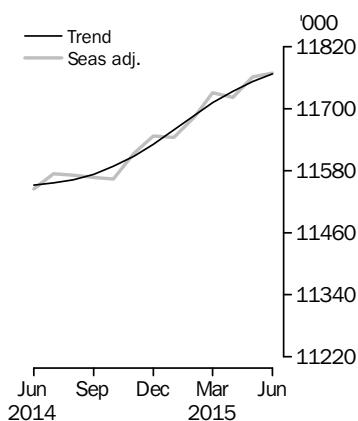


# LABOUR FORCE

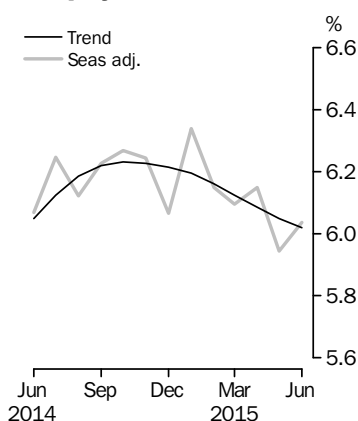
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 JUL 2015

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment Rate



## INQUIRIES

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

## KEY FIGURES

	May 2015	Jun 2015	May 15 to Jun 15	Jun 14 to Jun 15
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 752.0	11 767.2	15.2	1.9 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	756.5	753.8	-2.8	1.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.0	6.0	0.0 pts	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.8	64.8	0.0 pts	0.1 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 761.2	11 768.6	7.3	1.9 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	743.4	756.1	12.8	1.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.9	6.0	0.1 pts	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.7	64.8	0.0 pts	0.1 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,767,200.
- Unemployment decreased to 753,800.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 6.0%.
- Participation rate remained steady at 64.8%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 2.0 million hours to 1,636.3 million hours.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 7,300 to 11,768,600. Full-time employment increased 24,500 to 8,156,200 and part-time employment decreased 17,200 to 3,612,400.
- Unemployment increased 12,800 to 756,100. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work increased 27,200 to 541,200 and the number of unemployed persons only looking for part-time work decreased 14,500 to 214,900.
- Unemployment rate increased 0.1 pts to 6.0% from a revised May 2015 estimate.
- Participation rate increased less than 0.1 pts to 64.8%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 5.1 million hours (0.3%) to 1,636.9 million hours.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
July 2015	6 August 2015
August 2015	10 September 2015
September 2015	15 October 2015
October 2015	12 November 2015
November 2015	10 December 2015
December 2015	14 January 2016

## WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE

The introduction of new format tables, spreadsheets and data cubes was scheduled for the June release of this and the detailed monthly issue. The introduction has been delayed pending finalisation of testing. The new outputs are now scheduled to be introduced with the July 2015 monthly issues and the August 2015 quarterly issue. Any change to this plan will be announced on Friday 31 July at the latest. Details of the new format outputs are on page 6.

The ABS will delay the release of the September 2015 Labour Force releases due to the two public holidays in the weeks preceding the current release date. The September 2015 issue of Labour Force, Australia will be released on 15 October.

An article presenting an assessment of the volatility in the Labour Force series will be released on 16 July with the June 2015 issue of the detailed monthly Labour Force data (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

Annual benchmarking of aggregate monthly hours worked will occur with the July 2015 issue. For details see page 7.

An update on recommendations 10 and 11 from the independent technical review into the Labour Force Survey is available on page 8.

## SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Published estimates and movements are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of sampling variability. The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. There is a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

### MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN MAY 2015 AND JUNE 2015

	<i>Monthly change</i>	<i>95% Confidence interval</i>	
Total Employment	7 300	-50 900	to 65 500
Total Unemployment	12 800	-24 800	to 50 400
Unemployment rate	0.1 pts	-0.3 pts	to 0.5 pts
Participation rate	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts	to 0.4 pts

David W. Kalisch  
Australian Statistician

# LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY JUNE 2015

## ABOUT THE ESTIMATES

In original terms the growth in employment for Western Australia between April and May 2015 was unparalleled compared to previous movements between April and May. As a result, in the May 2015 issue the ABS removed this impact from the seasonally adjusted estimates for Western Australia and subsequently, Australia. This treatment has been retained for the May 2015 estimates but no similar treatment was required for the June 2015 estimates.

## NATIONAL ESTIMATES

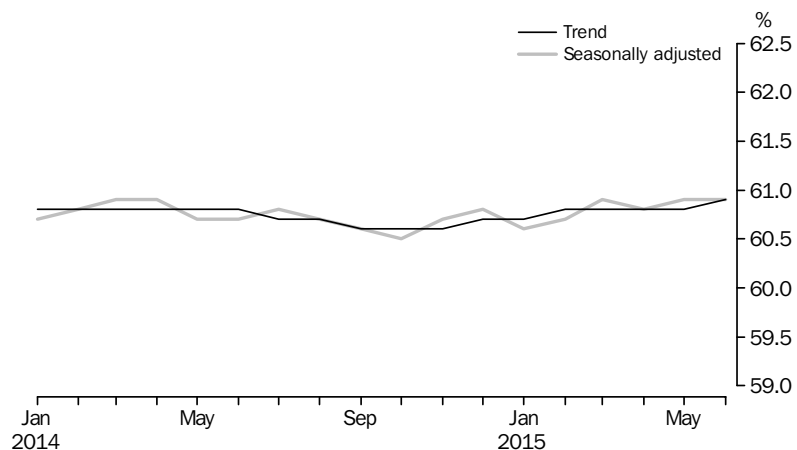
Australia's unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points from a revised May estimate to 6.0% in June 2015 (seasonally adjusted) with:

- the number of unemployed persons increasing by 12,800 to 756,100,
- the number of employed persons increasing by 7,300 to 11,768,600, and
- the participation rate increasing less than 0.1 percentage points to 64.8%.

In trend terms the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.0% in June 2015. The number of employed persons in June 2015 increased by 15,200 to 11,767,200 and the number of unemployed persons decreased by 2,800 to 753,800 in trend terms. The trend participation rate was unchanged at 64.8% in June 2015.

The employment to population ratio, which expresses the number of employed persons as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, was unchanged at 60.9% (seasonally adjusted) in June 2015. In trend terms, the employment to population ratio increased less than 0.1 percentage points to 60.9%.

EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, January 2014 to June 2015



Seasonally adjusted full-time employment increased by 24,500 persons to 8,156,200 persons while part-time employment decreased by 17,200 to 3,612,400 persons in June 2015. The increase in total employment resulted from:

- an increase in female full-time employment, up 17,500 persons
- an increase in male full-time employment, up 7,000 persons
- a decrease in male part-time employment, down 6,600 persons
- a decrease in female part-time employment, down 10,600 persons.

Seasonally adjusted aggregate monthly hours worked increased 5.1 million hours (0.3%) in June 2015 to 1,636.9 million hours.

## STATE ESTIMATES

The largest absolute increase in seasonally adjusted employment was in New South Wales (up 11,300 persons). The largest absolute decreases in seasonally adjusted employment were in South Australia (down 5,700 persons) and Victoria (down 5,500 persons).

In seasonally adjusted terms, the unemployment rate for Western Australia increased 0.7 percentage points and the participation rate increased 0.6 percentage points. In both cases the series returned closer to the level they were prior to the May 2015 estimates.

Of the other states, the largest decrease in the seasonally adjusted participation rate was in Queensland (down 0.3 percentage points). South Australia (up 0.6 percentage points) had the largest increase in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate and Tasmania (down 0.5 percentage points) had the largest decrease.

Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the territories and the ABS recommends using trend estimates to analyse the underlying behaviour of the state series.

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, May 2015 and June 2015

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	.....		.....	
	May	June	May	June
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
Victoria	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Queensland	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1
South Australia	7.5	7.8	7.6	8.2
Western Australia	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.8
Tasmania	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.5
Northern Territory	4.5	4.5	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	4.2	4.1	np	np
<b>Australia</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

## GROSS FLOWS

Gross flows (Table 17) highlight the change in labour force status of individuals between last month and this month. Gross flows are derived from the sample that is common between two consecutive months which, after taking account of sample rotation and varying non-response each month, is approximately 80% of the sample. However, the level and movement estimates produced from the gross flows will not necessarily represent 80% of the level and movement estimates in a given month from the whole sample. Despite this limitation, analysis of the gross flows data can provide an indication, in original terms, of underlying movements in the labour market.

In original terms between May and June 2015 the number of persons employed decreased by 26,200 with gross flows showing a net decrease of 49,600. The decrease shown in the gross flows comprised:

- 230,600 persons whose status changed from employed to not in the labour force,
- 81,300 persons whose status changed from employed to unemployed,
- 86,700 persons whose status changed from unemployed to employed, and

### GROSS FLOWS *continued*

- 175,600 persons whose status changed from not in the labour force to employed.

In original terms between May and June 2015 the number of persons unemployed increased by less than 100 persons with gross flows showing a net decrease of 8,700. The decrease shown in the gross flows comprised:

- 133,100 persons whose status changed from unemployed to not in the labour force,
- 86,700 persons whose status changed from unemployed to employed,
- 81,300 persons whose status changed from employed to unemployed, and
- 129,700 persons whose status changed from not in the labour force to unemployed.

As the gross flows data are presented in original terms they are not directly comparable to the seasonally adjusted and trend data discussed elsewhere in the commentary, particularly with the current movement from May 2015 to June 2015 due to the removal of the impact of unprecedented employment growth in Western Australia in May 2015 from seasonally adjusted and trend estimates.

## WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE

### CHANGES TO LABOUR FORCE OUTPUTS

This note is essential for all clients using the Labour Force spreadsheets and data cubes.

Commencing with the July 2015 issues of this publication and the detailed monthly publication (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001), and the August 2015 issue of the detailed quarterly publication (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003), the ABS plans to publish Labour Force spreadsheets and data cubes in new formats. Any change to this plan will be announced on Friday 31 July at the latest.

These spreadsheets and data cubes will be published in the formats presented in the *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, October 2014* (cat. no. 6292.0). Attached to the Information Paper is a version of the new format spreadsheets containing data for this publication. This version contains data as at the April 2015 issue of this publication. These spreadsheets can be used to test any processes accessing these datasets. Spreadsheets for the detailed monthly publication (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) containing data as per the April 2015 issue will be added to the Information paper on 14 July. A concordance between the current and new time series identifiers will also be included.

While the format of the outputs will change, this will not introduce any revisions to the original estimates when rounded to the nearest person, other than the spreadsheet tables containing underutilisation data (tables 22 and 23). While testing these tables it was discovered that a small group of seasonal workers were incorrectly counted as underemployed, and therefore also as underutilised. The ending of a seasonal worker's contract (e.g. fruit picker) because the relevant season has concluded is not considered an economic reason and therefore should not be included as underemployed. The revision will impact the quarters since the introduction of the July 2014 questionnaire with underemployment for this period to be revised down by between 1,100 and 5,500 persons in original terms.

In addition to the format changes, the following series are planned to be introduced:

- Monthly underutilisation (original series only until 2017) from the August 2015 issue of this publication.
- The following new items from the August 2015 issue of the detailed quarterly publication (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003):
  - Volume measures of labour underutilisation
  - Leave entitlements
  - Retrenchment
  - Sector of main job (public / private).
- The following new items from the November 2015 issue of the detailed quarterly publication (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003):
  - Educational attainment
  - Educational attendance for the whole civilian population.

A brief article will be released for each of the new quarterly items to assist clients in interpreting the data. A brief article will also be released describing changes to the Status in Employment standard which are planned to take effect from the July 2015 issue.

## WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE *continued*

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### CHANGES TO LABOUR FORCE OUTPUTS *continued*

The new outputs result from a review conducted in 2010-11 of the labour household survey program. The outcomes of the review were announced in 2012 but implementation has been delayed while priority was given to investigations into recent Labour Force results, the annual seasonal reanalysis and comprehensive testing of the system producing the new outputs.

Users of this pdf should take extra care until experienced with the new format. For details of changes to tables in the pdf refer to the information paper.

### ANNUAL BENCHMARKING OF AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

Each year the aggregate monthly hours worked series is benchmarked to an annual hours worked level. This will occur with the July 2015 issue of this publication, which will likely result in minor revisions to the aggregate monthly hours worked series. For details on the methodology, refer to the *Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey, Australia, 2009* (ABS cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).

# UPDATE ON RECOMMENDATIONS 10 AND 11 FROM THE INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW

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## INTRODUCTION

The Executive Summary of an independent technical review into the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the ABS response to the review's recommendations were released on the ABS website on 9 December 2014. For details see the November 2014 issue of Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0). This note provides an update on recommendations 10 and 11 of the review which related to the supplementary survey program and timing of Labour Force releases, respectively.

## RECOMMENDATION 10

Recommendation 10 of the review and the ABS's initial response released on 9 December 2014 are:

Recommendation 10: Given the importance of the LFS data and the adverse effect of the associated supplementary survey program on these key economic indicators, the ABS should consider discontinuing the supplementary surveys, or conduct them in a manner that has a negligible impact on the LFS data.

ABS Response: Agree (to consider) and will be included in relevant work plans. Consultation with key stakeholders will be an integral component of the work plan. An update will be provided in mid-2015.

Further to the initial response in December 2014, the ABS has continued the supplementary survey program on the basis that:

- The corrections introduced into the seasonal adjustment process are an effective means of removing the impact of supplementary surveys from the seasonally adjusted and trend labour force estimates.
- The information provided by the supplementary surveys is important for assessing a range of labour market policies and currently there is no alternative cost-effective method for obtaining this information.
- The ABS is developing a proposal for a new Australian Population Survey and, as part of this development, will consider alternative means of collecting this information.
- A change to be made to one supplementary survey will minimise the likelihood of it having an unexpected impact on the labour force series. This is explained below.

Following the changes to the Labour Force Survey introduced from February 2014, only two of the current supplementary surveys have been identified as having a potential impact on labour force estimates. These surveys are:

- Characteristics of Employment which is conducted each August from 2014, and
- Participation, Job search and Mobility which is conducted each February from 2015.

Each of these supplementary surveys consist of their own core set of questions which will be repeated each year, and two additional modules with different questions relating to the topics covered by the supplementary survey. These modules are referred to as modules A and B and it was planned that they would be conducted in alternating years. The first iteration of each supplementary survey (in August 2014 and February 2015, respectively) comprised each survey's core set of questions and the A module. Before proceeding with the second iteration of the supplementary surveys the ABS considered the potential impact on the labour force series of replacing the A module with the B module.



## UPDATE ON RECOMMENDATIONS 10 AND 11 FROM THE INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW *continued*

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### *Characteristics of Employment*

The August 2014 Characteristics of Employment supplementary survey had an identifiable but not large impact on the labour force series, and this impact was removed by the correction methodology. As both the A and B modules contain related content and target similar population groups, it is anticipated that the Characteristics of Employment supplementary survey with module B will have a similar minimal impact on the labour force estimates as the survey with module A and any impact can be removed through the prevailing ABS correction methodology. On this basis the August 2015 Characteristics of Employment supplementary survey will retain its core set of questions and replace module A with module B as planned.

### *Participation, Job search and Mobility*

The February 2015 Participation, Job search and Mobility supplementary survey with module A had a significantly greater impact on the labour force series than the Characteristics of Employment supplementary survey. Unlike the two Characteristics of Employment modules, the Participation, Job search and Mobility module A and module B contain significantly different content, target different population groups and contain a significantly different number of questions. On this basis it is likely that the impact on the labour force estimates of the Participation, Job search and Mobility supplementary survey with module B will differ significantly from the impact observed with module A. For this reason and as the module A content is considered more important to stakeholders, the February 2016 Participation, Job search and Mobility supplementary survey will retain its core set of questions but continue with module A rather than change to module B. Any impact can be removed through the prevailing ABS correction methodology.

### RECOMMENDATION 11

Recommendation 11 of the review and the ABS's initial response released on 9 December 2014 are:

Recommendation 11: The LFS processing and publication cycle should be closely monitored to determine whether or not it is necessary to delay publishing LFS data until early in the week following the current timetable on an ongoing basis or at least when changes are being made to the LFS. In particular, delaying the publication should be considered if any significant change is to be implemented.

ABS Response: Agree and will be included in relevant work plans in relation to future changes to the LFS. Needs further consideration, including consultation where appropriate, in relation to any ongoing change to the LFS publication cycle. An update will be provided in mid-2015.

To progress this issue, the ABS will prepare a discussion paper to consider the implications of an ongoing delay to the Labour Force releases. The paper will consider:

- The potential benefits in data quality that may arise from a delay (e.g. would other indicators be available to assist in quality assuring the labour force series).
- The extent that current risks to the release due to unexpected system or other issues would be reduced by a delay.
- If the detailed monthly series and quarterly series would also need to be delayed a week, or if they could be released at the same time as the main monthly publication.

**UPDATE ON RECOMMENDATIONS 10 AND 11 FROM THE  
INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REVIEW** *continued*

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RECOMMENDATION 11  
*continued*

The ABS will develop the above discussion paper over the next month and will provide it to members of the Labour Statistics Advisory Group in September 2015. If other stakeholders would like to receive a copy of the discussion paper please send an email to [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total		Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		%	%	
MALES									
June 2012	5 154.8	1 005.0	6 159.8	259.7	327.6	6 487.4	4.8	5.0	71.6
June 2013	5 166.8	1 044.9	6 211.8	305.8	376.0	6 587.8	5.6	5.7	71.5
2014									
June	5 178.9	1 071.9	6 250.8	318.9	399.0	6 649.7	5.8	6.0	70.9
July	5 181.3	1 071.8	6 253.1	322.1	404.9	6 658.0	5.9	6.1	70.9
August	5 183.4	1 073.9	6 257.3	323.8	408.7	6 666.0	5.9	6.1	70.9
September	5 186.3	1 077.2	6 263.5	324.4	410.8	6 674.4	5.9	6.2	70.9
October	5 192.4	1 079.9	6 272.3	325.0	411.9	6 684.2	5.9	6.2	70.9
November	5 201.9	1 081.6	6 283.5	326.4	413.1	6 696.6	5.9	6.2	71.0
December	5 212.9	1 084.5	6 297.4	327.8	414.5	6 711.9	5.9	6.2	71.0
2015									
January	5 223.4	1 089.6	6 313.0	328.3	415.5	6 728.5	5.9	6.2	71.1
February	5 231.5	1 096.0	6 327.5	327.3	415.4	6 742.9	5.9	6.2	71.1
March	5 236.1	1 103.0	6 339.1	325.3	414.3	6 753.4	5.8	6.1	71.1
April	5 238.7	1 109.3	6 348.1	323.0	412.9	6 761.0	5.8	6.1	71.1
May	5 240.0	1 114.4	6 354.4	320.6	411.3	6 765.7	5.8	6.1	71.0
June	5 240.6	1 118.6	6 359.2	319.0	410.3	6 769.5	5.7	6.1	71.0
FEMALES									
June 2012	2 812.3	2 372.4	5 184.7	179.7	290.0	5 474.6	6.0	5.3	58.8
June 2013	2 832.9	2 414.4	5 247.3	201.7	312.8	5 560.1	6.6	5.6	58.7
2014									
June	2 853.7	2 447.9	5 301.5	219.9	344.8	5 646.3	7.2	6.1	58.6
July	2 852.4	2 451.3	5 303.7	221.0	349.1	5 652.8	7.2	6.2	58.6
August	2 849.6	2 456.3	5 305.9	221.5	353.6	5 659.5	7.2	6.2	58.6
September	2 846.9	2 462.7	5 309.7	220.7	356.8	5 666.4	7.2	6.3	58.6
October	2 845.3	2 470.4	5 315.7	219.1	358.1	5 673.8	7.2	6.3	58.5
November	2 845.8	2 477.9	5 323.7	217.7	357.7	5 681.5	7.1	6.3	58.5
December	2 849.6	2 484.1	5 333.7	216.7	356.4	5 690.1	7.1	6.3	58.5
2015									
January	2 856.8	2 488.8	5 345.6	215.9	354.3	5 699.9	7.0	6.2	58.5
February	2 866.4	2 492.2	5 358.5	215.2	352.0	5 710.5	7.0	6.2	58.6
March	2 877.2	2 494.6	5 371.7	214.3	349.6	5 721.3	6.9	6.1	58.6
April	2 888.2	2 496.7	5 384.9	213.4	347.3	5 732.2	6.9	6.1	58.6
May	2 898.8	2 498.8	5 397.6	212.7	345.3	5 742.9	6.8	6.0	58.6
June	2 906.9	2 501.1	5 408.0	212.0	343.5	5 751.5	6.8	6.0	58.7
PERSONS									
June 2012	7 967.0	3 377.4	11 344.5	439.4	617.5	11 962.0	5.2	5.2	65.1
June 2013	7 999.7	3 459.4	11 459.1	507.4	688.7	12 147.8	6.0	5.7	65.0
2014									
June	8 032.6	3 519.7	11 552.3	538.7	743.8	12 296.1	6.3	6.0	64.7
July	8 033.6	3 523.1	11 556.7	543.1	754.0	12 310.7	6.3	6.1	64.7
August	8 032.9	3 530.2	11 563.2	545.4	762.3	12 325.5	6.4	6.2	64.7
September	8 033.2	3 540.0	11 573.2	545.2	767.6	12 340.8	6.4	6.2	64.7
October	8 037.6	3 550.3	11 588.0	544.2	770.0	12 358.0	6.3	6.2	64.6
November	8 047.7	3 559.5	11 607.2	544.2	770.8	12 378.1	6.3	6.2	64.7
December	8 062.6	3 568.6	11 631.1	544.5	770.9	12 402.0	6.3	6.2	64.7
2015									
January	8 080.2	3 578.4	11 658.6	544.1	769.8	12 428.4	6.3	6.2	64.7
February	8 097.9	3 588.2	11 686.0	542.5	767.4	12 453.4	6.3	6.2	64.7
March	8 113.3	3 597.6	11 710.8	539.6	763.9	12 474.8	6.2	6.1	64.8
April	8 126.9	3 606.0	11 733.0	536.3	760.2	12 493.2	6.2	6.1	64.8
May	8 138.8	3 613.2	11 752.0	533.3	756.5	12 508.6	6.1	6.0	64.8
June	8 147.5	3 619.7	11 767.2	531.0	753.8	12 521.0	6.1	6.0	64.8

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total		Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		%	%	
MALES									
June 2012	5 157.8	1 007.7	6 165.5	244.4	318.3	6 483.8	4.5	4.9	71.6
June 2013	5 172.7	1 048.6	6 221.4	308.0	380.8	6 602.1	5.6	5.8	71.6
2014									
June	5 166.2	1 075.4	6 241.6	322.5	404.1	6 645.7	5.9	6.1	70.9
July	5 193.5	1 069.6	6 263.1	327.4	417.0	6 680.1	5.9	6.2	71.2
August	5 186.3	1 077.7	6 264.0	321.3	402.1	6 666.1	5.8	6.0	70.9
September	5 176.7	1 080.5	6 257.2	323.3	408.3	6 665.5	5.9	6.1	70.8
October	5 179.9	1 080.2	6 260.2	317.7	411.2	6 671.4	5.8	6.2	70.8
November	5 210.1	1 085.7	6 295.7	332.6	420.0	6 715.7	6.0	6.3	71.2
December	5 224.4	1 073.9	6 298.2	326.1	400.5	6 698.7	5.9	6.0	70.9
2015									
January	5 202.7	1 093.8	6 296.5	329.5	426.5	6 723.0	6.0	6.3	71.0
February	5 235.8	1 092.5	6 328.3	329.2	415.2	6 743.6	5.9	6.2	71.1
March	5 268.0	1 097.8	6 365.8	326.9	412.5	6 778.3	5.8	6.1	71.4
April	5 220.4	1 121.7	6 342.1	323.8	417.1	6 759.2	5.8	6.2	71.1
May	5 234.2	1 117.7	6 351.9	313.3	406.1	6 758.0	5.6	6.0	71.0
June	5 241.2	1 111.1	6 352.4	321.5	409.2	6 761.5	5.8	6.1	70.9
FEMALES									
June 2012	2 801.1	2 368.1	5 169.3	186.3	302.1	5 471.4	6.2	5.5	58.7
June 2013	2 826.2	2 420.7	5 246.9	206.8	315.0	5 561.9	6.8	5.7	58.7
2014									
June	2 856.5	2 446.1	5 302.5	218.4	341.6	5 644.1	7.1	6.1	58.6
July	2 857.5	2 453.1	5 310.6	224.3	354.2	5 664.8	7.3	6.3	58.7
August	2 848.4	2 458.2	5 306.5	223.1	352.4	5 658.9	7.3	6.2	58.6
September	2 839.2	2 470.0	5 309.3	223.4	359.5	5 668.8	7.3	6.3	58.6
October	2 853.9	2 449.3	5 303.2	217.2	362.2	5 665.4	7.1	6.4	58.5
November	2 832.6	2 485.6	5 318.2	213.0	353.5	5 671.7	7.0	6.2	58.4
December	2 857.2	2 492.4	5 349.6	217.7	351.5	5 701.2	7.1	6.2	58.7
2015									
January	2 857.0	2 490.2	5 347.2	217.0	361.5	5 708.7	7.1	6.3	58.6
February	2 862.5	2 492.4	5 354.9	215.7	350.2	5 705.0	7.0	6.1	58.5
March	2 870.8	2 494.2	5 364.9	216.0	348.8	5 713.8	7.0	6.1	58.5
April	2 896.1	2 483.0	5 379.2	216.2	350.8	5 730.0	6.9	6.1	58.6
May	2 897.5	2 511.9	5 409.3	200.7	337.2	5 746.6	6.5	5.9	58.7
June	2 915.0	2 501.3	5 416.2	219.7	347.0	5 763.2	7.0	6.0	58.8
PERSONS									
June 2012	7 959.0	3 375.8	11 334.7	430.7	620.4	11 955.2	5.1	5.2	65.1
June 2013	7 999.0	3 469.3	11 468.3	514.8	695.7	12 164.0	6.0	5.7	65.1
2014									
June	8 022.7	3 521.4	11 544.1	540.9	745.7	12 289.8	6.3	6.1	64.7
July	8 051.0	3 522.7	11 573.7	551.7	771.2	12 344.9	6.4	6.2	64.9
August	8 034.7	3 535.8	11 570.5	544.4	754.4	12 324.9	6.3	6.1	64.7
September	8 015.9	3 550.5	11 566.5	546.7	767.9	12 334.3	6.4	6.2	64.6
October	8 033.8	3 529.5	11 563.3	534.9	773.4	12 336.7	6.2	6.3	64.5
November	8 042.7	3 571.2	11 613.9	545.7	773.5	12 387.4	6.4	6.2	64.7
December	8 081.6	3 566.3	11 647.9	543.9	752.0	12 399.9	6.3	6.1	64.7
2015									
January	8 059.7	3 584.0	11 643.7	546.5	788.0	12 431.7	6.3	6.3	64.7
February	8 098.3	3 584.9	11 683.2	544.9	765.4	12 448.6	6.3	6.1	64.7
March	8 138.7	3 592.0	11 730.7	543.0	761.3	12 492.1	6.3	6.1	64.8
April	8 116.5	3 604.7	11 721.3	540.1	768.0	12 489.2	6.2	6.1	64.7
May	8 131.6	3 629.6	11 761.2	514.0	743.4	12 504.6	5.9	5.9	64.7
June	8 156.2	3 612.4	11 768.6	541.2	756.1	12 524.7	6.2	6.0	64.8

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000	
MALES											
June 2012	5 133.1	1 036.2	6 169.3	240.4	306.6	6 475.9	2 578.6	9 054.5	4.5	4.7	71.5
June 2013	5 149.1	1 080.7	6 229.8	302.5	367.6	6 597.4	2 620.9	9 218.3	5.5	5.6	71.6
2014											
June	5 143.8	1 109.0	6 252.9	317.2	390.2	6 643.1	2 728.7	9 371.8	5.8	5.9	70.9
July	5 197.8	1 053.0	6 250.8	323.1	406.1	6 656.9	2 728.3	9 385.2	5.9	6.1	70.9
August	5 146.6	1 107.2	6 253.9	313.7	397.7	6 651.6	2 747.0	9 398.6	5.7	6.0	70.8
September	5 160.8	1 087.9	6 248.7	312.3	400.9	6 649.7	2 762.4	9 412.1	5.7	6.0	70.7
October	5 163.0	1 098.2	6 261.2	314.1	404.1	6 665.2	2 759.3	9 424.5	5.7	6.1	70.7
November	5 219.4	1 073.9	6 293.3	319.8	399.9	6 693.2	2 743.8	9 437.0	5.8	6.0	70.9
December	5 291.8	1 064.2	6 356.0	314.1	392.3	6 748.2	2 701.3	9 449.5	5.6	5.8	71.4
2015											
January	5 192.2	1 053.9	6 246.1	358.9	461.5	6 707.5	2 758.7	9 466.2	6.5	6.9	70.9
February	5 287.7	1 087.0	6 374.6	349.0	447.0	6 821.6	2 661.3	9 482.9	6.2	6.6	71.9
March	5 261.1	1 106.7	6 367.8	334.5	429.8	6 797.6	2 702.0	9 499.6	6.0	6.3	71.6
April	5 216.9	1 147.2	6 364.0	316.8	409.3	6 773.4	2 738.2	9 511.6	5.7	6.0	71.2
May	5 242.5	1 147.4	6 389.9	303.4	391.5	6 781.4	2 742.1	9 523.5	5.5	5.8	71.2
June	5 218.9	1 146.7	6 365.6	316.6	395.5	6 761.1	2 774.4	9 535.5	5.7	5.8	70.9
FEMALES											
June 2012	2 790.9	2 392.4	5 183.2	182.1	292.2	5 475.4	3 837.9	9 313.2	6.1	5.3	58.8
June 2013	2 818.8	2 444.4	5 263.1	203.0	305.1	5 568.2	3 909.9	9 478.1	6.7	5.5	58.7
2014											
June	2 850.9	2 469.5	5 320.3	216.7	331.9	5 652.3	3 984.1	9 636.4	7.1	5.9	58.7
July	2 866.9	2 445.0	5 311.9	218.0	335.6	5 647.5	4 002.9	9 650.4	7.1	5.9	58.5
August	2 839.9	2 503.0	5 342.9	204.4	336.6	5 679.5	3 985.0	9 664.4	6.7	5.9	58.8
September	2 848.3	2 471.8	5 320.1	212.5	344.5	5 664.6	4 013.8	9 678.5	6.9	6.1	58.5
October	2 845.4	2 472.7	5 318.0	205.3	347.9	5 665.9	4 026.0	9 691.9	6.7	6.1	58.5
November	2 822.9	2 497.0	5 319.9	199.3	324.5	5 644.4	4 060.9	9 705.3	6.6	5.7	58.2
December	2 893.6	2 498.6	5 392.3	216.5	341.1	5 733.4	3 985.4	9 718.8	7.0	5.9	59.0
2015											
January	2 847.4	2 408.8	5 256.2	235.9	376.6	5 632.8	4 102.7	9 735.5	7.7	6.7	57.9
February	2 902.1	2 485.9	5 388.0	235.3	392.3	5 780.4	3 971.8	9 752.2	7.5	6.8	59.3
March	2 855.0	2 518.2	5 373.1	225.5	381.2	5 754.3	4 014.5	9 768.8	7.3	6.6	58.9
April	2 880.3	2 509.4	5 389.7	218.0	358.1	5 747.8	4 032.8	9 780.6	7.0	6.2	58.8
May	2 909.7	2 528.2	5 437.9	203.2	341.2	5 779.2	4 013.2	9 792.4	6.5	5.9	59.0
June	2 911.0	2 525.0	5 436.1	219.0	337.3	5 773.3	4 030.8	9 804.1	7.0	5.8	58.9
PERSONS											
June 2012	7 924.0	3 428.5	11 352.5	422.5	598.8	11 951.3	6 416.5	18 367.7	5.1	5.0	65.1
June 2013	7 967.9	3 525.1	11 493.0	505.5	672.6	12 165.6	6 530.8	18 696.5	6.0	5.5	65.1
2014											
June	7 994.7	3 578.5	11 573.2	534.0	722.2	12 295.4	6 712.8	19 008.1	6.3	5.9	64.7
July	8 064.8	3 498.0	11 562.7	541.1	741.7	12 304.4	6 731.2	19 035.6	6.3	6.0	64.6
August	7 986.5	3 610.2	11 596.7	518.1	734.3	12 331.1	6 732.0	19 063.1	6.1	6.0	64.7
September	8 009.1	3 559.7	11 568.8	524.8	745.5	12 314.3	6 776.2	19 090.5	6.1	6.1	64.5
October	8 008.4	3 570.9	11 579.2	519.4	752.0	12 331.2	6 785.3	19 116.4	6.1	6.1	64.5
November	8 042.4	3 570.9	11 613.3	519.1	724.3	12 337.6	6 804.8	19 142.4	6.1	5.9	64.5
December	8 185.4	3 562.8	11 748.2	530.7	733.4	12 481.6	6 686.7	19 168.3	6.1	5.9	65.1
2015											
January	8 039.7	3 462.6	11 502.3	594.8	838.0	12 340.3	6 861.4	19 201.7	6.9	6.8	64.3
February	8 189.7	3 572.9	11 762.7	584.3	839.3	12 602.0	6 633.1	19 235.1	6.7	6.7	65.5
March	8 116.0	3 624.9	11 740.9	559.9	811.0	12 551.9	6 716.5	19 268.4	6.5	6.5	65.1
April	8 097.2	3 656.6	11 753.7	534.8	767.4	12 521.2	6 771.0	19 292.2	6.2	6.1	64.9
May	8 152.2	3 675.6	11 827.8	506.5	732.7	12 560.5	6 755.3	19 315.9	5.9	5.8	65.0
June	8 129.9	3 671.7	11 801.7	535.6	732.8	12 534.4	6 805.2	19 339.6	6.2	5.8	64.8

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2012	1 598.3	1 923.7	104.6	5.2	69.9	1 595.0	1 922.1	104.4	5.2	69.8	2 902.8
June 2013	1 614.1	1 956.0	113.5	5.5	70.3	1 614.6	1 959.7	106.8	5.2	70.2	2 944.6
2014											
June	1 627.8	1 962.4	116.0	5.6	69.4	1 620.1	1 956.1	120.6	5.8	69.4	2 992.2
July	1 634.8	1 965.2	117.6	5.6	69.5	1 657.5	1 971.0	117.3	5.6	69.7	2 996.3
August	1 639.3	1 968.7	118.1	5.7	69.6	1 636.1	1 969.6	116.0	5.6	69.5	3 000.4
September	1 640.9	1 971.8	118.5	5.7	69.6	1 634.3	1 972.6	117.2	5.6	69.6	3 004.5
October	1 640.5	1 973.2	119.8	5.7	69.6	1 633.5	1 965.3	115.5	5.6	69.2	3 008.6
November	1 639.2	1 973.0	122.4	5.8	69.5	1 646.7	1 986.6	125.2	5.9	70.1	3 012.7
December	1 637.9	1 972.8	125.1	6.0	69.5	1 651.6	1 978.2	121.0	5.8	69.6	3 016.8
2015											
January	1 637.7	1 974.8	126.3	6.0	69.5	1 616.1	1 962.0	133.6	6.4	69.3	3 022.3
February	1 638.8	1 979.6	125.6	6.0	69.5	1 641.5	1 967.8	127.1	6.1	69.2	3 027.7
March	1 640.8	1 986.4	123.2	5.8	69.6	1 650.1	1 990.5	123.7	5.8	69.7	3 033.2
April	1 644.2	1 994.3	120.2	5.7	69.6	1 632.2	2 000.2	119.6	5.6	69.8	3 037.0
May	1 648.0	2 001.7	117.1	5.5	69.7	1 650.0	2 006.7	113.3	5.3	69.7	3 040.9
June	1 652.1	2 009.0	114.4	5.4	69.8	1 661.3	2 009.2	113.3	5.3	69.7	3 044.8
FEMALES											
June 2012	897.5	1 614.1	82.9	4.9	56.4	895.8	1 609.9	88.3	5.2	56.5	3 006.3
June 2013	912.3	1 649.8	100.9	5.8	57.4	909.7	1 646.3	99.3	5.7	57.2	3 050.8
2014											
June	912.7	1 655.1	103.0	5.9	56.7	908.9	1 657.0	100.2	5.7	56.7	3 099.5
July	908.9	1 654.2	105.1	6.0	56.7	907.3	1 650.2	107.9	6.1	56.6	3 103.5
August	904.0	1 654.5	107.1	6.1	56.7	907.4	1 658.2	107.2	6.1	56.8	3 107.4
September	899.4	1 655.9	108.4	6.1	56.7	903.4	1 646.8	111.4	6.3	56.5	3 111.3
October	895.9	1 658.2	108.9	6.2	56.7	896.3	1 663.8	108.7	6.1	56.9	3 115.5
November	894.3	1 660.6	108.7	6.1	56.7	887.7	1 664.1	108.1	6.1	56.8	3 119.7
December	895.4	1 662.9	108.3	6.1	56.7	892.2	1 663.7	106.1	6.0	56.7	3 123.9
2015											
January	900.1	1 665.7	108.3	6.1	56.7	899.1	1 662.3	107.7	6.1	56.6	3 129.5
February	908.2	1 669.3	108.8	6.1	56.7	912.5	1 667.4	112.1	6.3	56.8	3 135.1
March	918.0	1 673.8	109.7	6.2	56.8	916.6	1 674.7	106.4	6.0	56.7	3 140.6
April	928.1	1 679.1	110.8	6.2	56.9	924.9	1 676.2	111.9	6.3	56.9	3 144.4
May	937.8	1 684.5	111.7	6.2	57.1	935.0	1 686.3	111.2	6.2	57.1	3 148.1
June	946.3	1 689.4	112.7	6.3	57.2	959.3	1 695.2	114.1	6.3	57.4	3 151.8
PERSONS											
June 2012	2 495.8	3 537.8	187.5	5.0	63.0	2 490.8	3 532.0	192.8	5.2	63.0	5 909.0
June 2013	2 526.4	3 605.8	214.5	5.6	63.7	2 524.3	3 606.0	206.1	5.4	63.6	5 995.4
2014											
June	2 540.5	3 617.5	219.0	5.7	63.0	2 529.0	3 613.1	220.7	5.8	62.9	6 091.7
July	2 543.7	3 619.4	222.6	5.8	63.0	2 564.8	3 621.2	225.2	5.9	63.1	6 099.8
August	2 543.3	3 623.2	225.1	5.8	63.0	2 543.5	3 627.9	223.2	5.8	63.1	6 107.8
September	2 540.3	3 627.7	226.9	5.9	63.0	2 537.7	3 619.3	228.6	5.9	62.9	6 115.8
October	2 536.4	3 631.4	228.7	5.9	63.0	2 529.8	3 629.1	224.2	5.8	62.9	6 124.1
November	2 533.6	3 633.6	231.0	6.0	63.0	2 534.5	3 650.7	233.3	6.0	63.3	6 132.4
December	2 533.3	3 635.7	233.4	6.0	63.0	2 543.8	3 641.9	227.1	5.9	63.0	6 140.7
2015											
January	2 537.8	3 640.5	234.6	6.1	63.0	2 515.2	3 624.3	241.3	6.2	62.8	6 151.7
February	2 546.9	3 648.9	234.4	6.0	63.0	2 554.0	3 635.2	239.2	6.2	62.9	6 162.8
March	2 558.8	3 660.2	233.0	6.0	63.1	2 566.7	3 665.2	230.1	5.9	63.1	6 173.8
April	2 572.2	3 673.3	231.0	5.9	63.2	2 557.1	3 676.4	231.5	5.9	63.2	6 181.4
May	2 585.8	3 686.2	228.8	5.8	63.3	2 585.0	3 693.0	224.5	5.7	63.3	6 189.0
June	2 598.4	3 698.4	227.1	5.8	63.4	2 620.5	3 704.4	227.4	5.8	63.5	6 196.6

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2012	1 262.9	1 527.5	84.6	5.2	71.6	1 273.5	1 534.9	82.7	5.1	71.8	2 252.5
June 2013	1 269.1	1 542.6	95.4	5.8	71.4	1 266.6	1 548.5	103.7	6.3	72.1	2 293.1
2014											
June	1 261.8	1 549.2	106.8	6.4	70.8	1 262.6	1 543.9	110.0	6.6	70.8	2 337.0
July	1 260.9	1 553.2	109.8	6.6	71.0	1 256.7	1 558.6	114.1	6.8	71.5	2 340.7
August	1 260.0	1 557.0	112.1	6.7	71.2	1 262.6	1 558.5	111.0	6.7	71.2	2 344.5
September	1 260.4	1 560.6	113.1	6.8	71.3	1 261.4	1 563.2	114.5	6.8	71.4	2 348.3
October	1 263.1	1 565.1	112.7	6.7	71.3	1 258.1	1 557.7	111.0	6.7	71.0	2 351.7
November	1 268.3	1 571.0	111.1	6.6	71.4	1 264.0	1 572.3	113.4	6.7	71.6	2 355.2
December	1 274.8	1 578.2	108.8	6.5	71.5	1 277.9	1 575.2	105.4	6.3	71.3	2 358.6
2015											
January	1 281.2	1 585.7	106.5	6.3	71.6	1 282.3	1 584.8	110.1	6.5	71.7	2 363.4
February	1 286.2	1 592.2	103.9	6.1	71.6	1 287.8	1 594.9	101.0	6.0	71.6	2 368.2
March	1 289.3	1 596.9	101.3	6.0	71.6	1 295.6	1 608.2	101.2	5.9	72.0	2 373.0
April	1 290.9	1 600.0	98.8	5.8	71.5	1 288.8	1 594.2	101.1	6.0	71.3	2 376.5
May	1 291.6	1 601.9	96.4	5.7	71.4	1 289.3	1 600.7	94.8	5.6	71.2	2 379.9
June	1 291.3	1 602.9	94.7	5.6	71.3	1 289.0	1 600.0	93.3	5.5	71.0	2 383.4
FEMALES											
June 2012	684.9	1 312.8	81.7	5.9	59.5	687.5	1 311.1	85.0	6.1	59.6	2 343.1
June 2013	681.0	1 319.4	79.1	5.7	58.6	677.7	1 328.7	78.3	5.6	59.0	2 385.4
2014											
June	698.3	1 320.5	96.5	6.8	58.3	703.1	1 319.8	91.9	6.5	58.1	2 429.3
July	699.0	1 322.5	97.5	6.9	58.4	695.5	1 325.0	99.1	7.0	58.5	2 433.1
August	699.3	1 325.3	98.3	6.9	58.4	698.2	1 323.9	100.9	7.1	58.5	2 437.0
September	698.9	1 329.1	98.5	6.9	58.5	697.7	1 328.8	96.6	6.8	58.4	2 440.8
October	698.1	1 333.7	97.7	6.8	58.6	699.3	1 331.8	99.7	7.0	58.6	2 444.6
November	696.8	1 338.8	96.0	6.7	58.6	699.2	1 330.5	95.7	6.7	58.3	2 448.3
December	694.9	1 344.2	93.9	6.5	58.6	695.9	1 357.7	94.4	6.5	59.2	2 452.1
2015											
January	692.3	1 348.5	92.1	6.4	58.6	689.2	1 346.3	93.4	6.5	58.6	2 456.7
February	689.2	1 351.4	91.2	6.3	58.6	687.5	1 351.4	85.5	5.9	58.4	2 461.3
March	686.0	1 353.0	91.1	6.3	58.6	688.5	1 350.2	92.4	6.4	58.5	2 465.9
April	682.9	1 353.7	91.5	6.3	58.5	685.3	1 358.1	91.7	6.3	58.7	2 469.3
May	680.0	1 354.1	92.2	6.4	58.5	677.7	1 354.7	92.6	6.4	58.5	2 472.6
June	677.6	1 353.1	93.0	6.4	58.4	675.3	1 349.9	94.8	6.6	58.3	2 475.9
PERSONS											
June 2012	1 947.9	2 840.3	166.3	5.5	65.4	1 961.0	2 846.0	167.7	5.6	65.6	4 595.5
June 2013	1 950.1	2 862.0	174.4	5.7	64.9	1 944.3	2 877.2	182.0	5.9	65.4	4 678.4
2014											
June	1 960.1	2 869.7	203.4	6.6	64.5	1 965.6	2 863.7	201.8	6.6	64.3	4 766.3
July	1 959.9	2 875.7	207.3	6.7	64.6	1 952.2	2 883.6	213.2	6.9	64.9	4 773.9
August	1 959.3	2 882.3	210.4	6.8	64.7	1 960.7	2 882.4	212.0	6.9	64.7	4 781.5
September	1 959.3	2 889.6	211.6	6.8	64.8	1 959.1	2 892.0	211.2	6.8	64.8	4 789.1
October	1 961.2	2 898.7	210.3	6.8	64.8	1 957.4	2 889.6	210.7	6.8	64.6	4 796.3
November	1 965.1	2 909.8	207.0	6.6	64.9	1 963.2	2 902.8	209.0	6.7	64.8	4 803.5
December	1 969.7	2 922.4	202.7	6.5	64.9	1 973.8	2 933.0	199.8	6.4	65.1	4 810.7
2015											
January	1 973.5	2 934.2	198.6	6.3	65.0	1 971.5	2 931.1	203.4	6.5	65.0	4 820.1
February	1 975.4	2 943.7	195.1	6.2	65.0	1 975.4	2 946.3	186.5	6.0	64.9	4 829.5
March	1 975.3	2 949.9	192.3	6.1	65.0	1 984.1	2 958.3	193.6	6.1	65.1	4 838.9
April	1 973.9	2 953.7	190.2	6.1	64.9	1 974.1	2 952.3	192.8	6.1	64.9	4 845.7
May	1 971.6	2 955.9	188.6	6.0	64.8	1 967.1	2 955.4	187.4	6.0	64.8	4 852.5
June	1 968.9	2 956.0	187.7	6.0	64.7	1 964.3	2 949.9	188.1	6.0	64.6	4 859.3

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2012	1 052.2	1 240.6	71.3	5.4	72.9	1 051.1	1 238.4	64.6	5.0	72.5	1 798.4
June 2013	1 041.8	1 232.7	81.8	6.2	71.8	1 040.4	1 229.0	89.2	6.8	72.0	1 831.1
2014											
June	1 038.2	1 244.4	85.8	6.5	71.5	1 038.2	1 244.7	83.2	6.3	71.4	1 858.9
July	1 035.1	1 240.8	87.3	6.6	71.3	1 029.4	1 235.9	93.9	7.1	71.4	1 861.3
August	1 031.9	1 237.5	87.9	6.6	71.1	1 031.1	1 240.8	90.8	6.8	71.4	1 863.8
September	1 029.3	1 235.3	88.0	6.6	70.9	1 028.2	1 232.2	80.9	6.2	70.4	1 866.2
October	1 028.2	1 234.7	87.6	6.6	70.8	1 030.7	1 236.8	90.9	6.8	71.1	1 868.5
November	1 028.4	1 235.0	87.3	6.6	70.7	1 029.3	1 231.3	90.0	6.8	70.6	1 870.8
December	1 030.0	1 236.3	87.5	6.6	70.7	1 032.5	1 239.8	80.5	6.1	70.5	1 873.1
2015											
January	1 032.8	1 238.2	88.5	6.7	70.7	1 022.8	1 234.5	89.7	6.8	70.6	1 876.0
February	1 036.4	1 240.2	89.9	6.8	70.8	1 037.4	1 243.2	92.7	6.9	71.1	1 878.8
March	1 040.3	1 241.9	91.0	6.8	70.8	1 046.5	1 242.5	90.0	6.8	70.8	1 881.7
April	1 043.7	1 243.2	92.1	6.9	70.9	1 040.6	1 241.2	92.9	7.0	70.8	1 884.2
May	1 046.4	1 244.4	93.1	7.0	70.9	1 054.0	1 247.7	92.8	6.9	71.0	1 886.7
June	1 048.3	1 244.8	94.0	7.0	70.9	1 041.7	1 242.7	93.4	7.0	70.7	1 889.2
FEMALES											
June 2012	586.9	1 044.3	64.8	5.8	60.1	579.5	1 043.4	59.9	5.4	59.8	1 844.9
June 2013	588.4	1 059.9	62.5	5.6	59.6	589.4	1 055.6	65.3	5.8	59.6	1 881.5
2014											
June	590.7	1 093.3	74.8	6.4	61.1	593.1	1 093.4	75.1	6.4	61.1	1 912.8
July	590.0	1 091.6	76.3	6.5	61.0	596.4	1 097.7	74.7	6.4	61.2	1 915.8
August	588.8	1 087.9	77.6	6.7	60.8	588.6	1 090.6	76.2	6.5	60.8	1 918.7
September	588.7	1 084.5	78.2	6.7	60.5	581.9	1 086.8	77.0	6.6	60.6	1 921.7
October	590.1	1 082.2	77.8	6.7	60.3	589.2	1 069.9	84.3	7.3	60.0	1 924.3
November	593.3	1 081.5	76.7	6.6	60.1	581.8	1 076.1	77.7	6.7	59.9	1 926.8
December	597.8	1 082.4	75.3	6.5	60.0	612.7	1 089.9	71.3	6.1	60.2	1 929.4
2015											
January	602.5	1 085.1	73.7	6.4	60.0	606.6	1 089.3	71.1	6.1	60.1	1 932.3
February	606.7	1 088.5	72.0	6.2	60.0	603.4	1 091.7	71.4	6.1	60.1	1 935.3
March	610.0	1 091.9	70.4	6.1	60.0	602.2	1 083.0	73.1	6.3	59.6	1 938.3
April	613.1	1 095.3	68.6	5.9	60.0	618.5	1 091.6	72.8	6.3	60.0	1 940.9
May	616.3	1 098.8	66.6	5.7	60.0	615.2	1 103.8	65.4	5.6	60.2	1 943.5
June	618.0	1 101.9	64.7	5.5	60.0	622.1	1 107.5	59.2	5.1	60.0	1 946.1
PERSONS											
June 2012	1 639.1	2 285.0	136.1	5.6	66.5	1 630.5	2 281.7	124.5	5.2	66.0	3 643.3
June 2013	1 630.2	2 292.6	144.3	5.9	65.6	1 629.8	2 284.6	154.6	6.3	65.7	3 712.6
2014											
June	1 628.9	2 337.7	160.6	6.4	66.2	1 631.3	2 338.0	158.2	6.3	66.2	3 771.6
July	1 625.1	2 332.4	163.6	6.6	66.1	1 625.7	2 333.6	168.7	6.7	66.2	3 777.1
August	1 620.8	2 325.4	165.6	6.6	65.9	1 619.7	2 331.4	167.0	6.7	66.1	3 782.5
September	1 618.0	2 319.9	166.1	6.7	65.6	1 610.0	2 318.9	157.9	6.4	65.4	3 787.9
October	1 618.3	2 316.9	165.3	6.7	65.4	1 619.9	2 306.8	175.3	7.1	65.4	3 792.8
November	1 621.7	2 316.5	163.9	6.6	65.3	1 611.1	2 307.4	167.6	6.8	65.2	3 797.6
December	1 627.8	2 318.8	162.8	6.6	65.3	1 645.1	2 329.7	151.8	6.1	65.3	3 802.5
2015											
January	1 635.3	2 323.2	162.2	6.5	65.3	1 629.3	2 323.7	160.9	6.5	65.2	3 808.3
February	1 643.1	2 328.6	161.9	6.5	65.3	1 640.8	2 334.8	164.0	6.6	65.5	3 814.1
March	1 650.2	2 333.8	161.4	6.5	65.3	1 648.8	2 325.5	163.0	6.6	65.1	3 820.0
April	1 656.8	2 338.5	160.8	6.4	65.3	1 659.1	2 332.7	165.7	6.6	65.3	3 825.1
May	1 662.7	2 343.2	159.7	6.4	65.4	1 669.3	2 351.5	158.2	6.3	65.5	3 830.2
June	1 666.2	2 346.7	158.8	6.3	65.4	1 663.9	2 350.2	152.6	6.1	65.3	3 835.3



	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2012	352.7	433.7	26.3	5.7	69.0	350.8	433.3	29.4	6.4	69.4	666.9
June 2013	351.9	434.8	29.0	6.2	68.9	353.7	436.0	27.0	5.8	68.8	672.9
2014											
June	355.0	433.0	33.2	7.1	68.6	353.6	432.6	36.1	7.7	69.0	679.7
July	355.9	433.7	32.7	7.0	68.6	354.7	433.6	35.6	7.6	69.0	680.3
August	356.4	434.0	31.8	6.8	68.4	358.0	436.0	26.7	5.8	68.0	680.8
September	356.1	433.7	31.0	6.7	68.2	357.6	433.2	32.1	6.9	68.3	681.4
October	355.2	433.0	30.5	6.6	68.0	356.9	433.3	31.2	6.7	68.1	681.8
November	354.3	432.1	30.2	6.5	67.7	354.2	432.4	29.6	6.4	67.7	682.2
December	353.9	431.5	30.1	6.5	67.6	348.7	430.7	29.3	6.4	67.4	682.7
2015											
January	353.7	431.4	30.5	6.6	67.6	353.1	429.8	33.0	7.1	67.7	683.6
February	353.5	431.4	31.4	6.8	67.6	354.4	430.7	31.3	6.8	67.5	684.4
March	352.8	431.3	32.9	7.1	67.8	357.2	433.2	29.1	6.3	67.5	685.3
April	351.4	430.8	34.8	7.5	67.9	353.3	432.0	35.0	7.5	68.1	685.8
May	349.5	430.1	36.9	7.9	68.0	348.1	432.6	36.7	7.8	68.4	686.3
June	347.5	429.3	38.9	8.3	68.2	341.7	424.2	43.2	9.2	68.0	686.8
FEMALES											
June 2012	175.6	371.2	21.1	5.4	56.7	174.5	370.0	25.2	6.4	57.1	692.1
June 2013	186.3	372.1	24.5	6.2	56.8	186.8	369.3	23.4	6.0	56.2	698.4
2014											
June	180.2	370.8	25.2	6.4	56.2	185.7	371.7	25.6	6.4	56.3	705.1
July	181.5	371.1	25.1	6.3	56.2	179.7	369.7	24.9	6.3	55.9	705.6
August	182.4	370.9	25.3	6.4	56.1	181.3	374.8	24.5	6.1	56.5	706.1
September	182.8	370.3	25.8	6.5	56.1	180.5	370.7	26.1	6.6	56.2	706.6
October	182.7	369.5	26.4	6.7	56.0	187.6	367.0	26.0	6.6	55.6	707.1
November	182.4	368.8	26.9	6.8	55.9	181.8	368.8	27.6	7.0	56.0	707.5
December	181.9	368.6	27.4	6.9	55.9	179.4	366.8	26.8	6.8	55.6	708.0
2015											
January	181.3	369.1	27.6	7.0	56.0	182.9	373.1	29.3	7.3	56.8	708.8
February	180.6	370.4	27.8	7.0	56.1	178.9	366.6	27.6	7.0	55.6	709.6
March	180.0	372.0	28.0	7.0	56.3	180.7	372.2	26.3	6.6	56.1	710.5
April	179.5	373.7	28.2	7.0	56.5	180.7	373.8	27.7	6.9	56.5	711.0
May	179.1	375.3	28.5	7.1	56.8	178.3	375.8	30.3	7.5	57.1	711.5
June	178.6	376.9	28.8	7.1	57.0	177.9	378.5	28.7	7.0	57.2	712.0
PERSONS											
June 2012	528.4	804.9	47.4	5.6	62.7	525.3	803.3	54.6	6.4	63.1	1 359.0
June 2013	538.3	806.9	53.5	6.2	62.7	540.6	805.3	50.4	5.9	62.4	1 371.3
2014											
June	535.1	803.8	58.4	6.8	62.3	539.3	804.3	61.7	7.1	62.5	1 384.8
July	537.4	804.8	57.8	6.7	62.2	534.4	803.4	60.5	7.0	62.3	1 385.8
August	538.8	804.9	57.1	6.6	62.2	539.3	810.8	51.2	5.9	62.2	1 386.9
September	538.9	804.0	56.8	6.6	62.0	538.2	803.8	58.2	6.8	62.1	1 388.0
October	538.0	802.5	56.9	6.6	61.9	544.5	800.3	57.3	6.7	61.7	1 388.9
November	536.7	800.9	57.1	6.7	61.7	536.0	801.2	57.1	6.7	61.8	1 389.8
December	535.8	800.1	57.5	6.7	61.6	528.2	797.5	56.1	6.6	61.4	1 390.7
2015											
January	535.0	800.5	58.2	6.8	61.7	536.0	802.9	62.3	7.2	62.1	1 392.4
February	534.1	801.8	59.2	6.9	61.8	533.3	797.4	58.9	6.9	61.4	1 394.1
March	532.8	803.3	60.8	7.0	61.9	537.9	805.4	55.4	6.4	61.7	1 395.8
April	530.9	804.5	63.0	7.3	62.1	534.0	805.8	62.7	7.2	62.2	1 396.8
May	528.5	805.4	65.4	7.5	62.3	526.4	808.4	66.9	7.6	62.6	1 397.8
June	526.1	806.2	67.8	7.8	62.5	519.6	802.7	71.9	8.2	62.5	1 398.8

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
June 2012	639.1	736.4	24.0	3.2	76.8	639.0	737.9	19.6	2.6	76.5	989.7
June 2013	641.4	744.7	37.5	4.8	76.3	645.4	744.4	36.3	4.7	76.1	1 025.8
2014											
June	640.2	756.0	39.6	5.0	75.9	634.4	757.4	39.8	5.0	76.1	1 048.0
July	641.3	756.3	39.8	5.0	75.8	644.9	754.6	40.1	5.0	75.7	1 050.2
August	643.8	757.0	40.5	5.1	75.8	643.5	755.6	38.7	4.9	75.5	1 052.4
September	647.7	758.8	41.4	5.2	75.9	645.4	756.2	41.6	5.2	75.7	1 054.6
October	652.2	761.5	42.3	5.3	76.1	647.0	762.3	43.5	5.4	76.3	1 056.4
November	656.0	764.8	43.2	5.3	76.3	664.3	768.3	43.0	5.3	76.7	1 058.3
December	658.1	767.8	44.1	5.4	76.6	656.6	764.6	45.9	5.7	76.5	1 060.1
2015											
January	657.8	769.8	44.8	5.5	76.7	660.8	770.5	41.7	5.1	76.5	1 062.3
February	655.5	770.6	45.6	5.6	76.7	656.3	772.7	46.8	5.7	77.0	1 064.6
March	652.3	770.5	46.5	5.7	76.6	654.9	773.6	46.7	5.7	76.9	1 066.8
April	649.3	770.0	47.5	5.8	76.5	643.1	768.0	47.7	5.8	76.4	1 068.1
May	646.8	769.4	48.5	5.9	76.5	643.0	766.1	47.6	5.8	76.1	1 069.5
June	645.3	768.9	49.2	6.0	76.4	650.1	769.6	50.5	6.2	76.6	1 070.8
FEMALES											
June 2012	310.8	573.3	26.1	4.3	61.4	314.0	573.1	28.2	4.7	61.6	976.6
June 2013	312.5	578.8	29.6	4.9	60.4	313.5	582.7	27.9	4.6	60.6	1 007.1
2014											
June	313.1	591.7	30.8	4.9	60.4	311.9	591.9	30.4	4.9	60.4	1 030.6
July	314.7	594.9	31.0	5.0	60.6	318.5	597.6	32.3	5.1	61.0	1 033.0
August	316.7	597.6	31.7	5.0	60.8	313.9	594.6	32.7	5.2	60.6	1 035.3
September	318.3	599.4	32.6	5.2	60.9	317.4	600.0	31.4	5.0	60.9	1 037.7
October	318.8	600.4	33.8	5.3	61.0	323.9	603.2	32.3	5.1	61.1	1 039.8
November	318.5	600.9	35.2	5.5	61.0	318.6	602.1	33.1	5.2	61.0	1 041.8
December	318.3	601.1	36.3	5.7	61.0	316.8	598.6	39.5	6.2	61.1	1 043.9
2015											
January	318.6	601.5	36.5	5.7	61.0	315.7	599.8	38.3	6.0	61.0	1 046.2
February	319.6	602.4	35.8	5.6	60.9	319.9	602.5	36.4	5.7	60.9	1 048.5
March	321.3	604.0	34.5	5.4	60.8	320.6	606.6	33.6	5.3	60.9	1 050.7
April	323.2	605.8	33.2	5.2	60.7	322.6	601.7	34.3	5.4	60.4	1 052.1
May	325.0	607.6	32.0	5.0	60.7	330.2	609.9	26.5	4.2	60.4	1 053.5
June	326.6	609.3	30.9	4.8	60.7	324.0	610.6	34.7	5.4	61.2	1 054.8
PERSONS											
June 2012	949.9	1 309.7	50.1	3.7	69.1	952.9	1 311.0	47.8	3.5	69.1	1 966.3
June 2013	953.9	1 323.5	67.1	4.8	68.4	958.9	1 327.1	64.2	4.6	68.4	2 032.9
2014											
June	953.3	1 347.8	70.3	5.0	68.2	946.3	1 349.3	70.3	4.9	68.3	2 078.6
July	956.0	1 351.2	70.8	5.0	68.2	963.5	1 352.2	72.4	5.1	68.4	2 083.2
August	960.6	1 354.6	72.2	5.1	68.4	957.4	1 350.2	71.4	5.0	68.1	2 087.7
September	966.0	1 358.1	74.1	5.2	68.5	962.8	1 356.2	73.1	5.1	68.3	2 092.3
October	970.9	1 361.9	76.1	5.3	68.6	970.8	1 365.5	75.7	5.3	68.8	2 096.2
November	974.5	1 365.7	78.4	5.4	68.8	982.9	1 370.4	76.1	5.3	68.9	2 100.1
December	976.4	1 368.9	80.3	5.5	68.9	973.4	1 363.2	85.4	5.9	68.9	2 104.0
2015											
January	976.4	1 371.3	81.3	5.6	68.9	976.6	1 370.3	80.0	5.5	68.8	2 108.5
February	975.1	1 373.0	81.4	5.6	68.8	976.3	1 375.2	83.1	5.7	69.0	2 113.0
March	973.6	1 374.4	81.1	5.6	68.8	975.6	1 380.2	80.4	5.5	69.0	2 117.5
April	972.5	1 375.8	80.7	5.5	68.7	965.7	1 369.7	82.0	5.6	68.5	2 120.3
May	971.8	1 377.0	80.5	5.5	68.7	973.2	1 376.0	74.1	5.1	68.3	2 123.0
June	971.9	1 378.2	80.2	5.5	68.6	974.1	1 380.2	85.2	5.8	68.9	2 125.7

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2012	99.8	125.5	9.4	6.9	65.5	99.4	124.9	10.5	7.7	65.8	205.7
June 2013	97.6	123.7	10.7	7.9	65.1	97.5	123.2	11.7	8.7	65.4	206.4
2014											
June	101.0	126.4	10.7	7.8	66.1	101.2	126.2	10.1	7.4	65.7	207.4
July	100.7	126.4	10.8	7.8	66.1	99.9	127.2	10.5	7.6	66.4	207.5
August	100.6	126.5	10.9	7.9	66.2	99.0	126.4	10.6	7.7	66.0	207.6
September	100.8	126.8	10.9	7.9	66.3	101.3	125.6	11.5	8.4	66.1	207.7
October	101.2	127.3	10.9	7.9	66.5	102.1	126.3	11.2	8.2	66.2	207.8
November	101.6	127.7	10.6	7.7	66.5	101.6	129.8	10.9	7.7	67.7	207.9
December	101.9	127.8	10.4	7.5	66.4	101.5	128.1	10.0	7.2	66.4	208.0
2015											
January	101.9	127.7	10.2	7.4	66.3	102.3	127.5	9.7	7.1	65.9	208.2
February	101.6	127.5	10.1	7.4	66.1	101.1	127.4	10.0	7.3	66.0	208.3
March	101.3	127.1	10.2	7.4	65.9	101.8	126.7	10.0	7.3	65.6	208.4
April	101.0	127.0	10.3	7.5	65.8	101.6	126.8	11.0	8.0	66.1	208.5
May	100.6	126.9	10.3	7.5	65.8	99.6	126.4	10.7	7.8	65.7	208.5
June	100.3	127.0	10.3	7.5	65.8	100.2	128.1	9.6	7.0	66.0	208.6
FEMALES											
June 2012	50.0	108.5	7.9	6.8	55.2	48.5	108.4	7.3	6.3	54.9	210.9
June 2013	48.3	108.0	9.3	8.0	55.5	49.0	108.6	10.6	8.9	56.4	211.4
2014											
June	51.4	110.5	8.1	6.9	55.8	50.6	111.0	8.6	7.2	56.3	212.5
July	51.2	111.0	8.0	6.7	56.0	51.4	109.7	8.4	7.1	55.5	212.6
August	51.1	111.7	7.7	6.4	56.1	51.3	111.8	7.6	6.3	56.1	212.7
September	51.1	112.3	7.3	6.1	56.2	50.6	112.3	7.7	6.4	56.4	212.8
October	51.4	112.9	7.0	5.9	56.3	51.0	113.3	6.0	5.0	56.1	212.9
November	51.8	113.2	6.9	5.7	56.4	51.9	113.6	6.9	5.7	56.6	213.0
December	52.2	113.3	6.8	5.7	56.4	52.9	113.3	7.1	5.9	56.5	213.1
2015											
January	52.6	113.0	6.9	5.8	56.3	52.4	112.8	7.2	6.0	56.3	213.2
February	52.7	112.7	7.1	5.9	56.1	52.5	112.4	6.9	5.7	55.9	213.3
March	52.8	112.4	7.2	6.0	56.0	53.7	112.8	6.9	5.8	56.1	213.4
April	52.8	112.1	7.2	6.0	55.9	52.1	111.7	7.6	6.4	55.9	213.5
May	52.7	112.0	7.2	6.1	55.8	52.2	111.8	7.2	6.0	55.7	213.6
June	52.7	111.9	7.2	6.1	55.8	53.2	112.2	7.1	6.0	55.9	213.6
PERSONS											
June 2012	149.8	233.9	17.2	6.9	60.3	147.9	233.4	17.8	7.1	60.3	416.6
June 2013	145.8	231.7	20.0	7.9	60.3	146.5	231.8	22.3	8.8	60.8	417.8
2014											
June	152.4	236.9	18.8	7.4	60.9	151.8	237.2	18.8	7.3	60.9	419.9
July	151.9	237.4	18.7	7.3	61.0	151.4	236.9	18.9	7.4	60.9	420.1
August	151.7	238.2	18.5	7.2	61.1	150.2	238.2	18.1	7.1	61.0	420.2
September	151.9	239.2	18.3	7.1	61.2	151.9	238.0	19.2	7.5	61.2	420.4
October	152.5	240.2	17.9	6.9	61.4	153.0	239.6	17.2	6.7	61.1	420.6
November	153.4	240.9	17.5	6.8	61.4	153.5	243.4	17.8	6.8	62.1	420.9
December	154.1	241.1	17.2	6.7	61.3	154.4	241.4	17.1	6.6	61.4	421.1
2015											
January	154.4	240.8	17.1	6.6	61.2	154.7	240.4	16.9	6.6	61.1	421.3
February	154.4	240.1	17.2	6.7	61.0	153.7	239.8	16.9	6.6	60.9	421.6
March	154.1	239.5	17.3	6.8	60.9	155.5	239.5	16.9	6.6	60.8	421.8
April	153.7	239.1	17.5	6.8	60.8	153.7	238.5	18.6	7.2	60.9	422.0
May	153.4	238.9	17.5	6.8	60.7	151.8	238.2	17.9	7.0	60.7	422.1
June	153.0	238.9	17.6	6.9	60.7	153.4	240.3	16.8	6.5	60.9	422.2

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
June 2012	59.7	67.1	3.0	4.2	76.8	91.3
June 2013	62.3	71.2	4.2	5.5	79.0	95.5
2014						
June	66.6	73.3	3.6	4.6	78.7	97.6
July	65.7	72.5	3.6	4.8	77.9	97.8
August	64.9	71.9	3.5	4.7	77.1	97.9
September	64.5	71.6	3.4	4.5	76.5	98.0
October	64.3	71.6	3.2	4.3	76.3	98.1
November	64.5	72.0	3.2	4.2	76.5	98.2
December	64.8	72.5	3.2	4.2	77.0	98.3
2015						
January	65.1	73.0	3.4	4.4	77.7	98.4
February	65.4	73.6	3.6	4.6	78.3	98.5
March	65.8	74.0	3.7	4.7	78.8	98.6
April	66.2	74.5	3.7	4.8	79.1	98.8
May	66.5	74.8	3.7	4.7	79.4	99.0
June	66.9	75.1	3.7	4.8	79.6	99.2
FEMALES						
June 2012	41.8	57.5	2.4	4.0	70.1	85.4
June 2013	41.2	57.7	3.5	5.7	70.1	87.3
2014						
June	43.5	59.3	2.3	3.8	69.6	88.6
July	42.8	58.8	2.4	3.9	68.8	88.8
August	42.1	58.3	2.3	3.8	68.1	88.9
September	41.8	58.1	2.2	3.7	67.8	89.1
October	42.0	58.4	2.1	3.5	67.8	89.2
November	42.6	59.0	2.1	3.4	68.4	89.3
December	43.4	60.0	2.1	3.4	69.5	89.3
2015						
January	44.1	60.8	2.3	3.6	70.5	89.4
February	44.5	61.5	2.4	3.7	71.4	89.5
March	44.7	62.1	2.5	3.9	72.0	89.6
April	44.8	62.4	2.6	4.0	72.4	89.7
May	44.8	62.6	2.7	4.1	72.6	89.8
June	44.7	62.6	2.7	4.2	72.7	89.9
PERSONS						
June 2012	101.6	124.6	5.4	4.1	73.6	176.7
June 2013	103.4	128.8	7.7	5.6	74.7	182.8
2014						
June	110.2	132.6	5.9	4.3	74.4	186.2
July	108.5	131.3	6.0	4.4	73.6	186.5
August	107.0	130.2	5.9	4.3	72.8	186.9
September	106.3	129.7	5.6	4.1	72.3	187.2
October	106.3	130.0	5.3	3.9	72.3	187.3
November	107.1	131.0	5.2	3.8	72.7	187.5
December	108.2	132.5	5.3	3.9	73.4	187.6
2015						
January	109.2	133.8	5.6	4.0	74.3	187.8
February	109.9	135.1	6.0	4.2	75.0	188.0
March	110.5	136.1	6.2	4.3	75.6	188.2
April	110.9	136.8	6.3	4.4	75.9	188.5
May	111.3	137.4	6.4	4.5	76.2	188.8
June	111.7	137.7	6.5	4.5	76.3	189.1

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over  '000
	Employed full time  '000	Total employed  '000	Total unemp- loyed  '000	Unemp- loyment rate  %	Partici- pation rate  %	
MALES						
June 2012	90.6	107.6	4.6	4.1	76.3	147.2
June 2013	90.2	109.4	4.6	4.0	76.5	149.1
2014						
June	90.5	110.0	3.7	3.3	75.3	151.0
July	90.2	109.0	4.2	3.7	74.9	151.1
August	89.9	108.0	4.7	4.2	74.5	151.2
September	89.9	107.1	5.0	4.5	74.1	151.4
October	89.9	106.6	5.2	4.6	73.8	151.5
November	89.8	106.5	5.1	4.6	73.5	151.7
December	89.7	106.8	4.9	4.4	73.5	151.9
2015						
January	89.7	107.4	4.7	4.2	73.7	152.1
February	89.7	108.0	4.6	4.1	73.9	152.4
March	89.8	108.3	4.6	4.0	74.0	152.6
April	90.0	108.6	4.5	4.0	74.1	152.7
May	90.2	108.8	4.5	4.0	74.2	152.7
June	90.4	109.0	4.5	4.0	74.3	152.8
FEMALES						
June 2012	66.1	103.3	3.5	3.2	69.2	154.1
June 2013	64.4	101.9	4.2	3.9	67.8	156.3
2014						
June	65.4	100.0	5.4	5.1	66.7	158.0
July	65.6	100.4	5.6	5.3	67.1	158.2
August	65.9	101.1	5.8	5.4	67.5	158.3
September	65.9	101.6	5.7	5.4	67.8	158.5
October	65.6	101.9	5.7	5.3	67.8	158.7
November	64.9	102.0	5.5	5.1	67.7	158.9
December	64.3	101.9	5.4	5.0	67.4	159.1
2015						
January	63.9	101.7	5.2	4.9	67.1	159.3
February	64.0	101.5	5.1	4.8	66.8	159.5
March	64.4	101.3	4.9	4.6	66.5	159.7
April	65.0	101.2	4.8	4.5	66.3	159.8
May	65.5	101.1	4.6	4.4	66.1	159.8
June	66.1	101.2	4.4	4.2	66.0	159.9
PERSONS						
June 2012	156.8	210.9	8.1	3.7	72.7	301.3
June 2013	154.6	211.3	8.8	4.0	72.1	305.4
2014						
June	155.9	210.1	9.1	4.1	70.9	309.0
July	155.8	209.5	9.8	4.5	70.9	309.3
August	155.8	209.1	10.4	4.8	70.9	309.6
September	155.8	208.8	10.8	4.9	70.9	309.8
October	155.4	208.5	10.9	5.0	70.7	310.2
November	154.7	208.5	10.7	4.9	70.5	310.6
December	154.0	208.7	10.3	4.7	70.4	311.0
2015						
January	153.6	209.1	9.9	4.5	70.3	311.4
February	153.7	209.4	9.7	4.4	70.3	311.9
March	154.2	209.6	9.5	4.3	70.2	312.3
April	155.0	209.8	9.3	4.2	70.1	312.4
May	155.8	209.9	9.1	4.2	70.1	312.6
June	156.5	210.2	8.9	4.1	70.1	312.7

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000	
MALES											
New South Wales	1 651.1	359.0	2 010.1	90.6	110.5	2 120.7	924.1	3 044.8	5.2	5.2	69.6
Victoria	1 280.3	322.6	1 602.9	65.8	87.7	1 690.6	692.8	2 383.4	4.9	5.2	70.9
Queensland	1 039.2	204.0	1 243.2	69.7	88.1	1 331.2	557.9	1 889.2	6.3	6.6	70.5
South Australia	341.8	84.8	426.6	34.6	42.6	469.2	217.6	686.8	9.2	9.1	68.3
Western Australia	650.9	120.1	771.0	41.8	49.6	820.7	250.2	1 070.8	6.0	6.0	76.6
Tasmania	98.7	28.6	127.4	7.4	9.4	136.8	71.8	208.6	6.9	6.9	65.6
Northern Territory	67.4	8.2	75.6	3.5	3.7	79.3	19.8	99.2	5.0	4.7	80.0
Australian Capital Territory	89.5	19.2	108.8	3.2	3.9	112.7	40.1	152.8	3.5	3.5	73.8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5 218.9</b>	<b>1 146.7</b>	<b>6 365.6</b>	<b>316.6</b>	<b>395.5</b>	<b>6 761.1</b>	<b>2 774.4</b>	<b>9 535.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>70.9</b>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	956.7	745.7	1 702.5	74.8	110.8	1 813.3	1 338.5	3 151.8	7.3	6.1	57.5
Victoria	671.4	684.7	1 356.1	51.7	91.2	1 447.3	1 028.6	2 475.9	7.1	6.3	58.5
Queensland	623.7	486.8	1 110.4	42.1	59.2	1 169.7	776.5	1 946.1	6.3	5.1	60.1
South Australia	177.5	202.9	380.4	18.7	26.7	407.0	304.9	712.0	9.5	6.6	57.2
Western Australia	320.1	290.5	610.5	22.8	35.2	645.7	409.1	1 054.8	6.7	5.4	61.2
Tasmania	53.3	59.1	112.4	3.6	7.1	119.5	94.1	213.6	6.3	6.0	55.9
Northern Territory	43.6	18.6	62.2	2.8	3.3	65.5	24.5	89.9	6.1	5.0	72.8
Australian Capital Territory	64.7	36.8	101.5	2.5	3.8	105.3	54.6	159.9	3.7	3.6	65.8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 911.0</b>	<b>2 525.0</b>	<b>5 436.1</b>	<b>219.0</b>	<b>337.3</b>	<b>5 773.3</b>	<b>4 030.8</b>	<b>9 804.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>58.9</b>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 607.8	1 104.8	3 712.6	165.4	221.4	3 934.0	2 262.6	6 196.6	6.0	5.6	63.5
Victoria	1 951.7	1 007.3	2 959.1	117.5	178.9	3 137.9	1 721.4	4 859.3	5.7	5.7	64.6
Queensland	1 662.8	690.8	2 353.6	111.8	147.3	2 500.9	1 334.4	3 835.3	6.3	5.9	65.2
South Australia	519.4	287.7	807.0	53.3	69.2	876.2	522.6	1 398.8	9.3	7.9	62.6
Western Australia	971.0	410.6	1 381.6	64.6	84.8	1 466.4	659.3	2 125.7	6.2	5.8	69.0
Tasmania	152.0	87.7	239.7	11.0	16.5	256.3	165.9	422.2	6.7	6.4	60.7
Northern Territory	111.0	26.8	137.8	6.3	7.0	144.8	44.3	189.1	5.4	4.8	76.6
Australian Capital Territory	154.2	56.0	210.3	5.7	7.7	218.0	94.7	312.7	3.6	3.5	69.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>8 129.9</b>	<b>3 671.7</b>	<b>11 801.7</b>	<b>535.6</b>	<b>732.8</b>	<b>12 534.4</b>	<b>6 805.2</b>	<b>19 339.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>64.8</b>

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
June 2012	126.6	327.0	37.2	71.7	22.7	18.0	53.2	43.6	5.0
June 2013	115.2	326.0	34.4	68.2	23.0	17.3	52.3	43.2	4.6
2014									
June	112.8	314.0	39.6	78.2	25.9	19.9	51.8	41.5	5.2
July	111.9	313.6	39.2	79.5	25.9	20.2	51.9	41.4	5.2
August	110.7	313.8	38.5	80.1	25.8	20.3	52.1	41.5	5.1
September	109.4	314.0	37.8	80.6	25.6	20.4	52.2	41.5	5.0
October	108.4	314.2	37.5	81.1	25.7	20.5	52.3	41.5	5.0
November	108.1	314.3	38.0	81.8	26.0	20.6	52.3	41.5	5.0
December	108.3	314.2	39.0	82.5	26.4	20.8	52.4	41.5	5.1
2015									
January	108.8	313.6	39.9	83.3	26.8	21.0	52.4	41.4	5.3
February	109.3	312.5	40.7	83.9	27.1	21.2	52.3	41.2	5.4
March	109.8	311.2	41.0	84.3	27.2	21.3	52.2	41.1	5.4
April	110.0	309.8	41.2	84.9	27.2	21.5	52.1	40.9	5.4
May	110.2	308.2	41.3	85.6	27.3	21.7	52.0	40.7	5.5
June	110.3	307.2	41.6	86.6	27.4	22.0	52.0	40.6	5.5
FEMALES									
June 2012	68.5	342.2	23.6	61.9	25.6	15.3	57.0	48.3	3.3
June 2013	55.7	341.1	25.3	58.2	31.2	14.6	56.0	47.9	3.6
2014									
June	53.8	329.5	26.8	69.1	33.3	17.3	55.6	46.0	3.7
July	53.0	331.1	26.1	70.0	33.0	17.4	55.9	46.2	3.6
August	51.9	332.2	25.4	71.2	32.9	17.6	56.3	46.3	3.5
September	50.6	332.1	25.1	72.6	33.2	17.9	56.4	46.3	3.5
October	49.3	330.5	25.5	73.7	34.1	18.2	56.3	46.1	3.5
November	48.3	328.5	26.2	74.2	35.2	18.4	56.1	45.8	3.7
December	47.7	327.0	27.1	73.8	36.2	18.4	55.8	45.5	3.8
2015									
January	47.7	326.6	27.7	72.9	36.7	18.2	55.6	45.5	3.9
February	48.3	327.2	27.7	71.8	36.4	18.0	55.5	45.5	3.9
March	49.3	328.5	27.2	70.6	35.6	17.7	55.5	45.7	3.8
April	50.4	330.1	26.4	69.7	34.4	17.4	55.6	45.9	3.7
May	51.7	331.8	25.5	68.9	33.1	17.2	55.7	46.1	3.5
June	52.8	333.4	24.7	68.4	32.0	17.0	55.9	46.4	3.4
PERSONS									
June 2012	195.1	669.2	60.8	133.7	23.7	16.6	55.0	45.9	4.2
June 2013	170.9	667.1	59.7	126.5	25.9	15.9	54.1	45.5	4.1
2014									
June	166.6	643.5	66.4	147.3	28.5	18.6	53.7	43.7	4.5
July	164.9	644.7	65.3	149.4	28.3	18.8	53.9	43.7	4.4
August	162.6	646.1	63.9	151.4	28.2	19.0	54.1	43.8	4.3
September	160.0	646.1	62.9	153.2	28.2	19.2	54.2	43.8	4.3
October	157.7	644.8	62.9	154.9	28.5	19.4	54.2	43.7	4.3
November	156.3	642.8	64.2	156.0	29.1	19.5	54.2	43.6	4.4
December	155.9	641.2	66.1	156.4	29.7	19.6	54.1	43.5	4.5
2015									
January	156.5	640.2	67.6	156.2	30.2	19.6	54.0	43.4	4.6
February	157.7	639.6	68.4	155.6	30.2	19.6	53.9	43.3	4.6
March	159.1	639.6	68.2	154.9	30.0	19.5	53.8	43.3	4.6
April	160.5	639.9	67.6	154.6	29.6	19.5	53.8	43.3	4.6
May	161.9	640.0	66.9	154.5	29.2	19.4	53.8	43.3	4.5
June	163.0	640.7	66.3	155.0	28.9	19.5	53.9	43.4	4.5

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
June 2012	129.5	323.8	34.8	70.3	21.2	17.8	52.6	43.2	4.6
June 2013	111.6	328.1	36.4	67.4	24.6	17.0	52.5	43.5	4.8
2014									
June	113.4	320.0	38.5	78.1	25.3	19.6	52.6	42.3	5.1
July	112.5	311.0	42.0	86.5	27.2	21.8	52.5	41.1	5.5
August	110.5	311.6	37.8	78.2	25.5	20.1	51.5	41.2	5.0
September	107.6	312.3	36.3	77.1	25.2	19.8	51.4	41.3	4.8
October	108.2	313.6	34.6	78.7	24.2	20.1	51.8	41.4	4.6
November	109.1	323.6	40.3	85.7	27.0	20.9	54.1	42.8	5.3
December	108.3	313.0	39.0	81.4	26.5	20.6	52.1	41.4	5.2
2015									
January	107.3	303.9	39.5	85.9	26.9	22.0	51.5	40.1	5.2
February	109.3	312.9	41.0	82.4	27.3	20.9	52.2	41.3	5.4
March	110.8	321.2	42.6	82.6	27.8	20.4	53.2	42.4	5.6
April	112.0	306.6	41.3	85.6	27.0	21.8	51.8	40.5	5.5
May	108.4	307.0	38.5	85.0	26.2	21.7	51.8	40.5	5.1
June	109.9	304.5	43.3	88.4	28.2	22.5	51.9	40.2	5.7
FEMALES									
June 2012	70.4	341.8	21.5	63.7	23.4	15.7	57.2	48.2	3.0
June 2013	55.2	338.1	27.4	58.6	33.2	14.8	55.7	47.5	3.9
2014									
June	49.5	333.1	24.9	61.8	33.5	15.7	55.1	46.5	3.5
July	57.0	334.6	27.1	71.8	32.3	17.7	56.7	46.7	3.8
August	52.2	333.1	25.7	71.7	33.0	17.7	56.4	46.4	3.6
September	50.5	333.0	24.2	69.6	32.4	17.3	56.1	46.4	3.4
October	49.4	327.5	23.9	75.2	32.6	18.7	56.1	45.6	3.3
November	44.9	329.2	26.2	79.1	36.9	19.4	56.9	45.9	3.7
December	48.3	330.2	27.2	70.9	36.0	17.7	55.9	46.0	3.8
2015									
January	50.3	322.2	29.9	72.8	37.3	18.4	55.0	44.9	4.2
February	48.3	326.6	27.5	71.1	36.2	17.9	55.3	45.4	3.8
March	45.6	327.2	27.8	69.8	37.9	17.6	55.1	45.4	3.9
April	52.0	332.1	25.9	71.0	33.2	17.6	56.0	46.1	3.6
May	50.5	332.0	24.8	70.0	32.9	17.4	55.9	46.2	3.4
June	56.0	335.2	24.3	66.2	30.3	16.5	55.9	46.6	3.4
PERSONS									
June 2012	199.9	665.6	56.4	134.1	22.0	16.8	54.8	45.7	3.9
June 2013	166.9	666.1	63.8	126.0	27.7	15.9	54.1	45.5	4.4
2014									
June	162.8	653.0	63.4	139.9	28.0	17.6	53.8	44.3	4.3
July	169.4	645.6	69.1	158.4	29.0	19.7	54.6	43.8	4.7
August	162.8	644.8	63.5	149.8	28.1	18.9	53.9	43.7	4.3
September	158.2	645.3	60.5	146.7	27.7	18.5	53.7	43.8	4.1
October	157.6	641.1	58.5	153.9	27.1	19.4	53.9	43.5	4.0
November	154.0	652.8	66.6	164.8	30.2	20.2	55.5	44.3	4.5
December	156.6	643.2	66.2	152.3	29.7	19.1	54.0	43.6	4.5
2015									
January	157.7	626.2	69.4	158.6	30.6	20.2	53.2	42.4	4.7
February	157.6	639.5	68.4	153.6	30.3	19.4	53.7	43.3	4.6
March	156.3	648.4	70.4	152.4	31.0	19.0	54.2	43.9	4.8
April	164.0	638.7	67.2	156.6	29.1	19.7	53.8	43.2	4.5
May	158.9	639.0	63.3	155.1	28.5	19.5	53.8	43.3	4.3
June	165.9	639.7	67.6	154.7	29.0	19.5	53.8	43.4	4.6



	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work			Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%			%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
June 2012	115.6	37.2	152.9	27.1	31.2	184.1	34.7	218.8	19.0	17.0	84.1	12.4
June 2013	98.2	46.7	144.9	30.6	31.4	176.3	26.8	203.1	23.8	17.8	86.8	15.1
June 2014	98.6	47.7	146.2	29.8	34.5	180.8	21.4	202.2	23.2	19.1	89.4	14.7
June 2015	99.4	39.8	139.2	32.1	34.2	173.4	22.9	196.3	24.4	19.7	88.3	16.4
<b>Females</b>												
June 2012	59.8	51.3	111.2	16.5	20.7	131.8	33.2	165.0	21.6	15.7	79.9	10.0
June 2013	48.7	50.3	99.0	19.3	22.6	121.6	30.1	151.7	28.4	18.6	80.2	12.7
June 2014	43.2	54.1	97.3	16.4	18.9	116.2	28.3	144.5	27.5	16.2	80.4	11.3
June 2015	48.7	55.1	103.8	14.0	18.4	122.2	22.0	144.2	22.3	15.1	84.8	9.7
<b>Persons</b>												
June 2012	175.5	88.6	264.0	43.5	51.9	315.9	67.9	383.8	19.9	16.4	82.3	11.3
June 2013	146.9	97.0	243.9	49.9	54.0	297.9	56.9	354.8	25.4	18.1	84.0	14.1
June 2014	141.8	101.8	243.6	46.2	53.4	296.9	49.8	346.7	24.6	18.0	85.6	13.3
June 2015	148.1	94.9	243.0	46.1	52.7	295.6	44.9	340.5	23.7	17.8	86.8	13.5
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
June 2012	7.7	158.9	166.7	6.6	31.7	198.4	332.1	530.5	46.0	16.0	37.4	1.2
June 2013	8.2	171.1	179.3	*4.8	29.7	209.0	341.5	550.5	*36.9	14.2	38.0	*0.9
June 2014	9.5	161.1	170.6	8.2	36.9	207.5	346.9	554.4	46.2	17.8	37.4	1.5
June 2015	*5.5	157.3	162.8	10.8	47.3	210.2	350.1	560.3	66.3	22.5	37.5	1.9
<b>Females</b>												
June 2012	8.2	217.4	225.6	*3.1	40.3	265.9	277.8	543.7	*27.1	15.1	48.9	*0.6
June 2013	*5.2	230.1	235.3	*4.9	33.0	268.3	291.9	560.2	*48.8	12.3	47.9	*0.9
June 2014	*5.2	227.7	232.9	*5.5	39.3	272.3	299.7	571.9	*51.3	14.4	47.6	*1.0
June 2015	*6.2	223.2	229.4	7.4	43.3	272.7	301.8	574.5	54.5	15.9	47.5	1.3
<b>Persons</b>												
June 2012	15.9	376.3	392.3	9.6	72.0	464.3	609.9	1 074.2	37.7	15.5	43.2	0.9
June 2013	13.4	401.2	414.6	9.7	62.7	477.3	633.4	1 110.7	42.1	13.1	43.0	0.9
June 2014	14.8	388.8	403.6	13.7	76.2	479.8	646.6	1 126.4	48.1	15.9	42.6	1.2
June 2015	11.7	380.6	392.2	18.2	90.6	482.9	651.9	1 134.7	60.9	18.8	42.6	1.6
TOTAL												
<b>Males</b>												
June 2012	123.4	196.2	319.5	33.6	63.0	382.5	366.7	749.2	21.4	16.5	51.1	4.5
June 2013	106.4	217.8	324.3	35.4	61.1	385.3	368.3	753.6	25.0	15.8	51.1	4.7
June 2014	108.1	208.7	316.8	38.0	71.5	388.3	368.3	756.6	26.0	18.4	51.3	5.0
June 2015	104.9	197.1	302.0	42.9	81.6	383.6	373.0	756.6	29.0	21.3	50.7	5.7
<b>Females</b>												
June 2012	68.0	268.7	336.8	19.5	60.9	397.7	311.0	708.7	22.3	15.3	56.1	2.8
June 2013	53.9	280.4	334.3	24.3	55.7	389.9	321.9	711.9	31.1	14.3	54.8	3.4
June 2014	48.5	281.8	330.3	21.9	58.2	388.4	328.0	716.5	31.1	15.0	54.2	3.1
June 2015	54.9	278.3	333.2	21.4	61.7	394.9	323.7	718.7	28.0	15.6	55.0	3.0
<b>Persons</b>												
June 2012	191.4	464.9	656.3	53.2	123.9	780.2	677.8	1 458.0	21.7	15.9	53.5	3.6
June 2013	160.3	498.3	658.5	59.7	116.7	775.2	690.3	1 465.5	27.1	15.1	52.9	4.1
June 2014	156.5	490.6	647.1	59.9	129.6	776.7	696.4	1 473.1	27.7	16.7	52.7	4.1
June 2015	159.8	475.4	635.2	64.3	143.3	778.5	696.7	1 475.3	28.7	18.4	52.8	4.4

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	55.2	29.0	84.1	11.6	14.6	98.7	13.2	112.0	17.4	14.8	88.2	10.4
Victoria	21.3	15.6	36.8	9.0	11.0	47.9	7.2	55.1	29.7	23.0	86.9	16.3
Queensland	33.8	29.5	63.2	15.7	16.4	79.6	14.6	94.2	31.7	20.6	84.5	16.6
South Australia	8.6	5.6	14.2	4.1	4.8	19.1	*3.3	22.4	32.1	25.4	85.3	18.2
Western Australia	21.1	10.5	31.6	*3.5	*3.5	35.1	*4.4	39.4	*14.1	*9.9	88.9	*8.8
Tasmania	3.4	2.8	6.1	*1.2	*1.2	7.3	*0.8	8.2	*25.8	*16.0	89.6	*14.3
Northern Territory	3.5	0.8	4.3	*0.7	*0.7	5.0	*0.4	5.4	*16.4	*13.8	91.9	*12.6
Australian Capital Territory	*1.3	*1.2	2.5	*0.5	*0.5	3.0	*0.8	3.8	*27.3	*16.7	78.7	*13.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>243.0</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>295.6</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>340.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*4.2	107.1	111.4	*4.4	27.7	139.0	216.8	355.8	*51.3	19.9	39.1	*1.2
Victoria	*0.7	104.7	105.4	*4.9	26.6	132.0	171.1	303.1	*87.7	20.2	43.5	*1.6
Queensland	*1.8	79.4	81.2	*5.2	18.8	100.1	116.0	216.0	*74.3	18.8	46.3	*2.4
South Australia	*1.6	27.8	29.4	*2.3	7.4	36.7	45.2	81.9	*60.0	20.0	44.8	*2.8
Western Australia	*2.7	42.7	45.4	*0.6	6.5	51.9	71.0	122.8	*17.4	12.4	42.2	*0.5
Tasmania	*0.5	8.4	8.8	*0.5	2.5	11.3	14.0	25.3	*50.5	21.9	44.7	*1.9
Northern Territory	*0.2	3.9	4.1	*0.1	*0.2	4.3	6.4	10.7	*24.9	*4.8	40.2	*0.7
Australian Capital Territory	*—	6.6	6.6	*0.2	*1.0	7.6	11.4	19.0	*100.0	*13.1	39.9	*0.8
<b>Australia</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>380.6</b>	<b>392.2</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>482.9</b>	<b>651.9</b>	<b>1 134.7</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
TOTAL												
New South Wales	59.4	136.1	195.5	16.0	42.3	237.8	230.0	467.8	21.3	17.8	50.8	3.4
Victoria	22.0	120.2	142.2	13.9	37.6	179.8	178.4	358.2	38.7	20.9	50.2	3.9
Queensland	35.6	108.9	144.5	20.9	35.2	179.7	130.6	310.3	37.0	19.6	57.9	6.7
South Australia	10.2	33.4	43.6	6.4	12.2	55.8	48.5	104.3	38.6	21.9	53.5	6.1
Western Australia	23.8	53.2	77.0	*4.0	9.9	86.9	75.3	162.3	*14.5	11.4	53.6	*2.5
Tasmania	3.8	11.1	15.0	*1.7	3.6	18.6	14.9	33.5	*30.2	19.6	55.6	*4.9
Northern Territory	3.7	4.7	8.4	*0.8	*0.9	9.3	6.9	16.2	*16.9	*9.6	57.6	*4.7
Australian Capital Territory	*1.3	7.8	9.1	*0.7	*1.5	10.6	12.2	22.8	*32.8	*14.1	46.3	*2.9
<b>Australia</b>	<b>159.8</b>	<b>475.4</b>	<b>635.2</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>778.5</b>	<b>696.7</b>	<b>1 475.3</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN JUNE 2015

<i>Labour force status in May 2015</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
Employed Full time	4 062.7	126.0	4 188.7	24.4	4 213.1	42.9	4 256.0
Employed Part time	118.9	729.3	848.2	21.4	869.6	56.4	926.1
Employed Total	4 181.6	855.3	5 036.9	45.8	5 082.7	99.3	5 182.0
Unemployed Total	24.9	22.4	47.3	191.3	238.6	59.8	298.4
Labour Force	4 206.5	877.7	5 084.2	237.1	5 321.3	159.1	5 480.4
Not in Labour Force	25.1	42.4	67.5	57.6	125.1	1 921.3	2 046.4
Matched Civilian Population	4 231.5	920.1	5 151.7	294.7	5 446.4	2 080.4	7 526.8
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 139.6	179.6	2 319.2	8.9	2 328.1	38.5	2 366.6
Employed Part time	185.4	1 771.0	1 956.4	26.6	1 983.0	92.7	2 075.7
Employed Total	2 325.0	1 950.6	4 275.6	35.5	4 311.1	131.2	4 442.3
Unemployed Total	12.4	27.0	39.4	157.4	196.8	73.3	270.1
Labour Force	2 337.4	1 977.6	4 315.0	192.9	4 507.9	204.5	4 712.4
Not in Labour Force	33.2	74.9	108.1	72.1	180.2	2 870.4	3 050.7
Matched Civilian Population	2 370.5	2 052.5	4 423.1	265.1	4 688.1	3 074.9	7 763.1
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	6 202.3	305.6	6 507.9	33.3	6 541.1	81.4	6 622.6
Employed Part time	304.3	2 500.3	2 804.6	48.0	2 852.7	149.1	3 001.8
Employed Total	6 506.6	2 805.9	9 312.5	81.3	9 393.8	230.6	9 624.4
Unemployed Total	37.2	49.5	86.7	348.8	435.5	133.1	568.5
Labour Force	6 543.8	2 855.3	9 399.2	430.1	9 829.2	363.6	10 192.9
Not in Labour Force	58.2	117.3	175.6	129.7	305.3	4 791.8	5 097.1
Matched Civilian Population	6 602.1	2 972.7	9 574.8	559.8	10 134.5	5 155.4	15 289.9

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

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	<i>Full time workers</i>	<i>Part time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Full time workers</i>	<i>Part time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
June 2012	903.6	69.7	973.3	896.8	69.7	966.6
June 2013	899.0	71.8	970.8	894.4	72.1	966.5
2014						
June	905.6	75.1	980.7	912.1	75.4	987.5
July	905.0	75.0	980.1	904.6	73.3	977.9
August	904.1	75.2	979.3	901.3	76.2	977.5
September	903.4	75.7	979.0	902.2	76.4	978.6
October	903.5	76.1	979.7	903.4	76.4	979.8
November	905.0	76.5	981.5	907.2	75.9	983.1
December	907.4	76.7	984.1	901.6	75.5	977.2
2015						
January	910.0	76.9	986.9	913.3	78.8	992.2
February	912.0	77.2	989.2	912.7	77.0	989.7
March	913.4	77.5	990.9	916.8	76.9	993.7
April	914.4	77.9	992.2	912.9	77.4	990.3
May	915.0	78.2	993.2	912.4	78.5	990.9
June	915.6	78.5	994.1	916.3	79.0	995.3
FEMALES						
June 2012	443.5	166.9	610.4	439.0	165.5	604.5
June 2013	447.0	170.8	617.7	445.7	170.9	616.5
2014						
June	450.5	175.3	625.8	453.8	176.5	630.3
July	450.3	175.9	626.1	450.9	174.5	625.4
August	449.3	176.4	625.7	449.8	176.1	626.0
September	448.1	177.1	625.3	447.6	178.0	625.6
October	447.3	178.1	625.4	449.2	177.4	626.6
November	447.4	179.1	626.5	444.8	179.5	624.2
December	448.8	180.1	628.8	441.5	178.7	620.2
2015						
January	451.0	180.8	631.9	458.0	182.7	640.7
February	453.5	181.4	634.9	454.6	181.4	636.0
March	455.7	181.8	637.5	454.5	181.9	636.4
April	457.4	182.1	639.5	458.1	181.2	639.4
May	458.7	182.3	641.0	458.2	182.8	640.9
June	459.6	182.5	642.1	459.1	182.5	641.6
PERSONS						
June 2012	1 347.1	236.6	1 583.7	1 335.8	235.2	1 571.0
June 2013	1 346.0	242.6	1 588.5	1 340.1	243.0	1 583.1
2014						
June	1 356.1	250.4	1 606.5	1 365.9	251.9	1 617.8
July	1 355.3	250.9	1 606.2	1 355.5	247.8	1 603.3
August	1 353.4	251.6	1 605.0	1 351.1	252.4	1 603.5
September	1 351.5	252.8	1 604.3	1 349.8	254.4	1 604.2
October	1 350.9	254.2	1 605.1	1 352.6	253.9	1 606.5
November	1 352.4	255.6	1 608.0	1 352.0	255.4	1 607.4
December	1 356.2	256.8	1 612.9	1 343.2	254.2	1 597.4
2015						
January	1 361.0	257.8	1 618.8	1 371.3	261.5	1 632.9
February	1 365.5	258.6	1 624.1	1 367.3	258.3	1 625.7
March	1 369.1	259.3	1 628.5	1 371.4	258.8	1 630.1
April	1 371.8	260.0	1 631.8	1 371.0	258.6	1 629.7
May	1 373.8	260.5	1 634.3	1 370.5	261.3	1 631.8
June	1 375.2	261.0	1 636.3	1 375.4	261.5	1 636.9

## HOURS WORKED

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

June 2012	485.7	385.2	324.8	107.4	190.2	30.3	np	np	1 571.0
June 2013	499.8	387.8	320.4	108.5	189.0	30.0	np	np	1 583.1
2014									
June	505.0	394.9	332.0	111.5	194.2	31.2	np	np	1 617.8
July	500.4	390.7	328.4	110.3	194.0	31.1	np	np	1 603.3
August	502.9	387.0	329.8	111.4	193.3	30.9	np	np	1 603.5
September	500.7	392.7	326.9	110.4	193.6	31.6	np	np	1 604.2
October	503.7	389.4	328.0	110.8	195.3	31.6	np	np	1 606.5
November	504.3	394.8	322.0	110.4	196.2	31.6	np	np	1 607.4
December	497.0	393.3	325.5	107.0	195.5	31.4	np	np	1 597.4
2015									
January	507.8	400.4	338.6	109.3	196.5	31.7	np	np	1 632.9
February	504.0	400.7	335.3	109.4	195.9	31.8	np	np	1 625.7
March	504.2	404.5	332.9	111.5	195.9	31.7	np	np	1 630.1
April	507.4	403.8	330.6	109.0	198.1	31.4	np	np	1 629.7
May	509.3	400.1	337.4	107.8	197.4	30.8	np	np	1 631.8
June	516.0	402.8	336.0	105.2	196.7	31.3	np	np	1 636.9

## TREND

June 2012	493.3	387.0	323.8	109.6	191.3	30.8	19.2	28.8	1 583.7
June 2013	499.8	387.6	326.1	108.6	189.1	30.1	19.1	28.1	1 588.5
2014									
June	501.6	391.4	330.8	110.5	192.4	31.0	20.2	28.6	1 606.5
July	502.0	391.0	329.7	110.8	192.9	31.2	20.0	28.5	1 606.2
August	502.1	390.6	328.2	110.9	193.7	31.3	19.9	28.4	1 605.0
September	502.2	390.6	326.9	110.6	194.5	31.4	19.8	28.3	1 604.3
October	502.3	391.5	326.7	110.1	195.1	31.5	19.8	28.1	1 605.1
November	502.4	393.4	327.6	109.7	195.5	31.6	19.9	28.0	1 608.0
December	502.7	396.0	329.2	109.5	195.8	31.7	20.1	28.0	1 612.9
2015									
January	503.3	398.6	331.1	109.5	196.2	31.7	20.3	28.1	1 618.8
February	504.4	400.6	332.9	109.4	196.4	31.6	20.5	28.2	1 624.1
March	506.1	401.9	334.1	109.2	196.7	31.5	20.7	28.3	1 628.5
April	508.0	402.7	334.8	108.7	196.9	31.4	20.8	28.3	1 631.8
May	510.1	403.1	335.4	108.1	197.1	31.3	20.9	28.4	1 634.3
June	512.2	403.3	335.6	107.5	197.3	31.2	20.9	28.4	1 636.3

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
May 2011	337.4	5.3	10.2	352.0	5.5	10.3	350.5	5.5	10.2
May 2012	356.4	5.5	10.6	354.5	5.5	10.5	351.5	5.4	10.3
May 2013	376.6	5.7	11.4	380.8	5.8	11.5	375.8	5.7	11.2
2013									
November	387.7	5.9	11.8	380.8	5.8	11.7	375.5	5.7	11.3
2014									
February	390.1	5.9	11.7	394.5	6.0	11.7	383.3	5.7	12.2
May	404.0	6.1	12.0	394.1	6.0	11.8	387.6	5.8	11.5
August	424.9	6.4	12.5	429.1	6.4	12.5	445.7	6.7	12.7
November	439.4	6.5	12.8	446.3	6.7	13.0	450.8	6.7	12.7
2015									
February	445.0	6.6	12.9	443.6	6.6	13.0	442.7	6.5	13.0
May	443.4	6.6	12.7	440.4	6.5	12.5	431.3	6.4	12.1
FEMALES									
May 2011	487.5	9.1	14.4	483.7	9.0	14.4	475.4	8.8	14.2
May 2012	518.2	9.5	14.9	530.2	9.6	15.2	520.7	9.4	14.9
May 2013	531.4	9.6	15.2	527.3	9.5	15.2	518.1	9.3	14.9
2013									
November	551.1	9.9	15.7	546.6	9.8	15.5	548.6	9.9	15.1
2014									
February	553.9	9.9	15.8	554.7	9.9	15.8	545.4	9.7	16.9
May	565.8	10.0	16.1	559.8	9.9	16.1	551.1	9.7	15.8
August	587.0	10.4	16.7	586.8	10.4	16.6	602.9	10.6	16.5
November	604.7	10.7	17.0	614.4	10.9	17.2	630.3	11.2	16.9
2015									
February	615.0	10.8	17.1	611.2	10.8	17.1	607.2	10.5	17.3
May	618.4	10.8	17.0	617.7	10.8	16.7	608.6	10.5	16.4
PERSONS									
May 2011	825.0	7.0	12.1	835.7	7.1	12.2	825.9	7.0	12.0
May 2012	874.6	7.3	12.6	884.7	7.4	12.6	872.2	7.3	12.4
May 2013	908.0	7.5	13.2	908.1	7.5	13.2	893.9	7.3	12.9
2013									
November	938.9	7.7	13.6	927.3	7.6	13.5	924.1	7.6	13.1
2014									
February	944.0	7.7	13.6	949.3	7.8	13.6	928.7	7.5	14.3
May	969.8	7.9	13.9	953.9	7.8	13.8	938.7	7.6	13.5
August	1 011.9	8.2	14.4	1 015.9	8.2	14.4	1 048.6	8.5	14.5
November	1 044.1	8.4	14.7	1 060.6	8.6	14.9	1 081.1	8.8	14.6
2015									
February	1 060.0	8.5	14.8	1 054.8	8.5	14.9	1 049.9	8.3	15.0
May	1 061.8	8.5	14.7	1 058.1	8.5	14.5	1 039.9	8.3	14.1

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	134.4	6.3	12.2	135.6	6.4	12.0	133.2	6.3	11.6
Victoria	122.7	7.3	13.3	113.9	6.7	12.2	108.2	6.4	11.7
Queensland	89.1	6.7	13.6	90.6	6.8	13.6	89.1	6.7	13.3
South Australia	32.9	7.1	14.3	35.2	7.6	15.2	35.2	7.5	14.9
Western Australia	42.0	5.2	10.7	43.5	5.4	11.1	44.3	5.4	10.9
Tasmania	10.9	7.9	15.8	10.9	7.9	15.9	11.2	8.1	15.5
Northern Territory	2.3	3.0	8.2	2.5	3.2	8.6	3.1	4.0	9.3
Australian Capital Territory	7.3	6.4	10.4	7.6	6.6	10.3	7.0	6.1	10.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>443.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>440.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>431.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>12.1</b>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	190.9	10.7	16.9	192.2	10.7	16.9	186.5	10.4	16.4
Victoria	160.0	11.1	17.5	158.6	11.0	17.3	156.2	10.7	17.1
Queensland	129.0	11.1	17.2	127.7	10.9	16.6	122.9	10.5	16.1
South Australia	46.6	11.6	19.3	48.9	12.0	19.9	50.6	12.4	20.0
Western Australia	67.5	10.5	15.0	66.6	10.4	14.6	66.4	10.2	14.6
Tasmania	17.2	14.4	20.6	17.8	14.9	21.1	17.1	14.3	20.0
Northern Territory	3.2	5.0	8.6	3.2	5.0	8.7	3.1	4.9	8.5
Australian Capital Territory	6.5	6.1	10.6	5.7	5.4	9.8	5.7	5.4	10.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>618.4</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>617.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>608.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>
PERSONS									
New South Wales	325.3	8.3	14.4	327.8	8.4	14.2	319.7	8.2	13.8
Victoria	282.7	9.0	15.2	272.5	8.7	14.5	264.5	8.4	14.2
Queensland	218.1	8.7	15.3	218.3	8.7	15.0	212.0	8.4	14.6
South Australia	79.6	9.2	16.6	84.1	9.6	17.4	85.8	9.8	17.3
Western Australia	109.5	7.5	12.6	110.1	7.6	12.7	110.8	7.5	12.6
Tasmania	28.2	10.9	18.0	28.8	11.2	18.3	28.2	11.0	17.6
Northern Territory	5.5	3.9	8.4	5.8	4.0	8.6	6.2	4.4	8.9
Australian Capital Territory	13.8	6.3	10.5	13.3	6.0	10.1	12.7	5.7	10.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 061.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>1 058.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>1 039.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>

# WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

## EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

### TREND REVISIONS

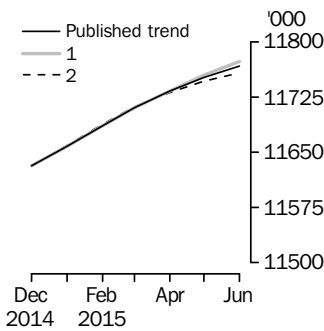
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 37 of the Explanatory Notes).

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

- (1) The July seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the June estimate by:
  - 0.23% for employment
  - 2.20% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The July seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the June estimate by:
  - 0.23% for employment
  - 2.20% for the unemployment rate

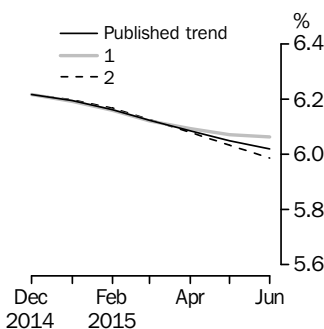
The percentage changes of 0.23% and 2.20% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

### EMPLOYMENT



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 795.6 i.e. rises by 0.23%	(2) 11 741.5 i.e. falls by 0.23%
<b>2015</b>			
March	11 710.8	11 710.7	11 711.7
April	11 733.0	11 733.3	11 730.9
May	11 752.0	11 754.3	11 746.3
June	11 767.2	11 772.8	11 757.7

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 6.2 i.e. rises by 2.20%	(2) 5.9 i.e. falls by 2.20%
<b>2015</b>			
March	6.1	6.1	6.1
April	6.1	6.1	6.1
May	6.0	6.1	6.0
June	6.0	6.1	6.0



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

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

### CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

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

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

**3** The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 26,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.32% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

**4** Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing, or self-completion online.

**5** Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is generally conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

**6** From December 2012 to April 2013, the ABS conducted a trial of online electronic data collection. Respondents in one rotation group (i.e. one-eighth of the survey sample) were offered the option of self completing their labour force survey questionnaire online instead of via a face-to-face or telephone interview. From May 2013, the ABS expanded the offer of online electronic collection to 50% of each new incoming rotation group. For more information see the article in the April 2013 issue of this publication. From September 2013, online electronic collection has been offered to 100% of private dwellings in each incoming rotation group. From April 2014, 100% of private dwellings are being offered online electronic collection.

**7** The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start (i.e. between the 3rd and 9th December), and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

**8** Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are usually published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are usually published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SCOPE OF SURVEY

**9** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

### COVERAGE

**10** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**11** The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are based on the most recently released estimates of Final, Revised and Preliminary quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP). For information on the methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). Since the most recently released ERP estimates lag the current time period for Labour Force estimates by nine months, the Labour Force population benchmarks are created by projecting forward three quarters past the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component – births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). Projected estimates of NOM are supplemented with other data sources to better forecast population changes in the short-term. The main data source is the forecasts published by the Department of Immigration & Border Protection in the publication *The Outlook for Net Overseas Migration*.

**12** Commencing in March 2010, the ERP series has been revised twice-yearly, in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. This updated information is included in the population benchmarks used in creating the Labour Force estimates when they are rebenchmarked.

**13** Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this five-yearly revision in the ERP. The process of incorporating the revised population benchmarks is referred to as 'rebasings'. From the January 2014 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2011 Census. Revisions were made to historical Labour Force estimates from June 2006 to December 2013. In addition, estimates from July 1991 to May 2006 were revised to reflect population benchmarks based on ERP revised following the 2011 Census. The next rebasing based on the Census will be following the release of the 2016 Census-based ERP estimates, which will incorporate revisions back five years. For more information on revised ERP estimates, refer to the June 2012 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) released in December 2012.

**14** In between Censuses, the ABS revises the Labour Force population benchmarks using the latest ERP according to the paragraphs above. These were introduced in the July 2010, November 2012 and April 2013 issues. The revisions planned for the October 2013, April 2014 and November 2014 issues were not implemented (see *What's New in the Labour Force* in the September 2013 issue and *Changes in this Issue* in the October 2014 issue of this publication). From the February 2015 issue, rebenchmarking will be undertaken quarterly in the February, May, August and November issues apart from May 2015. For more information, refer to the article *Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series* in the February 2015 issue of this publication.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ESTIMATION METHOD

**15** The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. In January 2014 composite estimation was applied to all estimates from July 1991 as part of the 2011 Census rebenchmarking. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current months' data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

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

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

**18** From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey was conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2003* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003. From July 2014 the Labour Force Survey questionnaire was further redesigned and definitional changes made to active job search steps and duration of job search. For further details, see the Glossary and *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, June 2014* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in October 2014.

**19** Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and the 2004 issue of *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

**20** In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. No change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 18). In January 2014 composite estimation was applied to all estimates from July 1991 as part of the 2011 Census rebenchmarking.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES *continued*

For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

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

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

**22** The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

**23** The sample was introduced over four months – May 2013 to August 2013. Two rotation groups (i.e. one-quarter of the survey sample) were introduced each month. During the sample phase-in, the increased sample rotation had an impact on the quality of estimates. Movement standard errors increased by approximately 10%, representing, for example, an increase on the standard error on the Australian monthly change in employment for May 2013 from 27,000 to approximately 29,700.

**24** Due to the use of composite estimation, there was a marginal impact on the quality of level estimates. Gross Flows analysis were impacted by the sample phase-in with between 60% to 70% of the sample available for matching between the current and previous months instead of the usual 80%. After full transition to the new sample, the quality of level and movement estimates is at the level designed for under the 2011 sample design and are of similar quality as the 2006 sample design. For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0) released on 30 May 2013.

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

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

**27** Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 94%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

**28** Any original time series can be thought of as a combination of three broad and distinctly different types of behaviour, each representing the impact of certain types of real world events on the information being collected: systematic calendar related events, short-term irregular fluctuations and long-term cyclical behaviour. A multiplicative decomposition model is applied in the seasonal adjustment of Labour Force Time Series, where the original time series (O) is considered as the product of the underlying trend

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

(T), a systematic calendar related or seasonal component (S) and an irregular component (I). This can be expressed as  $O = T*S*I$ . The contributions of each of these behaviours varies from series to series, as well as throughout time for a given series, depending on the nature of the interactions of real world events and the data of interest.

**29** Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique that attempts to measure and remove the effects of systematic calendar related patterns including seasonal variation to reveal how a series changes from period to period. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

**30** The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month. From the March 2015 issue of this publication, the effects of supplementary surveys are removed prior to the estimation of seasonal factors for key Labour Force series from February 1978 onwards. While this methodology has addressed short term volatility in the seasonally adjusted series arising from changes to the timing and content of the supplementary survey program, in general prior corrections and resulting changed seasonal patterns can be identified and measured to a more reliable degree of certainty after three successive observations (in this case after three years). For further details refer to the October and December 2014 issues of this publication.

**31** The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for the majority of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**32** Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events for which adjustment is made in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

**33** While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted early each year with the results released in this publication shortly thereafter.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

**34** The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

**35** While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

**36** Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

**37** For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email [time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au](mailto:time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au).

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication presents key indicators of the labour market, articles on a range of labour market issues, and information about the latest developments in the labour statistics program. For further information about this publication, please contact Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7206.

**39** ABS information about the labour market can be found on the Topics @ a Glance page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**40** Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases, which details products to be released in the week ahead.

### DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**41** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au) or to any ABS office.

### EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

### 43 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

## STANDARD ERRORS

### STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 25 to 27 of the Explanatory Notes.

### LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 9,000. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,000 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,000 to 709,000 (700,000 + or – 9,000)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 682,000 to 718,000 (700,000 + or – 18,000).

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

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

											AUSTRALIA											
											Males	Females	Persons									
											NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>																						
Employed																						
Full time											'000	25.6	18.1	17.4	7.3	11.4	2.9	2.8	31.8	23.1	38.5	
Part time											'000	18.3	12.5	11.6	5.6	8.3	2.3	0.8	13.8	21.3	26.5	
Total											'000	28.1	22.6	19.9	8.6	12.4	3.4	2.9	34.8	32.4	43.9	
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work											'000	9.5	7.6	8.1	3.6	5.0	1.1	0.9	12.2	10.1	16.0	
Looking for p/t work											'000	5.4	5.4	4.7	2.0	2.7	0.8	0.2	6.0	7.4	9.6	
Total											'000	11.0	9.4	9.1	4.0	5.7	1.4	1.0	13.7	12.6	18.9	
Labour force											'000	28.5	23.3	20.3	8.8	12.6	3.5	3.0	35.8	33.3	44.7	
Not in labour force											'000	24.4	21.1	22.5	8.2	11.9	3.5	3.0	31.0	35.8	42.2	
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work											pts	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Looking for p/t work											pts	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	
Total											pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Participation rate											pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>																						
Employed																						
Full time											'000	4.1	1.8	2.5	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.2	4.8	3.8	5.6	
Part time											'000	5.5	3.5	4.1	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.2	6.1	7.0	8.9	
Total											'000	6.6	3.8	4.8	1.9	3.0	0.8	0.3	7.3	7.6	10.2	
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work											'000	2.8	2.4	3.5	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.3	4.4	3.1	5.4	
Looking for p/t work											'000	3.6	3.2	2.8	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.1	4.2	4.3	6.0	
Total											'000	4.6	4.2	4.6	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.3	6.1	5.3	8.1	
Labour force											'000	7.3	4.3	5.4	2.2	3.3	0.9	0.3	8.1	8.2	11.3	
Not in labour force											'000	9.4	5.9	7.9	2.9	4.4	1.1	0.7	10.7	9.9	15.0	
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work											pts	3.4	6.4	5.8	7.0	4.3	7.2	5.5	14.1	2.8	3.8	2.3
Looking for p/t work											pts	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.5	3.4	1.5	4.0	1.7	1.3	1.1
Total											pts	1.9	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.2	3.3	2.9	4.3	1.5	1.3	1.0
Participation rate											pts	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.0	3.5	1.1	1.1	0.8
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work											pts	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.4



## STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

### MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 11,900. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 11,900 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range – 1,900 to 21,900 (10,000 + or – 11,900)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range – 13,800 to 33,800 (10,000 + or – 23,800).

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

		AUSTRALIA										
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	14.9	12.0	9.4	3.9	6.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	18.5	13.6	23.5
Part time	'000	9.7	8.5	5.8	2.9	4.3	1.3	0.9	1.1	8.7	12.7	15.3
Total	'000	18.0	14.9	12.7	5.5	8.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	20.6	18.9	29.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.7	7.5	7.8	3.7	5.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	12.1	10.0	15.9
Looking for p/t work	'000	6.5	5.5	4.1	2.2	2.9	0.8	0.2	0.9	6.3	7.9	10.2
Total	'000	11.3	9.4	9.0	4.3	5.9	1.4	0.9	1.3	13.6	12.6	18.8
Labour force	'000	18.6	15.4	13.6	6.0	9.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	21.3	19.5	30.1
Not in labour force	'000	18.1	15.2	13.6	5.8	8.7	2.2	2.0	2.3	18.0	22.0	29.5
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.4	2.7	3.9
Part time	'000	3.8	3.3	2.6	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	4.2	4.8	6.0
Total	'000	4.4	3.5	2.9	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	5.0	5.1	6.7
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.9	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	4.4	3.4	5.4
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.9	3.4	2.5	1.4	1.8	0.5	—	0.6	4.4	4.5	6.3
Total	'000	4.7	4.2	4.1	1.9	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	6.1	5.6	8.2
Labour force	'000	4.7	3.9	3.2	1.5	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.5	5.5	7.4
Not in labour force	'000	5.9	4.8	3.8	1.8	2.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	6.9	6.5	9.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.7	6.9	6.4	7.4	4.9	7.7	6.7	16.3	3.0	4.4	2.5
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.3	2.7	3.6	1.4	5.2	1.8	1.4	1.1
Total	pts	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.4	3.4	3.4	5.1	1.6	1.4	1.1
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes written, telephoned or applied to an employer for work; had an interview with an employer for work; answered an advertisement for a job; checked or registered with a Job Services Australia provider or any other employment agency; taken steps to purchase or start your own business; advertised or tendered for work; and contacted friends or relatives in order to obtain work.
<b>Actual hours of work</b>	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;</li><li>■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;</li><li>■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and</li><li>■ time corresponding to short rest periods.</li></ul> <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;</li><li>■ meal breaks; and</li><li>■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed).</li></ul> <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
<b>Aggregate monthly hours worked</b>	<p>Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>The methodology used to produce aggregate monthly hours worked means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of aggregate monthly hours worked are available for the period July 1978 onwards.</p> <p>Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).</p> <p>Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
<b>Attending full time education</b>	Persons aged 15-24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15-19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15-24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15-19 years who were still attending school.
<b>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</b>	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
<b>Composite Estimation</b>	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Composite Estimation <i>continued</i></b>	previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).
<b>Employed</b>	All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li><li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li><li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ away from work for fewer than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or</li><li>■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or</li><li>■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or</li><li>■ on strike or locked out; or</li><li>■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or</li></ul></li><li>■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li></ul>
<b>Employment to population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
<b>Estimated resident population (ERP)</b>	Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).
<b>Flow estimates</b>	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
<b>Full time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working fewer than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Gross flows</b>	<p>The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.</p> <p>The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.</p> <p>Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;</li><li>■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and</li><li>■ the estimates of relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.</li></ul>
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Labour force underutilisation rate</b>	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	The number of persons unemployed for 52 weeks or over.
<b>Long-term unemployment ratio</b>	The number of long-term unemployed persons, expressed as a percentage of the total unemployed population.
<b>Market sector</b>	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services; and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2014</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Non-market Sector</b>	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety; and Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2014</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Not in labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked fewer than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week or were not at work during the reference week.
<b>Response rate</b>	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 28 to 33 for more detail.
<b>Stock estimates</b>	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as stocktakes. For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 34 to 37 for more detail.
<b>Underemployment rate</b>	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
<b>Underemployed workers</b>	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or</li><li>■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.</li></ul>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

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<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for full time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ actively looked for full time work; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new full time job.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployed looking for part time work</b>	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ actively looked for part time work only; or</li><li>■ were waiting to start a new part time job.</li></ul>
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
<b>Unemployment to population ratio</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
<b>Usual hours of work</b>	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job, or similar reasons.





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