

Embargoed until 10:45am – 05 November 2009

Household Labour Force Survey: September 2009 quarter

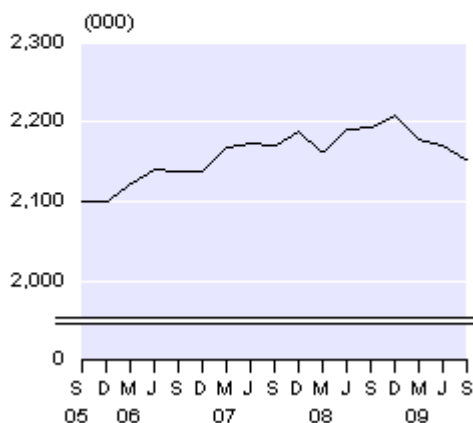
Highlights

- Seasonally adjusted unemployment increased by 12,000 to 150,000.
- The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 6.5 percent.
- Seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 17,000 to 2,154,000.

	September 2009 quarter	Quarterly change	Annual change
Unemployment rate	6.5%	+0.5	+2.2
Unemployed	150,000	+9.0%	+53.9%
Employed	2,154,000	-0.8%	-1.8%
Not in the labour force	1,083,000	+1.8%	+3.3%
Labour force participation rate	68.0%	-0.4	-0.6

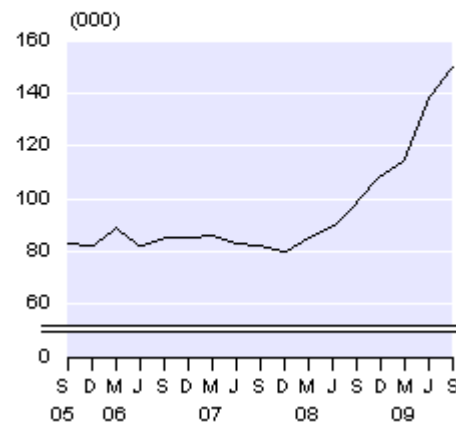
Employment

Seasonally adjusted
Quarterly



Unemployment

Seasonally adjusted
Quarterly



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Commentary

Labour market overview – seasonally adjusted

The September 2009 quarter Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) showed further rises in unemployment and the unemployment rate, continuing the trend seen over the past seven quarters. The number of people unemployed reached its highest level in 15 years, while the unemployment rate hit a nine-year high. Employment continued to decline this quarter.

Unemployment increased by 12,000 (9.0 percent) during the September 2009 quarter, to reach 150,000, the highest level since the March 1994 quarter. This increase was largely driven by male unemployment, which rose by 9,000. During the quarter, the unemployment rate increased by 0.5 percentage points, to reach 6.5 percent – the highest level since the March 2000 quarter.

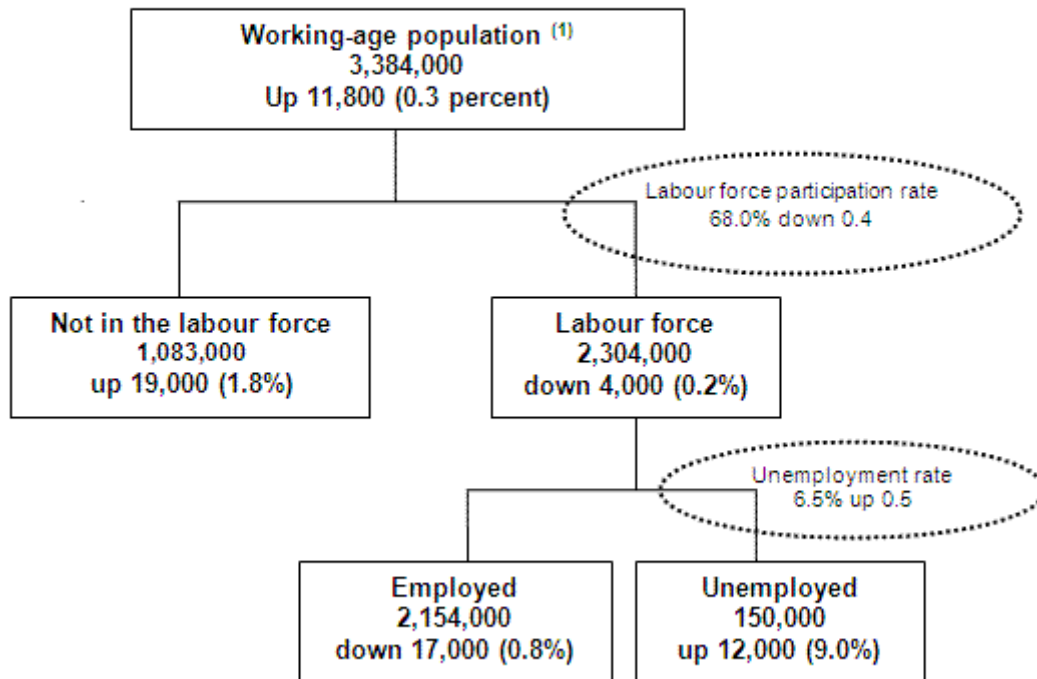
Employment fell by 17,000 (0.8 percent) during the September 2009 quarter and was driven by a decrease in male full-time employment. This decrease was partly offset by an increase in female employment during the quarter.

The labour force participation rate fell by 0.4 percentage points during the quarter, to 68.0 percent.

The total number of actual hours worked decreased by 0.7 percent during the quarter.

The (unadjusted) working-age population continued to grow during the September 2009 quarter, partly due to positive net permanent and long-term migration.

The Labour Market September 2009 Quarter
Seasonally adjusted figures
 Quarterly Change



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

Employment – seasonally adjusted

Employment decreased by 17,000 (0.8 percent), dropping to 2,154,000 during the September 2009 quarter. This is the lowest number of employed people since the December 2006 quarter. Annually, employment decreased by 1.8 percent

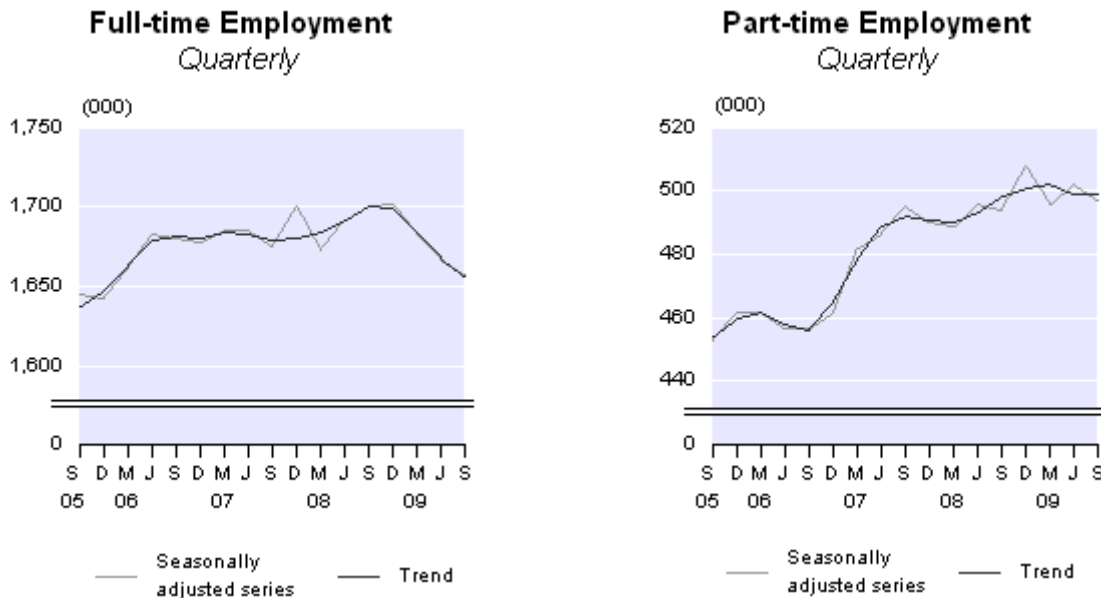
Full-time and part-time employment decreased during the September 2009 quarter. Full-time employment had the larger decrease of 8,000 (0.5 percent), while part-time employment decreased by 5,000 (1.1 percent). In annual terms, part-time employment increased by 3,000 (0.6 percent) and full-time employment decreased by 42,000 (2.5 percent).

Male employment dropped by 20,000 (1.8 percent), to 1,138,000 during the September 2009 quarter. Both male full-time and part-time employment decreased, down by 14,000 (1.3 percent) and 6,000 (4.3 percent), respectively. In annual terms, male employment decreased by 25,000 (2.1 percent), driven by full-time employment, which decreased by 30,000 (2.9 percent). Male part-time employment offset the annual movement, increasing by 5,000 (3.9 percent) during the year to September 2009.

Female employment increased during the September 2009 quarter. There were increases in both full-time and part-time employment, up by 2,000 (0.3 percent) and 1,000 (0.3 percent), respectively. Annually, female employment decreased by 14,000 (1.4 percent). This was driven by full-time employment, which decreased by 12,000 (1.8 percent). Part-time employment decreased by 2,000 (0.7 percent).

In unadjusted terms, employment for those aged 15–19 years decreased by 22,700 to 116,500 in the year to the September 2009 quarter. For those aged 60–64 years and 65 years and over, employment increased by 13,100 to 146,600 and 6,600 to 81,800, respectively.

Waikato was the only region to show a significant (unadjusted) annual decrease in the number of people employed, down by 17,300 to 192,600. Conversely, Otago had an annual increase of 9,500 to reach 102,700 people employed.



Employment by industry – unadjusted

Statistics New Zealand has recently implemented the latest version of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06). ANZSIC06 information has only been coded since the March 2009 quarter in the HLFS, and has been back-cast for earlier periods. For more information on the introduction of ANZSIC06 into the HLFS, please refer to the 'Technical notes' section.

The survey (unadjusted) series recorded that the manufacturing, retail trade and accommodation, and construction industries had the largest annual level decreases, of 27,300, 12,200, and 10,500, respectively. The health care and social assistance, and public administration and safety industries recorded the largest annual level increases of 12,100 and 10,100, respectively.

Unemployment – seasonally adjusted

The number of people unemployed increased by 12,000 (9.0 percent) to reach 150,000 during the September 2009 quarter. This is the highest number of people since the March 1994 quarter. The number of unemployed males increased by 9,000 (12.9 percent) to 80,000 and the number of unemployed females increased by 3,000 (5.0 percent) to 71,000.

Annually, the number of people unemployed increased by 53,000 (53.9 percent). This is the largest annual percentage increase on record. Male and female unemployment increased by 27,000 (52.4 percent) and 25,000 (55.8 percent), respectively.

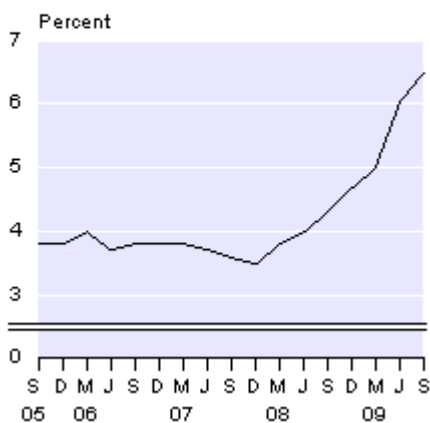
The unemployment rate continued to rise, reaching 6.5 percent during the September 2009 quarter. This is a 0.5 percentage point quarterly increase, and a 2.2 percentage point annual increase.

During the quarter, the male unemployment rate increased by 0.9 percentage points to reach 6.6 percent, while the female unemployment rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to reach 6.5 percent. Annually, both the female and the male unemployment rates increased by 2.3 percentage points.

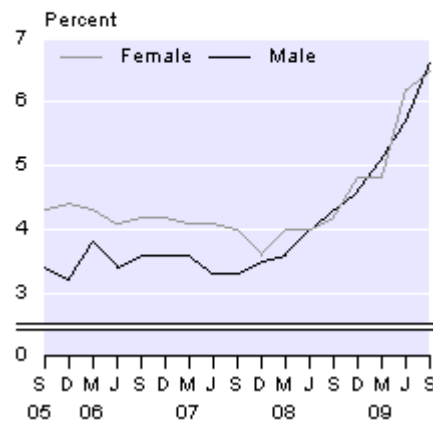
Since the September 2008 quarter, there have been significant increases in (unadjusted) unemployment in the Auckland, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne/Hawkes Bay, Wellington, Canterbury, and Otago regions.

By age group, the largest annual increases in the number of people unemployed were for those aged 15–19-years and 20–24 years, up by 13,200 and 7,300 respectively.

Unemployment Rate
Seasonally adjusted
Quarterly



Unemployment Rate by Sex
Seasonally adjusted
Quarterly



Working-age population – unadjusted

The working-age population grew by 11,800 (0.3 percent) during the September 2009 quarter, to reach 3,384,000. Part of the increase was due to a net gain from permanent and long-term migration (See [International Travel and Migration: September 2009](#) for more information.) Annually, the working-age population has increased by 45,900 (1.4 percent).

In the year to September 2009, the working-age population increased significantly in the Otago region.

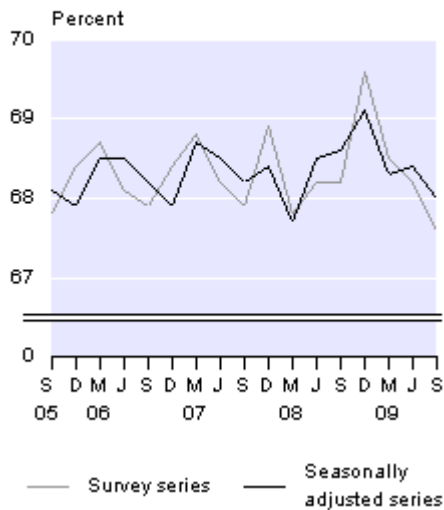
Labour force participation – seasonally adjusted

The labour force participation rate decreased by 0.4 percentage points to 68.0 percent, during the September 2009 quarter. On an annual basis, the labour force participation rate was down by 0.6 percentage points. The total labour force decreased by 4,000 (0.2 percent) to 2,304,000 during the September 2009 quarter. Annually, the labour force increased by 13,000 (0.6 percent).

The male labour force participation rate fell by 1.0 percentage points to 74.1 percent during the September 2009 quarter. The female participation rate, conversely, rose by 0.2 percentage points to 62.3 percent. In annual terms, both the male and the female participation rates decreased, by 1.0 and 0.2 percentage points, respectively.

Labour Force Participation Rate

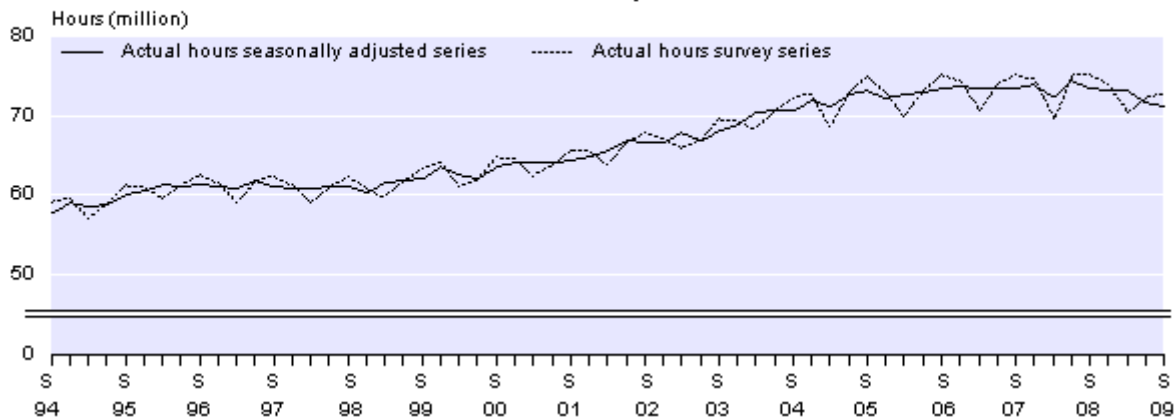
Quarterly



Total hours worked – seasonally adjusted

The total number of actual hours worked per week decreased by 0.7 percent during the September 2009 quarter. The number of usual hours worked per week decreased by 0.2 percent over the same period. Annually, both total number of actual and usual decreased, by 3.1 percent and 2.5 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 September 2008 quarter, the total number of jobless people has increased by 41.8 percent, to reach 254,000.

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 499,800 people employed part-time in the September 2009 quarter, 24.4 percent (122,100) preferred to work more hours. This compared with 22.2 percent in the June 2009 quarter and 16.5 percent in the September 2008 quarter.

In the September 2009 quarter, 31.2 percent of males working part-time preferred to work more hours compared with 21.8 percent of females.

Duration of unemployment – unadjusted

In the year to the September 2009 quarter, short-term unemployment (those unemployed for 26 weeks or less) increased by 26,300 (37.3 percent) to 96,700. During the same period, the number of long-term unemployed (those unemployed for longer than 26 weeks) more than doubled, reaching 35,500. Of the total number of unemployed people in the September 2009 quarter, 66.9 percent had been so for less than 26 weeks, while 24.5 percent had been unemployed for longer than 26 weeks.

Duration of unemployment (unadjusted)		
	September 2008 quarter (000)	September 2009 quarter (000)
Short-term unemployment 26 weeks or less	70.4	96.7
Long-term unemployment Over 26 weeks, but not over one year	8.8	25.9
Over one year, but not over two years	2.8	6.5
Over two years	1.9	3.0
Total long-term unemployment	13.6	35.5
Not specified	9.9	12.3
Total unemployment	93.9	144.5

Participation in formal study – unadjusted

During the September 2009 quarter, 314,200 were participating in formal study, a 9.3 percent increase from the same quarter in 2008. Unemployed people were the most likely to be involved in formal study in the September 2009 quarter, with 15.0 percent participating. This compares with 11.4 percent of people who were not in the labour force, and 7.8 percent of those who were employed.

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' section for more information.

In annual terms, unadjusted unemployment rates increased for all ethnic groups except the Middle Eastern/Latin American/African group (MELAA).

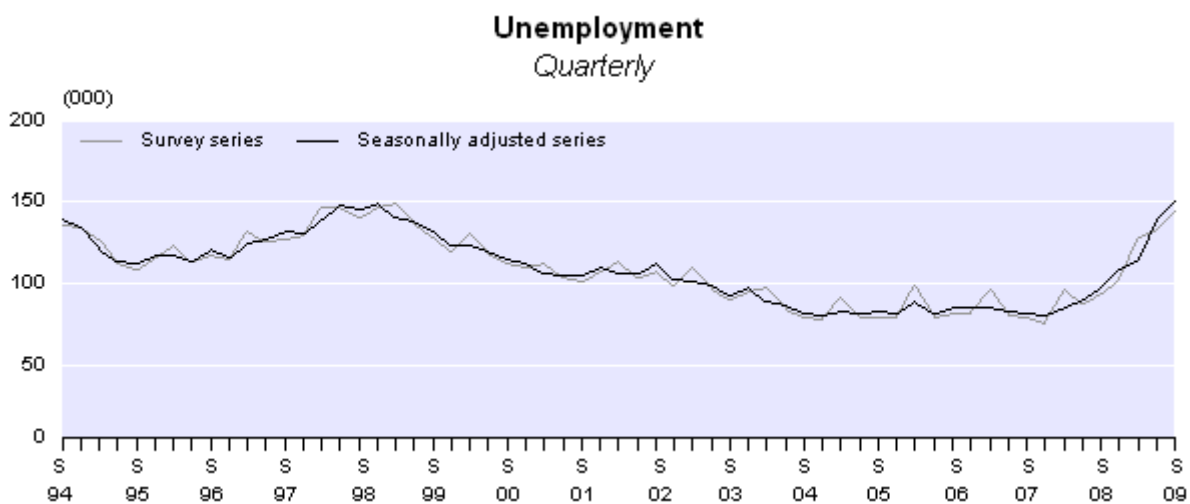
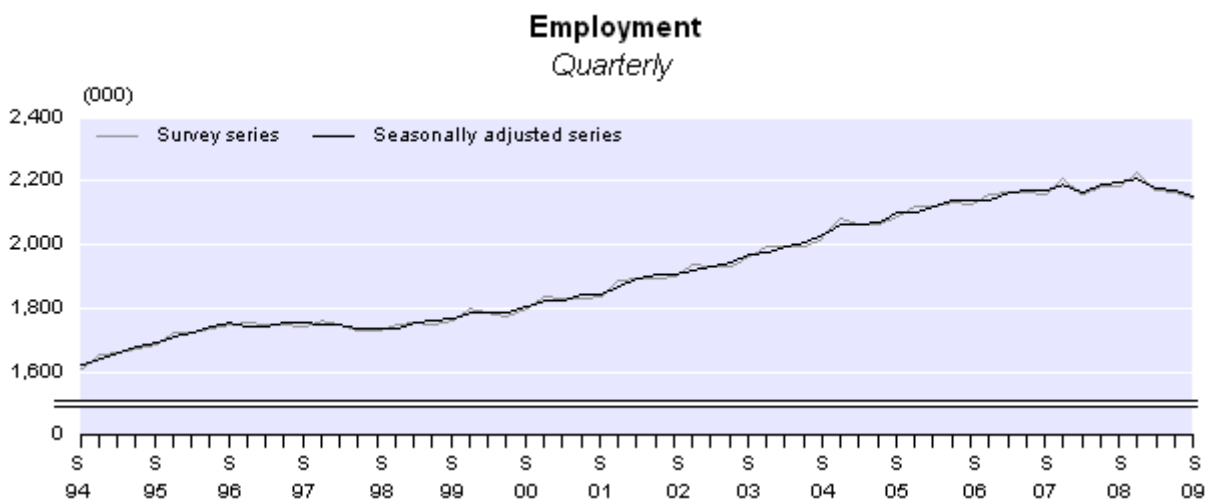
Single/combination unemployment rate (unadjusted) by ethnic group		
	September 2008 quarter (percent)	September 2009 quarter (percent)
European only	3.1	4.5
Māori only	9.6	14.2
Pacific peoples only	7.7	12.3
Asian only	4.7	8.5
MELAA only	9.9	8.0
'Other ethnicity' only	S	3.7
European/Māori	6.6	10.4
Two or more groups not elsewhere included	4.7	14.5

Note: MELAA = Middle Eastern/Latin American/African S = suppressed

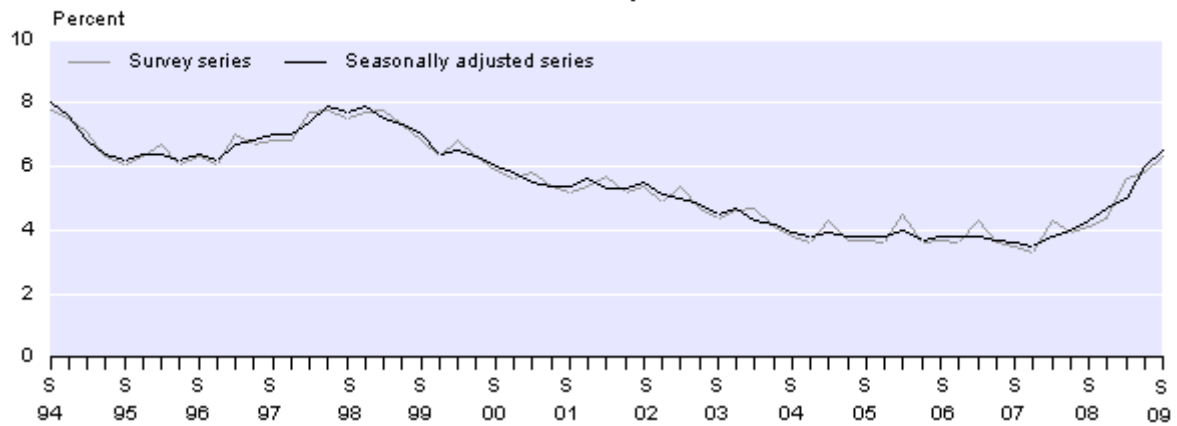
The unemployment rate for all people who identified with the Māori ethnic group (including those who identified with other groups as well) was 13.0 percent for the September 2009 quarter. This rate is known as the total response Māori unemployment rate. There has been an increase of 4.8 percentage points since the September 2008 quarter, when the total response Māori unemployment rate was 8.2 percent.

Longer time series

The following graphs show the HLFS series for the number of people 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: December 2009 quarter will be released on 4 February 2010.

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

This release contains seasonally adjusted, trend, and survey statistics for the September 2009 quarter. 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.

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 a 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 summertime there is a large pool of student labour that is both available for, and actively seeking, work. There is also 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 U.S. Census Bureau.

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 September 2009 quarter is 2,143,400 before seasonal adjustment. This estimate is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 21,600, 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 2,121,800 and 2,165,000.

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 September 2009 quarter is 144,500 before seasonal adjustment. This estimate is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 9,200 or 6.4 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 135,300 and 153,700.

Estimates of change are also subject to sampling error. For example, the survey estimate of change in total employment from the June 2009 quarter to the September 2009 quarter is a decrease of 22,700. 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 decrease in surveyed employment from the June 2009 quarter to the September 2009 quarter has a 95 percent chance of lying between 4,200 and 41,200.

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 does represent a significant movement.

In general, the sampling errors associated with subnational estimates (eg breakdowns by regional council area 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 (%)
Sep 2008	89.0
Dec 2008	88.4
Mar 2009	89.2
Jun 2009	85.4
Sep 2009	87.9

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 September 2009 quarter gives a surveyed figure of 77.1 percent.

Industry statistics

The industry statistics this quarter are based on ANZSIC 2006 (ANZSIC06), the latest edition of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification. The 1996 version of ANZSIC (ANZSIC96), used in industry outputs in previous releases, has been updated to the 2006 edition. Note that industry outputs defined using ANZSIC06 are not comparable with those based on ANZSIC96.

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.

In the HLFS, data has been collected using both ANZSIC06 and ANZSIC96 from the March 2009 quarter, and will continue to be collected using both classifications until December 2011. A back-cast series for 'total people employed by industry and sex' has been created for ANZSIC06. The series has been created at the 1-digit divisional level and has been back-cast from the December 2008 quarter to the March 2003 quarter.

With the introduction of ANZSIC06, Statistics New Zealand also developed the New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC) which will assist in the standardisation of outputs. The September 2009 quarter HLFS will be published at NZSIOC level one. Under NZSIOC level one, industries are published at the 1-digit divisional level, apart from three categories which are combined ANZSIC06 divisions. The category titled 'retail trade and accommodation' is the combined 'retail trade' and 'accommodation and food services' divisions. The 'professional, scientific, technical, administrative, and support services' category is the combined 'professional, scientific, and technical services' division and the 'administrative and support services' division. The 'arts and recreation services' division has been combined with the 'other services' division to form the 'arts, recreation, and other services' category.

More information can be found at [Implementing ANZSIC06 in the Household Labour Force Survey](#).

Occupation statistics

From this quarter onwards, ANZSCO will be the basis of occupation data in the HLFS. 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 the New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations 1999 (NZSCO99). The occupation data is available on [Infoshare](#).

Occupation data has also been collected using both NZSCO99 and ANZSCO from the March 2009 quarter, and will continue to be collected using both classifications until December 2011. A back-cast series for 'total people employed by occupation and sex' has been created for ANZSCO. The series has been created at the 1-digit divisional level and has been back-cast from the December 2008 quarter to the March 2003 quarter.

More information can be found at [Implementing ANZSCO in the Household Labour Force Survey](#).

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 total response for the June 2009 and September 2009 quarters of the Household Labour Force Survey.

Total Response HLFS Ethnicity Data for Working-age Population⁽¹⁾		
Ethnic group	June 2009 quarter	September 2009 quarter
European	2,558,300	2,545,800
Māori	422,600	424,400
Pacific peoples	184,700	188,500
Asian	343,200	358,100
MELAA ⁽²⁾	32,500	30,800
Other	52,500	57,200

(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.

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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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. Standardised 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⁽¹⁾

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Labour force participation rate ⁽²⁾	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total			
		(000)			(%)		
Males							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A1S	S1B1S	S1Z1S	S1C1S	S1E1S	S1F1S
Quarter							
2007	Sep	1,170 R	40 R	1,210 R	388 R	75.7 R	3.3 R
	Dec	1,165 R	42 R	1,207 R	397 R	75.2 R	3.5 R
2008	Mar	1,159 R	44 R	1,203 R	407 R	74.7 R	3.6 R
	Jun	1,165 R	48 R	1,214 R	399 R	75.3 R	4.0 R
	Sep	1,163 R	52 R	1,215 R	403 R	75.1 R	4.3 R
	Dec	1,172 R	56 R	1,228 R	396 R	75.6 R	4.6 R
2009	Mar	1,156 R	63 R	1,218 R	410 R	74.8 R	5.1 R
	Jun	1,158 R	71 R	1,229 R	407 R	75.1 R	5.7 R
	Sep	1,138	80	1,218	425	74.1	6.6
Females							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A2S	S1B2S	S1Z2S	S1C2S	S1E2S	S1F2S
Quarter							
2007	Sep	1,000 R	42 R	1,042 R	661 R	61.2 R	4.0 R
	Dec	1,023 R	38 R	1,061 R	649 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	1,024 R	42 R	1,066 R	651 R	62.1 R	4.0 R
	Sep	1,030 R	45 R	1,076 R	646 R	62.5 R	4.2 R
	Dec	1,036 R	52 R	1,089 R	640 R	63.0 R	4.8 R
2009	Mar	1,022 R	52 R	1,074 R	652 R	62.2 R	4.8 R
	Jun	1,012 R	67 R	1,079 R	658 R	62.1 R	6.2 R
	Sep	1,016	71	1,086	658	62.3	6.5
Total							
Series ref: HLFQ		S1A3S	S1B3S	S1Z3S	S1C3S	S1E3S	S1F3S
Quarter							
2007	Sep	2,170 R	82 R	2,252 R	1,049 R	68.2 R	3.6 R
	Dec	2,188 R	80 R	2,267 R	1,046 R	68.4 R	3.5 R
2008	Mar	2,162 R	85 R	2,247 R	1,073 R	67.7 R	3.8 R
	Jun	2,190 R	90 R	2,280 R	1,049 R	68.5 R	4.0 R
	Sep	2,193 R	98 R	2,291 R	1,049 R	68.6 R	4.3 R
	Dec	2,208 R	109 R	2,317 R	1,036 R	69.1 R	4.7 R
2009	Mar	2,178 R	115 R	2,293 R	1,062 R	68.3 R	5.0 R
	Jun	2,170 R	138 R	2,308 R	1,064 R	68.4 R	6.0 R
	Sep	2,154	150	2,304	1,083	68.0	6.5

(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⁽¹⁾

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Labour force participation rate ⁽²⁾	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total			
		(000)			(%)		
Males							
Series ref: HLFQ		S4A1S	S4B1S	S4Z1S	S4C1S	S4E1S	S4F1S
Quarter							
2007	Sep	1,168 R	40 R	1,208 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	74.9 R	3.7 R
	Jun	1,163 R	48 R	1,211 R	403 R	75.0 R	4.0 R
	Sep	1,166 R	52 R	1,218 R	399 R	75.3 R	4.3 R
	Dec	1,167 R	56 R	1,224 R	400 R	75.4 R	4.6 R
2009	Mar	1,166 R	63 R	1,229 R	402 R	75.4 R	5.1 R
	Jun	1,155 R	71 R	1,226 R	411 R	74.9 R	5.8 R
	Sep	1,140	80	1,220	422	74.3	6.5
Females							
Series ref: HLFQ		S4A2S	S4B2S	S4Z2S	S4C2S	S4E2S	S4F2S
Quarter							
2007	Sep	1,005 R	41 R	1,046 R	655 R	61.5 R	4.0 R
	Dec	1,005 R	40 R	1,045 R	660 R	61.3 R	3.8 R
2008	Mar	1,013 R	41 R	1,053 R	660 R	61.5 R	3.9 R
	Jun	1,022 R	43 R	1,064 R	654 R	61.9 R	4.0 R
	Sep	1,032 R	46 R	1,078 R	643 R	62.6 R	4.3 R
	Dec	1,033 R	52 R	1,085 R	643 R	62.8 R	4.8 R
2009	Mar	1,023 R	59 R	1,082 R	650 R	62.5 R	5.4 R
	Jun	1,015 R	66 R	1,081 R	657 R	62.2 R	6.1 R
	Sep	1,013	72	1,085	659	62.2	6.6
Series ref: HLFQ		S4A3S	S4B3S	S4Z3S	S4C3S	S4E3S	S4F3S
Total							
Quarterly							
2007	Sep	2,172 R	81 R	2,254 R	1,045 R	68.3 R	3.6 R
	Dec	2,170 R	81 R	2,252 R	1,058 R	68.0 R	3.6 R
2008	Mar	2,174 R	85 R	2,259 R	1,063 R	68.0 R	3.8 R
	Jun	2,184 R	90 R	2,275 R	1,057 R	68.3 R	4.0 R
	Sep	2,198 R	98 R	2,296 R	1,043 R	68.8 R	4.3 R
	Dec	2,200 R	108 R	2,308 R	1,043 R	68.9 R	4.7 R
2009	Mar	2,190 R	121 R	2,311 R	1,052 R	68.7 R	5.3 R
	Jun	2,170 R	137 R	2,307 R	1,067 R	68.4 R	5.9 R
	Sep	2,154	151	2,305	1,081	68.1	6.6

(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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)						
Males								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA1AZ	SAB1AZ	SAZ1AZ	SAC1AZ	SAD1AZ	SAE1AZ	SAF1AZ
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	1,129.5	78.6	1,208.2	434.1	1,642.2	73.6	6.5
Absolute sampling error		17.6	6.7	16.4	11.8	...	0.8	0.6
Females								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA2AZ	SAB2AZ	SAZ2AZ	SAC2AZ	SAD2AZ	SAE2AZ	SAF2AZ
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	1,013.9	65.9	1,079.7	662.0	1,741.8	62.0	6.1
Absolute sampling error		17.0	6.1	15.7	14.0	...	0.8	0.6
Total								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AZ	SAB3AZ	SAZ3AZ	SAC3AZ	SAD3AZ	SAE3AZ	SAF3AZ
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	2,143.4	144.5	2,287.9	1,096.1	3,384.0	67.6	6.3
Absolute sampling error		21.6	9.2	20.8	17.0	...	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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
15–19 years								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AA	SAB3AA	SAZ3AA	SAC3AA	SAD3AA	SAE3AA	SAF3AA
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	116.5	39.1	155.5	165.9	321.4	48.4	25.1
Absolute sampling error		4.0	4.5	3.8	3.8	...	1.3	2.9
20–24 years								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AB	SAB3AB	SAZ3AB	SAC3AB	SAD3AB	SAE3AB	SAF3AB
Quarter								
2008	Sep	198.2	16.2	214.5	80.1	294.5	72.8	7.6
	Dec	207.7	16.3	224.0	72.1	296.2	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
	Sep	193.2	23.6	216.8	86.1	302.9	71.6	10.9
Absolute sampling error		4.5	3.4	4.1	4.2	...	1.4	1.6
25–29 years								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AC	SAB3AC	SAZ3AC	SAC3AC	SAD3AC	SAE3AC	SAF3AC
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	210.2	15.3	225.5	54.0	279.4	80.7	6.8
Absolute sampling error		4.6	2.7	4.1	4.1	...	1.6	1.2
30–34 years								
Series ref: HLFQ		SAA3AD	SAB3AD	SAZ3AD	SAC3AD	SAD3AD	SAE3AD	SAF3AD
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	207.3	11.5	218.8	48.3	267.1	81.9	5.3
Absolute sampling error		4.6	2.3	4.1	4.1	...	1.6	1.1

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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
35–39 years								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AE</i>	<i>SAB3AE</i>	<i>SAZ3AE</i>	<i>SAC3AE</i>	<i>SAD3AE</i>	<i>SAE3AE</i>	<i>SAF3AE</i>
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	245.2	11.2	256.4	48.5	304.9	84.1	4.4
Absolute sampling error		4.8	2.3	4.2	4.1	...	1.5	0.9
40–44 years								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AF</i>	<i>SAB3AF</i>	<i>SAZ3AF</i>	<i>SAC3AF</i>	<i>SAD3AF</i>	<i>SAE3AF</i>	<i>SAF3AF</i>
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	254.4	10.6	265.1	45.6	310.7	85.3	4.0
Absolute sampling error		4.8	2.2	4.2	4.0	...	1.5	0.8
45–49 years								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AG</i>	<i>SAB3AG</i>	<i>SAZ3AG</i>	<i>SAC3AG</i>	<i>SAD3AG</i>	<i>SAE3AG</i>	<i>SAF3AG</i>
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	268.3	9.7	278.0	43.6	321.6	86.4	3.5
Absolute sampling error		4.9	2.1	4.3	4.0	...	1.5	0.8
50–54 years								
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SAA3AH</i>	<i>SAB3AH</i>	<i>SAZ3AH</i>	<i>SAC3AH</i>	<i>SAD3AH</i>	<i>SAE3AH</i>	<i>SAF3AH</i>
Quarterly								
2008	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
	Sep	230.8	10.0	240.8	43.2	284.0	84.8	4.2
Absolute sampling error		4.7	2.2	4.2	4.0	...	1.6	0.9

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 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate	
	Employed	Unemployed	Total					
	(000)							(%)
55–59 years								
<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>	
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	189.3	7.6	196.9	50.0	246.9	79.7	3.8
Absolute sampling error		4.5	1.9	4.0	4.1	...	1.7	0.9
60–64 years								
<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>	
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	146.6	4.0	150.6	70.9	221.5	68.0	2.7
Absolute sampling error		4.2	1.3	3.8	4.2	...	1.8	0.9
65 years and over								
<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>	
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	81.8	1.9	83.6	440.0	523.6	16.0	2.2
Absolute sampling error		3.7	0.9	3.4	2.6	...	0.7	1.0
Total all ages								
<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>	
Quarter								
2008	Sep	2,183.6	93.9	2277.6	1,060.6	3,338.1	68.2	4.1
	Dec	2,227.9	102.8	2330.7	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
	Sep	2,143.4	144.5	2,287.9	1,096.1	3,384.0	67.6	6.3
Absolute sampling error		21.6	9.2	20.8	17.0	...	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' section of this release for more information.)

... not applicable

Table 5

Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force
By ethnic group ⁽¹⁾

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
European only								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WA	S6B3WA	S6Z3WA	S6C3WA	S6D3WA	S6E3WA	S6F3WA
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	1,550.0	73.8	1,623.8	726.7	2,350.6	69.1	4.5
Absolute sampling error		19.5	6.5	18.3	14.5	19.6	0.7	0.4
Māori only								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WB	S6B3WB	S6Z3WB	S6C3WB	S6D3WB	S6E3WB	S6F3WB
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	132.0	21.8	153.8	89.1	242.9	63.3	14.2
Absolute sampling error		8.0	3.4	7.2	6.1	10.7	2.2	2.3
Pacific peoples only								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WC	S6B3WC	S6Z3WC	S6C3WC	S6D3WC	S6E3WC	S6F3WC
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	73.1	10.2	83.3	61.0	144.3	57.7	12.3
Absolute sampling error		6.3	2.3	5.6	5.1	8.9	2.9	2.8
Asian only								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WD	S6B3WD	S6Z3WD	S6C3WD	S6D3WD	S6E3WD	S6F3WD
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	197.9	18.3	216.2	124.4	340.6	63.5	8.5
Absolute sampling error		9.4	3.1	8.3	7.0	11.9	1.8	1.5

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 5
continued

Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force
By ethnic group ⁽¹⁾

		Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)						(%)
MELAA only⁽⁴⁾								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WE	S6B3WE	S6Z3WE	S6C3WE	S6D3WE	S6E3WE	S6F3WE
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	15.5	1.3	16.8	12.7	29.5	56.9	8.0
Absolute sampling error		3.1	0.8	2.8	2.5	4.7	6.3	4.5
Other ethnicity only								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WF	S6B3WF	S6Z3WF	S6C3WF	S6D3WF	S6E3WF	S6F3WF
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	36.6	1.4	38.0	16.5	54.5	69.8	3.7
Absolute sampling error		4.6	0.8	4.0	2.8	6.1	4.2	2.0
European / Māori								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WG	S6B3WG	S6Z3WG	S6C3WG	S6D3WG	S6E3WG	S6F3WG
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	101.8	11.8	113.6	46.1	159.7	71.1	10.4
Absolute sampling error		7.2	2.5	6.4	4.5	9.2	2.5	2.2
Two or more groups not elsewhere included								
Series ref: HLFQ		S6A3WH	S6B3WH	S6Z3WH	S6C3WH	S6D3WH	S6E3WH	S6F3WH
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	33.7	5.7	39.4	18.2	57.6	68.4	14.5
Absolute sampling error		4.5	1.7	4.1	2.9	6.3	4.2	4.3

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 5
continued

Total People Employed, Unemployed, and Not in Labour Force
By ethnic group⁽¹⁾

	Labour force			Not in labour force	Working-age population ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate	
	Employed	Unemployed	Total					
	(000)						(%)	
Total all ethnic groups⁽⁵⁾								
Series ref: HLFQ	S6A3WZ	S6B3WZ	S6Z3WZ	S6C3WZ	S6D3WZ	S6E3WZ	S6F3WZ	
Quarter								
2008	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
	Sep	2,143.4	144.5	2,287.9	1,096.1	3,384.0	67.6	6.3
Absolute sampling error								
		21.6	9.2	20.8	17.0	...	0.6	0.4

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

... not applicable

Household Labour Force Survey: September 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 ⁽¹⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
Northland region								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QA	S2B3QA	S2Z3QA	S2C3QA	S2D3QA	S2E3QA	S2F3QA
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	68.0	7.0	75.0	45.0	120.0	62.5	9.3
Absolute sampling error		6.1	1.8	5.3	4.5	8.3	3.0	2.5
Auckland region								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QB	S2B3QB	S2Z3QB	S2C3QB	S2D3QB	S2E3QB	S2F3QB
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	642.8	44.7	687.5	339.1	1,026.5	67.0	6.5
Absolute sampling error		14.5	5.0	13.2	10.7	16.2	1.1	0.8
Waikato region								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QC	S2B3QC	S2Z3QC	S2C3QC	S2D3QC	S2E3QC	S2F3QC
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	192.6	13.2	205.8	99.3	305.1	67.4	6.4
Absolute sampling error		9.3	2.6	8.1	6.4	11.5	1.9	1.3

Note: For footnote, see end of table.

Household Labour Force Survey: September 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 ⁽¹⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
Bay of Plenty region								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QD	S2B3QD	S2Z3QD	S2C3QD	S2D3QD	S2E3QD	S2F3QD
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	113.8	9.8	123.5	66.1	189.6	65.2	7.9
Absolute sampling error		7.5	2.2	6.6	5.3	9.8	2.4	1.8
Gisborne/Hawke's Bay regions								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QE	S2B3QE	S2Z3QE	S2C3QE	S2D3QE	S2E3QE	S2F3QE
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	100.0	11.1	111.1	51.5	162.6	68.3	10.0
Absolute sampling error		7.1	2.4	6.3	4.8	9.3	2.5	2.2
Taranaki region								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QF	S2B3QF	S2Z3QF	S2C3QF	S2D3QF	S2E3QF	S2F3QF
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	57.1	2.3	59.4	29.0	88.4	67.2	3.8
Absolute sampling error		5.6	1.0	4.8	3.7	7.4	3.4	1.7

Note: For footnote, see end of table.

Household Labour Force Survey: September 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 ⁽¹⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate
		Employed	Unemployed	Total				
		(000)			(%)			
Manawatu-Wanganui region								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QH	S2B3QH	S2Z3QH	S2C3QH	S2D3QH	S2E3QH	S2F3QH
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	113.7	6.7	120.4	63.9	184.3	65.3	5.6
Absolute sampling error		7.5	1.8	6.5	5.2	9.7	2.4	1.5
Wellington region								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QI	S2B3QI	S2Z3QI	S2C3QI	S2D3QI	S2E3QI	S2F3QI
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	272.2	16.9	289.0	127.8	416.8	69.3	5.8
Absolute sampling error		10.6	3.0	9.4	7.1	12.6	1.6	1.1
Tasman/Nelson/Marlborough/West Coast regions								
Series ref: HLFQ		S2A3QJ	S2B3QJ	S2Z3QJ	S2C3QJ	S2D3QJ	S2E3QJ	S2F3QJ
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	90.7	3.8	94.5	46.1	140.6	67.2	4.1
Absolute sampling error		6.8	1.3	5.9	4.5	8.8	2.7	1.4

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 ⁽¹⁾	Labour force participation rate	Unemployment rate	
	Employed	Unemployed	Total					
	(000)							(%)
Canterbury region								
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QL	S2B3QL	S2Z3QL	S2C3QL	S2D3QL	S2E3QL	S2F3QL	
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	337.2	21.0	358.2	149.8	508.1	70.5	5.9
Absolute sampling error		11.5	3.3	10.2	7.6	13.4	1.4	1.0
Otago region								
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QN	S2B3QN	S2Z3QN	S2C3QN	S2D3QN	S2E3QN	S2F3QN	
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	102.7	6.1	108.8	57.9	166.8	65.3	5.6
Absolute sampling error		7.2	1.7	6.3	5.0	9.4	2.5	1.6
Southland region								
Series ref: HLFQ	S2A3QO	S2B3QO	S2Z3QO	S2C3QO	S2D3QO	S2E3QO	S2F3QO	
Quarter								
2007	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
	Sep	52.6	2.0	54.7	20.6	75.3	72.6	3.7
Absolute sampling error		5.4	0.9	4.7	3.1	7.0	3.5	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' section of this release for more information.)

Table 7

People Employed
By industry⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and sex⁽³⁾

		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade and accommodation ⁽⁴⁾	Transport, postal and warehousing	Information media and telecommunications
		(000)								
Males										
Series ref: HLFQ		SJC1AA	SJC1BB	SJC1CC	SJC1DD	SJC1EE	SJC1FF	SJC1GH	SJC1II	SJC1JJ
Quarter										
2007	Sep	102.6	5.3	189.7	9.8	160.9	65.1	158.1	71.8	22.2
	Dec	105.0	5.5	194.5	10.1	164.5	68.2	159.0	68.7	23.7
2008	Mar	104.0	4.8	196.9	12.1	158.0	63.8	154.7	68.8	24.4
	Jun	99.0	4.5	186.3	12.4	163.3	62.3	157.3	71.9	24.5
	Sep	93.5	4.7	187.1	12.6	160.1	65.5	157.0	70.0	24.1
	Dec	100.6	5.8	182.9	11.9	163.3	68.0	161.3	73.7	24.6
2009	Mar	103.3	5.5	179.6	13.6	165.7	62.2	143.6	66.2	20.9
	Jun	94.3	5.1	182.4	12.2	160.9	67.9	145.0	66.6	24.6
	Sep	93.3	6.0	174.5	11.4	150.7	66.9	142.7	68.1	23.2
Females										
Series ref: HLFQ		SJC2AA	SJC2BB	SJC2CC	SJC2DD	SJC2EE	SJC2FF	SJC2GH	SJC2II	SJC2JJ
Quarter										
2007	Sep	48.2	1.1	75.5	5.0	21.3	37.3	185.5	25.1	16.2
	Dec	50.5	S	78.9	4.9	23.8	35.2	199.1	28.4	15.6
2008	Mar	52.3	S	81.6	4.8	22.9	32.7	185.7	29.3	14.6
	Jun	46.8	S	80.2	5.5	21.5	35.2	192.6	28.4	15.9
	Sep	46.2	S	84.9	5.7	22.3	34.3	187.0	29.7	16.6
	Dec	48.0	S	84.6	5.1	20.4	34.7	196.4	28.8	16.4
2009	Mar	46.5	S	76.0	3.0	22.4	29.6	199.9	24.9	18.8
	Jun	41.6	1.5	76.0	2.8	25.8	33.9	192.7	24.4	16.0
	Sep	44.5	1.2	70.2	2.5	21.2	34.1	189.1	28.1	17.4
Total										
Series ref: HLFQ		SJC3AA	SJC3BB	SJC3CC	SJC3DD	SJC3EE	SJC3FF	SJC3GH	SJC3II	SJC3JJ
Quarter										
2007	Sep	150.7	6.4	265.2	14.8	182.2	102.3	343.6	96.9	38.4
	Dec	155.5	6.4	273.5	15.0	188.3	103.4	358.1	97.1	39.3
2008	Mar	156.3	5.7	278.4	16.9	180.8	96.5	340.4	98.1	39.0
	Jun	145.8	5.1	266.5	17.9	184.8	97.5	349.9	100.3	40.4
	Sep	139.7	5.5	272.0	18.2	182.3	99.8	344.0	99.7	40.7
	Dec	148.6	6.4	267.4	16.9	183.7	102.7	357.7	102.5	41.0
2009	Mar	149.7	6.3	255.6	16.6	188.1	91.8	343.5	91.1	39.7
	Jun	135.8	6.6	258.4	15.0	186.7	101.8	337.7	91.0	40.5
	Sep	137.8	7.2	244.7	13.9	171.9	101.0	331.8	96.1	40.6

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 7
continued

People Employed
By industry⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and sex⁽³⁾

		Financial and insurance services	Rental, hiring and real estate services	Professional, scientific, technical, administrative support services ⁽⁴⁾	Public administration and safety	Education and training	Health care and social assistance	Arts, recreation and other services ⁽⁴⁾	Not specified	Total
		(000)								
Males										
Series ref: HLFQ		SJC1KK	SJC1LL	SJC1MN	SJC1OO	SJC1PP	SJC1QQ	SJC1RS	SJC1TT	SJC1ZZ
Quarter										
2007	Sep	33.3	19.7	120.3	54.1	51.7	33.9	56.7	7.3	1,162.4
	Dec	33.7	19.8	120.8	53.4	50.9	32.9	60.7	5.4	1,176.9
2008	Mar	30.1	19.5	118.8	49.8	48.1	36.6	63.2	4.7	1,158.3
	Jun	30.6	20.4	124.4	49.4	51.5	36.0	61.3	7.6	1,162.7
	Sep	29.9	20.0	121.8	51.8	49.7	36.0	62.8	8.1	1,154.7
	Dec	28.5	21.2	128.7	53.7	52.1	35.7	63.4	8.9	1,184.1
2009	Mar	25.8	24.1	128.2	58.5	50.0	39.8	62.6	4.9	1,154.4
	Jun	32.1	18.8	129.2	58.6	54.2	38.8	60.0	5.4	1,156.0
	Sep	30.2	20.2	123.6	63.8	51.0	35.6	63.2	5.1	1,129.5
Females										
Series ref: HLFQ		SJC2KK	SJC2LL	SJC2MN	SJC2OO	SJC2PP	SJC2QQ	SJC2RS	SJC2TT	SJC2ZZ
Quarter										
2007	Sep	38.0	18.3	109.3	61.7	125.9	165.3	59.6	5.5	998.8
	Dec	37.4	19.1	114.1	66.6	120.1	169.8	61.5	4.8	1,030.6
2008	Mar	39.9	17.9	107.8	62.3	119.9	163.7	58.8	3.7	998.6
	Jun	40.4	18.4	110.6	58.6	130.3	166.2	64.4	5.9	1,021.6
	Sep	37.6	18.9	113.0	61.3	136.0	170.1	60.9	3.7	1,028.9
	Dec	36.1	19.0	113.9	65.2	130.8	173.8	65.5	4.6	1,043.9
2009	Mar	37.7	20.7	113.3	53.2	126.2	179.4	63.4	3.0	1,018.6
	Jun	39.1	18.0	113.7	56.1	127.9	181.6	56.4	2.6	1,010.1
	Sep	39.8	17.5	109.0	59.3	137.4	182.6	56.8	3.3	1,013.9
Total										
Series ref: HLFQ		SJC3KK	SJC3LL	SJC3MN	SJC3OO	SJC3PP	SJC3QQ	SJC3RS	SJC3TT	SJC3ZZ
Quarter										
2007	Sep	71.3	38.0	229.7	115.8	177.6	199.2	116.3	12.8	2,161.2
	Dec	71.2	38.9	234.9	120.0	171.0	202.7	122.2	10.2	2,207.5
2008	Mar	70.1	37.4	226.7	112.1	168.0	200.2	122.0	8.3	2,156.9
	Jun	71.1	38.9	235.0	107.9	181.7	202.2	125.8	13.5	2,184.3
	Sep	67.5	38.9	234.9	113.1	185.7	206.1	123.7	11.7	2,183.6
	Dec	64.6	40.2	242.6	118.8	182.9	209.5	128.9	13.5	2,227.9
2009	Mar	63.5	44.8	241.5	111.6	176.1	219.2	125.9	7.9	2,173.0
	Jun	71.2	36.8	242.9	114.7	182.2	220.5	116.4	8.0	2,166.1
	Sep	70.0	37.7	232.6	123.2	188.4	218.2	120.0	8.4	2,143.4

(1) ANZSIC 06: Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006.

(2) Industrial activity of place of employment.

(3) Figures prior to March 2009 are back-cast estimates.

(4) These are combined categories to correspond with the New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC). For more information on NZSIOC please refer to the 'Technical notes' section of this release.

Symbol:

S suppressed (Please refer to the 'Technical notes' section of this release for more information.)

Table 8

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

		Official unemployed ⁽¹⁾	Available ⁽²⁾ for but not actively seeking work ⁽³⁾			Actively seeking ⁽³⁾ but not available for work ⁽²⁾	Total jobless people
			Seeking through newspaper only ⁽⁴⁾	Discouraged ⁽⁵⁾	Other		
(000)							
Males							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR1TA	SXR1TB	SXR1TC	SXR1TD	SXR1TE	SXR1TF
Quarter							
2007	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
	Sep	78.6	5.3	1.6	30.2	12.3	128.0
Females							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR2TA	SXR2TB	SXR2TC	SXR2TD	SXR2TE	SXR2TF
Quarter							
2007	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
	Sep	65.9	4.2	3.8	41.0	11.1	126.0
Total							
Series ref: HLFQ		SXR3TA	SXR3TB	SXR3TC	SXR3TD	SXR3TE	SXR3TF
Quarter							
2007	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
	Sep	144.5	9.5	5.4	71.2	23.4	254.0

(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.

Table 9

Total Actual Hours Worked⁽¹⁾

Series ref: HLFQ	Actual	Seasonally adjusted ⁽²⁾	Trend ⁽²⁾	Seasonally adjusted ⁽²⁾				
				Quarterly change ⁽³⁾		Annual change ⁽³⁾		
				(000)			(000)	(%)
SHA	SHC	SHB						
Quarter								
2000	Sep	64,933	63,586 R	63,348 R	1,404 R	2.3 R	1,471 R	2.4 R
	Dec	64,655	64,022 R	64,030 R	436 R	0.7 R	529 R	0.8 R
2001	Mar	62,366	64,053 R	64,068 R	32 R	0.0 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	65,831 R	739 R	1.1 R	1,596 R	2.5 R
	Jun	66,655	66,889 R	66,604 R	1,240 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	66,766 R	-52 R	-0.1 R	1,605 R	2.5 R
2003	Mar	65,848	67,856 R	67,104 R	1,339 R	2.0 R	2,206 R	3.4 R
	Jun	66,921	67,015 R	67,418 R	-840 R	-1.2 R	126 R	0.2 R
	Sep	69,699	68,202 R	67,920 R	1,187 R	1.8 R	1,634 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	70,537 R	70,269 R	1,692 R	2.5 R	2,682 R	4.0 R
	Jun	70,794	70,744 R	70,688 R	207 R	0.3 R	3,729 R	5.6 R
	Sep	72,167	70,579 R	70,986 R	-165 R	-0.2 R	2,377 R	3.5 R
	Dec	72,620	71,922 R	71,312 R	1,342 R	1.9 R	3,077 R	4.5 R
2005	Mar	68,626	71,096 R	71,718 R	-826 R	-1.1 R	558 R	0.8 R
	Jun	72,995	72,785 R	72,548 R	1,689 R	2.4 R	2,041 R	2.9 R
	Sep	74,953	73,309 R	73,057 R	524 R	0.7 R	2,730 R	3.9 R
	Dec	73,038	72,280 R	72,634 R	-1,030 R	-1.4 R	358 R	0.5 R
2006	Mar	70,017	72,730 R	72,544 R	451 R	0.6 R	1,635 R	2.3 R
	Jun	73,200	72,865 R	72,977 R	134 R	0.2 R	80 R	0.1 R
	Sep	75,080	73,425 R	73,361 R	560 R	0.8 R	116 R	0.2 R
	Dec	74,409	73,620 R	73,600 R	195 R	0.3 R	1,340 R	1.9 R
2007	Mar	70,675	73,532 R	73,559 R	-89 R	-0.1 R	801 R	1.1 R
	Jun	73,952	73,511 R	73,479 R	-21 R	0.0 R	646 R	0.9 R
	Sep	75,165	73,534 R	73,664 R	23 R	0.0 R	109 R	0.1 R
	Dec	74,813	74,018 R	73,766 R	484 R	0.7 R	398 R	0.5 R
2008	Mar	69,545	72,374 R	73,981 R	-1,644 R	-2.2 R	-1,157 R	-1.6 R
	Jun	74,890	74,420 R	74,042 R	2,045 R	2.8 R	909 R	1.2 R
	Sep	75,182	73,556 R	73,759 R	-863 R	-1.2 R	22 R	0.0 R
	Dec	74,064	73,296 R	73,359 R	-261 R	-0.4 R	-723 R	-1.0 R
2009	Mar	70,305	73,148 R	72,893 R	-148 R	-0.2 R	773 R	1.1 R
	Jun	72,227 R	71,760 R	71,999 R	-1,388 R	-1.9 R	-2,660 R	-3.6 R
	Sep	72,786 P	71,251	71,089	-509	-0.7	-2,306	-3.1

(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

P provisional

Table 10

Household Composition⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾*By household labour force status*

	Quarter								
	2007		2008				2009		
	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
	Percent								
All employed									
Couple only	73.5	74.1	73.7	73.3	73.7	74.6	73.6	74.4	73.9
Couple only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	56.5	73.8	71.1	67.1	67.1	63.9	70.3	67.1	64.2
Couple with one dependent child	70.7	69.2	66.1	69.6	70.0	68.6	64.9	66.6	65.9
Couple with two dependent children	64.4	64.3	64.6	68.4	67.8	69.1	66.5	68.0	69.4
Couple with three or more dependent children	55.4	57.6	51.5	59.1	60.9	60.0	58.2	55.5	58.8
Couple with dependent and adult children	52.2	53.8	51.5	52.5	48.6	54.0	50.4	46.4	43.3
Couple with adult child(ren) only	56.4	59.3	57.8	56.5	54.7	58.1	54.4	53.3	50.3
Couple with dependent child(ren) ⁽⁵⁾ and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	47.2	50.8	48.1	51.9	47.9	42.8	45.1	51.4	47.4
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	S	41.2	57.5	61.1	54.3	44.2	44.8	57.7	60.3
One parent with dependent child(ren) only	57.7	60.1	53.2	56.6	59.4	57.9	54.6	53.9	49.3
One parent with dependent and adult children	42.0	47.1	42.1	47.3	40.8	42.7	35.1	39.8	33.3
One parent with adult child(ren) only	58.5	57.1	54.7	56.9	57.0	59.5	50.4	52.4	46.7
One parent with dependent child(ren) ⁽⁵⁾ and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	40.3	38.4	48.6	37.2	41.7	41.1	40.0	40.9	43.0
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	45.4	63.3	64.1	62.4	55.6	35.2	33.3	36.3	44.5
One-person household	73.6	76.9	75.2	74.4	73.4	75.5	76.5	74.4	73.9
Other household	57.6	57.6	56.4	55.4	53.5	58.5	52.9	53.6	47.5
Household composition unidentifiable	85.9	61.6	65.5	S	S	S	S	S	S
Total	64.7	65.9	64.1	65.2	64.9	65.9	63.7	63.9	62.4
Mixed work⁽⁶⁾									
Couple only	15.9	15.4	14.7	16.4	16.4	14.7	16.3	15.9	16.2
Couple only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	38.5	22.1	26.2	19.2	29.5	24.3	27.1	29.4	29.9
Couple with one dependent child	25.2	27.7	29.9	28.0	26.9	28.6	30.6	27.9	28.7
Couple with two dependent children	32.8	32.5	31.2	28.0	28.6	27.7	29.5	26.6	26.6
Couple with three or more dependent children	40.1	37.4	43.4	37.4	35.8	34.5	37.7	38.2	36.7
Couple with dependent and adult children	43.2	42.3	43.7	41.4	47.9	42.6	45.8	48.3	52.2
Couple with adult child(ren) only	37.9	35.5	36.9	37.6	38.6	36.8	39.1	39.5	44.9
Couple with dependent child(ren) ⁽⁵⁾ and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	50.0	46.5	39.7	40.7	47.8	51.4	52.7	43.5	48.9
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	59.3	42.7	32.1	34.2	36.6	55.8	48.0	39.7	39.7
One parent with dependent child(ren) only ⁽⁷⁾
One parent with dependent and adult children	40.6	38.5	35.5	32.6	33.8	34.5	40.3	35.7	36.7
One parent with adult child(ren) only	24.6	23.4	27.5	24.2	24.4	24.4	29.0	27.2	28.5
One parent with dependent child(ren) ⁽⁵⁾ and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	32.7	36.9	25.6	31.7	37.1	32.0	31.9	26.8	32.4
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	38.5	31.7	32.4	30.9	41.5	51.6	53.7	36.0	43.2
One-person household ⁽⁷⁾
Other household	30.2	31.4	31.0	32.0	34.3	31.0	36.5	32.7	38.1
Household composition unidentifiable	S	38.4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Total	21.6	21.4	21.7	21.2	21.9	21.2	23.1	21.7	23.0

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 10
continued

Household Composition⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

By household labour force status

	Quarter								
	2007		2008				2009		
	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
Percent									
None employed									
Couple only	10.6	10.5	11.6	10.3	9.9	10.8	10.1	9.8	9.9
Couple only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	S	S	S	13.7	S	11.8	S	S	S
Couple with one dependent child	4.1	3.0	4.0	2.3	3.1	2.9	4.5	5.4	5.4
Couple with two dependent children	2.8	3.1	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.3	4.1	5.4	4.1
Couple with three or more dependent children	4.5	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.3	5.5	4.1	6.3	4.5
Couple with dependent and adult children	4.6	3.8	4.8	6.1	3.5	3.3	3.9	5.3	4.5
Couple with adult child(ren) only	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.9	6.8	5.1	6.5	7.2	4.7
Couple with dependent child(ren) ⁽⁵⁾ and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	S	S	12.2	7.4	4.3	5.8	S	5.1	S
Couple with adult child(ren) only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
One parent with dependent child(ren) only	42.3	39.9	46.8	43.4	40.6	42.1	45.4	46.1	50.7
One parent with dependent and adult children	17.4	14.4	22.4	20.1	25.4	22.7	24.6	24.5	30.0
One parent with adult child(ren) only	16.9	19.5	17.9	18.9	18.5	16.1	20.6	20.4	24.8
One parent with dependent child(ren) ⁽⁵⁾ and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	26.9	24.6	25.8	31.1	21.2	27.0	28.1	32.3	24.6
One parent with adult child(ren) only and other(s) ⁽⁴⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
One-person household	26.4	23.1	24.8	25.6	26.6	24.5	23.5	25.6	26.1
Other household	12.2	11.0	12.6	12.6	12.2	10.5	10.7	13.7	14.3
Household composition unidentifiable	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Total	13.7	12.7	14.1	13.6	13.2	12.9	13.2	14.4	14.6

(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 September 2009 quarter, 73.9 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' section of this release for more information.)

... not applicable

Table 11

Underemployment⁽¹⁾
By sex

		Male	Female	Total
		(000)		
<i>Series ref: HLFQ</i>		<i>SNH1JA</i>	<i>SNH2JA</i>	<i>SNH3JA</i>
Quarter				
2000	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
	Sep	44.1	78.0	122.1

(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⁽¹⁾
Seasonally adjusted series⁽²⁾

		Labour force					Not in labour force	Total actual hours worked
		Employed			Unemployed	Total		
		Full-time	Part-time ⁽³⁾	Total ⁽⁴⁾				
		(000)						
Series ref: HLFQ		S5GS	S5HS	S1A3S	S1B3S	S1Z3S	S1C3S	SHC
Quarter								
2007	Sep	1,675 R	495 R	2,170 R	82 R	2,252 R	1,049 R	73,534 R
	Dec	1,700 R	490 R	2,188 R	80 R	2,267 R	1,046 R	74,018 R
2008	Mar	1,673 R	489 R	2,162 R	85 R	2,247 R	1,073 R	72,374 R
	Jun	1,692 R	496 R	2,190 R	90 R	2,280 R	1,049 R	74,420 R
	Sep	1,700 R	494 R	2,193 R	98 R	2,291 R	1,049 R	73,556 R
	Dec	1,702 R	508 R	2,208 R	109 R	2,317 R	1,036 R	73,296 R
2009	Mar	1,683 R	496 R	2,178 R	115 R	2,293 R	1,062 R	73,148 R
	Jun	1,666 R	502 R	2,170 R	138 R	2,308 R	1,064 R	71,760 R
	Sep	1,657	497	2,154	150	2,304	1,083	71,251
Percentage change from previous quarter⁽⁵⁾								
Quarter								
2007	Sep	-0.6 R	1.9 R	-0.1 R	-1.0 R	-0.2 R	1.3 R	0.0 R
	Dec	1.5 R	-1.0 R	0.8 R	-2.6 R	0.7 R	-0.3 R	0.7 R
2008	Mar	-1.6 R	-0.3 R	-1.2 R	6.9 R	-0.9 R	2.7 R	-2.2 R
	Jun	1.1 R	1.4 R	1.3 R	6.0 R	1.5 R	-2.3 R	2.8 R
	Sep	0.5 R	-0.3 R	0.2 R	8.0 R	0.5 R	0.0 R	-1.2 R
	Dec	0.1 R	2.8 R	0.7 R	11.1 R	1.1 R	-1.3 R	-0.4 R
2009	Mar	-1.1 R	-2.3 R	-1.4 R	5.5 R	-1.0 R	2.5 R	-0.2 R
	Jun	-1.0 R	1.3 R	-0.4 R	20.4 R	0.7 R	0.2 R	-1.9 R
	Sep	-0.5	-1.1	-0.8	9.0	-0.2	1.8	-0.7
Percentage change from the same period of previous year⁽⁵⁾								
Quarter								
2007	Sep	-0.3 R	8.4 R	1.6 R	-4.1 R	1.4 R	1.2 R	0.1 R
	Dec	1.3 R	6.0 R	2.4 R	-6.3 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	2.0 R	0.8 R	9.2 R	1.1 R	1.3 R	1.2 R
	Sep	1.5 R	-0.2 R	1.1 R	19.3 R	1.7 R	0.0 R	0.0 R
	Dec	0.1 R	3.6 R	0.9 R	36.0 R	2.2 R	-0.9 R	-1.0 R
2009	Mar	0.6 R	1.5 R	0.8 R	34.3 R	2.0 R	-1.1 R	1.1 R
	Jun	-1.5 R	1.3 R	-0.9 R	52.6 R	1.2 R	1.4 R	-3.6 R
	Sep	-2.5	0.6	-1.8	53.9	0.6	3.3	-3.1

(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⁽¹⁾ Unemployment Rates in OECD Countries⁽²⁾
Latest available⁽³⁾

Country	Unemployment rate	September 2009 ranking	June 2009 ranking
	(%)		
Norway	3.0	1	1
Netherlands	3.5	2	2
Korea	3.8	3	3=
Switzerland	4.1	4	3=
Austria	4.7	5	5
Japan	5.5	6	6
Australia	5.7	7	8
Denmark	5.9	8=	7
Mexico	5.9	8=	10=
New Zealand	6.5	10	9
Luxembourg	6.6	11	12
Czech Republic	6.9	12	10=
Iceland	7.0	13	15
Italy	7.4	14	14
Germany	7.7	15	16
United Kingdom	7.8	16	13
Belgium	7.9	17	19
Poland	8.0	18	17=
Canada	8.4	19	20
OECD – Total	8.6	...	
Finland	8.7	20	17=
Portugal	9.1	21	23=
Greece	9.2	22	21
Sweden	9.4	23	22
Hungary	9.6	24	26
United States	9.8	25	25
France	9.9	26	23=
Slovak Republic	11.6	27	27
Turkey	12.3	28	29
Ireland	12.5	29	28
Spain	18.9	30	30

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

(2) There are 30 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries with harmonised unemployment rates included in this table.

(3) Source: www.oecd.org (20 October 2009).

Symbol:

... not applicable

Table 14

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

	Male			Female			Total			
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	
(000)										
Participating in formal study										
<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>	
Quarter										
2007	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
	Sep	78.4	9.8	62.0	89.2	11.8	63.1	167.5	21.6	125.0
Absolute sampling error ⁽²⁾		7.5	2.9	9.5	7.0	2.9	7.0	10.8	4.3	14.0
Not participating in formal study										
<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>	
Quarter										
2007	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
	Sep	1,025.0	61.9	313.0	898.7	45.6	544.3	1,923.7	107.6	857.3
Absolute sampling error ⁽²⁾		15.3	7.0	9.1	15.7	4.6	13.8	22.9	9.3	16.7
Total⁽³⁾										
<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>	
Quarter										
2007	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
	Sep	1129.5	78.6	434.1	1013.9	65.9	662.0	2143.4	144.5	1096.1
Absolute sampling error ⁽²⁾		13.9	8.0	12.7	17.2	6.6	17.0	23.1	11.1	22.7

(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.