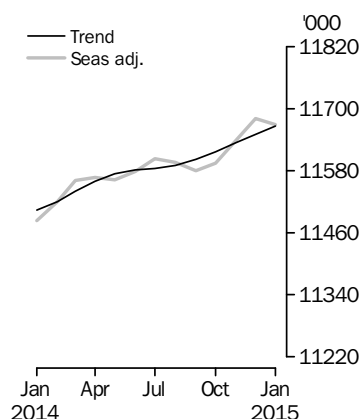


# LABOUR FORCE

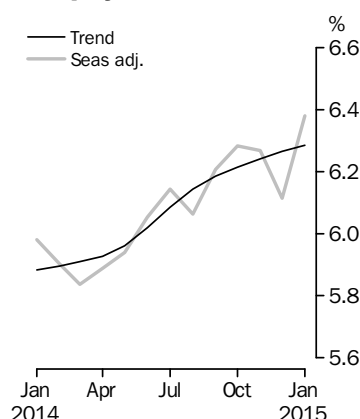
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 FEB 2015

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment Rate



## INQUIRIES

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

## KEY FIGURES

	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Dec 14 to Jan 15	Jan 14 to Jan 15
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 650.8	11 666.0	15.2	1.4 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	778.7	782.3	3.6	8.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.3	6.3	0.0 pts	0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.7	64.7	0.0 pts	0.1 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 680.9	11 668.7	-12.2	1.6 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	760.7	795.2	34.5	8.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.1	6.4	0.3 pts	0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.8	64.8	0.0 pts	0.2 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,666,000.
- Unemployment increased to 782,300.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 6.3% from a revised December 2014 estimate.
- Participation rate remained steady at 64.7%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 0.7 million hours to 1,604.4 million hours.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment decreased 12,200 to 11,668,700. Full-time employment decreased 28,100 to 8,078,000 and part-time employment increased 15,900 to 3,590,700.
- Unemployment increased 34,500 to 795,200. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work increased 200 to 551,800 and the number of unemployed persons only looking for part-time work increased 34,300 to 243,400.
- Unemployment rate increased 0.3 pts to 6.4%.
- Participation rate remained steady at 64.8%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 8.2 million hours (0.5%) to 1,607.6 million hours.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

### ISSUE

### RELEASE DATE

February 2015	12 March 2015
March 2015	9 April 2015
April 2015	7 May 2015
May 2015	11 June 2015
June 2015	9 July 2015
July 2015	6 August 2015

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## WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE

For information regarding quarterly rebenchmarking, refer to 'What's new in the Labour Force' on page 6.

## ROUNDING

Estimates of change 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, movements 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 the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of sampling variability (see Standard Errors section). 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 DECEMBER 2014 AND JANUARY 2015

.....

	<u>Monthly change.....</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval.....</u>	
Total Employment	-12 200	-70 200 to 45 800	
Total Unemployment	34 500	-5 900 to 74 900	
Unemployment rate	0.3 pts	-0.1 pts to 0.7 pts	
Participation rate	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts to 0.4 pts	

.....

David Kalisch  
Australian Statistician

## NATIONAL ESTIMATES

Australia's unemployment rate increased 0.3 percentage points to 6.4% in January 2015 (seasonally adjusted) with:

- the number of unemployed persons increasing by 34,500 to 795,200,
- the number of employed persons decreasing by 12,200 to 11,668,700, and
- the participation rate remaining steady at 64.8%.

The increase in unemployment in January 2015 in original and seasonally adjusted terms has not been caused by the recent changes to the ABS supplementary survey program. Historically, the ABS had not conducted supplementary surveys in the December and January months, and no supplementary surveys were conducted in December 2014 and January 2015.

The increase in unemployment in original terms is due to:

- a net increase in unemployment in persons who responded to the labour force survey in both December and January (the 'matched sample'),
- a contribution from the incoming rotation group compared to the group it replaced, and
- a contribution from persons who responded in December but not in January and vice versa.

Overall response rates for both December and January were in the ABS's target range of 93% to 95%.

There can be statistical volatility in any sample survey, and it may be that such statistical volatility has contributed to the increase in unemployment. The standard error is a measure of statistical volatility, but it is not possible to be precise about the impact of statistical volatility for any given estimate. However, the ABS will continue to investigate whether it is possible to modify in future its estimation methodology for labour force statistics to reduce its extent. This investigation is consistent with the recommendations of the recent independent review into the Labour Force Survey, but will take some time. Statistical volatility is dampened in the trend estimates, and the ABS encourages users to consider these along with the seasonally adjusted and original series in understanding underlying trends in the labour market.

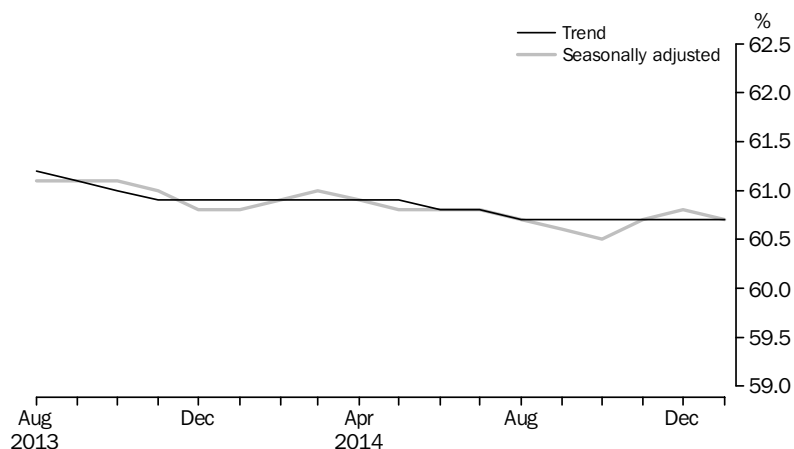
The last time the unemployment rate increased by 0.3 percentage points or more was in September 2012, when it increased by 0.4 percentage points. On average, an increase of this magnitude occurs once in every twelve months.

In trend terms the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.3% in January 2015, following an upward revision to the December 2014 estimate. The number of employed persons in January 2015 increased by 15,200 to 11,666,000 and the number of unemployed persons increased by 3,600 to 782,300 in trend terms. The trend participation rate remained at 64.7% in January 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, decreased 0.1 percentage points to 60.7% (seasonally adjusted). In trend terms, the employment to population ratio was unchanged at 60.7%.

## NATIONAL ESTIMATES *continued*

### EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, August 2013 to January 2015



Seasonally adjusted full-time employment decreased by 28,100 persons to 8,078,000 persons while part-time employment increased by 15,900 to 3,590,700 persons in January 2015. The decrease in total employment resulted from:

- a decrease in male full-time employment, down 26,000 persons
- a decrease in female full-time employment, down 2,100 persons
- a decrease in female part-time employment, down 1,900 persons
- an increase in male part-time employment, up 17,800 persons.

Seasonally adjusted aggregate monthly hours worked increased 8.2 million hours (0.5%) in January 2015 to 1,607.6 million hours.

## STATE ESTIMATES

The largest absolute decreases in seasonally adjusted employment were in New South Wales (down 14,500 persons) and Queensland (down 7,100 persons). The largest absolute increase in seasonally adjusted employment was in Western Australia, up 5,300 persons.

The largest increase in the seasonally adjusted participation rate was in South Australia (up 0.7 percentage points), while the largest decrease was in Tasmania (down 0.4 percentage points).

The largest increases in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate were in South Australia (up 0.6 percentage points), New South Wales (up 0.4 percentage points) and Queensland (up 0.3 percentage points). The largest decrease in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was in Western Australia (down 0.4 percentage points). The ABS recommends using trend estimates to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series.

Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the territories.

## STATE ESTIMATES *continued*

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, December 2014 and January 2015

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	December	January	December	January
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.3
Victoria	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6
Queensland	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.5
South Australia	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.3
Western Australia	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.6
Tasmania	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Northern Territory	3.7	3.7	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	4.7	4.5	np	np
<b>Australia</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>

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

## GROSS FLOWS

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

In original terms between December 2014 and January 2015 the number of persons employed fell by 251,200 with gross flows showing a net fall of 209,900. The fall shown in the gross flows comprised:

- 127,200 persons whose status changed from employed to unemployed,
- 363,700 persons whose status changed from employed to not in the labour force,
- 78,200 persons whose status changed from unemployed to employed, and
- 202,700 persons whose status changed from not in the labour force to employed.

In original terms between December 2014 and January 2015 the number of persons unemployed increased by 104,300 with gross flows showing a net increase of 68,400. The increase shown in the gross flows comprised:

- 78,200 persons whose status changed from unemployed to employed,
- 136,700 persons whose status changed from unemployed to not in the labour force,
- 127,200 persons whose status changed from employed to unemployed, and
- 156,200 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 data discussed elsewhere in the commentary. They do, however, show the usual January fall in employment. In January 2015 the fall in employment in original terms was larger than usual (a decrease of 251,200 persons, compared to an average decrease of 209,100 persons over the previous three years) leading to a fall in employment in seasonally adjusted terms.

## WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE

### QUARTERLY REBENCHMARKING

Regular quarterly rebenchmarking of the Labour Force series to the population estimates used in compiling the Labour Force series will commence with the February 2015 issue of this publication. This will result in the original Labour Force series being revised once each quarter for the previous 25 months as population estimates are progressively updated to reflect the latest available preliminary and final estimates of Estimated Resident Population. This process will ensure that the Labour Force series promptly reflect any change in population trends and will minimise the size of revisions that can occur when the series are rebenchmarked following each Census of Population and Housing. It is expected that, on most occasions, the quarterly revisions will not be significant. As quarterly rebenchmarking will commence with the February 2015 issue, the series will be revised for a longer time period than will occur with future regular rebenchmarking. In the February 2015 issue original Labour Force series will be revised from July 2011 (43 months). For further information about rebenchmarking, refer to the "*Rebenchmarking of Labour Force series*" article published in the November 2012 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

### ANALYSIS OF GROSS FLOWS

From this issue the commentary will include an analysis of the gross flows data presented in Table 17. Gross flows data can provide an indication, in original terms, of the underlying movements in the labour market. However, the analysis is limited by:

- only being available in original terms, and
- being based on only about 80% of the sample.

Feedback on the usefulness of the analysis can be provided by emailing [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

### REGULAR UPDATE OF SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT PROCESS

Parameters used in the seasonal adjustment process to account for the following variables:

- the placement of public holidays;
- the placement of school holidays; and
- the starting date for data collection in January.

have been updated in this issue.

The parameters are reviewed at this time each year to ensure that the correct timing of the holidays and starting date for collection are reflected in seasonally adjusted and trend data. These parameters are updated separately to the annual seasonal reanalysis because of their importance for January data, however they will also be considered as part of the broader annual seasonal reanalysis of each series. The update has not resulted in significant revisions to the seasonally adjusted and trend series.

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
January 2012	5 142.5	994.3	6 136.9	255.9	321.9	6 458.7	4.7	5.0
January 2013	5 189.9	1 012.1	6 202.0	283.1	355.9	6 557.9	5.2	5.4
2014								
January	5 152.5	1 077.5	6 230.0	315.9	389.0	6 618.9	5.8	5.9
February	5 159.4	1 080.6	6 240.0	313.5	387.2	6 627.3	5.7	5.8
March	5 169.7	1 081.1	6 250.8	312.0	386.8	6 637.6	5.7	5.8
April	5 181.0	1 079.5	6 260.5	312.3	388.5	6 649.0	5.7	5.8
May	5 190.2	1 076.8	6 267.0	314.2	392.1	6 659.2	5.7	5.9
June	5 195.7	1 074.4	6 270.1	316.6	397.2	6 667.4	5.7	6.0
July	5 198.4	1 073.5	6 271.9	319.0	402.2	6 674.1	5.8	6.0
August	5 200.6	1 074.9	6 275.5	320.7	405.9	6 681.4	5.8	6.1
September	5 204.0	1 078.0	6 282.0	322.3	409.0	6 690.9	5.8	6.1
October	5 208.9	1 080.9	6 289.8	324.8	412.3	6 702.0	5.9	6.2
November	5 214.7	1 083.0	6 297.7	327.9	416.0	6 713.7	5.9	6.2
December	5 220.5	1 084.7	6 305.2	331.1	419.6	6 724.8	6.0	6.2
2015								
January	5 224.4	1 086.8	6 311.2	334.0	423.1	6 734.3	6.0	6.3
FEMALES								
January 2012	2 800.1	2 337.6	5 137.6	181.6	290.9	5 428.5	6.1	5.4
January 2013	2 838.7	2 387.3	5 226.0	188.9	300.9	5 526.8	6.2	5.4
2014								
January	2 830.8	2 442.6	5 273.3	214.2	330.1	5 603.4	7.0	5.9
February	2 834.4	2 445.9	5 280.3	217.4	334.6	5 614.9	7.1	6.0
March	2 842.2	2 446.8	5 289.0	219.1	337.8	5 626.9	7.2	6.0
April	2 851.0	2 447.6	5 298.6	219.7	339.8	5 638.4	7.2	6.0
May	2 858.0	2 448.6	5 306.6	219.9	341.7	5 648.2	7.1	6.0
June	2 860.7	2 450.4	5 311.1	220.4	344.6	5 655.6	7.2	6.1
July	2 859.3	2 453.8	5 313.1	221.0	348.5	5 661.6	7.2	6.2
August	2 856.1	2 459.1	5 315.2	221.1	352.7	5 667.9	7.2	6.2
September	2 853.5	2 466.0	5 319.5	220.1	355.8	5 675.2	7.2	6.3
October	2 852.3	2 474.3	5 326.6	218.5	357.5	5 684.1	7.1	6.3
November	2 852.9	2 482.9	5 335.8	217.1	358.5	5 694.3	7.1	6.3
December	2 854.6	2 491.0	5 345.6	216.1	359.1	5 704.7	7.0	6.3
2015								
January	2 857.0	2 497.8	5 354.8	215.4	359.2	5 714.0	7.0	6.3
PERSONS								
January 2012	7 942.6	3 331.9	11 274.5	437.6	612.7	11 887.2	5.2	5.2
January 2013	8 028.6	3 399.4	11 428.0	472.0	656.7	12 084.7	5.6	5.4
2014								
January	7 983.2	3 520.1	11 503.3	530.1	719.1	12 222.4	6.2	5.9
February	7 993.8	3 526.5	11 520.3	530.8	721.8	12 242.1	6.2	5.9
March	8 011.9	3 527.8	11 539.8	531.0	724.6	12 264.4	6.2	5.9
April	8 032.0	3 527.0	11 559.0	532.0	728.3	12 287.3	6.2	5.9
May	8 048.2	3 525.4	11 573.6	534.1	733.8	12 307.4	6.2	6.0
June	8 056.4	3 524.8	11 581.2	537.0	741.8	12 323.0	6.2	6.0
July	8 057.7	3 527.3	11 585.0	540.0	750.7	12 335.7	6.3	6.1
August	8 056.7	3 534.0	11 590.7	541.8	758.6	12 349.3	6.3	6.1
September	8 057.4	3 544.0	11 601.4	542.4	764.7	12 366.2	6.3	6.2
October	8 061.2	3 555.2	11 616.3	543.3	769.8	12 386.1	6.3	6.2
November	8 067.6	3 565.9	11 633.5	545.1	774.5	12 408.0	6.3	6.2
December	8 075.1	3 575.7	11 650.8	547.2	778.7	12 429.5	6.3	6.3
2015								
January	8 081.3	3 584.6	11 666.0	549.3	782.3	12 448.3	6.4	6.3

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
January 2012	5 152.6	992.1	6 144.7	253.5	316.7	6 461.3	4.7	4.9	71.9
January 2013	5 193.9	1 007.8	6 201.6	278.9	356.9	6 558.5	5.1	5.4	71.7
2014									
January	5 144.7	1 067.6	6 212.3	320.5	389.9	6 602.2	5.9	5.9	70.8
February	5 160.1	1 080.8	6 241.0	310.6	385.6	6 626.5	5.7	5.8	71.0
March	5 170.2	1 100.4	6 270.6	297.7	373.6	6 644.2	5.4	5.6	71.1
April	5 187.0	1 082.5	6 269.4	313.7	389.9	6 659.3	5.7	5.9	71.1
May	5 194.4	1 061.4	6 255.9	316.4	390.4	6 646.3	5.7	5.9	70.9
June	5 184.6	1 077.5	6 262.1	321.9	404.5	6 666.7	5.8	6.1	71.0
July	5 215.4	1 065.9	6 281.3	323.2	409.3	6 690.6	5.8	6.1	71.1
August	5 202.9	1 078.8	6 281.7	316.3	397.3	6 679.0	5.7	5.9	70.9
September	5 190.1	1 080.5	6 270.6	320.6	407.3	6 678.0	5.8	6.1	70.8
October	5 196.7	1 081.8	6 278.4	317.5	411.5	6 689.9	5.8	6.2	70.8
November	5 219.4	1 085.9	6 305.3	335.3	425.9	6 731.2	6.0	6.3	71.2
December	5 242.2	1 075.2	6 317.4	332.9	407.2	6 724.6	6.0	6.1	71.0
2015									
January	5 216.2	1 093.0	6 309.2	334.4	432.0	6 741.2	6.0	6.4	71.1
FEMALES									
January 2012	2 792.8	2 340.2	5 132.9	179.1	288.6	5 421.5	6.0	5.3	58.6
January 2013	2 841.5	2 383.0	5 224.5	188.6	301.6	5 526.1	6.2	5.5	58.7
2014									
January	2 819.1	2 452.3	5 271.4	229.8	340.7	5 612.0	7.5	6.1	58.6
February	2 834.5	2 444.6	5 279.2	220.7	337.1	5 616.3	7.2	6.0	58.6
March	2 851.5	2 439.4	5 290.8	216.5	343.0	5 633.8	7.1	6.1	58.7
April	2 845.4	2 452.0	5 297.5	214.5	333.9	5 631.4	7.0	5.9	58.5
May	2 860.4	2 445.4	5 305.8	219.5	339.7	5 645.5	7.1	6.0	58.6
June	2 867.2	2 449.8	5 317.0	219.2	341.6	5 658.5	7.1	6.0	58.6
July	2 866.1	2 455.5	5 321.6	223.4	350.3	5 671.9	7.2	6.2	58.7
August	2 855.0	2 459.1	5 314.1	223.3	351.3	5 665.4	7.3	6.2	58.5
September	2 838.2	2 470.6	5 308.8	223.0	358.9	5 667.7	7.3	6.3	58.5
October	2 861.6	2 454.4	5 316.0	216.6	365.9	5 681.9	7.0	6.4	58.5
November	2 840.3	2 492.9	5 333.2	211.0	352.2	5 685.5	6.9	6.2	58.5
December	2 863.9	2 499.6	5 363.5	218.7	353.5	5 717.0	7.1	6.2	58.7
2015									
January	2 861.8	2 497.7	5 359.5	217.4	363.2	5 722.7	7.1	6.3	58.7
PERSONS									
January 2012	7 945.4	3 332.2	11 277.6	432.5	605.3	11 882.9	5.2	5.1	65.2
January 2013	8 035.4	3 390.8	11 426.1	467.5	658.5	12 084.6	5.5	5.4	65.1
2014									
January	7 963.8	3 519.9	11 483.7	550.3	730.6	12 214.3	6.5	6.0	64.6
February	7 994.7	3 525.5	11 520.1	531.3	722.7	12 242.9	6.2	5.9	64.7
March	8 021.7	3 539.7	11 561.4	514.2	716.6	12 278.0	6.0	5.8	64.8
April	8 032.4	3 534.5	11 566.9	528.2	723.8	12 290.7	6.2	5.9	64.7
May	8 054.9	3 506.9	11 561.7	535.9	730.1	12 291.8	6.2	5.9	64.6
June	8 051.8	3 527.3	11 579.1	541.1	746.1	12 325.2	6.3	6.1	64.7
July	8 081.5	3 521.4	11 602.9	546.6	759.6	12 362.6	6.3	6.1	64.8
August	8 057.9	3 537.9	11 595.7	539.6	748.6	12 344.4	6.3	6.1	64.6
September	8 028.3	3 551.1	11 579.5	543.6	766.2	12 345.7	6.3	6.2	64.6
October	8 058.3	3 536.2	11 594.5	534.1	777.4	12 371.9	6.2	6.3	64.6
November	8 059.7	3 578.8	11 638.5	546.3	778.2	12 416.7	6.3	6.3	64.7
December	8 106.1	3 574.8	11 680.9	551.6	760.7	12 441.5	6.4	6.1	64.8
2015									
January	8 078.0	3 590.7	11 668.7	551.8	795.2	12 463.9	6.4	6.4	64.8



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

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work				Total	Looking for f/t work	Total		
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%			
MALES												
January 2012	5 142.8	963.0	6 105.8	276.8	342.0	6 447.8	2 534.2	8 982.1	5.1	5.3	71.8	
January 2013	5 178.5	976.7	6 155.2	303.4	383.6	6 538.8	2 610.5	9 149.3	5.5	5.9	71.5	
2014												
January	5 141.9	1 031.5	6 173.4	344.9	417.8	6 591.2	2 730.1	9 321.3	6.3	6.3	70.7	
February	5 210.2	1 044.3	6 254.4	336.4	429.3	6 683.7	2 651.5	9 335.2	6.1	6.4	71.6	
March	5 157.3	1 109.9	6 267.2	304.1	390.3	6 657.5	2 691.7	9 349.2	5.6	5.9	71.2	
April	5 186.8	1 096.9	6 283.7	304.4	379.9	6 663.5	2 700.2	9 363.7	5.5	5.7	71.2	
May	5 192.4	1 080.2	6 272.6	309.1	374.9	6 647.6	2 730.7	9 378.2	5.6	5.6	70.9	
June	5 160.1	1 110.6	6 270.7	318.0	390.9	6 661.6	2 731.1	9 392.7	5.8	5.9	70.9	
July	5 213.4	1 054.3	6 267.7	323.8	406.7	6 674.4	2 730.8	9 405.2	5.8	6.1	71.0	
August	5 161.2	1 108.4	6 269.6	314.3	398.3	6 667.9	2 749.7	9 417.6	5.7	6.0	70.8	
September	5 174.6	1 088.7	6 263.4	312.9	401.5	6 664.8	2 765.2	9 430.0	5.7	6.0	70.7	
October	5 178.1	1 099.5	6 277.6	314.9	404.9	6 682.4	2 762.2	9 444.6	5.7	6.1	70.8	
November	5 235.9	1 075.6	6 311.5	320.6	400.7	6 712.2	2 747.0	9 459.2	5.8	6.0	71.0	
December	5 309.9	1 066.3	6 376.2	315.2	393.4	6 769.6	2 704.2	9 473.8	5.6	5.8	71.5	
2015												
January	5 208.2	1 055.4	6 263.5	359.7	462.3	6 725.8	2 761.0	9 486.8	6.5	6.9	70.9	
FEMALES												
January 2012	2 779.5	2 273.7	5 053.2	195.9	299.9	5 353.1	3 891.5	9 244.6	6.6	5.6	57.9	
January 2013	2 823.2	2 325.6	5 148.8	205.1	312.3	5 461.1	3 947.2	9 408.2	6.8	5.7	58.0	
2014												
January	2 816.5	2 363.7	5 180.1	247.8	355.1	5 535.2	4 041.4	9 576.6	8.1	6.4	57.8	
February	2 880.3	2 358.3	5 238.6	245.7	408.5	5 647.1	3 943.4	9 590.5	7.9	7.2	58.9	
March	2 834.9	2 460.2	5 295.1	226.0	376.5	5 671.6	3 932.7	9 604.3	7.4	6.6	59.1	
April	2 824.6	2 480.4	5 305.1	212.2	334.7	5 639.8	3 979.9	9 619.7	7.0	5.9	58.6	
May	2 868.8	2 453.5	5 322.3	223.7	344.0	5 666.3	3 968.8	9 635.1	7.2	6.1	58.8	
June	2 857.5	2 473.7	5 331.3	217.3	332.8	5 664.1	3 986.4	9 650.5	7.1	5.9	58.7	
July	2 873.6	2 448.8	5 322.4	218.5	336.3	5 658.7	4 005.4	9 664.1	7.1	5.9	58.6	
August	2 846.1	2 506.5	5 352.6	204.9	337.2	5 689.8	3 987.8	9 677.7	6.7	5.9	58.8	
September	2 854.3	2 474.9	5 329.2	212.9	345.1	5 674.2	4 017.0	9 691.3	6.9	6.1	58.6	
October	2 852.0	2 476.3	5 328.4	205.6	348.5	5 676.9	4 029.3	9 706.2	6.7	6.1	58.5	
November	2 830.0	2 501.5	5 331.5	199.9	325.2	5 656.6	4 064.5	9 721.1	6.6	5.7	58.2	
December	2 901.4	2 503.8	5 405.2	217.1	342.0	5 747.2	3 988.9	9 736.1	7.0	6.0	59.0	
2015												
January	2 854.0	2 412.7	5 266.7	236.4	377.4	5 644.1	4 105.5	9 749.6	7.6	6.7	57.9	
PERSONS												
January 2012	7 922.3	3 236.8	11 159.0	472.7	642.0	11 801.0	6 425.7	18 226.7	5.6	5.4	64.7	
January 2013	8 001.7	3 302.3	11 304.0	508.5	695.9	11 999.9	6 557.7	18 557.6	6.0	5.8	64.7	
2014												
January	7 958.4	3 395.2	11 353.6	592.7	772.8	12 126.4	6 771.5	18 897.9	6.9	6.4	64.2	
February	8 090.5	3 402.6	11 493.0	582.1	837.8	12 330.8	6 594.9	18 925.7	6.7	6.8	65.2	
March	7 992.2	3 570.2	11 562.3	530.1	766.8	12 329.1	6 624.4	18 953.5	6.2	6.2	65.0	
April	8 011.5	3 577.3	11 588.7	516.6	714.6	12 303.3	6 680.1	18 983.4	6.1	5.8	64.8	
May	8 061.3	3 533.7	11 595.0	532.8	718.9	12 313.9	6 699.4	19 013.3	6.2	5.8	64.8	
June	8 017.7	3 584.3	11 602.0	535.3	723.7	12 325.7	6 717.5	19 043.2	6.3	5.9	64.7	
July	8 087.0	3 503.1	11 590.1	542.2	743.0	12 333.1	6 736.2	19 069.2	6.3	6.0	64.7	
August	8 007.3	3 614.9	11 622.2	519.1	735.5	12 357.8	6 737.5	19 095.3	6.1	6.0	64.7	
September	8 028.9	3 563.6	11 592.5	525.7	746.6	12 339.1	6 782.2	19 121.3	6.1	6.1	64.5	
October	8 030.1	3 575.8	11 605.9	520.5	753.4	12 359.3	6 791.5	19 150.8	6.1	6.1	64.5	
November	8 065.9	3 577.1	11 642.9	520.4	725.9	12 368.8	6 811.5	19 180.3	6.1	5.9	64.5	
December	8 211.3	3 570.1	11 781.4	532.3	735.4	12 516.8	6 693.1	19 209.9	6.1	5.9	65.2	
2015												
January	8 062.1	3 468.1	11 530.2	596.1	839.7	12 369.9	6 866.5	19 236.4	6.9	6.8	64.3	

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2012	1 608.3	1 919.1	98.6	4.9	69.9	1 615.0	1 924.5	99.2	4.9	70.1	2 887.5
January 2013	1 628.7	1 950.2	108.9	5.3	70.4	1 625.1	1 949.2	106.4	5.2	70.2	2 926.6
2014											
January	1 587.2	1 943.9	114.9	5.6	69.3	1 589.4	1 939.4	116.1	5.6	69.2	2 969.6
February	1 591.7	1 948.3	111.9	5.4	69.3	1 589.8	1 947.6	110.3	5.4	69.2	2 973.1
March	1 599.3	1 952.9	110.2	5.3	69.3	1 600.8	1 960.2	98.2	4.8	69.2	2 976.6
April	1 609.1	1 957.3	110.3	5.3	69.4	1 606.7	1 965.2	108.7	5.2	69.6	2 980.2
May	1 619.4	1 960.6	111.8	5.4	69.5	1 615.8	1 952.7	119.4	5.8	69.4	2 983.9
June	1 628.1	1 962.6	113.9	5.5	69.5	1 622.5	1 958.0	118.7	5.7	69.5	2 987.6
July	1 634.5	1 964.0	115.4	5.5	69.5	1 657.4	1 968.2	113.4	5.4	69.6	2 990.8
August	1 637.9	1 965.5	116.3	5.6	69.5	1 635.5	1 967.3	115.5	5.5	69.6	2 993.9
September	1 638.2	1 966.8	117.4	5.6	69.5	1 631.2	1 967.5	116.1	5.6	69.5	2 997.1
October	1 636.6	1 967.6	119.6	5.7	69.5	1 630.0	1 960.0	114.9	5.5	69.1	3 001.1
November	1 634.3	1 967.4	122.9	5.9	69.6	1 639.9	1 975.4	126.8	6.0	70.0	3 005.1
December	1 631.6	1 966.7	126.5	6.0	69.6	1 646.4	1 970.1	123.9	5.9	69.6	3 009.1
2015											
January	1 627.6	1 965.5	130.0	6.2	69.6	1 611.6	1 958.2	136.1	6.5	69.5	3 013.0
FEMALES											
January 2012	892.2	1 599.0	93.3	5.5	56.6	895.4	1 589.8	93.6	5.6	56.3	2 990.1
January 2013	911.2	1 634.9	88.0	5.1	56.9	909.3	1 634.9	87.1	5.1	56.8	3 030.0
2014											
January	905.3	1 648.6	101.1	5.8	56.9	888.8	1 654.3	102.6	5.8	57.2	3 072.6
February	907.5	1 651.8	100.8	5.7	57.0	910.2	1 647.9	102.2	5.8	56.9	3 076.1
March	910.5	1 654.5	100.3	5.7	57.0	917.8	1 657.2	101.2	5.8	57.1	3 079.6
April	912.7	1 655.3	100.3	5.7	56.9	915.2	1 659.3	99.8	5.7	57.0	3 083.4
May	913.2	1 654.0	101.1	5.8	56.9	914.4	1 650.5	98.7	5.6	56.7	3 087.2
June	911.5	1 651.8	102.6	5.8	56.8	909.9	1 656.8	100.4	5.7	56.8	3 091.0
July	907.5	1 650.1	104.5	6.0	56.7	904.3	1 646.1	106.3	6.1	56.6	3 094.3
August	902.5	1 649.6	106.4	6.1	56.7	905.3	1 652.9	106.7	6.1	56.8	3 097.6
September	898.1	1 650.6	107.6	6.1	56.7	899.8	1 636.8	111.2	6.4	56.4	3 100.9
October	894.3	1 652.8	108.1	6.1	56.7	894.7	1 658.7	107.2	6.1	56.9	3 105.1
November	891.1	1 655.1	108.1	6.1	56.7	883.9	1 659.9	107.6	6.1	56.8	3 109.4
December	888.7	1 657.1	107.9	6.1	56.7	887.9	1 658.7	106.2	6.0	56.7	3 113.6
2015											
January	887.3	1 659.1	107.5	6.1	56.7	892.4	1 656.1	108.2	6.1	56.6	3 117.6
PERSONS											
January 2012	2 500.6	3 518.1	191.9	5.2	63.1	2 510.4	3 514.3	192.8	5.2	63.1	5 877.5
January 2013	2 539.9	3 585.1	196.9	5.2	63.5	2 534.4	3 584.0	193.5	5.1	63.4	5 956.7
2014											
January	2 492.5	3 592.5	216.0	5.7	63.0	2 478.2	3 593.7	218.7	5.7	63.1	6 042.2
February	2 499.2	3 600.0	212.6	5.6	63.0	2 500.0	3 595.6	212.5	5.6	63.0	6 049.2
March	2 509.8	3 607.4	210.5	5.5	63.0	2 518.6	3 617.4	199.4	5.2	63.0	6 056.2
April	2 521.8	3 612.6	210.6	5.5	63.0	2 521.9	3 624.4	208.5	5.4	63.2	6 063.6
May	2 532.6	3 614.6	212.9	5.6	63.0	2 530.2	3 603.2	218.1	5.7	62.9	6 071.1
June	2 539.5	3 614.4	216.4	5.6	63.0	2 532.4	3 614.8	219.1	5.7	63.1	6 078.6
July	2 542.0	3 614.0	219.9	5.7	63.0	2 561.8	3 614.3	219.7	5.7	63.0	6 085.0
August	2 540.4	3 615.0	222.7	5.8	63.0	2 540.8	3 620.2	222.3	5.8	63.1	6 091.6
September	2 536.3	3 617.4	225.0	5.9	63.0	2 530.9	3 604.3	227.3	5.9	62.8	6 098.0
October	2 530.9	3 620.3	227.7	5.9	63.0	2 524.7	3 618.7	222.1	5.8	62.9	6 106.3
November	2 525.4	3 622.5	231.0	6.0	63.0	2 523.9	3 635.3	234.4	6.1	63.3	6 114.5
December	2 520.3	3 623.8	234.4	6.1	63.0	2 534.3	3 628.8	230.1	6.0	63.0	6 122.7
2015											
January	2 514.9	3 624.6	237.6	6.2	63.0	2 504.0	3 614.3	244.3	6.3	62.9	6 130.6

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2012	1 264.1	1 525.6	84.2	5.2	72.0	1 265.9	1 526.9	80.5	5.0	71.9	2 235.8
January 2013	1 267.1	1 534.6	90.0	5.5	71.4	1 266.7	1 528.3	100.7	6.2	71.6	2 276.7
2014											
January	1 264.7	1 538.6	103.4	6.3	70.7	1 259.6	1 538.3	106.6	6.5	70.9	2 320.9
February	1 263.4	1 538.8	102.6	6.3	70.6	1 262.6	1 537.6	98.3	6.0	70.4	2 324.5
March	1 263.5	1 540.4	101.8	6.2	70.5	1 260.8	1 540.1	102.8	6.3	70.6	2 328.1
April	1 264.3	1 543.5	101.8	6.2	70.6	1 268.3	1 543.6	104.5	6.3	70.7	2 331.7
May	1 264.8	1 547.6	103.1	6.2	70.7	1 268.9	1 549.1	93.5	5.7	70.3	2 335.2
June	1 264.2	1 551.7	105.4	6.4	70.9	1 264.0	1 545.7	109.1	6.6	70.8	2 338.8
July	1 262.5	1 555.4	108.0	6.5	71.0	1 259.5	1 562.1	111.1	6.6	71.4	2 342.1
August	1 261.2	1 558.8	110.2	6.6	71.2	1 263.4	1 560.4	109.4	6.6	71.2	2 345.5
September	1 261.4	1 562.1	111.5	6.7	71.2	1 261.4	1 563.5	113.2	6.8	71.4	2 348.8
October	1 263.5	1 565.6	112.2	6.7	71.3	1 258.4	1 557.4	109.9	6.6	70.9	2 352.5
November	1 266.9	1 569.3	112.4	6.7	71.4	1 261.3	1 570.8	115.9	6.9	71.6	2 356.2
December	1 270.7	1 573.1	112.3	6.7	71.4	1 276.7	1 574.2	108.6	6.5	71.3	2 359.9
2015											
January	1 274.7	1 576.1	112.4	6.7	71.5	1 281.0	1 581.2	113.6	6.7	71.7	2 363.1
FEMALES											
January 2012	677.3	1 285.2	75.2	5.5	58.5	673.6	1 285.2	70.7	5.2	58.3	2 326.0
January 2013	681.7	1 304.8	81.9	5.9	58.6	681.6	1 296.9	81.8	5.9	58.2	2 366.8
2014											
January	685.4	1 319.8	90.9	6.4	58.5	688.7	1 321.8	91.8	6.5	58.6	2 410.5
February	687.0	1 318.7	92.2	6.5	58.4	678.8	1 318.6	92.7	6.6	58.5	2 414.2
March	689.6	1 317.8	93.3	6.6	58.4	694.3	1 319.0	93.9	6.6	58.4	2 417.7
April	692.7	1 317.3	94.2	6.7	58.3	695.7	1 311.3	93.2	6.6	58.0	2 421.5
May	695.2	1 317.8	94.9	6.7	58.2	693.2	1 323.4	96.3	6.8	58.5	2 425.2
June	696.6	1 318.5	95.8	6.8	58.2	700.0	1 316.0	92.2	6.5	58.0	2 429.0
July	697.2	1 320.0	96.8	6.8	58.2	695.2	1 322.2	98.0	6.9	58.4	2 432.8
August	697.5	1 322.9	97.5	6.9	58.3	696.6	1 321.6	99.5	7.0	58.3	2 436.6
September	697.6	1 327.2	97.7	6.9	58.4	695.9	1 325.7	96.4	6.8	58.3	2 440.4
October	697.6	1 332.4	97.5	6.8	58.5	699.4	1 331.0	99.7	7.0	58.5	2 444.2
November	697.2	1 338.0	97.0	6.8	58.6	699.2	1 330.8	96.1	6.7	58.3	2 448.0
December	696.5	1 343.5	96.4	6.7	58.7	697.8	1 358.5	95.9	6.6	59.3	2 451.8
2015											
January	695.9	1 347.9	95.5	6.6	58.8	691.3	1 345.2	94.6	6.6	58.6	2 455.1
PERSONS											
January 2012	1 941.4	2 810.8	159.4	5.4	65.1	1 939.5	2 812.1	151.2	5.1	65.0	4 561.8
January 2013	1 948.8	2 839.4	171.8	5.7	64.8	1 948.3	2 825.2	182.5	6.1	64.8	4 643.5
2014											
January	1 950.1	2 858.4	194.3	6.4	64.5	1 948.3	2 860.1	198.4	6.5	64.6	4 731.5
February	1 950.5	2 857.6	194.9	6.4	64.4	1 941.5	2 856.2	191.0	6.3	64.3	4 738.7
March	1 953.1	2 858.2	195.1	6.4	64.3	1 955.1	2 859.2	196.7	6.4	64.4	4 745.9
April	1 956.9	2 860.8	196.0	6.4	64.3	1 964.1	2 854.9	197.7	6.5	64.2	4 753.2
May	1 960.0	2 865.3	198.0	6.5	64.3	1 962.2	2 872.5	189.8	6.2	64.3	4 760.5
June	1 960.8	2 870.2	201.2	6.5	64.4	1 964.0	2 861.7	201.3	6.6	64.2	4 767.8
July	1 959.7	2 875.4	204.8	6.6	64.5	1 954.6	2 884.3	209.1	6.8	64.8	4 775.0
August	1 958.7	2 881.7	207.7	6.7	64.6	1 960.0	2 882.0	208.9	6.8	64.6	4 782.1
September	1 959.0	2 889.3	209.3	6.8	64.7	1 957.3	2 889.2	209.6	6.8	64.7	4 789.2
October	1 961.1	2 898.0	209.7	6.7	64.8	1 957.8	2 888.4	209.6	6.8	64.6	4 796.7
November	1 964.1	2 907.4	209.4	6.7	64.9	1 960.5	2 901.6	212.0	6.8	64.8	4 804.1
December	1 967.2	2 916.6	208.7	6.7	65.0	1 974.5	2 932.7	204.4	6.5	65.2	4 811.6
2015											
January	1 970.6	2 924.0	207.9	6.6	65.0	1 972.3	2 926.4	208.2	6.6	65.1	4 818.2

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2012	1 048.9	1 237.6	68.0	5.2	73.2	1 060.9	1 242.4	68.4	5.2	73.5	1 782.6
January 2013	1 053.0	1 237.8	78.7	6.0	72.3	1 056.3	1 238.8	75.9	5.8	72.2	1 820.0
2014											
January	1 048.5	1 247.8	81.4	6.1	71.6	1 046.9	1 240.8	80.9	6.1	71.2	1 856.5
February	1 048.8	1 251.2	82.2	6.2	71.7	1 043.7	1 253.3	82.9	6.2	71.9	1 859.4
March	1 049.9	1 254.7	83.0	6.2	71.8	1 051.4	1 260.2	81.9	6.1	72.1	1 862.4
April	1 050.6	1 256.7	83.9	6.3	71.9	1 051.0	1 259.8	85.8	6.4	72.1	1 865.2
May	1 049.5	1 256.4	84.8	6.3	71.8	1 059.3	1 257.2	81.0	6.1	71.6	1 868.0
June	1 046.8	1 253.7	86.0	6.4	71.6	1 046.2	1 254.0	85.2	6.4	71.6	1 870.8
July	1 043.1	1 250.0	87.0	6.5	71.4	1 037.6	1 245.2	91.2	6.8	71.3	1 873.4
August	1 039.8	1 246.8	87.6	6.6	71.1	1 039.0	1 249.8	90.7	6.8	71.5	1 876.0
September	1 037.6	1 244.9	87.9	6.6	70.9	1 034.6	1 240.3	80.3	6.1	70.3	1 878.5
October	1 036.6	1 244.1	88.0	6.6	70.8	1 038.6	1 246.6	90.9	6.8	71.1	1 881.5
November	1 036.2	1 243.8	88.1	6.6	70.7	1 036.2	1 239.9	91.5	6.9	70.7	1 884.4
December	1 035.9	1 243.8	88.1	6.6	70.6	1 039.2	1 248.4	83.3	6.3	70.6	1 887.4
2015											
January	1 035.7	1 244.2	88.1	6.6	70.5	1 032.5	1 243.5	90.5	6.8	70.6	1 890.0
FEMALES											
January 2012	593.5	1 050.5	64.3	5.8	61.0	587.0	1 054.5	65.3	5.8	61.3	1 828.1
January 2013	589.7	1 057.3	63.3	5.7	60.0	602.6	1 074.3	60.6	5.3	60.8	1 867.4
2014											
January	587.2	1 079.1	68.4	6.0	60.2	587.8	1 064.4	71.1	6.3	59.6	1 905.6
February	587.0	1 082.4	70.0	6.1	60.4	586.6	1 086.3	68.7	5.9	60.5	1 908.7
March	588.7	1 087.2	71.8	6.2	60.6	586.2	1 089.5	70.7	6.1	60.7	1 911.8
April	591.3	1 093.1	73.1	6.3	60.9	586.2	1 092.3	75.8	6.5	61.0	1 915.5
May	593.9	1 098.0	74.1	6.3	61.1	597.7	1 096.7	73.8	6.3	61.0	1 919.2
June	594.9	1 100.0	75.0	6.4	61.1	598.9	1 101.6	75.8	6.4	61.2	1 923.0
July	594.2	1 098.7	76.1	6.5	61.0	600.7	1 105.3	73.6	6.2	61.2	1 926.0
August	593.0	1 095.4	77.1	6.6	60.8	592.9	1 097.6	75.9	6.5	60.8	1 929.1
September	592.7	1 092.1	77.6	6.6	60.5	583.4	1 092.8	76.4	6.5	60.5	1 932.1
October	594.2	1 089.8	77.6	6.6	60.3	593.9	1 077.0	84.9	7.3	60.0	1 935.2
November	597.7	1 089.1	77.0	6.6	60.2	586.0	1 084.3	77.3	6.7	59.9	1 938.3
December	602.1	1 089.5	75.9	6.5	60.0	617.2	1 098.2	72.3	6.2	60.3	1 941.3
2015											
January	606.6	1 090.7	74.8	6.4	60.0	610.9	1 096.1	72.3	6.2	60.1	1 944.2
PERSONS											
January 2012	1 642.4	2 288.1	132.3	5.5	67.0	1 647.9	2 296.8	133.8	5.5	67.3	3 610.8
January 2013	1 642.7	2 295.1	142.0	5.8	66.1	1 658.8	2 313.0	136.5	5.6	66.4	3 687.5
2014											
January	1 635.7	2 326.8	149.8	6.0	65.8	1 634.7	2 305.2	152.0	6.2	65.3	3 762.1
February	1 635.8	2 333.6	152.2	6.1	66.0	1 630.3	2 339.7	151.6	6.1	66.1	3 768.1
March	1 638.6	2 341.9	154.8	6.2	66.1	1 637.6	2 349.6	152.6	6.1	66.3	3 774.2
April	1 641.9	2 349.8	157.0	6.3	66.3	1 637.2	2 352.2	161.6	6.4	66.5	3 780.7
May	1 643.4	2 354.3	158.9	6.3	66.4	1 657.0	2 353.9	154.8	6.2	66.2	3 787.2
June	1 641.7	2 353.7	160.9	6.4	66.3	1 645.2	2 355.6	161.0	6.4	66.3	3 793.8
July	1 637.4	2 348.7	163.1	6.5	66.1	1 638.3	2 350.4	164.8	6.6	66.2	3 799.4
August	1 632.8	2 342.2	164.8	6.6	65.9	1 631.9	2 347.4	166.6	6.6	66.1	3 805.0
September	1 630.2	2 337.0	165.6	6.6	65.7	1 618.0	2 333.1	156.6	6.3	65.3	3 810.6
October	1 630.8	2 333.9	165.6	6.6	65.5	1 632.5	2 323.6	175.8	7.0	65.5	3 816.7
November	1 633.9	2 332.9	165.0	6.6	65.3	1 622.2	2 324.2	168.8	6.8	65.2	3 822.7
December	1 638.0	2 333.3	164.0	6.6	65.2	1 656.4	2 346.6	155.6	6.2	65.4	3 828.7
2015											
January	1 642.4	2 334.9	162.8	6.5	65.2	1 643.4	2 339.5	162.8	6.5	65.3	3 834.3

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER)—South Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2012	354.1	436.2	25.2	5.5	69.5	352.9	437.3	24.6	5.3	69.6	663.9
January 2013	352.6	433.7	27.3	5.9	68.8	353.4	434.2	28.2	6.1	69.0	670.3
2014											
January	351.9	430.8	32.3	7.0	68.4	353.8	431.8	32.2	6.9	68.5	676.9
February	353.1	431.2	32.6	7.0	68.4	355.0	431.5	30.6	6.6	68.2	677.5
March	353.7	431.7	33.0	7.1	68.5	352.8	430.5	33.8	7.3	68.5	678.0
April	354.2	432.3	33.4	7.2	68.6	353.7	432.3	32.5	7.0	68.5	678.8
May	354.6	432.9	33.6	7.2	68.7	354.3	433.0	32.2	6.9	68.5	679.5
June	355.3	433.6	33.4	7.2	68.7	354.4	433.5	38.0	8.1	69.3	680.3
July	356.2	434.2	32.8	7.0	68.6	355.0	433.2	34.3	7.3	68.7	680.8
August	356.6	434.3	31.8	6.8	68.4	358.7	437.0	26.8	5.8	68.1	681.2
September	356.3	433.9	31.0	6.7	68.2	357.2	433.0	31.6	6.8	68.1	681.7
October	355.4	433.1	30.5	6.6	68.0	356.9	433.5	31.4	6.7	68.1	682.3
November	354.2	432.2	30.5	6.6	67.8	354.0	432.2	30.0	6.5	67.7	682.8
December	353.1	431.2	30.6	6.6	67.6	349.0	430.7	29.6	6.4	67.4	683.4
2015											
January	352.0	430.4	31.2	6.8	67.5	353.4	429.5	33.3	7.2	67.7	683.9
FEMALES											
January 2012	181.1	373.6	19.3	4.9	57.0	184.3	374.8	19.4	4.9	57.2	689.2
January 2013	185.7	378.3	22.5	5.6	57.6	184.9	378.3	24.6	6.1	57.9	695.6
2014											
January	176.5	366.9	24.5	6.3	55.8	174.8	365.2	23.1	5.9	55.3	702.1
February	175.8	366.9	24.7	6.3	55.7	175.6	365.7	24.7	6.3	55.6	702.7
March	176.0	367.4	24.9	6.3	55.8	174.1	366.5	27.0	6.9	55.9	703.2
April	176.9	368.7	25.0	6.3	55.9	178.1	372.3	22.1	5.6	56.0	703.8
May	178.3	370.1	25.1	6.4	56.1	175.7	366.9	26.8	6.8	55.9	704.3
June	179.8	371.1	25.3	6.4	56.2	185.1	372.7	25.7	6.4	56.5	704.9
July	181.2	371.5	25.5	6.4	56.3	179.6	370.1	25.3	6.4	56.0	705.4
August	182.1	371.1	25.7	6.5	56.2	181.3	375.0	24.9	6.2	56.7	705.9
September	182.5	370.4	26.0	6.6	56.1	180.4	370.4	26.4	6.6	56.2	706.4
October	182.7	369.8	26.5	6.7	56.0	187.5	366.8	26.3	6.7	55.6	707.0
November	182.8	369.3	27.1	6.8	56.0	182.2	369.4	27.4	6.9	56.1	707.7
December	182.7	369.0	27.7	7.0	56.0	180.0	367.3	26.9	6.8	55.6	708.3
2015											
January	182.9	369.1	28.3	7.1	56.1	183.7	372.1	29.4	7.3	56.6	708.8
PERSONS											
January 2012	535.2	809.8	44.4	5.2	63.1	537.2	812.1	44.0	5.1	63.3	1 353.0
January 2013	538.2	812.0	49.9	5.8	63.1	538.3	812.5	52.7	6.1	63.3	1 365.9
2014											
January	528.4	797.7	56.9	6.7	62.0	528.6	797.0	55.3	6.5	61.8	1 379.1
February	528.8	798.0	57.3	6.7	62.0	530.6	797.1	55.3	6.5	61.8	1 380.2
March	529.7	799.1	57.8	6.7	62.0	526.9	797.0	60.8	7.1	62.1	1 381.3
April	531.1	800.9	58.4	6.8	62.1	531.8	804.5	54.6	6.4	62.1	1 382.6
May	532.9	803.0	58.8	6.8	62.3	530.0	799.9	59.0	6.9	62.1	1 383.9
June	535.2	804.8	58.8	6.8	62.3	539.5	806.2	63.7	7.3	62.8	1 385.2
July	537.4	805.7	58.2	6.7	62.3	534.6	803.3	59.6	6.9	62.3	1 386.2
August	538.7	805.4	57.4	6.7	62.2	540.1	812.1	51.6	6.0	62.3	1 387.1
September	538.8	804.3	57.0	6.6	62.0	537.6	803.3	57.9	6.7	62.0	1 388.1
October	538.1	802.9	57.0	6.6	61.9	544.4	800.4	57.7	6.7	61.8	1 389.3
November	537.0	801.5	57.6	6.7	61.8	536.2	801.6	57.4	6.7	61.8	1 390.5
December	535.8	800.2	58.3	6.8	61.7	529.0	798.0	56.5	6.6	61.4	1 391.7
2015											
January	534.9	799.5	59.5	6.9	61.7	537.1	801.6	62.7	7.3	62.1	1 392.7

# LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER)—Western Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2012	616.0	715.0	29.3	3.9	76.6	613.3	716.1	30.4	4.1	76.8	971.5
January 2013	637.8	739.2	32.9	4.3	76.5	644.1	745.0	28.6	3.7	76.7	1 008.6
2014											
January	642.2	755.9	39.0	4.9	76.2	639.8	749.0	38.8	4.9	75.5	1 043.6
February	643.2	757.4	40.0	5.0	76.2	645.2	754.2	45.4	5.7	76.4	1 046.4
March	644.1	759.2	40.6	5.1	76.2	648.9	765.4	38.0	4.7	76.6	1 049.3
April	644.7	760.8	40.7	5.1	76.2	643.4	759.5	40.0	5.0	76.0	1 052.2
May	645.1	761.9	40.4	5.0	76.0	643.7	762.1	40.5	5.1	76.1	1 055.1
June	645.9	762.7	40.1	5.0	75.9	641.1	764.5	41.2	5.1	76.2	1 058.0
July	647.8	763.7	40.2	5.0	75.8	653.2	763.0	39.9	5.0	75.7	1 060.5
August	651.1	765.3	40.9	5.1	75.8	650.3	763.8	39.0	4.9	75.5	1 063.0
September	655.5	768.0	41.8	5.2	76.0	652.8	763.9	41.7	5.2	75.6	1 065.5
October	660.1	771.2	42.7	5.2	76.2	655.9	772.8	43.2	5.3	76.4	1 068.3
November	664.5	774.4	43.6	5.3	76.4	672.6	778.2	43.9	5.3	76.7	1 071.1
December	668.5	777.3	44.2	5.4	76.5	667.1	776.7	46.8	5.7	76.7	1 073.9
2015											
January	671.4	779.9	44.7	5.4	76.7	672.4	780.1	42.2	5.1	76.4	1 076.3
FEMALES											
January 2012	301.2	563.4	25.1	4.3	61.1	300.7	566.1	24.2	4.1	61.3	963.2
January 2013	317.0	586.5	29.0	4.7	61.9	314.9	584.4	26.8	4.4	61.4	995.2
2014											
January	316.5	588.1	30.1	4.9	60.2	317.5	592.5	35.0	5.6	61.1	1 027.3
February	316.1	588.5	31.1	5.0	60.2	323.3	587.5	33.7	5.4	60.3	1 030.0
March	315.9	589.6	31.5	5.1	60.1	317.4	586.2	29.9	4.9	59.7	1 032.6
April	315.9	591.9	31.3	5.0	60.2	307.1	591.6	29.2	4.7	59.9	1 035.6
May	316.3	594.9	31.0	4.9	60.3	318.0	594.7	30.7	4.9	60.2	1 038.5
June	317.4	598.3	30.8	4.9	60.4	315.6	599.2	31.1	4.9	60.5	1 041.5
July	319.2	602.0	31.0	4.9	60.6	324.6	604.6	32.0	5.0	61.0	1 044.0
August	321.3	605.0	31.7	5.0	60.8	318.3	602.1	32.4	5.1	60.6	1 046.5
September	322.7	607.0	32.6	5.1	61.0	320.7	606.9	31.4	4.9	60.8	1 049.0
October	323.1	608.4	34.0	5.3	61.1	328.3	611.6	32.7	5.1	61.3	1 051.8
November	323.0	609.2	35.6	5.5	61.2	323.3	610.6	33.8	5.2	61.1	1 054.6
December	322.8	609.7	37.4	5.8	61.2	321.2	607.1	40.7	6.3	61.3	1 057.4
2015											
January	322.1	609.8	39.0	6.0	61.3	320.5	609.0	40.1	6.2	61.3	1 059.7
PERSONS											
January 2012	917.3	1 278.3	54.4	4.1	68.9	914.0	1 282.3	54.6	4.1	69.1	1 934.7
January 2013	954.8	1 325.7	61.9	4.5	69.2	959.0	1 329.3	55.4	4.0	69.1	2 003.8
2014											
January	958.7	1 344.0	69.0	4.9	68.2	957.3	1 341.5	73.8	5.2	68.3	2 070.9
February	959.3	1 345.9	71.1	5.0	68.2	968.6	1 341.7	79.2	5.6	68.4	2 076.4
March	960.0	1 348.9	72.1	5.1	68.2	966.4	1 351.6	67.9	4.8	68.2	2 081.9
April	960.6	1 352.7	72.0	5.1	68.2	950.5	1 351.1	69.2	4.9	68.0	2 087.8
May	961.3	1 356.8	71.4	5.0	68.2	961.7	1 356.8	71.2	5.0	68.2	2 093.7
June	963.3	1 361.1	70.9	4.9	68.2	956.7	1 363.7	72.4	5.0	68.4	2 099.5
July	967.0	1 365.7	71.2	5.0	68.3	977.8	1 367.6	72.0	5.0	68.4	2 104.5
August	972.4	1 370.3	72.5	5.0	68.4	968.6	1 366.0	71.3	5.0	68.1	2 109.5
September	978.2	1 375.0	74.4	5.1	68.5	973.5	1 370.8	73.1	5.1	68.3	2 114.5
October	983.2	1 379.6	76.7	5.3	68.7	984.2	1 384.4	75.9	5.2	68.9	2 120.1
November	987.5	1 383.7	79.2	5.4	68.8	995.8	1 388.8	77.7	5.3	69.0	2 125.7
December	991.3	1 387.1	81.6	5.6	68.9	988.3	1 383.8	87.5	5.9	69.0	2 131.3
2015											
January	993.5	1 389.7	83.7	5.7	69.0	992.9	1 389.1	82.3	5.6	68.9	2 136.1

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2012	101.7	126.1	9.6	7.1	66.0	100.8	123.9	9.9	7.4	65.1	205.5
January 2013	99.7	126.3	9.5	7.0	65.9	101.9	125.6	10.3	7.6	65.9	206.2
2014											
January	98.2	123.1	10.9	8.1	64.7	97.9	123.7	10.5	7.9	64.9	207.0
February	99.2	124.1	10.9	8.1	65.2	97.5	123.2	10.7	8.0	64.7	207.0
March	100.2	125.1	10.9	8.0	65.7	99.7	125.9	11.3	8.2	66.3	207.1
April	100.8	125.9	10.8	7.9	66.0	104.3	127.9	11.2	8.0	67.2	207.1
May	101.0	126.3	10.7	7.8	66.2	100.5	124.5	11.1	8.2	65.4	207.1
June	101.0	126.4	10.6	7.8	66.2	101.2	126.5	9.7	7.1	65.8	207.2
July	100.7	126.4	10.7	7.8	66.2	99.9	127.4	10.4	7.6	66.5	207.2
August	100.5	126.5	10.8	7.9	66.2	99.0	126.4	10.6	7.7	66.1	207.3
September	100.6	126.7	10.9	7.9	66.4	101.1	125.5	11.5	8.4	66.1	207.3
October	101.0	127.1	10.9	7.9	66.5	102.0	126.0	11.3	8.2	66.2	207.4
November	101.4	127.5	10.8	7.8	66.6	101.3	129.6	11.0	7.8	67.8	207.5
December	101.8	127.7	10.6	7.6	66.6	101.4	127.9	10.1	7.3	66.5	207.6
2015											
January	102.1	128.0	10.3	7.4	66.6	102.2	127.4	9.8	7.1	66.1	207.6
FEMALES											
January 2012	51.3	110.0	7.4	6.3	55.7	49.3	110.3	7.0	6.0	55.6	210.8
January 2013	48.5	107.5	8.4	7.2	54.9	49.0	106.8	8.6	7.4	54.6	211.1
2014											
January	51.3	109.2	8.1	6.9	55.4	51.6	110.8	8.7	7.3	56.4	211.7
February	51.5	109.4	8.0	6.8	55.4	50.5	109.7	7.3	6.3	55.3	211.8
March	51.5	109.6	7.9	6.8	55.5	51.4	108.4	7.9	6.8	54.9	211.9
April	51.5	109.8	8.0	6.8	55.6	52.3	110.8	7.9	6.7	56.0	212.0
May	51.4	109.9	8.1	6.9	55.6	51.9	109.7	7.7	6.5	55.4	212.1
June	51.3	110.1	8.1	6.9	55.7	50.5	110.6	8.7	7.3	56.2	212.2
July	51.1	110.6	8.0	6.8	55.9	51.3	109.3	8.5	7.2	55.5	212.3
August	51.0	111.2	7.8	6.5	56.0	51.2	111.4	7.6	6.4	56.0	212.3
September	51.1	111.9	7.4	6.2	56.2	50.5	111.8	7.9	6.6	56.3	212.4
October	51.4	112.5	7.1	6.0	56.3	50.9	113.1	6.1	5.1	56.1	212.5
November	51.7	113.0	6.9	5.8	56.4	51.8	113.6	6.9	5.7	56.7	212.5
December	52.0	113.3	6.8	5.7	56.5	52.8	113.4	7.1	5.9	56.7	212.6
2015											
January	52.3	113.6	6.8	5.6	56.6	52.2	112.7	7.1	6.0	56.3	212.6
PERSONS											
January 2012	152.9	236.1	17.0	6.7	60.8	150.1	234.1	16.9	6.7	60.3	416.2
January 2013	148.2	233.8	17.9	7.1	60.3	150.9	232.3	18.9	7.5	60.2	417.3
2014											
January	149.5	232.4	19.0	7.5	60.0	149.5	234.5	19.3	7.6	60.6	418.7
February	150.7	233.6	18.9	7.5	60.3	147.9	232.9	18.0	7.2	59.9	418.8
March	151.7	234.8	18.8	7.4	60.5	151.1	234.3	19.3	7.6	60.5	418.9
April	152.3	235.7	18.8	7.4	60.7	156.6	238.7	19.1	7.4	61.5	419.1
May	152.5	236.2	18.8	7.4	60.8	152.4	234.2	18.7	7.4	60.3	419.2
June	152.2	236.6	18.8	7.3	60.9	151.6	237.1	18.3	7.2	60.9	419.4
July	151.8	237.0	18.7	7.3	61.0	151.1	236.7	18.9	7.4	60.9	419.5
August	151.5	237.7	18.5	7.2	61.1	150.2	237.8	18.1	7.1	61.0	419.6
September	151.7	238.6	18.3	7.1	61.2	151.7	237.3	19.4	7.5	61.1	419.7
October	152.4	239.6	18.0	7.0	61.4	152.9	239.1	17.4	6.8	61.1	419.8
November	153.1	240.5	17.7	6.9	61.5	153.1	243.2	17.9	6.9	62.2	420.0
December	153.8	241.1	17.4	6.7	61.5	154.2	241.3	17.1	6.6	61.5	420.2
2015											
January	154.4	241.6	17.1	6.6	61.5	154.5	240.1	16.9	6.6	61.1	420.3

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
January 2012	58.6	66.7	3.3	4.7	78.2	89.5
January 2013	59.4	67.9	3.2	4.5	77.5	91.8
2014						
January	64.8	72.5	3.1	4.0	80.0	94.5
February	65.5	73.0	3.0	3.9	80.2	94.7
March	66.2	73.3	3.0	3.9	80.3	94.9
April	66.4	73.3	3.1	4.1	80.1	95.5
May	66.2	73.0	3.3	4.3	79.5	96.0
June	65.6	72.4	3.4	4.6	78.7	96.5
July	64.9	71.7	3.5	4.6	77.8	96.7
August	64.2	71.2	3.4	4.6	77.0	96.9
September	63.9	71.0	3.3	4.5	76.5	97.1
October	63.9	71.1	3.2	4.3	76.3	97.3
November	64.0	71.3	3.1	4.2	76.3	97.6
December	64.3	71.6	3.1	4.2	76.5	97.8
2015						
January	64.6	71.9	3.1	4.1	76.6	98.0
FEMALES						
January 2012	41.9	57.2	2.7	4.5	70.9	84.5
January 2013	41.7	56.7	2.6	4.5	68.9	86.1
2014						
January	42.9	58.9	2.4	3.9	69.9	87.7
February	43.5	59.4	2.3	3.7	70.2	87.9
March	44.0	59.9	2.2	3.6	70.5	88.0
April	44.3	60.1	2.2	3.6	70.6	88.2
May	44.1	59.9	2.3	3.7	70.3	88.4
June	43.5	59.5	2.3	3.7	69.7	88.7
July	42.7	58.8	2.3	3.8	68.9	88.8
August	42.0	58.3	2.3	3.8	68.2	88.9
September	41.8	58.2	2.2	3.7	67.8	89.0
October	42.0	58.4	2.1	3.5	67.8	89.2
November	42.4	58.9	2.0	3.3	68.1	89.3
December	43.0	59.4	2.0	3.2	68.6	89.5
2015						
January	43.7	59.9	2.0	3.2	69.1	89.7
PERSONS						
January 2012	100.6	123.9	6.0	4.6	74.6	174.0
January 2013	101.1	124.6	5.8	4.5	73.3	177.9
2014						
January	107.7	131.4	5.5	4.0	75.1	182.2
February	109.0	132.4	5.2	3.8	75.4	182.5
March	110.2	133.2	5.2	3.8	75.6	182.9
April	110.7	133.4	5.4	3.9	75.5	183.7
May	110.3	132.9	5.6	4.0	75.1	184.4
June	109.2	131.8	5.8	4.2	74.4	185.2
July	107.6	130.5	5.8	4.3	73.5	185.5
August	106.2	129.5	5.7	4.2	72.8	185.8
September	105.6	129.2	5.5	4.1	72.3	186.1
October	105.8	129.5	5.3	3.9	72.2	186.5
November	106.5	130.2	5.2	3.8	72.4	186.9
December	107.4	131.0	5.1	3.7	72.7	187.3
2015						
January	108.2	131.8	5.1	3.7	73.0	187.6



	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
January 2012	89.6	107.7	4.2	3.8	76.7	145.8
January 2013	89.7	108.4	5.6	4.9	76.5	149.1
2014						
January	91.2	111.9	4.0	3.5	76.1	152.3
February	91.5	112.4	3.8	3.3	76.2	152.6
March	91.8	112.9	3.7	3.2	76.3	152.8
April	92.1	113.1	3.6	3.1	76.3	153.1
May	92.2	113.0	3.6	3.1	76.0	153.3
June	92.2	112.3	3.8	3.3	75.6	153.5
July	92.0	111.3	4.2	3.7	75.2	153.7
August	91.8	110.1	4.7	4.1	74.6	153.8
September	91.7	109.2	5.1	4.5	74.2	154.0
October	91.8	108.7	5.2	4.6	73.8	154.2
November	92.0	108.5	5.2	4.6	73.6	154.5
December	92.2	108.6	5.0	4.4	73.4	154.7
2015						
January	92.3	108.8	4.7	4.1	73.3	154.9
FEMALES						
January 2012	64.4	100.7	3.6	3.4	68.2	152.8
January 2013	67.6	103.5	4.5	4.1	69.2	156.0
2014						
January	65.7	101.8	4.1	3.9	66.7	159.0
February	66.2	101.7	4.2	3.9	66.5	159.2
March	66.4	101.5	4.3	4.1	66.3	159.5
April	66.3	101.3	4.6	4.3	66.3	159.7
May	66.2	101.2	5.0	4.7	66.4	160.0
June	66.3	101.5	5.4	5.0	66.7	160.2
July	66.6	102.0	5.7	5.3	67.1	160.5
August	66.9	102.7	5.8	5.4	67.5	160.7
September	66.9	103.3	5.8	5.4	67.8	161.0
October	66.7	103.6	5.8	5.3	67.9	161.2
November	66.2	103.8	5.6	5.1	67.8	161.4
December	65.7	103.9	5.5	5.0	67.7	161.6
2015						
January	65.1	103.9	5.3	4.9	67.6	161.8
PERSONS						
January 2012	153.9	208.4	7.8	3.6	72.4	298.6
January 2013	157.4	211.9	10.1	4.5	72.8	305.1
2014						
January	156.9	213.8	8.2	3.7	71.3	311.3
February	157.7	214.1	8.0	3.6	71.2	311.8
March	158.2	214.4	8.0	3.6	71.2	312.3
April	158.4	214.5	8.1	3.7	71.2	312.8
May	158.4	214.2	8.5	3.8	71.1	313.3
June	158.5	213.8	9.2	4.1	71.1	313.8
July	158.6	213.2	9.9	4.4	71.0	314.2
August	158.7	212.8	10.6	4.7	71.0	314.6
September	158.7	212.4	10.9	4.9	70.9	315.0
October	158.5	212.3	11.0	4.9	70.8	315.4
November	158.2	212.4	10.8	4.8	70.6	315.9
December	157.8	212.5	10.5	4.7	70.5	316.4
2015						
January	157.4	212.8	10.0	4.5	70.4	316.7

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
New South Wales	1 612.9	327.5	1 940.4	112.6	145.9	2 086.3	926.7	3 013.0	6.5	7.0	69.2
Victoria	1 283.2	294.7	1 577.9	86.3	120.7	1 698.6	664.4	2 363.1	6.3	7.1	71.9
Queensland	1 023.2	206.3	1 229.5	83.1	96.9	1 326.4	563.6	1 890.0	7.5	7.3	70.2
South Australia	352.4	74.6	426.9	29.1	35.4	462.4	221.5	683.9	7.6	7.7	67.6
Western Australia	675.3	105.0	780.3	35.3	45.6	825.8	250.5	1 076.3	5.0	5.5	76.7
Tasmania	103.7	24.2	127.8	8.3	10.2	138.0	69.6	207.6	7.4	7.4	66.5
Northern Territory	64.9	7.1	72.0	2.7	3.2	75.2	22.8	98.0	4.1	4.2	76.7
Australian Capital Territory	92.8	15.9	108.7	2.3	4.4	113.1	41.8	154.9	2.4	3.9	73.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5 208.2</b>	<b>1 055.4</b>	<b>6 263.5</b>	<b>359.7</b>	<b>462.3</b>	<b>6 725.8</b>	<b>2 761.0</b>	<b>9 486.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>70.9</b>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	898.7	732.3	1 631.0	72.2	111.3	1 742.3	1 375.3	3 117.6	7.4	6.4	55.9
Victoria	682.7	642.4	1 325.0	60.0	100.3	1 425.3	1 029.8	2 455.1	8.1	7.0	58.1
Queensland	609.1	466.5	1 075.6	47.5	74.4	1 150.1	794.1	1 944.2	7.2	6.5	59.2
South Australia	180.7	183.4	364.1	23.9	34.1	398.2	310.7	708.8	11.7	8.6	56.2
Western Australia	320.5	277.6	598.2	22.3	40.3	638.5	421.3	1 059.7	6.5	6.3	60.2
Tasmania	52.9	57.6	110.5	5.0	8.1	118.7	94.0	212.6	8.6	6.9	55.8
Northern Territory	44.6	15.4	60.1	1.5	2.5	62.6	27.1	89.7	3.3	4.0	69.8
Australian Capital Territory	64.7	37.4	102.2	4.0	6.4	108.5	53.3	161.8	5.9	5.9	67.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 854.0</b>	<b>2 412.7</b>	<b>5 266.7</b>	<b>236.4</b>	<b>377.4</b>	<b>5 644.1</b>	<b>4 105.5</b>	<b>9 749.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>57.9</b>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 511.6	1 059.8	3 571.4	184.8	257.2	3 828.5	2 302.0	6 130.6	6.9	6.7	62.4
Victoria	1 965.8	937.1	2 902.9	146.3	221.0	3 123.9	1 694.2	4 818.2	6.9	7.1	64.8
Queensland	1 632.3	672.8	2 305.1	130.5	171.4	2 476.5	1 357.8	3 834.3	7.4	6.9	64.6
South Australia	533.0	258.0	791.0	53.0	69.5	860.5	532.2	1 392.7	9.0	8.1	61.8
Western Australia	995.8	382.6	1 378.4	57.6	85.9	1 464.3	671.8	2 136.1	5.5	5.9	68.6
Tasmania	156.5	81.8	238.4	13.2	18.3	256.7	163.6	420.3	7.8	7.1	61.1
Northern Territory	109.5	22.6	132.1	4.3	5.7	137.7	49.9	187.6	3.7	4.1	73.4
Australian Capital Territory	157.5	53.4	210.9	6.4	10.8	221.7	95.0	316.7	3.9	4.9	70.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>8 062.1</b>	<b>3 468.1</b>	<b>11 530.2</b>	<b>596.1</b>	<b>839.7</b>	<b>12 369.9</b>	<b>6 866.5</b>	<b>19 236.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>64.3</b>

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
January 2012	128.7	326.6	36.0	69.4	21.8	17.5	53.0	43.7	4.8
January 2013	126.5	321.3	39.1	73.9	23.6	18.7	52.6	42.8	5.2
2014									
January	111.8	315.8	33.2	64.6	22.9	17.0	50.5	41.9	4.4
February	112.5	316.3	34.4	66.2	23.4	17.3	50.8	42.0	4.6
March	113.1	316.0	36.1	69.1	24.2	17.9	51.1	41.9	4.8
April	113.3	315.2	37.8	72.4	25.0	18.7	51.4	41.8	5.0
May	113.1	313.9	38.9	75.4	25.6	19.4	51.6	41.6	5.2
June	112.5	312.7	39.2	77.7	25.8	19.9	51.7	41.4	5.2
July	111.5	312.2	38.9	79.1	25.9	20.2	51.8	41.4	5.2
August	110.3	312.4	38.3	80.1	25.8	20.4	52.0	41.4	5.1
September	109.0	312.9	37.8	80.8	25.7	20.5	52.1	41.4	5.0
October	108.0	313.1	37.7	81.7	25.9	20.7	52.2	41.4	5.0
November	107.3	312.9	38.1	82.9	26.2	20.9	52.4	41.4	5.0
December	106.8	312.2	38.6	84.2	26.5	21.2	52.4	41.3	5.1
2015									
January	106.5	311.5	39.1	85.2	26.9	21.5	52.4	41.2	5.2
FEMALES									
January 2012	66.5	337.8	27.9	63.9	29.5	15.9	56.7	47.7	3.9
January 2013	60.2	341.2	23.0	59.1	27.6	14.7	56.3	47.9	3.2
2014									
January	54.9	330.7	25.3	63.2	31.5	16.0	55.1	46.3	3.5
February	54.8	329.6	25.8	64.1	31.9	16.3	55.1	46.1	3.6
March	54.7	328.6	26.5	65.8	32.6	16.7	55.1	45.9	3.7
April	54.6	328.5	27.0	67.3	33.1	17.0	55.3	45.9	3.8
May	54.4	329.3	27.1	68.3	33.2	17.2	55.5	46.0	3.8
June	54.1	330.7	26.6	69.1	32.9	17.3	55.8	46.1	3.7
July	53.5	332.4	25.7	69.9	32.5	17.4	56.1	46.4	3.6
August	52.3	333.2	25.0	70.9	32.4	17.5	56.3	46.5	3.5
September	51.0	332.5	24.9	72.0	32.8	17.8	56.4	46.3	3.5
October	49.6	330.8	25.3	73.2	33.8	18.1	56.3	46.1	3.5
November	48.7	328.9	26.1	74.0	34.9	18.4	56.1	45.8	3.6
December	48.1	327.1	27.1	74.5	36.0	18.6	55.9	45.5	3.8
2015									
January	47.5	325.7	28.0	74.2	37.0	18.6	55.6	45.3	3.9
PERSONS									
January 2012	195.2	664.4	63.9	133.3	24.6	16.7	54.8	45.6	4.4
January 2013	186.7	662.5	62.1	133.0	25.0	16.7	54.4	45.3	4.2
2014									
January	166.7	646.6	58.5	127.7	26.0	16.5	52.7	44.0	4.0
February	167.3	645.9	60.1	130.3	26.4	16.8	52.9	44.0	4.1
March	167.8	644.6	62.6	134.8	27.1	17.3	53.1	43.9	4.3
April	167.9	643.7	64.8	139.7	27.9	17.8	53.3	43.8	4.4
May	167.5	643.2	66.0	143.7	28.3	18.3	53.5	43.7	4.5
June	166.6	643.4	65.8	146.7	28.3	18.6	53.7	43.7	4.5
July	164.9	644.6	64.6	149.0	28.1	18.8	53.9	43.8	4.4
August	162.6	645.7	63.3	150.9	28.0	18.9	54.1	43.8	4.3
September	159.9	645.4	62.6	152.8	28.1	19.1	54.2	43.8	4.3
October	157.6	643.9	63.0	154.9	28.5	19.4	54.2	43.7	4.3
November	156.0	641.7	64.2	156.9	29.1	19.6	54.2	43.5	4.4
December	154.9	639.3	65.8	158.7	29.8	19.9	54.1	43.3	4.5
2015									
January	154.0	637.2	67.2	159.4	30.3	20.0	54.0	43.2	4.6

PERSONS AGED 15–19 YEARS, Labour Force Status: **Seasonally Adjusted**

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
January 2012	125.7	324.8	36.3	70.6	22.4	17.9	52.9	43.5	4.9
January 2013	126.2	327.2	35.0	70.5	21.7	17.7	52.9	43.5	4.7
2014									
January	115.5	316.7	35.0	65.2	23.3	17.1	50.7	42.0	4.6
February	112.5	317.2	34.0	65.1	23.2	17.0	50.7	42.1	4.5
March	109.4	318.5	33.9	68.7	23.7	17.7	51.4	42.3	4.5
April	114.4	313.4	38.0	73.7	24.9	19.0	51.3	41.6	5.0
May	114.1	310.5	41.2	73.3	26.6	19.1	50.9	41.2	5.5
June	112.9	317.6	38.8	78.7	25.6	19.9	52.5	42.1	5.1
July	112.5	311.0	41.3	85.2	26.8	21.5	52.5	41.2	5.5
August	110.2	310.7	37.5	78.1	25.4	20.1	51.5	41.1	5.0
September	106.7	310.2	35.8	76.8	25.1	19.8	51.2	41.1	4.7
October	107.4	312.2	35.3	79.3	24.8	20.3	51.8	41.3	4.7
November	108.7	322.5	40.3	88.6	27.0	21.5	54.4	42.7	5.3
December	107.2	310.8	39.4	82.3	26.9	20.9	52.0	41.1	5.2
2015									
January	106.1	305.4	39.6	86.6	27.2	22.1	51.8	40.4	5.2
FEMALES									
January 2012	67.4	339.3	26.4	62.2	28.1	15.5	56.7	47.9	3.7
January 2013	59.2	339.6	26.1	67.5	30.6	16.6	57.2	47.7	3.7
2014									
January	56.3	339.9	24.5	62.8	30.3	15.6	56.3	47.5	3.4
February	55.2	331.9	25.5	63.5	31.6	16.1	55.3	46.4	3.6
March	54.6	328.4	27.7	66.4	33.6	16.8	55.2	45.9	3.9
April	52.5	321.9	26.8	68.1	33.8	17.5	54.5	45.0	3.7
May	57.0	324.5	29.3	75.2	34.0	18.8	55.8	45.3	4.1
June	50.2	334.9	24.8	60.4	33.1	15.3	55.1	46.7	3.5
July	57.3	335.9	26.6	71.4	31.7	17.5	56.8	46.9	3.7
August	52.6	334.4	25.5	72.2	32.6	17.8	56.7	46.6	3.6
September	51.1	333.8	23.5	69.5	31.6	17.2	56.2	46.5	3.3
October	49.7	327.4	23.8	75.6	32.4	18.8	56.1	45.6	3.3
November	44.8	328.2	25.9	76.3	36.6	18.9	56.3	45.7	3.6
December	48.5	330.1	27.9	72.1	36.5	17.9	55.9	45.9	3.9
2015									
January	50.3	323.3	30.0	73.6	37.4	18.5	55.2	44.9	4.2
PERSONS									
January 2012	193.1	664.1	62.7	132.7	24.5	16.7	54.8	45.6	4.3
January 2013	185.5	666.8	61.1	138.0	24.8	17.2	55.0	45.6	4.2
2014									
January	171.8	656.7	59.5	128.0	25.7	16.3	53.4	44.7	4.1
February	167.7	649.1	59.5	128.6	26.2	16.5	53.0	44.2	4.1
March	164.0	646.9	61.6	135.1	27.3	17.3	53.3	44.1	4.2
April	166.9	635.3	64.8	141.8	28.0	18.2	52.9	43.2	4.4
May	171.1	635.0	70.5	148.5	29.2	19.0	53.3	43.2	4.8
June	163.1	652.5	63.6	139.0	28.1	17.6	53.8	44.3	4.3
July	169.8	646.9	67.8	156.6	28.5	19.5	54.6	43.9	4.6
August	162.8	645.0	63.0	150.3	27.9	18.9	54.0	43.8	4.3
September	157.8	644.0	59.4	146.2	27.3	18.5	53.7	43.7	4.0
October	157.1	639.6	59.1	155.0	27.3	19.5	53.9	43.4	4.0
November	153.5	650.7	66.2	164.9	30.1	20.2	55.3	44.1	4.5
December	155.7	640.9	67.3	154.5	30.2	19.4	53.9	43.4	4.6
2015									
January	156.4	628.6	69.6	160.2	30.8	20.3	53.4	42.6	4.7

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
January 2012	122.9	65.1	188.0	36.6	43.3	231.2	48.9	280.2	23.0	18.7	82.5	13.1
January 2013	123.1	53.8	176.9	36.7	44.8	221.7	57.2	278.9	23.0	20.2	79.5	13.2
January 2014	100.0	39.6	139.6	25.5	29.6	169.3	42.8	212.1	20.3	17.5	79.8	12.0
January 2015	93.7	37.8	131.5	29.4	34.8	166.4	38.1	204.4	23.8	20.9	81.4	14.4
<b>Females</b>												
January 2012	61.8	77.1	138.9	28.2	35.4	174.4	43.8	218.2	31.3	20.3	79.9	12.9
January 2013	53.5	93.2	146.8	24.6	35.7	182.4	54.9	237.4	31.5	19.5	76.9	10.4
January 2014	46.0	62.3	108.3	18.0	22.0	130.2	40.0	170.3	28.1	16.9	76.5	10.6
January 2015	40.5	60.4	100.9	24.0	26.0	126.8	39.9	166.8	37.2	20.5	76.0	14.4
<b>Persons</b>												
January 2012	184.6	142.2	326.9	64.8	78.7	405.6	92.7	498.3	26.0	19.4	81.4	13.0
January 2013	176.6	147.1	323.7	61.3	80.5	404.2	112.1	516.3	25.8	19.9	78.3	11.9
January 2014	146.0	102.0	247.9	43.5	51.6	299.5	82.8	382.3	23.0	17.2	78.3	11.4
January 2015	134.2	98.2	232.4	53.3	60.8	293.2	78.0	371.2	28.4	20.7	79.0	14.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
<b>Males</b>												
January 2012	13.6	134.1	147.7	6.6	36.3	184.0	283.0	467.0	32.9	19.7	39.4	1.4
January 2013	13.9	147.7	161.6	*5.2	34.4	196.0	276.5	472.5	*27.2	17.6	41.5	*1.1
January 2014	25.1	159.0	184.1	16.2	43.8	227.9	313.3	541.2	39.2	19.2	42.1	3.0
January 2015	21.4	159.0	180.3	17.7	62.7	243.0	309.1	552.1	45.3	25.8	44.0	3.2
<b>Females</b>												
January 2012	14.6	199.1	213.7	*3.6	32.3	246.0	243.8	489.8	*20.0	13.1	50.2	*0.7
January 2013	13.5	194.2	207.6	7.0	37.5	245.2	228.8	474.0	34.1	15.3	51.7	1.5
January 2014	18.6	220.2	238.8	13.3	47.0	285.8	258.8	544.6	41.8	16.4	52.5	2.4
January 2015	17.4	212.1	229.5	14.8	55.0	284.5	268.0	552.5	45.9	19.3	51.5	2.7
<b>Persons</b>												
January 2012	28.1	333.2	361.3	10.3	68.6	430.0	526.9	956.8	26.8	16.0	44.9	1.1
January 2013	27.3	341.9	369.3	12.1	72.0	441.2	505.3	946.5	30.8	16.3	46.6	1.3
January 2014	43.7	379.2	422.9	29.5	90.8	513.7	572.2	1 085.9	40.3	17.7	47.3	2.7
January 2015	38.8	371.1	409.8	32.5	117.6	527.5	577.1	1 104.6	45.6	22.3	47.8	2.9
TOTAL												
<b>Males</b>												
January 2012	136.4	199.2	335.6	43.3	79.6	415.2	332.0	747.2	24.1	19.2	55.6	5.8
January 2013	136.9	201.6	338.5	41.9	79.2	417.8	333.6	751.4	23.4	19.0	55.6	5.6
January 2014	125.1	198.6	323.7	41.7	73.5	397.2	356.1	753.3	25.0	18.5	52.7	5.5
January 2015	115.1	196.8	311.8	47.1	97.5	409.3	347.2	756.5	29.0	23.8	54.1	6.2
<b>Females</b>												
January 2012	76.4	276.2	352.6	31.8	67.7	420.3	287.6	708.0	29.4	16.1	59.4	4.5
January 2013	67.0	287.4	354.4	31.6	73.2	427.6	283.7	711.3	32.0	17.1	60.1	4.4
January 2014	64.5	282.5	347.1	31.3	68.9	416.0	298.9	714.9	32.7	16.6	58.2	4.4
January 2015	57.9	272.5	330.4	38.7	80.9	411.3	307.9	719.2	40.1	19.7	57.2	5.4
<b>Persons</b>												
January 2012	212.8	475.4	688.2	75.1	147.3	835.6	619.6	1 455.2	26.1	17.6	57.4	5.2
January 2013	203.9	489.0	692.9	73.4	152.4	845.4	617.4	1 462.8	26.5	18.0	57.8	5.0
January 2014	189.7	481.1	670.8	73.0	142.4	813.2	655.0	1 468.2	27.8	17.5	55.4	5.0
January 2015	173.0	469.3	642.2	85.8	178.4	820.7	655.1	1 475.8	33.2	21.7	55.6	5.8

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT			Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	RATE			
									Looking for f/t work			Total
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	44.3	25.8	70.2	18.0	20.4	90.6	28.6	119.2	28.9	22.5	76.0	15.1
Victoria	19.7	16.9	36.5	10.6	12.2	48.8	15.8	64.6	35.1	25.1	75.5	16.5
Queensland	31.4	29.0	60.4	14.4	14.8	75.3	20.5	95.7	31.5	19.7	78.6	15.1
South Australia	7.6	8.7	16.4	*3.6	4.5	20.9	4.4	25.3	*32.2	21.7	82.8	*14.3
Western Australia	24.8	11.8	36.6	*4.1	*5.6	42.2	5.3	47.4	*14.1	*13.3	88.9	*8.6
Tasmania	2.0	3.6	5.7	*1.1	*1.4	7.0	*1.5	8.5	*35.9	*19.3	82.7	*13.5
Northern Territory	2.7	0.9	3.7	*0.8	*1.0	4.6	1.2	5.9	*22.6	*21.5	78.9	*13.6
Australian Capital Territory	*1.6	*1.4	3.0	*0.6	*0.9	3.8	*0.8	4.6	*29.1	*22.4	83.5	*14.1
Australia	134.2	98.2	232.4	53.3	60.8	293.2	78.0	371.2	28.4	20.7	79.0	14.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	10.0	96.4	106.4	10.9	36.7	143.1	203.4	346.4	52.2	25.7	41.3	3.1
Victoria	6.7	108.2	114.9	*5.0	33.2	148.1	144.5	292.6	*42.8	22.4	50.6	*1.7
Queensland	12.6	86.5	99.1	*8.0	22.7	121.8	94.3	216.2	*38.8	18.7	56.4	*3.7
South Australia	3.0	24.5	27.5	4.3	9.0	36.5	42.6	79.1	58.4	24.7	46.2	5.4
Western Australia	*3.7	37.4	41.1	*2.7	11.1	52.2	64.3	116.4	*41.8	21.2	44.8	*2.3
Tasmania	1.5	8.0	9.5	*1.3	3.0	12.5	12.4	24.9	*46.0	24.0	50.1	*5.2
Northern Territory	0.9	2.8	3.7	*0.3	*0.6	4.2	6.1	10.3	*28.4	*13.2	40.8	*3.3
Australian Capital Territory	*0.4	7.3	7.7	*—	*1.4	9.0	9.6	18.6	*—	*15.0	48.6	*—
Australia	38.8	371.1	409.8	32.5	117.6	527.5	577.1	1 104.6	45.6	22.3	47.8	2.9
TOTAL												
New South Wales	54.3	122.2	176.5	28.9	57.1	233.6	232.0	465.6	34.7	24.4	50.2	6.2
Victoria	26.4	125.1	151.5	15.7	45.4	196.9	160.3	357.2	37.2	23.1	55.1	4.4
Queensland	44.0	115.6	159.5	22.4	37.6	197.1	114.8	311.9	33.7	19.1	63.2	7.2
South Australia	10.7	33.2	43.9	7.9	13.6	57.5	46.9	104.4	42.5	23.6	55.0	7.5
Western Australia	28.5	49.1	77.7	6.8	16.7	94.3	69.5	163.9	19.1	17.7	57.6	4.1
Tasmania	3.6	11.6	15.2	2.4	4.3	19.5	13.9	33.4	40.7	22.3	58.4	7.3
Northern Territory	3.6	3.7	7.3	*1.1	1.6	8.9	7.4	16.2	*24.1	17.5	54.6	*7.1
Australian Capital Territory	1.9	8.7	10.6	*0.6	*2.2	12.9	10.3	23.2	*25.0	*17.2	55.5	*2.8
Australia	173.0	469.3	642.2	85.8	178.4	820.7	655.1	1 475.8	33.2	21.7	55.6	5.8

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN JANUARY 2015

<i>Labour force status in December 2014</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>MALES</b>							
Employed Full time	3 977.4	156.3	4 133.6	39.3	4 172.9	75.9	4 248.8
Employed Part time	125.9	594.1	720.0	32.1	752.1	77.2	829.3
Employed Total	4 103.3	750.4	4 853.6	71.3	4 924.9	153.2	5 078.1
Unemployed Total	21.6	23.8	45.4	198.7	244.1	65.8	309.8
Labour Force	4 124.9	774.1	4 899.0	270.0	5 169.0	219.0	5 388.0
Not in Labour Force	37.7	53.5	91.2	78.0	169.2	1 888.2	2 057.4
Matched Civilian Population	4 162.6	827.6	4 990.2	348.0	5 338.3	2 107.1	7 445.4
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Employed Full time	2 005.6	196.6	2 202.1	20.7	2 222.8	57.9	2 280.7
Employed Part time	185.5	1 642.5	1 828.0	35.2	1 863.2	152.6	2 015.8
Employed Total	2 191.1	1 839.1	4 030.2	55.9	4 086.0	210.5	4 296.5
Unemployed Total	9.2	23.6	32.8	157.8	190.6	71.0	261.6
Labour Force	2 200.3	1 862.7	4 063.0	213.7	4 276.7	281.4	4 558.1
Not in Labour Force	31.2	80.3	111.5	78.1	189.6	2 820.3	3 010.0
Matched Civilian Population	2 231.5	1 943.0	4 174.5	291.8	4 466.3	3 101.8	7 568.1
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Employed Full time	5 982.9	352.8	6 335.8	59.9	6 395.7	133.8	6 529.5
Employed Part time	311.4	2 236.6	2 548.0	67.3	2 615.3	229.8	2 845.2
Employed Total	6 294.4	2 589.4	8 883.8	127.2	9 011.0	363.7	9 374.7
Unemployed Total	30.8	47.4	78.2	356.5	434.7	136.7	571.4
Labour Force	6 325.2	2 636.8	8 962.0	483.7	9 445.7	500.4	9 946.1
Not in Labour Force	68.9	133.8	202.7	156.2	358.9	4 708.5	5 067.4
Matched Civilian Population	6 394.1	2 770.6	9 164.7	639.8	9 804.5	5 208.9	15 013.4

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

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
January 2012	910.6	68.3	978.9	902.4	64.8	967.2
January 2013	900.8	69.2	970.0	900.6	68.5	969.1
2014						
January	902.9	75.9	978.7	912.3	75.1	987.3
February	905.2	76.0	981.2	904.3	75.7	980.0
March	907.1	75.8	982.9	905.4	77.7	983.1
April	908.0	75.5	983.6	906.5	75.6	982.1
May	908.1	75.2	983.3	904.5	74.1	978.7
June	907.6	75.0	982.7	916.5	75.4	991.9
July	906.9	75.0	981.9	906.4	73.3	979.6
August	905.9	75.3	981.2	902.6	76.1	978.7
September	904.7	75.7	980.4	902.7	76.3	978.9
October	903.7	76.0	979.7	903.6	76.4	980.0
November	903.1	76.2	979.3	906.3	76.0	982.3
December	902.5	76.4	978.9	902.6	75.5	978.1
2015						
January	902.5	76.6	979.1	900.7	77.3	978.0
FEMALES						
January 2012	449.1	167.5	616.5	443.7	162.8	606.5
January 2013	444.3	167.9	612.2	443.0	167.1	610.0
2014						
January	447.1	173.4	620.4	446.8	176.6	623.4
February	447.7	173.4	621.2	448.6	170.2	618.8
March	448.7	173.5	622.2	449.5	173.4	622.9
April	449.6	173.8	623.4	448.7	174.0	622.7
May	450.4	174.2	624.6	447.8	174.4	622.2
June	450.9	174.8	625.7	453.5	176.0	629.5
July	450.8	175.4	626.2	451.7	174.2	625.9
August	450.1	176.1	626.2	450.5	175.8	626.3
September	448.9	176.8	625.6	447.5	177.8	625.2
October	447.5	177.6	625.1	449.7	176.6	626.3
November	446.4	178.5	624.9	444.3	179.2	623.5
December	445.6	179.3	624.9	442.7	178.6	621.3
2015						
January	445.2	180.1	625.3	448.7	181.0	629.6
PERSONS						
January 2012	1 359.6	235.8	1 595.4	1 346.2	227.5	1 573.7
January 2013	1 345.1	237.1	1 582.1	1 343.5	235.6	1 579.1
2014						
January	1 349.9	249.2	1 599.2	1 359.1	251.7	1 610.7
February	1 353.0	249.4	1 602.4	1 352.9	245.9	1 598.8
March	1 355.8	249.3	1 605.1	1 354.9	251.1	1 606.0
April	1 357.6	249.3	1 606.9	1 355.2	249.6	1 604.8
May	1 358.5	249.4	1 607.9	1 352.3	248.5	1 600.9
June	1 358.5	249.8	1 608.3	1 370.0	251.4	1 621.4
July	1 357.7	250.5	1 608.2	1 358.1	247.5	1 605.6
August	1 356.0	251.4	1 607.4	1 353.1	251.9	1 605.0
September	1 353.6	252.4	1 606.0	1 350.2	254.0	1 604.2
October	1 351.3	253.6	1 604.9	1 353.3	253.0	1 606.3
November	1 349.5	254.7	1 604.2	1 350.6	255.2	1 605.8
December	1 348.0	255.7	1 603.7	1 345.3	254.1	1 599.4
2015						
January	1 347.7	256.7	1 604.4	1 349.4	258.2	1 607.6



## HOURS WORKED

<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

January 2012	490.4	381.3	329.7	110.7	184.5	30.6	np	np	1 573.7
January 2013	496.4	384.3	322.6	109.3	188.7	30.4	np	np	1 579.1
2014									
January	497.7	391.7	339.6	110.9	191.3	31.1	np	np	1 610.7
February	497.6	390.0	331.1	108.7	192.5	30.4	np	np	1 598.8
March	497.9	393.5	331.3	109.8	193.8	30.8	np	np	1 606.0
April	498.5	391.9	332.3	109.6	192.9	30.8	np	np	1 604.8
May	497.0	391.3	333.4	109.2	189.7	30.8	np	np	1 600.9
June	505.3	395.3	333.5	111.2	195.9	31.1	np	np	1 621.4
July	499.4	390.7	329.7	110.1	196.0	31.0	np	np	1 605.6
August	501.4	386.7	330.9	111.4	195.6	30.8	np	np	1 605.0
September	498.5	391.8	327.9	110.1	196.0	31.5	np	np	1 604.2
October	501.2	388.3	328.7	110.5	198.1	31.4	np	np	1 606.3
November	501.5	392.9	323.1	110.2	198.5	31.5	np	np	1 605.8
December	495.8	391.6	327.7	107.0	198.1	31.3	np	np	1 599.4
2015									
January	495.0	389.5	339.3	108.0	196.1	31.3	np	np	1 607.6

## TREND

January 2012	496.4	389.7	331.6	111.3	187.0	31.5	19.0	29.0	1 595.4
January 2013	497.1	385.6	324.3	109.0	188.3	30.4	18.8	28.7	1 582.1
2014									
January	496.5	391.2	332.7	109.2	191.0	30.4	19.8	28.4	1 599.2
February	497.3	391.7	333.1	109.5	191.6	30.6	20.0	28.6	1 602.4
March	498.2	392.1	333.2	109.7	192.3	30.8	20.1	28.8	1 605.1
April	499.0	392.3	332.9	109.8	192.9	30.8	20.2	28.9	1 606.9
May	499.8	392.2	332.5	110.0	193.4	30.9	20.1	29.0	1 607.9
June	500.4	391.7	331.9	110.3	194.1	30.9	20.0	29.0	1 608.3
July	500.9	391.0	330.8	110.6	195.0	31.0	19.8	29.0	1 608.2
August	501.0	390.5	329.5	110.7	196.0	31.1	19.6	28.9	1 607.4
September	500.6	390.2	328.4	110.4	196.8	31.2	19.6	28.7	1 606.0
October	499.8	390.3	328.0	109.9	197.3	31.3	19.6	28.6	1 604.9
November	498.8	390.5	328.6	109.3	197.6	31.4	19.6	28.5	1 604.2
December	497.7	390.7	329.7	108.7	197.7	31.4	19.7	28.3	1 603.7
2015									
January	496.9	391.0	331.2	108.1	197.7	31.4	19.8	28.3	1 604.4

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

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
November 2010	349.8	5.5	10.2	356.0	5.6	10.3	350.7	5.5	10.0
November 2011	351.1	5.5	10.5	348.8	5.4	10.5	342.7	5.3	10.1
November 2012	345.2	5.3	10.6	350.0	5.4	10.7	343.7	5.3	10.3
2013									
May	372.1	5.7	11.3	377.4	5.7	11.3	375.7	5.7	11.2
August	381.6	5.8	11.6	380.5	5.8	11.6	383.6	5.9	11.6
November	386.4	5.9	11.7	385.2	5.8	11.8	375.4	5.7	11.3
2014									
February	391.8	5.9	11.8	397.9	6.0	11.8	383.1	5.7	12.2
May	406.6	6.1	12.0	392.4	5.9	11.7	388.1	5.8	11.5
August	426.4	6.4	12.4	434.1	6.5	12.5	446.3	6.7	12.7
November	444.8	6.6	13.0	449.6	6.7	13.1	451.6	6.7	12.7
FEMALES									
November 2010	476.9	9.0	14.4	468.5	8.8	14.4	472.5	8.9	14.0
November 2011	500.0	9.2	14.7	506.9	9.4	14.8	510.4	9.4	14.4
November 2012	509.2	9.3	14.5	513.5	9.4	14.7	517.4	9.4	14.3
2013									
May	527.5	9.5	15.1	526.7	9.5	15.1	518.4	9.3	14.9
August	538.5	9.7	15.4	541.9	9.8	15.6	533.8	9.7	15.2
November	548.0	9.8	15.7	548.8	9.8	15.6	548.8	9.9	15.1
2014									
February	556.0	9.9	15.8	554.4	9.9	15.9	545.2	9.7	16.9
May	571.3	10.1	16.2	568.5	10.1	16.1	551.9	9.7	15.8
August	592.1	10.5	16.6	589.6	10.4	16.5	603.8	10.6	16.5
November	610.9	10.8	17.1	620.8	10.9	17.2	631.7	11.2	16.9
PERSONS									
November 2010	826.7	7.1	12.1	824.5	7.0	12.2	823.2	7.0	11.8
November 2011	851.1	7.2	12.4	855.7	7.2	12.5	853.0	7.2	12.1
November 2012	854.4	7.1	12.4	863.5	7.2	12.5	861.1	7.2	12.1
2013									
May	899.6	7.4	13.1	904.1	7.5	13.1	894.1	7.3	12.9
August	920.1	7.6	13.4	922.4	7.6	13.5	917.4	7.6	13.3
November	934.4	7.7	13.5	934.0	7.7	13.5	924.2	7.6	13.0
2014									
February	947.8	7.7	13.6	952.3	7.8	13.7	928.3	7.5	14.3
May	977.9	7.9	13.9	961.0	7.8	13.7	940.0	7.6	13.5
August	1 018.5	8.2	14.4	1 023.7	8.3	14.4	1 050.1	8.5	14.4
November	1 055.7	8.5	14.8	1 070.4	8.6	15.0	1 083.3	8.8	14.6

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under- employed workers</i>	<i>Under- employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under- utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under- employed workers</i>	<i>Under- employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under- utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under- employed workers</i>	<i>Under- employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under- utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	132.1	6.3	12.6	133.0	6.3	12.7	132.2	6.3	12.2
Victoria	133.4	8.0	14.4	137.9	8.2	14.8	140.0	8.3	14.8
Queensland	89.0	6.7	13.5	89.9	6.8	13.8	88.8	6.7	13.0
South Australia	32.9	7.1	13.4	32.2	7.0	13.3	32.2	7.0	12.9
Western Australia	40.4	4.9	10.1	40.5	4.9	10.0	38.5	4.7	9.4
Tasmania	11.3	8.1	16.0	11.6	8.2	16.1	11.0	7.9	15.5
Northern Territory	1.7	2.3	7.1	1.9	2.5	8.0	2.5	3.2	7.5
Australian Capital Territory	6.8	5.9	10.4	6.7	5.8	10.6	6.5	5.7	9.9
<b>Australia</b>	<b>444.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>449.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>451.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	180.2	10.3	16.4	181.8	10.4	16.6	192.2	11.0	16.6
Victoria	152.7	10.7	17.4	156.0	11.0	17.6	162.8	11.5	17.6
Queensland	133.4	11.5	18.1	134.5	11.6	18.3	133.8	11.5	17.7
South Australia	42.5	10.7	18.1	42.8	10.7	18.1	44.5	11.2	18.1
Western Australia	68.2	10.6	15.4	68.9	10.7	15.5	68.9	10.8	15.0
Tasmania	15.5	12.9	19.2	15.9	13.2	19.3	16.6	13.9	19.5
Northern Territory	3.5	5.6	8.5	3.6	5.9	9.2	3.8	6.1	9.3
Australian Capital Territory	8.0	7.3	12.0	8.2	7.4	11.9	9.1	8.3	12.1
<b>Australia</b>	<b>610.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>620.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>631.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>
PERSONS									
New South Wales	312.3	8.1	14.3	314.9	8.1	14.5	324.4	8.4	14.2
Victoria	286.1	9.2	15.8	293.9	9.5	16.1	302.8	9.8	16.1
Queensland	222.4	8.9	15.7	224.4	9.0	15.9	222.5	9.0	15.2
South Australia	75.4	8.8	15.6	75.0	8.7	15.5	76.7	8.9	15.3
Western Australia	108.7	7.4	12.4	109.3	7.5	12.4	107.4	7.4	11.9
Tasmania	26.8	10.3	17.4	27.5	10.5	17.6	27.7	10.7	17.4
Northern Territory	5.2	3.8	7.7	5.5	4.0	8.5	6.3	4.5	8.3
Australian Capital Territory	14.8	6.6	11.2	14.9	6.6	11.2	15.6	7.0	11.0
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1 055.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>1 070.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1 083.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>14.6</b>

## WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

### EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

#### TREND REVISIONS

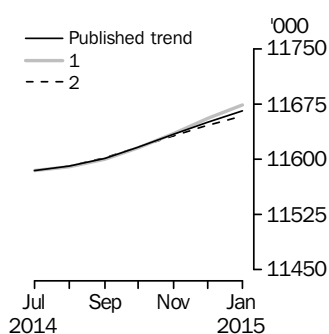
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory 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 February seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the January estimate by:  
0.24% for employment  
2.20% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The February seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the January estimate by:  
0.24% for employment  
2.20% for the unemployment rate

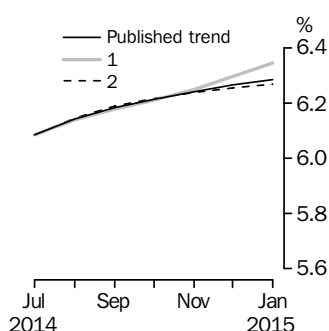
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.20% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

#### EMPLOYMENT



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 696.7 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 640.7 i.e. falls by 0.24%
Trend as published			
<b>2014</b>			
October	11 616.3	11 615.8	11 616.8
November	11 633.5	11 634.7	11 632.2
December	11 650.8	11 655.0	11 646.7
<b>2015</b>			
January	11 666.0	11 673.9	11 658.2

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 6.5 i.e. rises by 2.20%	(2) 6.2 i.e. falls by 2.20%
Trend as published			
<b>2014</b>			
October	6.2	6.2	6.2
November	6.2	6.3	6.2
December	6.3	6.3	6.3
<b>2015</b>			
January	6.3	6.3	6.3

## 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 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. For more information, refer to the article *Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series* in the November 2012 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 93.4%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

**28** Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. 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.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

**29** 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 December 2013 estimates onwards the effects of supplementary surveys are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal factors. For further details refer to the October and December 2014 issues of this publication.

**30** 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).

**31** 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.

**32** 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 in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication. The 2015 annual review is scheduled to be introduced with the March 2015 issue.

**33** 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.

**34** 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.

**35** 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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

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

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**37** 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.

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

**39** 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

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

### EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

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

### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### **42** SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

## 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 ( $700,000 \pm 9,000$ )
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 682,000 to 718,000 ( $700,000 \pm 18,000$ ).

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

## 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		
										Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	14.8	12.1	9.4	3.9	6.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.6	13.6	23.6
Part time	'000	9.6	8.3	5.8	2.8	4.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	8.4	12.6	15.1
Total	'000	17.9	14.9	12.8	5.5	8.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	20.6	18.8	29.0
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	10.3	8.4	8.2	3.7	4.9	1.2	0.7	1.2	13.0	10.4	16.9
Looking for p/t work	'000	6.3	5.9	4.4	2.0	3.4	0.7	0.4	1.0	6.8	8.0	10.6
Total	'000	12.2	10.3	9.5	4.3	6.0	1.4	0.8	1.4	14.8	13.3	20.2
Labour force	'000	18.5	15.4	13.6	5.9	9.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	21.2	19.4	30.0
Not in labour force	'000	18.3	15.0	13.8	5.8	8.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	17.9	22.2	29.6
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.6	1.9	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.5	2.8	4.0
Part time	'000	3.9	3.3	2.7	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	4.3	4.9	6.1
Total	'000	4.4	3.7	3.1	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.1	5.2	6.9
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.9	2.8	3.2	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	4.6	4.2	6.3
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.9	3.7	2.8	1.2	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	4.8	4.6	6.6
Total	'000	5.6	4.6	4.3	1.9	2.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	6.7	6.1	9.0
Labour force	'000	4.8	4.1	3.4	1.5	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.6	5.7	7.6
Not in labour force	'000	5.9	4.6	3.6	1.8	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	6.7	6.4	8.9
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.6	6.0	5.6	7.5	4.6	9.1	7.4	10.9	2.9	4.5	2.4
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	5.0	1.9	1.4	1.2
Total	pts	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.2	2.7	3.7	4.0	4.4	1.6	1.5	1.1
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.4

## GLOSSARY

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

## GLOSSARY *continued*

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

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Labour force underutilisation rate</b>	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	The number of persons unemployed for 52 weeks or over.
<b>Long-term unemployment ratio</b>	The number of long-term unemployed persons, expressed as a percentage of the total unemployed population.
<b>Market sector</b>	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services; and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Non-market Sector</b>	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety; and Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
<b>Not in labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked fewer than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week or were not at work during the reference week.
<b>Response rate</b>	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 28 to 32 for more detail.
<b>Stock estimates</b>	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 33 to 36 for more detail.
<b>Underemployment rate</b>	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
<b>Underemployed workers</b>	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or</li> <li>■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.</li> </ul>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

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









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