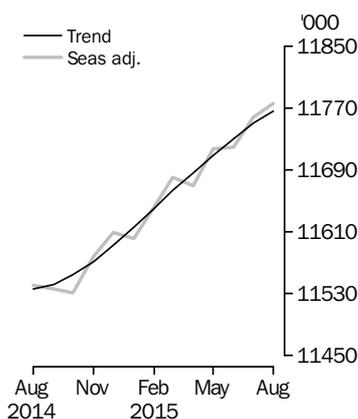


LABOUR FORCE

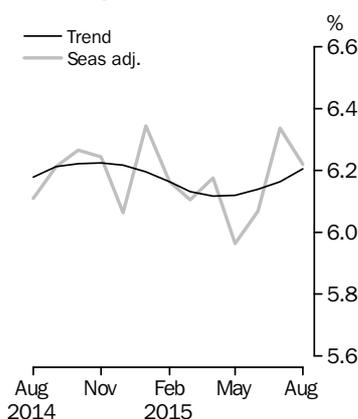
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 SEP 2015

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



KEY FIGURES

	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Jul 15 to Aug 15	Aug 14 to Aug 15
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 750.1	11 765.4	15.3	2.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	771.9	778.4	6.5	2.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.2	6.2	0.0 pts	0.0 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.9	65.0	0.1 pts	0.4 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 758.3	11 775.8	17.4	2.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	795.5	781.1	-14.4	4.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.3	6.2	-0.1 pts	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.1	65.0	-0.1 pts	0.4 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,765,400.
- Unemployment increased to 778,400.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 6.2% from a revised July 2015 estimate.
- Participation rate increased 0.1 pts to 65.0%.
- Monthly hours worked in all jobs increased 0.7 million hours to 1,625.6 million hours.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 17,400 to 11,775,800. Full-time employment increased 11,500 to 8,141,000 and part-time employment increased 5,900 to 3,634,800.
- Unemployment decreased 14,400 to 781,100. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work decreased 3,500 to 561,400 and the number of unemployed persons only looking for part-time work decreased 11,000 to 219,700.
- Unemployment rate decreased 0.1 pts to 6.2%.
- Participation rate decreased 0.1 pts to 65.0%.
- Monthly hours worked in all jobs decreased 0.6 million hours to 1,623.8 million hours.

LABOUR UNDERUTILISATION (QUARTERLY CHANGE)

- Trend estimates : The labour force underutilisation rate decreased to 14.3%.
- Seasonally adjusted estimates: The labour force underutilisation rate remained steady at 14.3%. The male labour force underutilisation rate increased less than 0.1 pts to 12.4%. The female labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.1 pts to 16.6%.

INQUIRIES

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
September 2015	15 October 2015
October 2015	12 November 2015
November 2015	10 December 2015
December 2015	14 January 2016
January 2016	11 February 2016
February 2016	10 March 2016



REBENCHMARKING OF LABOUR FORCE SERIES

Commencing with this issue, rebenchmarking will be undertaken quarterly in the February, May, August and November issues. (see Population Benchmarks in the Explanatory Notes). Rebenchmarked data comparable with the July 2015 issue of this publication are available in the *Information Paper: Rebenchmarked Labour Force Estimates* (cat.no.6202.0.55.002).

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 JULY 2015 AND AUGUST 2015



	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>	
Total Employment	17 400	-40 600	to 75 400
Total Unemployment	-14 400	-53 000	to 24 200
Unemployment rate	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts	to 0.3 pts
Participation rate	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts	to 0.3 pts



David W. Kalisch
Australian Statistician

LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY AUGUST 2015

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

Australia's unemployment rate decreased 0.1 percentage points to 6.2% in August 2015 (seasonally adjusted) with:

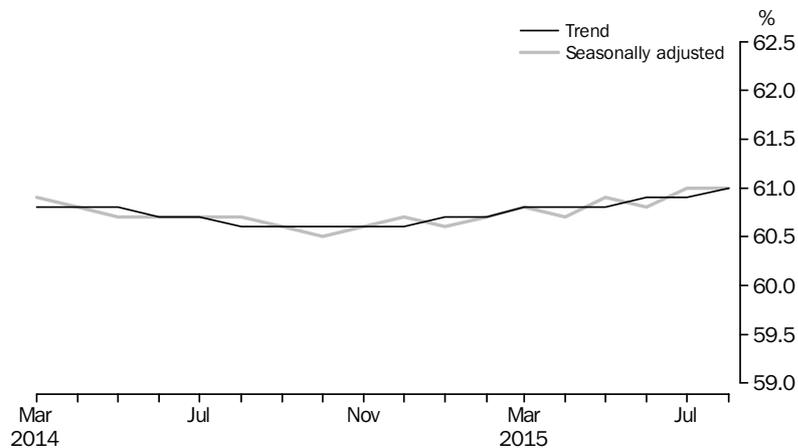
- the number of employed persons increasing by 17,400 to 11,775,800, and
- the number of unemployed persons decreasing by 14,400 to 781,100,
- the participation rate decreasing 0.1 percentage points to 65.0%.

The seasonally adjusted underemployment rate was unchanged at 8.4% in August 2015. Combined with the unemployment rate, the latest seasonally adjusted estimate of total labour force underutilisation was unchanged at 14.3% in August 2015. In trend terms, the underemployment rate was unchanged at 8.4% in August 2015 and total labour force underutilisation was unchanged at 14.3% from a revised May 2015.

In trend terms the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.2% in August 2015. The number of employed persons in August 2015 increased by 15,300 to 11,765,400 and the number of unemployed persons increased by 6,500 to 778,400 in trend terms. The trend participation rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 65.0% in August 2015.

The employment to population ratio, which expresses the number of employed persons as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, was 61.0% in August 2015 (seasonally adjusted), unchanged from July 2015. In trend terms, the employment to population ratio increased less than 0.1 percentage points to 61.0%.

EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, March 2014 to August 2015



Seasonally adjusted full-time employment increased by 11,500 persons to 8,141,000 persons while part-time employment increased by 5,900 to 3,634,800 persons in August 2015. The increase in total employment resulted from:

- an increase in male full-time employment, up 10,100 persons
- an increase in female part-time employment, up 6,500 persons
- an increase in female full-time employment, up 1,400 persons
- a decrease in male part-time employment, down 600 persons.

Seasonally adjusted monthly hours worked in all jobs decreased 0.6 million hours in August 2015 to 1,623.8 million hours.

STATE ESTIMATES

The largest absolute increases in seasonally adjusted employment were in Queensland (up 11,200 persons), New South Wales (up 9,200 persons) and Western Australia (up 7,000 persons). The only state with a decrease in seasonally adjusted employment was Victoria (down 6,600 persons).

The only decrease in the seasonally adjusted participation rate was in Victoria (down 0.5 percentage points), while the largest increase was in Tasmania (up 0.5 percentage points).

The largest decreases in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate were in Victoria (down 0.3 percentage points), Western Australia (down 0.3 percentage points) and Tasmania (down 0.2 percentage points).

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, July 2015 and August 2015

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	July	August	July	August
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
Victoria	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.1
Queensland	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
South Australia	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.9
Western Australia	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.1
Tasmania	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4
Northern Territory	4.4	4.4	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	4.6	4.8	np	np
Australia	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2

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

GROSS FLOWS

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

In original terms between July and August 2015 the number of persons employed decreased by 57,600 with gross flows showing a net decrease of 15,100. The decrease shown in the gross flows comprised:

- 257,000 persons whose status changed from employed to not in the labour force,
- 90,300 persons whose status changed from employed to unemployed,
- 119,100 persons whose status changed from unemployed to employed, and
- 213,200 persons whose status changed from not in the labour force to employed.

GROSS FLOWS *continued*

In original terms between July and August 2015 the number of persons unemployed decreased by 9,400 with gross flows showing a net decrease of 18,800. The decrease shown in the gross flows comprised:

- 130,400 persons whose status changed from unemployed to not in the labour force,
- 90,300 persons whose status changed from employed to unemployed,
- 119,100 persons whose status changed from unemployed to employed, and
- 140,400 persons whose status changed from not in the labour force to unemployed.

As the gross flows data are presented in original terms they are not directly comparable to the seasonally adjusted and trend data discussed elsewhere in the commentary.

ONLINE COLLECTION IN THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

Households selected in the ABS's Labour Force Survey traditionally responded through a telephone or face-to-face interview, but from December 2012 the option of responding through an online questionnaire was introduced to provide respondents with greater choice and to ensure that data collection remains cost-effective. This note provides updated information on the take up rate of the online questionnaire.

BACKGROUND

From December 2012 to April 2013, the ABS conducted a trial of online data collection. During this time, respondents in one rotation group (i.e. one-eighth of the survey sample) were offered the option of self completing their Labour Force Survey (LFS) questionnaire online instead of via a telephone or face-to-face interview. From May 2013, the ABS expanded the offer of online collection to 50% of each new incoming rotation group. This coincided with the introduction of the current sample, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. From September 2013, online collection has been offered to 100% of private dwellings in each incoming rotation group and by April 2014, 100% of private dwellings were being offered online collection. Interviewer collection (both telephone and face-to-face) continues to be available for those respondents where online self completion is inappropriate for operational, technological or personal reasons.

The ABS used the initial trial of offering online data collection to one rotation group and the progressive introduction of the offer to other rotation groups, to measure the impact on the Labour Force series of the move to online self completion. Statistical analysis during this period concluded there was no evidence of any reporting bias due to the introduction of online questionnaires. However, the analysis could not rule out that some small impact may be present, as the sample of online reporters was not sufficiently large to detect if there were any small impacts. Ongoing monitoring and analysis of online responses has not identified a significant impact from the move to online self completion.

CURRENT COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Households selected in the Labour Force Survey are sent a letter and brochure informing them that they have been selected to participate in the survey. Since February 2014, survey respondents are asked to use the unique user name and password provided in the letter to register an email address and other contact details for the household, or to contact the ABS if they are unable to participate in the survey online. A notification is then sent to respondents who have registered their contact details electronically to advise that the survey questionnaire is available for completion online within a specified one week period. Respondents who are unable to participate in the survey online, along with respondents who register contact details for the household electronically but do not complete the survey questionnaire online within the specified one week period, are subsequently contacted by an ABS interviewer to complete the survey questionnaire either via telephone or face-to-face. This represents an "opt out" approach to online data collection, and encourages survey participants to complete the survey online where possible at a time which is convenient to them.

ONLINE COLLECTION TAKE UP

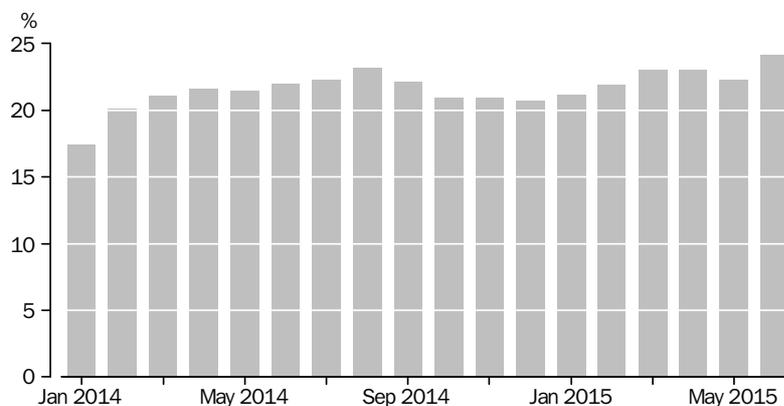
Graph 1 shows that online collection take up rates in aggregate were very consistent since January 2014. The lowest take up rate since January 2014 was 17.4% in January 2014 (when only 81% of the sample was offered the online option), with the highest at 24.1% in June 2015. The average take up rate since January 2014 was 21.6%. This compares to

ONLINE COLLECTION IN THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY *continued*

ONLINE COLLECTION TAKE UP *continued*

the 2013 average take up rate of 17.5% of those offered an online option. The ABS is continuing to explore options for making online collection a more attractive option for households.

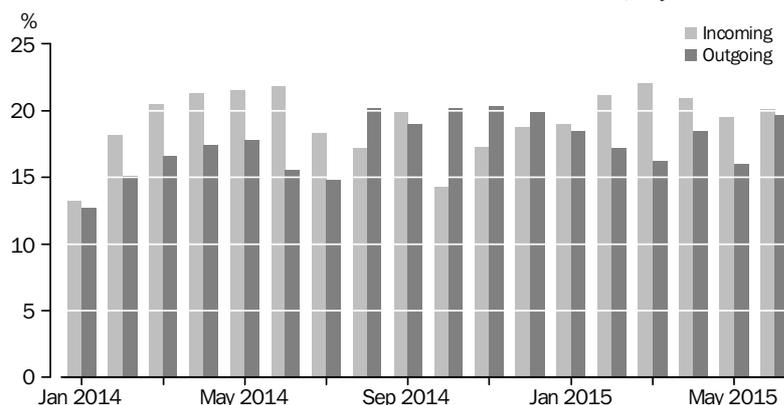
GRAPH 1 - ONLINE COLLECTION TAKE UP RATES



100% of sample offered online collection from April 2014

The LFS sample is divided into eight distinct sub-samples, or rotation groups, with each sub-sample remaining in the survey for eight months. A new rotation group is introduced each month to replace an outgoing rotation group. This replacement sample generally comes from the same geographic area as the outgoing one. Graph 2 shows that online collection take up rates varied somewhat between incoming and outgoing rotation groups since January 2014. The largest absolute difference in take up rates was seen in June 2014, with the take up rate for the incoming rotation group 6.3 percentage points higher than for the outgoing rotation group. The difference in the take up rate between an outgoing and incoming rotation group is one cause of the variation in month to month take up rates shown in Graph 1.

GRAPH 2 - ONLINE COLLECTION TAKE UP RATES, by rotation group



100% of sample offered online collection from April 2014

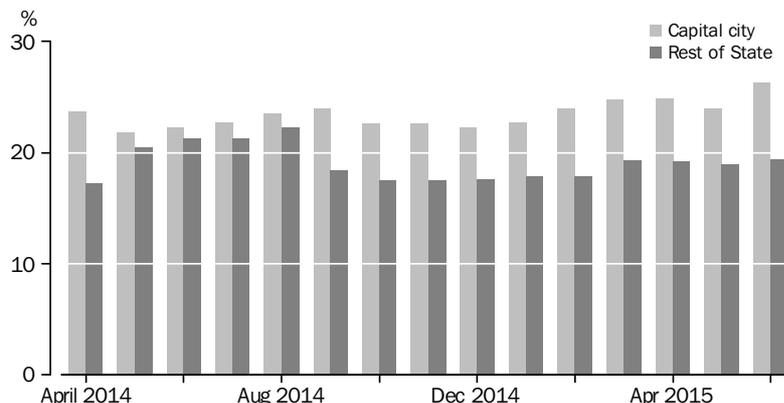
The LFS sample can also be thought of as comprising sub-samples based in each capital city and the rest of each state. For the period April 2014 (when the online option commenced being offered to 100% of the sample) to June 2015, the combined online collection take up rates for capital cities were consistently higher than those for the combined rest of states (refer Graph 3). The largest difference in take up rates was seen

ONLINE COLLECTION IN THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY *continued*

ONLINE COLLECTION TAKE UP *continued*

in June 2015 where the combined capital cities rate was 6.9 percentage points higher than that for the combined rest of states. From April 2014 to June 2015, the average take up rate for the combined capital cities was 23.5% and 19.1% for the combined rest of states.

GRAPH 3 - ONLINE COLLECTION TAKE UP RATES, by Capital city/ Rest of State

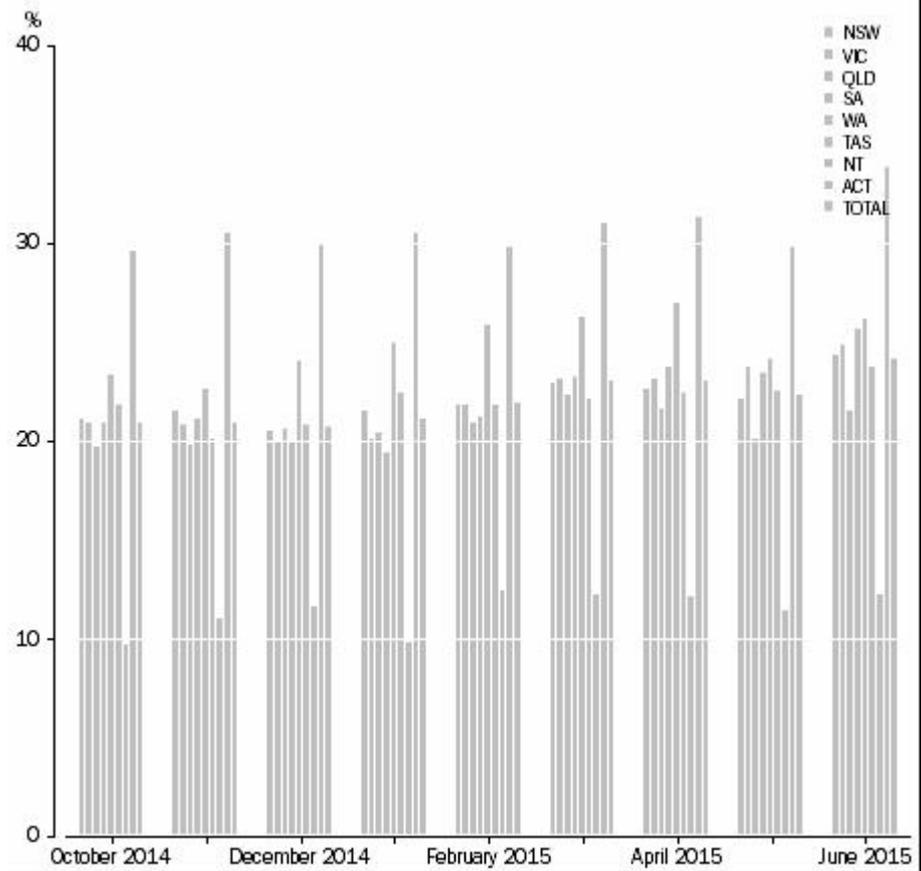


100% of sample offered online collection from April 2014

Graph 4 shows that average online collection take up rates for each state for the period October 2014 to June 2015 were fairly consistent with the highest take up rate seen in Western Australia (at 24.9%) and the lowest in Queensland (at 20.8%). This contrasted with results for each territory, which varied most from the national average of 22.0% for these months. The average take up rate for the same period for the Northern Territory was 11.4% (noting that online data collection was not offered to sample in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas), while the take up rate for the Australian Capital Territory was 30.7%.

ONLINE COLLECTION IN THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY *continued*

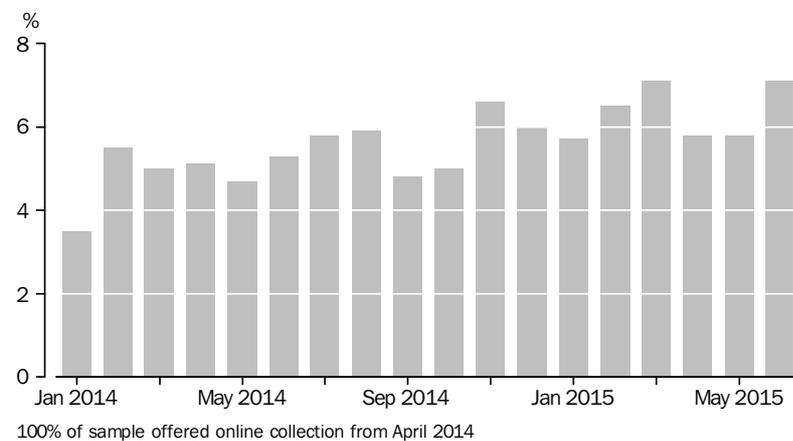
GRAPH 4 - ONLINE COLLECTION TAKE UP RATES, by state



ONLINE COLLECTION TAKE UP *continued*

Survey respondents who complete their survey with the help of a trained interviewer in a month are still able to use online collection for any subsequent month in the survey. Graph 5 shows of those survey respondents who completed their survey with the help of an ABS interviewer in the previous month, the proportion who used online collection in the following month. For example, of those survey respondents who completed their survey with the help of an ABS interviewer in May 2015, 7.1% subsequently completed the questionnaire online in June 2015.

GRAPH 5 - ONLINE COLLECTION, % from previously interviewed households



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					
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS									
August 2012	7 989.2	3 369.3	11 358.5	61.7	456.8	628.1	5.2	11 986.6	65.1
August 2013	7 985.3	3 469.3	11 454.6	61.1	508.0	691.8	5.7	12 146.3	64.8
2014									
August	8 010.3	3 525.2	11 535.5	60.6	543.2	759.6	6.2	12 295.1	64.6
September	8 008.4	3 533.9	11 542.3	60.6	542.5	764.3	6.2	12 306.7	64.6
October	8 010.9	3 543.5	11 554.4	60.6	541.4	766.7	6.2	12 321.0	64.6
November	8 018.9	3 552.0	11 570.9	60.6	541.5	767.9	6.2	12 338.8	64.6
December	8 031.6	3 560.4	11 592.1	60.6	542.0	768.5	6.2	12 360.5	64.7
2015									
January	8 046.6	3 569.5	11 616.1	60.7	541.3	767.2	6.2	12 383.3	64.7
February	8 061.8	3 578.6	11 640.4	60.7	539.1	764.4	6.2	12 404.8	64.7
March	8 075.7	3 587.9	11 663.6	60.8	537.0	761.8	6.1	12 425.4	64.7
April	8 088.7	3 597.1	11 685.9	60.8	536.4	761.3	6.1	12 447.2	64.8
May	8 101.6	3 606.7	11 708.3	60.8	538.6	763.2	6.1	12 471.5	64.8
June	8 114.0	3 616.1	11 730.1	60.9	543.1	767.1	6.1	12 497.2	64.9
July	8 125.8	3 624.3	11 750.1	60.9	548.7	771.9	6.2	12 522.0	64.9
August	8 134.0	3 631.4	11 765.4	61.0	554.7	778.4	6.2	12 543.8	65.0
MALES									
August 2012	5 168.4	995.9	6 164.3	67.9	275.1	340.2	5.2	6 504.5	71.6
August 2013	5 149.4	1 055.1	6 204.5	67.2	307.6	379.5	5.8	6 584.0	71.3
2014									
August	5 166.0	1 071.4	6 237.4	66.5	322.6	407.8	6.1	6 645.1	70.9
September	5 167.8	1 074.4	6 242.1	66.5	323.0	409.6	6.2	6 651.7	70.9
October	5 172.5	1 077.1	6 249.7	66.5	323.5	410.5	6.2	6 660.2	70.9
November	5 180.5	1 079.3	6 259.8	66.5	324.9	411.7	6.2	6 671.5	70.9
December	5 190.0	1 082.5	6 272.5	66.6	326.4	413.1	6.2	6 685.6	71.0
2015									
January	5 198.8	1 087.5	6 286.4	66.7	326.8	414.1	6.2	6 700.5	71.1
February	5 205.5	1 093.8	6 299.3	66.7	325.8	414.0	6.2	6 713.4	71.1
March	5 209.0	1 101.0	6 310.0	66.7	323.8	413.0	6.1	6 723.0	71.1
April	5 210.7	1 108.1	6 318.8	66.7	322.1	411.9	6.1	6 730.7	71.1
May	5 212.6	1 114.4	6 327.0	66.7	321.4	411.4	6.1	6 738.3	71.1
June	5 215.0	1 119.8	6 334.7	66.7	321.7	411.4	6.1	6 746.1	71.1
July	5 218.0	1 124.3	6 342.3	66.7	322.6	411.8	6.1	6 754.0	71.1
August	5 219.4	1 128.2	6 347.6	66.7	323.9	413.3	6.1	6 760.9	71.1
FEMALES									
August 2012	2 820.8	2 373.4	5 194.2	55.6	181.6	287.9	5.3	5 482.2	58.7
August 2013	2 835.9	2 414.2	5 250.1	55.2	200.4	312.3	5.6	5 562.4	58.5
2014									
August	2 844.2	2 453.9	5 298.1	54.9	220.6	351.9	6.2	5 650.0	58.5
September	2 840.7	2 459.6	5 300.2	54.9	219.6	354.8	6.3	5 655.0	58.5
October	2 838.3	2 466.3	5 304.7	54.8	217.9	356.1	6.3	5 660.8	58.5
November	2 838.4	2 472.7	5 311.1	54.8	216.6	356.2	6.3	5 667.3	58.5
December	2 841.7	2 477.9	5 319.6	54.9	215.7	355.4	6.3	5 674.9	58.5
2015									
January	2 847.8	2 481.9	5 329.7	54.9	214.5	353.1	6.2	5 682.8	58.5
February	2 856.3	2 484.8	5 341.1	54.9	213.4	350.4	6.2	5 691.5	58.5
March	2 866.7	2 486.9	5 353.6	55.0	213.1	348.8	6.1	5 702.5	58.6
April	2 878.1	2 489.0	5 367.1	55.1	214.4	349.4	6.1	5 716.5	58.6
May	2 889.0	2 492.3	5 381.3	55.1	217.2	351.8	6.1	5 733.1	58.7
June	2 899.1	2 496.3	5 395.3	55.2	221.4	355.7	6.2	5 751.1	58.9
July	2 907.8	2 500.0	5 407.9	55.3	226.2	360.2	6.2	5 768.0	59.0
August	2 914.6	2 503.2	5 417.8	55.3	230.8	365.1	6.3	5 782.9	59.1

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER), Australia: **Seasonally adjusted**

	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									
August 2012	7 973.4	3 377.9	11 351.3	61.6	460.7	610.7	5.1	11 962.0	64.9
August 2013	7 988.6	3 457.6	11 446.2	61.1	505.2	700.8	5.8	12 147.0	64.8
2014									
August	8 010.2	3 530.6	11 540.8	60.7	540.8	751.1	6.1	12 291.9	64.6
September	7 991.5	3 545.0	11 536.5	60.6	544.0	764.2	6.2	12 300.7	64.6
October	8 007.7	3 523.1	11 530.8	60.5	532.5	770.7	6.3	12 301.5	64.5
November	8 014.0	3 563.6	11 577.7	60.6	543.6	771.1	6.2	12 348.8	64.7
December	8 050.9	3 557.9	11 608.8	60.7	541.4	749.4	6.1	12 358.2	64.7
2015									
January	8 026.6	3 574.6	11 601.2	60.6	544.5	785.8	6.3	12 387.0	64.7
February	8 064.0	3 578.2	11 642.2	60.7	542.5	764.7	6.2	12 406.8	64.7
March	8 099.1	3 580.9	11 680.0	60.8	540.9	759.5	6.1	12 439.5	64.8
April	8 076.2	3 593.3	11 669.5	60.7	539.6	767.9	6.2	12 437.4	64.7
May	8 094.1	3 623.5	11 717.7	60.9	513.3	743.1	6.0	12 460.7	64.8
June	8 116.4	3 602.7	11 719.1	60.8	541.8	757.1	6.1	12 476.2	64.8
July	8 129.5	3 628.9	11 758.3	61.0	564.9	795.5	6.3	12 553.9	65.1
August	8 141.0	3 634.8	11 775.8	61.0	561.4	781.1	6.2	12 556.8	65.0
MALES									
August 2012	5 167.9	993.3	6 161.2	67.8	281.5	337.9	5.2	6 499.1	71.6
August 2013	5 143.7	1 054.5	6 198.2	67.1	304.8	382.9	5.8	6 581.1	71.3
2014									
August	5 167.7	1 074.5	6 242.2	66.6	319.9	401.3	6.0	6 643.5	70.9
September	5 158.1	1 078.4	6 236.4	66.4	321.8	406.9	6.1	6 643.3	70.8
October	5 160.4	1 078.0	6 238.4	66.4	316.3	409.8	6.2	6 648.3	70.8
November	5 189.1	1 083.1	6 272.2	66.7	331.3	418.6	6.3	6 690.8	71.1
December	5 202.2	1 071.3	6 273.5	66.6	324.6	398.9	6.0	6 672.4	70.9
2015									
January	5 179.0	1 091.1	6 270.1	66.5	328.3	425.3	6.4	6 695.3	71.0
February	5 207.9	1 094.4	6 302.3	66.7	327.9	414.8	6.2	6 717.0	71.1
March	5 239.7	1 094.8	6 334.5	67.0	325.2	410.7	6.1	6 745.2	71.3
April	5 191.8	1 118.2	6 310.0	66.6	322.9	416.0	6.2	6 726.0	71.0
May	5 207.5	1 117.2	6 324.8	66.7	312.6	405.0	6.0	6 729.8	71.0
June	5 213.4	1 109.5	6 322.8	66.6	320.9	408.3	6.1	6 731.1	70.9
July	5 218.3	1 129.7	6 348.0	66.8	325.9	415.2	6.1	6 763.2	71.2
August	5 228.4	1 129.2	6 357.5	66.8	328.2	416.7	6.2	6 774.2	71.2
FEMALES									
August 2012	2 805.4	2 384.7	5 190.1	55.6	179.3	272.8	5.0	5 462.9	58.5
August 2013	2 844.9	2 403.1	5 248.0	55.2	200.4	317.9	5.7	5 565.9	58.6
2014									
August	2 842.5	2 456.1	5 298.6	54.9	220.9	349.8	6.2	5 648.4	58.5
September	2 833.4	2 466.6	5 300.1	54.8	222.2	357.3	6.3	5 657.4	58.5
October	2 847.3	2 445.2	5 292.4	54.7	216.2	360.9	6.4	5 653.3	58.4
November	2 825.0	2 480.5	5 305.5	54.8	212.3	352.5	6.2	5 658.0	58.4
December	2 848.7	2 486.6	5 335.3	55.0	216.8	350.5	6.2	5 685.7	58.6
2015									
January	2 847.7	2 483.5	5 331.1	54.9	216.2	360.6	6.3	5 691.7	58.6
February	2 856.1	2 483.8	5 339.9	54.9	214.6	349.9	6.1	5 689.8	58.5
March	2 859.4	2 486.1	5 345.5	54.9	215.7	348.8	6.1	5 694.3	58.5
April	2 884.5	2 475.1	5 359.6	55.0	216.7	351.9	6.2	5 711.4	58.6
May	2 886.6	2 506.3	5 392.9	55.3	200.7	338.0	5.9	5 730.9	58.7
June	2 903.0	2 493.3	5 396.3	55.2	220.9	348.8	6.1	5 745.1	58.8
July	2 911.2	2 499.1	5 410.3	55.3	239.0	380.3	6.6	5 790.6	59.2
August	2 912.6	2 505.6	5 418.2	55.3	233.2	364.4	6.3	5 782.6	59.0

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											
August 2012	7 895.2	3 365.5	11 260.8	61.1	442.4	590.1	5.0	11 850.8	64.3	6 571.0	18 421.8
August 2013	7 911.9	3 443.7	11 355.6	60.6	487.9	679.5	5.6	12 035.1	64.2	6 704.0	18 739.1
2014											
August	7 965.3	3 605.4	11 570.7	60.8	516.8	733.2	6.0	12 303.9	64.7	6 723.6	19 027.5
September	7 985.5	3 554.5	11 540.0	60.6	523.5	744.1	6.1	12 284.0	64.5	6 766.2	19 050.2
October	7 982.0	3 564.6	11 546.6	60.5	518.1	750.5	6.1	12 297.0	64.5	6 773.6	19 070.7
November	8 012.9	3 563.9	11 576.8	60.6	517.6	722.7	5.9	12 299.5	64.4	6 791.7	19 091.1
December	8 153.0	3 554.7	11 707.7	61.3	528.9	731.4	5.9	12 439.1	65.1	6 672.5	19 111.6
2015											
January	8 004.7	3 453.9	11 458.5	59.9	592.9	835.6	6.8	12 294.2	64.2	6 845.4	19 139.6
February	8 151.5	3 562.8	11 714.3	61.1	582.0	836.4	6.7	12 550.7	65.5	6 616.8	19 167.6
March	8 075.3	3 613.4	11 688.7	60.9	557.4	808.0	6.5	12 496.7	65.1	6 698.8	19 195.5
April	8 056.4	3 644.7	11 701.1	60.9	532.3	764.4	6.1	12 465.6	64.9	6 752.2	19 217.7
May	8 110.4	3 663.4	11 773.8	61.2	504.3	730.1	5.8	12 503.9	65.0	6 736.0	19 239.9
June	8 087.8	3 659.6	11 747.4	61.0	533.1	729.8	5.8	12 477.2	64.8	6 784.9	19 262.1
July	8 151.0	3 604.9	11 755.9	61.0	557.2	770.7	6.2	12 526.7	64.9	6 760.3	19 287.0
August	8 056.1	3 642.2	11 698.3	60.6	542.0	761.4	6.1	12 459.6	64.5	6 852.1	19 311.8
MALES											
August 2012	5 122.9	985.9	6 108.8	67.3	274.0	327.6	5.1	6 436.4	70.9	2 645.6	9 082.0
August 2013	5 099.4	1 047.1	6 146.6	66.6	298.9	373.0	5.7	6 519.6	70.6	2 716.1	9 235.7
2014											
August	5 130.1	1 105.2	6 235.4	66.5	312.9	397.0	6.0	6 632.4	70.7	2 742.7	9 375.0
September	5 142.9	1 085.9	6 228.8	66.4	311.4	400.1	6.0	6 628.9	70.6	2 757.5	9 386.4
October	5 143.4	1 095.9	6 239.4	66.4	313.2	403.1	6.1	6 642.5	70.7	2 753.8	9 396.3
November	5 197.8	1 071.6	6 269.5	66.7	318.8	398.9	6.0	6 668.3	70.9	2 737.9	9 406.2
December	5 268.4	1 061.6	6 330.0	67.2	313.0	391.1	5.8	6 721.1	71.4	2 695.0	9 416.2
2015											
January	5 167.2	1 051.0	6 218.2	65.9	357.6	460.1	6.9	6 678.3	70.8	2 751.8	9 430.1
February	5 260.8	1 083.6	6 344.3	67.2	347.5	445.3	6.6	6 789.6	71.9	2 654.4	9 444.0
March	5 232.6	1 102.8	6 335.4	67.0	332.8	428.0	6.3	6 763.4	71.5	2 694.5	9 457.9
April	5 188.6	1 142.8	6 331.5	66.9	315.1	407.5	6.0	6 739.0	71.2	2 730.1	9 469.1
May	5 213.6	1 143.1	6 356.7	67.1	301.9	389.9	5.8	6 746.5	71.2	2 733.8	9 480.3
June	5 189.8	1 142.5	6 332.3	66.7	314.9	393.7	5.9	6 725.9	70.9	2 765.6	9 491.6
July	5 226.5	1 114.5	6 341.0	66.7	323.2	405.9	6.0	6 746.8	71.0	2 757.2	9 504.1
August	5 183.1	1 110.8	6 293.9	66.1	336.2	418.2	6.2	6 712.1	70.5	2 804.4	9 516.5
FEMALES											
August 2012	2 772.3	2 379.7	5 152.0	55.2	168.4	262.5	4.8	5 414.5	58.0	3 925.3	9 339.8
August 2013	2 812.4	2 396.5	5 209.0	54.8	189.0	306.5	5.6	5 515.5	58.0	3 987.9	9 503.4
2014											
August	2 835.2	2 500.2	5 335.4	55.3	203.9	336.2	5.9	5 671.6	58.8	3 981.0	9 652.5
September	2 842.6	2 468.6	5 311.2	55.0	212.1	344.0	6.1	5 655.1	58.5	4 008.7	9 663.9
October	2 838.6	2 468.6	5 307.2	54.9	204.9	347.4	6.1	5 654.6	58.4	4 019.8	9 674.4
November	2 815.1	2 492.3	5 307.3	54.8	198.8	323.8	5.8	5 631.1	58.1	4 053.8	9 684.9
December	2 884.5	2 493.1	5 377.7	55.5	215.9	340.3	6.0	5 718.0	59.0	3 977.4	9 695.4
2015											
January	2 837.5	2 402.8	5 240.3	54.0	235.3	375.6	6.7	5 615.9	57.8	4 093.6	9 709.5
February	2 890.8	2 479.2	5 370.0	55.2	234.5	391.1	6.8	5 761.1	59.2	3 962.5	9 723.6
March	2 842.7	2 510.6	5 353.3	55.0	224.6	380.0	6.6	5 733.3	58.9	4 004.4	9 737.6
April	2 867.8	2 501.9	5 369.7	55.1	217.1	356.9	6.2	5 726.6	58.7	4 022.0	9 748.6
May	2 896.8	2 520.3	5 417.1	55.5	202.4	340.2	5.9	5 757.4	59.0	4 002.2	9 759.6
June	2 898.0	2 517.1	5 415.1	55.4	218.2	336.1	5.8	5 751.2	58.9	4 019.3	9 770.6
July	2 924.6	2 490.4	5 415.0	55.4	234.0	364.9	6.3	5 779.8	59.1	4 003.1	9 782.9
August	2 873.1	2 531.3	5 404.4	55.2	205.7	343.1	6.0	5 747.5	58.7	4 047.7	9 795.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		LABOUR FORCE	
	Full-time '000	Total '000	Employment to population ratio	Total '000	Unemployment rate	Total '000	Participation rate
			%		%		%
TREND							
New South Wales	2 631.1	3 732.6	60.3	234.4	5.9	3 966.9	64.1
Victoria	1 965.2	2 945.4	60.6	194.2	6.2	3 139.6	64.6
Queensland	1 643.6	2 345.1	61.2	159.4	6.4	2 504.5	65.4
South Australia	525.1	806.7	57.7	71.0	8.1	877.7	62.8
Western Australia	954.8	1 356.6	64.6	88.5	6.1	1 445.1	68.8
Tasmania	155.9	241.0	57.1	16.9	6.5	257.9	61.1
Northern Territory	109.5	135.4	72.6	6.3	4.4	141.6	76.0
Australian Capital Territory	153.6	209.2	67.0	10.5	4.8	219.8	70.4
Australia	8 134.0	11 765.4	61.0	778.4	6.2	12 543.8	65.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
New South Wales	2 633.1	3 737.2	60.3	238.7	6.0	3 975.9	64.2
Victoria	1 960.9	2 943.0	60.5	190.6	6.1	3 133.6	64.4
Queensland	1 639.9	2 348.3	61.3	162.1	6.5	2 510.4	65.5
South Australia	528.9	808.2	57.8	69.6	7.9	877.8	62.7
Western Australia	960.9	1 360.2	64.8	88.9	6.1	1 449.1	69.0
Tasmania	158.0	242.6	57.5	16.6	6.4	259.2	61.4
Australia	8 141.0	11 775.8	61.0	781.1	6.2	12 556.8	65.0
ORIGINAL							
New South Wales	2 604.2	3 709.5	59.9	231.8	5.9	3 941.4	63.6
Victoria	1 935.7	2 919.6	60.0	186.1	6.0	3 105.6	63.9
Queensland	1 627.7	2 336.5	61.0	157.3	6.3	2 493.8	65.1
South Australia	521.5	801.1	57.3	66.5	7.7	867.6	62.0
Western Australia	950.9	1 350.0	64.3	84.7	5.9	1 434.6	68.3
Tasmania	155.3	240.4	56.9	16.3	6.3	256.6	60.8
Northern Territory	108.9	134.9	72.3	7.1	5.0	142.0	76.2
Australian Capital Territory	152.0	206.5	66.1	11.5	5.3	217.9	69.8
Australia	8 056.1	11 698.3	60.6	761.4	6.1	12 459.6	64.5

	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											
August 2012	2 505.4	2 480.6	3 549.2	3 541.3	189.1	172.4	5.1	4.6	63.1	62.7	5 922.0
August 2013	2 505.3	2 511.4	3 594.6	3 600.4	217.8	224.7	5.7	5.9	63.5	63.7	6 009.0
2014											
August	2 536.9	2 535.2	3 617.6	3 618.4	224.3	220.9	5.8	5.8	63.0	62.9	6 101.1
September	2 533.8	2 532.4	3 621.2	3 614.4	225.8	227.8	5.9	5.9	63.0	62.9	6 108.4
October	2 530.5	2 524.7	3 624.6	3 622.9	227.6	223.7	5.9	5.8	63.0	62.9	6 116.0
November	2 528.6	2 530.0	3 627.0	3 644.8	230.3	232.7	6.0	6.0	63.0	63.3	6 123.5
December	2 529.1	2 539.7	3 629.3	3 635.3	232.9	226.7	6.0	5.9	63.0	63.0	6 131.0
2015											
January	2 533.0	2 511.1	3 633.4	3 617.3	234.4	240.9	6.1	6.2	63.0	62.8	6 140.3
February	2 541.1	2 550.2	3 640.7	3 630.4	234.3	239.5	6.0	6.2	63.0	62.9	6 149.5
March	2 553.3	2 562.7	3 652.6	3 658.2	233.1	230.3	6.0	5.9	63.1	63.1	6 158.8
April	2 569.1	2 552.9	3 668.7	3 669.8	231.8	232.2	5.9	5.9	63.3	63.3	6 165.8
May	2 586.6	2 581.2	3 687.0	3 687.6	231.2	225.6	5.9	5.8	63.5	63.4	6 172.7
June	2 603.7	2 614.0	3 704.5	3 700.3	231.7	229.0	5.9	5.8	63.7	63.6	6 179.7
July	2 619.5	2 627.8	3 720.2	3 727.9	232.7	236.6	5.9	6.0	63.9	64.1	6 187.6
August	2 631.1	2 633.1	3 732.6	3 737.2	234.4	238.7	5.9	6.0	64.1	64.2	6 195.5
MALES											
August 2012	1 605.3	1 595.0	1 926.9	1 925.6	108.0	99.3	5.3	4.9	70.0	69.6	2 909.0
August 2013	1 596.8	1 595.8	1 946.7	1 940.3	115.8	120.3	5.6	5.8	69.9	69.8	2 950.4
2014											
August	1 634.5	1 630.8	1 964.3	1 964.3	117.9	114.9	5.7	5.5	69.5	69.4	2 994.9
September	1 636.0	1 629.7	1 967.1	1 967.9	118.1	116.8	5.7	5.6	69.5	69.5	2 998.7
October	1 635.8	1 628.9	1 968.4	1 960.7	119.3	115.2	5.7	5.5	69.5	69.1	3 002.4
November	1 634.9	1 642.8	1 968.2	1 982.4	121.9	124.8	5.8	5.9	69.5	70.1	3 006.1
December	1 633.8	1 647.9	1 968.1	1 973.3	124.7	120.6	6.0	5.8	69.5	69.6	3 009.8
2015											
January	1 633.2	1 612.2	1 969.8	1 956.8	126.1	133.2	6.0	6.4	69.5	69.3	3 014.5
February	1 633.8	1 636.6	1 974.1	1 963.9	125.5	127.0	6.0	6.1	69.5	69.3	3 019.2
March	1 635.9	1 646.3	1 980.8	1 985.2	123.1	123.4	5.9	5.9	69.6	69.7	3 023.9
April	1 640.6	1 627.9	1 989.2	1 994.4	120.1	119.6	5.7	5.7	69.7	69.8	3 027.5
May	1 647.1	1 645.6	1 998.0	2 001.5	117.5	113.5	5.6	5.4	69.8	69.8	3 031.0
June	1 654.0	1 657.2	2 005.5	2 004.2	115.8	113.7	5.5	5.4	69.9	69.8	3 034.5
July	1 660.7	1 665.4	2 011.6	2 009.3	114.8	115.5	5.4	5.4	70.0	69.9	3 038.6
August	1 665.0	1 667.0	2 015.9	2 017.4	114.8	119.0	5.4	5.6	70.1	70.2	3 042.6
FEMALES											
August 2012	900.1	885.6	1 622.3	1 615.8	81.1	73.0	4.8	4.3	56.5	56.0	3 013.0
August 2013	908.5	915.6	1 647.9	1 660.1	101.9	104.4	5.8	5.9	57.2	57.7	3 058.6
2014											
August	902.4	904.3	1 653.3	1 654.1	106.4	106.0	6.0	6.0	56.7	56.7	3 106.2
September	897.8	902.7	1 654.2	1 646.5	107.7	111.0	6.1	6.3	56.7	56.5	3 109.7
October	894.7	895.8	1 656.3	1 662.1	108.3	108.5	6.1	6.1	56.7	56.9	3 113.6
November	893.7	887.2	1 658.8	1 662.4	108.4	107.9	6.1	6.1	56.7	56.8	3 117.4
December	895.3	891.8	1 661.3	1 662.1	108.2	106.0	6.1	6.0	56.7	56.6	3 121.2
2015											
January	899.8	898.8	1 663.6	1 660.5	108.3	107.7	6.1	6.1	56.7	56.6	3 125.8
February	907.3	913.6	1 666.6	1 666.6	108.8	112.4	6.1	6.3	56.7	56.8	3 130.3
March	917.4	916.4	1 671.8	1 673.1	110.0	106.9	6.2	6.0	56.8	56.8	3 134.9
April	928.6	925.0	1 679.5	1 675.4	111.7	112.6	6.2	6.3	57.1	57.0	3 138.3
May	939.4	935.7	1 689.0	1 686.2	113.8	112.1	6.3	6.2	57.4	57.2	3 141.7
June	949.7	956.9	1 699.0	1 696.1	115.9	115.3	6.4	6.4	57.7	57.6	3 145.2
July	958.9	962.5	1 708.5	1 718.6	117.9	121.1	6.5	6.6	58.0	58.4	3 149.0
August	966.1	966.0	1 716.6	1 719.8	119.6	119.8	6.5	6.5	58.3	58.3	3 152.9

	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											
August 2012	1 950.5	1 945.9	2 837.9	2 824.9	164.6	166.3	5.5	5.6	65.2	64.9	4 608.4
August 2013	1 953.5	1 950.8	2 864.0	2 862.7	176.5	175.1	5.8	5.8	64.8	64.7	4 691.7
2014											
August	1 955.9	1 958.5	2 878.6	2 880.0	210.0	212.0	6.8	6.9	64.7	64.7	4 776.1
September	1 955.5	1 955.3	2 885.9	2 889.0	211.1	210.6	6.8	6.8	64.8	64.8	4 783.3
October	1 957.0	1 953.2	2 894.8	2 885.9	209.8	210.1	6.8	6.8	64.8	64.6	4 789.7
November	1 960.3	1 958.2	2 905.5	2 897.8	206.6	208.7	6.6	6.7	64.9	64.8	4 796.2
December	1 964.4	1 968.7	2 917.4	2 928.0	202.5	199.5	6.5	6.4	64.9	65.1	4 802.6
2015											
January	1 967.5	1 965.7	2 928.8	2 925.1	198.2	203.2	6.3	6.5	65.0	65.0	4 811.5
February	1 969.1	1 969.5	2 938.2	2 940.9	194.5	187.1	6.2	6.0	65.0	64.9	4 820.4
March	1 969.2	1 977.2	2 943.9	2 950.5	192.1	193.7	6.1	6.2	65.0	65.1	4 829.2
April	1 968.2	1 967.5	2 946.2	2 944.7	191.3	193.0	6.1	6.2	64.9	64.9	4 835.7
May	1 967.0	1 960.7	2 946.6	2 947.5	191.5	187.6	6.1	6.0	64.8	64.7	4 842.2
June	1 966.2	1 958.5	2 946.6	2 942.1	192.2	189.0	6.1	6.0	64.7	64.6	4 848.7
July	1 965.7	1 979.5	2 946.5	2 949.6	192.9	202.4	6.1	6.4	64.7	64.9	4 856.3
August	1 965.2	1 960.9	2 945.4	2 943.0	194.2	190.6	6.2	6.1	64.6	64.4	4 863.8
MALES											
August 2012	1 263.8	1 257.0	1 526.3	1 514.7	85.7	90.5	5.3	5.6	71.4	71.1	2 258.8
August 2013	1 271.9	1 273.3	1 541.1	1 540.4	96.7	96.0	5.9	5.9	71.3	71.2	2 298.7
2014											
August	1 256.7	1 259.4	1 553.3	1 555.3	112.0	111.6	6.7	6.7	71.2	71.2	2 339.9
September	1 256.8	1 257.6	1 556.8	1 559.8	113.1	114.6	6.8	6.8	71.3	71.4	2 343.5
October	1 259.3	1 254.3	1 561.3	1 554.0	112.6	110.8	6.7	6.7	71.3	70.9	2 346.7
November	1 264.2	1 259.7	1 567.2	1 568.4	111.0	113.3	6.6	6.7	71.4	71.6	2 349.8
December	1 270.5	1 273.9	1 574.2	1 571.4	108.7	105.3	6.5	6.3	71.5	71.3	2 353.0
2015											
January	1 276.5	1 277.9	1 581.3	1 580.2	106.4	109.9	6.3	6.5	71.6	71.7	2 357.4
February	1 281.4	1 282.7	1 587.8	1 590.7	103.8	101.1	6.1	6.0	71.6	71.6	2 361.8
March	1 284.7	1 290.4	1 592.3	1 602.6	101.1	101.1	6.0	5.9	71.6	72.0	2 366.1
April	1 286.4	1 283.9	1 595.0	1 588.7	98.6	100.9	5.8	6.0	71.5	71.3	2 369.5
May	1 287.4	1 284.5	1 596.5	1 595.4	96.3	94.5	5.7	5.6	71.3	71.2	2 372.8
June	1 288.5	1 284.4	1 597.8	1 595.3	94.3	93.1	5.6	5.5	71.2	71.1	2 376.1
July	1 289.5	1 298.4	1 598.8	1 603.3	92.5	93.5	5.5	5.5	71.1	71.3	2 380.0
August	1 290.2	1 287.0	1 599.4	1 598.5	91.4	91.0	5.4	5.4	71.0	70.9	2 383.8
FEMALES											
August 2012	686.7	688.8	1 311.6	1 310.2	78.9	75.8	5.7	5.5	59.2	59.0	2 349.7
August 2013	681.6	677.5	1 322.8	1 322.3	79.8	79.1	5.7	5.6	58.6	58.6	2 393.0
2014											
August	699.2	699.1	1 325.3	1 324.7	98.0	100.4	6.9	7.0	58.4	58.5	2 436.3
September	698.7	697.6	1 329.0	1 329.2	98.0	96.0	6.9	6.7	58.5	58.4	2 439.8
October	697.7	698.9	1 333.5	1 331.8	97.2	99.3	6.8	6.9	58.6	58.6	2 443.1
November	696.1	698.4	1 338.3	1 329.4	95.6	95.4	6.7	6.7	58.6	58.2	2 446.4
December	693.9	694.8	1 343.2	1 356.6	93.7	94.2	6.5	6.5	58.6	59.2	2 449.6
2015											
January	691.0	687.8	1 347.4	1 344.9	91.8	93.3	6.4	6.5	58.6	58.6	2 454.1
February	687.7	686.8	1 350.4	1 350.1	90.7	86.0	6.3	6.0	58.6	58.4	2 458.6
March	684.5	686.9	1 351.6	1 347.9	91.0	92.6	6.3	6.4	58.6	58.5	2 463.1
April	681.8	683.6	1 351.2	1 356.0	92.7	92.1	6.4	6.4	58.5	58.7	2 466.3
May	679.6	676.2	1 350.1	1 352.1	95.2	93.1	6.6	6.4	58.5	58.5	2 469.4
June	677.7	674.2	1 348.8	1 346.8	97.9	95.9	6.8	6.6	58.5	58.3	2 472.6
July	676.2	681.1	1 347.6	1 346.3	100.4	108.8	6.9	7.5	58.5	58.8	2 476.3
August	675.0	673.9	1 346.1	1 344.6	102.7	99.5	7.1	6.9	58.5	58.2	2 480.1

	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											
August 2012	1 638.3	1 647.5	2 281.9	2 294.7	142.6	143.8	5.9	5.9	66.3	66.7	3 655.4
August 2013	1 641.3	1 640.4	2 304.5	2 299.4	143.4	141.5	5.9	5.8	65.8	65.6	3 722.4
2014											
August	1 618.8	1 619.0	2 322.1	2 327.5	165.0	166.1	6.6	6.7	65.8	66.0	3 778.5
September	1 616.1	1 608.6	2 316.1	2 314.7	165.4	157.3	6.7	6.4	65.6	65.3	3 783.0
October	1 615.9	1 617.5	2 312.6	2 302.1	164.6	174.9	6.6	7.1	65.4	65.4	3 786.5
November	1 618.5	1 607.5	2 311.6	2 302.4	163.4	167.1	6.6	6.8	65.3	65.2	3 790.0
December	1 623.7	1 640.8	2 313.1	2 325.1	162.4	151.3	6.6	6.1	65.2	65.3	3 793.5
2015											
January	1 630.6	1 624.2	2 316.6	2 317.0	161.8	160.5	6.5	6.5	65.2	65.2	3 798.2
February	1 638.2	1 635.4	2 320.9	2 327.8	161.4	164.1	6.5	6.6	65.3	65.5	3 802.8
March	1 644.3	1 640.7	2 325.2	2 316.1	161.1	162.9	6.5	6.6	65.3	65.1	3 807.5
April	1 647.8	1 651.2	2 329.1	2 323.3	161.0	165.5	6.5	6.6	65.3	65.3	3 812.3
May	1 648.9	1 661.0	2 333.3	2 341.9	160.6	158.5	6.4	6.3	65.3	65.5	3 817.0
June	1 648.3	1 654.4	2 337.8	2 340.3	160.0	152.9	6.4	6.1	65.4	65.2	3 821.7
July	1 646.6	1 631.7	2 341.9	2 337.1	159.5	162.6	6.4	6.5	65.4	65.3	3 826.9
August	1 643.6	1 639.9	2 345.1	2 348.3	159.4	162.1	6.4	6.5	65.4	65.5	3 832.0
MALES											
August 2012	1 054.6	1 063.7	1 239.9	1 250.5	76.3	76.8	5.8	5.8	73.0	73.6	1 804.3
August 2013	1 046.4	1 041.0	1 238.0	1 236.2	80.2	78.7	6.1	6.0	71.8	71.7	1 835.1
2014											
August	1 030.2	1 029.3	1 235.3	1 237.6	87.7	90.3	6.6	6.8	71.1	71.3	1 861.6
September	1 027.6	1 026.8	1 232.7	1 229.3	87.6	80.5	6.6	6.1	70.9	70.3	1 863.8
October	1 026.3	1 028.8	1 231.7	1 233.9	87.2	90.7	6.6	6.8	70.7	71.0	1 865.4
November	1 026.1	1 026.9	1 231.8	1 228.1	86.9	89.7	6.6	6.8	70.6	70.6	1 867.0
December	1 027.2	1 029.7	1 232.9	1 236.8	87.3	80.3	6.6	6.1	70.6	70.5	1 868.6
2015											
January	1 029.7	1 019.5	1 234.5	1 230.9	88.3	89.5	6.7	6.8	70.7	70.6	1 870.8
February	1 033.1	1 033.4	1 236.0	1 239.3	89.7	92.8	6.8	7.0	70.8	71.1	1 873.0
March	1 036.3	1 041.7	1 237.4	1 237.8	91.0	89.9	6.9	6.8	70.8	70.8	1 875.3
April	1 038.1	1 035.9	1 238.7	1 236.5	92.2	92.8	6.9	7.0	70.9	70.8	1 877.6
May	1 038.4	1 049.5	1 240.1	1 243.3	93.2	92.9	7.0	7.0	70.9	71.1	1 879.8
June	1 037.4	1 036.5	1 241.7	1 238.6	93.9	93.6	7.0	7.0	71.0	70.8	1 882.1
July	1 036.0	1 023.4	1 243.4	1 241.1	94.4	94.5	7.1	7.1	71.0	70.9	1 884.7
August	1 033.8	1 037.5	1 244.8	1 250.0	94.9	95.3	7.1	7.1	71.0	71.3	1 887.3
FEMALES											
August 2012	583.7	583.8	1 041.9	1 044.2	66.3	67.0	6.0	6.0	59.9	60.0	1 851.1
August 2013	594.9	599.4	1 066.6	1 063.2	63.2	62.8	5.6	5.6	59.9	59.7	1 887.3
2014											
August	588.6	589.7	1 086.8	1 089.9	77.3	75.7	6.6	6.5	60.7	60.8	1 916.9
September	588.4	581.7	1 083.4	1 085.5	77.8	76.8	6.7	6.6	60.5	60.6	1 919.2
October	589.6	588.6	1 080.9	1 068.2	77.4	84.2	6.7	7.3	60.3	60.0	1 921.1
November	592.5	580.6	1 079.8	1 074.4	76.4	77.4	6.6	6.7	60.1	59.9	1 923.0
December	596.5	611.1	1 080.2	1 088.3	75.1	71.0	6.5	6.1	60.0	60.2	1 924.9
2015											
January	600.9	604.7	1 082.1	1 086.1	73.5	70.9	6.4	6.1	60.0	60.0	1 927.4
February	605.1	602.0	1 084.9	1 088.5	71.7	71.3	6.2	6.1	59.9	60.1	1 929.8
March	608.0	599.0	1 087.8	1 078.3	70.1	73.0	6.1	6.3	59.9	59.6	1 932.3
April	609.7	615.3	1 090.4	1 086.8	68.8	72.6	5.9	6.3	59.9	59.9	1 934.7
May	610.6	611.5	1 093.2	1 098.6	67.4	65.6	5.8	5.6	59.9	60.1	1 937.2
June	610.9	617.9	1 096.1	1 101.8	66.1	59.2	5.7	5.1	59.9	59.9	1 939.6
July	610.6	608.3	1 098.5	1 096.0	65.2	68.1	5.6	5.8	59.9	59.9	1 942.2
August	609.8	602.4	1 100.3	1 098.3	64.6	66.8	5.5	5.7	59.9	59.9	1 944.8

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	Trend		Trend		Trend		Trend		Trend		Original
	Seasonally adjusted										
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	
PERSONS											
August 2012	530.5	527.1	804.4	801.3	47.3	48.1	5.6	5.7	62.6	62.4	1 360.7
August 2013	531.3	524.4	800.6	796.3	55.1	59.2	6.4	6.9	62.3	62.3	1 373.2
2014											
August	538.3	538.5	804.3	808.9	56.5	51.2	6.6	5.9	62.1	62.1	1 386.1
September	538.3	537.4	803.3	803.2	56.5	58.2	6.6	6.8	62.0	62.1	1 387.1
October	537.2	543.9	801.7	800.0	56.8	57.4	6.6	6.7	61.9	61.8	1 388.0
November	536.0	535.4	800.2	800.6	57.3	57.1	6.7	6.7	61.7	61.8	1 388.9
December	535.1	527.6	799.4	796.9	57.9	56.3	6.8	6.6	61.7	61.4	1 389.8
2015											
January	534.3	535.2	799.7	802.1	58.6	63.0	6.8	7.3	61.7	62.2	1 391.2
February	533.2	532.7	800.9	797.1	59.6	59.3	6.9	6.9	61.8	61.5	1 392.7
March	532.0	537.0	802.4	804.1	61.1	55.8	7.1	6.5	62.0	61.7	1 394.1
April	530.4	533.3	803.8	804.5	63.2	63.2	7.3	7.3	62.2	62.2	1 395.1
May	528.6	525.9	804.8	808.2	65.5	67.3	7.5	7.7	62.3	62.7	1 396.0
June	526.9	520.5	805.6	803.4	67.6	70.5	7.7	8.1	62.5	62.6	1 397.0
July	525.7	527.1	806.1	804.0	69.4	68.9	7.9	7.9	62.6	62.4	1 397.9
August	525.1	528.9	806.7	808.2	71.0	69.6	8.1	7.9	62.8	62.7	1 398.8
MALES											
August 2012	352.2	350.6	431.8	430.3	26.1	27.7	5.7	6.0	68.6	68.6	667.8
August 2013	348.0	342.6	432.0	430.6	30.5	31.3	6.6	6.8	68.7	68.6	673.7
2014											
August	356.1	357.7	433.7	435.2	31.3	26.8	6.7	5.8	68.4	67.9	680.2
September	355.8	357.3	433.4	432.8	30.7	32.1	6.6	6.9	68.2	68.3	680.7
October	354.9	356.5	432.6	433.2	30.4	31.4	6.6	6.7	68.0	68.2	681.1
November	353.9	353.8	431.6	432.0	30.3	29.6	6.6	6.4	67.8	67.7	681.6
December	353.4	348.3	431.0	430.2	30.5	29.5	6.6	6.4	67.6	67.4	682.0
2015											
January	353.1	352.5	430.8	429.0	30.9	33.7	6.7	7.3	67.6	67.8	682.8
February	352.9	353.6	430.8	430.1	31.7	31.7	6.9	6.9	67.7	67.6	683.5
March	352.2	356.4	430.6	432.0	33.1	29.4	7.1	6.4	67.8	67.4	684.3
April	350.7	352.5	429.9	430.9	35.0	35.4	7.5	7.6	67.9	68.1	684.8
May	348.5	347.4	428.8	432.3	36.9	37.0	7.9	7.9	68.0	68.5	685.2
June	346.1	341.9	427.4	424.8	38.6	41.8	8.3	9.0	68.0	68.0	685.7
July	344.1	344.8	426.1	422.5	40.0	39.7	8.6	8.6	67.9	67.4	686.2
August	342.4	343.2	424.9	426.8	41.2	39.7	8.8	8.5	67.9	67.9	686.7
FEMALES											
August 2012	178.4	176.5	372.6	371.0	21.2	20.4	5.4	5.2	56.8	56.5	692.9
August 2013	183.4	181.8	368.6	365.7	24.7	27.9	6.3	7.1	56.2	56.3	699.5
2014											
August	182.2	180.8	370.5	373.8	25.2	24.4	6.4	6.1	56.1	56.4	706.0
September	182.5	180.1	369.9	370.4	25.7	26.1	6.5	6.6	56.0	56.1	706.4
October	182.4	187.4	369.1	366.8	26.4	26.1	6.7	6.6	56.0	55.6	706.8
November	182.1	181.5	368.6	368.6	26.9	27.6	6.8	7.0	55.9	56.0	707.3
December	181.7	179.3	368.4	366.7	27.4	26.8	6.9	6.8	55.9	55.6	707.7
2015											
January	181.2	182.8	368.9	373.0	27.7	29.3	7.0	7.3	56.0	56.8	708.4
February	180.3	179.1	370.1	367.0	27.8	27.6	7.0	7.0	56.1	55.6	709.1
March	179.8	180.7	371.8	372.0	28.0	26.4	7.0	6.6	56.3	56.1	709.8
April	179.8	180.8	373.9	373.7	28.3	27.8	7.0	6.9	56.6	56.5	710.3
May	180.1	178.5	376.0	375.9	28.6	30.3	7.1	7.5	56.9	57.1	710.8
June	180.8	178.6	378.2	378.6	29.1	28.7	7.1	7.1	57.3	57.3	711.3
July	181.6	182.3	380.0	381.4	29.4	29.2	7.2	7.1	57.5	57.7	711.7
August	182.7	185.6	381.8	381.4	29.8	29.9	7.2	7.3	57.8	57.8	712.1

	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											
August 2012	954.8	954.9	1 315.7	1 316.9	54.3	54.3	4.0	4.0	69.2	69.3	1 978.7
August 2013	952.1	955.5	1 324.0	1 322.7	63.6	69.3	4.6	5.0	68.2	68.4	2 036.1
2014											
August	951.1	947.9	1 341.7	1 338.1	71.2	70.7	5.0	5.0	68.2	68.0	2 071.1
September	955.3	952.1	1 344.0	1 342.3	72.9	72.2	5.1	5.1	68.4	68.2	2 073.4
October	958.9	957.5	1 346.4	1 349.9	75.0	74.7	5.3	5.2	68.5	68.7	2 075.2
November	961.2	969.7	1 348.6	1 353.5	77.3	75.0	5.4	5.3	68.6	68.8	2 077.0
December	961.9	959.8	1 350.4	1 344.8	79.1	84.2	5.5	5.9	68.7	68.7	2 078.8
2015											
January	961.2	961.5	1 351.6	1 349.7	79.9	78.6	5.6	5.5	68.8	68.6	2 081.7
February	959.4	960.0	1 352.3	1 354.8	79.9	81.9	5.6	5.7	68.7	68.9	2 084.5
March	957.1	957.8	1 352.8	1 358.2	79.8	79.2	5.6	5.5	68.6	68.9	2 087.3
April	955.3	947.8	1 353.4	1 346.5	80.3	81.2	5.6	5.7	68.6	68.3	2 089.9
May	954.5	960.0	1 354.2	1 355.5	81.8	73.5	5.7	5.1	68.6	68.3	2 092.5
June	954.3	955.4	1 355.0	1 356.0	83.9	85.1	5.8	5.9	68.7	68.8	2 095.1
July	954.3	947.3	1 355.8	1 353.2	86.4	92.5	6.0	6.4	68.8	68.9	2 097.7
August	954.8	960.9	1 356.6	1 360.2	88.5	88.9	6.1	6.1	68.8	69.0	2 100.4
MALES											
August 2012	641.9	644.6	738.4	735.2	26.8	28.1	3.5	3.7	76.8	76.6	996.8
August 2013	638.6	640.0	746.0	749.5	36.2	36.0	4.6	4.6	76.2	76.5	1 026.5
2014											
August	637.1	636.8	748.9	747.9	39.9	38.3	5.1	4.9	75.6	75.4	1 043.0
September	640.3	637.9	750.0	747.6	40.8	41.1	5.2	5.2	75.8	75.5	1 044.1
October	643.9	638.4	752.1	752.9	41.6	42.7	5.2	5.4	76.0	76.1	1 044.9
November	646.9	655.2	754.6	758.3	42.6	42.4	5.3	5.3	76.2	76.6	1 045.8
December	648.2	646.9	756.9	753.6	43.4	45.3	5.4	5.7	76.4	76.3	1 046.6
2015											
January	647.3	650.6	758.2	758.5	44.1	41.1	5.5	5.1	76.5	76.3	1 048.0
February	644.7	644.9	758.5	760.8	44.8	46.2	5.6	5.7	76.5	76.9	1 049.5
March	641.1	642.9	758.1	761.0	45.8	46.1	5.7	5.7	76.5	76.8	1 050.9
April	637.9	631.2	757.6	754.8	47.3	47.2	5.9	5.9	76.5	76.2	1 052.2
May	636.0	633.8	757.3	754.6	49.0	47.3	6.1	5.9	76.5	76.1	1 053.5
June	635.1	637.4	757.4	756.2	50.7	50.3	6.3	6.2	76.6	76.5	1 054.8
July	634.7	635.5	757.6	761.1	52.4	55.1	6.5	6.7	76.7	77.3	1 056.1
August	634.9	636.7	758.0	758.5	53.6	53.5	6.6	6.6	76.8	76.8	1 057.4
FEMALES											
August 2012	312.9	310.2	577.3	581.6	27.5	26.2	4.5	4.3	61.6	61.9	981.9
August 2013	313.5	315.6	578.0	573.2	27.4	33.2	4.5	5.5	60.0	60.1	1 009.6
2014											
August	314.0	311.1	592.8	590.1	31.2	32.4	5.0	5.2	60.7	60.6	1 028.1
September	315.0	314.2	594.0	594.6	32.2	31.1	5.1	5.0	60.8	60.8	1 029.3
October	315.0	319.1	594.4	597.0	33.3	32.0	5.3	5.1	60.9	61.0	1 030.3
November	314.3	314.5	594.0	595.2	34.7	32.7	5.5	5.2	61.0	60.9	1 031.3
December	313.8	312.9	593.5	591.2	35.7	38.9	5.7	6.2	60.9	61.0	1 032.2
2015											
January	313.9	310.9	593.4	591.2	35.8	37.6	5.7	6.0	60.9	60.8	1 033.6
February	314.8	315.1	593.8	593.9	35.1	35.8	5.6	5.7	60.8	60.8	1 035.0
March	316.0	314.9	594.7	597.2	34.0	33.2	5.4	5.3	60.7	60.8	1 036.4
April	317.4	316.6	595.9	591.8	33.1	34.0	5.3	5.4	60.6	60.3	1 037.7
May	318.5	326.3	596.9	600.8	32.8	26.2	5.2	4.2	60.6	60.4	1 039.0
June	319.2	318.0	597.6	599.9	33.2	34.8	5.3	5.5	60.6	61.0	1 040.2
July	319.6	311.8	598.2	592.1	34.0	37.4	5.4	5.9	60.7	60.4	1 041.6
August	319.8	324.2	598.6	601.6	34.9	35.4	5.5	5.6	60.8	61.1	1 043.0

	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											
August 2012	149.5	150.3	234.8	235.1	17.1	17.2	6.8	6.8	60.4	60.5	416.7
August 2013	146.1	146.0	230.7	230.4	20.4	20.5	8.1	8.2	60.1	60.0	418.0
2014											
August	151.6	150.0	238.1	237.7	18.5	18.2	7.2	7.1	61.1	60.9	420.2
September	151.6	151.6	238.9	237.7	18.3	19.3	7.1	7.5	61.2	61.1	420.3
October	152.2	152.8	239.9	239.4	17.9	17.3	7.0	6.7	61.3	61.0	420.5
November	153.1	153.3	240.6	243.2	17.5	17.8	6.8	6.8	61.4	62.1	420.6
December	153.9	154.2	240.8	241.1	17.3	17.1	6.7	6.6	61.3	61.4	420.7
2015											
January	154.2	154.5	240.6	240.2	17.2	16.9	6.7	6.6	61.2	61.1	421.0
February	154.2	153.6	239.9	239.8	17.2	16.9	6.7	6.6	61.0	60.9	421.4
March	154.0	155.5	239.3	239.4	17.3	16.9	6.8	6.6	60.9	60.8	421.7
April	153.9	153.9	239.1	238.4	17.4	18.5	6.8	7.2	60.8	60.9	421.8
May	154.1	152.0	239.3	238.3	17.4	17.8	6.8	6.9	60.8	60.7	421.9
June	154.5	153.8	239.8	240.3	17.2	16.7	6.7	6.5	60.9	60.9	422.0
July	155.1	155.5	240.4	240.0	17.0	16.9	6.6	6.6	61.0	60.9	422.1
August	155.9	158.0	241.0	242.6	16.9	16.6	6.5	6.4	61.1	61.4	422.3
MALES											
August 2012	100.5	101.3	126.8	127.2	9.2	9.1	6.8	6.7	66.1	66.2	205.8
August 2013	96.6	95.8	122.1	121.1	11.5	12.1	8.6	9.1	64.7	64.5	206.5
2014											
August	100.5	98.6	126.4	126.0	10.9	10.8	7.9	7.9	66.2	65.9	207.5
September	100.5	101.0	126.7	125.4	11.0	11.6	8.0	8.5	66.3	66.0	207.6
October	100.9	101.8	127.1	126.1	10.9	11.3	7.9	8.2	66.5	66.2	207.7
November	101.3	101.4	127.5	129.7	10.7	10.9	7.7	7.8	66.5	67.7	207.7
December	101.6	101.4	127.7	127.9	10.4	10.0	7.5	7.3	66.5	66.4	207.8
2015											
January	101.7	102.1	127.7	127.5	10.2	9.8	7.4	7.1	66.3	66.0	208.0
February	101.5	101.1	127.4	127.5	10.2	10.0	7.4	7.3	66.1	66.1	208.2
March	101.2	101.9	127.1	126.7	10.2	9.9	7.4	7.3	65.9	65.6	208.3
April	101.2	101.8	127.1	126.9	10.1	10.9	7.4	7.9	65.9	66.1	208.4
May	101.4	99.9	127.4	126.6	9.9	10.5	7.2	7.7	65.9	65.8	208.4
June	101.9	100.7	128.0	128.3	9.6	9.4	7.0	6.8	66.0	66.0	208.5
July	102.5	102.6	128.6	128.4	9.3	8.9	6.7	6.5	66.1	65.8	208.6
August	103.2	105.6	129.2	130.6	8.9	8.5	6.4	6.1	66.2	66.7	208.7
FEMALES											
August 2012	49.1	48.9	108.0	107.9	7.8	8.0	6.8	6.9	55.0	55.0	210.9
August 2013	49.6	50.2	108.6	109.2	8.9	8.4	7.5	7.2	55.5	55.6	211.6
2014											
August	51.1	51.3	111.7	111.7	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.3	56.1	56.0	212.7
September	51.1	50.6	112.3	112.3	7.3	7.7	6.1	6.4	56.2	56.4	212.7
October	51.4	51.0	112.8	113.3	7.0	6.0	5.8	5.0	56.3	56.0	212.8
November	51.8	51.9	113.1	113.5	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.7	56.3	56.6	212.8
December	52.2	52.8	113.1	113.2	6.8	7.1	5.7	5.9	56.3	56.5	212.9
2015											
January	52.5	52.4	112.9	112.7	6.9	7.2	5.8	6.0	56.2	56.3	213.1
February	52.7	52.5	112.5	112.3	7.0	6.9	5.9	5.8	56.1	55.9	213.2
March	52.7	53.7	112.2	112.6	7.2	7.0	6.0	5.8	56.0	56.1	213.4
April	52.7	52.1	112.0	111.5	7.3	7.7	6.1	6.5	55.9	55.9	213.4
May	52.7	52.1	111.9	111.7	7.4	7.2	6.2	6.1	55.9	55.7	213.4
June	52.6	53.1	111.8	111.8	7.6	7.3	6.4	6.1	55.9	55.9	213.5
July	52.6	52.9	111.8	111.6	7.8	8.0	6.5	6.7	56.0	56.0	213.5
August	52.6	52.4	111.8	112.0	7.9	8.1	6.6	6.7	56.1	56.2	213.6

	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						
August 2012	103.4	126.5	5.3	4.0	74.1	177.8
August 2013	105.5	130.3	7.6	5.5	75.3	183.1
2014						
August	106.2	129.2	5.8	4.3	72.8	185.4
September	105.3	128.6	5.6	4.1	72.3	185.5
October	105.2	128.7	5.3	3.9	72.3	185.3
November	105.9	129.5	5.1	3.8	72.7	185.2
December	106.9	130.8	5.2	3.8	73.4	185.1
2015						
January	107.7	132.1	5.5	4.0	74.3	185.2
February	108.4	133.2	5.8	4.2	75.1	185.3
March	108.9	134.2	6.0	4.3	75.6	185.4
April	109.2	134.7	6.1	4.3	75.9	185.6
May	109.4	135.0	6.1	4.4	76.0	185.9
June	109.5	135.2	6.2	4.4	76.0	186.1
July	109.5	135.3	6.2	4.4	76.0	186.3
August	109.5	135.4	6.3	4.4	76.0	186.4
MALES						
August 2012	60.7	68.4	2.8	3.9	77.3	92.0
August 2013	63.5	72.1	4.1	5.4	79.6	95.7
2014						
August	64.4	71.4	3.5	4.7	77.1	97.2
September	63.9	70.9	3.4	4.5	76.5	97.1
October	63.7	70.9	3.2	4.3	76.3	97.1
November	63.8	71.1	3.1	4.2	76.5	97.0
December	64.0	71.6	3.1	4.2	77.0	97.0
2015						
January	64.2	72.0	3.3	4.4	77.6	97.0
February	64.5	72.5	3.5	4.6	78.3	97.1
March	64.8	73.0	3.6	4.7	78.8	97.1
April	65.1	73.4	3.6	4.7	79.1	97.3
May	65.3	73.7	3.6	4.7	79.4	97.4
June	65.4	74.0	3.6	4.7	79.6	97.6
July	65.3	74.2	3.6	4.7	79.7	97.6
August	65.3	74.3	3.6	4.6	79.8	97.7
FEMALES						
August 2012	42.7	58.1	2.5	4.2	70.7	85.8
August 2013	42.0	58.2	3.5	5.7	70.7	87.4
2014						
August	41.8	57.8	2.3	3.8	68.2	88.2
September	41.4	57.6	2.2	3.7	67.8	88.3
October	41.5	57.8	2.1	3.5	67.8	88.3
November	42.1	58.4	2.0	3.3	68.5	88.2
December	42.9	59.2	2.1	3.4	69.5	88.1
2015						
January	43.5	60.0	2.2	3.5	70.6	88.2
February	43.9	60.7	2.3	3.7	71.5	88.2
March	44.1	61.2	2.4	3.8	72.1	88.3
April	44.1	61.3	2.5	3.9	72.3	88.4
May	44.1	61.3	2.5	4.0	72.2	88.4
June	44.1	61.2	2.6	4.0	72.1	88.5
July	44.2	61.1	2.6	4.1	71.9	88.6
August	44.3	61.0	2.6	4.1	71.8	88.8

	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						
August 2012	157.8	211.7	8.4	3.8	72.8	302.1
August 2013	152.8	210.3	8.8	4.0	71.7	305.6
2014						
August	155.5	208.5	10.3	4.7	70.8	309.0
September	155.4	208.2	10.7	4.9	70.8	309.2
October	155.0	207.9	10.8	4.9	70.7	309.5
November	154.2	207.8	10.6	4.9	70.5	309.8
December	153.4	207.9	10.3	4.7	70.3	310.1
2015						
January	153.0	208.3	9.9	4.5	70.3	310.5
February	153.1	208.7	9.6	4.4	70.2	311.0
March	153.6	209.0	9.4	4.3	70.2	311.4
April	154.1	209.3	9.4	4.3	70.2	311.6
May	154.4	209.5	9.5	4.4	70.3	311.7
June	154.4	209.6	9.8	4.5	70.3	311.8
July	154.0	209.4	10.2	4.6	70.3	312.1
August	153.6	209.2	10.5	4.8	70.4	312.4
MALES						
August 2012	90.4	107.8	4.8	4.3	76.4	147.5
August 2013	90.1	109.7	4.6	4.0	76.7	149.1
2014						
August	89.8	107.7	4.6	4.1	74.5	150.8
September	89.6	106.8	5.0	4.5	74.1	150.9
October	89.6	106.2	5.1	4.6	73.7	151.1
November	89.4	106.1	5.1	4.6	73.5	151.2
December	89.3	106.3	4.9	4.4	73.5	151.3
2015						
January	89.2	106.9	4.7	4.2	73.6	151.5
February	89.3	107.5	4.5	4.1	73.8	151.7
March	89.3	107.9	4.5	4.0	74.0	151.9
April	89.4	108.1	4.6	4.1	74.1	152.0
May	89.3	108.0	4.7	4.2	74.1	152.1
June	89.1	107.7	4.9	4.3	74.0	152.1
July	88.9	107.3	5.0	4.4	73.7	152.3
August	88.6	106.8	5.1	4.5	73.4	152.4
FEMALES						
August 2012	67.3	103.8	3.5	3.3	69.5	154.5
August 2013	62.7	100.6	4.1	3.9	66.9	156.5
2014						
August	65.8	100.8	5.7	5.4	67.4	158.2
September	65.8	101.3	5.7	5.4	67.6	158.3
October	65.4	101.6	5.7	5.3	67.7	158.4
November	64.8	101.7	5.5	5.1	67.6	158.6
December	64.1	101.6	5.3	5.0	67.4	158.7
2015						
January	63.8	101.5	5.2	4.9	67.1	159.0
February	63.8	101.2	5.0	4.7	66.7	159.2
March	64.2	101.1	4.9	4.6	66.5	159.5
April	64.8	101.2	4.8	4.5	66.4	159.6
May	65.1	101.5	4.8	4.5	66.6	159.6
June	65.2	101.9	4.9	4.6	66.8	159.7
July	65.2	102.2	5.2	4.8	67.1	159.9
August	65.0	102.5	5.5	5.1	67.5	160.0

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to	Looked for full-time work	Looked for part-time work only	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
				population ratio					
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%
PERSONS									
August 2012	940.3	884.8	1 827.0	59.4	148.0	95.8	243.2	11.8	67.3
August 2013	889.9	925.7	1 818.2	58.7	160.0	96.4	255.3	12.3	66.9
2014									
August	872.8	918.4	1 790.1	57.5	161.8	121.7	286.3	13.8	66.6
September	872.4	920.7	1 792.2	57.5	160.9	124.3	287.6	13.8	66.7
October	871.3	924.2	1 794.4	57.6	161.0	125.5	288.3	13.8	66.8
November	870.0	928.2	1 796.4	57.6	162.5	125.3	288.6	13.8	66.9
December	868.9	932.3	1 798.6	57.7	164.5	124.2	288.5	13.8	67.0
2015									
January	867.8	936.1	1 801.3	57.7	165.6	123.0	287.7	13.7	67.1
February	867.5	939.5	1 804.7	57.8	165.4	121.9	286.4	13.7	67.1
March	867.9	942.7	1 809.4	57.9	164.1	121.6	285.2	13.6	67.1
April	869.3	945.9	1 815.1	58.1	162.8	122.1	284.9	13.6	67.2
May	871.3	949.4	1 821.1	58.3	162.2	122.8	285.5	13.6	67.4
June	873.1	953.1	1 826.3	58.4	162.3	123.4	286.4	13.6	67.6
July	874.7	956.6	1 830.8	58.6	162.8	123.8	287.3	13.6	67.8
August	875.0	959.2	1 833.1	58.6	164.0	124.4	288.9	13.6	67.9
MALES									
August 2012	563.1	372.9	936.1	59.6	91.0	43.1	134.1	12.5	68.2
August 2013	537.2	388.2	925.5	58.5	91.2	47.5	138.7	13.0	67.2
2014									
August	527.5	382.9	910.5	57.2	99.7	58.2	157.9	14.8	67.1
September	527.7	385.4	913.1	57.3	98.9	59.1	158.0	14.8	67.2
October	528.2	388.7	916.9	57.5	98.6	59.3	157.8	14.7	67.4
November	528.5	392.1	920.7	57.7	99.0	59.1	158.1	14.7	67.7
December	528.1	395.8	923.8	57.9	100.0	59.0	159.1	14.7	67.9
2015									
January	526.7	399.4	926.1	58.0	100.7	59.6	160.3	14.8	68.1
February	524.6	402.6	927.3	58.1	100.4	60.4	160.7	14.8	68.1
March	522.4	405.3	927.7	58.1	99.3	61.1	160.5	14.7	68.1
April	520.8	407.3	928.1	58.1	98.3	61.7	160.0	14.7	68.1
May	520.1	409.0	929.0	58.1	97.7	61.8	159.5	14.7	68.1
June	519.7	410.5	930.1	58.2	97.5	61.5	159.0	14.6	68.1
July	519.6	411.7	931.3	58.2	97.5	61.1	158.6	14.6	68.1
August	519.0	412.9	931.9	58.3	98.1	60.8	158.9	14.6	68.2
FEMALES									
August 2012	377.2	511.8	889.0	59.1	57.0	52.7	109.7	11.0	66.4
August 2013	352.7	537.5	890.2	58.8	68.8	48.9	117.7	11.7	66.6
2014									
August	345.3	535.5	880.7	57.9	62.1	63.5	125.7	12.5	66.2
September	344.7	535.3	880.0	57.8	62.0	65.2	127.1	12.6	66.2
October	343.1	535.6	878.7	57.7	62.5	66.2	128.7	12.8	66.2
November	341.5	536.1	877.6	57.7	63.5	66.2	129.7	12.9	66.2
December	340.8	536.5	877.3	57.6	64.5	65.2	129.7	12.9	66.1
2015									
January	341.2	536.7	877.9	57.6	65.0	63.4	128.3	12.8	66.1
February	342.9	536.8	879.7	57.7	65.0	61.5	126.6	12.6	66.0
March	345.5	537.4	882.9	57.9	64.8	60.4	125.2	12.4	66.1
April	348.5	538.6	887.0	58.1	64.5	60.4	124.9	12.3	66.3
May	351.2	540.4	891.6	58.4	64.5	61.0	125.5	12.3	66.6
June	353.4	542.6	896.0	58.7	64.8	61.8	126.7	12.4	67.0
July	355.1	544.8	899.9	58.9	65.3	62.7	128.0	12.5	67.3
August	356.0	546.4	902.4	59.1	65.9	63.6	129.5	12.5	67.6

	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									
August 2012	927.7	890.9	1 824.2	59.3	146.7	89.5	232.9	11.3	66.8
August 2013	892.4	917.8	1 816.8	58.7	163.2	102.1	260.7	12.6	67.0
2014									
August	869.8	920.9	1 789.4	57.4	160.8	118.5	283.6	13.7	66.5
September	867.0	925.9	1 789.9	57.4	156.5	121.8	281.9	13.6	66.4
October	872.4	913.9	1 789.5	57.4	155.7	134.4	289.8	14.0	66.6
November	868.0	933.9	1 807.5	58.0	173.2	124.8	303.5	14.5	67.4
December	883.7	934.5	1 808.7	58.1	154.9	120.1	271.1	13.0	67.2
2015									
January	855.2	932.8	1 782.0	57.1	171.3	124.2	293.6	14.1	66.8
February	866.5	941.9	1 804.9	57.8	166.6	121.0	287.1	13.7	67.1
March	868.2	946.0	1 813.1	58.0	167.5	119.5	286.5	13.6	67.2
April	873.0	937.7	1 816.9	58.1	161.3	124.2	284.7	13.6	67.1
May	865.8	955.3	1 821.0	58.3	156.1	122.2	282.4	13.4	67.2
June	876.9	948.3	1 826.7	58.5	159.1	123.9	281.6	13.4	67.5
July	877.3	959.9	1 830.3	58.6	169.1	123.6	293.7	13.8	68.1
August	871.8	961.2	1 834.1	58.6	166.0	124.6	290.5	13.7	67.9
MALES									
August 2012	563.3	376.2	939.6	59.8	91.2	41.9	133.1	12.4	68.3
August 2013	536.6	384.5	921.1	58.2	93.2	49.7	142.9	13.4	67.2
2014									
August	526.2	385.5	911.7	57.2	97.6	55.6	153.2	14.4	66.8
September	524.1	388.1	912.2	57.2	93.8	58.4	152.2	14.3	66.8
October	526.6	383.6	910.2	57.1	97.0	63.1	160.1	15.0	67.1
November	530.0	397.0	927.0	58.2	107.1	57.3	164.4	15.1	68.5
December	540.4	391.2	931.6	58.5	92.4	55.7	148.0	13.7	67.7
2015									
January	516.4	401.4	917.8	57.5	103.6	63.1	166.6	15.4	68.0
February	523.2	403.6	926.8	58.0	101.4	58.9	160.3	14.7	68.1
March	526.5	407.5	933.9	58.4	102.1	58.6	160.7	14.7	68.5
April	519.4	403.6	923.0	57.7	96.9	64.9	161.8	14.9	67.9
May	518.4	413.0	931.4	58.3	96.2	63.0	159.3	14.6	68.2
June	519.4	407.3	926.7	58.0	92.5	62.6	155.1	14.3	67.7
July	520.4	412.5	932.9	58.3	101.8	57.4	159.2	14.6	68.3
August	519.7	413.9	933.6	58.3	100.1	61.2	161.3	14.7	68.4
FEMALES									
August 2012	364.3	514.7	879.0	58.4	55.6	47.5	103.1	10.5	65.3
August 2013	355.8	533.3	889.1	58.7	70.1	52.3	122.4	12.1	66.8
2014									
August	343.7	535.4	879.1	57.8	63.2	62.8	126.0	12.5	66.0
September	342.9	537.8	880.7	57.8	62.7	63.4	126.1	12.5	66.1
October	345.9	530.3	876.2	57.6	58.6	71.3	129.9	12.9	66.1
November	338.0	537.0	875.0	57.5	66.1	67.5	133.6	13.2	66.3
December	343.3	543.3	886.6	58.3	62.5	64.5	127.0	12.5	66.7
2015									
January	338.8	531.4	870.2	57.1	67.8	61.1	128.9	12.9	65.6
February	343.2	538.4	881.6	57.8	65.2	62.1	127.3	12.6	66.2
March	341.8	538.5	880.3	57.6	65.3	60.9	126.2	12.5	65.9
April	353.6	534.1	887.7	58.2	64.4	59.3	123.7	12.2	66.3
May	347.4	542.3	889.7	58.3	59.9	59.2	119.1	11.8	66.1
June	357.5	541.0	898.5	58.9	66.6	61.3	127.9	12.5	67.3
July	356.9	547.4	904.3	59.2	67.3	66.2	133.5	12.9	68.0
August	352.1	547.3	899.4	58.9	65.9	63.3	129.3	12.6	67.3

	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												
August 2012	45.7	609.2	654.9	40.9	22.5	69.6	92.1	12.3	747.0	46.6	855.6	1 602.6
August 2013	47.0	604.8	651.8	40.0	23.3	81.4	104.7	13.8	756.5	46.5	871.4	1 627.8
August 2014	32.2	609.6	641.8	39.0	26.1	101.3	127.4	16.6	769.1	46.8	875.4	1 644.6
August 2015	44.8	616.8	661.5	39.5	19.5	98.0	117.4	15.1	779.0	46.5	896.3	1 675.3
Males												
August 2012	27.2	261.1	288.3	37.4	12.6	36.0	48.6	14.4	336.9	43.7	433.6	770.4
August 2013	26.5	252.2	278.7	34.8	12.5	39.6	52.1	15.7	330.7	41.3	470.8	801.5
August 2014	15.3	252.7	268.0	33.3	17.1	50.6	67.7	20.2	335.7	41.7	469.0	804.7
August 2015	24.7	255.3	279.9	34.2	9.0	42.8	51.9	15.6	331.8	40.6	485.9	817.7
Females												
August 2012	18.5	348.1	366.6	44.1	9.9	33.6	43.5	10.6	410.1	49.3	422.0	832.2
August 2013	20.4	352.7	373.1	45.2	10.8	41.8	52.6	12.4	425.7	51.5	400.6	826.3
August 2014	16.9	356.9	373.7	44.5	8.9	50.7	59.7	13.8	433.4	51.6	406.4	839.8
August 2015	20.1	361.5	381.6	44.5	10.4	55.1	65.6	14.7	447.2	52.1	410.4	857.6
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Persons												
August 2012	847.4	265.8	1 113.2	75.6	113.7	14.0	127.7	10.3	1 240.9	84.3	230.8	1 471.7
August 2013	812.0	297.2	1 109.2	75.5	128.6	13.9	142.5	11.4	1 251.7	85.2	217.5	1 469.2
August 2014	803.7	317.9	1 121.6	76.3	113.7	18.9	132.6	10.6	1 254.2	85.3	216.4	1 470.5
August 2015	774.6	330.3	1 104.9	76.0	128.4	16.5	144.9	11.6	1 249.8	86.0	204.1	1 453.9
Males												
August 2012	513.4	108.5	621.9	77.8	75.1	3.0	78.1	11.2	700.0	87.5	99.6	799.6
August 2013	488.0	126.2	614.2	78.6	77.7	6.4	84.1	12.0	698.4	89.4	83.1	781.5
August 2014	484.4	134.7	619.2	78.5	70.9	8.2	79.1	11.3	698.3	88.6	90.2	788.6
August 2015	472.1	142.5	614.6	78.4	83.7	6.9	90.6	12.8	705.2	90.0	78.2	783.4
Females												
August 2012	334.0	157.3	491.3	73.1	38.5	11.0	49.6	9.2	540.9	80.5	131.2	672.1
August 2013	324.0	171.0	495.0	72.0	50.9	7.4	58.3	10.5	553.3	80.5	134.3	687.7
August 2014	319.2	183.1	502.4	73.7	42.8	10.7	53.5	9.6	555.9	81.5	126.1	682.0
August 2015	302.5	187.8	490.3	73.1	44.7	9.6	54.3	10.0	544.6	81.2	125.8	670.4
TOTAL												
Persons												
August 2012	893.1	874.9	1 768.0	57.5	136.2	83.6	219.8	11.1	1 987.8	64.7	1 086.4	3 074.2
August 2013	859.0	902.1	1 761.0	56.9	151.9	95.3	247.1	12.3	2 008.2	64.8	1 088.8	3 097.0
August 2014	835.9	927.4	1 763.3	56.6	139.8	120.2	260.0	12.9	2 023.3	65.0	1 091.8	3 115.1
August 2015	819.4	947.1	1 766.5	56.5	147.9	114.4	262.3	12.9	2 028.8	64.8	1 100.4	3 129.1
Males												
August 2012	540.6	369.5	910.1	58.0	87.8	38.9	126.7	12.2	1 036.8	66.0	533.2	1 570.0
August 2013	514.5	378.4	892.9	56.4	90.2	46.1	136.2	13.2	1 029.1	65.0	553.9	1 583.0
August 2014	499.8	387.4	887.2	55.7	88.1	58.8	146.8	14.2	1 034.1	64.9	559.2	1 593.3
August 2015	496.7	397.7	894.5	55.9	92.7	49.7	142.4	13.7	1 036.9	64.8	564.1	1 601.1
Females												
August 2012	352.5	505.4	857.9	57.0	48.4	44.7	93.1	9.8	951.0	63.2	553.2	1 504.2
August 2013	344.4	523.7	868.1	57.3	61.7	49.2	110.9	11.3	979.0	64.7	534.9	1 514.0
August 2014	336.1	540.0	876.1	57.6	51.7	61.5	113.2	11.4	989.3	65.0	532.6	1 521.8
August 2015	322.6	549.3	872.0	57.1	55.2	64.7	119.9	12.1	991.8	64.9	536.3	1 528.1

	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		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	%		
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	21.9	196.9	218.8	40.0	8.3	30.2	38.5	14.9	257.2	47.1	289.3	546.5
Victoria	6.1	168.6	174.7	36.6	*3.3	30.2	33.5	16.1	208.2	43.6	269.3	477.5
Queensland	9.1	115.0	124.1	42.5	*3.1	16.8	19.8	13.8	143.9	49.3	147.7	291.7
South Australia	*2.6	44.6	47.2	40.2	2.7	7.9	10.6	18.4	57.8	49.3	59.5	117.3
Western Australia	*3.4	64.4	67.7	40.9	*0.6	7.9	8.5	11.2	76.3	46.0	89.4	165.7
Tasmania	*0.7	13.0	13.7	43.0	*0.7	2.6	3.4	19.7	17.1	53.6	14.8	31.9
Northern Territory	0.6	3.7	4.3	36.9	*0.3	*0.1	0.3	7.2	4.6	39.8	7.0	11.6
Australian Capital Territory	*0.5	10.5	11.0	33.2	*0.5	2.4	2.8	20.6	13.9	41.9	19.2	33.1
Australia	44.8	616.8	661.5	39.5	19.5	98.0	117.4	15.1	779.0	46.5	896.3	1 675.3
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	248.1	98.1	346.2	78.3	35.1	*5.0	40.1	10.4	386.2	87.4	55.8	442.0
Victoria	157.9	74.2	232.1	75.4	29.7	4.0	33.7	12.7	265.8	86.4	41.9	307.7
Queensland	188.8	77.0	265.8	75.2	32.3	*2.8	35.1	11.7	300.9	85.1	52.6	353.6
South Australia	43.5	30.9	74.4	73.9	9.3	*1.9	11.2	13.1	85.6	85.1	15.0	100.6
Western Australia	93.7	37.1	130.8	74.6	15.6	*1.6	17.2	11.6	148.0	84.4	27.3	175.3
Tasmania	17.7	6.6	24.4	73.3	2.9	*0.4	3.3	12.0	27.7	83.2	5.6	33.2
Northern Territory	14.1	2.2	16.3	75.3	1.4	*0.2	1.6	9.1	18.0	82.9	3.7	21.7
Australian Capital Territory	10.9	4.2	15.1	76.3	2.1	*0.5	2.6	14.7	17.7	89.4	2.1	19.8
Australia	774.6	330.3	1 104.9	76.0	128.4	16.5	144.9	11.6	1 249.8	86.0	204.1	1 453.9
TOTAL												
New South Wales	270.0	295.0	564.9	57.1	43.4	35.1	78.5	12.2	643.4	65.1	345.1	988.5
Victoria	163.9	242.8	406.8	51.8	33.0	34.2	67.2	14.2	474.0	60.4	311.3	785.2
Queensland	197.9	192.0	389.9	60.4	35.4	19.6	55.0	12.4	444.9	68.9	200.4	645.3
South Australia	46.0	75.6	121.6	55.8	12.0	9.8	21.8	15.2	143.4	65.8	74.6	217.9
Western Australia	97.0	101.5	198.5	58.2	16.2	9.6	25.7	11.5	224.2	65.8	116.7	341.0
Tasmania	18.4	19.7	38.1	58.5	3.7	3.0	6.7	14.9	44.8	68.7	20.4	65.1
Northern Territory	14.7	5.9	20.6	61.9	1.7	0.3	2.0	8.8	22.6	67.9	10.7	33.2
Australian Capital Territory	11.4	14.7	26.1	49.4	2.6	2.8	5.4	17.3	31.5	59.7	21.3	52.9
Australia	819.4	947.1	1 766.5	56.5	147.9	114.4	262.3	12.9	2 028.8	64.8	1 100.4	3 129.1

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN AUGUST 2015

	<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 July 2015</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	6 034.4	351.3	6 385.7	45.0	6 430.6	92.7	6 523.3
Employed part-time	315.7	2 376.9	2 692.6	45.4	2 738.0	164.4	2 902.4
Employed total	6 350.0	2 728.3	9 078.3	90.3	9 168.6	257.0	9 425.7
Unemployed	47.6	71.4	119.1	362.2	481.3	130.4	611.8
Labour force	6 397.7	2 799.7	9 197.4	452.6	9 650.0	387.5	10 037.4
Not in the labour force (NILF)	69.6	143.5	213.2	140.4	353.6	4 762.6	5 116.2
Total	6 467.3	2 943.3	9 410.6	593.0	10 003.6	5 150.0	15 153.6
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	625.4	248.3	873.7	65.5	939.2	859.1	1 798.3
Incoming rotation group	963.4	450.7	1 414.1	102.9	1 516.9	843.0	2 359.9
Total	1 588.8	698.9	2 287.7	168.4	2 456.1	1 702.1	4 158.2
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	8 056.1	3 642.2	11 698.3	761.4	12 459.6	6 852.1	19 311.8
MALES							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	3 962.3	144.6	4 106.9	35.3	4 142.2	44.4	4 186.6
Employed part-time	135.2	650.9	786.1	21.1	807.2	66.8	874.1
Employed total	4 097.5	795.5	4 893.0	56.4	4 949.5	111.2	5 060.7
Unemployed	30.3	33.9	64.2	199.0	263.3	54.9	318.2
Labour force	4 127.8	829.4	4 957.2	255.5	5 212.7	166.1	5 378.9
Not in the labour force (NILF)	41.2	47.6	88.8	66.2	155.0	1 917.2	2 072.3
Total	4 169.0	877.0	5 046.0	321.7	5 367.8	2 083.4	7 451.1
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	394.2	89.1	483.3	33.3	516.6	376.6	893.3
Incoming rotation group	619.8	144.7	764.6	63.1	827.7	344.4	1 172.1
Total	1 014.0	233.8	1 247.9	96.5	1 344.3	721.0	2 065.4
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	5 183.1	1 110.8	6 293.9	418.2	6 712.1	2 804.4	9 516.5
FEMALES							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	2 072.0	206.7	2 278.8	9.7	2 288.4	48.3	2 336.7
Employed part-time	180.5	1 726.0	1 906.5	24.2	1 930.7	97.5	2 028.3
Employed total	2 252.6	1 932.7	4 185.3	33.9	4 219.2	145.8	4 365.0
Unemployed	17.3	37.6	54.9	163.2	218.1	75.5	293.6
Labour force	2 269.9	1 970.3	4 240.1	197.1	4 437.2	221.3	4 658.6
Not in the labour force (NILF)	28.4	96.0	124.4	74.2	198.6	2 845.3	3 043.9
Total	2 298.3	2 066.3	4 364.5	271.3	4 635.8	3 066.7	7 702.5
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	231.2	159.2	390.4	32.2	422.5	482.5	905.0
Incoming rotation group	343.6	305.9	649.5	39.7	689.2	498.6	1 187.8
Total	574.8	465.1	1 039.9	71.9	1 111.8	981.0	2 092.8
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	2 873.1	2 531.3	5 404.4	343.1	5 747.5	4 047.7	9 795.3

	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						
August 2012	1 578.9	1 573.7	1 343.9	1 338.0	235.0	235.7
August 2013	1 591.3	1 597.2	1 347.1	1 357.1	244.2	240.1
2014						
August	1 601.0	1 599.9	1 349.9	1 347.6	251.1	252.3
September	1 600.0	1 599.9	1 347.7	1 345.9	252.3	254.0
October	1 600.3	1 601.7	1 346.6	1 348.3	253.7	253.4
November	1 602.7	1 602.0	1 347.6	1 347.1	255.0	254.8
December	1 606.9	1 591.5	1 350.7	1 337.9	256.2	253.6
2015						
January	1 612.2	1 625.9	1 355.1	1 365.1	257.1	260.8
February	1 617.2	1 618.3	1 359.3	1 360.7	257.8	257.6
March	1 621.1	1 622.3	1 362.5	1 364.2	258.6	258.0
April	1 623.4	1 621.4	1 364.0	1 363.5	259.4	258.0
May	1 624.4	1 623.4	1 364.3	1 362.8	260.1	260.6
June	1 624.9	1 627.9	1 363.9	1 366.9	261.0	261.0
July	1 624.9	1 624.5	1 363.3	1 361.3	261.7	263.2
August	1 625.6	1 623.8	1 363.1	1 362.1	262.5	261.7
MALES						
August 2012	970.7	970.0	902.1	901.1	68.6	68.9
August 2013	971.4	974.6	898.6	902.2	72.8	72.4
2014						
August	976.4	974.9	901.3	898.6	75.1	76.3
September	975.9	975.4	900.4	899.2	75.5	76.2
October	976.3	976.5	900.3	900.2	76.0	76.3
November	977.7	979.3	901.4	903.6	76.3	75.7
December	979.9	973.1	903.4	897.8	76.5	75.3
2015						
January	982.3	987.4	905.7	908.8	76.6	78.5
February	984.4	984.6	907.5	907.9	76.9	76.7
March	985.8	988.3	908.6	911.7	77.2	76.5
April	986.3	984.6	908.8	907.5	77.6	77.1
May	986.3	985.0	908.4	906.8	77.9	78.2
June	985.9	988.5	907.7	909.8	78.2	78.8
July	985.4	984.7	906.9	905.7	78.5	79.0
August	985.2	984.1	906.4	906.0	78.8	78.1
FEMALES						
August 2012	608.2	603.6	441.8	436.9	166.4	166.7
August 2013	619.9	622.5	448.6	454.9	171.3	167.6
2014						
August	624.7	625.0	448.6	449.0	176.0	176.0
September	624.0	624.4	447.3	446.7	176.7	177.8
October	624.0	625.3	446.3	448.1	177.7	177.1
November	624.9	622.6	446.2	443.5	178.8	179.1
December	627.0	618.5	447.3	440.1	179.7	178.3
2015						
January	629.8	638.6	449.4	456.3	180.4	182.3
February	632.8	633.7	451.8	452.8	181.0	180.9
March	635.3	634.0	453.9	452.5	181.4	181.5
April	637.1	636.8	455.3	456.0	181.8	180.9
May	638.1	638.4	455.9	456.0	182.2	182.5
June	638.9	639.4	456.2	457.2	182.7	182.2
July	639.5	639.8	456.3	455.6	183.2	184.2
August	640.4	639.7	456.7	456.1	183.7	183.6

MONTHLY HOURS WORKED IN ALL JOBS

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
TREND									
August 2012	492.5	385.7	322.5	108.9	190.6	30.6	19.4	28.6	1 578.9
August 2013	498.0	389.9	330.0	107.7	188.8	29.8	19.5	27.7	1 591.3
2014									
August	501.1	390.2	327.7	110.8	192.0	31.3	19.7	28.3	1 601.0
September	501.1	390.2	326.5	110.5	192.6	31.4	19.6	28.2	1 600.0
October	501.2	390.9	326.1	110.1	193.0	31.5	19.6	28.1	1 600.3
November	501.4	392.6	326.8	109.6	193.0	31.6	19.7	28.0	1 602.7
December	501.7	395.0	328.2	109.4	193.1	31.6	19.8	28.0	1 606.9
2015									
January	502.3	397.5	330.2	109.3	193.2	31.6	20.0	28.1	1 612.2
February	503.1	399.5	332.0	109.3	193.3	31.6	20.2	28.2	1 617.2
March	504.9	400.8	333.0	109.0	193.3	31.5	20.4	28.2	1 621.1
April	507.4	401.2	332.9	108.6	193.2	31.4	20.5	28.2	1 623.4
May	510.5	401.2	331.9	107.9	192.9	31.3	20.5	28.2	1 624.4
June	513.5	400.9	330.8	107.2	192.5	31.3	20.4	28.1	1 624.9
July	516.3	400.6	329.7	106.6	191.9	31.3	20.4	28.0	1 624.9
August	519.1	400.4	329.1	106.2	191.4	31.4	20.3	27.8	1 625.6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

August 2012	490.5	386.9	321.0	107.5	189.0	30.9	np	np	1 573.7
August 2013	498.7	391.1	332.4	107.1	190.8	29.6	np	np	1 597.2
2014									
August	501.1	387.5	329.0	111.5	192.0	31.0	np	np	1 599.9
September	499.7	392.1	326.6	110.3	191.7	31.6	np	np	1 599.9
October	502.7	388.7	327.4	110.7	193.0	31.6	np	np	1 601.7
November	503.4	394.0	321.2	110.4	193.8	31.6	np	np	1 602.0
December	496.1	392.3	324.7	106.9	192.8	31.4	np	np	1 591.5
2015									
January	506.9	399.2	337.3	109.2	193.5	31.6	np	np	1 625.9
February	503.1	399.5	333.8	109.3	192.7	31.8	np	np	1 618.3
March	503.4	403.2	331.3	111.3	192.4	31.6	np	np	1 622.3
April	506.3	402.2	329.7	108.8	194.2	31.3	np	np	1 621.4
May	508.3	398.4	336.2	107.6	193.4	30.8	np	np	1 623.4
June	514.9	401.6	333.7	105.2	192.8	31.4	np	np	1 627.9
July	520.2	401.2	323.5	107.5	191.8	31.6	np	np	1 624.5
August	518.3	399.6	330.4	106.5	190.0	31.4	np	np	1 623.8

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									
August 2011	837.1	823.2	790.5	7.1	7.0	6.7	12.3	12.3	11.8
August 2012	864.2	850.7	819.7	7.2	7.1	6.9	12.5	12.4	11.9
August 2013	929.7	948.1	917.3	7.7	7.8	7.6	13.5	13.7	13.3
2014									
February	942.7	946.5	927.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	13.6	13.7	14.3
May	966.9	954.0	937.6	7.9	7.8	7.6	13.9	13.8	13.5
August	1 005.3	1 008.1	1 031.6	8.2	8.2	8.4	14.3	14.3	14.3
November	1 034.4	1 049.1	1 069.2	8.4	8.5	8.7	14.6	14.8	14.6
2015									
February	1 045.5	1 040.3	1 028.8	8.4	8.4	8.2	14.6	14.5	14.9
May	1 046.7	1 043.0	1 022.7	8.4	8.4	8.2	14.4	14.3	14.0
August	1 047.3	1 051.2	1 012.9	8.4	8.4	8.1	14.3	14.3	14.2
MALES									
August 2011	342.8	332.5	322.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	10.4	10.5	10.1
August 2012	347.7	341.1	332.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	10.6	10.6	10.2
August 2013	385.4	391.7	383.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	11.7	11.9	11.6
2014									
February	389.5	393.5	382.7	5.9	6.0	5.7	11.8	11.8	12.2
May	402.0	394.2	386.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	12.0	11.8	11.5
August	419.6	422.5	431.1	6.3	6.3	6.5	12.4	12.4	12.5
November	430.4	437.4	442.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	12.6	12.9	12.6
2015									
February	433.0	430.7	425.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	12.6	12.5	12.8
May	432.7	427.3	416.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	12.4	12.3	12.0
August	434.1	439.8	410.0	6.4	6.5	6.1	12.3	12.4	12.3
FEMALES									
August 2011	494.2	490.7	467.6	9.2	9.1	8.7	14.6	14.5	13.9
August 2012	516.6	509.6	487.7	9.4	9.3	9.0	14.7	14.5	13.9
August 2013	544.3	556.4	533.9	9.8	10.0	9.7	15.6	15.9	15.2
2014									
February	553.2	553.1	545.1	9.9	9.9	9.7	15.8	15.9	16.9
May	564.9	559.7	550.7	10.0	9.9	9.7	16.1	16.1	15.8
August	585.7	585.6	600.6	10.4	10.4	10.6	16.6	16.6	16.5
November	604.1	611.7	626.8	10.7	10.8	11.1	16.9	17.2	16.9
2015									
February	612.5	609.6	603.1	10.8	10.7	10.5	16.9	16.9	17.3
May	613.9	615.7	606.1	10.7	10.7	10.5	16.8	16.7	16.4
August	613.2	611.4	602.9	10.6	10.6	10.5	16.6	16.6	16.5

(a) Data for August 2014 to May 2015 have been revised, due to the incorrect inclusion of seasonal workers whose contract is ending as underemployed, as this is not considered an economic reason.

	UNDEREMPLOYED TOTAL			UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE			UNDERUTILISATION RATE		
	Trend	Seasonally Adjusted	Original	Trend	Seasonally Adjusted	Original	Trend	Seasonally Adjusted	Original
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS									
New South Wales	323.0	321.6	318.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	14.0	14.0	14.0
Victoria	269.0	273.5	251.9	8.5	8.7	8.1	14.3	14.4	14.1
Queensland	218.4	219.6	207.6	8.7	8.7	8.3	14.9	15.0	14.6
South Australia	81.5	80.5	82.4	9.3	9.2	9.5	17.1	16.8	17.2
Western Australia	108.8	109.7	108.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	12.6	12.7	13.5
Tasmania	28.0	27.6	23.7	10.9	10.7	9.2	18.0	17.8	15.6
Northern Territory	5.4	np	6.1	3.8	np	4.3	8.1	np	9.3
Australian Capital Territory	13.8	np	14.5	6.2	np	6.6	10.5	np	11.9
<i>Australia</i>	<i>1 047.3</i>	<i>1 051.2</i>	<i>1 012.9</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>14.2</i>
MALES									
New South Wales	132.7	133.5	134.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	11.7	11.7	12.0
Victoria	111.4	116.4	99.8	6.6	6.9	6.0	11.8	12.1	11.5
Queensland	90.9	91.4	80.8	6.8	6.8	6.0	13.5	13.5	13.2
South Australia	33.0	32.7	32.7	7.1	7.0	7.1	14.6	14.4	15.9
Western Australia	41.4	41.3	43.7	5.1	5.1	5.4	11.0	10.8	11.9
Tasmania	10.7	10.9	8.7	7.8	7.9	6.3	15.6	15.6	12.7
Northern Territory	2.2	np	3.1	2.9	np	3.9	7.9	np	9.5
Australian Capital Territory	7.6	np	6.6	6.7	np	6.0	10.4	np	11.0
<i>Australia</i>	<i>434.1</i>	<i>439.8</i>	<i>410.0</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.3</i>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	190.3	188.1	183.5	10.6	10.4	10.0	16.8	16.6	16.2
Victoria	157.7	157.1	152.1	10.8	10.8	10.6	17.1	17.1	17.1
Queensland	127.5	128.2	126.8	10.8	10.9	11.0	16.5	16.6	16.3
South Australia	48.5	47.8	49.7	11.9	11.7	12.3	19.8	19.6	18.5
Western Australia	67.4	68.4	65.0	10.5	10.6	10.3	14.8	15.0	15.4
Tasmania	17.3	16.8	15.0	14.5	14.0	12.6	20.8	20.4	18.9
Northern Territory	3.1	np	3.0	5.0	np	4.7	8.5	np	9.0
Australian Capital Territory	6.2	np	7.9	5.8	np	7.3	10.5	np	12.8
<i>Australia</i>	<i>613.2</i>	<i>611.4</i>	<i>602.9</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.5</i>

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

(a) Data for August 2014 to May 2015 have been revised, due to the incorrect inclusion of seasonal workers whose contract is ending as underemployed, as this is not considered an economic reason.

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

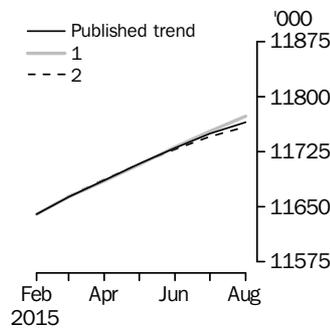
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 37 of the Explanatory 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 September seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the August estimate by:
0.23% for employment
2.20% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The September seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the August estimate by:
0.23% for employment
2.20% for the unemployment rate

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

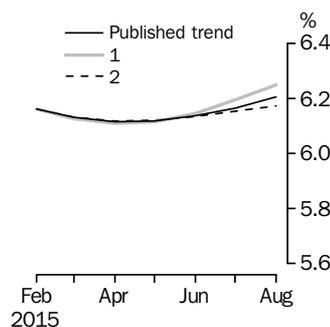
EMPLOYMENT



WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:

	<i>Trend as published</i>	<i>(1) 11 802.8 i.e. rises by 0.23%</i>	<i>(2) 11 748.7 i.e. falls by 0.23%</i>
2015			
May	11 708.3	11 708.0	11 708.9
June	11 730.1	11 731.0	11 728.6
July	11 750.1	11 753.3	11 745.3
August	11 765.4	11 773.6	11 758.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:

	<i>Trend as published</i>	<i>(1) 6.4 i.e. rises by 2.20%</i>	<i>(2) 6.1 i.e. falls by 2.20%</i>
2015			
May	6.1	6.1	6.1
June	6.1	6.1	6.1
July	6.2	6.2	6.2
August	6.2	6.2	6.2

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

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

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE OF SURVEY

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

COVERAGE

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

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ESTIMATION METHOD

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

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES *continued*

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

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

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

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

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

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

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

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

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

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

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

43 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Definition</i>
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
Civ. pop.	civilian population
ERP	estimated resident population
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	Males	Females	Persons	
Aged 15 years and over																						
Employed																						
Full time											'000	25.6	18.0	17.2	7.3	11.3	2.9	2.4	2.8	31.7	23.0	38.4
Part time											'000	18.3	12.3	11.7	5.6	8.2	2.2	0.8	2.0	13.6	21.3	26.4
Total											'000	28.1	22.4	19.8	8.6	12.4	3.4	2.8	3.0	34.7	32.3	43.7
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work											'000	9.3	7.9	8.3	3.5	4.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	12.6	9.8	16.1
Looking for p/t work											'000	6.1	5.2	4.8	2.2	2.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	6.1	8.0	10.1
Total											'000	11.3	9.6	9.3	3.9	5.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	14.1	12.7	19.2
Labour force											'000	28.5	23.2	20.3	8.8	12.5	3.5	2.9	3.0	35.7	33.3	44.6
Not in labour force											'000	24.3	21.4	22.5	8.2	11.9	3.5	3.0	3.1	31.1	35.9	42.3
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work											pts	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work											pts	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total											pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Participation rate											pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2
Aged 15–19 years																						
Employed																						
Full time											'000	3.9	1.8	2.5	1.0	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.7	3.7	5.4
Part time											'000	5.7	3.4	4.0	1.8	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	6.1	7.0	8.9
Total											'000	6.6	3.6	4.7	2.0	3.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	7.2	7.5	10.1
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work											'000	2.5	2.0	3.1	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.8	2.8	4.7
Looking for p/t work											'000	3.2	3.2	2.9	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.9	4.5	6.0
Total											'000	4.1	3.9	4.4	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.6	5.4	5.3	7.7
Labour force											'000	7.2	4.1	5.2	2.2	3.2	1.0	0.3	0.8	7.9	8.1	11.1
Not in labour force											'000	9.6	6.3	8.2	2.9	4.4	1.0	0.7	1.4	11.0	10.1	15.4
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work											pts	3.5	6.4	5.5	7.9	4.3	5.7	3.5	15.0	2.7	3.9	2.3
Looking for p/t work											pts	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.5	1.9	5.6	1.6	1.4	1.1
Total											pts	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.2	3.0	2.2	5.4	1.5	1.3	1.0
Participation rate											pts	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.5	1.0	1.1	0.8
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work											pts	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	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	15.0	12.0	9.3	3.8	6.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	18.5	13.7	23.5
Part time	'000	9.7	8.4	5.9	2.9	4.3	1.3	0.9	1.1	8.6	12.7	15.3
Total	'000	18.1	14.9	12.6	5.5	8.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	20.5	18.8	29.0
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.7	8.0	7.8	3.6	5.2	1.1	0.8	1.2	12.5	10.4	16.3
Looking for p/t work	'000	6.2	5.2	4.2	2.3	3.2	0.7	0.5	1.0	6.1	7.9	10.1
Total	'000	11.6	9.7	9.0	4.2	6.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	14.0	13.1	19.3
Labour force	'000	18.6	15.4	13.4	5.9	9.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	21.2	19.5	30.0
Not in labour force	'000	18.1	15.4	13.7	5.8	8.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	18.1	22.0	29.6
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.7	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.5	2.8	4.0
Part time	'000	3.9	3.2	2.6	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	4.2	4.8	5.9
Total	'000	4.5	3.5	2.9	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	5.0	5.2	6.8
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.0	2.4	3.1	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	4.3	3.1	5.4
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.4	3.3	2.6	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.6	4.2	4.5	6.0
Total	'000	4.6	3.9	4.1	1.8	2.4	0.7	0.2	0.7	6.0	5.3	8.0
Labour force	'000	4.8	3.8	3.2	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.5	5.5	7.4
Not in labour force	'000	5.9	5.1	3.9	1.8	2.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	7.1	6.6	9.3
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.9	6.3	5.8	8.5	4.9	6.3	3.8	16.3	2.9	4.1	2.4
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.9	2.0	6.0	1.8	1.4	1.1
Total	pts	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.4	3.4	2.3	5.6	1.6	1.4	1.1
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	2.0	3.4	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.4

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 a Job Services Australia provider or any other employment agency;■ taken steps to purchase or start your own business;■ advertised or tendered for work; and■ contacted friends or relatives in order to obtain work.
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</i>, 2007 (cat. no. 6292.0).</p>

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employed	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who met one of the following criteria during the 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	<p>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.</p>
Employed part-time	<p>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.</p>
	<p>Employment to population ratio</p> <p>For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.</p>
Estimated resident population (ERP)	<p>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).</p>
Flow estimates	<p>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.</p>
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	<p>For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.</p>

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 Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (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 Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (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	<p>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.</p> <p>Participation rate</p> <p>For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.</p>
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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