

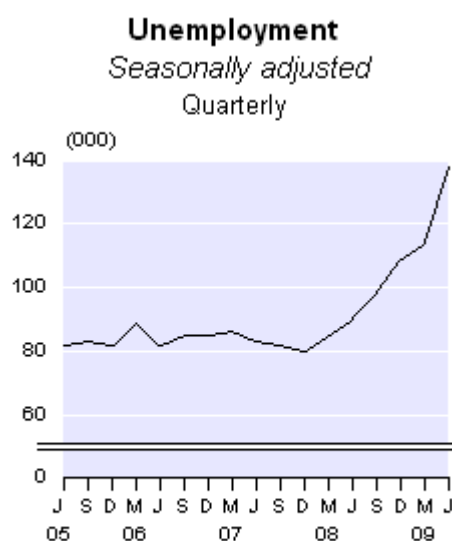
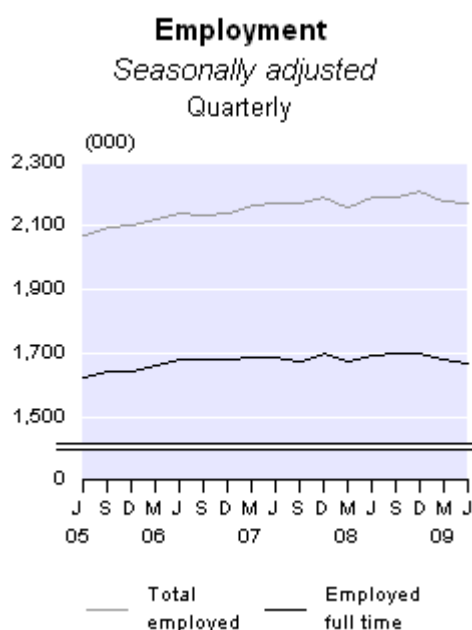
Embargoed until 10:45am – 6 August 2009

## Household Labour Force Survey: June 2009 quarter

### Highlights

- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 6.0 percent.
- Seasonally adjusted unemployment increased by 24,000 to 138,000.
- Seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 10,000 to 2,169,000.

Seasonally adjusted	June 2009 quarter	Quarterly change	Annual change
Unemployment rate	6.0%	+1.0	+2.0
Unemployed	138,000	+20.6%	+52.6%
Employed	2,169,000	-0.4%	-0.9%
Not in the labour force	1,065,000	+0.2%	+1.4%
Labour force participation rate	68.4%	+0.1	-0.1



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# Commentary

## Labour market overview – seasonally adjusted

The June 2009 quarter Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) showed continuing adjustment in the labour market. As seen over the past six quarters, unemployment and the unemployment rate continued to rise, with the number of unemployed at a 10-year high. Employment continued to decline this quarter.

Unemployment increased by 24,000 (20.6 percent) during the June 2009 quarter, to reach 138,000, the highest level since the June 1999 quarter. This increase was largely driven by female unemployment, which rose by 15,000. During the quarter, the unemployment rate increased by 1.0 percentage point, to reach 6.0 percent, the highest level since the September 2000 quarter.

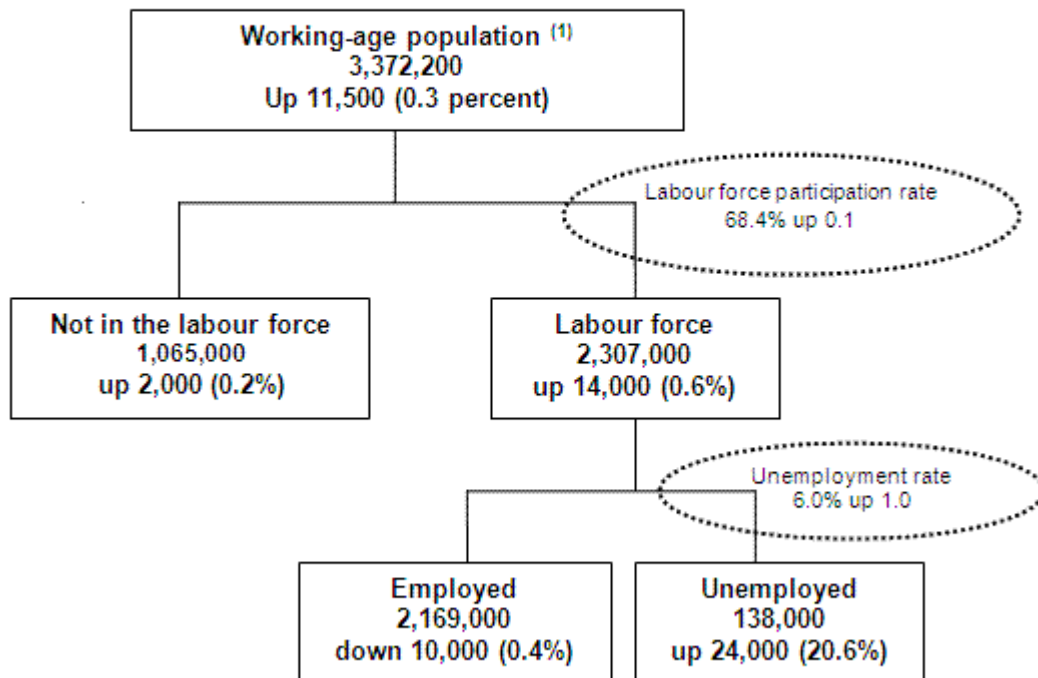
Employment decreased by 10,000 (0.4 percent) during the June 2009 quarter. This was driven entirely by female full-time employment, which fell by 16,000. Male employment increased during the quarter, which comprised a decrease in full-time employment and an increase in part-time employment.

The unadjusted series shows that underemployment increased on an annual basis. This increase was larger for males than for females.

The total number of actual hours worked per week decreased by 1.9 percent during the quarter. On an annual basis, actual hours worked per week has fallen by 3.5 percent.

The working-age population continued to grow during the June 2009 quarter, partly due to a net gain in permanent and long-term migration.

### The Labour Market June 2009 Quarter Seasonally adjusted figures Quarterly Change



(1) The working-age population is not seasonally adjusted

## Employment – seasonally adjusted

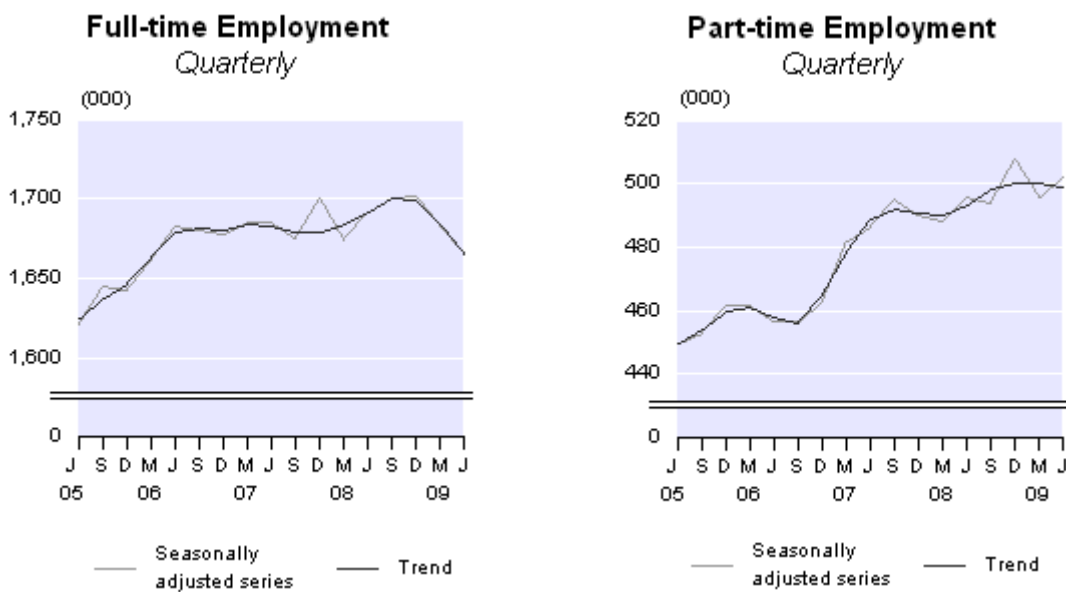
Employment decreased by 10,000 (0.4 percent) to 2,169,000 during the June 2009 quarter. Since the June 2008 quarter, employment has decreased by 20,000 (0.9 percent).

In the June 2009 quarter, full-time employment decreased by 18,000 (1.1 percent), while part-time employment increased by 7,000 (1.3 percent).

Male employment increased by 2,000 (0.2 percent) to 1,159,000 during the June 2009 quarter. There was an increase in male part-time employment, which at 147,000 is the highest level since the survey began. On an annual basis, male employment decreased by 7,000 (0.6 percent), which comprised a 16,000 (1.6 percent) decrease in male full-time employment, offset by a rise of 9,000 (6.6 percent) in male part-time employment.

Female employment decreased by 12,000 (1.2 percent) to 1,011,000 during the June 2009 quarter. The decrease was driven by a 16,000 decrease in female full-time employment. Female part-time employment increased by 1,000 (0.3 percent). On an annual basis, employment for females decreased by 13,000 (1.2 percent), with full-time and part-time female employment decreasing by 10,000 (1.4 percent) and 2,000 (0.7 percent), respectively.

In the June 2009 quarter, the survey (unadjusted) series showed annual decreases by 19,700 and 15,600 in the number of employed in the Auckland and Canterbury regions, respectively. During the same period, employment in the 60–64-year age group and the 65+ age group increased by 10,600 and 8,700, respectively, while employment in the 15–19-year age group decreased by 23,400.



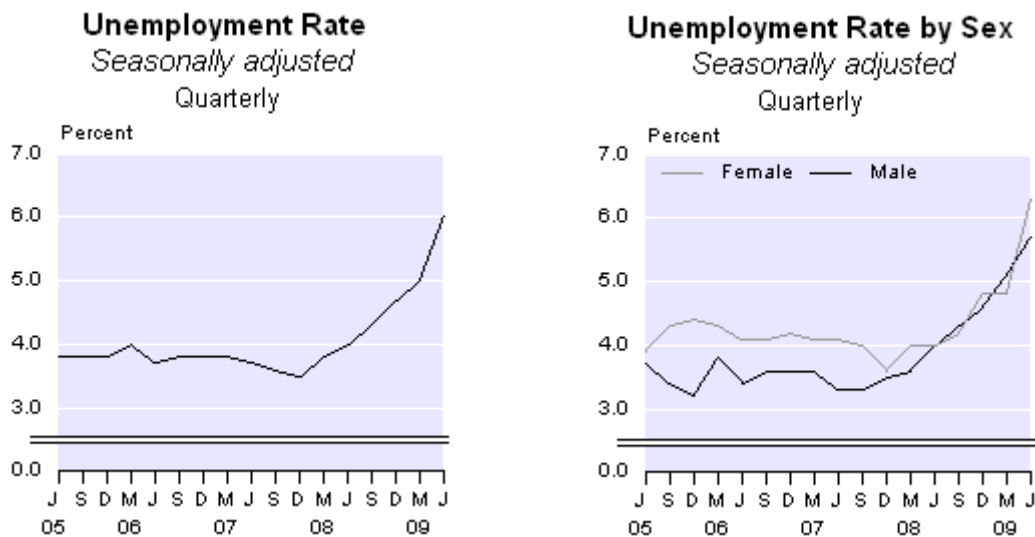
## Unemployment – seasonally adjusted

The number of people unemployed increased by 24,000 (20.6 percent) during the June 2009 quarter, to reach 138,000, the highest number of unemployed in ten years. Much of this increase was driven by female unemployment, which rose by 15,000 (29.7 percent) during the quarter, while male unemployment increased by 8,000 (13.0 percent).

On an annual basis, the number of people unemployed increased by 48,000 (52.6 percent). Female unemployment increased by 25,000 (59.4 percent) and male unemployment increased by 22,000 (46.6 percent) during the year.

The unemployment rate reached 6.0 percent in the latest quarter, an increase of 1.0 percentage point since the March 2009 quarter. The unemployment rate was higher for females (6.3 percent) than it was for males (5.7 percent).

On an annual basis, the unemployment rate increased by 2.0 percentage points. Since the June 2008 quarter, the female unemployment rate increased by 2.3 percentage points while the male unemployment rate rose by 1.7 percentage points.



## Working-age population – unadjusted

The working-age population (WAP) grew by 11,500 (0.3 percent) during the June 2009 quarter, and by 41,900 (1.3 percent) during the year. The increase in WAP was partly due to a 1,400 net gain in permanent and long-term migration during the June 2009 quarter.

## Labour force participation – seasonally adjusted

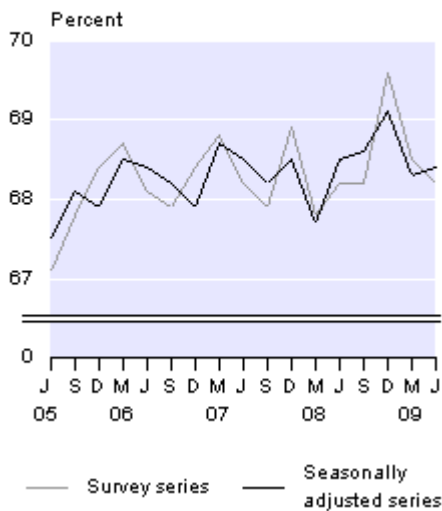
The labour force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points during the quarter, to reach 68.4 percent. The male labour force participation rate rose to 75.2 percent (up 0.4 percentage points), while the female labour force participation rate dipped to 62.1 percent, from 62.2 percent in the previous quarter. Despite this decrease, the female labour force participation rate in the latest quarter is still the fourth highest since the survey began.

Since the June 2008 quarter, the labour force participation rate has fallen by 0.1 percentage points. Female participation has remained constant, while the male labour force participation rate has fallen by 0.1 percentage points during the year.

The total labour force increased by 14,000 (0.6 percent) during the June 2009 quarter, to 2,307,000. This increase was mainly driven by a rise of 10,000 (0.8 percent) in the male labour force. The number of females in the labour force rose by 4,000 (0.3 percent).

Annually, the total labour force increased by 28,000 (1.2 percent), with the number of males increasing by 15,000 (1.3 percent) and the number of females increasing by 13,000 (1.2 percent) since the June 2008 quarter. Half of this annual increase occurred during the June 2009 quarter.

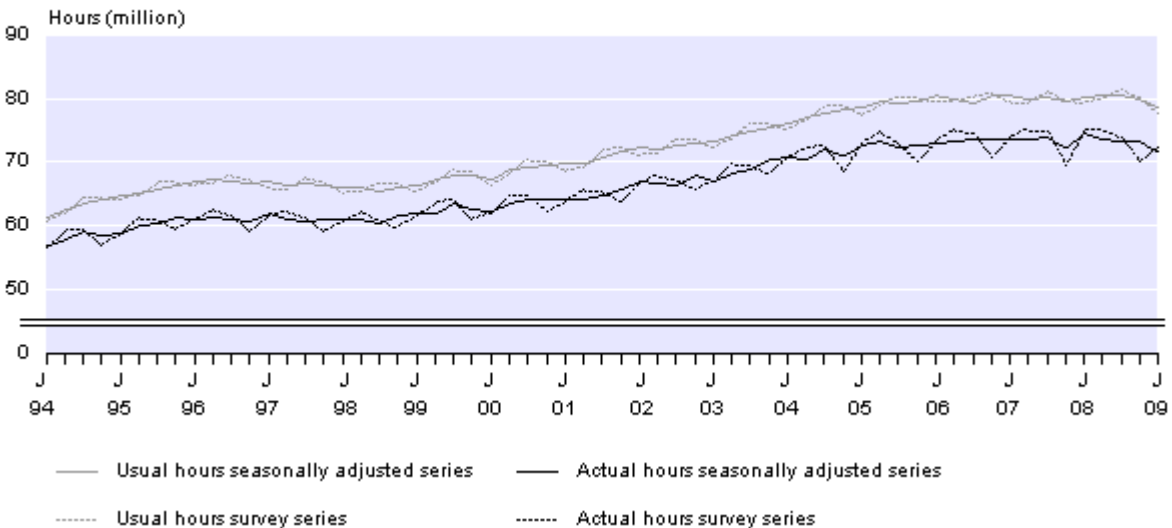
**Labour Force Participation Rate**  
*Quarterly*



**Total hours worked – seasonally adjusted**

During the June 2009 quarter, actual and usual hours worked per week decreased by 1,367,000 (1.9 percent) and 1,321,000 (1.7 percent), respectively. On an annual basis, actual and usual hours worked per week decreased by 3.5 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively.

**Total Hours Worked Each Week**  
*Quarterly*



## Jobless – unadjusted

The jobless are defined as those people who are either officially unemployed, available but not seeking work, or actively seeking but not available for work. Since the June 2008 quarter, the total number of jobless people increased by 38.5 percent, to reach 236,100. This rise was primarily driven by the increased number of people unemployed. Also contributing to this increase was the number of discouraged workers, which more than doubled to reach 6,400.

## Underemployment – unadjusted

The number of underemployed people (employed people who work part-time and would prefer to work more hours) may serve as a measure of underutilised labour in the economy. Of the 514,100 people employed part-time in the June 2009 quarter, 22.2 percent (114,300) preferred to work more hours. This compared with 21.2 percent in the March 2009 quarter and 16.5 percent in the June 2008 quarter.

In the June 2009 quarter, 28.7 percent of males working part-time preferred to work more hours compared with 19.5 percent of females.

## Duration of unemployment – unadjusted

On an annual basis, short-term unemployment (those unemployed for 26 weeks or less) increased by 32,500 (50.3 percent), to 97,100. During the same period, the number of long-term unemployed (those unemployed for longer than 26 weeks) more than doubled, reaching 22,100. Of the total number of unemployed people in the June 2009 quarter, 72.7 percent had been so for less than 26 weeks, while 16.5 percent had been unemployed for longer than 26 weeks.

<b>Duration of unemployment (unadjusted)</b>		
	<b>June 2008 quarter (000)</b>	<b>June 2009 quarter (000)</b>
<b>Short-term unemployment</b> 26 weeks or less	64.6	97.1
<b>Long-term unemployment</b> Over 26 weeks, but not over one year	7.9	14.9
Over one year, but not over two years	1.4	4.9
Over two years	S	2.3
Total long-term unemployment	10.3	22.1
<b>Not specified</b>	12.6	14.4
<b>Total unemployment</b>	87.5	133.5
<b>Symbol: S suppressed (please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information).</b>		

## Participation in formal study – unadjusted

During the June 2009 quarter, 312,300 were participating in formal study, a 12.0 percent increase from the same quarter in 2008. Unemployed people were the most likely to be involved in formal study in the June 2009 quarter, with 12.3 percent participating. Of all employed people, 8.3 percent participated in formal study while 10.9 percent of people who were not in the labour force participated in formal study.

## Ethnic group statistics – unadjusted

Ethnicity series are now published using the single/combination output method of classification. With this method, people are counted just once according to the ethnic group or combination of ethnic groups they have reported. Please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information.

In annual terms, unadjusted unemployment rates increased significantly for the European only, Māori only, Pacific peoples only, Asian only, 'other ethnicity' only, European/Māori and the 'two or more groups not elsewhere included' ethnic groups.

<b>Single/combination unemployment rate (unadjusted) by ethnic group</b>		
	<b>June 2008 quarter (percent)</b>	<b>June 2009 quarter (percent)</b>
European only	2.8	4.0
Māori only	8.1	12.6
Pacific peoples only	6.7	12.8
Asian only	5.1	7.8
MELAA only	15.7	14.9
'Other ethnicity' only	7.2	3.1
European/Māori	6.7	10.3
Two or more groups not elsewhere included	4.3	10.8
<p><b>Note:</b> MELAA = Middle Eastern/Latin American/African  <b>Symbol:</b> S suppressed (please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information).</p>		

The unemployment rate for all people who identified with the Māori ethnic group (including those who identified with other groups as well) was 12.0 percent for the June 2009 quarter. This is known as the total response Māori unemployment rate. There has been an increase of 4.7 percentage points since the June 2008 quarter, when the total response Māori unemployment rate was 7.3 percent.

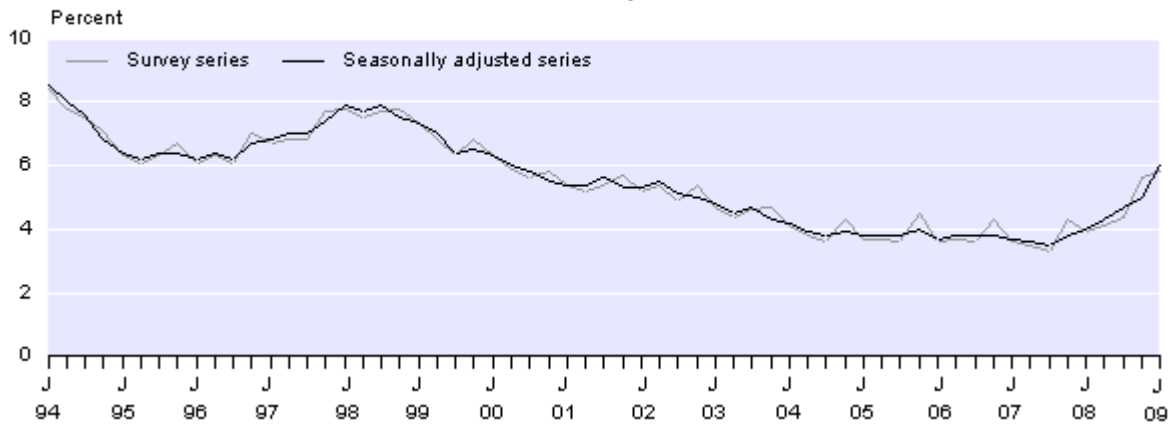
## Longer time series

The following graphs show the HLF5 series for the number of employed, the labour force participation rate, and the unemployment rate over a 15-year period. A complete time series from March 1986 onwards is available on request.





## Unemployment Rate Quarterly



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**Next release...**

*Household Labour Force Survey: September 2009 quarter will be released on 5 November 2009.*

## Technical notes

### Background to the survey

The Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) commenced in October 1985, and the first results published were for the March 1986 quarter. The survey provides a regular, timely and comprehensive portrayal of New Zealand's labour force. Each quarter, a range of statistics relating to employment, unemployment, and people not in the labour force is published.

### In this release

These statistics are averages for the three-month period and do not apply to any specific point in time. Data sourced from the seasonally adjusted series and trend series are identified as such in the table or section headings. All other data, whether in the commentary or in tables, are sourced from the original survey series and are unadjusted.

The HLFS estimates for the March 1986 quarter to the December 2008 quarter were reweighted using population estimates from the 2006 Census and the introduction of Māori benchmarks.

These figures were published on 20 April 2009 (see [Household Labour Force Survey Population Rebase: December 2008 quarter](#)). From the March 2009 quarter onwards, the HLFS estimates will continue to use population estimates based on the 2006 Census and Māori benchmarks.

Figures presented in this release are rounded. Because each table contains rounded figures, there may be some small inconsistencies between the totals and individual cells. Unrounded figures have been used in the calculation of unemployment rates and labour force participation rates.

Cells with estimates of less than 1,000 have been suppressed and appear as 'S' in the tables. These estimates are subject to sampling errors too great for most practical purposes.

### Seasonal adjustment

Seasonal adjustment aims to eliminate the impact of regular seasonal events on the time series. In the case of the labour market, there are cyclical events that occur at around the same time each year that affect labour supply and demand. For example, in summer time there is a large pool of student labour that is both available for, and actively seeking, work. There is also an increased demand for labour in the retail sector and in many primary production industries.

Seasonal adjustment makes data for adjacent quarters more comparable by smoothing out the effect on the time series of any regular seasonal events. This ensures that the underlying movements in the time series are more visible. Each quarter, the seasonal adjustment process is applied to the latest and all previous quarters. This means that seasonally adjusted estimates for any of the previously published quarters may change slightly.

Each series is adjusted separately. For this reason, the sum of the seasonally adjusted estimates for employment, unemployment and people not in the labour force will usually not add up to the working-age population estimates.

All seasonally adjusted and trend series are produced using the X-12-ARIMA Version 0.2.10 package developed by the US Bureau of the Census.

## **Trend series**

For any series, the survey estimate can be broken down into three components: trend, seasonal and irregular. Trend series have had both the seasonal and irregular components removed, and reveal the underlying direction of movement in a series. Revisions to the trend series can be particularly large, especially if any estimates were considered to be outliers, but turn out to be part of the underlying trend. Typically, only the last two or three estimates will be subject to substantial revisions.

## **Survey scope**

The target population for the HLFS is the civilian, usually resident, non-institutionalised population aged 15 years and over. This means that the statistics in this release do not cover long-term residents of homes for older people; hospitals and psychiatric institutions; inmates of penal institutions; members of the permanent armed forces; members of the non-New Zealand armed forces; overseas diplomats; overseas visitors who expect to be resident in New Zealand for less than 12 months; and those aged under 15 years.

## **Reliability of survey estimates**

The HLFS sample contains about 15,000 private households and about 30,000 individuals each quarter. Households are sampled on a statistically representative basis from rural and urban areas throughout New Zealand, and information is obtained for each member of the household.

Each quarter, one-eighth of the households in the sample are rotated out and replaced by a new set of households. Therefore, the overlap between two adjacent quarters can be as high as seven-eighths. This overlap improves the reliability of quarterly estimates of change.

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

Sampling error can be measured, and quantifies the variability that occurs by chance because a sample rather than an entire population is surveyed. A non-sampling error is very difficult to measure, and if present can lead to biased estimates. Statistics New Zealand endeavours to minimise the impact of these errors through the application of best survey practices and monitoring of known indicators (eg non-response).

Sampling errors are calculated for each cell in the published tables and for estimates of change between adjacent quarters. For example, the estimated total number of people employed in the June 2009 quarter is 2,166,100 before seasonal adjustment. This estimate is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 21,700, or 1.0 percent (measured at the 95 percent confidence level). This means that there is a 95 percent chance that the true number of employed people lies between 2,144,400 and 2,187,800.

Smaller estimates, such as the number of people unemployed, are subject to larger relative sampling errors than larger estimates. For example, the estimated total number of people unemployed in the June 2009 quarter is 133,500 before seasonal adjustment. This estimate is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 8,900 or 6.6 percent (measured at the 95 percent confidence level). This means that there is a 95 percent chance that the true number of unemployed people lies between 124,600 and 142,400.

Estimates of change are also subject to sampling error. For example, the survey estimate of change in total employment from the March 2009 quarter to the June 2009 quarter is a decrease of 6,900. This estimate is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 18,500 (at the 95 percent confidence level). Therefore, the true value of the change in surveyed employment from the March 2009 quarter to the June 2009 quarter has a 95 percent chance of lying between -25,400 and 11,600.

A change in an estimate, either from one adjacent quarter to the next, or between quarters a year apart, is said to be statistically significant if it is larger than the associated sampling error. Therefore, the example quoted above represents a significant movement.

In general, the sampling errors associated with sub-national estimates (eg breakdowns by regional council or ethnic group) are larger than those associated with national estimates.

## Response rates

The target response rate for the HLFS is 90 percent. The response rate is calculated by determining the number of eligible households who responded to the survey, as a proportion of the estimated number of total eligible households in the sample. The following table shows the HLFS response rates for the last five quarters.

HLFS Response Rates	
Quarter	Response rate (%)
Jun 2008	85.8
Sep 2008	89.0
Dec 2008	88.4
Mar 2009	89.2
Jun 2009	85.4

## Definitions of labour force category

The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on their actual activity during a survey reference week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organization, are used for the HLFS:

**Working-age population:** The usually resident, non-institutionalised, civilian population of New Zealand aged 15 years and over.

**Labour force:** Members of the working-age population who during their survey reference week were classified as 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

**Employed:** All persons in the working-age population who during the reference week worked for one hour or more for pay or profit in the context of an employee/employer relationship or self-employment; or worked without pay for one hour or more in work which contributed directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a relative; or had a job but were not at work due to: own illness or injury, personal or family responsibilities, bad weather or mechanical breakdown, direct involvement in an industrial dispute, or leave or holiday.

**Unemployed:** All persons in the working-age population who during the reference week were without a paid job, available for work and had either actively sought work in the past four weeks ending with the reference week, or had a new job to start within the next four weeks.

**Not in the labour force:** Any person in the working-age population who is neither employed nor unemployed. For example, this residual category includes persons who:

- are retired
- have personal or family responsibilities such as unpaid housework and childcare
- attend educational institutions
- are permanently unable to work due to physical or mental disabilities
- were temporarily unavailable for work in the survey reference week
- are not actively seeking work.

**Unemployment rate:** The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

**Labour force participation rate:** The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the working-age population.

This definition of labour force participation includes all those aged 15 years and over in the numerator (the total labour force) and the denominator (the working-age population). This definition is the most appropriate for the New Zealand labour market, as New Zealand does not have a compulsory retirement age, and many workers stay in the labour force beyond the age of 65. Using this definition also means that the measure will reflect changes in labour market demographics, in particular the increasing number of employees working beyond 65 years.

Several alternative definitions of labour force participation rate are in use by other organisations; they differ in regard to age of the working-age population and the inclusion of military personnel. A common definition is to restrict the labour force and working-age population to the 15- to 64-year age group, particularly in countries with a compulsory retirement age. Generally, this definition leads to a higher figure. Using this definition for the New Zealand HLFS in the June 2009 quarter gives a surveyed figure of 77.7 percent.

## Industry statistics

Some categories in table 7 are combined ANZSIC (1996) divisions. The category titled wholesale and retail trade, etc is the combined wholesale and retail trade, and accommodation, cafes and restaurants divisions. The transport, storage and communication category is the combined transport and storage division, and the communication services division. Combining the finance and insurance division with the property and business services division has formed the business and financial services category. The other services category includes government administration and defence, cultural and recreational services, and personal and other services. The disaggregation of these combined one-digit ANZSIC categories is available using [Infoshare](#) on the Statistics NZ website, or by request.

## Formal study statistics

To be participating in formal study, an individual must be working towards a qualification that takes three or more months of full-time study to complete. Full-time study is defined as 20 or more hours per week.

## Māori benchmarks

Prior to April 2009, the Māori working-age population was not benchmarked to population estimates. This, along with other sample design restrictions, caused a high degree of volatility in Māori statistics of the HLFS. Movements in the working-age population estimates of certain ethnic groups such as Māori may reflect this volatility, rather than a real change in the estimated ethnic demographic.

Including Māori benchmarks in the working-age population mitigates the known undercount of Māori in the HLFS and also results in smoother time series for Māori. However, introducing the Māori population benchmarks does not necessarily translate to improved estimates for non-Māori ethnic groups.

## Ethnic statistics

In the September 2008 quarter, the HLFS started publishing ethnicity data using the single/combination output method. This created a complete break in the ethnicity series, as the prioritisation of ethnic groups was no longer produced. Using the single/combination ethnicity output, people are counted just once according to the ethnic group or combination of ethnic groups they have reported. This means that the total number of responses equals the total number of people who stated an ethnicity.

In the December 2007 quarter, the HLFS began collecting ethnicity data using the 2005 New Zealand standard classification of ethnicity. The new single/combination ethnicity tables contain five quarters worth of data using the 2005 classification. The 2005 classification of ethnicity enables the HLFS to collect and output more detailed ethnicity data, especially for the Asian ethnic group, which was not previously collected.

Using the total response ethnicity output, people who reported more than one ethnic group are counted once in each group reported. This means that the total number of responses for all ethnic groups can be greater than the total number of people who stated their ethnicities. The table below shows the total response for the March 2009 and June 2009 quarters of the HLFS.

<b>Total Response HLFS Ethnicity Data for Working-age Population<sup>(1)</sup></b>		
<b>Ethnic group</b>	<b>March 2009 quarter</b>	<b>June 2009 quarter</b>
European	2,560,200	2,558,300
Māori	421,100	422,600
Pacific peoples	186,600	184,700
Asian	333,400	343,200
MELAA <sup>(2)</sup>	27,700	32,500
Other	46,700	52,500

(1) The sum of ethnic groups will not add up to the total working-age population as the total response method of grouping ethnicity data counts each response given by an individual.

(2) MELAA = Middle Eastern/Latin American/African.

To read about the 2005 New Zealand standard classification of ethnicity please go to the Statistics NZ website, [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz).

## **ANZSIC06 and ANZSCO in the next quarterly release**

ANZSIC06 will be the basis of aggregated industry data in the September 2009 HLFS quarterly release and subsequent releases. People employed by industry is included in table 7 of the Hot Off The Press. ANZSIC 2006 (or ANZSIC06) is the latest edition of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification. The release of ANZSIC06 followed a review that involved consultation with government agencies responsible for policy formulation and administration, non-government analysts of industry structure and performance, and industry experts. The changes to ANZSIC ensure the classification is current and relevant, reflecting changes in the structure and composition of industry since the previous edition, and recognises changing user requirements for industry data. ANZSIC06 is to progressively move into Statistics New Zealand collections in the five years from 2006. More information can be found at [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz).

Also, from the September 2009 quarter, ANZSCO will be the basis of occupation data. ANZSCO is a harmonised classification which has been developed by Statistics New Zealand, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, and the Australian Department of Employment and Workplace Relations, for use in both Australia and New Zealand. Occupation data is currently based on NZSCO99 (the New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, 1999). The occupation data is available on [Infoshare](#).

## **Household statistics**

A household's labour force status is derived by looking at the labour force status of members in the household aged between 18 and 64 years. For example, if a couple is living by themselves and one is aged 64 and the other is aged 65, this couple will be assigned to the 'All employed' or 'None employed' category, depending on the labour force status of the 64-year-old.

Households that have no members between the ages of 18 and 64 years have been excluded from this analysis.

The household categories incorporate the concept of dependent children rather than just children. A child is a person of any age who usually resides with at least one parent (natural, step, adopted, or foster) and who does not usually reside with a partner or child(ren) of his or her own. Statistics NZ defines a dependent child as a child aged under 18 years and not in full-time employment.

## **More information**

For more information, follow the [link](#) from the technical notes of this release on the Statistics NZ website.

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## **Timing**

Timed statistical releases are delivered using postal and electronic services provided by third parties. Delivery of these releases may be delayed by circumstances outside the control of Statistics NZ. Statistics NZ accepts no responsibility for any such delays.

## Tables

The following tables are printed with this Hot Off The Press and can also be downloaded from the Statistics New Zealand website in Excel format. If you do not have access to Excel, you may use the [Excel file viewer](#) to view, print and export the contents of the file.

1. People employed, unemployed and not in labour force, by sex, seasonally adjusted series
2. People employed, unemployed and not in labour force, by sex, trend series
3. People employed, unemployed and not in labour force, by sex
4. Total people employed, unemployed and not in labour force, by age group
5. Total people employed, unemployed and not in labour force, by ethnic group
6. Total people employed, unemployed and not in labour force, by regional council area
7. People employed, by industry and sex
8. The jobless: those without a job and wanting a job, by sex
9. Total actual hours worked
10. Household composition, by household labour force status
11. Underemployment, by sex
12. People employed, unemployed, not in the labour force and total actual hours worked, seasonally adjusted series
13. Harmonised unemployment rates in OECD countries, latest available
14. Total people employed, unemployed and not in labour force, by sex and formal study status



Table 1

## People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force

By sex

Seasonally adjusted series<sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Labour force participation rate <sup>(2)</sup>	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total			
		(000)			(%)		
<b>Males</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A1S	S1B1S	S1Z1S	S1C1S	S1E1S	S1F1S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	1,163 R	39 R	1,203 R	390 R	75.5 R	3.3 R
	Sep	1,169 R	40 R	1,209 R	389 R	75.7 R	3.3 R
	Dec	1,165 R	42 R	1,207 R	396 R	75.3 R	3.5 R
2008	Mar	1,160 R	44 R	1,204 R	407 R	74.7 R	3.6 R
	Jun	1,166 R	48 R	1,214 R	398 R	75.3 R	4.0 R
	Sep	1,161 R	53 R	1,214 R	404 R	75.0 R	4.3 R
	Dec	1,172 R	56 R	1,228 R	396 R	75.6 R	4.6 R
2009	Mar	1,157 R	62 R	1,219 R	410 R	74.8 R	5.1 R
	Jun	1,159	71	1,229	406	75.2	5.7
<b>Females</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A2S	S1B2S	S1Z2S	S1C2S	S1E2S	S1F2S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	1,009 R	43 R	1,053 R	646 R	62.0 R	4.1 R
	Sep	1,000 R	42 R	1,042 R	660 R	61.2 R	4.0 R
	Dec	1,023 R	38 R	1,061 R	648 R	62.1 R	3.6 R
2008	Mar	1,002 R	42 R	1,044 R	667 R	61.0 R	4.0 R
	Jun	1,023 R	42 R	1,065 R	651 R	62.1 R	4.0 R
	Sep	1,031 R	45 R	1,076 R	645 R	62.5 R	4.2 R
	Dec	1,036 R	53 R	1,089 R	639 R	63.0 R	4.8 R
2009	Mar	1,023 R	52 R	1,075 R	652 R	62.2 R	4.8 R
	Jun	1,011	67	1,078	659	62.1	6.3
<b>Total</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A3S	S1B3S	S1Z3S	S1C3S	S1E3S	S1F3S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	2,172 R	83 R	2,255 R	1,036 R	68.5 R	3.7 R
	Sep	2,170 R	82 R	2,252 R	1,049 R	68.2 R	3.6 R
	Dec	2,188 R	80 R	2,268 R	1,045 R	68.5 R	3.5 R
2008	Mar	2,162 R	85 R	2,248 R	1,074 R	67.7 R	3.8 R
	Jun	2,189 R	90 R	2,279 R	1,050 R	68.5 R	4.0 R
	Sep	2,192 R	98 R	2,290 R	1,049 R	68.6 R	4.3 R
	Dec	2,209 R	109 R	2,318 R	1,035 R	69.1 R	4.7 R
2009	Mar	2,179 R	114 R	2,294 R	1,062 R	68.3 R	5.0 R
	Jun	2,169	138	2,307	1,065	68.4	6.0

(1) All previously published figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each quarter.

(2) Labour force participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the working-age population.

**Symbol:**

R revised

Table 2

## People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force

By sex  
Trend series<sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Labour force participation rate <sup>(2)</sup>	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total			
		(000)			(%)		
<b>Males</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S4A1S	S4B1S	S4Z1S	S4C1S	S4E1S	S4F1S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	1,165 R	40 R	1,206 R	388 R	75.7 R	3.3 R
	Sep	1,167 R	40 R	1,207 R	390 R	75.6 R	3.3 R
	Dec	1,165 R	41 R	1,206 R	398 R	75.2 R	3.4 R
2008	Mar	1,162 R	44 R	1,206 R	403 R	75.0 R	3.6 R
	Jun	1,163 R	48 R	1,211 R	402 R	75.1 R	4.0 R
	Sep	1,164 R	52 R	1,216 R	401 R	75.2 R	4.3 R
	Dec	1,161 R	56 R	1,217 R	404 R	75.1 R	4.6 R
2009	Mar	1,159 R	63 R	1,222 R	407 R	75.0 R	5.1 R
	Jun	1,157	70	1,227	409	75.0	5.7
<b>Females</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S4A2S	S4B2S	S4Z2S	S4C2S	S4E2S	S4F2S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	1,007 R	43 R	1,051 R	648 R	61.9 R	4.1 R
	Sep	1,004 R	41 R	1,046 R	655 R	61.5 R	3.9 R
	Dec	1,005 R	40 R	1,045 R	661 R	61.2 R	3.8 R
2008	Mar	1,012 R	41 R	1,052 R	661 R	61.4 R	3.9 R
	Jun	1,021 R	43 R	1,064 R	655 R	61.9 R	4.0 R
	Sep	1,033 R	46 R	1,078 R	643 R	62.6 R	4.2 R
	Dec	1,034 R	51 R	1,085 R	643 R	62.8 R	4.7 R
2009	Mar	1,024 R	58 R	1,082 R	650 R	62.5 R	5.4 R
	Jun	1,010	66	1,077	660	62.0	6.2
<b>Total</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		S4A3S	S4B3S	S4Z3S	S4C3S	S4E3S	S4F3S
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	2,173 R	84 R	2,256 R	1,036 R	68.5 R	3.7 R
	Sep	2,172 R	81 R	2,253 R	1,046 R	68.3 R	3.6 R
	Dec	2,170 R	81 R	2,251 R	1,059 R	68.0 R	3.6 R
2008	Mar	2,174 R	85 R	2,259 R	1,064 R	68.0 R	3.7 R
	Jun	2,184 R	90 R	2,275 R	1,057 R	68.3 R	4.0 R
	Sep	2,196 R	98 R	2,294 R	1,044 R	68.7 R	4.3 R
	Dec	2,195 R	107 R	2,302 R	1,047 R	68.7 R	4.7 R
2009	Mar	2,183 R	121 R	2,304 R	1,057 R	68.5 R	5.3 R
	Jun	2,167	137	2,304	1,068	68.3	5.9

(1) All previously published figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each quarter.

(2) Labour force participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the working-age population.

**Symbol:**

R revised

Table 3

**People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By sex

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>Males</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA1AZ	SAB1AZ	SAZ1AZ	SAC1AZ	SAD1AZ	SAE1AZ	SAF1AZ
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	1,159.3	38.3	1,197.6	395.8	1,593.4	75.2	3.2
	Sep	1,162.4	39.3	1,201.7	395.8	1,597.6	75.2	3.3
	Dec	1,176.9	40.1	1,217.0	386.6	1,603.6	75.9	3.3
2008	Mar	1,158.3	47.4	1,205.7	403.7	1,609.4	74.9	3.9
	Jun	1,162.7	46.6	1,209.3	404.2	1,613.5	74.9	3.9
	Sep	1,154.7	51.5	1,206.2	411.4	1,617.6	74.6	4.3
	Dec	1,184.1	53.8	1,237.9	385.5	1,623.4	76.3	4.3
2009	Mar	1,154.4	68.2	1,222.6	407.1	1,629.7	75.0	5.6
	Jun	1,156.0	68.2	1,224.2	411.8	1,636.1	74.8	5.6
Absolute sampling error		17.7	6.2	16.5	11.6	...	0.8	0.6
<b>Females</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA2AZ	SAB2AZ	SAZ2AZ	SAC2AZ	SAD2AZ	SAE2AZ	SAF2AZ
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	1,006.9	41.6	1,048.5	650.2	1,698.7	61.7	4.0
	Sep	998.8	39.4	1,038.2	664.3	1,702.5	61.0	3.8
	Dec	1,030.6	35.7	1,066.3	641.7	1,708.0	62.4	3.3
2008	Mar	998.6	48.6	1,047.1	666.1	1,713.3	61.1	4.6
	Jun	1,021.6	40.8	1,062.4	654.4	1,716.8	61.9	3.8
	Sep	1,028.9	42.4	1,071.3	649.2	1,720.5	62.3	4.0
	Dec	1,043.9	49.0	1,092.8	633.0	1,725.8	63.3	4.5
2009	Mar	1,018.6	60.6	1,079.3	651.8	1,731.1	62.3	5.6
	Jun	1,010.1	65.3	1,075.4	660.8	1,736.2	61.9	6.1
Absolute sampling error		16.9	6.1	15.7	14.0	...	0.8	0.6
<b>Total</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AZ	SAB3AZ	SAZ3AZ	SAC3AZ	SAD3AZ	SAE3AZ	SAF3AZ
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	2,166.2	79.9	2,246.1	1,046.0	3,292.0	68.2	3.6
	Sep	2,161.2	78.7	2,239.9	1,060.1	3,300.0	67.9	3.5
	Dec	2,207.5	75.8	2,283.3	1,028.3	3,311.6	68.9	3.3
2008	Mar	2,156.9	96.0	2,252.8	1,069.8	3,322.7	67.8	4.3
	Jun	2,184.3	87.5	2,271.7	1,058.6	3,330.3	68.2	3.9
	Sep	2,183.6	93.9	2,277.6	1,060.6	3,338.1	68.2	4.1
	Dec	2,227.9	102.8	2,330.7	1,018.5	3,349.2	69.6	4.4
2009	Mar	2,173.0	128.8	2,301.8	1,058.9	3,360.8	68.5	5.6
	Jun	2,166.1	133.5	2,299.6	1,072.6	3,372.2	68.2	5.8
Absolute sampling error		21.7	8.9	20.9	16.9	...	0.6	0.4

(1) Civilian, non-institutionalised, usually resident New Zealand population aged 15 years and over.

(2) There is no sampling error for the total working-age population, because of the sample design and the estimation methods used. There will be a small error arising from the population estimates used in post-stratification.

**Symbol:**

... not applicable

Table 4

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By age group

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>15–19 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AA	SAB3AA	SAZ3AA	SAC3AA	SAD3AA	SAE3AA	SAF3AA
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	146.9	26.8	173.7	146.5	320.2	54.2	15.4
	Sep	139.1	25.9	165.1	155.9	321.0	51.4	15.7
	Dec	149.5	32.5	182.0	139.1	321.1	56.7	17.9
2009	Mar	136.0	32.2	168.2	152.8	321.0	52.4	19.1
	Jun	123.5	36.6	160.1	161.1	321.2	49.8	22.9
Absolute sampling error		4.1	4.4	3.9	3.9	...	1.3	2.7
<b>20–24 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AB	SAB3AB	SAZ3AB	SAC3AB	SAD3AB	SAE3AB	SAF3AB
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	195.6	14.3	209.9	83.7	293.6	71.5	6.8
	Sep	198.2	16.2	214.5	80.1	294.5	72.8	7.6
	Dec	207.7	16.3	224.0	72.1	296.1	75.7	7.3
2009	Mar	198.0	25.7	223.8	74.3	298.0	75.1	11.5
	Jun	195.7	25.5	221.2	79.2	300.3	73.6	11.5
Absolute sampling error		4.5	3.6	4.1	4.2	...	1.5	1.6
<b>25–29 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AC	SAB3AC	SAZ3AC	SAC3AC	SAD3AC	SAE3AC	SAF3AC
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	212.9	9.7	222.6	47.9	270.5	82.3	4.3
	Sep	212.3	10.6	222.9	48.5	271.5	82.1	4.8
	Dec	215.6	10.5	226.1	47.6	273.7	82.6	4.6
2009	Mar	212.9	11.1	224.0	52.1	276.1	81.1	4.9
	Jun	212.1	12.6	224.7	53.1	277.8	80.9	5.6
Absolute sampling error		4.6	2.5	4.1	4.1	...	1.6	1.1
<b>30–34 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AD	SAB3AD	SAZ3AD	SAC3AD	SAD3AD	SAE3AD	SAF3AD
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	216.5	5.8	222.3	47.8	270.1	82.3	2.6
	Sep	215.9	8.3	224.3	44.5	268.8	83.4	3.7
	Dec	216.1	8.4	224.5	43.5	268.0	83.8	3.7
2009	Mar	211.8	11.0	222.8	44.7	267.6	83.3	4.9
	Jun	208.7	10.1	218.8	48.5	267.2	81.9	4.6
Absolute sampling error		4.6	2.2	4.1	4.1	...	1.6	1.0

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

Household Labour Force Survey: June 2009 quarter

Table 4  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By age group

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>35–39 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AE	SAB3AE	SAZ3AE	SAC3AE	SAD3AE	SAE3AE	SAF3AE
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	249.9	6.4	256.3	54.8	311.1	82.4	2.5
	Sep	252.6	6.5	259.1	50.9	310.0	83.6	2.5
	Dec	250.0	7.0	257.0	52.0	308.9	83.2	2.7
2009	Mar	243.6	11.2	254.9	52.8	307.7	82.8	4.4
	Jun	242.5	10.5	253.0	53.5	306.5	82.5	4.1
Absolute sampling error		4.8	2.2	4.2	4.1	...	1.5	0.9
<b>40–44 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AF	SAB3AF	SAZ3AF	SAC3AF	SAD3AF	SAE3AF	SAF3AF
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	262.9	6.5	269.3	43.6	313.0	86.1	2.4
	Sep	260.5	6.7	267.2	44.9	312.1	85.6	2.5
	Dec	261.3	8.3	269.6	41.9	311.5	86.5	3.1
2009	Mar	256.6	9.7	266.2	44.8	311.1	85.6	3.6
	Jun	258.5	8.0	266.5	44.2	310.7	85.8	3.0
Absolute sampling error		4.8	1.9	4.2	4.0	...	1.5	0.7
<b>45–49 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AG	SAB3AG	SAZ3AG	SAC3AG	SAD3AG	SAE3AG	SAF3AG
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	269.2	7.2	276.4	41.3	317.7	87.0	2.6
	Sep	271.3	6.6	277.9	41.1	319.0	87.1	2.4
	Dec	270.5	7.5	278.0	41.7	319.8	86.9	2.7
2009	Mar	264.7	10.6	275.3	45.1	320.4	85.9	3.9
	Jun	270.3	10.3	280.6	40.5	321.1	87.4	3.7
Absolute sampling error		4.9	2.2	4.3	3.9	...	1.5	0.8
<b>50–54 years</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AH	SAB3AH	SAZ3AH	SAC3AH	SAD3AH	SAE3AH	SAF3AH
<b>Quarterly</b>								
2008	Jun	232.2	4.1	236.3	38.4	274.7	86.0	1.7
	Sep	232.8	5.0	237.8	38.7	276.5	86.0	2.1
	Dec	237.7	4.7	242.4	36.2	278.6	87.0	1.9
2009	Mar	236.1	6.0	242.1	38.2	280.3	86.4	2.5
	Jun	237.4	8.2	245.6	36.4	282.0	87.1	3.4
Absolute sampling error		4.7	2.0	4.2	3.8	...	1.6	0.8

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 4  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
*By age group*

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)						
<b>55–59 years</b>								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AI</i>	<i>SAB3AI</i>	<i>SAZ3AI</i>	<i>SAC3AI</i>	<i>SAD3AI</i>	<i>SAE3AI</i>	<i>SAF3AI</i>
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	192.4	3.1	195.5	47.6	243.2	80.4	1.6
	Sep	192.0	3.8	195.8	47.5	243.4	80.5	1.9
	Dec	195.3	3.9	199.2	44.9	244.0	81.6	1.9
2009	Mar	193.3	5.6	198.9	45.9	244.8	81.2	2.8
	Jun	192.4	6.9	199.2	46.6	245.9	81.0	3.4
Absolute sampling error		4.5	1.8	4.0	4.0	...	1.7	0.9
<b>60–64 years</b>								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AJ</i>	<i>SAB3AJ</i>	<i>SAZ3AJ</i>	<i>SAC3AJ</i>	<i>SAD3AJ</i>	<i>SAE3AJ</i>	<i>SAF3AJ</i>
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	132.6	2.5	135.1	74.0	209.1	64.6	1.9
	Sep	133.5	3.9	137.4	74.4	211.8	64.9	2.8
	Dec	134.3	2.8	137.0	77.4	214.4	63.9	2.0
2009	Mar	138.5	4.7	143.2	73.9	217.1	66.0	3.3
	Jun	143.2	3.7	146.9	72.3	219.2	67.0	2.5
Absolute sampling error		4.2	1.3	3.8	4.2	...	1.8	0.9
<b>65 years and over</b>								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AK</i>	<i>SAB3AK</i>	<i>SAZ3AK</i>	<i>SAC3AK</i>	<i>SAD3AK</i>	<i>SAE3AK</i>	<i>SAF3AK</i>
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	73.1	1.1	74.3	432.8	507.1	14.6	1.5
	Sep	75.2	S	75.7	434.0	509.6	14.8	S
	Dec	89.9	S	90.9	422.0	513.0	17.7	S
2009	Mar	81.4	1.0	82.4	434.2	516.6	16.0	1.2
	Jun	81.8	1.1	82.8	437.3	520.1	15.9	1.3
Absolute sampling error		3.7	0.7	3.4	2.6	...	0.7	0.8
<b>Total all ages</b>								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AZ</i>	<i>SAB3AZ</i>	<i>SAZ3AZ</i>	<i>SAC3AZ</i>	<i>SAD3AZ</i>	<i>SAE3AZ</i>	<i>SAF3AZ</i>
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	2,184.3	87.5	2,271.7	1,058.6	3,330.3	68.2	3.9
	Sep	2,183.6	93.9	2,277.6	1,060.6	3,338.1	68.2	4.1
	Dec	2,227.9	102.8	2,330.7	1,018.5	3,349.2	69.6	4.4
2009	Mar	2,173.0	128.8	2,301.8	1,058.9	3,360.8	68.5	5.6
	Jun	2,166.1	133.5	2,299.6	1,072.6	3,372.2	68.2	5.8
Absolute sampling error		21.7	8.9	20.9	16.9	...	0.6	0.4

(1) Civilian, non-institutionalised, usually resident New Zealand population aged 15 years and over.

(2) There is no sampling error for the total working-age population, because of the sample design and the estimation methods used. There will be a small error arising from the population estimates used in post-stratification.

**Symbols:**

S suppressed (please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information).

... not applicable

Table 5

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By ethnic group<sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>European only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WA	S6B3WA	S6Z3WA	S6C3WA	S6D3WA	S6E3WA	S6F3WA
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	1,594.7	45.7	1,640.4	723.2	2,363.6	69.4	2.8
	Sep	1,585.9	51.3	1,637.2	725.1	2,362.3	69.3	3.1
	Dec	1,609.6	53.1	1,662.6	711.7	2,374.3	70.0	3.2
2009	Mar	1,580.5	65.0	1,645.5	720.8	2,366.2	69.5	3.9
	Jun	1,566.6	66.0	1,632.6	726.7	2,359.3	69.2	4.0
Absolute sampling error		19.6	6.1	18.4	14.5	19.7	0.7	0.4
<b>Māori only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WB	S6B3WB	S6Z3WB	S6C3WB	S6D3WB	S6E3WB	S6F3WB
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	126.2	11.1	137.3	74.5	211.8	64.8	8.1
	Sep	133.7	14.2	147.9	81.2	229.1	64.6	9.6
	Dec	141.7	15.3	157.1	75.4	232.4	67.6	9.8
2009	Mar	140.8	16.8	157.6	87.6	245.2	64.3	10.7
	Jun	135.9	19.6	155.6	84.5	240.1	64.8	12.6
Absolute sampling error		8.1	3.2	7.3	5.9	10.6	2.1	2.2
<b>Pacific peoples only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WC	S6B3WC	S6Z3WC	S6C3WC	S6D3WC	S6E3WC	S6F3WC
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	77.1	5.5	82.6	49.7	132.3	62.4	6.7
	Sep	84.2	7.0	91.2	53.2	144.5	63.2	7.7
	Dec	85.4	7.2	92.7	49.5	142.1	65.2	7.8
2009	Mar	77.0	12.2	89.1	56.3	145.4	61.3	13.6
	Jun	73.7	10.8	84.5	58.3	142.8	59.2	12.8
Absolute sampling error		6.3	2.3	5.6	5.0	8.9	2.9	2.9
<b>Asian only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WD	S6B3WD	S6Z3WD	S6C3WD	S6D3WD	S6E3WD	S6F3WD
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	186.0	10.1	196.0	113.9	310.0	63.2	5.1
	Sep	187.7	9.2	196.8	109.5	306.3	64.3	4.7
	Dec	196.3	13.2	209.5	100.4	309.9	67.6	6.3
2009	Mar	193.3	13.9	207.2	109.3	316.5	65.5	6.7
	Jun	198.9	16.9	215.8	109.1	325.0	66.4	7.8
Absolute sampling error		9.4	3.0	8.3	6.6	11.7	1.8	1.4

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Household Labour Force Survey: June 2009 quarter

Table 5  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By ethnic group<sup>(1)</sup>

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)						(%)
<b>MELAA only<sup>(4)</sup></b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WE	S6B3WE	S6Z3WE	S6C3WE	S6D3WE	S6E3WE	S6F3WE
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	16.1	3.0	19.1	12.3	31.4	61.0	15.7
	Sep	14.9	1.6	16.6	16.2	32.8	50.6	9.9
	Dec	12.6	1.5	14.1	11.1	25.2	55.9	10.7
2009	Mar	12.4	1.7	14.1	12.0	26.1	54.2	12.0
	Jun	16.1	2.8	18.9	12.3	31.2	60.7	14.9
Absolute sampling error		3.2	1.1	2.9	2.4	4.8	5.9	6.0
<b>Other ethnicity only</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WF	S6B3WF	S6Z3WF	S6C3WF	S6D3WF	S6E3WF	S6F3WF
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	20.0	1.6	21.6	9.6	31.2	69.3	7.2
	Sep	21.9	S	22.7	11.0	33.7	67.3	S
	Dec	26.1	1.1	27.2	11.8	39.0	69.8	4.1
2009	Mar	31.2	S	31.9	13.0	44.9	71.0	S
	Jun	35.1	1.1	36.2	13.4	49.6	73.1	3.1
Absolute sampling error		4.5	0.7	3.9	2.5	5.9	4.3	1.9
<b>European / Māori</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WG	S6B3WG	S6Z3WG	S6C3WG	S6D3WG	S6E3WG	S6F3WG
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	124.0	8.9	133.0	53.2	186.2	71.4	6.7
	Sep	114.4	8.1	122.5	49.6	172.2	71.2	6.6
	Dec	118.2	8.8	127.1	42.9	169.9	74.8	7.0
2009	Mar	100.7	13.2	113.9	43.2	157.1	72.5	11.6
	Jun	102.9	11.8	114.7	47.9	162.6	70.5	10.3
Absolute sampling error		7.2	2.4	6.4	4.6	9.3	2.5	2.2
<b>Two or more groups not elsewhere included</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WH	S6B3WH	S6Z3WH	S6C3WH	S6D3WH	S6E3WH	S6F3WH
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	34.7	1.6	36.2	15.9	52.1	69.5	4.3
	Sep	34.6	1.7	36.3	13.8	50.1	72.4	4.7
	Dec	34.0	2.3	36.3	14.6	50.9	71.3	6.5
2009	Mar	34.0	4.6	38.6	15.9	54.5	70.8	11.8
	Jun	33.2	4.0	37.3	18.9	56.2	66.3	10.8
Absolute sampling error		4.4	1.4	4.0	3.0	6.2	4.3	3.7

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.



Table 5  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By ethnic group<sup>(1)</sup>

	Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate	
	Employed	Unemployed	Total					
	(000)							(%)
<b>Total all ethnic groups<sup>(5)</sup></b>								
Series ref: HLFQ	S6A3WZ	S6B3WZ	S6Z3WZ	S6C3WZ	S6D3WZ	S6E3WZ	S6F3WZ	
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Jun	2,184.3	87.5	2,271.7	1,058.6	3,330.3	68.2	3.9
	Sep	2,183.6	93.9	2,277.6	1,060.6	3,338.1	68.2	4.1
	Dec	2,227.9	102.8	2,330.7	1,018.5	3,349.2	69.6	4.4
2009	Mar	2,173.0	128.8	2,301.8	1,058.9	3,360.8	68.5	5.6
	Jun	2,166.1	133.5	2,299.6	1,072.6	3,372.2	68.2	5.8
Absolute sampling error		21.7	8.9	20.9	16.9	...	0.6	0.4

(1) Ethnic groups in this table have been created using the single/combination output method. Please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information.

(2) Civilian, non-institutionalised, usually resident New Zealand population aged 15 years and over.

(3) There is no sampling error for the total working-age population, because of the sample design and the estimation methods used. There will be a small error arising from the population estimates used in post-stratification.

(4) MELAA – Middle Eastern/Latin American/African.

(5) People who did not specify their ethnic status are included in the totals only.

**Symbols:**

S suppressed (please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information).

... not applicable

Household Labour Force Survey: June 2009 quarter

Table 6

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By regional council area

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>Northland region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QA	S2B3QA	S2Z3QA	S2C3QA	S2D3QA	S2E3QA	S2F3QA
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	74.7	2.6	77.3	40.3	117.6	65.7	3.4
	Sep	68.0	4.0	72.0	40.2	112.2	64.2	5.6
	Dec	71.6	2.0	73.6	39.9	113.5	64.9	2.7
2008	Mar	69.3	3.4	72.7	42.4	115.1	63.1	4.7
	Jun	65.7	2.9	68.6	43.1	111.8	61.4	4.2
	Sep	67.6	5.2	72.8	41.3	114.1	63.8	7.1
	Dec	69.6	5.3	74.9	41.1	116.0	64.5	7.1
2009	Mar	68.9	6.4	75.3	41.4	116.7	64.5	8.5
	Jun	65.9	6.0	71.8	42.2	114.1	63.0	8.3
Absolute sampling error		6.0	1.7	5.2	4.3	8.2	3.1	2.4
<b>Auckland region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QB	S2B3QB	S2Z3QB	S2C3QB	S2D3QB	S2E3QB	S2F3QB
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	668.0	23.5	691.5	338.2	1,029.7	67.2	3.4
	Sep	677.7	26.2	703.9	333.0	1,036.9	67.9	3.7
	Dec	686.9	25.7	712.6	324.8	1,037.4	68.7	3.6
2008	Mar	672.8	33.1	705.9	324.5	1,030.5	68.5	4.7
	Jun	674.7	30.7	705.3	322.9	1,028.3	68.6	4.3
	Sep	655.6	30.5	686.1	323.7	1,009.8	67.9	4.4
	Dec	671.6	37.5	709.1	295.7	1,004.8	70.6	5.3
2009	Mar	644.2	45.1	689.3	321.4	1,010.7	68.2	6.5
	Jun	654.9	46.2	701.2	332.2	1,033.3	67.9	6.6
Absolute sampling error		14.6	5.1	13.3	10.6	16.3	1.0	0.8
<b>Waikato region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QC	S2B3QC	S2Z3QC	S2C3QC	S2D3QC	S2E3QC	S2F3QC
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	207.2	7.9	215.1	95.7	310.8	69.2	3.7
	Sep	205.6	7.2	212.8	93.9	306.8	69.4	3.4
	Dec	213.7	7.6	221.3	91.2	312.5	70.8	3.4
2008	Mar	206.9	9.0	215.9	96.4	312.4	69.1	4.2
	Jun	206.5	8.9	215.4	94.1	309.5	69.6	4.1
	Sep	209.8	9.9	219.8	91.7	311.5	70.6	4.5
	Dec	210.8	9.8	220.6	94.4	315.0	70.0	4.4
2009	Mar	210.8	12.9	223.6	94.6	318.3	70.3	5.8
	Jun	206.5	15.0	221.5	96.1	317.6	69.7	6.8
Absolute sampling error		9.5	2.8	8.4	6.3	11.6	1.8	1.3

Note: For footnote, see end of table.

Household Labour Force Survey: June 2009 quarter

Table 6  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By regional council area

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>Bay of Plenty region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QD	S2B3QD	S2Z3QD	S2C3QD	S2D3QD	S2E3QD	S2F3QD
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	122.9	3.7	126.6	63.6	190.2	66.6	2.9
	Sep	115.2	4.3	119.5	65.6	185.1	64.6	3.6
	Dec	112.1	4.4	116.5	64.7	181.2	64.3	3.8
2008	Mar	109.1	6.0	115.1	66.9	182.0	63.2	5.2
	Jun	112.8	4.5	117.3	65.2	182.5	64.3	3.9
	Sep	114.7	5.1	119.8	67.1	186.9	64.1	4.2
	Dec	121.5	5.7	127.2	67.5	194.7	65.4	4.5
2009	Mar	113.7	7.4	121.1	66.8	187.9	64.4	6.1
	Jun	117.3	7.3	124.6	67.0	191.5	65.0	5.8
Absolute sampling error		7.6	1.9	6.6	5.3	9.8	2.4	1.5
<b>Gisborne/Hawke's Bay regions</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QE	S2B3QE	S2Z3QE	S2C3QE	S2D3QE	S2E3QE	S2F3QE
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	97.0	5.1	102.1	49.0	151.1	67.6	5.0
	Sep	97.5	4.4	101.9	49.0	151.0	67.5	4.4
	Dec	100.0	5.1	105.1	48.3	153.4	68.5	4.9
2008	Mar	100.2	6.3	106.5	52.2	158.7	67.1	5.9
	Jun	100.5	4.7	105.2	49.3	154.5	68.1	4.5
	Sep	100.9	7.2	108.1	47.7	155.9	69.4	6.7
	Dec	100.6	6.9	107.5	52.2	159.7	67.3	6.4
2009	Mar	100.7	8.0	108.7	51.9	160.6	67.7	7.4
	Jun	97.9	7.7	105.5	53.1	158.6	66.5	7.3
Absolute sampling error		7.1	1.9	6.2	4.8	9.2	2.6	1.9
<b>Taranaki region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QF	S2B3QF	S2Z3QF	S2C3QF	S2D3QF	S2E3QF	S2F3QF
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	58.9	2.4	61.3	27.1	88.5	69.3	4.0
	Sep	58.2	1.6	59.8	28.4	88.2	67.8	2.7
	Dec	62.2	1.6	63.8	28.9	92.7	68.8	2.5
2008	Mar	59.0	2.3	61.3	29.6	90.9	67.5	3.8
	Jun	60.3	1.9	62.2	29.1	91.3	68.2	3.1
	Sep	59.9	2.1	62.0	29.2	91.2	68.0	3.3
	Dec	59.2	2.1	61.3	31.2	92.5	66.3	3.4
2009	Mar	57.6	1.6	59.2	30.2	89.4	66.2	2.7
	Jun	57.7	2.5	60.3	27.8	88.1	68.4	4.2
Absolute sampling error		5.7	1.1	4.9	3.6	7.4	3.4	1.8

Note: For footnote, see end of table.

Household Labour Force Survey: June 2009 quarter

Table 6  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By regional council area

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
<b>Manawatu-Wanganui region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QH	S2B3QH	S2Z3QH	S2C3QH	S2D3QH	S2E3QH	S2F3QH
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	109.2	6.1	115.3	65.3	180.7	63.8	5.3
	Sep	109.4	6.0	115.4	63.9	179.3	64.4	5.2
	Dec	116.3	6.9	123.2	61.6	184.8	66.7	5.6
2008	Mar	108.5	5.7	114.2	66.1	180.3	63.3	5.0
	Jun	110.4	5.2	115.5	64.5	180.1	64.2	4.5
	Sep	114.4	4.4	118.9	63.2	182.1	65.3	3.7
	Dec	117.5	4.5	122.0	59.5	181.6	67.2	3.7
2009	Mar	117.0	6.0	123.1	61.7	184.8	66.6	4.9
	Jun	112.9	5.4	118.3	62.3	180.6	65.5	4.5
Absolute sampling error		7.5	1.6	6.5	5.2	9.6	2.4	1.4
<b>Wellington region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QI	S2B3QI	S2Z3QI	S2C3QI	S2D3QI	S2E3QI	S2F3QI
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	269.0	9.9	278.9	112.8	391.7	71.2	3.6
	Sep	263.5	9.0	272.4	122.5	394.9	69.0	3.3
	Dec	268.8	7.0	275.8	110.4	386.2	71.4	2.5
2008	Mar	255.6	13.8	269.4	127.2	396.6	67.9	5.1
	Jun	264.4	9.2	273.6	120.5	394.1	69.4	3.4
	Sep	283.4	10.6	294.0	122.2	416.3	70.6	3.6
	Dec	280.3	10.5	290.8	112.5	403.3	72.1	3.6
2009	Mar	277.0	16.0	293.0	118.4	411.4	71.2	5.4
	Jun	275.3	16.0	291.3	113.1	404.4	72.0	5.5
Absolute sampling error		10.7	2.9	9.4	6.7	12.5	1.6	1.0
<b>Tasman/Nelson/Marlborough/West Coast regions</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QJ	S2B3QJ	S2Z3QJ	S2C3QJ	S2D3QJ	S2E3QJ	S2F3QJ
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	86.2	2.9	89.1	42.9	132.0	67.5	3.3
	Sep	91.4	2.5	93.9	43.5	137.4	68.3	2.6
	Dec	92.9	2.6	95.5	42.4	137.9	69.3	2.7
2008	Mar	88.9	3.3	92.2	44.7	136.9	67.4	3.6
	Jun	90.5	2.8	93.3	41.1	134.3	69.4	3.0
	Sep	90.8	3.0	93.8	44.0	137.8	68.1	3.2
	Dec	97.1	3.4	100.5	44.4	144.8	69.4	3.4
2009	Mar	94.1	2.9	97.0	45.0	142.0	68.3	3.0
	Jun	91.8	3.0	94.7	45.5	140.2	67.6	3.1
Absolute sampling error		6.9	1.2	5.9	4.5	8.8	2.7	1.2

Note: For footnote, see end of table.

Table 6  
continued

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force**  
By regional council area

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population <sup>(1)</sup>	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)						(%)
<b>Canterbury region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QL	S2B3QL	S2Z3QL	S2C3QL	S2D3QL	S2E3QL	S2F3QL
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	327.4	10.9	338.3	142.4	480.6	70.4	3.2
	Sep	328.0	8.9	336.8	149.4	486.2	69.3	2.6
	Dec	335.9	9.0	345.0	150.1	495.0	69.7	2.6
2008	Mar	341.5	9.3	350.9	149.6	500.5	70.1	2.7
	Jun	350.4	11.4	361.8	153.7	515.5	70.2	3.2
	Sep	340.1	11.6	351.7	156.8	508.5	69.2	3.3
	Dec	343.1	12.4	355.5	149.4	504.9	70.4	3.5
2009	Mar	334.6	16.5	351.1	155.0	506.1	69.4	4.7
	Jun	334.7	17.0	351.7	157.8	509.5	69.0	4.8
Absolute sampling error		11.5	3.0	10.1	7.8	13.4	1.4	0.9
<b>Otago region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QN	S2B3QN	S2Z3QN	S2C3QN	S2D3QN	S2E3QN	S2F3QN
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	93.2	3.7	96.8	47.7	144.5	67.0	3.8
	Sep	94.5	3.3	97.7	48.6	146.4	66.8	3.4
	Dec	92.9	2.9	95.9	45.8	141.7	67.7	3.1
2008	Mar	91.3	2.5	93.9	48.6	142.5	65.9	2.7
	Jun	93.7	4.1	97.8	52.7	150.6	65.0	4.2
	Sep	93.2	2.6	95.8	50.9	146.7	65.3	2.7
	Dec	102.5	3.2	105.7	50.0	155.7	67.9	3.1
2009	Mar	97.3	4.4	101.7	52.1	153.9	66.1	4.4
	Jun	100.4	5.7	106.0	54.7	160.7	66.0	5.3
Absolute sampling error		7.1	1.6	6.2	4.9	9.3	2.6	1.6
<b>Southland region</b>								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QO	S2B3QO	S2Z3QO	S2C3QO	S2D3QO	S2E3QO	S2F3QO
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	52.6	1.1	53.7	21.1	74.8	71.8	2.0
	Sep	52.3	1.4	53.7	22.0	75.7	70.9	2.5
	Dec	54.2	S	55.1	20.2	75.3	73.1	S
2008	Mar	53.7	1.1	54.8	21.6	76.4	71.7	2.0
	Jun	54.3	1.2	55.5	22.3	77.8	71.3	2.2
	Sep	53.0	1.8	54.8	22.6	77.4	70.8	3.2
	Dec	54.1	1.5	55.7	20.7	76.4	72.9	2.8
2009	Mar	57.2	1.5	58.7	20.5	79.1	74.1	2.6
	Jun	50.9	1.8	52.7	20.9	73.6	71.6	3.4
Absolute sampling error		5.4	0.9	4.6	3.1	6.9	3.6	1.7

(1) Civilian, non-institutionalised, usually resident New Zealand population aged 15 years and over.

**Symbol:**

S suppressed (please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information).

Table 7

**People Employed**  
By industry<sup>(1)(2)</sup> and sex

		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade etc <sup>(3)</sup>	Transport, storage and communication <sup>(3)</sup>	Business and financial services <sup>(3)</sup>	Education	Health and community services	Other services <sup>(3)</sup>	Not specified	Total <sup>(4)</sup>
		(000)										
Males												
Series ref: HLFQ		SJB1UA	SJB1UC	SJB1UE	SJB1U1	SJB1U2	SJB1U3	SJB1UL	SJB1UM	SJB1UN	SJB1UO	SJB1UZ
Quarter												
2007	Jun	103.2	196.9	169.5	233.2	85.3	165.0	51.8	29.1	108.0	5.4	1,159.3
	Sep	105.6	196.2	158.6	242.3	87.2	162.2	49.8	34.4	106.0	7.3	1,162.4
	Dec	108.1	201.2	162.2	246.9	84.0	163.2	48.9	33.4	110.5	5.4	1,176.9
2008	Mar	107.1	203.8	155.7	237.8	83.8	157.0	45.9	37.1	111.1	4.7	1,158.3
	Jun	102.0	192.7	161.1	238.4	88.0	164.3	49.3	36.6	108.4	7.6	1,162.7
	Sep	96.2	193.4	157.9	242.1	85.3	160.6	47.5	36.6	112.4	8.1	1,154.7
	Dec	103.6	188.8	161.0	249.3	89.7	167.2	49.8	36.3	114.3	8.9	1,184.1
2009	Mar	104.5	187.1	161.8	234.5	79.1	167.4	47.0	40.6	112.3	4.9	1,154.4
	Jun	96.6	190.2	157.7	240.0	81.8	170.5	52.3	39.9	107.9	5.4	1,156.0
Females												
Series ref: HLFQ		SJB2UA	SJB2UC	SJB2UE	SJB2U1	SJB2U2	SJB2U3	SJB2UL	SJB2UM	SJB2UN	SJB2UO	SJB2UZ
Quarter												
2007	Jun	50.2	74.2	21.0	249.0	32.5	156.4	122.0	172.0	123.6	3.4	1,006.9
	Sep	49.6	75.9	19.8	242.5	32.4	156.4	123.9	168.0	121.5	5.5	998.8
	Dec	52.0	79.2	22.2	255.9	35.8	160.5	118.1	172.6	126.8	4.8	1,030.6
2008	Mar	53.8	82.2	21.3	239.0	36.5	155.3	118.0	166.4	119.6	3.7	998.6
	Jun	48.1	80.5	20.0	250.0	35.6	158.9	128.3	168.9	122.3	5.9	1,021.6
	Sep	47.5	85.6	20.8	242.5	37.7	159.8	134.0	172.9	120.8	3.7	1,028.9
	Dec	49.4	85.0	18.8	253.5	35.9	158.5	128.6	176.6	130.3	4.6	1,043.9
2009	Mar	48.0	78.8	21.1	239.0	37.4	156.9	121.9	181.6	128.2	3.0	1,018.6
	Jun	43.8	77.8	25.1	236.2	35.8	155.3	125.8	184.4	120.1	2.6	1,010.1
Total												
Series ref: HLFQ		SJB3UA	SJB3UC	SJB3UE	SJB3U1	SJB3U2	SJB3U3	SJB3UL	SJB3UM	SJB3UN	SJB3UO	SJB3UZ
Quarter												
2007	Jun	153.4	271.1	190.5	482.2	117.7	321.4	173.8	201.1	231.7	8.8	2,166.2
	Sep	155.2	272.0	178.5	484.9	119.7	318.6	173.7	202.5	227.6	12.8	2,161.2
	Dec	160.1	280.4	184.5	502.8	119.8	323.7	167.0	206.0	237.3	10.2	2,207.5
2008	Mar	160.9	285.9	177.0	476.7	120.3	312.3	163.9	203.5	230.8	8.3	2,156.9
	Jun	150.1	273.2	181.1	488.4	123.6	323.2	177.6	205.5	230.7	13.5	2,184.3
	Sep	143.8	279.0	178.7	484.5	122.9	320.4	181.5	209.5	233.2	11.7	2,183.6
	Dec	153.0	273.8	179.8	502.7	125.6	325.7	178.5	212.9	244.6	13.5	2,227.9
2009	Mar	152.5	265.8	182.9	473.5	116.4	324.3	168.9	222.3	240.5	7.9	2,173.0
	Jun	140.3	268.0	182.8	476.1	117.6	325.8	178.0	224.3	228.0	8.0	2,166.1

(1) ANZSIC: Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1996.

(2) Industrial activity of place of employment.

(3) These are combined categories, a more disaggregated level of industry statistics are available on Infoshare. For more information refer to the technical notes of this release.

(4) Totals include two extra categories: mining; and electricity, gas and water supply. These are available separately on Infoshare or on request.

Table 8

**The Jobless: Those Without a Job and Wanting a Job**  
By sex

		Official unemployed <sup>(1)</sup>	Available <sup>(2)</sup> for but not actively seeking work <sup>(3)</sup>			Actively seeking <sup>(3)</sup> but not available for work <sup>(2)</sup>	Total jobless people
			Seeking through newspaper only <sup>(4)</sup>	Discouraged <sup>(5)</sup>	Other		
							(000)
<b>Males</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR1TA	SXR1TB	SXR1TC	SXR1TD	SXR1TE	SXR1TF
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	38.3	3.8	S	21.2	6.4	70.5
	Sep	39.3	3.0	1.0	17.8	8.5	69.6
	Dec	40.1	3.8	2.3	15.2	10.1	71.6
2008	Mar	47.4	4.4	1.1	24.8	10.8	88.5
	Jun	46.6	5.2	1.1	23.5	9.0	85.4
	Sep	51.5	3.9	1.8	23.8	7.0	87.9
	Dec	53.8	3.7	1.3	24.7	12.7	96.2
2009	Mar	68.2	3.6	2.7	24.9	9.6	109.0
	Jun	68.2	5.2	2.7	28.3	9.6	114.0
<b>Females</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR2TA	SXR2TB	SXR2TC	SXR2TD	SXR2TE	SXR2TF
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	41.6	7.3	S	28.5	13.0	91.2
	Sep	39.4	3.5	1.6	21.4	9.9	75.8
	Dec	35.7	5.2	2.4	22.2	13.7	79.2
2008	Mar	48.6	3.9	1.3	30.4	15.7	100.0
	Jun	40.8	4.5	1.8	29.1	8.8	85.0
	Sep	42.4	5.4	1.5	30.0	11.9	91.1
	Dec	49.0	5.9	2.2	35.4	15.1	107.5
2009	Mar	60.6	4.9	2.7	32.9	14.0	115.2
	Jun	65.3	5.5	3.7	37.3	10.3	122.1
<b>Total</b>							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR3TA	SXR3TB	SXR3TC	SXR3TD	SXR3TE	SXR3TF
<b>Quarter</b>							
2007	Jun	79.9	11.1	1.7	49.6	19.4	161.7
	Sep	78.7	6.5	2.6	39.2	18.4	145.5
	Dec	75.8	9.0	4.7	37.5	23.9	150.9
2008	Mar	96.0	8.4	2.4	55.2	26.5	188.5
	Jun	87.5	9.7	2.9	52.6	17.8	170.5
	Sep	93.9	9.2	3.3	53.8	18.9	179.1
	Dec	102.8	9.6	3.4	60.1	27.8	203.8
2009	Mar	128.8	8.5	5.4	57.8	23.6	224.1
	Jun	133.5	10.8	6.4	65.5	19.9	236.1

(1) 'Official unemployed' refers to people who are actively seeking and available for work.

(2) 'Available for work' refers to people who have answered 'Yes' to the question 'If you had been offered a job, would you have started last week?'

(3) 'Actively seeking work' refers to people who in the last four weeks have used job search methods other than looking at advertisements in the newspapers to find work.

(4) 'Seeking through newspaper only' refers to people whose only method of job search was to look at job advertisements in newspapers.

(5) 'Discouraged' refers to people who were not actively seeking work because they believed that they lacked skills, that they were the wrong age, or that the right work was unavailable in their area.

**Symbol:**

S suppressed (please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information).

Table 9

Total Actual Hours Worked<sup>(1)</sup>

		Actual	Seasonally adjusted <sup>(2)</sup>	Trend <sup>(2)</sup>	Seasonally adjusted <sup>(2)</sup>			
					Quarterly change <sup>(3)</sup>		Annual change <sup>(3)</sup>	
		(000)			(000)	(%)	(000)	(%)
Series ref: HLFQ		SHA	SHC	SHB				
<b>Quarter</b>								
2000	Jun	61,899	62,182 R	62,566 R	-551 R	-0.9 R	356 R	0.6 R
	Sep	64,933	63,585 R	63,348 R	1,404 R	2.3 R	1,471 R	2.4 R
	Dec	64,655	64,021 R	64,030 R	436 R	0.7 R	529 R	0.8 R
2001	Mar	62,366	64,054 R	64,068 R	32 R	0.1 R	1,321 R	2.1 R
	Jun	63,768	64,070 R	64,064 R	16 R	0.0 R	1,888 R	3.0 R
	Sep	65,628	64,263 R	64,310 R	193 R	0.3 R	677 R	1.1 R
	Dec	65,565	64,911 R	64,854 R	648 R	1.0 R	889 R	1.4 R
2002	Mar	63,846	65,650 R	65,832 R	740 R	1.1 R	1,597 R	2.5 R
	Jun	66,655	66,889 R	66,604 R	1,239 R	1.9 R	2,820 R	4.4 R
	Sep	67,998	66,568 R	66,644 R	-321 R	-0.5 R	2,305 R	3.6 R
	Dec	67,178	66,516 R	66,765 R	-52 R	-0.1 R	1,605 R	2.5 R
2003	Mar	65,848	67,856 R	67,102 R	1,340 R	2.0 R	2,206 R	3.4 R
	Jun	66,921	67,015 R	67,417 R	-841 R	-1.2 R	126 R	0.2 R
	Sep	69,699	68,201 R	67,920 R	1,186 R	1.8 R	1,633 R	2.5 R
	Dec	69,507	68,845 R	69,148 R	643 R	0.9 R	2,329 R	3.5 R
2004	Mar	68,279	70,539 R	70,271 R	1,694 R	2.5 R	2,683 R	4.0 R
	Jun	70,794	70,744 R	70,687 R	205 R	0.3 R	3,729 R	5.6 R
	Sep	72,167	70,576 R	70,984 R	-169 R	-0.2 R	2,374 R	3.5 R
	Dec	72,620	71,923 R	71,313 R	1,347 R	1.9 R	3,078 R	4.5 R
2005	Mar	68,626	71,099 R	71,721 R	-824 R	-1.1 R	560 R	0.8 R
	Jun	72,995	72,787 R	72,546 R	1,687 R	2.4 R	2,042 R	2.9 R
	Sep	74,953	73,298 R	73,051 R	511 R	0.7 R	2,722 R	3.9 R
	Dec	73,038	72,283 R	72,636 R	-1,015 R	-1.4 R	360 R	0.5 R
2006	Mar	70,017	72,740 R	72,553 R	457 R	0.6 R	1,641 R	2.3 R
	Jun	73,200	72,867 R	72,975 R	127 R	0.2 R	80 R	0.1 R
	Sep	75,080	73,406 R	73,351 R	539 R	0.7 R	108 R	0.1 R
	Dec	74,409	73,626 R	73,602 R	220 R	0.3 R	1,343 R	1.9 R
2007	Mar	70,675	73,548 R	73,574 R	-79 R	-0.1 R	808 R	1.1 R
	Jun	73,952	73,514 R	73,475 R	-34 R	0.0 R	648 R	0.9 R
	Sep	75,165	73,504 R	73,643 R	-10 R	0.0 R	99 R	0.1 R
	Dec	74,813	74,027 R	73,785 R	523 R	0.7 R	401 R	0.5 R
2008	Mar	69,545	72,399 R	74,036 R	-1,628 R	-2.2 R	-1,148 R	-1.6 R
	Jun	74,890	74,425 R	74,054 R	2,026 R	2.8 R	911 R	1.2 R
	Sep	75,182	73,510 R	73,730 R	-915 R	-1.2 R	6 R	0.0 R
	Dec	74,064	73,309 R	73,359 R	-201 R	-0.3 R	-718 R	-1.0 R
2009	Mar	70,305 R	73,181 R	72,905 R	-129 R	-0.2 R	781 R	1.1 R
	Jun	72,273	71,814	72,041	-1,367	-1.9	-2,612	-3.5

(1) These figures refer to the total actual hours worked during an average week in the quarter.

(2) All previously published figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each quarter.

(3) Percentage changes are calculated from unrounded data.

**Symbol:**

R revised



Table 10

Household Composition<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>

By household labour force status

	Quarter								
	2007			2008			2009		
	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Percent								
<b>All employed</b>									
Couple only	75.2	73.5	74.1	73.7	73.3	73.7	74.6	73.6	74.4
Couple only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	53.6	56.5	73.8	71.1	67.1	67.1	63.9	70.3	67.1
Couple with one dependent child	67.7	70.7	69.2	66.1	69.6	70.0	68.6	64.9	66.6
Couple with two dependent children	66.0	64.4	64.3	64.6	68.4	67.8	69.1	66.5	68.0
Couple with three or more dependent children	57.6	55.4	57.6	51.5	59.1	60.9	60.0	58.2	55.5
Couple with dependent and adult children	53.2	52.2	53.8	51.5	52.5	48.6	54.0	50.4	46.4
Couple with adult child(ren) only	56.7	56.4	59.3	57.8	56.5	54.7	58.1	54.4	53.3
Couple with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	45.9	47.2	50.8	48.1	51.9	47.9	42.8	45.1	51.4
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	S	S	41.2	57.5	61.1	54.3	44.2	44.8	57.7
One parent with dependent child(ren) only	59.1	57.7	60.1	53.2	56.6	59.4	57.9	54.6	53.9
One parent with dependent and adult children	38.5	42.0	47.1	42.1	47.3	40.8	42.7	35.1	39.8
One parent with adult child(ren) only	57.8	58.5	57.1	54.7	56.9	57.0	59.5	50.4	52.4
One parent with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	34.7	40.3	38.4	48.6	37.2	41.7	41.1	40.0	40.9
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	42.9	45.4	63.3	64.1	62.4	55.6	35.2	33.3	36.3
One-person household	76.2	73.6	76.9	75.2	74.4	73.4	75.5	76.5	74.4
Other household	55.9	57.6	57.6	56.4	55.4	53.5	58.5	52.9	53.6
Household composition unidentifiable	54.5	85.9	61.6	65.5	S	S	S	S	S
<b>Total</b>	65.4	64.7	65.9	64.1	65.2	64.9	65.9	63.7	63.9
<b>Mixed work<sup>(6)</sup></b>									
Couple only	15.0	15.9	15.4	14.7	16.4	16.4	14.7	16.3	15.9
Couple only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	43.2	38.5	22.1	26.2	19.2	29.5	24.3	27.1	29.4
Couple with one dependent child	28.1	25.2	27.7	29.9	28.0	26.9	28.6	30.6	27.9
Couple with two dependent children	30.8	32.8	32.5	31.2	28.0	28.6	27.7	29.5	26.6
Couple with three or more dependent children	37.0	40.1	37.4	43.4	37.4	35.8	34.5	37.7	38.2
Couple with dependent and adult children	42.9	43.2	42.3	43.7	41.4	47.9	42.6	45.8	48.3
Couple with adult child(ren) only	37.3	37.9	35.5	36.9	37.6	38.6	36.8	39.1	39.5
Couple with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	47.7	50.0	46.5	39.7	40.7	47.8	51.4	52.7	43.5
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	49.8	59.3	42.7	32.1	34.2	36.6	55.8	48.0	39.7
One parent with dependent child(ren) only <sup>(7)</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One parent with dependent and adult children	41.7	40.6	38.5	35.5	32.6	33.8	34.5	40.3	35.7
One parent with adult child(ren) only	24.3	24.6	23.4	27.5	24.2	24.4	24.4	29.0	27.2
One parent with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	36.8	32.7	36.9	25.6	31.7	37.1	32.0	31.9	26.8
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	51.9	38.5	31.7	32.4	30.9	41.5	51.6	53.7	36.0
One-person household <sup>(7)</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other household	31.2	30.2	31.4	31.0	32.0	34.3	31.0	36.5	32.7
Household composition unidentifiable	S	S	38.4	S	...	S	S	S	S
<b>Total</b>	21.5	21.6	21.4	21.7	21.2	21.9	21.2	23.1	21.7

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 10  
continued

### Household Composition<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>

By household labour force status

	Quarter								
	2007			2008			2009		
	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Percent								
<b>None employed</b>									
Couple only	9.8	10.6	10.5	11.6	10.3	9.9	10.8	10.1	9.8
Couple only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	S	S	S	S	13.7	S	11.8	S	S
Couple with one dependent child	4.2	4.1	3.0	4.0	2.3	3.1	2.9	4.5	5.4
Couple with two dependent children	3.1	2.8	3.1	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.3	4.1	5.4
Couple with three or more dependent children	5.3	4.5	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.3	5.5	4.1	6.3
Couple with dependent and adult children	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.8	6.1	3.5	3.3	3.9	5.3
Couple with adult child(ren) only	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.9	6.8	5.1	6.5	7.2
Couple with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	6.4	S	S	12.2	7.4	4.3	5.8	S	5.1
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	...	S	S
One parent with dependent child(ren) only	40.9	42.3	39.9	46.8	43.4	40.6	42.1	45.4	46.1
One parent with dependent and adult children	19.8	17.4	14.4	22.4	20.1	25.4	22.7	24.6	24.5
One parent with adult child(ren) only	18.0	16.9	19.5	17.9	18.9	18.5	16.1	20.6	20.4
One parent with dependent child(ren) <sup>(5)</sup> and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	28.5	26.9	24.6	25.8	31.1	21.2	27.0	28.1	32.3
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) <sup>(4)</sup>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
One-person household	23.8	26.4	23.1	24.8	25.6	26.6	24.5	23.5	25.6
Other household	12.9	12.2	11.0	12.6	12.6	12.2	10.5	10.7	13.7
Household composition unidentifiable	S	S	...	S	S	...	S	S	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>

(1) Households where all members are outside the ages of 18–64 years have been removed from this analysis.

(2) These figures refer to the percentage of any household type in a particular household labour force status. For example, in the March 2009 quarter 73.6 percent of 'couple only households' were 'all employed'.

(3) All the household categories in the table consist of one-family or one-person households with the exception of the 'other household' category. This category is an aggregation of the following household types: two-family households, three-or-more-family households, and other multiperson households.

(4) The term 'other(s)' refers to non-family members being present in the household.

(5) Includes families with dependent children only, as well as those with dependent and adult children.

(6) Households in the 'mixed work' category contain some employed people and some not employed people.

(7) It is impossible, by definition, for any of these household types to be in these categories.

**Symbols:**

S suppressed (please refer to the technical notes of this release for more information).

... not applicable

Table 11

**Underemployment <sup>(1)</sup>**  
*By sex*

		Male	Female	Total
		(000)		
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SNH1JA</i>	<i>SNH2JA</i>	<i>SNH3JA</i>
<b>Quarter</b>				
2000	Jun	37.6	75.1	112.7
	Sep	35.8	72.5	108.4
	Dec	35.3	73.3	108.5
2001	Mar	33.2	68.3	101.5
	Jun	33.1	75.1	108.2
	Sep	38.2	68.2	106.4
	Dec	35.5	79.7	115.3
2002	Mar	39.1	68.6	107.7
	Jun	38.4	71.3	109.7
	Sep	37.9	73.0	110.9
	Dec	38.4	76.8	115.2
2003	Mar	30.2	69.3	99.5
	Jun	30.5	75.5	106.0
	Sep	32.4	74.6	107.0
	Dec	34.2	67.3	101.5
2004	Mar	27.4	60.4	87.8
	Jun	27.4	54.4	81.8
	Sep	25.4	57.2	82.6
	Dec	32.4	61.6	94.0
2005	Mar	20.6	51.1	71.6
	Jun	22.0	57.2	79.2
	Sep	23.1	47.0	70.1
	Dec	25.0	57.5	82.5
2006	Mar	22.9	46.7	69.6
	Jun	24.6	44.0	68.6
	Sep	24.3	46.2	70.5
	Dec	34.4	64.3	98.7
2007	Mar	26.4	55.1	81.5
	Jun	28.9	58.1	87.0
	Sep	28.7	50.8	79.4
	Dec	32.9	56.3	89.2
2008	Mar	25.4	58.5	83.9
	Jun	26.8	57.1	83.9
	Sep	24.7	57.3	82.0
	Dec	33.8	64.9	98.7
2009	Mar	36.1	65.2	101.3
	Jun	43.7	70.6	114.3

(1) Underemployed workers are those who are employed part-time but would prefer to work more hours.

Table 12

**People Employed, Unemployed, Not in the Labour Force and Total Actual Hours Worked<sup>(1)</sup>**  
*Seasonally adjusted series<sup>(2)</sup>*

		Labour force					Not in labour force	Total actual hours worked
		Employed			Unemployed	Total		
		Full-time	Part-time <sup>(3)</sup>	Total <sup>(4)</sup>				
		(000)						
Series ref: HLFQ		S5GS	S5HS	S1A3S	S1B3S	S1Z3S	S1C3S	SHC
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	1,685 R	486 R	2,172 R	83 R	2,255 R	1,036 R	73,514 R
	Sep	1,675 R	495 R	2,170 R	82 R	2,252 R	1,049 R	73,504 R
	Dec	1,700 R	490 R	2,188 R	80 R	2,268 R	1,045 R	74,027 R
2008	Mar	1,674 R	488 R	2,162 R	85 R	2,248 R	1,074 R	72,399 R
	Jun	1,691 R	496 R	2,189 R	90 R	2,279 R	1,050 R	74,425 R
	Sep	1,700 R	494 R	2,192 R	98 R	2,290 R	1,049 R	73,510 R
	Dec	1,702 R	508 R	2,209 R	109 R	2,318 R	1,035 R	73,309 R
2009	Mar	1,683 R	496 R	2,179 R	114 R	2,294 R	1,062 R	73,181 R
	Jun	1,665	502	2,169	138	2,307	1,065	71,814
<b>Percentage change from previous quarter<sup>(5)</sup></b>								
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	0.0 R	0.8 R	0.2 R	-3.9 R	0.1 R	0.7 R	0.0 R
	Sep	-0.6 R	1.9 R	-0.1 R	-1.1 R	-0.2 R	1.3 R	0.0 R
	Dec	1.5 R	-0.9 R	0.8 R	-2.3 R	0.7 R	-0.4 R	0.7 R
2008	Mar	-1.5 R	-0.4 R	-1.2 R	6.6 R	-0.9 R	2.8 R	-2.2 R
	Jun	1.0 R	1.5 R	1.2 R	6.1 R	1.4 R	-2.3 R	2.8 R
	Sep	0.5 R	-0.3 R	0.2 R	7.9 R	0.5 R	0.0 R	-1.2 R
	Dec	0.1 R	2.8 R	0.7 R	11.5 R	1.2 R	-1.4 R	-0.3 R
2009	Mar	-1.1 R	-2.4 R	-1.3 R	5.1 R	-1.0 R	2.7 R	-0.2 R
	Jun	-1.1	1.3	-0.4	20.6	0.6	0.2	-1.9
<b>Percentage change from the same period of previous year<sup>(5)</sup></b>								
<b>Quarter</b>								
2007	Jun	0.1 R	6.2 R	1.5 R	0.9 R	1.5 R	1.1 R	0.9 R
	Sep	-0.3 R	8.4 R	1.6 R	-4.1 R	1.3 R	1.2 R	0.1 R
	Dec	1.3 R	6.0 R	2.4 R	-6.2 R	2.0 R	-0.5 R	0.5 R
2008	Mar	-0.7 R	1.4 R	-0.2 R	-1.1 R	-0.3 R	4.4 R	-1.6 R
	Jun	0.4 R	2.1 R	0.8 R	9.3 R	1.1 R	1.3 R	1.2 R
	Sep	1.5 R	-0.2 R	1.0 R	19.2 R	1.7 R	0.0 R	0.0 R
	Dec	0.1 R	3.6 R	1.0 R	36.1 R	2.2 R	-1.0 R	-1.0 R
2009	Mar	0.6 R	1.4 R	0.8 R	34.3 R	2.0 R	-1.1 R	1.1 R
	Jun	-1.5	1.3	-0.9	52.6	1.2	1.4	-3.5

(1) These figures refer to the total actual hours worked during an average week in the quarter.

(2) All previously published figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each quarter.

(3) Part-time workers are those who usually work fewer than 30 hours per week.

(4) Full-time, part-time and total employment are seasonally adjusted separately. For this reason full-time and part-time employment may not always sum to the total employed.

(5) Percentage changes are calculated from unrounded data.

**Symbol:**

R revised

Table 13

**Harmonised<sup>(1)(2)</sup> Unemployment Rates in OECD Countries<sup>(3)</sup>**  
*Latest available<sup>(4)</sup>*

Country	Unemployment rate	June 2009 ranking	March 2009 ranking
	(%)		
Norway	3.1	1	2
Netherlands	3.2	2	1
Korea	3.9	3=	3
Switzerland	3.9	3=	4
Austria	4.3	5	5
Japan	5.2	6	6
Denmark	5.7	7	7
Australia	5.8	8	10
New Zealand	6.0	9	9
Mexico	6.1	10=	8
Czech Republic	6.1	10=	11
Luxembourg	6.4	12	12
United Kingdom	7.2	13	13
Italy	7.4	14	15=
Iceland	7.6	15	17=
Germany	7.7	16	15=
Finland	8.1	17=	14
Poland	8.1	17=	19=
Belgium	8.2	19	19=
OECD - Total	8.3	...	...
Canada	8.6	20	17=
Greece	8.7	21	23
Sweden	8.9	22	19=
France	9.3	23=	24=
Portugal	9.3	23=	24=
United States	9.5	25	22
Hungary	10.2	26	26
Slovak Republic	11.1	27	27=
Ireland	11.7	28	27=
Turkey	12.6	29	29
Spain	18.7	30	30

(1) Harmonised unemployment rates is the new title that OECD uses, replacing 'Standardised Unemployment Rates'.

(2) Harmonised rates are seasonally adjusted, and conform with standard International Labour Organization guidelines for comparability.

(3) There are 30 OECD countries with harmonised unemployment rates included in this table.

(4) Source: [www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org) (27 July 2009).

**Symbol:**

... not applicable

Table 14

**Total People Employed, Unemployed and Not in Labour Force***By sex and formal study status<sup>(1)</sup>*

	Male			Female			Total			
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	
(000)										
<b>Participating in formal study</b>										
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SFA1Y</i>	<i>SFB1Y</i>	<i>SFC1Y</i>	<i>SFA2Y</i>	<i>SFB2Y</i>	<i>SFC2Y</i>	<i>SFA3Y</i>	<i>SFB3Y</i>	<i>SFC3Y</i>	
<b>Quarter</b>										
2007	Jun	85.4	6.4	47.8	96.1	6.8	65.0	181.5	13.2	112.8
	Sep	83.7	4.6	46.1	94.4	6.5	68.3	178.2	11.1	114.5
	Dec	70.3	4.5	33.8	76.4	4.6	43.8	146.7	9.1	77.6
2008	Mar	67.0	4.5	39.2	66.3	6.9	55.8	133.3	11.4	95.0
	Jun	82.8	5.8	42.1	81.1	6.2	60.8	163.9	12.0	102.9
	Sep	82.0	7.5	48.8	82.4	6.3	60.4	164.4	13.8	109.2
	Dec	82.6	4.5	38.8	78.7	6.3	43.2	161.3	10.8	82.0
2009	Mar	79.6	6.2	43.2	77.4	5.9	51.6	157.0	12.1	94.8
	Jun	90.5	7.3	53.3	88.4	9.1	63.8	178.9	16.4	117.0
Absolute sampling error <sup>(2)</sup>		11.1	2.7	7.5	8.6	2.9	8.9	12.6	3.9	10.8
<b>Not participating in formal study</b>										
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SFA1N</i>	<i>SFB1N</i>	<i>SFC1N</i>	<i>SFA2N</i>	<i>SFB2N</i>	<i>SFC2N</i>	<i>SFA3N</i>	<i>SFB3N</i>	<i>SFC3N</i>	
<b>Quarter</b>										
2007	Jun	1,044.4	26.7	294.7	873.0	28.9	538.1	1,917.4	55.6	832.9
	Sep	1,044.8	27.8	291.3	863.3	27.1	543.9	1,908.1	54.9	835.1
	Dec	1,066.1	30.6	295.7	908.0	26.6	546.2	1,974.1	57.2	841.8
2008	Mar	1,060.0	37.0	307.2	899.3	36.8	561.9	1,959.3	73.8	869.2
	Jun	1,044.3	34.5	302.1	906.3	28.1	537.0	1,950.6	62.6	839.1
	Sep	1,039.9	38.7	302.5	909.5	31.4	530.0	1,949.4	70.1	832.5
	Dec	1,068.4	40.1	290.6	927.5	35.5	535.7	1,995.9	75.6	826.3
2009	Mar	1,045.6	56.1	308.5	912.8	47.7	546.7	1,958.4	103.8	855.2
	Jun	1,040.4	55.6	303.9	894.0	46.7	545.4	1,934.4	102.3	849.3
Absolute sampling error <sup>(2)</sup>		12.5	4.6	9.5	14.7	6.4	13.1	21.4	7.4	17.0
<b>Total<sup>(3)</sup></b>										
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>	<i>SFA1Z</i>	<i>SFB1Z</i>	<i>SFC1Z</i>	<i>SFA2Z</i>	<i>SFB2Z</i>	<i>SFC2Z</i>	<i>SFA3Z</i>	<i>SFB3Z</i>	<i>SFC3Z</i>	
<b>Quarter</b>										
2007	Jun	1159.3	38.3	395.8	1006.9	41.6	650.2	2166.2	79.9	1046.0
	Sep	1162.4	39.3	395.8	998.8	39.4	664.3	2161.2	78.7	1060.1
	Dec	1176.9	40.1	386.6	1030.6	35.7	641.7	2207.5	75.8	1028.3
2008	Mar	1158.3	47.4	403.7	998.6	48.6	666.1	2156.9	96.0	1069.8
	Jun	1162.7	46.6	404.2	1021.6	40.8	654.4	2184.3	87.5	1058.6
	Sep	1154.7	51.5	411.4	1028.9	42.4	649.2	2183.6	93.9	1060.6
	Dec	1184.1	53.8	385.5	1043.9	49.0	633.0	2227.9	102.8	1018.5
2009	Mar	1154.4	68.2	407.1	1018.6	60.6	651.8	2173.0	128.8	1058.9
	Jun	1156.0	68.2	411.8	1010.1	65.3	660.8	2166.1	133.5	1072.6
Absolute sampling error <sup>(2)</sup>		13.2	6.0	13.0	15.1	8.0	14.0	19.8	8.8	18.8

(1) Formal study is defined as studying towards a qualification that takes three or more months of full-time study (20 or more hours per week) to complete.

(2) There are not enough data points in this table to model sampling errors in the same way as those in tables 3 to 6.

(3) Those who have not specified a formal study status are included in the totals only.