly to 783,600, with a fall of 14,600 in male unemployment. Female unemployment rose by 10,600, to 326,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

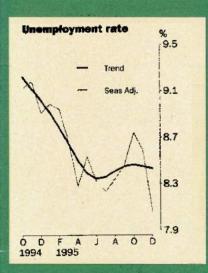
- The male rate fell by 0.4 pts to 8.8% while the female rate rose slightly to 8.3%.
- NSW 8.0% (7.6% last month); Vic. 8.7% (9.7%); Qld 9.7% (10.1%); SA 9.2% (9.7%); WA 7.7% (7.3%); Tas. 10.5% (8.9%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 rose by 0.7 pts to 64.2%. The female rate rose by 0.6 pts to 54.4%, and the male rate rose by 0.7 pts to 74.3%.



Employed persons '000s 8300 8200 8100 8000



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 11 JANUARY 1996

DECEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Nov 95	Dec 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 298.4	8 311.1	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	765.9	765.2	-0.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.4	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.8	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Nov 95	Dec 95	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 336.5	8 341.5	4.9
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	783.6	731.3	-52.3
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.1	-0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.2	63.8	-0.4 pts

DECEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose to 8,311,100 in December 1995, 3.0% higher than the December 1994 estimate. Full-time employment rose to 6,264,300 (2.9% higher than a year ago).

UNEMPLOYMENT

relatively flat at 765,200 in December, after rising from June to October 1995.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

actually fell by less than 0.1 pts, but due to rounding now stands at 8.4%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

steady at 63.8% in December 1995.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

relatively steady at 8,341,500. Full-time employment now stands at 6,275,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 52,300 to 731,300, with falls in the number of persons seeking full-time and part-time work of 35,200 (to 597,800) and 17,200 (to 133,500) respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

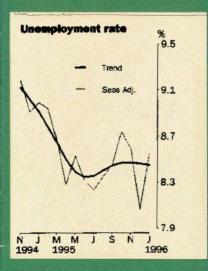
- fell by 0.5 pts to 8.1%, with falls of 0.3 pts (to 8.5%) for males and 0.8 pts (to 7.5%)
- NSW 7.2% (8.0% last month); Vic. 8.3% (8.7%); Qld 9.3% (9.7%); SA 9.0% (9.2%); WA 7.6% (7.7%); Tas. 10.3% (10.5%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 fell by 0.4 pts to 63.8%, with a fall of 0.3 pts to 74.0% for males and a fall of 0.5 pts to 53.9% for females.



Employed persons 7000s 8400 8300 8200 8200 8100 8000 7900 7900 1994 1995 1996



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajier on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 8 FEBRUARY 1996

JANUARY KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	200 0000		monthly
	Dec 95	Jan 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 312.1	8 325.3	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	768.7	768.4	0.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.5	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.9	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Dec 95	Jan 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 341.5	8 317.3	-24.1
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	731.3	777.7	46.4
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.6	0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.9	0.1 pts

JANUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,325,300 in January 1996, 2.8% higher than a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

relatively flat at 768,400, after rising from June to December 1995.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

steady at 8.5%. The male and female rates are steady at 8.8% and 8.0% respectively.

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually rose by less than 0.1 pts but due to rounding stands at 63.9%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 24,100 to 8,317,300, with falls of 8,100 and 16,000 in full-time and part-time employment respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 46,400 to 777,700. Estimates of persons looking for full-time work rose by 23,300 to 621,100, while estimates of those looking for part-time work rose by 23,200 to 156,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

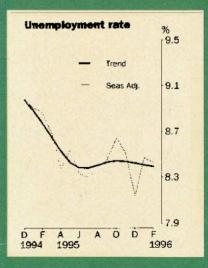
- rose by 0.5 points to 8.6%, with the male rate rising to 8.9% and the female rate rising to 8.0%.
- NSW 7.9% (7.2% last month); Vic. 8.7% (8.3%); Qld 9.5% (9.3%); SA 9.5% (9.0%);
 WA 8.0% (7.6%); Tas. 9.9% (10.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose to 63.9%. The female i



Employed persons (000s 8400) - Trend 8300 8200 8100 - \$000 8100 7900 7900 7900 1994 1995 1996



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 14 MARCH 1996

FEBRUARY KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Jan 96	Feb 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 329.5	8 339.4	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	764.5	763.7	-0.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.4	8.4	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.9	63.8	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jan 96	Feb 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 321.9	8 336.3	14.3
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	770.0	767.4	-2.5
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.4	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.8	0.0 pts

FEBRUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has been rising since January 1993, to stand at 8,339,400 in February 1996.
 Full-time employment has been rising since September 1992, and now stands at 6,278,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

flat at 763,700 in February 1996, after rising slightly in the second half of 1995.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has been steady for the last ten months at 8.4%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually fell by less than 0.1 pts but due to rounding stands at 63.8%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 14,300 to 8,336,300, with a rise of 21,000 to 2,061,400 in persons employed part time. Male part-time employment rose by 19,700 to 523,600, while female full-time employment fell by 10,800 to 2,046,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT

relatively unchanged, at 767,400 in February 1996.

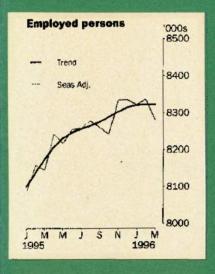
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

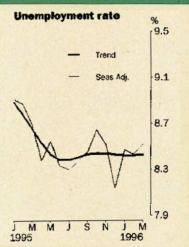
- fell by less than 0.1 percentage points, but due to rounding stands at 8.4%.
- NSW 7.7% (7.8% last month); Vic. 9.1% (8.6%); Qld 8.8% (9.6%); SA 9.8% (9.3%);
 WA 7.9% (7.9%); Tas. 9.9% (9.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

steady at 63.8%. The rate : for mal o 74.1% and fell to 53.9% for female.







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LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 11 APRIL 1996

MARCH KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Feb 96	Mar 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 322.1	8 321.8	0.0 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	765.4	765.9	0.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.4	8.4	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.6	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			monthly
	Feb 96	Mar 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 336.3	8 281.0	-55.3
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	767.4	771.1	3.7
Unemployment rate (%)	8.4	8.5	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.8	63.4	-0.4 pts

MARCH KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

relatively steady at 8,321,800 with growth slowing in recent months.

UNEMPLOYMENT

stands at 765,900, virtually unchanged in the last six months.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has been steady at 8.4% for the last eleven months.

PARTICIPATION RATE

 relatively steady at 63.6%, with the rates for males and females standing at 73.8% and 53.8%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 55,300 to 8,281,000, with falls of 31,400 and 23,900 in full and part-time employment respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose slightly to 771,100 with a rise of 9,700 unemployed males, which was partially
offset by a fall of 6,000 for unemployed females.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

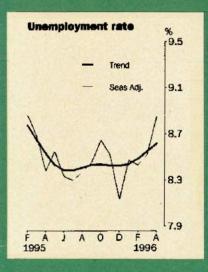
- rose to 8.5%. The rate for males rose to 8.9% while the female rate fell to 8.0%.
- NSW 8.0% (7.7% last month); Vic. 8.6% (9.1%); Qld 9.0% (8.8%); SA 9.4% (9.8%);
 WA 7.7% (7.9%); Tas. 10.7% (9.9%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 fell by 0.4 pts, to 63.4%. The rate for males fell by 0.5 pts to 73.6% while the female rate fell by 0.4 pts to 53.5%.



Employed persons '000s 8500 8400 8300 8200 8100 8000



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 9 MAY 1996

APRIL KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Mar 96	Apr 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 311.7	8 304.6	-0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	776.9	783.0	0.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.6	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.5	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			monthly
	Mar 96	Apr 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 281.0	8 290.8	9.8
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	771.1	805.2	34.1
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.9	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.6	0.2 pts

APRIL KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell 7,100 to 8,304,600, with part-time employment falling 5,400 to 2,040,400. Full-time employment fell slightly to 6,264,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 increased slightly to stand at 783,000, continuing the small rises since the low in June 1995.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

rose by less than 0.1 percentage points, but due to rounding stands at 8.6%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

 fell by 0.1 pts to 63.5%, with the rates for males steady at 73.8% and females falling to 53.6%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 9,800 to 8,290,800, with a rise of 20,100 in full-time employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose by 34,100 to 805,200, with an increase of 25,800 females unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

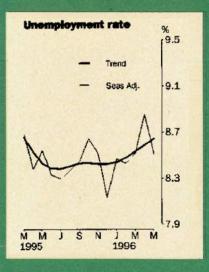
- actually rose by 0.3 pts but due to rounding now stands at 8.9%. The rate for males and females both rose, to 9.0% and 8.6% respectively.
- NSW 8.4% (8.0% last month); Vic. 9.2% (8.6%); Qld 9.4% (9.0%); SA 9.5% (9.4%); WA 7.2% (7.7%); Tas. 10.1% (10.7%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

for males and females both



Employed persons '000s 8500 8400 8300 8200 8100 8000



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 6 JUNE 1996

KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Apr 96	May 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 308.7	8 301.9	-0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	780.6	785.5	0.6 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.6	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.5	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Apr 96	May 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 290.8	8 324.8	34.0
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	805.2	774.1	-31.1
Unemployment rate (%)	8.9	8.5	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.5	-0.1 pts

KEY POINTS MAY

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 6,700, to 8,301,900. Both full-time and part-time employment have fallen since January this year, and stand at 6,260,400 and 2,041,500, respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been rising since June 1995, to 785,500 in May 1996.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

actually rose by 0.1 percentage points, but due to rounding remains at 8.6%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

continues a series of falls from December 1995, to 63.5% in May 1996.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 34,000 to 8,324,800. Part-time employment rose by 29,800 to 2,057,100, with a rise in female part-time employment of 23,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell by 31,100 to 774,100, with male unemployment falling by 27,200 to 442,800.

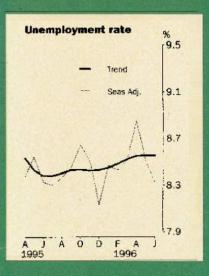
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- fell by 0.3 points, but due to rounding stands at 8.5%. The male rate fell by 0.5 points to 8.5%, while the female rate fell slightly, and also stands at 8.5%.
- NSW 8.0% (8.4% last month); Vic. 8.3% (9.2%); Qld 9.0% (9.4%); SA 9.6% (9.5%); WA 7.6% (7.2%); Tas. 10.6% (10.1%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 fell slightly to 63.5%, with the male rate falling to 73.7% and the female rate steady at 53.7%.





INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 11 JULY 1996

JUNE KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	May 96	Jun 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 311.0	8 314.3	0.0 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	777.5	777.6	0.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.6	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.4	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED May 96 Jun 96 change Employed persons (no. in '000s) 8 324.8 8 333.5 8.7 Unemployed persons (no. in '000s) 774.1 757.1 -17.0 Unemployment rate (%) 8 5 8 3 -0.2 nts

Unemployment rate (%) 8.5 8.3 -0.2 pts
Participation rate (%) 63.5 63.4 -0.2 pts

JUNE KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose slightly to 8,314,300, after falling in recent months. Full-time employment continues to fall slowly, while part-time employment has resumed rising.

UNEMPLOYMENT

remained relatively steady at 777,600 after a period of slight increases.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

 steady at 8.6%, with the male rate also steady at 8.7% and the female rate rising slightly to 8.4%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

continues a series of falls from February 1996, to 63.4% in June 1996.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 8,700 to 8,333,500 with part-time employment rising by 25,500 to 2,082,600. Male and female part-time employment rose by 9,300 and 16,200 respectively. Full-time employment fell by 16,900 to 6,250,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell by 17,000 to 757,100, with female unemployment falling by 18,700 to 312,700.

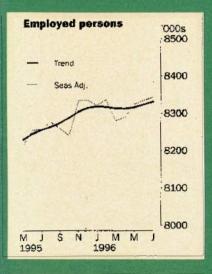
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

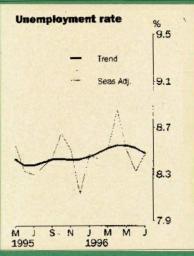
- fell by 0.2 percentage points to 8.3%, with the rate for females falling to 8.0%.
- NSW 7.7% (8.0% last month); Vic. 8.1% (8.3%); Qld 9.4% (9.0%); SA 8.8% (9.6%);
 WA 8.2% (7.6%); Tas. 10.6% (10.6%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually fell by 0.2 percentage points but due to rounding stands at 63.4%.







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LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

monthly

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 8 AUGUST 1996

TREND ESTIMATES

	Jun 30	101 90	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 322.7	8 330.6	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	775.5	771.8	-0.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.5	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.4	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			monthly
	Jun 96	Jul 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 333.5	8 343.2	9.8
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	757. 1	772.5	15.4
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.5	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.5	0.1 pts

JULY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 7,900, to 8,330,600. In recent months full-time and part-time employment have been rising, and in July 1996 stand at 6,273,300 and 2,057,300, respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell to 771,800 in July 1996.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has fallen slightly in recent months but in rounded terms, remains steady at 8.5%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

actually fell by 0.1 percentage points, but due to rounding stands at 63.4%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 9,800 to 8,343,200. Part-time employment fell by 40,500 to 2,042,100, with
a fall in female part-time employment of 30,900. Full-time employment rose by
50,200 to 6,301,100 with female full-time employment rising by 34,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• rose by 15,400 to 772,500, with female unemployment rising by 16,400 to 329,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

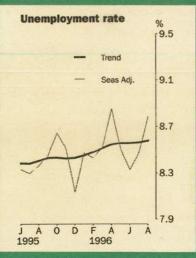
- rose by 0.1 percentage points, but due to rounding stands at 8.5%. The male rate
 was 8.5%, while the female rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 8.4%.
- NSW 7.9% (7.7% last month); Vic. 8.6% (8.1%); Qld 9.0% (9.4%); SA 9.2% (8.8%);
 WA 7.6% (8.2%); Tas. 11.2% (10.6%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.1 percentage points to 63.5%.







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LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 12 SEPTEMBER 1996

AUGUST KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Jul 96	Aug 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 345.0	8 358.2	0.2 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	781.4	784.4	0.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.6	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.6	0.0 pts
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s) Unemployment rate (%)	781.4 8.6	784.4 8.6	0.4 % 0.0 p

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jul 96	Aug 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 343.2	8 381.1	37.9
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	772.5	807.1	34.7
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.8	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.9	0.4 pts

AUGUST KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 13,200, to 8,358,200. Full-time and part-time employment continue to rise.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been rising steadily since June 1995, to stand at 784,400 in August 1996.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has been rising slowly since late 1995, to reach 8.6% in August 1996.

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by less than 0.1 points but due to rounding, stands at 63.6% in August 1996.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 37,900 to 8,381,100, with 1996 Population Census temporary staff contributing some 10,000 to this movement (see page 2: Changes This Month).

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose by 34,700 to 807,100. Male unemployment rose by 32,900 to 476,300.

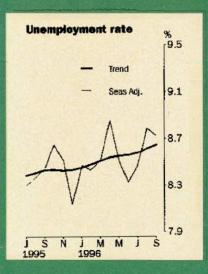
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- rose by 0.3 percentage points, to 8.8%. The male rate increased by 0.6 percentage points to 9.1%, while the female rate was steady at 8.4%.
- NSW 8.1% (7.9% last month); Vic. 9.2% (8.6%); Qld 9.8% (9.0%); SA 9.7% (9.2%); WA 7.7% (7.6%); Tas. 10.0% (11.2%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 rose by 0.4 percentage points to 63.9%. The male rate rose by 0.5 points to 74.0% and the female rate rose by 0.3 points to 54.1%.





INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Audrey Graviou on
 06 252 6525 or any
 ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 10 OCTOBER 1996

SEPTEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Aug 96	Sep 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in 'OOOs)	8 354.8	8 365.6	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	787.8	792.3	0.6 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.6	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			monthly
	Aug 96	Sep 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 381.1	8 347.0	-34.1
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	807.1	799.1	-8.0
Unemployment rate (%)	8.8	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.9	63.5	-0.4 pts

SEPTEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has been rising since April 1996 to stand at 8,365,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been rising steadily since June 1995, to stand at 792,300 in September 1996.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

rose by less than 0.1 points, but due to rounding now stands at 8.7%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.6% in September 1996.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 34,100 to 8,347,000, with former 1996 Population Census temporary staff contributing some 14,000 to this movement (see page 2).

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell by 8,000 overall to 799,100. Persons seeking part-time work fell by 13,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

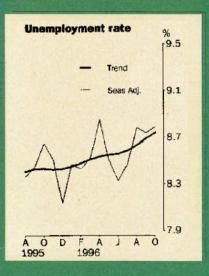
- actually fell by less than 0.1 points but due to rounding stands at 8.7%. The male rate fell by 0.1 points to 9.0%; the female rate rose by 0.1 points to 8.4%.
- NSW 8.1% (8.1% last month); Vic. 9.4% (9.2%); Qld 9.4% (9.8%); SA 9.8% (9.7%);
 WA 7.5% (7.7%); Tas. 10.7% (10.1%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 fell by 0.4 percentage points to 63.5%. Both the male and female rates fell by 0.4 points, to 73.6% and 53.7% respectively.



Employed persons '000s 8600 8500 8400 8300 8200 8100



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Audrey Graviou on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM THURS 7 NOVEMBER 1996

OCTOBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Sep 96	Oct 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 366.0	8 371.9	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	796.2	801.5	0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.6	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Sep 96	Oct 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 347.0	8 372.5	25.5
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	799.1	806.9	7.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.8	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.6	0.1 pts

POINTS OCTOBER KEY

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT .

has been rising since April 1996 and reached 8,371,900 in October 1996.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been rising steadily since June 1995, to stand at 801,500 in October 1996.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has been rising slowly since late 1995, to reach 8.7% in October 1996.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.6% in October 1996.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 25,500 to 8,372,500. Female employment increased by 27,500 to 3,624,400 with female part-time employment increasing by 21,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 increased by 7,800 to 806,900. Persons seeking part-time work increased by 16,200 with the number of males looking for part-time work rising 10,800 to 63,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

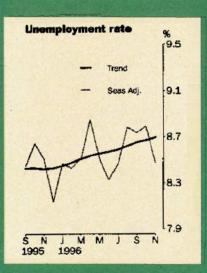
- rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.8%. The male rate increased by 0.1 points to 9.1%, while the female rate was steady at 8.4%.
- NSW 7.9% (8.1% last month); Vic. 9.5% (9.4%); Qld 10.1% (9.4%); SA 9.4% (9.8%); WA 7.6% (7.5%); Tas. 10.7% (10.7%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 increased by 0.1 percentage points to 63.6%, with the male rate remaining steady at 73.6% and the female rate increasing by 0.3 percentage points to 54.0%.



- Trend - 8500 - 8400 - 8300 - 8200 - 8100 - 81995 1996



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 DEC 1996

NOVEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Oct 96	Nov 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 377.3	8 383.9	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	794.6	797.2	0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.6	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Oct 96	Nov 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 372.5	8 396.9	24.4
Unemployed persons (no. in 'OOOs)	806.9	775.2	-31.7
Unemployment rate (%)	8.8	8.5	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.5	-0.1 pts

NOVEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose to 8,383,900 in November 1996. In recent months, full-time employment has been rising slowly while part-time employment shows stronger growth.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been rising steadily since June 1995, to stand at 797,200 in November 1996.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

after rises throughout 1996, remained steady at 8.7%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

was steady at 63.6% in November 1996.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 24,400 to 8,396,900. Part-time employment rose by 18,700 to 2,099,600 with an increase in male part-time employment of 13,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 31,700 to 775,200. Unemployment estimates for those seeking full-time and part-time work fell by 17,700 and 14,100 respectively.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

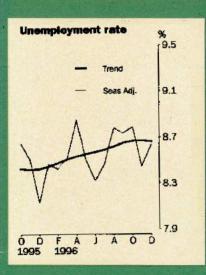
- fell by 0.3 percentage points to 8.5%. The male and female rates also fell by 0.3 points to 8.7% and 8.1% respectively.
- NSW 7.5% (7.9% last month); Vic. 9.2% (9.5%); Qld 9.1% (10.1%); SA 9.5% (9.4%);
 WA 7.7% (7.6%); Tas. 10.1% (10.7%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

· fell by 0.1 percentage poi



Employed persons 7000s 8600 8600 8500 8500 8400 8300 8200 8100



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 16 JAN 1997

DECEMBER KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Nov 96	Dec 96	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 387.5	8 395.7	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	796.1	796.1	0.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.6	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Nov 96	Dec 96	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 397.0	8 401.5	4.5
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	775.2	794.5	19.3
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.6	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.6	0.1 pts

DECEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose to 8,395,700 in December 1996. In recent months, full-time employment has been rising slowly while part-time employment shows stronger growth.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- remained unchanged at 796,100 in December 1996.
- the unemployment rate remained steady at 8.7%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

was steady at 63.6% in December 1996.

NOTE Employment estimates Employment elephone affected by telephone affected by telephone interviewing - see page 2.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 4,500 to 8,401,500. Male employment fell by 8,400 to 4,769,300 and female employment rose by 12,900 to 3,632,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 19,300 to 794,500. Female unemployment rose by 22,400 to 339,900 while male unemployment fell slightly to 454,500.

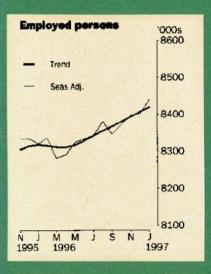
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

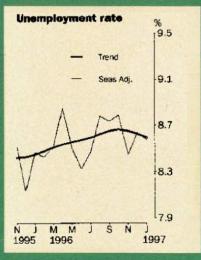
- actually rose by 0.2 percentage points, but due to rounding stands at 8.6%. The
 male rate was steady at 8.7%, while the female rate rose by 0.5 points to 8.6%.
- NSW 7.7% (7.5% last month); Vic. 9.2% (9.2%); Qld 9.6% (9.1%); SA 9.6% (9.5%);
 WA 7.7% (7.7%); Tas. 10.9% (10.1%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 rose by 0.1 percentage points to 63.6%, with the male rate falling by 0.3 points to 73.4% and the female rate rising by 0.4 points to 54.1%.







 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 13 FEB 1997

JANUARY KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Dec 96	Jan 97	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in 'OOOs)	8 406.8	8 419.0	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	793.8	791.5	-0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.6	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.6	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Dec 96	Jan 97	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 401.5	8 439.9	38.4
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	794.5	791.8	-2.6
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.6	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.8	0.2 pts

JANUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has been rising since May 1996, to stand at 8,419,000 in January 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell slightly to 791,500 in January 1997 after rising for most of 1996.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

 peaked at 8.7% in October 1996 and has fallen gradually to 8.6% in January 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

· was steady at 63.6% in January 1997.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 38,400 to 8,439,900. Part-time employment rose by 34,900 to 2,138,400 with female part-time employment rising by 27,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

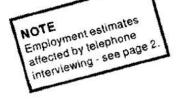
 fell slightly to 791,800. Persons seeking full-time work rose by 8,700, while persons seeking part-time work fell by 11,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

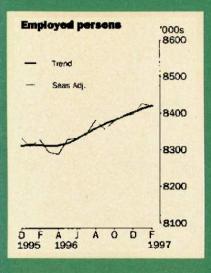
- actually fell by 0.1 percentage points, but due to rounding stands at 8.6%. The
 male rate fell by 0.1 points to 8.6%. The female rate fell slightly to 8.5%.
- NSW 7.8% (7.7% last month); Vic. 8.7% (9.2%); Qld 10.3% (9.6%); SA 9.2% (9.6%);
 WA 7.6% (7.7%); Tas. 10.2% (10.9%).

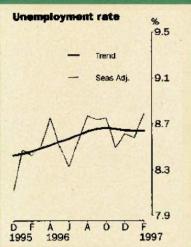
PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.2 percentage pe









 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE PRELIMINARY

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 13 MAR 1997

FEBRUARY KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES	Jan 97	Feb 97	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 411.7	8 418.8	0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in 'OOOs)	795.6	796.3	0.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.6	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.6	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jan 97	Feb 97	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 425.1	8 417.9	-7.2
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	790.9	810.8	19.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.8	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.7	0.0 pts

FEBRUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose slightly to 8,418,800 in February 1997. Part-time employment continued its recent strong growth, while full-time employment continued to fall slowly.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose slightly to 796,300 in February 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained steady at 8.6% in February 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.6% in February 1997.

New information on NOTE telephone interviewing effect - see page 2.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 7,200 to 8,417,900. Part-time employment rose by 17,000 to 2,141,100 and full-time employment fell by 24,200. Male full-time employment fell by 27,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 19,900 to 810,800. Persons seeking full-time work rose by 18,200, with the number of males looking for full-time work increasing by 21,800.

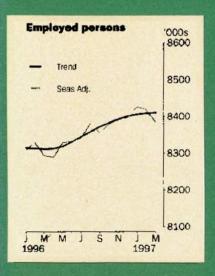
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

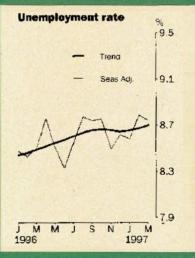
- rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.8%. The male rate increased by 0.4 points to 9.0% and the female rate fell by 0.1 points, but due to rounding remained at 8.5%.
- NSW 8.5% (7.8% last month); Vic. 9.0% (8.8%); Qld 9.7% (10.1%); SA 9.4% (9.3%); WA 7.6% (7.6%); Tas. 11.0% (10.4%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.7%.







 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 APR 1997

MARCH KEY ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Feb 97	Mar 97	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 408.5	8 410.6	0.0 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	798.3	801.4	0.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.5	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			monthly
	Feb 97	Mar 97	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 417.9	8 384.0	-33.9
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	810.8	803.0	-7.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.8	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.7	63.3	-0.4 pts

MARCH KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose to 8,410,600 in March 1997. Full-time employment has been falling since October 1996, while part-time employment continues to rise.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose to 801,400 in March 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained steady at 8.7% in March 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

was steady at 63.5% in March 1997.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

fell by 33,900 to 8,384,000. Full-time employment fell by 30,400, due mainly to a
fall in female full-time employment of 30,100. Male employment increased by
7,400 and female employment fell by 41,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell by 7,800 to 803,000. Persons seeking full-time work fell by 4,700.

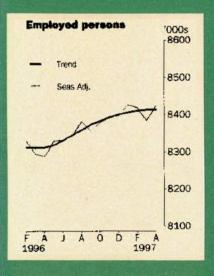
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

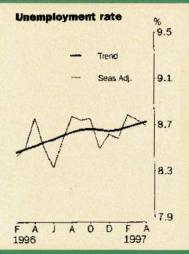
- fell by less than a percentage point, but due to rounding, fell to 8.7%. The male rate remained at 9.0%. The female rate fell by 0.1 points to 8.4%.
- NSW 7.9% (8.5% last month); Vic. 9.2% (9.0%); Qld 9.9% (9.7%); SA 9.5% (9.4%);
 WA 7.5% (7.6%); Tas. 10.8% (11.0%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.4 points to 63.3%. The female rate dropped by 0.7 points to 53.6%.







 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 8 MAY 1997

APRIL KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	Mar 97	Apr 97	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 412.6	8 413.0	0.0 %
+ (1) (4) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	16-20 (100-100-100-100)		150000000000000000000000000000000000000
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	801.8	804.3	0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.5	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Mar 97	Apr 97	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 384.0	8 421.1	37.1
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	803.0	802.3	-0.7
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.5	0.2 pts

APRIL KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 was relatively steady at 8,413,000 in April 1997. Full-time employment continued to decline; part-time employment continued to rise steadily.

UNEMPLOYMENT

continued to rise slowly to 804,300 in April 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

 has risen slightly in recent months but in rounded terms was steady at 8.7% in April 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 points, but due to rounding stood at 63.5% in April 1997.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 37,100 to 8,421,100 in April 1997, with female full-time employment rising by 31,000 to 2,072,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell slightly to 802,300 in April 1997.

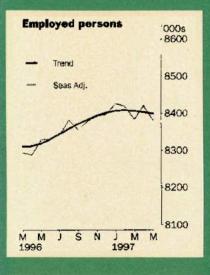
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

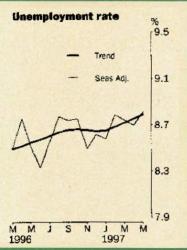
- remained steady at 8.7%. The male rate fell to 8.9% and the female rate rose to 8.5%.
- NSW 8.1% (7.9% last month); Vic 9.1% (9.2%); Qld 9.5% (9.9%); SA 9.7% (9.5%);
 WA 7.4% (7.5%); Tas 10.8% (10.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.2 percentage poin







 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 JUNE 1997

MAY KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Apr 97	May 97	change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 403.1	8 398.7	-0.1 %
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	806.0	809.2	0.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.8	8.8	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.3	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Apr 97	May 97	monthly change
Employed persons (no. in '000s)	8 421.1	8 380.8	-40.3
Unemployed persons (no. in '000s)	802.3	809.8	7.5
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.8	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.2	-0.3 pts

MAY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 has been falling since February 1997, to 8,398,700 in May 1997. Full-time employment continued to fall and part-time employment continued to rise slowly.

UNEMPLOYMENT

continued to rise slowly to 809,200 in May 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

continued to rise slowly but remained at 8.8% in May 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.3%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 40,300 to 8,380,800, with falls in full-time and part-time employment of 23,100 and 17,200 respectively. Female employment fell by 32,400 with female part-time employment falling by 23,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 7,500 to 809,800, due mainly to 10,700 more females looking for part-time work.

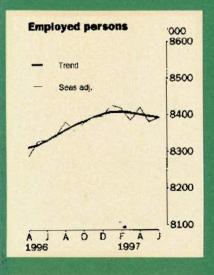
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

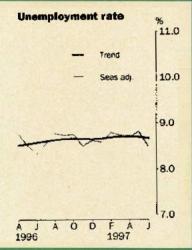
- rose by 0.1 points to 8.8%. The female rate rose by 0.3 points to 8.8%.
- NSW 8.3% (8.1% last month); Vic 9.2% (9.1%); Qld 9.7% (9.5%); SA 9.8% (9.7%);
 WA 7.0% (7.4%); Tas 10.4% (10.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.3 percentage po







 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Alex Cheeseman on 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 JULY 1997

JUNE KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	May 97	Jun 97	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 396.8	8 392.5	-0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	799.8	796.5	-0.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.1	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	May 97	Jun 97	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8.088	8 392.7-	11.9
Unemployed persons ('000)	809.8	777.8	-32.0
Unemployment rate (%)	8.8	8.5	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.0	-0.2 pts

JUNE KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 has been falling since February 1997, to 8,392,500 in June 1997. Full-time employment continued to fall and part-time employment continued to rise slowly.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell slightly to 796,500 in June 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained at 8.7% in June 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

has been falling steadily since January 1997, to 63.1% in June 1997.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 11,900 to 8,392,700, with an increase of 28,800 in part-time employment partially offset by a fall of 16,900 in full-time employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 32,000 to 777,800, due mainly to a fall of 20,400 people looking for full-time work.

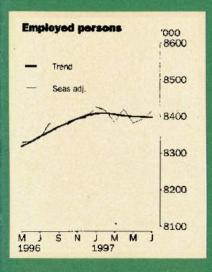
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

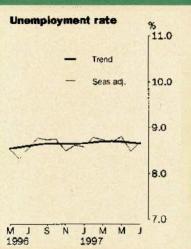
- fell by 0.3 points to 8.5%. The male rate fell by 0.3 points, but due to rounding was 8.6% and the female rate fell by 0.4 points to 8.4%.
- NSW 7.6% (8.3% last month); Vic 9.4% (9.2%); Qld 8.9% (9.7%); SA 9.7% (9.8%);
 WA 7.2% (7.0%); Tas 11.0% (10.4%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

· fell by 0.2 percentage poir







 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Audrey Graviou on
 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 7 AUG 1997

JULY KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Jun 97	Jul 97	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 398.5	8 397.7	0.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	797.7	795.6	-0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.1	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jun 97	Jul 97	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 392.7	8 414.0	21.3
Unemployed persons ('000)	777.8	801.2	23.3
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.7	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.2	0.2 pts

JULY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

fell slightly in July 1997, to 8,397,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling since April 1997 to 795,600 in July 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained at 8.7% in July 1997, for the seventh consecutive month.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.1%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 21,300 to 8,414,000, with an increase of 52,500 in full-time employment partially offset by a fall of 31,200 in part-time employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 23,300 to 801,200, due mainly to a rise of 31,800 males looking for full-time work.

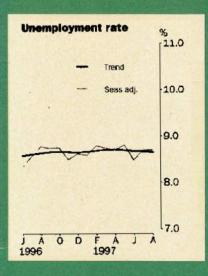
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- rose by 0.2 points to 8.7%. The male rate rose by 0.5 points to 9.1% and the female rate fell by 0.2 points but due to rounding stood at 8.1%.
- NSW 8.4% (7.6% last month); Vic 8.9% (9.4%); Qld 9.1% (8.9%); SA 9.8% (9.7%);
 WA 7.2% (7.2%); Tas 11.2% (11.0%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.2 percentage points to 63.2%.





INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Audrey Graviou on 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 11 SEPT 1997

AUGUST KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Jul 97	Aug 97	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 392.0	8 390.2	0.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	796.2	794.5	-0.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.7	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	62.9	-0.1 pts

monthly SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Jul 97 Aug 97 change Employed persons ('000) 8 414.0 8 375.8 -38.2801.2 798.7 -2.5Unemployed persons ('000) 8.7 8.7 0.0 pts Unemployment rate (%) 63.2 62.9 -0.4 pts Participation rate (%)

AUGUST KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

remained relatively steady in August 1997, at 8,390,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

continued to fall slowly to 794,500 in August 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has remained at 8.7% since January 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 62.9%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

fell by 38,200 to 8,375,800, with a decrease of 37,500 in full-time employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell slightly to 798,700, with a fall of 17,600 for males, offset by a rise of 15,100 unemployed females.

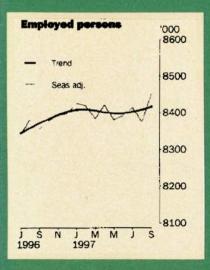
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

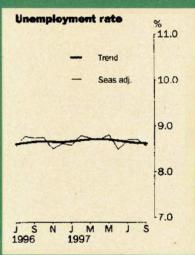
- remained at 8.7%. The male rate fell by 0.3 points to 8.8% and the female rate rose by 0.4 points to 8.5%.
- NSW 8.0% (8.4% last month); Vic 9.3% (8.9%); Qld 9.8% (9.1%); SA 9.5% (9.8%);
 WA 7.2% (7.2%); Tas 11.0% (11.2%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

• fell by 0.4 percentage points to 62.9% (with rounding).







 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 OCT 1997

SEPTEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Aug 97	Sep 97	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 407.7	8 415.4	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	793.9	793.3	-0.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.6	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.0	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Aug 97	Sep 97	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 375.9	8 450.6	74.7
Unemployed persons ('000)	798.7	791.5	-7.2
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.6	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.9	63.3	0.4 pts

SEPTEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose to 8,415,400 in September 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT

remained relatively steady at 793,300 in September 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained at 8.6% in September 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell to 63.0%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 74,700 to 8,450,600 with a rise of 54,700 in full-time employment, and strong rises in both male and female employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 7,200 to 791,500, with a fall of 16,900 females looking for work, partially offset by a rise of 9.700 unemployed males.

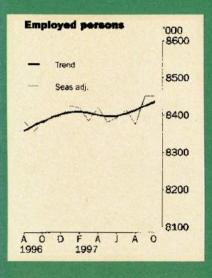
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

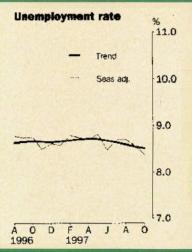
- fell to 8.6%. The male rate rose by 0.1 points to 9.0% and the female rate fell by 0.5
- NSW 7.8% (8.0% last month); Vic 9.0% (9.3%); Qld 9.4% (9.8%); SA 9.8% (9.5%): WA 7.0% (7.2%); Tas 11.5% (11.0%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.4 percentage points to 63.3% (with rounding).







INQUIRTES

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 Donna Maurer on
 02 6252 6525 or any
 ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 6 NOV 1997

OCTOBER KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Sep 97	Oct 97	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 424.4	8 434.0	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	787.8	784.3	-0.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.5	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.0	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Sep 97	Oct 97	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 450.6	8 450.4	-0.2
Unemployed persons ('000)	791.5	772.7	-18.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.4	-0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.0	-0.2 pts

OCTOBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has been rising since May 1997, to 8,434,000 in October 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT

fell slightly to 784,300 in October 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

fell by less than 0.1 points, but due to rounding was 8.5% in October 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained relatively steady at 63.0% in October 1997.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

remained steady at 8,450,400. Full-time employment fell by 9,900 to 6,294,600, which was offset by a rise in part-time employment of 9,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 18,800 to 772,700 with a fall of 20,400 unemployed males, and a slight rise in unemployed females.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

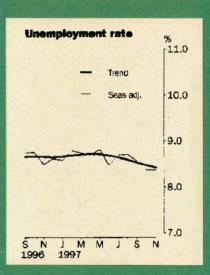
- fell by 0.2 percentage points to 8.4%. The male rate fell by 0.4 points to 8.6% and the female rate rose slightly to 8.1%.
- NSW 8.1% (7.8% last month); Vic 8.4% (9.0%); Qld 9.2% (9.4%); SA 9.6% (9.8%);
 WA 6.5% (7.0%); Tas 11.6% (11.5%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

• fell by 0.2 percentage points to 63.0% (in rounded terms).



Employed persons | 000 | 8600 | 8600 | 8500 | 8400 | 8300 | 8200 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100 | 8100



 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Audrey Graviou on
 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 11 DEC 1997

NOVEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
THE REPORT LITTER FOR THE CONTRACTOR OF STATE OF THE PROPERTY.	Oct 97	Nov 97	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 458.1	8 480.7	0.3 %
Unemployed persons (*000)	783.3	779.7	-0.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.4	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Oct 97	Nov 97	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 450.4	8 521.2	70.9
Unemployed persons ('000)	772.7	778.9	6.2
Unemployment rate (%)	8.4	8.4	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.5	0.4 pts

NOVEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose to 8,480,700 in November 1997. Both full-time and part-time employment continued to rise steadily.

UNEMPLOYMENT

continued to fall slightly to 779,700 in November 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

fell to 8.4% in November 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained at 63.2% in November 1997.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 70,900 to 8,521,200. Full-time employment rose by 35,100 to 6,329,700 and part-time employment rose by 35,800 to 2,191,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose slightly to 778,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

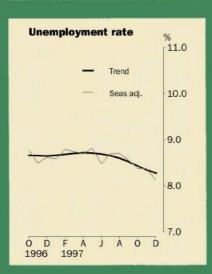
- remained at 8.4%. The male rate rose by 0.1 points to 8.7%, while the female rate fell to 8.0%.
- NSW 7.7%(8.1% last month); Vic. 8.3% (8.4%); Qld 9.4% (9.2%); SA 9.8% (9.6%);
 WA 6.9% (6.5%); Tas. 10.9% (11.6%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.4 percentage points, but due to rounding was 63.5%.



Employed persons '000 8600 Trend 8500 Seas adj. 8400 8300 8200 8100 A O D O D j 1997



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Donna Maurer on 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 15 JAN 1998

DECEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	No. 07	D 07	monthly
	Nov 97	Dec 97	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 488.4	8 509.2	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	772.7	767.1	-0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.3	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Nov 97	Dec 97	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 521.2	8 515.2	-6.0
Unemployed persons ('000)	778.9	753.2	-25.7
Unemployment rate (%)	8.4	8.1	-0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.2	-0.3 pts

DECEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has risen strongly since June 1997, and reached 8,509,200 in December 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 continued to fall to 767,100 in December 1997. Trend unemployment has been falling steadily since April 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell to 8.3% in December 1997.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained at 63.2% in December 1997.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 fell by 6,000 to 8,515,200. Full-time employment rose by 13,100 to 6,342,800 while part-time employment fell by 19,100 to 2,172,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell by 25,700 to 753,200 with the number of people looking for full-time work falling by 19,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

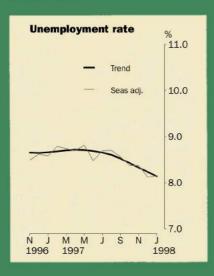
- fell by 0.2 percentage points, but due to rounding fell from 8.4% to 8.1%. The male rate fell by 0.3 points and the female rate fell by 0.1 points.
- NSW 7.3% (7.7% last month); Vic. 8.1% (8.3%); Qld 9.1% (9.4%); SA 9.7% (9.8%); WA 7.3% (6.9%); Tas. 12.0% (10.9%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.3 percentage points to 63.2%.



Employed persons '000 8600 Trend 8500 Seas adj 8400 8300 8200 8100 M M S N 1998 1997



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 FEB 1998

JANUARY KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Dec 97	Jan 98	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 509.8	8 526.6	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	764.2	756.4	-1.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	8.1	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Dec 97	Jan 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 515.2	8 517.6	2.4
Unemployed persons ('000)	753.2	756.1	3.0
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.2	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

JANUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

continued to rise strongly to 8,526,600 in January 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling steadily since April 1997 and was 756,400 in January 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell to 8.1% in January 1998, the lowest level since December 1990.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained at 63.2% in January 1998.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 remained relatively steady in January 1998 at 8,517,600. Full-time employment rose by 23,100 to 6,365,900 while part-time employment fell by 20,700, to 2,151,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose slightly to 756,100 with the number of males looking for work falling by 10,300 and the number of unemployed females rising by 13,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

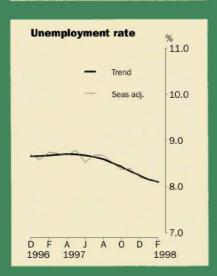
- rose by less than 0.05 percentage points, but due to rounding was 8.2%. The male rate fell by 0.2 points to 8.2% and the female rate rose by 0.3 points to 8.1%.
- NSW 7.4% (7.3% last month); Vic 8.7% (8.1%); Qld 8.7% (9.1%); SA 10.0% (9.7%); WA 7.1% (7.3%); Tas 10.6% (12.0%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained at 63.2% in January 1998.



Employed persons 8700 Trend 8600 Seas adj. 8500 8400 8300 8200 Ó 1998



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 MAR 1998

FEBRUARY KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	Jan 98	Feb 98	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 522.0	8 534.6	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	757.6	752.1	-0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	8.1	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jan 98	Feb 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 514.6	8 529.4	14.8
Unemployed persons ('000)	754.8	751.0	-3.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.1	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.2	0.0 pts

FEBRUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued rising, to 8,534,600 in February 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling steadily since April 1997, and was 752,100 in February 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell to 8.1% in February 1998, the lowest trend rate since December 1990.

PARTICIPATION RATE

was 63.2% for the sixth consecutive month.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 14,800 in February 1998 to 8,529,400 with a rise in part-time employment of 21,700 and a fall in full-time employment of 7,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell by 3,900 to 751,000. The number of unemployed males rose by 10,500 while the number of unemployed females fell by 14,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

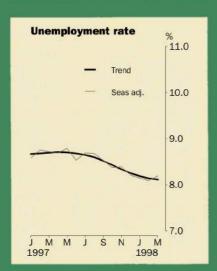
- fell by more than 0.05 percentage points, but remained at 8.1% in rounded terms. The male rate rose by 0.2 points and the female rate fell by 0.4 points.
- NSW 7.7% (7.4% last month); Vic. 8.0% (8.6%); Qld 8.9% (8.8%); SA 9.9% (10.0%); WA 7.0% (7.1%); Tas. 10.3% (10.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained relatively steady at 63.2%.



Employed persons - Trend - Seas adj. 8600 8400 8300 8200 98200



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 APR 1998

MARCH KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	Feb 98	Mar 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 525.9	8 528.7	0.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	755.3	752.9	-0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.1	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.1	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Feb 98	Mar 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 529.4	8 513.9	-15.5
Unemployed persons ('000)	751.0	760.4	9.5
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.2	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.0	-0.1 pts

MARCH KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

remained relatively steady at 8,528,700 in March 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• continued to fall steadily, and was 752,900 in March 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained at 8.1% in March 1998.

PARTICIPATION RATE

• fell slightly to 63.1% in March 1998.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

fell by 15,500 in March 1998 to 8,513,900, due to a fall in part-time employment of 15,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 9,500 to 760,400 with the number of people looking for full-time work rising by 20,700 and the number looking for part-time work falling by 11,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

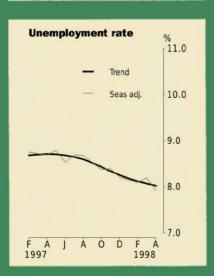
- rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.2%. The male rate remained steady at 8.4% and the female rate rose by 0.3 points to 8.0%.
- NSW 7.5% (7.7% last month); Vic. 8.7% (8.0%); Qld 8.3% (8.9%); SA 10.1% (9.9%); WA 7.0% (7.0%); Tas. 11.1% (10.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

• fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.0%.



Employed persons 8700 Trend 8600 Seas adj 8500 8400 8300 8200 0 D 1998



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 7 MAY 1998

APRIL KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	Mar 98	Apr 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 539.1	8 547.6	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	749.0	745.4	-0.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.0	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.1	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Mar 98	Apr 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 513.9	8 572.1	58.2
Unemployed persons ('000)	760.4	737.2	-23.2
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	7.9	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.2	0.2 pts

APRIL KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 has continued to rise, and was 8,547,600 in April 1998. Full-time employment has risen by 1.8% in the past year.

UNEMPLOYMENT

continued to fall steadily, and was 745,400 in April 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell to 8.0% in April 1998, the lowest trend rate since November 1990.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.1% in April 1998.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 58,200 to 8,572,100, with full-time employment rising by 42,500 and part-time employment rising by 15,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell by 23,200 to 737,200, with the number of persons looking for full-time work falling by 35,600, and the number looking for part-time work rising by 12,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

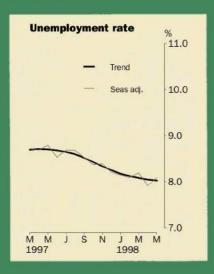
- fell by 0.3 percentage points to 7.9%, the lowest seasonally adjusted unemployment rate since October 1990.
- NSW 7.2% (7.5% last month); Vic. 8.4% (8.7%); Qld 8.5% (8.3%); SA 9.4% (10.1%); WA 6.9% (7.0%); Tas. 10.5% (11.1%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.2 points to 63.2%. The female rate rose by 0.5 percentage points.



Employed persons '000 8700 Trend 8600 Seas adj 8500 8400 8300 8200 S M 1998



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 11 JUNE 1998

MAY KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	Apr 98	May 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 551.1	8 559.4	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	748.5	746.5	-0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.0	8.0	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.1	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Apr 98	May 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 572.1	8 567.4	-4.7
Unemployed persons ('000)	737.2	753.9	16.7
Unemployment rate (%)	7.9	8.1	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

MAY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 has continued to rise, and was 8,559,400 in May 1998. Over the past year employment has risen by 2.0%.

UNEMPLOYMENT

continued to fall steadily, and was 746,500 in May 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained at 8.0%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained at 63.1%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

• fell by 4,700 to 8,567,400. Full-time employment fell by 44,100, partly offset by a rise in part-time employment of 39,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 16,700 to 753,900, with the number of people looking for full-time work rising by 25,600, and the number looking for part-time work falling by 9,000.

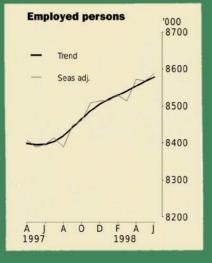
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

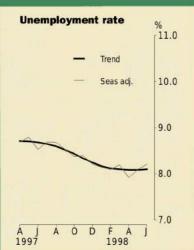
- rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.1%, with the male rate rising by 0.3 percentage points and the female rate remaining steady.
- NSW 7.6% (7.2% last month); Vic. 8.2% (8.4%); Qld 8.4% (8.5%); SA 10.4% (9.4%); WA 6.9% (6.9%); Tas. 10.4% (10.5%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained at 63.2%.







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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 JULY 1998

JUNE KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES			monthly
	May 98	Jun 98	change
Employed persons ('000)	8 566.4	8 578.1	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	753.1	755.7	0.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.1	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	May 98	Jun 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 567.4	8 587.5	20.2
Unemployed persons ('000)	753.9	767.8	14.0
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.2	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.4	0.2 pts

JUNE KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

continues to rise steadily to 8,578,100 in June 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose slightly in June 1998, to 755,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

has remained steady at 8.1% since February 1998.

PARTICIPATION RATE

has been steady at 63.2% since September 1997.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 20,200 to 8,587,500. Full-time employment rose by 28,500 with a rise in female full-time employment of 23,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

rose by 14,000 to 767,800, largely due to a rise of 14,100 in the number of persons looking for part-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

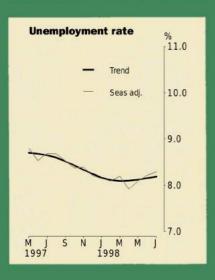
- rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.2%. The male rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.4%, while the female rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 7.9%.
- NSW 7.6% (7.6% last month); Vic. 8.4% (8.2%); Qld 8.9% (8.4%); SA 10.0% (10.4); WA 7.3% (6.9%); Tas. 10.7% (10.4%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 rose by 0.2 percentage points to 63.4%, with the male rate rising slightly to 73.0%, and the female rate rising by 0.2 points to 54.1%.



Employed persons '000 8700 Trend 8600 Seas adi 8500 8400 8300 8200



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA

PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 6 AUG 1998

JULY KEY FIGURES

TREND	Jun 98	Jul 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 582.6	8 594.4	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	761.7	766.7	0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	8.2	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.4	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jun 98	Jul 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 587.5	8 598.0	10.5
Unemployed persons ('000)	767.8	777.0	9.2
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	8.3	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.5	0.1 pts

JULY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

continued to rise steadily and reached 8,594,400 in July 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been rising since March 1998, to 766,700 in July 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained steady at 8.2% in July 1998.

PARTICIPATION RATE

continued to rise, to stand at 63.4% in July 1998.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 10,500 to 8,598,000. The number of persons employed full time rose by 32,400 to 6,409,900, largely due to a rise of 23,100 in the number of females employed full time. Part-time employment fell by 21,900 to 2,188,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 9,200 to 777,000, with the number of persons looking for full-time work rising by 14,500 to 613,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

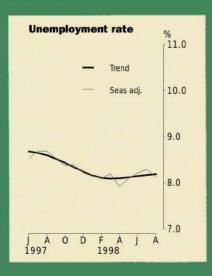
- rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.3%.
- NSW 7.5% (7.6% last month); Vic. 8.5% (8.4%); Qld 9.1% (8.9%); SA 10.3% (10.0%); WA 7.4% (7.3%); Tas. 10.8% (10.7%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 rose by 0.1 percentage points to 63.5%. The male and female rates both rose by 0.1 percentage points, to 73.1% and 54.1%, respectively.



Employed persons '000 8700 Trend 8600 Seas adi 8500 8400 8300 8200 0 D



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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 SEPT 1998

AUGUST KEY FIGURES

TREND	Jul 98	Aug 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 597.7	8 608.2	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	764.9	768.1	0.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	8.2	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.4	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jul 98	Aug 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 598.0	8 611.2	13.2
Unemployed persons ('000)	777.0	761.0	-16.1
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	8.1	-0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.4	-0.1 pts

AUGUST KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

continued to rise steadily in August 1998, reaching 8,608,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been rising steadily since March 1998 to 768,100 in August 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

was steady at 8.2% in August 1998.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.4%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 13,200 to 8,611,200. Part-time employment rose by 15,500 to 2,203,600, with the number of females employed part time rising by 24,500. Full-time employment fell slightly.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell by 16,100 to 761,000 with the number of persons looking for full-time work falling by 19,600 to 594,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

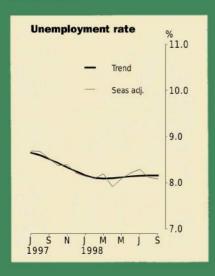
- fell by 0.2 percentage points to 8.1%. The male rate remained steady at 8.6% while the female rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 7.6%.
- NSW 7.6% (7.5% last month); Vic. 8.2% (8.5%); Old 8.6% (9.1%); SA 10.4% (10.3%); WA 7.0% (7.4%); Tas. 11.6% (10.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.4%.



Employed persons '000 8700 Trend 8600 Seas adi 8500 8400 8300 8200 M



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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 8 OCT 1998

SEPTEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND	Aug 98	Sep 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 618.9	8 633.2	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	766.0	766.9	0.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2	8.2	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.5	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Aug 98	Sep 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 611.2	8 652.5	41.3
Unemployed persons ('000)	761.0	760.6	-0.4
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	8.1	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.6	0.2 pts

SEPTEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise steadily, and reached 8,633,200 in September 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• rose slightly in September 1998 to 766,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained steady at 8.2% in September 1998.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.5%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

• rose by 41,300 to 8,652,500. The number of persons employed full-time rose by 28,000. Male employment increased by 56,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

remained relatively steady at 760,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

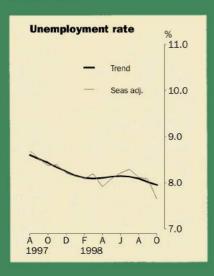
- remained steady at 8.1%. The male rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 8.3%, and the female rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 7.9%.
- NSW 7.3% (7.6% last month); Vic. 8.1% (8.2%); Qld 9.2% (8.6%); SA 9.9% (10.4%); WA 7.2% (7.0%); Tas. 10.3% (11.6%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 rose by 0.2 percentage points to 63.6%. The female rate fell by 0.1 percentage points, while the male rate increased by 0.5 percentage points.



Employed persons 8700 8600 Seas adi 8500 8400 8300 8200 Ó D J A



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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 NOV 1998

OCTOBER KEY FIGURES

TREND	Sep 98	Oct 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 646.0	8 662.3	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	753.6	748.1	-0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.0	7.9	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.5	63.5	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Sep 98	Oct 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 652.5	8 687.7	35.2
Unemployed persons ('000)	760.6	719.8	-40.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	7.7	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.6	63.4	-0.2 pts

OCTOBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise steadily, reaching 8,662,300 in October 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling since July 1998, to stand at 748,100 in October 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.9% in October 1998.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.5%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 35,200 to 8,687,700. Part-time employment rose by 44,600 to 2,261,500, while full-time employment fell slightly to 6,426,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell by 40,800 to 719,800, with the number of persons looking for full-time work falling by 44,000 to 555,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

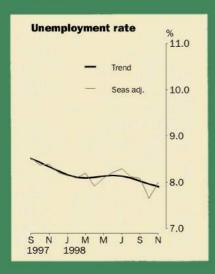
- fell by 0.4 percentage points to 7.7%. The male rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 7.9%, while the female rate fell by 0.5 percentage points to 7.4%.
- NSW 6.7% (7.3% last month); Vic 7.8% (8.1%); Qld 8.8% (9.2%); SA 9.2% (9.9%); WA 7.0% (7.2%); Tas 10.6% (10.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

• fell by 0.2 percentage points to 63.4%, with the male rate falling by 0.3 percentage points to 73.0% and the female rate remaining steady at 54.2%.



Employed persons Trend Seas adj. 8700 8600 8500 8400 8300



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 DEC 1998

NOVEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND	Oct 98	Nov 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 653.8	8 664.8	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	748.6	742.5	-0.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	8.0	7.9	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.4	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Oct 98	Nov 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 687.7	8 637.9	-49.8
Unemployed persons ('000)	719.8	750.8	31.0
Unemployment rate (%)	7.7	8.0	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.2	-0.2 pts

NOVEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise steadily, reaching 8,664,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• has been falling steadily since July 1998, to stand at 742,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.9%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.4%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

fell by 49,800 to 8,637,900. Full-time employment fell by 25,100 to 6,401,100, while part-time employment fell by 24,700 to 2,236,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 31,000 to 750,800, with the number of persons looking for full-time work rising by 23,000 to 578,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

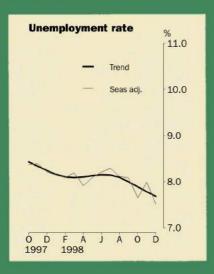
- rose by 0.3 percentage points to 8.0%. The male rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 8.1%, while the female rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 7.9%.
- NSW 7.8% (6.7% last month); Vic 7.8% (7.8%); Qld 8.2% (8.8%); SA 9.8% (9.2%);
 WA 7.1% (7.0%); Tas. 9.8% (10.6%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 fell by 0.2 percentage points to 63.2%, with the female rate falling by 0.4 percentage points to 53.8%.



Employed persons '000 8800 Trend 8700 Seas adj. 8600 8500 8400 8300 A O D Ď j 1997 1998



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 14 JAN 1999

DECEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND	Nov 98	Dec 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 670.8	8 681.0	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	732.3	722.8	- 1.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.8	7.7	- 0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.2	- 0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Nov 98	Dec 98	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 637.9	8 691.5	53.6
Unemployed persons ('000)	750.8	706.5	- 44.3
Unemployment rate (%)	8.0	7.5	- 0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.2	0.0 pts

DECEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise steadily, reaching 8,681,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling steadily since July 1998, to stand at 722,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.7%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.2%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 rose by 53,600 to 8,691,500. Full-time employment rose by 31,700 to 6,432,800, while part-time employment rose by 21,900 to 2,258,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• fell by 44,300 to 706,500, with the number of persons looking for full-time work falling by 25,200 to 553,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

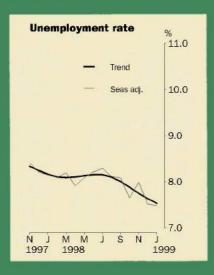
- fell by 0.5 percentage points to 7.5%. The male rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 7.8%, while the female rate fell by 0.7 percentage points to 7.2%.
- NSW 6.7% (7.8% last month); Vic. 7.4% (7.8%); Qld 8.4% (8.2%); SA 9.2% (9.8%); WA 7.3% (7.1%); Tas. 10.3% (9.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 remained at 63.2%, with the male rate falling by 0.3 percentage points to 72.7%, while the female rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 54.0%.



Employed persons '000 8800 Trend 8700 Seas adj 8600 8500 8400 8300 M M S N 1998



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 11 FEB 1999

JANUARY KEY FIGURES

TREND	Dec 1998	Jan 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 681.9	8 690.6	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	718.1	708.3	-1.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.6	7.5	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.1	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Dec 1998	Jan 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 691.5	8 691.1	-0.4
Unemployed persons ('000)	706.5	702.7	-3.9
Unemployment rate (%)	7.5	7.5	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.1	-0.1 pts

JANUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise steadily, reaching 8,690,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling steadily since July 1998, to stand at 708,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.5%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.1%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 remained relatively steady at 8,691,100. A slight fall in full-time employment to 6,429,500, was off-set by a rise in part-time employment to 2,261,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 3,800 to 702,700 with the number of persons looking for full-time work falling by 4,000 to 549,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• remained steady at 7.5%. The male rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.7%, while the female rate remained steady at 7.2%.

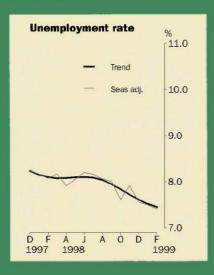
NSW 7.0% (6.7% last month); Vic. 7.3% (7.4%); Qld 8.1% (8.4%); SA 9.5% (9.2%); WA 7.0% (7.3%); Tas. 10.6% (10.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

 fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.1%. While the male rate remained steady at 72.7%, the female rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 53.7%.



Employed persons - Trend - Seas adj. - 8600 - 8500 - 8400 - 8300 - 8300 - 8400 - 8300 - 8400



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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 11 MAR 1999

FEBRUARY KEY FIGURES

TREND	Jan 1999	Feb 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 684.3	8 692.2	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	706.6	699.3	-1.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.5	7.4	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.0	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jan 1999	Feb 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 677.7	8 710.6	32.9
Unemployed persons ('000)	703.9	696.5	-7.4
Unemployment rate (%)	7.5	7.4	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.1	0.1 pts

FEBRUARY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise steadily, reaching 8,692,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• has been falling since July 1998, to stand at 699,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.4%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

• fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.0%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 32,900 to 8,710,600. Full-time employment rose by 29,900 to 6,444,600, while part-time employment rose by 3,100 to 2,266,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT

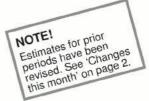
 fell by 7,400 to 696,500, with the number of persons looking for full-time work falling by 16,600 to 533,400, partially offset by a rise of 9,300 in the number of persons looking for part-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.4%. Both the male and female rate fell by 0.1 percentage points, to stand at 7.6% and 7.1%, respectively.
- NSW 6.7% (6.9% last month); Vic. 7.6% (7.4%); Qld 8.0% (8.0%); SA 8.8% (9.5%);
 WA 7.3% (7.0%); Tas. 10.3% (10.6%).

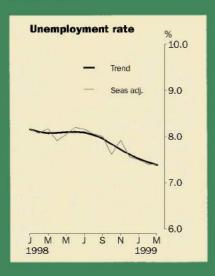
PARTICIPATION RATE

rose by 0.1 percentage points to 63.1%.





Employed persons '000 8800 Trend 8700 Seas adj. 8600 8500 8400 8300 J M S N



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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 8 APR 1999

MARCH KEY FIGURES

TREND	Feb 1999	Mar 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 693.8	8 700.8	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	699.4	693.6	-0.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.4	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	62.9	-0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Feb 1999	Mar 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 710.6	8 703.2	-7.4
Unemployed persons ('000)	696.5	695.5	-1.1
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.4	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.0	-0.1 pts

MARCH KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise, reaching 8,700,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling since July 1998 to 693,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• fell by 0.1 percentage points to 7.4%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 62.9%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

• fell by 7,400 to 8,703,200. Full-time employment rose slightly to 6,445,000, while part-time employment fell by 7,800 to 2,258,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell slightly to 695,500. The number of persons looking for full-time work fell by 15,100 to 518,300, offset by the number of persons looking for part-time work rising by 14,000 to 177,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

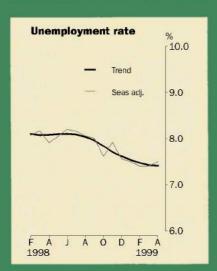
- remained steady at 7.4%. The male rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 7.3%, while the female rate rose by 0.4% percentage points to 7.6%.
- NSW 7.0% (6.7% last month); Vic. 7.3% (7.6%); Qld 7.8% (8.0%); SA 9.0% (8.8%); WA 6.8% (7.3%); Tas. 10.8% (10.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.0%.



Employed persons - Trend - Seas adj. - 8800 - 8700 - 8600 - 8500 - 8500 - 8400



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 13 MAY 1999

APRIL KEY FIGURES

TREND	Mar 1999	Apr 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 703.3	8 711.2	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	698.4	697.1	-0.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.4	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.0	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Mar 1999	Apr 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 703.2	8 711.1	7.9
Unemployed persons ('000)	695.5	707.0	11.6
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.5	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.0	0.1 pts

APRIL KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise, reaching 8,711,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• has been falling since July 1998 to 697,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained steady at 7.4%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.0%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

rose by 7,900 to 8,711,100. Full-time employment fell by 9,200 to 6,435,800, while part-time employment increased by 17,200 to 2,275,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 rose by 11,600 to 707,000. The number of persons looking for full-time work increased by 18,000 to 536,300, while the number of persons looking for part-time work decreased by 6,400 to 170,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- increased by 0.1 percentage points to 7.5%. The male rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 7.6%, while the female rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 7.3%.
- NSW 6.9% (7.0% last month); Vic 8.0% (7.3%); Qld 7.8% (7.8%); SA 8.3% (9.0%);
 WA 7.4% (6.8%); Tas 10.0% (10.8%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased by 0.1 percentage points, with the rounded level remaining at 63.0%.



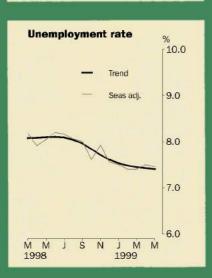
Employed persons '000 8900 Trend 8800 Seas adj. 8700 8600 8500

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INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 JUNE 1999

MAY KEY FIGURES

TREND	Apr 1999	May 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 710.9	8 718.4	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	698.9	697.4	-0.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.4	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	62.9	0.0 pts

monthly SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Apr 1999 May 1999 change Employed persons ('000) 8 711.1 8 712.2 1.1 707.0 702.0 -5.0Unemployed persons ('000) Unemployment rate (%) 7.5 7.5 -0.1 pts Participation rate (%) 63.0 62.9 -0.1 pts

MAY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise slowly, reaching 8,718,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 has been falling since July 1998 to 697,400, although the rate of decline has slowed recently.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• remained steady at 7.4%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell slightly to 62.9%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

 remained relatively flat at 8,712,200. A rise of 7,500 in part-time employment was offset by a 6,500 fall in full-time employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 fell by 5,000 to 702,000, with a fall of 15,700 in the number of persons looking for full-time work.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

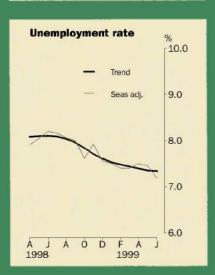
- remained at 7.5%. The male rate remained at 7.6% and the female rate remained at 7.3%.
- NSW 6.5% (6.9% last month); Vic 7.9% (8.0%); Qld 8.3% (7.8%); SA 8.9% (8.3%); WA 6.5% (7.4%); Tas 10.5% (10.0%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 62.9%.



Employed persons '000 8900 Trend 8800 Seas adj 8700 8600 8500 8400 F A 1999 0 D



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 8 JULY 1999

JUNE KEY FIGURES

TREND	May 1999	Jun 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 732.4	8 742.3	0.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	693.4	692.1	-0.2 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.3	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.0	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	May 1999	Jun 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 712.2	8 774.6	62.4
Unemployed persons ('000)	702.0	679.6	-22.4
Unemployment rate (%)	7.5	7.2	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	62.9	63.1	0.2 pts

JUNE KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise, reaching 8,742,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been declining since July 1998 to 692,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

declined slightly to 7.3%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.0%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 62,400 to 8,774,600. Full-time employment rose by 58,000 to 6,487,300, while part-time employment rose by 4,400 to 2,287,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 decreased by 22,400 to 679,600. The number of persons looking for part-time work fell by 17,200 to 164,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

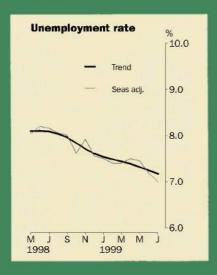
- fell by 0.3 percentage points to 7.2%, the lowest rate since August 1990. The male and female unemployment rates both fell to 7.2%, (down 0.4 percentage points for males and down 0.1 percentage point for females).
- NSW 6.4% (6.5% last month); Vic 7.4% (7.9%); Qld 8.2% (8.3%); SA 8.1% (8.9%); WA 6.4% (6.5%); Tas 9.5% (10.5%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased by 0.2 percentage points to 63.1%.



Employed persons '000 8900 Trend 8800 Seas adj 8700 8600 8500 8400 S N M M 1999



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 AUG 1999

JULY KEY FIGURES

TREND	Jun 1999	Jul 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 754.7	8 771.1	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	684.0	677.5	-0.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.2	7.2	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.0	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jun 1999	Jul 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 774.6	8 792.4	17.8
Unemployed persons ('000)	679.6	661.1	-18.5
Unemployment rate (%)	7.2	7.0	-0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.0	-0.1 pts

JULY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has continued to rise steadily, reaching 8,771,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been declining since July 1998 to 677,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

declined slightly to 7.2%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.0%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

increased by 17,800 to 8,792,400. Full-time employment rose by 7,200 to 6,494,500, while part-time employment rose by 10,600 to 2,298,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 decreased by 18,500 to 661,100. The number of persons looking for full-time work fell by 33,300 to 482,100.

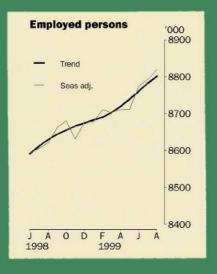
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

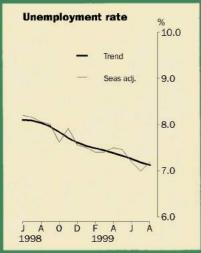
- fell by 0.2 percentage points to 7.0%, the lowest rate since July 1990. The male and female unemployment rates both fell by 0.2 percentage points to 7.0%.
- NSW 6.1% (6.4% last month); Vic 7.6% (7.4%); Qld 8.0% (8.2%); SA 8.0% (8.1%); WA 6.4% (6.4%); Tas 8.9% (9.5%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.0%.







INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 SEPT 1999

AUGUST KEY FIGURES

TREND	Jul 1999	Aug 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 782.7	8 801.3	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	679.4	674.8	-0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.2	7.1	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.1	0.0 pts

monthly SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Jul 1999 Aug 1999 change 8 792.4 8 818.8 26.4 Employed persons ('000) 682.6 Unemployed persons ('000) 661.1 21.5 Unemployment rate (%) 7.0 7.2 0.2 pts Participation rate (%) 63.0 63.3 0.2 pts

KEY POINTS AUGUST

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has risen strongly in recent months, reaching 8,801,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been declining since July 1998 to 674,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

declined slightly to 7.1%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.1%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

increased by 26,400 to 8,818,800. Full-time employment rose by 25,800 to 6,520,200 while part-time employment rose slightly to 2,298,600.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 increased by 21,500 to 682,600. The number of persons looking for full-time work rose by 15,000 to 497,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- increased by 0.2 percentage points to 7.2%. The male unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 7.3%, while the female unemployment rate remained steady at 7.0%.
- NSW 6.8% (6.1% last month); Vic 7.3% (7.6%); Qld 7.6% (8.0%); SA 8.7% (8.0%); WA 6.5% (6.4%); Tas 8.5% (8.9%).

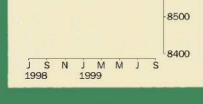
PARTICIPATION RATE

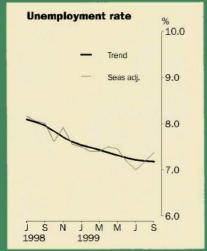
increased by 0.2 percentage points to 63.3%.



Employed persons - Trend - Seas adj. 8700

8600





INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 7 OCT 1999

SEPTEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND	Aug 1999	Sep 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 808.3	8 828.0	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	682.8	683.2	0.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.2	7.2	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.2	63.3	0.1 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Aug 1999	Sep 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 818.8	8 831.4	12.6
Unemployed persons ('000)	682.6	702.9	20.4
Unemployment rate (%)	7.2	7.4	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.4	0.1 pts

SEPTEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has risen strongly in recent months, reaching 8,828,000 in September 1999.

UNEMPLOYMENT

increased slightly to 683,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

remained steady at 7.2%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased slightly to 63.3%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

increased by 12,600 to 8,831,400. Full time employment rose by 8,000 to 6,528,200, with female full time employment rising by 6,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 increased by 20,400 to 702,900. The number of persons looking for full-time work rose by 22,800 to 519,900, while persons looking for part-time work fell to 183,100.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- increased by 0.2 percentage points to 7.4%. The male and female unemployment rates were both 7.4%, with the female unemployment rate rising by 0.4 percentage points.
- NSW 6.9% (6.8% last month); Vic 7.3% (7.3%); Qld 8.4% (7.6%); SA 8.2% (8.7%);
 WA 7.1% (6.5%); Tas 9.5% (8.5%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

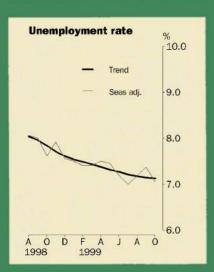
increased by 0.1 percentage points to 63.4%.



LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 11 NOV 1999

Employed persons '000 9000 Trend 8900 Seas adj 8800 8700 8600 8500 A O



INQUIRIES

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OCTOBER KEY FIGURES

TREND	Sep 1999	Oct 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 840.0	8 860.9	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	680.6	680.0	-0.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.1	7.1	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.4	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Sep 1999	Oct 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 831.4	8 878.8	47.4
Unemployed persons ('000)	702.9	673.6	-29.3
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.1	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.4	0.0 pts

OCTOBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has risen strongly in recent months, reaching 8,860,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 has been falling since July 1998 to 680,000, with the rate of decline continuing to slow

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

• remained steady at 7.1%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased slightly to 63.4%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

• increased by 47,400 to 8,878,800. Full time employment rose by 28,200 to 6,556,400, with female full time employment rising by 36,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 decreased by 29,300 to 673,600. The number of persons looking for full-time work fell by 12,000, and persons looking for part-time work fell by 17,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

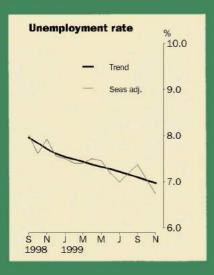
- decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 7.1%. The male rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 7.2% and the female rate fell by 0.6 percentage points to 6.8%.
- NSW 6.0% (6.9% last month); Vic 6.8% (7.3%); Qld 8.7% (8.4%); SA 8.8% (8.2%); WA 6.8% (7.1%); Tas 9.3% (9.5%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.4%.



Employed persons '000 9000 Trend 8900 Seas adj 8800 8700 8600 8500 N M M j S 1999



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 DEC 1999

NOVEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND	Oct 1999	Nov 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 861.1	8 877.8	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	670.1	665.2	-0.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.0	7.0	-0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.3	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Oct 1999	Nov 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 878.8	8 872.6	-6.2
Unemployed persons ('000)	673.6	641.4	-32.2
Unemployment rate (%)	7.1	6.7	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.1	-0.3 pts

NOVEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has risen strongly since the beginning of the year, reaching 8,877,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

has been falling since July 1998 to 665,200.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

continues to decline steadily and was at 7.0%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.3%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 decreased by 6,200 to 8,872,600. Full time employment rose by 2,600 and part time employment fell by 8,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 decreased by 32,200 to 641,400. The number of persons looking for full-time work fell by 18,900, and persons looking for part-time work fell by 13,300.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

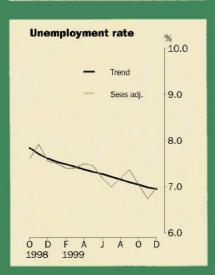
- decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 6.7%, the lowest since June 1990. The male rate fell to 6.8% and the female rate fell to 6.6%.
- NSW 5.6% (6.0% last month); Vic 6.9% (6.8%); Qld 7.8% (8.7%); SA 8.0% (8.8%); WA 6.8% (6.8%); Tas 9.9% (9.3%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 63.1%.



Employed persons - Trend - Seas adj. 8900 - 8700 - 8600 - 8500



INQUIRIES

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LABOUR FORCE AUSTRALIA PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 13 JAN 2000

DECEMBER KEY FIGURES

TREND	Nov 1999	Dec 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8.888.8	8 905.7	0.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	667.9	665.0	-0.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	7.0	6.9	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.4	63.4	0.0 pts

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Nov 1999	Dec 1999	monthly change
Employed persons ('000)	8 872.6	8 928.4	55.8
Unemployed persons ('000)	641.4	671.1	29.7
Unemployment rate (%)	6.7	7.0	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	63.1	63.6	0.5 pts

DECEMBER KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

has risen strongly since the beginning of the year, reaching 8,905,700.

UNEMPLOYMENT

• has been falling since July 1998 to 665,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

declined slightly to 6.9%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

remained steady at 63.4%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

 increased by 55,800 to 8,928,400. Full time employment rose by 46,300 and part time employment rose by 9,500.

UNEMPLOYMENT

 increased by 29,700 to 671,100. The number of persons looking for full-time work rose by 22,300 and persons looking for part-time work rose by 7,400.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- increased by 0.2 percentage points to 7.0%. The male rate rose to 7.2% and the female rate rose to 6.7%.
- NSW 6.3% (5.6% last month); Vic 6.9% (6.9%); Qld 8.3% (7.8%); SA 8.0% (8.0%);
 WA 6.1% (6.8%); Tas 8.8% (9.9%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

increased by 0.5 percentage points to 63.6%.