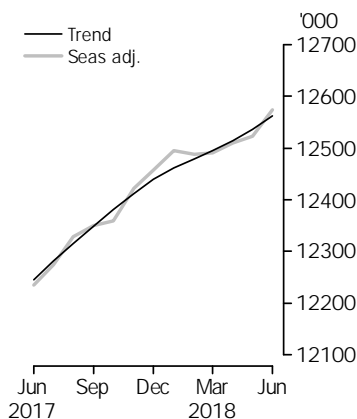


LABOUR FORCE

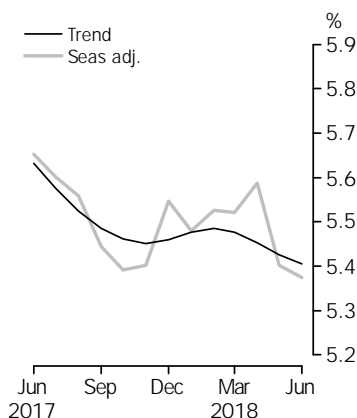
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 19 JUL 2018

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, email <client.services@abs.gov.au> or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

KEY FIGURES

	May 2018	Jun 2018	May 18 to Jun 18	Jun 17 to Jun 18
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	12 535.9	12 562.8	26.9	2.6 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	720.3	719.0	-1.2	-1.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.4	5.4	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.6	65.6	0.0 pts	0.4 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	12 522.7	12 573.6	50.9	2.8 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	715.2	714.1	-1.1	-2.6 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.4	5.4	0.0 pts	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.5	65.7	0.2 pts	0.6 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 26,900 to 12,562,800.
- Unemployment decreased 1,200 to 719,000.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 5.4%.
- Participation rate remained steady at 65.6%.
- Monthly hours worked in all jobs increased 3.4 million hours (0.2%) to 1,752.0 million hours.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 50,900 to 12,573,600. Full-time employment increased 41,200 to 8,565,200 and part-time employment increased 9,700 to 4,008,400.
- Unemployment decreased 1,100 to 714,100. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work increased 5,100 to 501,900 and the number of unemployed persons only looking for part-time work decreased 6,100 to 212,200.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 5.4%.
- Participation rate increased by 0.2 pts to 65.7%.
- Monthly hours worked in all jobs increased 10.7 million hours (0.6%) to 1,750.7 million hours.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
July 2018	16 August 2018
August 2018	13 September 2018
September 2018	18 October 2018
October 2018	15 November 2018
November 2018	20 December 2018
December 2018	24 January 2019



UPDATE ON MONTHLY UNDEREMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

As previously advised, the ABS intends to release monthly trend and seasonally adjusted underemployment and underutilisation measures in the September issue of Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0) on 18 October 2018. Further information on the new monthly series, including changes that will be made to the suite of time series spreadsheets, will be included ahead of the release of the new series.

ADOPTION OF AN ADDRESS REGISTER

Under the previous Labour Force Survey's (LFS) data collection approach field officers first visited selected areas to compile a list of addresses. This list was then used to source addresses for participation in the survey.

From July 2018, the ABS will introduce gradually an address register for the LFS. Established in 2015 as a comprehensive list of all physical addresses in Australia, an address register removes the need for field officers to visit selected areas to compile lists of addresses. This will increase the efficiency of data collection and the effectiveness of sample selected for the LFS.

NEW LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE COMMENCES IN JULY

Since May 2013, the Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. The effectiveness of the Labour Force sample is maintained by updating it with information from the most recent Census. Commencing with July 2018, the ABS will utilise information from the 2016 Census for sample selection with the new sample phased in over eight months from July 2018. An information paper titled Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, Jul 2018 (cat. no. 6269.0) will be released on 30 July 2018 with detailed information on the new sample.

ROUNDING

Estimates of changes shown on the front cover and used in the commentary have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movement obtained from the rounded estimates. The graphs on the front cover also depict unrounded estimates.

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 2018
AND JUNE 2018

	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>	
Total Employment	50 900	-9 500	to 111 300
Total Unemployment	-1 100	-37 900	to 35 700
Unemployment rate	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts	to 0.2 pts
Participation rate	0.2 pts	-0.2 pts	to 0.6 pts

David W. Kalisch
Australian Statistician

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES

Australia's trend estimate of employment increased by 26,900 persons in June 2018, with:

- the number of unemployed persons decreasing by 1,200 persons;
- the unemployment rate remaining steady at 5.4 per cent after the May figure was revised down;
- the participation rate remaining steady at 65.6 per cent; and
- the employment to population ratio remaining steady at 62.0 per cent.

Over the past year, trend employment increased by 317,800 persons (or 2.6 per cent), which was above the average annual growth rate over the past 20 years of 2.0 per cent. Over the same 12 month period the trend employment to population ratio, which is a measure of how employed the population (aged 15 years and over) is, increased by 0.6 percentage points to 62.0 per cent.

In monthly terms, trend employment increased by 26,900 persons between May and June 2018. This represents an increase of 0.21 per cent, which was above the monthly average growth rate over the past 20 years of 0.16 per cent.

Underpinning these net changes in employment is extensive dynamic change, which occurs each month in the labour market. In recent months there has generally been considerably more than 300,000 people entering employment, and more than 300,000 leaving employment. There is also further dynamic change in the hours that people work, which results in changes in the full-time and part-time composition of employment.

In net terms, trend full-time employment increased by 13,400 persons between May and June 2018, and part-time employment increased by 13,500 persons. Compared to a year ago, there are 186,600 more persons employed full-time and 131,300 more persons employed part-time. This compositional shift led to an increase in the part-time share of employment over the past 12 months, from 31.6 per cent to 31.9 per cent.

The trend estimate of monthly hours worked in all jobs increased by 3.4 million hours (or 0.2 per cent) in June 2018, to 1,752.0 million hours. Monthly hours worked increased by 2.6 per cent over the past year, the same as the increase in employed persons (2.6 per cent). The average hours worked per employed person was 139.5 hours per month, or around 32.2 hours per week.

The trend unemployment rate remained steady at 5.4 per cent in June 2018. The number of unemployed persons decreased by 1,200 to 719,000 persons. Over the past year the trend unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points, with the number of unemployed decreasing by 12,200 persons.

The trend participation rate remained steady at 65.6 per cent in June 2018, and was 0.4 percentage points higher than in June 2017. Both male and female participation rates remained steady at 70.8 per cent and 60.5 per cent respectively.

The labour force includes the total number of employed and unemployed persons. Over the past year, the labour force increased by 305,600 persons (2.4 per cent). This rate of increase was above the rate of increase for the total Civilian Population aged 15 years and over (317,400 persons, or 1.6 per cent).

TREND ESTIMATES
continued

The trend participation rate for 15-64 year olds, which controls (in part) for the effects of an ageing population increased slightly to 78.1 per cent. The gap between male and female participation rates in this age range is less than 10 percentage points, at 82.8 and 73.3 per cent respectively, continuing the long term convergence of male and female participation.

The trend participation rate for 15-24 year olds (who are often referred to as the "youth" group in the labour market) increased slightly to 67.9 per cent, a return to the same level previously observed in 2012. The unemployment rate for this group decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 11.6 per cent in June 2018 and decreased by 1.2 percent over the year.

The trend series smooths the more volatile seasonally adjusted estimates and provide the best measure of the underlying behaviour of the labour market.

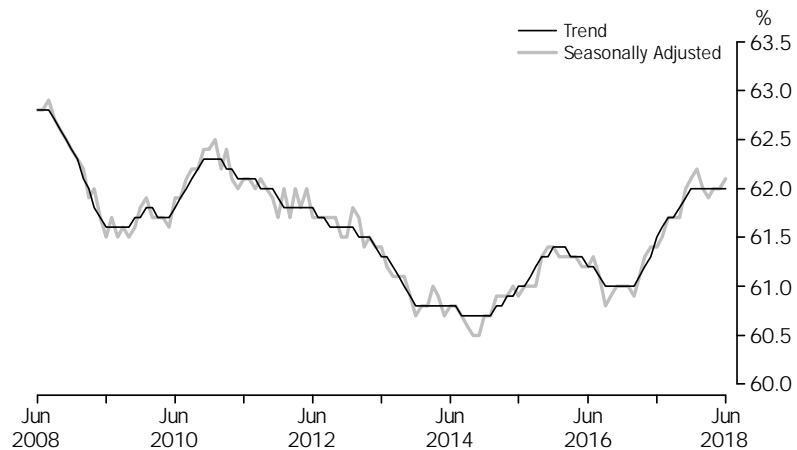
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
ESTIMATES

Seasonally adjusted employment increased by 50,900 persons from May to June 2018 (a 0.4 per cent increase). The underlying composition of the net change was an increase of 41,200 persons in full-time employment and an increase of 9,700 persons in part-time employment. Since June 2017, full-time employment increased by 158,200 persons, while part-time employment increased by 180,800 persons.

Seasonally adjusted monthly hours worked in all jobs increased by 10.7 million hours (or 0.6 per cent) in June 2018 to 1,750.7 million hours.

The seasonally adjusted employment to population ratio increased by 0.2 percentage points to 62.1 per cent in June 2018, and increased by 0.7 percentage points from the same time last year.

GRAPH 1, EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, June 2008 to June 2018



The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained steady at 5.4 per cent in June 2018. The participation rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 65.7 per cent.

STATE AND TERRITORY
ESTIMATES
TREND ESTIMATES

In June 2018, increases in trend employment were observed in all states and territories. The largest increases were in New South Wales (up 13,000 persons), followed by Victoria (up 7,000 persons) and Queensland (up 3,900 persons).

TREND ESTIMATES

continued

Over the past year, increases in employment were also observed in all states and territories. The largest increases were in New South Wales (up 143,900 persons), Victoria (up 64,000 persons), Queensland (up 62,700 persons), and South Australia (up 19,000 persons). The highest annual employment growth rates were in New South Wales at 3.7 per cent, followed by the Australian Capital Territory at 2.9 per cent, Queensland at 2.6 per cent and South Australia at 2.3 per cent.

Year-on-year growth in trend employment was above the 20 year average in all states and territories except for Victoria and Western Australia. Year-on-year growth in trend employment in Victoria was 2.0 per cent (below the 20 year average of 2.2 per cent) and Western Australia was 1.3 per cent (below the 20 year average of 2.2 per cent).

The monthly trend unemployment rate increased by less than 0.1 percentage points in Victoria to 5.3 per cent. Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory experienced decreases in trend unemployment rates to 6.2 per cent and 3.5 per cent respectively. The monthly trend unemployment rate remained unchanged in New South Wales (4.8 per cent), Queensland (6.1 per cent), South Australia (5.6 per cent), Tasmania (6.0 per cent) and the Northern Territory (4.1 per cent).

The largest increase in the trend participation rate was in the Northern Territory (up 0.2 percentage points to 76.9 per cent). The monthly trend participation rate also increased in New South Wales (65.0 per cent) and Western Australia (68.6 per cent). The monthly trend participation rate remained unchanged in Victoria (65.4 per cent), Queensland (65.8 per cent), South Australia (62.8 per cent) and Tasmania (61.4 per cent). The only decrease was the Australian Capital Territory (down 0.2 percentage points from 71.2 per cent).

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

In seasonally adjusted terms, the largest increase in employment was in New South Wales (up 27,300 persons), followed by Queensland (up 14,800 persons). The largest decrease was in Victoria (down 6,600 persons).

The only increase in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was in Victoria (up 0.5 percentage points to 5.6 per cent). The largest decrease was in Tasmania (down 0.7 percentage points to 5.8 per cent) followed by Queensland (down 0.3 percentage points to 5.9 per cent).

The largest increase in the seasonally adjusted participation rate was in New South Wales (up 0.2 percentage points to 61.5 per cent). The seasonally adjusted participation rate decreased in South Australia (down 0.2 percentage points to 62.6 per cent) and Western Australia (down less than 0.1 percentage points to 68.5 per cent).

Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the two territories.

LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY JUNE 2018 *continued*

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
ESTIMATES *continued*

TABLE 1, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATES AND TERRITORIES

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	May	June	May	June
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7
Victoria	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.6
Queensland	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.9
South Australia	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4
Western Australia	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Tasmania	6.0	6.0	6.6	5.8
Northern Territory	4.1	4.1	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	3.6	3.5	np	np
Australia	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4

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

INSIGHTS FROM THE ORIGINAL DATA

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

The Labour Force Survey sample can be thought of as comprising eight sub-samples (or rotation groups), with each sub-sample remaining in the survey for eight months, and one rotation group "rotating out" each month and being replaced by a new group "rotating in". This sample rotation is important in ensuring that seven-eighths of the sample are common from one month to the next, to ensure that changes in the estimates reflect real changes in the labour market, rather than the sample. In addition, the replacement sample is generally selected from the same geographic areas as the outgoing one, as part of a representative sampling approach.

When considering movements in the original estimates, it is possible to decompose the sample into three components:

- the matched common sample (survey respondents who responded in both May and June);
- the unmatched common sample (survey respondents who responded in June but who did not respond in May, or vice versa); and
- the incoming rotation group (survey respondents who replaced respondents who rotated out in May).

The detailed decomposition of each of these movements is included in the data cube 'Insights From the Original Data'.

In considering the three components of the sample, it is important to remember that the matched common sample describes the change observed for the same respondents in May and June, while the other two components reflect differences between the aggregate labour force status of different groups of people.

While the rotation groups are designed to be representative of the population, the outgoing and incoming rotation groups will almost always have somewhat different characteristics, as a result of the groups representing a sample of different households and people. The design of the survey, including the weighting and estimation processes, ensures that these differences are generally relatively minor and seeks to ensure that differences in characteristics of rotation groups do not affect the representativeness of the survey and its estimates. Monthly estimates are always designed to be representative of their respective months, regardless of the relative contribution of the three components of the sample.

INCOMING ROTATION GROUP

In original terms, the incoming rotation group in June 2018 had a higher employment to population ratio than the group it replaced (63.8 per cent in May, up to 64.0 per cent in June 2018), and was higher than the ratio for the entire sample (62.3 per cent).

The full-time employment to population ratio of the incoming rotation group was higher than the group it replaced (43.2 per cent in May 2018 and up to 44.1 per cent in June 2018), and higher than the entire sample (42.2 per cent).

The unemployment rate of the incoming rotation group was 0.4 percentage points lower than the whole sample (4.8 per cent, compared to 5.2 per cent), and it replaced a group with a higher rate (5.3 per cent in May). Its participation rate was above that of the sample as a whole (67.2 per cent, compared to 65.7 per cent), but below the group it replaced (67.4 per cent in May).

OUTGOING ROTATION GROUP

In looking ahead to the July 2018 estimates, the outgoing rotation group in June 2018, which will be replaced by a new incoming rotation group in July 2018, has a higher employment to population ratio (63.2 per cent in June 2018) compared to the sample as a whole (62.3 per cent) in original terms. The full-time employment to population ratio (43.1 per cent) is higher than the ratio for the entire sample (42.2 per cent).

The unemployment rate for the outgoing rotation group in June 2018 is lower than the sample as a whole (4.5 per cent, compared to 5.2 per cent). The participation rate for the outgoing rotation group in June 2018 is 66.2 per cent, which is higher than the rate for the whole sample (65.7 per cent).

THE IMPORTANCE OF TREND DATA

As the gross flows and rotation group data are presented in original terms they are not directly comparable to the seasonally adjusted and trend data discussed elsewhere in the commentary, and are included to provide additional information for the original data. Since the original data are unadjusted, they have a considerable level of inherent sampling variability, which is specifically adjusted for in the trend series. The trend data provide the best measure of the underlying behaviour of the labour market and are the focus of the commentary in this publication.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER), Australia: Trend

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to	Looked for	Total	Unemployment rate	Total	Participation rate	
				population ratio						full-time work
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%	'000	%	
PERSONS										
June 2015	8 124.3	3 635.5	11 759.8	61.0	540.4	764.2	6.1	12 524.0	64.9	
June 2016	8 186.0	3 801.3	11 987.3	61.2	498.9	719.0	5.7	12 706.3	64.9	
2017										
June	8 370.1	3 874.9	12 245.0	61.5	501.8	731.2	5.6	12 976.2	65.1	
July	8 404.2	3 877.3	12 281.5	61.6	497.4	725.9	5.6	13 007.4	65.2	
August	8 434.2	3 881.4	12 315.6	61.7	494.1	720.9	5.5	13 036.5	65.3	
September	8 461.1	3 887.5	12 348.6	61.7	492.2	717.2	5.5	13 065.9	65.3	
October	8 484.4	3 896.6	12 381.0	61.8	491.6	715.1	5.5	13 096.1	65.4	
November	8 503.5	3 908.3	12 411.8	61.9	492.6	714.9	5.5	13 126.7	65.5	
December	8 517.4	3 921.6	12 439.0	62.0	495.2	717.1	5.5	13 156.0	65.5	
2018										
January	8 525.1	3 935.9	12 461.0	62.0	498.7	720.5	5.5	13 181.5	65.6	
February	8 528.3	3 950.7	12 479.0	62.0	501.8	723.1	5.5	13 202.1	65.6	
March	8 530.5	3 965.0	12 495.5	62.0	503.8	723.6	5.5	13 219.1	65.6	
April	8 534.7	3 978.8	12 513.5	62.0	504.5	722.3	5.5	13 235.8	65.6	
May	8 543.3	3 992.7	12 535.9	62.0	504.5	720.3	5.4	13 256.2	65.6	
June	8 556.7	4 006.1	12 562.8	62.0	504.5	719.0	5.4	13 281.8	65.6	
MALES										
June 2015	5 202.4	1 118.8	6 321.2	66.7	318.2	407.2	6.1	6 728.4	71.0	
June 2016	5 202.6	1 207.5	6 410.1	66.7	292.5	378.1	5.6	6 788.2	70.6	
2017										
June	5 321.5	1 207.1	6 528.6	66.7	294.5	384.3	5.6	6 912.9	70.7	
July	5 336.6	1 207.5	6 544.1	66.8	293.1	382.3	5.5	6 926.3	70.7	
August	5 349.6	1 208.1	6 557.7	66.9	291.0	379.7	5.5	6 937.3	70.7	
September	5 360.8	1 209.3	6 570.1	66.9	288.8	377.2	5.4	6 947.3	70.8	
October	5 369.8	1 211.9	6 581.7	67.0	287.0	375.2	5.4	6 957.0	70.8	
November	5 376.5	1 216.0	6 592.5	67.0	286.3	374.6	5.4	6 967.2	70.8	
December	5 380.8	1 221.2	6 602.0	67.0	287.1	375.8	5.4	6 977.8	70.8	
2018										
January	5 383.6	1 226.3	6 609.8	67.0	289.1	378.1	5.4	6 987.9	70.8	
February	5 386.4	1 229.8	6 616.3	67.0	291.4	380.7	5.5	6 997.0	70.8	
March	5 391.2	1 231.3	6 622.5	66.9	293.1	382.7	5.5	7 005.2	70.8	
April	5 398.5	1 231.5	6 630.0	66.9	294.3	384.0	5.5	7 013.9	70.8	
May	5 407.7	1 232.1	6 639.8	66.9	294.9	384.9	5.5	7 024.7	70.8	
June	5 417.9	1 234.1	6 652.0	66.9	295.3	386.0	5.5	7 038.0	70.8	
FEMALES										
June 2015	2 921.9	2 516.8	5 438.6	55.4	222.2	357.0	6.2	5 795.6	59.1	
June 2016	2 983.3	2 593.9	5 577.2	56.0	206.4	340.9	5.8	5 918.1	59.4	
2017										
June	3 048.6	2 667.7	5 716.3	56.4	207.3	346.9	5.7	6 063.3	59.8	
July	3 067.6	2 669.8	5 737.4	56.5	204.4	343.6	5.6	6 081.1	59.9	
August	3 084.6	2 673.3	5 757.9	56.6	203.0	341.2	5.6	6 099.1	60.0	
September	3 100.3	2 678.3	5 778.5	56.8	203.3	340.0	5.6	6 118.6	60.1	
October	3 114.6	2 684.7	5 799.3	56.9	204.6	339.9	5.5	6 139.2	60.2	
November	3 127.1	2 692.2	5 819.3	57.0	206.3	340.3	5.5	6 159.5	60.3	
December	3 136.6	2 700.3	5 836.9	57.1	208.1	341.3	5.5	6 178.3	60.5	
2018										
January	3 141.5	2 709.6	5 851.2	57.2	209.6	342.4	5.5	6 193.6	60.5	
February	3 141.9	2 720.8	5 862.7	57.2	210.5	342.4	5.5	6 205.1	60.5	
March	3 139.3	2 733.7	5 873.0	57.2	210.6	340.9	5.5	6 213.9	60.5	
April	3 136.2	2 747.4	5 883.6	57.3	210.2	338.3	5.4	6 221.8	60.5	
May	3 135.6	2 760.5	5 896.1	57.3	209.6	335.3	5.4	6 231.5	60.5	
June	3 138.8	2 772.0	5 910.8	57.3	209.2	333.0	5.3	6 243.8	60.5	

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED			LABOUR FORCE	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to	Looked for	Total	Unemployment rate	Total	Participation rate
				population ratio					
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS									
June 2015	8 122.3	3 626.7	11 748.9	60.9	544.8	756.5	6.0	12 505.5	64.8
June 2016	8 219.3	3 756.0	11 975.4	61.2	495.6	729.4	5.7	12 704.8	64.9
2017									
June	8 407.0	3 827.6	12 234.6	61.4	501.4	733.0	5.7	12 967.5	65.1
July	8 395.8	3 877.8	12 273.6	61.5	494.3	728.2	5.6	13 001.8	65.2
August	8 434.5	3 893.7	12 328.2	61.7	497.8	725.5	5.6	13 053.7	65.3
September	8 441.1	3 908.8	12 349.9	61.7	486.4	711.0	5.4	13 060.9	65.3
October	8 470.0	3 889.0	12 359.1	61.7	487.7	704.2	5.4	13 063.3	65.2
November	8 512.5	3 909.7	12 422.3	62.0	491.5	709.4	5.4	13 131.7	65.5
December	8 525.6	3 931.2	12 456.8	62.1	502.0	731.5	5.5	13 188.3	65.7
2018									
January	8 519.1	3 975.8	12 494.9	62.2	498.7	724.4	5.5	13 219.3	65.8
February	8 537.5	3 950.0	12 487.5	62.0	510.6	730.4	5.5	13 217.9	65.7
March	8 515.3	3 974.7	12 490.0	61.9	522.3	729.9	5.5	13 219.9	65.6
April	8 543.9	3 965.3	12 509.2	62.0	505.8	740.3	5.6	13 249.5	65.6
May	8 524.0	3 998.7	12 522.7	62.0	496.9	715.2	5.4	13 237.8	65.5
June	8 565.2	4 008.4	12 573.6	62.1	501.9	714.1	5.4	13 287.7	65.7
MALES									
June 2015	5 197.4	1 114.6	6 312.0	66.6	318.2	406.2	6.0	6 718.2	70.9
June 2016	5 228.9	1 167.8	6 396.8	66.5	286.0	369.7	5.5	6 766.5	70.4
2017									
June	5 351.2	1 162.1	6 513.2	66.6	299.0	385.4	5.6	6 898.6	70.5
July	5 331.8	1 213.2	6 544.9	66.8	297.2	387.9	5.6	6 932.8	70.8
August	5 341.5	1 219.5	6 561.0	66.9	291.3	382.1	5.5	6 943.1	70.8
September	5 370.0	1 201.2	6 571.1	66.9	285.9	376.0	5.4	6 947.1	70.7
October	5 366.5	1 205.3	6 571.8	66.8	281.9	364.4	5.3	6 936.2	70.5
November	5 385.5	1 220.7	6 606.2	67.1	288.0	374.5	5.4	6 980.7	70.9
December	5 382.4	1 218.7	6 601.0	67.0	303.1	396.3	5.7	6 997.4	71.0
2018									
January	5 368.2	1 274.5	6 642.7	67.3	286.2	377.4	5.4	7 020.2	71.1
February	5 391.8	1 232.7	6 624.5	67.0	296.7	384.2	5.5	7 008.7	70.9
March	5 390.0	1 235.2	6 625.1	66.9	304.2	386.5	5.5	7 011.6	70.8
April	5 399.6	1 228.1	6 627.7	66.9	294.7	397.7	5.7	7 025.5	70.9
May	5 403.7	1 233.3	6 637.0	66.9	291.8	379.8	5.4	7 016.8	70.7
June	5 426.9	1 227.7	6 654.5	67.0	295.7	390.1	5.5	7 044.7	70.9
FEMALES									
June 2015	2 924.9	2 512.1	5 437.0	55.4	226.7	350.3	6.1	5 787.3	59.0
June 2016	2 990.4	2 588.2	5 578.6	56.0	209.6	359.7	6.1	5 938.3	59.6
2017									
June	3 055.8	2 665.5	5 721.3	56.4	202.4	347.6	5.7	6 068.9	59.9
July	3 064.1	2 664.6	5 728.7	56.4	197.1	340.4	5.6	6 069.1	59.8
August	3 093.1	2 674.2	5 767.2	56.7	206.5	343.4	5.6	6 110.6	60.1
September	3 071.1	2 707.7	5 778.8	56.7	200.4	335.0	5.5	6 113.8	60.0
October	3 103.6	2 683.7	5 787.3	56.8	205.8	339.8	5.5	6 127.1	60.1
November	3 127.1	2 689.0	5 816.0	57.0	203.6	334.9	5.4	6 150.9	60.3
December	3 143.2	2 712.5	5 855.7	57.3	198.8	335.2	5.4	6 190.9	60.6
2018									
January	3 150.9	2 701.3	5 852.2	57.2	212.5	347.0	5.6	6 199.2	60.6
February	3 145.6	2 717.3	5 862.9	57.2	213.9	346.3	5.6	6 209.2	60.6
March	3 125.3	2 739.5	5 864.8	57.1	218.1	343.4	5.5	6 208.3	60.5
April	3 144.3	2 737.3	5 881.5	57.2	211.1	342.6	5.5	6 224.1	60.6
May	3 120.3	2 765.4	5 885.7	57.2	205.0	335.4	5.4	6 221.1	60.5
June	3 138.3	2 780.7	5 919.0	57.5	206.2	324.0	5.2	6 243.0	60.6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER), Australia: Original

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED			LABOUR FORCE			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to	Looked for full-time work	Total	Unemployment rate	Total	Participation rate	Not in the labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
				population ratio							
'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%	'000	%	'000	'000	
PERSONS											
June 2015	8 099.5	3 675.2	11 774.7	61.0	534.2	731.3	5.8	12 506.0	64.8	6 782.5	19 288.5
June 2016	8 199.6	3 805.6	12 005.3	61.3	486.2	704.4	5.5	12 709.7	64.9	6 866.1	19 575.9
2017											
June	8 389.7	3 877.5	12 267.2	61.6	491.7	707.3	5.5	12 974.6	65.1	6 945.1	19 919.7
July	8 416.9	3 855.3	12 272.2	61.5	485.7	713.6	5.5	12 985.8	65.1	6 962.9	19 948.7
August	8 371.8	3 884.6	12 256.4	61.4	490.7	715.3	5.5	12 971.8	64.9	7 006.0	19 977.7
September	8 406.5	3 938.0	12 344.5	61.7	471.3	693.7	5.3	13 038.2	65.2	6 968.6	20 006.8
October	8 433.7	3 927.7	12 361.4	61.7	464.6	668.0	5.1	13 029.4	65.1	6 998.1	20 027.5
November	8 549.3	3 914.9	12 464.1	62.2	465.5	662.4	5.0	13 126.5	65.5	6 921.6	20 048.1
December	8 667.5	3 913.5	12 581.1	62.7	494.6	718.0	5.4	13 299.0	66.3	6 769.8	20 068.8
2018											
January	8 448.7	3 866.2	12 315.0	61.3	549.0	781.1	6.0	13 096.1	65.2	7 004.0	20 100.1
February	8 626.1	3 907.8	12 533.9	62.3	560.4	806.5	6.0	13 340.4	66.3	6 791.0	20 131.4
March	8 485.0	4 011.6	12 496.5	62.0	546.4	778.9	5.9	13 275.4	65.8	6 887.3	20 162.6
April	8 516.3	4 011.5	12 527.8	62.1	503.8	740.7	5.6	13 268.4	65.7	6 919.0	20 187.5
May	8 517.2	4 057.2	12 574.4	62.2	485.4	701.7	5.3	13 276.1	65.7	6 936.1	20 212.3
June	8 550.0	4 060.6	12 610.7	62.3	491.9	688.2	5.2	13 298.9	65.7	6 938.2	20 237.1
MALES											
June 2015	5 180.4	1 144.8	6 325.2	66.7	313.7	392.5	5.8	6 717.7	70.9	2 761.1	9 478.9
June 2016	5 213.8	1 198.9	6 412.7	66.7	282.1	357.1	5.3	6 769.8	70.4	2 843.1	9 613.0
2017											
June	5 336.6	1 192.3	6 528.9	66.8	294.5	371.7	5.4	6 900.6	70.6	2 879.1	9 779.7
July	5 338.8	1 206.1	6 544.9	66.8	297.1	384.8	5.6	6 929.7	70.8	2 864.0	9 793.7
August	5 305.5	1 212.9	6 518.3	66.5	294.0	382.2	5.5	6 900.6	70.4	2 907.1	9 807.7
September	5 345.4	1 212.7	6 558.1	66.8	281.3	375.2	5.4	6 933.3	70.6	2 888.4	9 821.7
October	5 350.9	1 218.3	6 569.2	66.8	273.6	350.9	5.1	6 920.1	70.4	2 911.6	9 831.7
November	5 403.7	1 210.2	6 613.9	67.2	276.5	354.0	5.1	6 967.9	70.8	2 873.7	9 841.6
December	5 464.8	1 195.9	6 660.7	67.6	295.8	395.6	5.6	7 056.3	71.6	2 795.3	9 851.6
2018											
January	5 329.6	1 232.6	6 562.1	66.5	312.7	411.2	5.9	6 973.4	70.7	2 893.7	9 867.1
February	5 452.7	1 210.4	6 663.1	67.4	317.7	415.7	5.9	7 078.7	71.6	2 803.9	9 882.7
March	5 384.0	1 247.4	6 631.4	67.0	312.3	403.5	5.7	7 034.9	71.1	2 863.3	9 898.2
April	5 391.2	1 261.7	6 652.8	67.1	288.2	387.0	5.5	7 039.9	71.0	2 870.5	9 910.3
May	5 399.9	1 264.9	6 664.8	67.2	281.3	365.5	5.2	7 030.3	70.9	2 892.2	9 922.5
June	5 412.7	1 258.1	6 670.7	67.1	290.8	374.8	5.3	7 045.5	70.9	2 889.1	9 934.6
FEMALES											
June 2015	2 919.1	2 530.4	5 449.5	55.6	220.6	338.8	5.9	5 788.2	59.0	4 021.4	9 809.6
June 2016	2 985.8	2 606.7	5 592.5	56.1	204.1	347.4	5.8	5 939.9	59.6	4 023.0	9 962.9
2017											
June	3 053.2	2 685.2	5 738.4	56.6	197.2	335.6	5.5	6 074.0	59.9	4 065.9	10 140.0
July	3 078.0	2 649.2	5 727.3	56.4	188.6	328.8	5.4	6 056.1	59.6	4 098.9	10 155.0
August	3 066.3	2 671.8	5 738.1	56.4	196.7	333.1	5.5	6 071.2	59.7	4 098.9	10 170.1
September	3 061.1	2 725.3	5 786.4	56.8	190.0	318.4	5.2	6 104.9	59.9	4 080.2	10 185.1
October	3 082.8	2 709.5	5 792.3	56.8	191.1	317.0	5.2	6 109.3	59.9	4 086.5	10 195.8
November	3 145.5	2 704.7	5 850.2	57.3	189.0	308.4	5.0	6 158.6	60.3	4 047.9	10 206.5
December	3 202.8	2 717.6	5 920.4	57.9	198.8	322.3	5.2	6 242.7	61.1	3 974.5	10 217.2
2018											
January	3 119.1	2 633.7	5 752.8	56.2	236.4	369.9	6.0	6 122.7	59.8	4 110.3	10 233.0
February	3 173.4	2 697.4	5 870.8	57.3	242.7	390.8	6.2	6 261.6	61.1	3 987.1	10 248.7
March	3 100.9	2 764.1	5 865.1	57.1	234.1	375.4	6.0	6 240.5	60.8	4 024.0	10 264.4
April	3 125.1	2 749.8	5 874.9	57.2	215.6	353.6	5.7	6 228.6	60.6	4 048.6	10 277.1
May	3 117.4	2 792.2	5 909.6	57.4	204.1	336.3	5.4	6 245.8	60.7	4 044.0	10 289.8
June	3 137.4	2 802.6	5 939.9	57.7	201.1	313.5	5.0	6 253.4	60.7	4 049.1	10 302.5

	EMPLOYED		<i>Employment to population ratio</i>	UNEMPLOYED		LABOUR FORCE	
	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000					

TREND

New South Wales	2 779.1	4 013.1	61.9	200.5	4.8	4 213.6	65.0
Victoria	2 207.8	3 271.5	62.0	181.3	5.3	3 452.8	65.4
Queensland	1 690.9	2 482.1	61.8	161.2	6.1	2 643.4	65.8
South Australia	545.3	843.7	59.3	49.7	5.6	893.4	62.8
Western Australia	901.6	1 343.3	64.2	89.1	6.2	1 432.5	68.6
Tasmania	158.2	249.8	57.7	16.0	6.0	265.7	61.4
Northern Territory	111.8	140.1	73.7	6.0	4.1	146.1	76.9
Australian Capital Territory	167.2	229.6	68.5	8.6	3.5	238.2	71.0
Australia	8 556.7	12 562.8	62.0	719.0	5.4	13 281.8	65.6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

New South Wales	2 775.7	4 022.2	62.0	199.7	4.7	4 221.9	65.1
Victoria	2 211.9	3 267.9	62.0	193.5	5.6	3 461.4	65.7
Queensland	1 688.4	2 487.4	61.9	156.7	5.9	2 644.1	65.8
South Australia	545.0	842.7	59.2	48.4	5.4	891.1	62.6
Western Australia	899.6	1 342.7	64.3	87.5	6.1	1 430.1	68.5
Tasmania	157.8	249.7	57.7	15.4	5.8	265.2	61.2
Australia	8 565.2	12 573.6	62.1	714.1	5.4	13 287.7	65.7

ORIGINAL

New South Wales	2 770.7	4 031.4	62.2	192.0	4.5	4 223.4	65.1
Victoria	2 209.1	3 277.5	62.2	182.0	5.3	3 459.6	65.7
Queensland	1 687.6	2 486.2	61.9	156.4	5.9	2 642.7	65.8
South Australia	543.9	846.1	59.5	47.1	5.3	893.2	62.8
Western Australia	900.5	1 346.9	64.5	81.7	5.7	1 428.6	68.4
Tasmania	157.2	249.8	57.7	14.9	5.6	264.8	61.1
Northern Territory	113.5	141.3	74.4	6.4	4.3	147.6	77.7
Australian Capital Territory	167.6	231.4	69.3	7.6	3.2	239.0	71.6
Australia	8 550.0	12 610.7	62.3	688.2	5.2	13 298.9	65.7

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
June 2015	2 612.0	2 617.1	3 710.6	3 705.7	229.3	228.7	5.8	5.8	63.8	63.7	6 176.1
June 2016	2 632.4	2 643.7	3 817.7	3 820.6	204.5	210.5	5.1	5.2	64.1	64.3	6 268.2
2017											
June	2 701.3	2 708.5	3 869.2	3 871.8	195.9	196.7	4.8	4.8	63.7	63.7	6 383.6
July	2 714.8	2 714.5	3 881.6	3 878.0	195.1	202.4	4.8	5.0	63.8	63.8	6 393.4
August	2 727.2	2 739.2	3 893.6	3 891.6	194.2	201.2	4.7	4.9	63.8	63.9	6 403.3
September	2 738.1	2 741.0	3 906.3	3 910.8	193.6	190.4	4.7	4.6	64.0	64.0	6 413.1
October	2 746.8	2 750.4	3 919.4	3 912.9	193.6	186.8	4.7	4.6	64.1	63.9	6 419.3
November	2 753.3	2 757.5	3 932.1	3 937.9	194.6	192.3	4.7	4.7	64.2	64.3	6 425.5
December	2 757.8	2 764.8	3 943.6	3 959.7	196.7	199.5	4.8	4.8	64.3	64.7	6 431.8
2018											
January	2 760.2	2 756.9	3 953.9	3 942.2	199.6	209.8	4.8	5.1	64.5	64.5	6 441.9
February	2 761.5	2 755.2	3 964.1	3 968.5	202.2	200.5	4.9	4.8	64.6	64.6	6 451.9
March	2 763.5	2 759.3	3 975.1	3 962.4	203.6	207.5	4.9	5.0	64.7	64.5	6 462.0
April	2 767.3	2 776.4	3 987.2	3 990.6	203.4	207.4	4.9	4.9	64.8	64.9	6 469.6
May	2 772.9	2 766.8	4 000.1	3 994.9	202.1	207.3	4.8	4.9	64.9	64.9	6 477.2
June	2 779.1	2 775.7	4 013.1	4 022.2	200.5	199.7	4.8	4.7	65.0	65.1	6 484.8
MALES											
June 2015	1 654.3	1 654.7	2 003.1	2 002.0	114.8	113.6	5.4	5.4	69.9	69.9	3 027.6
June 2016	1 652.1	1 658.4	2 033.5	2 035.1	106.0	101.9	5.0	4.8	69.6	69.5	3 072.9
2017											
June	1 696.7	1 701.9	2 070.8	2 055.6	107.2	107.6	4.9	5.0	69.5	69.1	3 130.8
July	1 702.6	1 704.3	2 074.5	2 076.4	107.3	116.6	4.9	5.3	69.6	69.9	3 135.9
August	1 707.9	1 701.5	2 077.7	2 073.4	106.9	112.6	4.9	5.2	69.6	69.6	3 141.0
September	1 712.5	1 722.8	2 081.6	2 086.7	106.4	103.3	4.9	4.7	69.6	69.6	3 146.1
October	1 716.3	1 715.0	2 086.3	2 082.0	105.9	99.6	4.8	4.6	69.6	69.3	3 149.5
November	1 719.2	1 723.7	2 091.6	2 092.1	106.0	104.2	4.8	4.7	69.7	69.7	3 152.8
December	1 721.7	1 722.6	2 096.6	2 095.6	106.9	117.9	4.9	5.3	69.8	70.1	3 156.2
2018											
January	1 723.7	1 719.3	2 101.4	2 103.3	108.4	110.2	4.9	5.0	69.9	70.0	3 161.4
February	1 725.5	1 727.0	2 105.8	2 111.0	109.9	109.7	5.0	4.9	70.0	70.1	3 166.5
March	1 727.8	1 726.1	2 110.2	2 105.2	110.8	109.2	5.0	4.9	70.0	69.8	3 171.6
April	1 730.8	1 731.8	2 114.9	2 114.2	110.7	115.3	5.0	5.2	70.1	70.2	3 175.5
May	1 734.3	1 733.2	2 120.0	2 116.4	110.0	107.7	4.9	4.8	70.1	70.0	3 179.5
June	1 737.8	1 738.1	2 125.6	2 130.2	109.2	109.7	4.9	4.9	70.2	70.4	3 183.4
FEMALES											
June 2015	957.7	962.3	1 707.5	1 703.6	114.5	115.1	6.3	6.3	57.9	57.8	3 148.5
June 2016	980.3	985.3	1 784.3	1 785.5	98.4	108.6	5.2	5.7	58.9	59.3	3 195.3
2017											
June	1 004.6	1 006.6	1 798.3	1 816.2	88.7	89.2	4.7	4.7	58.0	58.6	3 252.8
July	1 012.2	1 010.2	1 807.1	1 801.6	87.8	85.8	4.6	4.5	58.2	57.9	3 257.6
August	1 019.2	1 037.7	1 815.9	1 818.2	87.3	88.6	4.6	4.6	58.3	58.5	3 262.3
September	1 025.6	1 018.1	1 824.7	1 824.1	87.2	87.1	4.6	4.6	58.5	58.5	3 267.0
October	1 030.5	1 035.4	1 833.1	1 830.9	87.7	87.1	4.6	4.5	58.7	58.7	3 269.9
November	1 034.0	1 033.7	1 840.5	1 845.8	88.6	88.2	4.6	4.6	58.9	59.1	3 272.7
December	1 036.1	1 042.2	1 846.9	1 864.1	89.8	81.6	4.6	4.2	59.1	59.4	3 275.6
2018											
January	1 036.5	1 037.6	1 852.5	1 838.9	91.2	99.6	4.7	5.1	59.2	59.1	3 280.5
February	1 036.0	1 028.3	1 858.3	1 857.5	92.3	90.7	4.7	4.7	59.4	59.3	3 285.4
March	1 035.7	1 033.2	1 864.9	1 857.3	92.8	98.4	4.7	5.0	59.5	59.4	3 290.4
April	1 036.5	1 044.5	1 872.3	1 876.3	92.7	92.1	4.7	4.7	59.7	59.8	3 294.0
May	1 038.7	1 033.6	1 880.1	1 878.5	92.1	99.6	4.7	5.0	59.8	60.0	3 297.8
June	1 041.4	1 037.6	1 887.5	1 892.0	91.3	90.0	4.6	4.5	60.0	60.0	3 301.5

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
June 2015	1 985.9	1 977.2	2 990.3	2 987.3	192.1	192.7	6.0	6.1	64.7	64.6	4 919.0
June 2016	2 093.7	2 102.1	3 097.7	3 102.8	189.0	187.7	5.7	5.7	65.3	65.4	5 033.4
2017											
June	2 155.9	2 169.9	3 207.5	3 207.8	208.6	203.4	6.1	6.0	66.2	66.2	5 155.4
July	2 162.7	2 162.0	3 214.3	3 205.1	207.2	207.8	6.1	6.1	66.2	66.1	5 165.4
August	2 168.2	2 172.1	3 220.9	3 224.5	204.9	208.9	6.0	6.1	66.2	66.3	5 175.5
September	2 172.8	2 167.8	3 227.5	3 235.4	202.5	203.7	5.9	5.9	66.2	66.3	5 185.5
October	2 176.5	2 173.2	3 234.3	3 220.7	200.2	194.9	5.8	5.7	66.1	65.8	5 193.5
November	2 180.0	2 186.3	3 240.5	3 249.9	197.7	187.8	5.8	5.5	66.1	66.1	5 201.4
December	2 183.0	2 185.4	3 245.3	3 246.0	194.8	210.3	5.7	6.1	66.0	66.3	5 209.3
2018											
January	2 185.4	2 193.6	3 249.0	3 252.3	191.5	192.2	5.6	5.6	65.9	66.0	5 221.2
February	2 187.7	2 189.6	3 252.0	3 234.7	188.1	193.7	5.5	5.6	65.8	65.5	5 233.0
March	2 190.7	2 176.9	3 255.1	3 261.3	184.7	181.0	5.4	5.3	65.6	65.6	5 244.8
April	2 194.9	2 195.8	3 259.1	3 251.2	182.0	181.1	5.3	5.3	65.5	65.3	5 252.9
May	2 200.9	2 191.5	3 264.5	3 274.4	180.9	175.6	5.2	5.1	65.4	65.6	5 261.1
June	2 207.8	2 211.9	3 271.5	3 267.9	181.3	193.5	5.3	5.6	65.4	65.7	5 269.3
MALES											
June 2015	1 298.0	1 292.7	1 614.6	1 614.1	96.7	95.9	5.6	5.6	71.0	71.0	2 409.2
June 2016	1 352.1	1 358.4	1 680.9	1 684.5	94.4	92.5	5.3	5.2	72.0	72.1	2 465.4
2017											
June	1 388.2	1 402.6	1 720.3	1 723.3	104.8	104.4	5.7	5.7	72.2	72.3	2 526.7
July	1 390.6	1 390.4	1 723.2	1 722.6	104.2	102.7	5.7	5.6	72.2	72.1	2 531.7
August	1 392.0	1 393.4	1 725.5	1 726.8	102.7	103.1	5.6	5.6	72.1	72.1	2 536.8
September	1 392.5	1 389.7	1 727.6	1 725.3	100.7	104.6	5.5	5.7	72.0	72.0	2 541.9
October	1 392.6	1 391.0	1 730.1	1 722.5	98.7	96.2	5.4	5.3	71.8	71.4	2 546.0
November	1 392.9	1 398.8	1 733.0	1 740.2	96.8	86.5	5.3	4.7	71.7	71.6	2 550.1
December	1 393.5	1 393.3	1 736.1	1 731.8	95.2	109.7	5.2	6.0	71.7	72.1	2 554.2
2018											
January	1 394.8	1 386.1	1 738.9	1 742.5	93.8	90.6	5.1	4.9	71.6	71.6	2 560.2
February	1 397.4	1 398.7	1 741.1	1 729.3	92.9	98.2	5.1	5.4	71.5	71.2	2 566.2
March	1 401.5	1 402.1	1 742.5	1 745.1	92.6	91.7	5.0	5.0	71.4	71.4	2 572.3
April	1 406.9	1 406.0	1 743.9	1 740.8	92.9	91.9	5.1	5.0	71.3	71.1	2 576.4
May	1 413.2	1 408.6	1 745.9	1 754.4	93.8	90.0	5.1	4.9	71.2	71.5	2 580.4
June	1 419.1	1 424.1	1 748.5	1 743.4	95.2	106.1	5.2	5.7	71.2	71.6	2 584.5
FEMALES											
June 2015	687.9	684.5	1 375.7	1 373.3	95.4	96.8	6.5	6.6	58.6	58.6	2 509.8
June 2016	741.6	743.7	1 416.9	1 418.3	94.6	95.2	6.3	6.3	58.8	58.9	2 568.1
2017											
June	767.8	767.3	1 487.3	1 484.4	103.8	99.1	6.5	6.3	60.5	60.2	2 628.7
July	772.1	771.6	1 491.1	1 482.5	103.0	105.1	6.5	6.6	60.5	60.3	2 633.7
August	776.2	778.7	1 495.4	1 497.8	102.2	105.9	6.4	6.6	60.6	60.8	2 638.6
September	780.2	778.1	1 499.9	1 510.1	101.8	99.1	6.4	6.2	60.6	60.9	2 643.6
October	783.9	782.2	1 504.2	1 498.2	101.5	98.7	6.3	6.2	60.7	60.3	2 647.4
November	787.1	787.5	1 507.4	1 509.7	100.9	101.3	6.3	6.3	60.7	60.8	2 651.3
December	789.5	792.1	1 509.2	1 514.2	99.6	100.6	6.2	6.2	60.6	60.8	2 655.2
2018											
January	790.6	807.5	1 510.1	1 509.8	97.7	101.6	6.1	6.3	60.4	60.6	2 661.0
February	790.3	790.8	1 511.0	1 505.4	95.2	95.4	5.9	6.0	60.2	60.0	2 666.7
March	789.2	774.8	1 512.6	1 516.2	92.1	89.3	5.7	5.6	60.1	60.1	2 672.5
April	788.0	789.8	1 515.1	1 510.3	89.2	89.2	5.6	5.6	60.0	59.8	2 676.6
May	787.7	782.9	1 518.7	1 520.0	87.1	85.7	5.4	5.3	59.9	59.9	2 680.7
June	788.7	787.9	1 523.1	1 524.5	86.1	87.4	5.4	5.4	59.8	60.0	2 684.8

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

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
June 2015	1 648.1	1 657.6	2 340.3	2 344.9	157.8	148.1	6.3	5.9	65.4	65.2	3 822.2
June 2016	1 638.7	1 638.5	2 354.8	2 352.8	156.7	158.3	6.2	6.3	64.8	64.8	3 877.1
2017											
June	1 651.0	1 652.7	2 419.4	2 403.5	159.4	165.5	6.2	6.4	65.3	65.1	3 948.3
July	1 656.8	1 649.2	2 431.0	2 434.0	158.1	159.4	6.1	6.1	65.5	65.6	3 953.9
August	1 663.0	1 664.0	2 441.1	2 452.0	156.6	148.4	6.0	5.7	65.6	65.7	3 959.6
September	1 670.7	1 668.9	2 450.1	2 446.9	155.5	151.9	6.0	5.8	65.7	65.5	3 965.2
October	1 680.4	1 678.3	2 458.2	2 460.0	155.0	155.4	5.9	5.9	65.8	65.9	3 969.7
November	1 690.8	1 690.0	2 464.9	2 464.6	155.6	154.1	5.9	5.9	65.9	65.9	3 974.2
December	1 699.3	1 703.0	2 469.7	2 460.8	157.3	157.4	6.0	6.0	66.0	65.8	3 978.8
2018											
January	1 704.3	1 703.6	2 472.6	2 482.4	159.4	160.9	6.1	6.1	66.0	66.3	3 984.7
February	1 704.9	1 712.5	2 474.2	2 479.1	161.1	162.2	6.1	6.1	66.0	66.2	3 990.7
March	1 701.8	1 704.5	2 474.9	2 475.2	162.0	159.3	6.1	6.0	66.0	65.9	3 996.7
April	1 696.8	1 697.5	2 475.9	2 467.5	162.1	171.9	6.1	6.5	65.9	65.9	4 002.9
May	1 692.5	1 682.2	2 478.2	2 472.6	161.7	163.2	6.1	6.2	65.8	65.7	4 009.2
June	1 690.9	1 688.4	2 482.1	2 487.4	161.2	156.7	6.1	5.9	65.8	65.8	4 015.4
MALES											
June 2015	1 034.5	1 033.0	1 237.1	1 234.6	91.4	88.5	6.9	6.7	70.8	70.6	1 875.4
June 2016	1 027.5	1 030.8	1 242.8	1 243.5	83.3	85.7	6.3	6.4	69.8	70.0	1 899.3
2017											
June	1 038.2	1 038.7	1 271.3	1 266.7	85.4	88.3	6.3	6.5	70.2	70.1	1 932.6
July	1 042.0	1 035.9	1 276.1	1 275.9	84.9	85.8	6.2	6.3	70.3	70.4	1 934.9
August	1 045.3	1 048.2	1 280.0	1 289.4	84.3	75.4	6.2	5.5	70.4	70.5	1 937.2
September	1 048.9	1 047.6	1 283.3	1 282.0	84.1	82.6	6.1	6.1	70.5	70.4	1 939.5
October	1 052.9	1 050.6	1 286.5	1 283.6	84.1	81.8	6.1	6.0	70.6	70.3	1 941.4
November	1 056.9	1 058.3	1 289.4	1 292.2	84.4	84.9	6.1	6.2	70.7	70.9	1 943.2
December	1 059.7	1 061.8	1 291.6	1 288.0	84.8	87.1	6.2	6.3	70.7	70.7	1 945.0
2018											
January	1 060.9	1 060.6	1 293.0	1 296.5	85.0	86.4	6.2	6.2	70.7	71.0	1 947.9
February	1 060.3	1 062.5	1 294.0	1 296.0	84.6	82.8	6.1	6.0	70.7	70.7	1 950.7
March	1 058.4	1 057.8	1 294.8	1 293.8	83.7	83.1	6.1	6.0	70.6	70.5	1 953.6
April	1 055.9	1 057.7	1 295.5	1 293.4	82.7	89.6	6.0	6.5	70.5	70.7	1 956.6
May	1 053.8	1 050.9	1 296.8	1 294.2	82.0	82.7	5.9	6.0	70.4	70.3	1 959.5
June	1 052.8	1 050.1	1 298.6	1 300.7	81.8	80.1	5.9	5.8	70.3	70.4	1 962.4
FEMALES											
June 2015	613.6	624.6	1 103.3	1 110.3	66.5	59.6	5.7	5.1	60.1	60.1	1 946.8
June 2016	611.2	607.7	1 112.0	1 109.2	73.4	72.7	6.2	6.1	59.9	59.8	1 977.9
2017											
June	612.8	614.0	1 148.1	1 136.8	74.0	77.2	6.1	6.4	60.6	60.2	2 015.7
July	614.9	613.3	1 154.9	1 158.1	73.2	73.6	6.0	6.0	60.8	61.0	2 019.0
August	617.7	615.8	1 161.1	1 162.6	72.3	73.0	5.9	5.9	61.0	61.1	2 022.4
September	621.8	621.3	1 166.7	1 164.9	71.4	69.3	5.8	5.6	61.1	60.9	2 025.7
October	627.5	627.7	1 171.7	1 176.4	70.9	73.5	5.7	5.9	61.3	61.6	2 028.4
November	633.9	631.7	1 175.6	1 172.4	71.2	69.1	5.7	5.6	61.4	61.1	2 031.1
December	639.6	641.2	1 178.2	1 172.8	72.5	70.3	5.8	5.7	61.5	61.1	2 033.8
2018											
January	643.4	643.0	1 179.6	1 186.0	74.5	74.5	5.9	5.9	61.6	61.9	2 036.9
February	644.5	650.1	1 180.2	1 183.1	76.5	79.4	6.1	6.3	61.6	61.9	2 040.0
March	643.3	646.7	1 180.1	1 181.3	78.3	76.2	6.2	6.1	61.6	61.6	2 043.1
April	640.9	639.8	1 180.4	1 174.1	79.4	82.3	6.3	6.6	61.6	61.4	2 046.4
May	638.8	631.3	1 181.4	1 178.4	79.7	80.5	6.3	6.4	61.5	61.4	2 049.7
June	638.0	638.3	1 183.5	1 186.6	79.5	76.7	6.3	6.1	61.5	61.5	2 053.0

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	Seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted		Original
	Trend		Trend		Trend		Trend		Trend		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	
PERSONS											
June 2015	526.9	518.8	804.4	803.2	66.8	72.6	7.7	8.3	62.4	62.7	1 396.5
June 2016	523.5	517.3	809.9	810.5	59.2	63.7	6.8	7.3	61.8	62.2	1 404.9
2017											
June	534.0	537.6	824.7	825.7	56.7	58.8	6.4	6.6	62.3	62.5	1 414.3
July	535.3	535.7	825.9	828.2	54.7	54.5	6.2	6.2	62.2	62.4	1 415.1
August	536.1	534.9	826.7	830.1	52.9	50.0	6.0	5.7	62.1	62.2	1 416.0
September	536.7	529.5	827.3	826.1	51.8	51.2	5.9	5.8	62.1	61.9	1 416.8
October	537.5	538.3	828.3	826.3	51.7	50.9	5.9	5.8	62.1	61.9	1 417.3
November	538.6	546.3	829.7	828.6	52.2	54.0	5.9	6.1	62.2	62.2	1 417.8
December	540.1	537.2	831.9	830.4	52.9	52.5	6.0	5.9	62.4	62.2	1 418.3
2018											
January	541.5	542.3	834.6	836.2	53.3	53.2	6.0	6.0	62.6	62.7	1 419.2
February	542.6	549.5	837.3	843.8	53.0	55.8	5.9	6.2	62.7	63.3	1 420.1
March	543.4	543.7	839.5	837.7	52.1	49.7	5.8	5.6	62.7	62.4	1 421.0
April	544.0	543.5	841.2	840.5	51.1	52.5	5.7	5.9	62.8	62.8	1 421.7
May	544.6	542.9	842.5	844.0	50.2	49.9	5.6	5.6	62.8	62.8	1 422.4
June	545.3	545.0	843.7	842.7	49.7	48.4	5.6	5.4	62.8	62.6	1 423.1
MALES											
June 2015	346.2	340.1	424.7	423.8	38.2	44.2	8.2	9.4	67.6	68.4	684.2
June 2016	335.9	334.4	426.6	425.3	32.9	33.8	7.2	7.4	66.8	66.7	688.1
2017											
June	349.4	351.0	437.0	435.8	27.7	27.1	6.0	5.9	67.1	66.9	692.0
July	350.6	349.0	438.6	437.7	26.5	26.9	5.7	5.8	67.2	67.1	692.5
August	351.7	350.2	439.9	441.6	25.6	24.4	5.5	5.2	67.2	67.3	692.9
September	352.8	352.3	440.9	441.7	25.3	24.8	5.4	5.3	67.3	67.3	693.3
October	353.7	356.7	441.5	441.2	25.8	25.7	5.5	5.5	67.4	67.3	693.5
November	354.1	354.7	441.7	441.9	26.6	27.2	5.7	5.8	67.5	67.6	693.6
December	353.9	352.4	441.8	440.2	27.5	26.3	5.9	5.6	67.6	67.2	693.8
2018											
January	353.1	353.6	441.8	442.0	28.3	29.5	6.0	6.3	67.7	67.9	694.2
February	352.1	353.4	441.8	443.6	28.6	30.2	6.1	6.4	67.7	68.2	694.6
March	351.5	349.7	442.0	441.0	28.6	27.5	6.1	5.9	67.7	67.4	694.9
April	351.5	351.3	442.3	442.6	28.4	28.0	6.0	5.9	67.7	67.7	695.2
May	352.1	350.7	442.7	440.9	28.1	28.2	6.0	6.0	67.7	67.4	695.5
June	353.0	353.5	443.3	443.9	27.8	28.3	5.9	6.0	67.7	67.9	695.8
FEMALES											
June 2015	180.7	178.7	379.7	379.3	28.6	28.4	7.0	7.0	57.3	57.2	712.3
June 2016	187.6	182.8	383.2	385.3	26.2	30.0	6.4	7.2	57.1	57.9	716.8
2017											
June	184.6	186.6	387.7	389.9	29.0	31.7	7.0	7.5	57.7	58.4	722.3
July	184.7	186.7	387.3	390.5	28.2	27.6	6.8	6.6	57.5	57.9	722.7
August	184.4	184.7	386.8	388.5	27.3	25.6	6.6	6.2	57.3	57.3	723.1
September	183.9	177.2	386.5	384.3	26.5	26.4	6.4	6.4	57.1	56.8	723.5
October	183.8	181.6	386.8	385.0	25.9	25.1	6.3	6.1	57.0	56.7	723.8
November	184.6	191.6	388.0	386.8	25.6	26.7	6.2	6.5	57.1	57.1	724.2
December	186.2	184.7	390.1	390.2	25.4	26.2	6.1	6.3	57.3	57.5	724.5
2018											
January	188.4	188.7	392.9	394.3	25.0	23.6	6.0	5.7	57.6	57.6	725.0
February	190.4	196.1	395.5	400.2	24.3	25.5	5.8	6.0	57.9	58.7	725.6
March	191.9	193.9	397.5	396.7	23.5	22.2	5.6	5.3	58.0	57.7	726.1
April	192.5	192.2	398.9	397.8	22.7	24.5	5.4	5.8	58.0	58.1	726.5
May	192.5	192.2	399.7	403.1	22.1	21.7	5.2	5.1	58.1	58.4	726.9
June	192.3	191.5	400.4	398.9	21.9	20.1	5.2	4.8	58.0	57.6	727.2

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Original
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
June 2015	928.2	927.3	1 323.4	1 323.7	84.1	85.0	6.0	6.0	68.7	68.8	2 048.7
June 2016	879.8	886.9	1 306.7	1 303.8	83.9	81.5	6.0	5.9	67.5	67.3	2 058.7
2017											
June	909.9	911.1	1 325.8	1 328.6	79.0	79.4	5.6	5.6	67.8	67.9	2 072.5
July	910.7	913.9	1 329.4	1 327.9	79.4	74.8	5.6	5.3	67.9	67.6	2 074.2
August	910.4	906.8	1 332.3	1 325.6	80.5	82.8	5.7	5.9	68.1	67.8	2 075.8
September	909.6	910.3	1 334.6	1 333.3	81.7	80.8	5.8	5.7	68.2	68.1	2 077.5
October	907.8	897.0	1 336.2	1 326.8	82.6	84.2	5.8	6.0	68.3	67.9	2 078.3
November	905.2	907.1	1 337.1	1 336.0	83.3	94.5	5.9	6.6	68.3	68.8	2 079.0
December	902.1	906.2	1 337.4	1 342.5	84.2	82.2	5.9	5.8	68.3	68.5	2 079.8
2018											
January	899.4	896.2	1 337.3	1 335.7	85.6	81.8	6.0	5.8	68.4	68.1	2 081.4
February	897.3	898.5	1 337.0	1 333.1	87.2	85.5	6.1	6.0	68.4	68.1	2 082.9
March	896.5	890.0	1 337.2	1 333.6	88.6	97.7	6.2	6.8	68.4	68.7	2 084.4
April	897.3	891.0	1 338.3	1 341.9	89.5	92.2	6.3	6.4	68.5	68.8	2 085.4
May	899.2	906.5	1 340.4	1 339.8	89.6	90.7	6.3	6.3	68.5	68.6	2 086.5
June	901.6	899.6	1 343.3	1 342.7	89.1	87.5	6.2	6.1	68.6	68.5	2 087.5
MALES											
June 2015	617.2	617.4	736.1	733.6	49.0	49.4	6.2	6.3	76.6	76.4	1 025.2
June 2016	583.9	585.8	710.4	708.3	44.0	41.2	5.8	5.5	73.4	72.9	1 027.8
2017											
June	595.9	595.8	724.5	726.6	42.1	42.5	5.5	5.5	74.2	74.5	1 032.5
July	596.0	597.6	725.5	724.5	42.5	41.7	5.5	5.4	74.3	74.2	1 033.1
August	595.9	592.4	726.2	718.2	43.1	44.9	5.6	5.9	74.4	73.8	1 033.7
September	595.4	599.3	726.4	727.2	43.8	43.2	5.7	5.6	74.5	74.5	1 034.4
October	594.2	594.0	725.9	726.4	44.3	44.8	5.8	5.8	74.5	74.5	1 034.6
November	592.3	591.4	724.6	724.2	44.7	54.8	5.8	7.0	74.3	75.3	1 034.8
December	590.3	594.7	722.9	725.9	45.4	43.8	5.9	5.7	74.2	74.4	1 035.0
2018											
January	589.0	584.7	721.4	716.5	46.4	46.2	6.0	6.1	74.1	73.6	1 035.7
February	588.5	588.1	720.4	719.0	47.8	46.5	6.2	6.1	74.1	73.9	1 036.3
March	589.1	585.9	720.3	718.2	49.2	56.2	6.4	7.3	74.2	74.7	1 037.0
April	590.6	593.6	721.0	722.0	50.4	51.0	6.5	6.6	74.4	74.5	1 037.3
May	592.3	599.0	722.4	724.5	51.2	53.1	6.6	6.8	74.5	74.9	1 037.6
June	593.9	591.5	723.9	722.9	51.5	51.0	6.6	6.6	74.7	74.6	1 037.9
FEMALES											
June 2015	311.0	309.9	587.4	590.2	35.1	35.6	5.6	5.7	60.8	61.1	1 023.5
June 2016	295.9	301.0	596.3	595.5	39.9	40.4	6.3	6.4	61.7	61.7	1 030.9
2017											
June	313.9	315.4	601.4	602.0	37.0	36.8	5.8	5.8	61.4	61.4	1 040.0
July	314.7	316.3	603.9	603.4	37.0	33.1	5.8	5.2	61.6	61.1	1 041.1
August	314.5	314.5	606.1	607.4	37.4	37.9	5.8	5.9	61.8	61.9	1 042.1
September	314.1	311.0	608.2	606.1	37.9	37.6	5.9	5.8	62.0	61.7	1 043.1
October	313.6	303.0	610.3	600.4	38.3	39.4	5.9	6.2	62.2	61.3	1 043.7
November	312.9	315.7	612.6	611.8	38.6	39.7	5.9	6.1	62.4	62.4	1 044.3
December	311.8	311.5	614.5	616.6	38.9	38.4	5.9	5.9	62.5	62.7	1 044.8
2018											
January	310.4	311.5	615.9	619.3	39.2	35.6	6.0	5.4	62.6	62.6	1 045.7
February	308.8	310.4	616.6	614.1	39.4	38.9	6.0	6.0	62.7	62.4	1 046.6
March	307.4	304.1	616.9	615.4	39.4	41.5	6.0	6.3	62.7	62.7	1 047.5
April	306.7	297.4	617.2	619.9	39.1	41.2	6.0	6.2	62.6	63.1	1 048.2
May	306.9	307.5	618.0	615.3	38.5	37.5	5.9	5.8	62.6	62.2	1 048.9
June	307.7	308.1	619.4	619.8	37.7	36.4	5.7	5.5	62.6	62.5	1 049.6

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
June 2015	153.7	153.3	240.1	240.3	16.8	16.7	6.6	6.5	60.9	60.9	421.7
June 2016	154.7	154.0	236.4	236.1	16.4	16.8	6.4	6.6	59.6	59.7	423.9
2017											
June	155.6	156.6	246.6	248.3	15.2	14.8	5.9	5.6	61.1	61.4	428.5
July	155.2	154.7	247.2	246.2	15.3	16.7	5.9	6.4	61.2	61.3	428.9
August	154.5	155.0	247.5	247.3	15.4	15.6	5.9	6.0	61.2	61.3	429.3
September	153.8	153.0	247.5	248.9	15.4	14.6	5.9	5.6	61.2	61.3	429.8
October	153.4	152.4	247.6	245.3	15.5	15.8	5.9	6.1	61.2	60.7	430.1
November	153.4	155.7	247.7	247.8	15.6	15.1	5.9	5.7	61.1	61.1	430.5
December	153.9	154.9	247.9	248.5	15.7	16.1	5.9	6.1	61.2	61.4	430.9
2018											
January	154.6	153.9	248.2	248.5	15.7	13.9	6.0	5.3	61.2	60.8	431.3
February	155.5	155.4	248.5	247.9	15.8	15.8	6.0	6.0	61.3	61.1	431.7
March	156.4	157.1	248.9	248.8	15.8	16.2	6.0	6.1	61.3	61.3	432.0
April	157.1	156.5	249.2	247.2	15.9	15.8	6.0	6.0	61.3	60.8	432.4
May	157.7	158.7	249.5	247.6	15.9	17.4	6.0	6.6	61.4	61.2	432.7
June	158.2	157.8	249.8	249.7	16.0	15.4	6.0	5.8	61.4	61.2	433.0
MALES											
June 2015	100.5	99.5	127.4	127.4	9.3	9.4	6.8	6.9	66.1	66.2	206.8
June 2016	101.6	101.5	125.1	124.9	9.0	9.0	6.6	6.7	64.5	64.5	207.5
2017											
June	102.2	102.5	128.7	129.2	8.2	8.1	6.1	5.9	65.3	65.4	209.7
July	101.5	102.3	128.6	128.8	8.4	8.9	6.2	6.4	65.3	65.6	209.9
August	100.6	100.3	128.3	128.4	8.5	8.8	6.3	6.4	65.2	65.3	210.1
September	99.8	99.2	127.9	127.6	8.7	8.2	6.4	6.0	65.0	64.6	210.3
October	99.1	98.7	127.6	125.9	8.8	9.3	6.5	6.9	64.8	64.2	210.5
November	98.9	98.7	127.4	127.2	8.8	9.0	6.5	6.6	64.7	64.6	210.7
December	98.9	99.6	127.4	127.6	8.9	8.6	6.5	6.3	64.6	64.6	210.9
2018											
January	99.2	98.8	127.5	128.2	8.9	7.2	6.5	5.3	64.6	64.1	211.1
February	99.7	99.5	127.7	127.3	8.9	8.5	6.5	6.3	64.6	64.2	211.3
March	100.3	100.9	128.0	127.7	8.9	9.3	6.5	6.8	64.7	64.8	211.5
April	100.9	99.9	128.3	126.0	8.8	8.9	6.5	6.6	64.8	63.7	211.7
May	101.4	102.1	128.6	128.9	8.8	9.8	6.4	7.1	64.9	65.5	211.8
June	101.9	102.2	128.9	129.2	8.8	8.4	6.4	6.1	65.0	64.9	212.0
FEMALES											
June 2015	53.2	53.8	112.7	112.9	7.5	7.2	6.2	6.0	55.9	55.9	215.0
June 2016	53.1	52.5	111.3	111.3	7.4	7.8	6.2	6.6	54.8	55.0	216.5
2017											
June	53.4	54.1	117.9	119.1	7.0	6.7	5.6	5.3	57.1	57.5	218.8
July	53.7	52.4	118.6	117.4	6.9	7.8	5.5	6.3	57.3	57.2	219.0
August	53.9	54.7	119.2	118.9	6.8	6.8	5.4	5.4	57.5	57.4	219.2
September	54.1	53.8	119.6	121.3	6.8	6.5	5.3	5.1	57.6	58.2	219.4
October	54.3	53.7	120.0	119.4	6.8	6.6	5.3	5.2	57.7	57.4	219.6
November	54.6	57.0	120.3	120.6	6.8	6.1	5.3	4.8	57.8	57.7	219.8
December	55.0	55.2	120.5	120.9	6.8	7.5	5.3	5.9	57.9	58.4	220.0
2018											
January	55.4	55.1	120.7	120.3	6.9	6.7	5.4	5.3	58.0	57.7	220.1
February	55.8	55.8	120.9	120.6	6.9	7.3	5.5	5.7	58.0	58.0	220.3
March	56.1	56.1	120.9	121.1	7.0	6.8	5.5	5.3	58.0	58.0	220.5
April	56.2	56.6	120.9	121.2	7.1	6.9	5.5	5.4	58.0	58.1	220.7
May	56.3	56.7	120.9	118.7	7.1	7.6	5.6	6.0	58.0	57.2	220.9
June	56.3	55.6	120.9	120.6	7.2	7.0	5.6	5.5	57.9	57.7	221.1

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME	EMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	PARTICIPATION RATE	CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
PERSONS						
June 2015	110.3	136.4	6.3	4.5	76.5	186.9
June 2016	109.6	135.3	5.2	3.7	75.0	187.4
2017						
June	107.5	137.2	5.1	3.4	75.3	188.7
July	106.8	135.9	5.3	3.6	74.7	188.8
August	106.6	135.2	5.5	3.9	74.5	188.8
September	106.7	135.2	5.7	4.2	74.7	188.9
October	107.1	135.6	5.9	4.4	75.1	188.7
November	107.3	136.1	6.0	4.5	75.6	188.6
December	107.5	136.7	6.1	4.4	75.9	188.4
2018						
January	107.8	137.2	6.2	4.3	76.1	188.5
February	108.3	137.7	6.2	4.2	76.2	188.6
March	109.1	138.2	6.1	4.2	76.3	188.7
April	110.0	138.8	6.1	4.1	76.5	189.1
May	111.0	139.4	6.0	4.1	76.7	189.5
June	111.8	140.1	6.0	4.1	76.9	189.9
MALES						
June 2015	64.8	73.1	3.5	4.6	80.4	95.7
June 2016	63.5	71.5	3.1	4.2	78.6	95.1
2017						
June	62.9	73.5	2.6	3.3	79.7	95.6
July	62.6	72.7	2.8	3.6	78.9	95.6
August	62.6	72.2	2.9	4.0	78.7	95.6
September	62.8	72.1	3.1	4.2	78.8	95.6
October	63.1	72.3	3.2	4.4	79.3	95.5
November	63.3	72.8	3.3	4.5	79.9	95.3
December	63.5	73.2	3.4	4.5	80.4	95.2
2018						
January	63.7	73.4	3.4	4.4	80.7	95.3
February	63.9	73.6	3.4	4.4	80.7	95.3
March	64.0	73.7	3.4	4.3	80.6	95.3
April	64.2	73.7	3.3	4.3	80.5	95.7
May	64.2	73.8	3.3	4.3	80.3	96.0
June	64.3	74.0	3.3	4.3	80.2	96.3
FEMALES						
June 2015	45.5	63.2	2.8	4.3	72.5	91.2
June 2016	46.1	63.7	2.1	3.1	71.3	92.3
2017						
June	44.5	63.6	2.5	3.5	70.8	93.1
July	44.2	63.2	2.5	3.6	70.3	93.2
August	44.0	63.0	2.6	3.8	70.3	93.2
September	44.0	63.1	2.6	4.1	70.5	93.3
October	44.0	63.2	2.7	4.3	70.8	93.3
November	44.0	63.4	2.7	4.4	71.1	93.2
December	44.0	63.5	2.8	4.4	71.2	93.2
2018						
January	44.1	63.7	2.8	4.2	71.4	93.2
February	44.4	64.1	2.8	4.1	71.6	93.3
March	45.1	64.5	2.8	3.9	72.0	93.3
April	45.9	65.1	2.7	3.9	72.4	93.4
May	46.8	65.6	2.7	3.9	72.9	93.5
June	47.6	66.1	2.7	4.0	73.5	93.6

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME	EMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	PARTICIPATION RATE	CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
PERSONS						
June 2015	155.3	213.1	10.5	4.6	70.4	317.5
June 2016	160.2	218.4	8.7	3.8	70.4	322.1
2017						
June	160.3	223.0	9.3	4.0	70.8	328.3
July	161.3	224.3	9.4	4.0	71.1	328.9
August	162.6	225.8	9.5	4.0	71.4	329.5
September	164.2	227.6	9.6	4.0	71.8	330.0
October	165.9	229.2	9.6	4.0	72.2	330.5
November	167.5	230.3	9.6	4.0	72.5	331.0
December	168.6	230.8	9.5	4.0	72.6	331.5
2018						
January	169.0	230.7	9.4	4.0	72.4	332.0
February	168.8	230.1	9.3	3.9	72.1	332.5
March	168.2	229.4	9.1	3.8	71.7	333.0
April	167.6	229.0	8.9	3.7	71.4	333.4
May	167.2	229.1	8.7	3.6	71.2	333.7
June	167.2	229.6	8.6	3.5	71.0	334.0
MALES						
June 2015	89.5	109.1	5.5	4.7	73.9	154.8
June 2016	91.3	110.9	4.8	4.1	73.6	157.0
2017						
June	93.0	113.1	5.1	4.3	73.9	159.7
July	93.9	113.6	5.2	4.4	74.2	160.0
August	94.8	114.3	5.3	4.4	74.6	160.3
September	95.7	115.1	5.4	4.5	75.1	160.6
October	96.5	116.0	5.4	4.5	75.6	160.8
November	97.2	116.8	5.4	4.5	75.9	161.0
December	97.6	117.3	5.3	4.5	76.1	161.3
2018						
January	97.8	117.4	5.2	4.4	76.0	161.5
February	97.9	117.3	5.0	4.2	75.7	161.7
March	97.8	117.1	4.8	3.9	75.4	161.9
April	97.7	117.0	4.6	3.7	75.0	162.0
May	97.7	117.1	4.4	3.5	74.7	162.2
June	97.8	117.4	4.2	3.3	74.5	162.3
FEMALES						
June 2015	65.8	104.0	5.1	4.6	67.0	162.6
June 2016	68.9	107.5	3.9	3.5	67.4	165.1
2017						
June	67.2	110.0	4.2	3.8	67.8	168.6
July	67.4	110.7	4.2	3.7	68.1	168.9
August	67.8	111.6	4.2	3.6	68.4	169.1
September	68.5	112.4	4.2	3.5	68.8	169.4
October	69.4	113.1	4.2	3.5	69.1	169.7
November	70.4	113.5	4.2	3.5	69.2	170.0
December	71.0	113.6	4.2	3.6	69.2	170.2
2018						
January	71.2	113.3	4.2	3.6	68.9	170.5
February	71.0	112.8	4.3	3.7	68.6	170.8
March	70.5	112.3	4.3	3.7	68.2	171.1
April	69.9	112.0	4.3	3.7	68.0	171.3
May	69.5	112.0	4.3	3.7	67.8	171.5
June	69.4	112.2	4.3	3.7	67.7	171.7

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to population ratio	Looked for full-time work	Looked for part-time work only	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
PERSONS									
June 2015	869.5	961.9	1 834.9	58.3	159.2	119.2	280.3	13.3	67.1
June 2016	850.0	1 001.9	1 854.0	58.6	150.8	113.4	270.5	12.8	67.0
2017									
June	846.3	1 009.7	1 860.7	58.2	151.3	121.2	273.3	12.8	66.6
July	847.4	1 015.4	1 867.1	58.4	150.4	121.5	272.4	12.8	66.8
August	847.2	1 022.4	1 873.8	58.6	149.7	121.5	270.4	12.6	66.9
September	847.5	1 028.6	1 880.0	58.7	149.2	121.2	268.2	12.5	67.0
October	849.9	1 032.4	1 885.1	58.9	148.7	120.7	266.4	12.4	67.2
November	854.8	1 033.6	1 888.7	59.0	148.2	119.9	265.7	12.3	67.3
December	861.0	1 033.2	1 891.5	59.1	147.5	119.1	266.7	12.3	67.5
2018									
January	866.3	1 033.6	1 895.3	59.1	146.8	118.1	268.3	12.4	67.6
February	869.1	1 036.5	1 901.4	59.3	146.0	117.2	268.6	12.4	67.7
March	868.5	1 042.6	1 909.7	59.5	145.0	116.4	266.6	12.2	67.7
April	865.6	1 051.3	1 919.5	59.7	143.9	115.8	262.2	12.1	67.8
May	861.6	1 061.4	1 930.0	60.0	142.8	115.4	256.7	11.8	67.8
June	856.8	1 070.8	1 939.8	60.3	141.8	115.2	251.7	11.6	67.9
MALES									
June 2015	516.8	411.4	928.1	57.8	95.7	59.5	155.2	14.3	67.5
June 2016	495.4	446.1	941.5	58.4	92.4	55.3	147.7	13.5	67.5
2017									
June	508.2	440.1	948.3	58.1	89.3	62.4	151.7	13.8	67.4
July	507.0	442.6	949.6	58.2	88.9	62.4	151.2	13.7	67.4
August	505.2	445.1	950.3	58.2	88.7	62.0	150.8	13.6	67.4
September	503.9	446.9	950.7	58.2	88.8	61.6	150.3	13.6	67.4
October	504.2	447.4	951.6	58.2	88.9	61.0	149.9	13.6	67.4
November	506.6	446.9	953.5	58.3	89.1	60.4	149.5	13.6	67.5
December	510.8	445.5	956.3	58.5	89.1	59.8	148.9	13.5	67.6
2018									
January	515.7	443.9	959.6	58.6	89.1	59.3	148.4	13.5	67.8
February	519.9	442.6	962.4	58.7	89.0	58.9	147.9	13.4	67.8
March	522.6	441.9	964.5	58.8	88.7	58.6	147.3	13.3	67.8
April	523.7	442.3	966.0	58.9	88.3	58.5	146.9	13.2	67.8
May	523.7	444.0	967.7	58.9	87.9	58.6	146.5	13.1	67.8
June	523.2	446.6	969.8	58.9	87.4	58.8	146.2	13.0	67.8
FEMALES									
June 2015	352.7	550.5	903.3	58.7	63.4	59.7	123.1	12.0	66.7
June 2016	354.5	555.8	910.4	58.7	58.4	58.2	116.6	11.6	66.4
2017									
June	338.1	569.6	907.7	58.0	62.0	58.8	120.8	11.9	65.8
July	340.4	572.7	913.1	58.3	61.5	59.2	120.7	11.8	66.1
August	342.0	577.3	919.3	58.7	61.0	59.5	120.5	11.6	66.4
September	343.6	581.8	925.4	59.0	60.4	59.6	120.0	11.5	66.7
October	345.8	585.0	930.8	59.4	59.7	59.7	119.4	11.3	66.9
November	348.2	586.7	934.9	59.6	59.1	59.5	118.6	11.1	67.1
December	350.2	587.7	937.9	59.8	58.4	59.3	117.7	11.1	67.3
2018									
January	350.6	589.7	940.3	59.9	57.7	58.8	116.6	11.1	67.4
February	349.2	593.9	943.1	60.1	57.0	58.3	115.4	11.0	67.5
March	345.9	600.7	946.6	60.2	56.3	57.8	114.1	10.9	67.6
April	341.9	609.0	950.9	60.5	55.6	57.2	112.9	10.7	67.7
May	337.9	617.4	955.3	60.7	55.0	56.8	111.7	10.5	67.8
June	333.6	624.2	957.8	60.9	54.4	56.4	110.8	10.3	67.9

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to population ratio	Looked for full-time work	Looked for part-time work only	Unemployment rate		Participation rate
							Total	rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%
PERSONS									
June 2015	872.6	956.0	1 838.0	58.5	155.7	123.1	276.6	13.1	67.1
June 2016	861.3	981.8	1 855.6	58.7	156.0	124.2	277.8	13.1	67.2
2017									
June	840.8	995.8	1 851.5	58.0	149.0	132.4	278.4	13.1	66.3
July	855.5	1 011.2	1 865.6	58.4	141.4	130.2	272.9	12.8	66.9
August	847.1	1 041.1	1 885.1	58.9	148.6	125.3	273.1	12.6	67.5
September	846.2	1 047.0	1 900.6	59.3	149.2	119.7	270.7	12.5	67.4
October	843.7	1 031.9	1 877.1	58.6	150.2	106.8	258.1	12.1	66.6
November	847.9	1 042.0	1 894.0	59.2	146.6	117.6	266.3	12.4	67.3
December	862.4	1 033.6	1 890.4	59.1	147.0	119.2	264.7	12.2	67.6
2018									
January	872.5	1 030.9	1 893.4	59.1	143.2	125.2	267.8	12.3	67.8
February	891.1	1 009.4	1 901.7	59.2	165.2	121.2	285.9	13.1	68.1
March	872.4	1 035.2	1 907.2	59.3	165.3	108.0	268.9	12.3	67.8
April	863.4	1 052.9	1 913.6	59.5	144.8	131.6	274.4	12.5	68.2
May	855.9	1 069.1	1 932.6	60.1	141.7	106.7	252.2	11.6	67.6
June	856.3	1 073.2	1 946.8	60.6	133.9	114.3	246.3	11.3	67.8
MALES									
June 2015	513.1	411.6	924.6	57.7	89.7	63.9	153.6	14.2	67.3
June 2016	501.3	424.5	925.8	57.5	93.9	54.4	148.3	13.8	66.7
2017									
June	512.1	420.3	932.3	57.2	96.4	58.2	154.6	14.2	66.7
July	509.6	444.7	954.3	58.5	88.9	64.6	153.5	13.9	67.9
August	500.4	462.8	963.2	59.0	87.3	62.1	149.4	13.4	68.1
September	504.5	447.2	951.8	58.2	86.8	64.2	150.9	13.7	67.4
October	500.8	445.0	945.8	57.9	87.8	52.3	140.1	12.9	66.4
November	505.4	452.1	957.5	58.6	91.0	56.4	147.4	13.3	67.7
December	511.1	441.4	952.4	58.4	91.3	63.2	154.5	14.0	67.8
2018									
January	516.1	448.6	964.7	59.0	84.8	62.1	146.9	13.2	68.0
February	537.6	427.6	965.2	58.9	93.6	58.6	152.2	13.6	68.2
March	523.5	438.7	962.2	58.6	98.9	54.7	153.7	13.8	67.9
April	528.4	443.3	971.7	59.2	89.1	69.1	158.2	14.0	68.8
May	522.1	444.9	967.0	58.9	85.7	51.3	137.1	12.4	67.2
June	519.9	445.9	965.8	58.8	86.9	61.4	148.4	13.3	67.9
FEMALES									
June 2015	359.5	544.5	904.0	58.8	66.0	59.2	125.2	12.2	66.9
June 2016	360.0	557.3	917.3	59.3	62.1	69.8	131.9	12.6	67.8
2017									
June	328.8	575.6	904.3	57.9	52.6	74.3	126.8	12.3	66.0
July	345.8	566.5	912.3	58.3	52.5	65.7	118.2	11.5	65.8
August	346.7	578.3	925.0	59.0	61.2	63.2	124.4	11.9	67.0
September	341.7	599.7	941.4	60.0	62.4	55.5	117.9	11.1	67.5
October	342.9	586.9	929.9	59.3	62.4	54.5	116.9	11.2	66.7
November	342.5	589.9	932.4	59.5	55.6	61.2	116.7	11.1	67.0
December	351.4	592.3	943.6	60.3	55.8	56.0	111.8	10.6	67.4
2018									
January	356.4	582.3	938.7	59.9	58.4	63.1	121.6	11.5	67.6
February	353.5	581.8	935.3	59.5	71.6	62.6	134.1	12.5	68.1
March	348.9	596.5	945.4	60.1	66.3	53.3	119.6	11.2	67.7
April	335.0	609.6	944.6	60.1	55.7	62.6	118.3	11.1	67.6
May	333.7	624.2	957.9	60.9	56.0	55.4	111.4	10.4	68.0
June	336.4	627.3	963.7	61.3	47.0	52.8	99.8	9.4	67.7

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE		Not in the labour force (NILF)	Civ. pop. aged 15-24
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Emp. to pop. ratio	Looked for full- time	Looked for part- time only	Total	Unemp. rate	Total	Part. rate		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	%		
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Persons												
June 2015	41.6	637.2	678.7	41.0	29.4	90.2	119.6	15.0	798.4	48.3	855.2	1 653.6
June 2016	46.1	672.1	718.2	42.0	29.3	91.4	120.7	14.4	838.9	49.0	871.6	1 710.5
June 2017	50.3	657.5	707.8	40.9	26.1	92.1	118.3	14.3	826.1	47.8	902.5	1 728.5
June 2018	49.0	719.8	768.8	44.8	18.5	75.8	94.3	10.9	863.0	50.3	852.9	1 716.0
Males												
June 2015	15.6	274.9	290.4	36.0	14.5	46.3	60.8	17.3	351.2	43.6	454.6	805.8
June 2016	25.6	288.4	314.0	37.6	14.4	42.6	57.0	15.4	371.0	44.4	464.2	835.2
June 2017	30.4	290.0	320.4	37.6	15.7	41.5	57.2	15.1	377.5	44.3	475.1	852.6
June 2018	27.4	295.2	322.6	38.7	11.2	43.0	54.2	14.4	376.7	45.2	456.4	833.1
Females												
June 2015	26.0	362.3	388.3	45.8	15.0	43.9	58.8	13.2	447.1	52.7	400.7	847.8
June 2016	20.5	383.8	404.2	46.2	14.9	48.8	63.7	13.6	468.0	53.5	407.4	875.3
June 2017	20.0	367.5	387.4	44.2	10.4	50.7	61.1	13.6	448.5	51.2	427.4	875.9
June 2018	21.6	424.6	446.2	50.5	7.3	32.8	40.1	8.2	486.3	55.1	396.5	882.8
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Persons												
June 2015	813.5	332.9	1 146.4	77.1	122.7	16.8	139.5	10.9	1 286.0	86.4	201.6	1 487.6
June 2016	800.3	324.8	1 125.1	77.7	123.2	16.6	139.8	11.1	1 264.9	87.3	183.6	1 448.4
June 2017	777.8	354.4	1 132.3	77.3	120.0	23.0	143.0	11.2	1 275.2	87.1	188.7	1 463.9
June 2018	795.7	370.8	1 166.5	77.9	113.1	24.0	137.0	10.5	1 303.6	87.1	193.0	1 496.6
Males												
June 2015	485.2	146.4	631.6	79.2	74.2	9.3	83.5	11.7	715.1	89.7	82.2	797.3
June 2016	465.6	146.3	611.9	78.9	78.2	5.1	83.3	12.0	695.2	89.6	80.6	775.8
June 2017	473.1	140.3	613.4	78.9	79.6	9.8	89.4	12.7	702.8	90.4	74.4	777.2
June 2018	484.7	160.8	645.6	79.9	74.8	11.3	86.1	11.8	731.7	90.5	76.6	808.3
Females												
June 2015	328.3	186.5	514.8	74.6	48.5	7.6	56.1	9.8	570.9	82.7	119.4	690.2
June 2016	334.7	178.5	513.2	76.3	44.9	11.5	56.5	9.9	569.7	84.7	103.0	672.7
June 2017	304.7	214.1	518.8	75.6	40.5	13.1	53.6	9.4	572.5	83.4	114.3	686.8
June 2018	311.0	209.9	520.9	75.7	38.3	12.7	50.9	8.9	571.9	83.1	116.4	688.3
TOTAL												
Persons												
June 2015	855.1	970.1	1 825.2	58.1	152.2	107.0	259.2	12.4	2 084.3	66.4	1 056.8	3 141.2
June 2016	846.4	996.9	1 843.3	58.4	152.5	108.0	260.5	12.4	2 103.8	66.6	1 055.1	3 158.9
June 2017	828.1	1 011.9	1 840.0	57.6	146.2	115.1	261.3	12.4	2 101.3	65.8	1 091.1	3 192.4
June 2018	844.7	1 090.6	1 935.3	60.2	131.6	99.7	231.3	10.7	2 166.6	67.4	1 045.9	3 212.5
Males												
June 2015	500.8	421.3	922.1	57.5	88.7	55.6	144.3	13.5	1 066.3	66.5	536.8	1 603.1
June 2016	491.2	434.6	925.9	57.5	92.6	47.7	140.3	13.2	1 066.1	66.2	544.8	1 610.9
June 2017	503.5	430.3	933.8	57.3	95.3	51.3	146.6	13.6	1 080.3	66.3	549.4	1 629.8
June 2018	512.1	456.0	968.1	59.0	86.0	54.3	140.3	12.7	1 108.4	67.5	533.0	1 641.4
Females												
June 2015	354.3	548.8	903.1	58.7	63.5	51.4	114.9	11.3	1 018.0	66.2	520.0	1 538.1
June 2016	355.1	562.3	917.4	59.3	59.9	60.3	120.2	11.6	1 037.6	67.0	510.4	1 548.0
June 2017	324.7	581.6	906.3	58.0	50.9	63.8	114.7	11.2	1 021.0	65.3	541.7	1 562.6
June 2018	332.6	634.6	967.1	61.6	45.6	45.4	91.0	8.6	1 058.2	67.4	512.9	1 571.1

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE		Not in the labour force (NILF)	Civ. pop. aged 15-24
	Full- time	Part- time	Total	Emp. to pop. ratio	Looked for full- time	Looked for part- time only	Total	Unemp. rate	Total	Part. rate		
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	20.1	217.8	238.0	44.2	*3.5	19.2	22.8	8.7	260.7	48.4	278.2	538.9
Victoria	9.4	202.3	211.7	43.0	6.9	24.2	31.1	12.8	242.8	49.3	249.9	492.7
Queensland	11.4	145.7	157.1	49.3	*3.2	14.4	17.7	10.1	174.8	54.8	143.9	318.7
South Australia	*1.9	47.1	49.1	40.4	*1.8	7.1	8.9	15.4	58.0	47.8	63.4	121.4
Western Australia	*2.8	74.5	77.3	46.8	*2.0	8.1	10.1	11.5	87.4	52.9	77.9	165.3
Tasmania	*0.7	12.0	12.7	40.2	*0.9	*1.3	2.2	15.1	14.9	47.3	16.6	31.5
Northern Territory	1.0	4.5	5.5	48.8	—	0.4	0.4	6.6	5.9	52.2	5.4	11.2
Australian Capital Territory	*1.6	15.8	17.5	48.2	*0.2	*0.9	*1.1	*5.8	18.5	51.1	17.7	36.2
Australia	49.0	719.8	768.8	44.8	18.5	75.8	94.3	10.9	863.0	50.3	852.9	1 716.0
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	261.2	122.3	383.5	80.3	30.1	*7.7	37.8	9.0	421.3	88.2	56.2	477.5
Victoria	203.2	75.0	278.2	77.5	25.1	6.3	31.4	10.2	309.6	86.2	49.4	359.0
Queensland	170.6	86.9	257.5	77.0	28.8	*5.2	34.0	11.7	291.6	87.2	42.8	334.4
South Australia	51.0	27.1	78.1	81.7	8.1	*0.7	8.8	10.1	86.9	90.9	8.7	95.5
Western Australia	70.5	44.5	115.0	73.7	14.5	*3.3	17.7	13.4	132.8	85.1	23.3	156.1
Tasmania	14.8	7.6	22.4	70.3	3.4	*0.3	3.6	13.9	26.1	81.6	5.9	31.9
Northern Territory	11.1	2.7	13.7	68.0	2.1	0.3	2.4	15.0	16.2	80.0	4.1	20.2
Australian Capital Territory	13.4	4.7	18.1	82.5	*1.0	*0.3	*1.2	*6.3	19.3	88.1	2.6	21.9
Australia	795.7	370.8	1 166.5	77.9	113.1	24.0	137.0	10.5	1 303.6	87.1	193.0	1 496.6
TOTAL												
New South Wales	281.3	340.2	621.5	61.1	33.7	26.9	60.6	8.9	682.0	67.1	334.4	1 016.4
Victoria	212.6	277.2	489.9	57.5	32.0	30.5	62.5	11.3	552.4	64.9	299.4	851.8
Queensland	182.0	232.6	414.6	63.5	32.1	19.6	51.7	11.1	466.3	71.4	186.7	653.0
South Australia	52.9	74.2	127.1	58.6	9.9	7.8	17.7	12.2	144.9	66.8	72.0	216.9
Western Australia	73.3	119.0	192.3	59.8	16.4	11.4	27.8	12.6	220.2	68.5	101.2	321.4
Tasmania	15.5	19.6	35.1	55.3	4.3	1.6	5.9	14.3	41.0	64.6	22.5	63.5
Northern Territory	12.1	7.2	19.2	61.1	2.1	0.7	2.8	12.7	22.0	70.1	9.4	31.4
Australian Capital Territory	15.0	20.6	35.5	61.1	*1.1	*1.2	2.3	6.0	37.8	65.0	20.3	58.1
Australia	844.7	1 090.6	1 935.3	60.2	131.6	99.7	231.3	10.7	2 166.6	67.4	1 045.9	3 212.5

* 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 2018

	<i>Employed full-time</i>	<i>Employed part-time</i>	<i>Employed total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in the labour force (NILF)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Labour force status in May 2018</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	6 412.9	334.8	6 747.7	33.8	6 781.5	92.5	6 873.9
Employed part-time	358.2	2 762.4	3 120.6	43.6	3 164.2	151.6	3 315.8
Employed total	6 771.1	3 097.2	9 868.3	77.3	9 945.6	244.1	10 189.7
Unemployed	36.7	62.6	99.3	331.8	431.1	127.3	558.4
Labour force	6 807.7	3 159.9	9 967.6	409.1	10 376.7	371.4	10 748.1
Not in the labour force (NILF)	70.4	154.9	225.3	138.1	363.3	5 009.3	5 372.6
Total	6 878.1	3 314.7	10 192.8	547.2	10 740.0	5 380.7	16 120.7
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	610.6	268.6	879.2	63.9	943.1	768.6	1 711.7
Incoming rotation group	1 061.4	477.2	1 538.6	77.1	1 615.8	788.8	2 404.6
Total	1 671.9	745.9	2 417.8	141.0	2 558.9	1 557.5	4 116.3
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	8 550.0	4 060.6	12 610.7	688.2	13 298.9	6 938.2	20 237.1
MALES							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	4 161.3	137.8	4 299.1	23.2	4 322.3	50.9	4 373.2
Employed part-time	145.8	795.4	941.2	25.1	966.3	56.8	1 023.1
Employed total	4 307.1	933.3	5 240.4	48.2	5 288.6	107.7	5 396.3
Unemployed	24.4	29.9	54.3	179.8	234.1	61.0	295.1
Labour force	4 331.5	963.2	5 294.7	228.0	5 522.7	168.7	5 691.4
Not in the labour force (NILF)	36.8	53.4	90.2	62.7	153.0	2 064.7	2 217.6
Total	4 368.3	1 016.6	5 384.9	290.7	5 675.7	2 233.4	7 909.0
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	375.1	96.6	471.6	38.6	510.2	321.3	831.5
Incoming rotation group	669.3	144.9	814.2	45.5	859.6	334.4	1 194.1
Total	1 044.4	241.4	1 285.8	84.0	1 369.8	655.7	2 025.6
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	5 412.7	1 258.1	6 670.7	374.8	7 045.5	2 889.1	9 934.6
FEMALES							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	2 251.6	197.0	2 448.5	10.6	2 459.2	41.5	2 500.7
Employed part-time	212.4	1 967.0	2 179.3	18.5	2 197.8	94.9	2 292.7
Employed total	2 463.9	2 164.0	4 627.9	29.1	4 657.0	136.4	4 793.4
Unemployed	12.3	32.7	45.0	152.0	197.0	66.4	263.4
Labour force	2 476.2	2 196.7	4 672.9	181.1	4 854.0	202.8	5 056.8
Not in the labour force (NILF)	33.6	101.4	135.0	75.3	210.4	2 944.6	3 155.0
Total	2 509.8	2 298.1	4 807.9	256.4	5 064.4	3 147.4	8 211.7
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	235.5	172.1	407.6	25.3	432.9	447.4	880.3
Incoming rotation group	392.1	332.4	724.4	31.7	756.1	454.4	1 210.5
Total	627.5	504.5	1 132.0	57.0	1 189.0	901.8	2 090.8
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	3 137.4	2 802.6	5 939.9	313.5	6 253.4	4 049.1	10 302.5

	EMPLOYED TOTAL		EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED PART-TIME	
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
PERSONS						
June 2015	1 649.8	1 645.6	1 385.1	1 381.9	264.7	263.7
June 2016	1 664.6	1 664.3	1 388.7	1 389.8	275.9	274.5
2017						
June	1 708.1	1 716.3	1 423.5	1 431.2	284.6	285.1
July	1 716.2	1 710.4	1 431.2	1 426.1	284.9	284.3
August	1 723.0	1 716.3	1 437.6	1 431.9	285.4	284.4
September	1 727.5	1 728.1	1 441.5	1 441.9	286.0	286.2
October	1 729.9	1 731.7	1 443.0	1 444.9	286.9	286.8
November	1 731.3	1 743.4	1 443.3	1 454.8	288.0	288.6
December	1 732.9	1 736.5	1 443.7	1 446.3	289.3	290.2
2018						
January	1 734.5	1 713.8	1 444.0	1 425.0	290.6	288.8
February	1 737.1	1 736.7	1 445.2	1 445.0	291.9	291.7
March	1 740.9	1 741.1	1 447.7	1 446.5	293.2	294.6
April	1 745.1	1 763.1	1 450.6	1 468.7	294.5	294.4
May	1 748.7	1 740.0	1 453.0	1 444.7	295.7	295.3
June	1 752.0	1 750.7	1 455.4	1 453.3	296.6	297.3
MALES						
June 2015	997.6	997.1	918.3	917.1	79.2	80.0
June 2016	999.5	997.7	913.5	914.1	85.9	83.6
2017						
June	1 022.4	1 022.3	936.6	938.9	85.8	83.4
July	1 026.7	1 025.3	941.3	939.3	85.4	85.9
August	1 030.3	1 025.9	945.0	941.2	85.3	84.8
September	1 032.1	1 034.4	946.5	948.9	85.6	85.5
October	1 032.5	1 033.3	946.3	947.0	86.3	86.3
November	1 032.3	1 040.4	945.1	953.0	87.2	87.4
December	1 032.1	1 033.9	944.1	946.1	88.0	87.8
2018						
January	1 032.4	1 016.2	943.8	927.6	88.6	88.6
February	1 033.7	1 034.3	944.7	944.4	89.0	89.9
March	1 035.9	1 038.1	946.8	948.8	89.1	89.4
April	1 038.4	1 049.6	949.1	960.9	89.2	88.8
May	1 040.3	1 034.2	951.0	945.5	89.3	88.7
June	1 042.3	1 040.8	952.9	951.0	89.3	89.8
FEMALES						
June 2015	652.2	648.5	466.8	464.8	185.4	183.7
June 2016	665.1	666.6	475.1	475.7	190.0	190.9
2017						
June	685.7	694.0	486.8	492.3	198.9	201.6
July	689.5	685.1	490.0	486.7	199.5	198.4
August	692.8	690.4	492.7	490.8	200.1	199.6
September	695.4	693.7	495.0	493.0	200.4	200.7
October	697.4	698.4	496.8	497.9	200.6	200.5
November	699.0	702.9	498.2	501.8	200.8	201.1
December	700.8	702.5	499.5	500.2	201.3	202.4
2018						
January	702.2	697.6	500.2	497.4	202.0	200.2
February	703.4	702.4	500.5	500.6	202.9	201.8
March	705.0	702.9	500.9	497.7	204.1	205.2
April	706.7	713.5	501.5	507.9	205.3	205.6
May	708.3	705.8	502.0	499.2	206.4	206.6
June	709.8	709.9	502.5	502.3	207.3	207.6

MONTHLY HOURS WORKED IN ALL JOBS

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
TREND									
June 2015	522.1	412.6	334.4	108.3	191.1	31.7	20.8	29.0	1 649.8
June 2016	532.6	423.9	336.3	108.7	180.8	31.6	20.7	29.9	1 664.6
2017									
June	541.9	440.8	343.4	112.4	186.7	32.8	20.0	30.2	1 708.1
July	544.9	442.2	345.2	112.8	187.8	32.9	19.9	30.4	1 716.2
August	547.4	443.2	347.0	113.0	188.9	33.0	19.9	30.7	1 723.0
September	549.0	443.8	348.6	112.8	189.4	33.0	19.9	31.0	1 727.5
October	549.7	444.5	349.9	112.6	189.0	32.9	20.1	31.3	1 729.9
November	549.8	445.6	350.9	112.5	188.0	32.9	20.2	31.6	1 731.3
December	550.1	447.2	351.4	112.5	186.9	33.0	20.2	31.7	1 732.9
2018									
January	550.8	448.6	351.2	112.7	186.1	33.0	20.4	31.7	1 734.5
February	552.6	449.6	350.7	113.0	186.0	33.1	20.6	31.5	1 737.1
March	555.3	450.4	350.2	113.3	186.4	33.3	20.8	31.4	1 740.9
April	558.3	450.9	349.7	113.6	187.1	33.3	21.0	31.2	1 745.1
May	560.9	451.3	349.1	113.9	187.8	33.4	21.2	31.1	1 748.7
June	563.1	451.6	348.7	114.1	188.7	33.4	21.4	31.0	1 752.0

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

June 2015	519.5	410.4	337.4	106.1	190.9	31.6	np	np	1 645.6
June 2016	532.8	425.3	334.4	107.9	181.7	31.5	np	np	1 664.3
2017									
June	543.2	448.5	342.1	112.8	187.0	33.0	np	np	1 716.3
July	541.5	440.8	343.4	113.6	188.4	32.9	np	np	1 710.4
August	545.0	440.5	346.0	112.9	188.7	32.7	np	np	1 716.3
September	549.0	443.5	347.9	112.5	190.8	32.9	np	np	1 728.1
October	554.6	441.1	352.3	112.6	186.9	33.1	np	np	1 731.7
November	552.1	449.7	352.1	112.8	191.4	33.1	np	np	1 743.4
December	551.4	449.3	350.7	112.3	188.3	33.1	np	np	1 736.5
2018									
January	541.2	444.7	350.1	111.8	181.3	32.6	np	np	1 713.8
February	552.2	450.0	350.2	113.4	185.4	32.8	np	np	1 736.7
March	555.8	449.3	349.7	114.0	186.7	33.0	np	np	1 741.1
April	565.2	456.2	354.8	112.7	188.2	34.9	np	np	1 763.1
May	559.4	448.4	343.9	114.8	188.6	32.6	np	np	1 740.0
June	561.8	451.0	349.5	113.7	188.5	33.1	np	np	1 750.7

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

	UNDEREMPLOYED TOTAL			UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE			UNDERUTILISATION RATE		
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS									
May 2014	975.7	959.6	940.8	8.0	7.8	7.7	14.0	13.8	13.5
May 2015	1 054.3	1 056.7	1 035.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	14.5	14.4	14.1
May 2016	1 064.5	1 063.2	1 044.1	8.4	8.4	8.2	14.1	14.1	13.8
2016									
November	1 105.2	1 065.1	1 091.8	8.7	8.3	8.6	14.4	14.1	13.9
2017									
February	1 120.0	1 138.7	1 137.0	8.7	8.9	8.8	14.4	14.7	15.1
May	1 121.0	1 130.3	1 109.4	8.7	8.7	8.6	14.3	14.3	14.0
August	1 112.5	1 112.0	1 090.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	14.0	14.0	13.9
November	1 105.8	1 095.6	1 122.1	8.4	8.3	8.5	13.9	13.8	13.6
2018									
February	1 113.4	1 104.7	1 103.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	13.9	13.9	14.3
May	1 127.2	1 123.9	1 102.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	13.9	13.9	13.6
MALES									
May 2014	404.5	395.0	387.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	12.0	11.8	11.5
May 2015	437.7	435.8	425.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	12.6	12.4	12.1
May 2016	459.0	460.9	450.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	12.3	12.4	12.1
2016									
November	475.4	451.3	455.7	7.0	6.6	6.7	12.6	12.3	12.1
2017									
February	478.7	479.0	476.3	7.0	7.0	6.9	12.6	12.7	13.0
May	477.0	477.6	464.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	12.4	12.4	12.0
August	472.5	473.4	458.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	12.2	12.2	12.2
November	468.3	463.0	468.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	12.1	12.0	11.8
2018									
February	469.5	470.8	467.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	12.1	12.2	12.5
May	474.3	461.7	448.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	12.0	11.9	11.6
FEMALES									
May 2014	571.2	564.5	553.2	10.1	10.0	9.7	16.2	16.1	15.8
May 2015	616.6	620.8	609.8	10.7	10.7	10.5	16.8	16.7	16.4
May 2016	605.5	602.3	594.1	10.2	10.2	10.0	16.0	16.0	15.8
2016									
November	629.8	613.7	636.0	10.6	10.3	10.7	16.4	16.2	16.0
2017									
February	641.3	659.7	660.7	10.7	11.0	11.0	16.5	17.0	17.6
May	644.0	652.8	644.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	16.3	16.4	16.2
August	640.0	638.6	632.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	16.1	16.1	15.9
November	637.5	632.5	653.3	10.4	10.3	10.6	15.9	15.8	15.6
2018									
February	643.9	633.9	635.6	10.4	10.2	10.2	15.9	15.9	16.4
May	652.9	662.2	654.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	16.0	16.1	15.9

	UNDEREMPLOYED TOTAL			UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE			UNDERUTILISATION RATE		
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS									
New South Wales	333.9	328.8	325.4	8.0	7.8	7.7	12.8	12.8	12.6
Victoria	272.9	272.9	258.5	7.9	7.9	7.5	13.1	13.0	12.3
Queensland	244.3	256.8	254.0	9.2	9.7	9.6	15.4	15.9	15.9
South Australia	86.4	87.5	88.7	9.6	9.8	9.9	15.6	15.5	15.5
Western Australia	134.2	134.1	133.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	15.4	15.6	15.3
Tasmania	26.8	26.4	25.5	10.1	9.9	9.6	16.7	16.7	16.0
Northern Territory	5.7	np	5.3	3.8	np	3.7	7.9	np	7.3
Australian Capital Territory	13.2	np	11.9	5.4	np	5.1	9.0	np	8.3
Australia	1 127.2	1 123.9	1 102.7	8.5	8.5	8.3	13.9	13.9	13.6
MALES									
New South Wales	135.4	132.6	128.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	10.9	10.9	10.5
Victoria	119.8	120.7	112.2	6.5	6.6	6.1	11.2	11.3	10.6
Queensland	101.9	103.6	101.1	7.4	7.5	7.3	13.4	13.6	13.3
South Australia	36.7	35.7	34.6	7.8	7.6	7.4	14.0	13.7	13.4
Western Australia	56.2	55.1	55.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	13.8	13.8	13.4
Tasmania	10.3	10.4	10.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	14.4	14.7	14.3
Northern Territory	2.3	np	2.4	3.0	np	3.1	7.5	np	6.9
Australian Capital Territory	5.7	np	4.7	4.5	np	4.0	8.3	np	7.3
<i>Australia</i>	<i>474.3</i>	<i>461.7</i>	<i>448.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	198.5	196.1	197.1	10.1	9.9	10.0	14.9	15.0	14.8
Victoria	153.1	152.2	146.3	9.6	9.5	9.1	15.2	14.9	14.4
Queensland	142.4	153.2	153.0	11.3	12.1	12.1	17.6	18.5	18.6
South Australia	49.7	51.8	54.1	11.7	12.2	12.8	17.5	17.6	17.9
Western Australia	78.0	79.1	78.1	11.7	12.0	11.9	17.4	17.8	17.5
Tasmania	16.5	16.1	15.2	13.0	12.6	11.9	19.1	18.9	17.9
Northern Territory	3.3	np	3.0	4.9	np	4.4	8.5	np	7.8
Australian Capital Territory	7.5	np	7.2	6.4	np	6.3	9.9	np	9.4
<i>Australia</i>	<i>652.9</i>	<i>662.2</i>	<i>654.0</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>15.9</i>

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

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

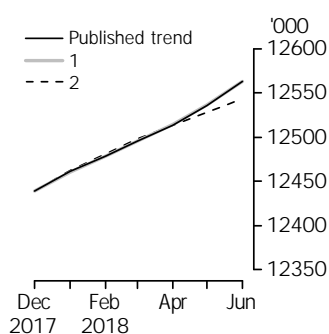
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 37 of the Explanatory 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 June by:
 - 0.21% for employment
 - 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The July seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than June by:
 - 0.21% for employment
 - 2.10% for the unemployment rate

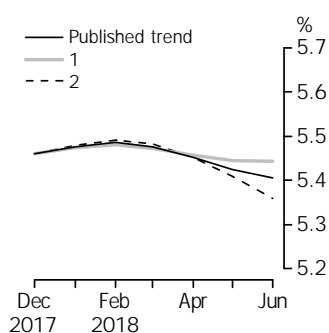
The percentage changes of 0.21% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 12 600.0 i.e. rises by 0.21%	(2) 12 547.2 i.e. falls by 0.21%
2018			
March	12 495.5	12 495.8	12 498.2
April	12 513.5	12 514.4	12 513.4
May	12 535.9	12 536.9	12 528.3
June	12 562.8	12 563.4	12 543.7

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 5.5 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.3 i.e. falls by 2.10%
2018			
March	5.5	5.5	5.5
April	5.5	5.5	5.5
May	5.4	5.4	5.4
June	5.4	5.4	5.4

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.), 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 a single 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 the 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 39 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are usually published 46 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). Estimates of NOM are supplemented with other data sources to better reflect short-term population changes. These estimates draw on information provided by the Department of Home Affairs.

12 The revision status of quarterly ERP data changes over time from, preliminary, to revised, to final, as natural increase, overseas migration, and interstate migration component data is revised to incorporate more up to date data. These revisions flow through to the population benchmarks used to rebenchmark the Labour Force estimates on a quarterly basis.

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'. The rebasing process is subject to a revision going from, preliminary rebasing approximately a year after a census, to final rebasing approximately 2 years after a census. Beginning with the November 2017 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) benchmarks have been compiled using ERP preliminary rebased to the 2016 Census. At the same time revisions were made to historical Labour Force estimates from July 2011 to October 2017. In November 2018 the Labour Force series from July 2011 to November 2018 will be rebenchmarking to align with final ERP figures rebased to the 2016 Census. For more information on revised ERP estimates, refer to the December 2016 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) released in June 2017.

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 were 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 Australian Labour Force Survey receives a higher level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings compared to other countries, with the average response rate over the past 3 years being 93 per cent, and the average rate over the past year being 92.25 per cent (to the nearest quarter of a per cent, in rounded terms). See Glossary for definition of response rate.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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 (T), a systematic calendar related or seasonal component (S) and an irregular component (I). This can be expressed as $O = T \cdot S \cdot I$. 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

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.

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).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

38 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications and other data products that are available free of charge from the ABS website:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat. no. 6103.0)
- *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001)
- *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003)
- *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001)
- *Labour force, Australia - Rebenchmarked Estimates* (cat. no. 6202.0.55.003)
- *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001)
- *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0)
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0)
- *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0)
- *Information Paper: Outcomes of the Labour Household Surveys Content Review* (cat. no. 6107.0)
- *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0)
- *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6262.0)
- *Information Paper: Labour Force Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0)
- *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0)
- *Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001)

39 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DATA AVAILABLE ON
REQUEST

40 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 email <labourforce@abs.gov.au> or to any ABS office.

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

41 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.

SYMBOLS AND
ABBREVIATIONS

42 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
Emp. to pop. ratio	employment to population ratio
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				
Aged 15 years and over																						
Employed																						
Full time											'000	26.1	19.4	17.5	7.5	11.1	2.9	2.5	2.9	32.4	24.2	39.3
Part time											'000	19.4	12.9	12.5	5.8	8.6	2.3	0.8	2.1	14.5	22.6	28.0
Total											'000	28.7	23.8	20.3	8.7	12.4	3.5	2.9	3.1	35.6	33.8	44.7
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work											'000	8.5	7.7	8.4	2.9	4.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	11.7	9.7	15.3
Looking for p/t work											'000	5.4	5.4	4.6	1.9	2.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	6.2	7.2	9.6
Total											'000	10.2	9.4	9.3	3.4	5.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	13.3	12.2	18.3
Labour force											'000	28.9	24.5	20.7	8.9	12.5	3.5	3.0	3.1	36.4	34.6	45.4
Not in labour force											'000	24.4	21.7	22.7	8.2	11.9	3.5	2.9	3.1	31.5	35.9	42.5
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work											pts	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work											pts	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2
Total											pts	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate											pts	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2
Aged 15–19 years																						
Employed																						
Full time											'000	4.0	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	4.9	3.6	5.6
Part time											'000	6.0	3.6	4.5	1.8	2.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	6.3	7.5	9.5
Total											'000	6.9	4.1	5.1	2.0	3.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	7.6	7.9	10.7
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work											'000	2.5	1.7	3.0	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.7	2.7	4.6
Looking for p/t work											'000	2.7	3.0	2.7	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	4.2	3.5	5.5
Total											'000	3.7	3.5	4.2	1.6	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	5.7	4.4	7.2
Labour force											'000	7.4	4.4	5.6	2.2	3.3	0.9	0.3	0.9	8.3	8.4	11.6
Not in labour force											'000	9.3	6.1	7.4	2.8	4.1	1.1	0.6	1.3	10.5	9.7	14.7
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work											pts	3.4	4.1	5.3	5.9	6.3	8.1	7.1	9.6	2.4	4.0	2.1
Looking for p/t work											pts	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.9	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.9
Total											pts	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.6	2.8	1.4	1.1	0.9
Participation rate											pts	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.1	3.6	1.1	1.2	0.8
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work											pts	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3

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	
Aged 15 years and over																						
Employed																						
Full time											'000	15.4	12.7	9.5	3.9	6.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	18.8	14.2	24.2
Part time											'000	10.3	8.9	6.2	2.9	4.5	1.3	0.9	1.2	9.1	13.4	16.2
Total											'000	18.8	15.8	13.4	5.8	8.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	21.1	19.8	30.2
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work											'000	8.9	7.6	8.0	3.0	4.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	11.6	9.7	15.3
Looking for p/t work											'000	5.7	5.3	4.4	2.0	3.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	6.2	7.8	10.0
Total											'000	10.8	9.3	9.3	3.6	6.0	1.4	0.9	1.2	13.2	12.5	18.4
Labour force											'000	19.3	16.2	14.3	6.1	9.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	21.7	20.3	31.1
Not in labour force											'000	18.2	15.6	14.0	5.8	8.7	2.2	2.0	2.4	18.4	22.0	29.8
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work											pts	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work											pts	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total											pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
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
Aged 15–19 years																						
Employed																						
Full time											'000	2.7	2.0	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.5	2.6	3.9
Part time											'000	4.0	3.3	2.8	1.3	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	4.3	5.1	6.2
Total											'000	4.6	3.7	3.1	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.1	5.3	7.0
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work											'000	2.6	1.7	2.7	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.7	2.8	4.6
Looking for p/t work											'000	3.2	3.1	2.8	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	4.2	4.1	5.8
Total											'000	4.1	3.6	4.0	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.7	5.0	7.4
Labour force											'000	4.9	3.9	3.3	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.5	5.6	7.5
Not in labour force											'000	5.8	5.0	3.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	6.9	6.4	9.0
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work											pts	3.6	4.1	5.8	6.6	6.7	8.7	7.9	10.7	2.6	4.6	2.3
Looking for p/t work											pts	1.7	2.0	2.2	3.1	2.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	1.7	1.1	1.0
Total											pts	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	1.4	1.2	0.9
Participation rate											pts	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.5	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work											pts	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3

GLOSSARY

Actively looked for work	<p>Actively looked for work includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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 an 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.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period (e.g. a week) and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);■ 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;■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by due to machinery or process breakdown, accident, lack of supplies, power or internet access, etc;■ time corresponding to short rest periods (resting time) including tea and coffee breaks or prayer breaks;■ travel time connected to work (excluding commuting time); and■ training and skills enhancement related to the job or employer. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;■ meal breaks (e.g. lunch breaks);■ paid and unpaid time 'on call';■ time spent on travel to and from work when no productive activity for the job is performed (e.g. commuting time); and■ time off during working hours to attend outside educational activities, even if it is authorised, e.g. those not connected to the job or employer. <p>For multiple job holders the LFS collects a separate measure of actual hours worked in main job and in all jobs.</p>
Attending full time education	<p>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.</p>
Attending school	<p>Persons aged 15-19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.</p>
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	<p>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.</p>
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	<p>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.</p>
Composite Estimation	<p>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 previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).</p>
Employed	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who met one of the following criteria during the</p>

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employed <i>continued</i>	<p>reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm (employees and owner managers of incorporated or unincorporated enterprises).■ Worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (contributing family workers).■ Were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or■ on strike or locked out; or■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job.■ Were owner managers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employed full-time	Includes employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Employed part-time	Includes employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.
Employment to population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Estimated resident population (ERP)	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 Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).
Flow estimates	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, monthly hours worked in all jobs is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
Gross flows	<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">■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and■ the estimates of relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Long-term unemployed	The number of persons unemployed for 52 weeks or over.
Long-term unemployment ratio	The number of long-term unemployed persons, expressed as a percentage of the total unemployed population.
Market sector	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 National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Non-market Sector	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 National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0)
Monthly hours worked in all jobs	<p>Monthly hours worked in all jobs 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 monthly hours worked in all jobs means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of monthly hours worked in all jobs are available for the period July 1978 onwards.</p> <p>Further information on the methodology used to produce the monthly hours worked in all jobs 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, monthly hours worked in all jobs estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include people who undertook unpaid household duties or other voluntary work only, were retired, voluntarily inactive and those permanently unable to work.
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Response rate	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Stock estimates	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.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Underemployment rate (proportion of labour force)	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
Underemployment ratio (proportion of employed)	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of total employed persons.
Underemployed workers	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">■ 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■ 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.
Underutilisation rate	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looked for full time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for full time work; or■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looked for only part time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for part time work only; or■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Usual hours of work	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than the hours worked in 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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