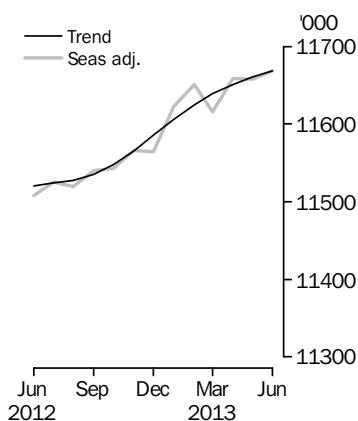


LABOUR FORCE

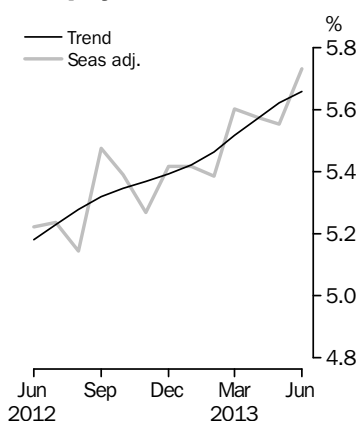
AUSTRALIA

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Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



KEY FIGURES

	May 2013	Jun 2013	May 13 to Jun 13	Jun 12 to Jun 13
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 660.9	11 668.3	7.5	1.3 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	694.5	699.7	5.3	11.1 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.6	5.7	0.0 pts	0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.3	65.3	0.0 pts	0.0 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 658.2	11 668.5	10.3	1.4 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	685.6	709.3	23.7	11.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.6	5.7	0.2 pts	0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.2	65.3	0.1 pts	0.1 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,668,300.
- Unemployment increased to 699,700.
- Unemployment rate at 5.7%.
- Participation rate remained steady at 65.3%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,636.8 million hours.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 10,300 (0.1%) to 11,668,500. Full-time employment decreased 4,400 to 8,144,500 and part-time employment increased 14,800 to 3,524,100.
- Unemployment increased 23,700 (3.5%) to 709,300. The number of persons looking for full-time work increased 16,900 to 525,900 and the number of persons looking for part-time work increased 6,800 to 183,400.
- The unemployment rate increased 0.2 pts to 5.7%.
- The participation rate increased 0.1 pts to 65.3%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 8.8 million hours to 1,638.6 million hours.

INQUIRIES

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
July 2013	8 August 2013
August 2013	12 September 2013
September 2013	10 October 2013
October 2013	7 November 2013
November 2013	12 December 2013
December 2013	16 January 2014

NOTES RELATING TO JULY ISSUE

See page 5 for details on changes to remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community enumeration from July 2013.

ROUNDING

Estimates of monthly and quarterly changes shown on the front cover and used in the commentary have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, 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 MAY 2013 AND JUNE 2013

	<i>Monthly change</i>	<i>95% Confidence interval</i>
Total Employment	10 300	-49 300 to 69 900
Total Unemployment	23 700	-11 500 to 58 900
Unemployment rate	0.2 pts	0.0 pts to 0.4 pts
Participation rate	0.1 pts	-0.3 pts to 0.5 pts

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

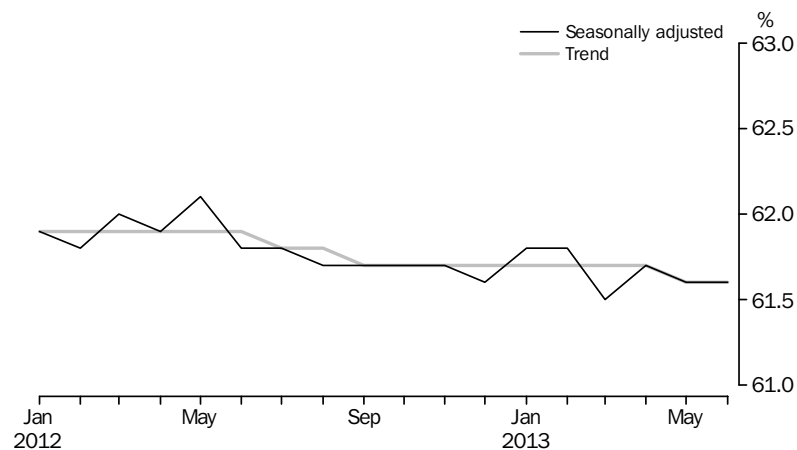
NATIONAL ESTIMATES

Australia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.7% in June 2013, compared to a revised 5.6% in May. The trend unemployment rate rose by less than 0.0 percentage points to 5.7%. The number of unemployed persons increased by 23,700 to 709,300 in June 2013 (seasonally adjusted), while in trend terms the number of unemployed persons in June 2013 rose by 5,300 to 699,700.

June 2013 saw an increase in the seasonally adjusted participation rate of 0.1 percentage points to 65.3%. The trend participation rate remained at 65.3% in June 2013.

The seasonally adjusted number of employed persons rose by 10,300 in June 2013 to 11,668,500 persons. In trend terms, employment increased by 7,500 persons to 11,668,300 persons in June 2013. The employment to population ratio, which expresses the number of employed persons as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, remained steady in June 2013 in seasonally adjusted and trend terms at 61.6%.

EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, January 2012 to June 2013



Seasonally adjusted part-time employment rose in June 2013, up 14,800 persons to 3,524,100 persons while full-time employment fell by 4,400 persons to 8,144,500 persons. The increase in total employment resulted from:

- an increase in female part-time employment, up 10,400 persons
- an increase in male part-time employment, up 4,400 persons
- an increase in female full-time employment, up 1,700 persons
- a fall in male full-time employment, down 6,100 persons.

Consistent with the increase in total employment, seasonally adjusted aggregate hours worked increased 8.8 million hours (0.5%) in June 2013 to 1,638.6 million hours.

STATE ESTIMATES

The largest absolute increases in employment were seen in Victoria and Western Australia, with increases of 15,000 and 4,800 persons respectively (seasonally adjusted). The largest decrease in the number of employed persons were in South Australia and Queensland, down 12,500 persons and 8,900 persons respectively (seasonally adjusted). (Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the territories).

STATE ESTIMATES *continued*

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATE AND TERRITORIES—May 2013 and June 2013

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	May	June	May	June
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4
Victoria	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.8
Queensland	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.4
South Australia	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0
Western Australia	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6
Tasmania	7.9	8.1	7.5	8.9
Northern Territory	5.2	5.3	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	3.9	3.7	np	np
Australia	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7

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

ABOUT THE DATA

Phase-in of a new sample design, as well as expanding the roll out of the offer of online self completion of the Labour Force Survey, commenced in May 2013 and have continued in June.

The phase-in of a new survey sample will lead to a short term increase in the standard errors associated with Labour Force data. Standard errors on month-to-month movement estimates are predicted to increase by approximately 10% during this period but will only have a marginal impact on the quality of level estimates. For further details, refer to the article on page 10 of the May 2013 issue of this publication and the *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, May 2013* (ABS cat. no. 6269.0). These standard errors are reflected in the table on page 2 in the Notes page.

The simultaneous phase-in of two rotation groups per month between May and August 2013 has resulted in a lower proportion of the sample matched between May 2013 and June 2013. In June 2013, the new sample in the more remote, less populated areas and non-private dwellings were introduced for Tasmania, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The new sample in these areas in the remaining states will be introduced in July 2013. These are reflected in smaller estimates in the gross flows in Table 17 on page 24.

WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE

REMOTE ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER COMMUNITY ENUMERATION

For practical reasons, the ABS uses a shorter version of the standard Labour Force Survey questionnaire to collect key labour force information from selected remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

From 1 July 2013 the Remote Jobs and Communities Program (RJCP) came into effect to provide employment services for people living in remote Australia. It draws on four programs that have been delivered in remote Australia: Job Services Australia, Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP), Indigenous Employment Program and Disability Employment Services.

The shorter version of the questionnaire has been modified slightly from July 2013 to coincide with the introduction of RJCP to differentiate between those working under CDEP (wages) and those working under RJCP/CDEP (income support payments). Those employed under CDEP (wages) will be classified as employed because they have an employer/employee relationship, while those under RJCP/CDEP (income support payments) will be classified as unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether or not they are looking for work. The latter group are not considered to have an employer/employee relationship because they receive income support benefits rather than wages.

This change aligns the treatment of these programs with the labour force definitions and may have a minor impact on estimates for the Northern Territory. The ABS will monitor the estimates for any potential impact and will advise if this change resulted in a measurable impact on the estimates. For further information on collection of CDEP, refer to the Concepts, Sources and Methods section of the *Labour Force Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Estimates from the Labour Force Survey, 2011* (cat. no. 6287.0).

FACT SHEET DID YOU KNOW – UNDEREMPLOYMENT

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

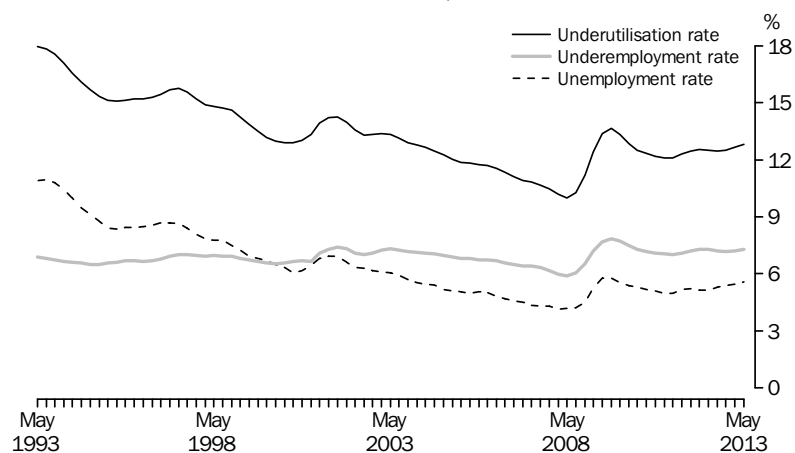
The ABS provides a number of measures of the labour market including employment, *unemployment* and *underemployment*. One important measure is underemployment which provides a measure of those *employed* people whose labour is not fully utilised. Combining information about the *unemployed* and *underemployed* provides a more complete picture of the unused labour supply at a point in time. These measures are used by governments and economists to understand the composition of the labour market.

Underemployment is published every three months (February, May, August and November) in *Labour Force, Australia* (ABS cat. no. 6202.0). Data are presented by age and sex, and by state/territory and sex in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms (in Tables 20 and 21 and Time Series Spreadsheets 22 and 23).

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE UNDEREMPLOYED?

In May 2013, about 900,000 employed people were underemployed (trend); which was around 30% higher than the number of unemployed people. The underemployment rate (that is underemployed as a proportion of the labour force) was 7.3%. Combined with unemployment at that time, 12.8% of the labour force was underutilised. This is known as the labour force underutilisation rate. The trend in underutilisation, and its components, are shown below. There has been a general downward trend since 1993, with notable increases reflecting economic cycles.

MEASURES OF UNDERUTILISATION, Trend Estimates



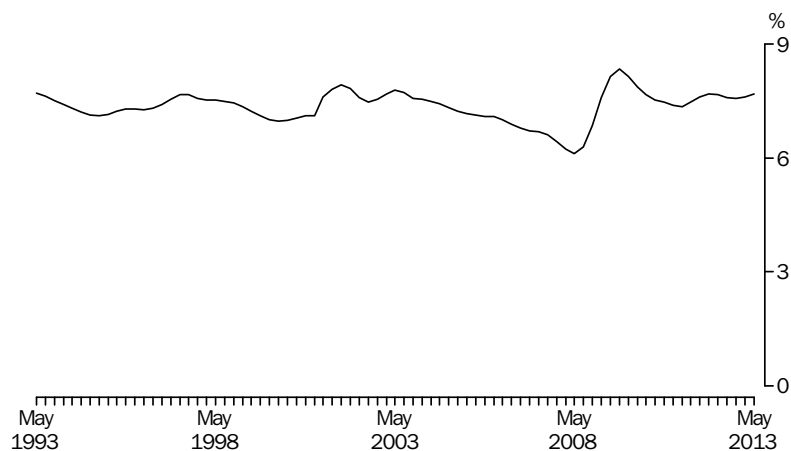
Underemployment when expressed as a percentage of all employed people (rather than of the broader labour force) can also provide an indication as to how many employed people have "insufficient" work. In May 2013, 7.7% of employed people were underemployed (trend).

FACT SHEET DID YOU KNOW – UNDEREMPLOYMENT *continued*

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE UNDEREMPLOYED?

continued

RATIO OF EMPLOYED PEOPLE WHO ARE UNDEREMPLOYED, Trend Estimates



HOW IS UNDEREMPLOYMENT CALCULATED?

Underemployment supplements the unemployment measure by providing an indication of the number of employed people who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. Those underemployed comprise:

- persons employed part-time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or
- persons employed full-time who worked part-time hours in the reference week for economic (involuntary) reasons, such as being stood down (endnote 1).

HOW OFTEN IS UNDEREMPLOYMENT AVAILABLE?

Underemployment is currently published every three months, however it is planned to collect underemployment monthly from July 2014, and publish it on a monthly basis later in 2014. From July 2014, the scope of underemployment will be broadened to include all employed people who want, and are available for, more work by including persons employed full-time who worked full-time hours in the reference week and want, and are available for more hours of work. It is proposed to also maintain the currently defined measure to provide a consistent series over time.

A broader discussion on labour underutilisation was released in the article *Labour Underutilisation: More than Unemployment* in *Australian Labour Market Statistics, January 2011* (cat. no. 6105.0).

ENDNOTE

1. It is assumed that these people wanted to work full-time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total		Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	
MALES									
June 2010	5 090.6	1 003.4	6 094.0	263.7	330.8	6 424.8	4.9	5.1	72.3
June 2011	5 204.2	995.7	6 200.0	253.1	316.6	6 516.6	4.6	4.9	72.2
2012									
June	5 237.3	1 020.0	6 257.3	263.9	333.8	6 591.1	4.8	5.1	71.8
July	5 242.3	1 015.2	6 257.5	271.9	340.3	6 597.8	4.9	5.2	71.8
August	5 249.0	1 008.9	6 257.9	280.4	347.3	6 605.2	5.1	5.3	71.7
September	5 256.1	1 004.7	6 260.8	286.4	353.0	6 613.7	5.2	5.3	71.7
October	5 261.9	1 005.4	6 267.2	288.6	356.5	6 623.7	5.2	5.4	71.7
November	5 265.6	1 010.8	6 276.4	288.0	358.4	6 634.8	5.2	5.4	71.8
December	5 267.5	1 019.2	6 286.7	286.8	359.6	6 646.3	5.2	5.4	71.8
2013									
January	5 267.3	1 029.1	6 296.4	287.6	361.3	6 657.6	5.2	5.4	71.8
February	5 266.4	1 038.3	6 304.8	291.2	364.3	6 669.1	5.2	5.5	71.8
March	5 266.2	1 045.8	6 312.0	296.6	368.5	6 680.6	5.3	5.5	71.8
April	5 266.9	1 051.9	6 318.8	302.0	372.9	6 691.7	5.4	5.6	71.8
May	5 268.0	1 056.9	6 325.0	306.9	377.1	6 702.0	5.5	5.6	71.8
June	5 269.3	1 060.5	6 329.8	310.8	380.7	6 710.5	5.6	5.7	71.8
FEMALES									
June 2010	2 742.9	2 320.0	5 062.9	177.2	286.7	5 349.6	6.1	5.4	58.6
June 2011	2 818.3	2 375.0	5 193.3	176.6	288.9	5 482.2	5.9	5.3	59.1
2012									
June	2 853.8	2 409.2	5 263.0	183.8	295.8	5 558.8	6.1	5.3	58.9
July	2 856.9	2 409.7	5 266.6	184.9	295.6	5 562.2	6.1	5.3	58.9
August	2 860.4	2 409.2	5 269.7	185.6	295.2	5 564.9	6.1	5.3	58.8
September	2 864.5	2 409.7	5 274.2	185.9	295.1	5 569.4	6.1	5.3	58.8
October	2 868.0	2 412.7	5 280.7	186.2	295.7	5 576.4	6.1	5.3	58.8
November	2 870.2	2 419.0	5 289.1	186.9	297.5	5 586.7	6.1	5.3	58.8
December	2 871.3	2 428.1	5 299.4	188.4	300.6	5 600.0	6.2	5.4	58.9
2013									
January	2 871.8	2 438.0	5 309.8	190.8	304.0	5 613.8	6.2	5.4	58.9
February	2 872.9	2 446.5	5 319.4	193.9	307.4	5 626.8	6.3	5.5	58.9
March	2 875.0	2 452.1	5 327.1	197.6	311.0	5 638.1	6.4	5.5	59.0
April	2 876.8	2 455.6	5 332.3	201.4	314.4	5 646.8	6.5	5.6	59.0
May	2 878.0	2 457.9	5 335.9	205.1	317.4	5 653.3	6.7	5.6	59.0
June	2 879.0	2 459.6	5 338.6	208.1	319.0	5 657.6	6.7	5.6	58.9
PERSONS									
June 2010	7 833.5	3 323.4	11 156.9	440.9	617.5	11 774.4	5.3	5.2	65.3
June 2011	8 022.5	3 370.8	11 393.3	429.7	605.5	11 998.8	5.1	5.0	65.6
2012									
June	8 091.1	3 429.2	11 520.3	447.8	629.6	12 149.9	5.2	5.2	65.3
July	8 099.2	3 424.9	11 524.2	456.9	635.8	12 160.0	5.3	5.2	65.2
August	8 109.4	3 418.2	11 527.6	466.0	642.5	12 170.1	5.4	5.3	65.2
September	8 120.6	3 414.4	11 535.0	472.4	648.1	12 183.1	5.5	5.3	65.2
October	8 129.9	3 418.1	11 548.0	474.8	652.2	12 200.2	5.5	5.3	65.2
November	8 135.8	3 429.8	11 565.6	474.9	656.0	12 221.5	5.5	5.4	65.2
December	8 138.8	3 447.3	11 586.0	475.2	660.2	12 246.3	5.5	5.4	65.2
2013									
January	8 139.1	3 467.1	11 606.1	478.4	665.3	12 271.5	5.6	5.4	65.2
February	8 139.4	3 484.8	11 624.2	485.1	671.7	12 295.9	5.6	5.5	65.3
March	8 141.2	3 497.9	11 639.1	494.2	679.5	12 318.7	5.7	5.5	65.3
April	8 143.7	3 507.5	11 651.2	503.4	687.3	12 338.5	5.8	5.6	65.3
May	8 146.1	3 514.8	11 660.9	512.0	694.5	12 355.3	5.9	5.6	65.3
June	8 148.2	3 520.1	11 668.3	518.9	699.7	12 368.1	6.0	5.7	65.3

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total		Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	
MALES									
June 2010	5 084.2	1 014.1	6 098.3	260.2	328.1	6 426.4	4.9	5.1	72.3
June 2011	5 214.2	986.9	6 201.0	250.2	308.2	6 509.2	4.6	4.7	72.1
2012									
June	5 237.1	1 022.9	6 260.0	250.5	328.4	6 588.4	4.6	5.0	71.8
July	5 240.0	1 015.9	6 255.8	275.5	341.9	6 597.7	5.0	5.2	71.8
August	5 247.1	1 007.0	6 254.1	287.6	344.7	6 598.9	5.2	5.2	71.7
September	5 247.0	1 000.9	6 247.9	300.2	371.0	6 618.9	5.4	5.6	71.8
October	5 270.1	1 005.9	6 275.9	285.5	349.5	6 625.5	5.1	5.3	71.8
November	5 272.5	1 004.8	6 277.3	281.3	353.3	6 630.7	5.1	5.3	71.7
December	5 267.0	1 017.2	6 284.2	289.8	362.1	6 646.3	5.2	5.4	71.8
2013									
January	5 271.0	1 020.9	6 291.9	285.2	362.5	6 654.4	5.1	5.4	71.7
February	5 256.4	1 067.0	6 323.3	279.1	356.7	6 680.1	5.0	5.3	71.9
March	5 262.7	1 037.7	6 300.4	306.9	376.9	6 677.3	5.5	5.6	71.7
April	5 271.6	1 043.4	6 315.0	303.1	369.2	6 684.2	5.4	5.5	71.7
May	5 272.9	1 058.8	6 331.7	305.0	371.9	6 703.6	5.5	5.5	71.8
June	5 266.8	1 063.2	6 330.0	314.0	390.0	6 720.0	5.6	5.8	71.9
FEMALES									
June 2010	2 750.3	2 318.7	5 069.0	174.4	280.8	5 349.9	6.0	5.2	58.6
June 2011	2 833.9	2 367.0	5 200.9	171.1	286.9	5 487.9	5.7	5.2	59.1
2012									
June	2 843.3	2 404.8	5 248.1	190.7	305.6	5 553.7	6.3	5.5	58.9
July	2 852.4	2 417.3	5 269.6	182.8	295.0	5 564.7	6.0	5.3	58.9
August	2 847.3	2 418.1	5 265.4	183.2	280.0	5 545.4	6.0	5.0	58.6
September	2 884.8	2 407.7	5 292.5	187.7	297.6	5 590.1	6.1	5.3	59.0
October	2 874.6	2 392.8	5 267.4	187.7	308.1	5 575.5	6.1	5.5	58.8
November	2 866.0	2 422.5	5 288.5	183.9	289.8	5 578.2	6.0	5.2	58.7
December	2 855.4	2 424.2	5 279.6	189.8	300.3	5 579.9	6.2	5.4	58.7
2013									
January	2 880.8	2 449.9	5 330.8	189.7	303.2	5 633.9	6.2	5.4	59.1
February	2 878.6	2 448.7	5 327.3	193.5	306.5	5 633.8	6.3	5.4	59.0
March	2 865.1	2 450.7	5 315.8	197.0	312.5	5 628.2	6.4	5.6	58.8
April	2 884.1	2 459.8	5 343.9	202.3	319.2	5 663.1	6.6	5.6	59.1
May	2 875.9	2 450.5	5 326.5	203.9	313.7	5 640.1	6.6	5.6	58.8
June	2 877.6	2 460.9	5 338.5	211.9	319.3	5 657.8	6.9	5.6	58.9
PERSONS									
June 2010	7 834.6	3 332.8	11 167.4	434.6	609.0	11 776.3	5.3	5.2	65.4
June 2011	8 048.1	3 353.9	11 402.0	421.3	595.1	11 997.1	5.0	5.0	65.5
2012									
June	8 080.4	3 427.7	11 508.1	441.2	634.0	12 142.1	5.2	5.2	65.2
July	8 092.4	3 433.1	11 525.5	458.3	636.9	12 162.4	5.4	5.2	65.2
August	8 094.4	3 425.1	11 519.5	470.8	624.7	12 144.2	5.5	5.1	65.1
September	8 131.8	3 408.6	11 540.4	487.9	668.6	12 209.0	5.7	5.5	65.3
October	8 144.6	3 398.7	11 543.4	473.1	657.6	12 201.0	5.5	5.4	65.2
November	8 138.5	3 427.3	11 565.8	465.1	643.1	12 208.9	5.4	5.3	65.1
December	8 122.5	3 441.4	11 563.8	479.6	662.4	12 226.2	5.6	5.4	65.1
2013									
January	8 151.8	3 470.8	11 622.7	474.9	665.6	12 288.3	5.5	5.4	65.3
February	8 135.0	3 515.7	11 650.7	472.6	663.3	12 313.9	5.5	5.4	65.4
March	8 127.8	3 488.4	11 616.2	504.0	689.4	12 305.6	5.8	5.6	65.2
April	8 155.7	3 503.2	11 658.9	505.4	688.4	12 347.3	5.8	5.6	65.3
May	8 148.9	3 509.3	11 658.2	509.0	685.6	12 343.8	5.9	5.6	65.2
June	8 144.5	3 524.1	11 668.5	525.9	709.3	12 377.8	6.1	5.7	65.3

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Looking for f/t work		Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%		%
MALES											
June 2010	5 050.3	1 042.5	6 092.8	258.6	318.8	6 411.7	2 472.7	8 884.4	4.9	5.0	72.2
June 2011	5 178.1	1 016.0	6 194.0	246.5	298.0	6 492.1	2 530.9	9 023.0	4.5	4.6	72.0
2012											
June	5 200.6	1 054.3	6 254.9	245.5	314.6	6 569.5	2 609.4	9 178.9	4.5	4.8	71.6
July	5 237.0	1 023.5	6 260.6	263.2	320.2	6 580.8	2 612.1	9 192.8	4.8	4.9	71.6
August	5 196.9	1 002.1	6 199.0	280.0	334.2	6 533.2	2 673.6	9 206.9	5.1	5.1	71.0
September	5 285.0	990.0	6 275.0	299.8	378.5	6 653.6	2 567.3	9 220.8	5.4	5.7	72.2
October	5 263.9	1 020.4	6 284.3	281.1	341.8	6 626.1	2 607.0	9 233.1	5.1	5.2	71.8
November	5 274.8	986.2	6 261.1	265.0	329.4	6 590.5	2 655.0	9 245.5	4.8	5.0	71.3
December	5 339.9	1 022.7	6 362.6	275.1	349.8	6 712.5	2 545.3	9 257.7	4.9	5.2	72.5
2013											
January	5 261.1	990.1	6 251.2	307.4	388.4	6 639.6	2 635.5	9 275.1	5.5	5.8	71.6
February	5 281.2	1 023.3	6 304.5	310.8	399.9	6 704.4	2 588.1	9 292.4	5.6	6.0	72.1
March	5 245.8	1 047.4	6 293.2	316.4	396.2	6 689.4	2 620.3	9 309.8	5.7	5.9	71.9
April	5 257.6	1 057.1	6 314.7	301.2	367.8	6 682.5	2 640.3	9 322.8	5.4	5.5	71.7
May	5 253.9	1 084.0	6 337.9	303.5	368.3	6 706.2	2 629.6	9 335.8	5.5	5.5	71.8
June	5 230.6	1 097.3	6 327.8	306.6	373.9	6 701.8	2 647.1	9 348.8	5.5	5.6	71.7
FEMALES											
June 2010	2 726.9	2 351.4	5 078.4	169.5	272.0	5 350.4	3 783.8	9 134.2	5.9	5.1	58.6
June 2011	2 810.6	2 397.5	5 208.1	166.2	277.7	5 485.8	3 795.7	9 281.5	5.6	5.1	59.1
2012											
June	2 820.5	2 433.0	5 253.5	185.3	296.1	5 549.6	3 884.9	9 434.5	6.2	5.3	58.8
July	2 857.6	2 413.3	5 270.9	168.8	272.8	5 543.7	3 904.4	9 448.0	5.6	4.9	58.7
August	2 803.4	2 424.2	5 227.7	170.6	266.6	5 494.3	3 967.3	9 461.6	5.7	4.9	58.1
September	2 956.5	2 386.7	5 343.2	183.3	294.5	5 637.8	3 837.4	9 475.1	5.8	5.2	59.5
October	2 851.7	2 434.0	5 285.7	179.9	290.9	5 576.6	3 911.2	9 487.8	5.9	5.2	58.8
November	2 877.1	2 410.7	5 287.8	177.3	269.8	5 557.6	3 942.8	9 500.4	5.8	4.9	58.5
December	2 903.9	2 425.2	5 329.1	191.9	296.8	5 625.9	3 887.2	9 513.1	6.2	5.3	59.1
2013											
January	2 857.8	2 367.1	5 224.9	207.0	315.9	5 540.8	3 989.1	9 529.9	6.8	5.7	58.1
February	2 884.8	2 412.6	5 297.4	215.9	349.5	5 646.9	3 900.0	9 546.9	7.0	6.2	59.1
March	2 840.6	2 479.2	5 319.7	206.1	339.3	5 659.0	3 904.8	9 563.8	6.8	6.0	59.2
April	2 856.2	2 488.4	5 344.6	202.3	325.2	5 669.8	3 906.3	9 576.1	6.6	5.7	59.2
May	2 874.1	2 464.2	5 338.4	205.8	317.0	5 655.3	3 933.1	9 588.4	6.7	5.6	59.0
June	2 855.0	2 488.6	5 343.5	206.1	310.0	5 653.6	3 947.1	9 600.7	6.7	5.5	58.9
PERSONS											
June 2010	7 777.3	3 393.9	11 171.2	428.1	590.9	11 762.1	6 256.5	18 018.5	5.2	5.0	65.3
June 2011	7 988.7	3 413.5	11 402.1	412.7	575.7	11 977.9	6 326.6	18 304.5	4.9	4.8	65.4
2012											
June	8 021.1	3 487.3	11 508.4	430.8	610.7	12 119.1	6 494.3	18 613.4	5.1	5.0	65.1
July	8 094.6	3 436.8	11 531.4	431.9	593.0	12 124.5	6 516.4	18 640.9	5.1	4.9	65.0
August	8 000.3	3 426.4	11 426.7	450.6	600.9	12 027.5	6 640.9	18 668.5	5.3	5.0	64.4
September	8 241.5	3 376.7	11 618.3	483.1	673.1	12 291.3	6 404.7	18 696.0	5.5	5.5	65.7
October	8 115.6	3 454.4	11 570.0	461.0	632.7	12 202.7	6 518.2	18 720.9	5.4	5.2	65.2
November	8 152.0	3 396.9	11 548.9	442.3	599.2	12 148.1	6 597.8	18 745.9	5.1	4.9	64.8
December	8 243.9	3 447.9	11 691.7	467.0	646.6	12 338.3	6 432.4	18 770.8	5.4	5.2	65.7
2013											
January	8 118.9	3 357.2	11 476.1	514.4	704.3	12 180.4	6 624.6	18 805.0	6.0	5.8	64.8
February	8 166.0	3 435.8	11 601.9	526.7	749.4	12 351.3	6 488.1	18 839.3	6.1	6.1	65.6
March	8 086.4	3 526.6	11 612.9	522.5	735.5	12 348.4	6 525.1	18 873.6	6.1	6.0	65.4
April	8 113.8	3 545.5	11 659.3	503.5	693.0	12 352.3	6 546.5	18 898.9	5.8	5.6	65.4
May	8 128.0	3 548.3	11 676.3	509.3	685.3	12 361.6	6 562.7	18 924.2	5.9	5.5	65.3
June	8 085.5	3 585.9	11 671.4	512.7	684.0	12 355.4	6 594.2	18 949.6	6.0	5.5	65.2

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2010	1 598.8	1 916.8	107.1	5.3	70.5	1 596.1	1 915.7	108.2	5.3	70.5	2 870.4
June 2011	1 628.3	1 947.2	99.4	4.9	70.4	1 631.8	1 937.9	99.9	4.9	70.1	2 905.6
2012											
June	1 630.0	1 958.2	105.9	5.1	70.2	1 627.1	1 956.8	106.3	5.2	70.1	2 941.7
July	1 632.3	1 958.6	109.0	5.3	70.2	1 628.4	1 954.2	115.9	5.6	70.3	2 944.8
August	1 637.0	1 959.8	111.0	5.4	70.3	1 628.3	1 956.0	104.5	5.1	69.9	2 947.9
September	1 642.6	1 962.3	111.5	5.4	70.3	1 641.8	1 958.7	119.6	5.8	70.4	2 951.1
October	1 647.5	1 966.4	111.0	5.3	70.3	1 662.9	1 975.9	107.9	5.2	70.5	2 954.3
November	1 651.1	1 971.9	110.0	5.3	70.4	1 649.8	1 968.7	112.2	5.4	70.4	2 957.5
December	1 653.4	1 978.1	109.5	5.2	70.5	1 649.7	1 975.2	104.7	5.0	70.2	2 960.7
2013											
January	1 653.8	1 983.7	110.0	5.3	70.6	1 655.5	1 984.8	106.8	5.1	70.5	2 965.2
February	1 653.6	1 988.7	111.0	5.3	70.7	1 648.4	1 990.2	113.2	5.4	70.8	2 969.7
March	1 653.8	1 993.0	112.1	5.3	70.8	1 653.3	1 993.0	116.8	5.5	70.9	2 974.2
April	1 654.2	1 996.6	112.8	5.3	70.9	1 662.3	1 999.8	109.4	5.2	70.9	2 976.9
May	1 654.5	1 999.4	113.0	5.3	70.9	1 652.2	1 999.5	117.2	5.5	71.0	2 979.5
June	1 654.2	2 001.0	113.2	5.4	70.9	1 650.9	1 997.6	108.2	5.1	70.6	2 982.2
FEMALES											
June 2010	874.2	1 582.9	89.1	5.3	56.1	874.4	1 583.2	84.0	5.0	55.9	2 980.0
June 2011	892.0	1 627.1	96.4	5.6	57.1	901.8	1 624.7	95.9	5.6	57.0	3 020.2
2012											
June	919.3	1 648.5	84.7	4.9	56.7	917.2	1 644.0	88.9	5.1	56.7	3 057.3
July	920.7	1 652.4	84.5	4.9	56.8	923.1	1 652.6	84.2	4.8	56.7	3 060.4
August	920.8	1 655.9	84.3	4.8	56.8	910.3	1 653.3	77.1	4.5	56.5	3 063.6
September	920.2	1 659.0	84.3	4.8	56.8	934.9	1 670.6	83.8	4.8	57.2	3 066.7
October	919.6	1 661.3	84.9	4.9	56.9	916.2	1 663.1	92.3	5.3	57.2	3 070.0
November	919.8	1 663.2	86.3	4.9	56.9	918.8	1 655.9	81.6	4.7	56.5	3 073.3
December	921.9	1 666.0	88.3	5.0	57.0	915.3	1 657.4	90.3	5.2	56.8	3 076.6
2013											
January	925.6	1 670.1	90.3	5.1	57.1	924.5	1 677.3	89.0	5.0	57.3	3 081.2
February	930.3	1 675.0	92.5	5.2	57.3	932.9	1 675.6	90.9	5.1	57.2	3 085.8
March	935.1	1 680.1	94.8	5.3	57.4	934.2	1 677.5	96.2	5.4	57.4	3 090.4
April	938.7	1 684.2	97.1	5.5	57.6	946.0	1 689.4	98.2	5.5	57.8	3 093.2
May	941.0	1 687.2	99.2	5.6	57.7	942.9	1 687.8	99.4	5.6	57.7	3 096.1
June	942.5	1 689.1	100.4	5.6	57.8	934.4	1 685.2	100.3	5.6	57.6	3 098.9
PERSONS											
June 2010	2 473.0	3 499.8	196.2	5.3	63.2	2 470.6	3 498.9	192.2	5.2	63.1	5 850.4
June 2011	2 520.3	3 574.3	195.8	5.2	63.6	2 533.6	3 562.6	195.9	5.2	63.4	5 925.8
2012											
June	2 549.3	3 606.6	190.6	5.0	63.3	2 544.2	3 600.9	195.2	5.1	63.3	5 999.0
July	2 553.1	3 610.9	193.5	5.1	63.4	2 551.4	3 606.8	200.1	5.3	63.4	6 005.2
August	2 557.9	3 615.7	195.3	5.1	63.4	2 538.6	3 609.3	181.7	4.8	63.1	6 011.5
September	2 562.8	3 621.3	195.9	5.1	63.4	2 576.8	3 629.3	203.4	5.3	63.7	6 017.7
October	2 567.0	3 627.7	195.8	5.1	63.5	2 579.1	3 639.1	200.3	5.2	63.7	6 024.2
November	2 570.9	3 635.1	196.3	5.1	63.5	2 568.7	3 624.6	193.8	5.1	63.3	6 030.8
December	2 575.3	3 644.1	197.8	5.1	63.6	2 565.0	3 632.6	195.0	5.1	63.4	6 037.3
2013											
January	2 579.4	3 653.8	200.3	5.2	63.7	2 580.1	3 662.0	195.7	5.1	63.8	6 046.4
February	2 583.9	3 663.7	203.5	5.3	63.9	2 581.3	3 665.8	204.1	5.3	63.9	6 055.6
March	2 588.9	3 673.1	206.9	5.3	64.0	2 587.5	3 670.5	213.0	5.5	64.0	6 064.7
April	2 592.9	3 680.7	209.9	5.4	64.1	2 608.3	3 689.3	207.6	5.3	64.2	6 070.1
May	2 595.5	3 686.6	212.2	5.4	64.2	2 595.1	3 687.3	216.6	5.5	64.3	6 075.6
June	2 596.7	3 690.1	213.6	5.5	64.2	2 585.3	3 682.8	208.5	5.4	64.0	6 081.1

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2010	1 252.2	1 520.3	88.4	5.5	72.5	1 250.4	1 515.8	85.4	5.3	72.2	2 218.6
June 2011	1 302.1	1 565.6	75.6	4.6	72.9	1 304.0	1 569.3	71.9	4.4	72.9	2 251.8
2012											
June	1 284.7	1 554.1	85.7	5.2	71.6	1 293.5	1 562.2	83.3	5.1	71.9	2 288.8
July	1 285.2	1 553.9	86.3	5.3	71.5	1 285.6	1 552.8	86.2	5.3	71.5	2 292.3
August	1 286.2	1 553.7	87.4	5.3	71.5	1 280.9	1 542.3	92.6	5.7	71.2	2 295.7
September	1 287.1	1 554.3	88.5	5.4	71.5	1 283.9	1 549.7	92.3	5.6	71.4	2 299.2
October	1 287.8	1 556.2	89.3	5.4	71.5	1 288.6	1 568.3	82.0	5.0	71.7	2 302.1
November	1 288.4	1 558.8	89.9	5.5	71.5	1 294.1	1 553.5	88.5	5.4	71.2	2 305.0
December	1 289.0	1 560.9	90.4	5.5	71.5	1 292.4	1 567.1	88.3	5.3	71.7	2 308.0
2013											
January	1 289.6	1 562.4	90.9	5.5	71.5	1 287.1	1 559.1	103.6	6.2	71.9	2 312.3
February	1 290.1	1 563.6	91.6	5.5	71.5	1 276.6	1 564.6	83.3	5.1	71.1	2 316.6
March	1 290.8	1 565.6	92.4	5.6	71.5	1 301.6	1 564.0	92.3	5.6	71.4	2 320.9
April	1 291.8	1 568.6	93.1	5.6	71.5	1 293.3	1 562.6	94.6	5.7	71.3	2 323.7
May	1 292.5	1 572.1	94.1	5.6	71.6	1 293.1	1 576.4	88.1	5.3	71.5	2 326.6
June	1 293.3	1 574.8	95.3	5.7	71.7	1 290.5	1 580.0	102.4	6.1	72.2	2 329.4
FEMALES											
June 2010	672.9	1 267.4	72.9	5.4	58.4	672.7	1 265.1	75.8	5.7	58.4	2 296.5
June 2011	694.3	1 300.5	73.1	5.3	58.8	703.4	1 312.0	69.0	5.0	59.1	2 335.2
2012											
June	692.3	1 333.6	82.4	5.8	59.6	696.3	1 328.6	85.6	6.1	59.6	2 373.6
July	694.4	1 334.5	81.2	5.7	59.6	690.7	1 335.6	78.6	5.6	59.5	2 377.0
August	695.1	1 333.0	80.1	5.7	59.4	695.3	1 330.6	77.1	5.5	59.1	2 380.4
September	694.5	1 330.5	79.8	5.7	59.2	694.1	1 334.8	79.2	5.6	59.3	2 383.8
October	692.7	1 328.4	80.2	5.7	59.0	701.2	1 324.9	82.6	5.9	59.0	2 386.9
November	690.5	1 327.1	81.0	5.8	58.9	684.7	1 326.8	79.9	5.7	58.9	2 390.0
December	689.0	1 326.6	82.0	5.8	58.8	687.6	1 326.3	82.4	5.9	58.9	2 393.1
2013											
January	688.4	1 327.3	82.5	5.9	58.8	685.8	1 325.0	82.8	5.9	58.7	2 397.5
February	688.8	1 329.3	82.4	5.8	58.8	690.9	1 334.0	83.1	5.9	59.0	2 401.9
March	690.0	1 332.3	81.9	5.8	58.8	686.0	1 326.7	80.9	5.7	58.5	2 406.3
April	691.1	1 335.5	81.2	5.7	58.8	697.3	1 337.1	84.0	5.9	59.0	2 409.1
May	691.9	1 338.8	80.5	5.7	58.8	692.6	1 336.6	78.3	5.5	58.7	2 411.9
June	692.2	1 341.9	79.6	5.6	58.9	688.8	1 348.0	78.8	5.5	59.1	2 414.7
PERSONS											
June 2010	1 925.1	2 787.7	161.3	5.5	65.3	1 923.1	2 780.9	161.2	5.5	65.2	4 515.1
June 2011	1 996.4	2 866.1	148.6	4.9	65.7	2 007.4	2 881.3	140.9	4.7	65.9	4 587.0
2012											
June	1 976.9	2 887.7	168.0	5.5	65.5	1 989.8	2 890.9	168.9	5.5	65.6	4 662.4
July	1 979.6	2 888.5	167.5	5.5	65.4	1 976.2	2 888.4	164.8	5.4	65.4	4 669.3
August	1 981.3	2 886.8	167.5	5.5	65.3	1 976.2	2 872.9	169.7	5.6	65.1	4 676.1
September	1 981.6	2 884.8	168.3	5.5	65.2	1 978.0	2 884.5	171.5	5.6	65.3	4 683.0
October	1 980.5	2 884.7	169.5	5.5	65.1	1 989.8	2 893.2	164.7	5.4	65.2	4 689.1
November	1 978.9	2 885.9	170.9	5.6	65.1	1 978.8	2 880.3	168.4	5.5	64.9	4 695.1
December	1 978.0	2 887.5	172.4	5.6	65.1	1 980.0	2 893.5	170.8	5.6	65.2	4 701.1
2013											
January	1 978.0	2 889.7	173.4	5.7	65.0	1 973.0	2 884.1	186.4	6.1	65.2	4 709.8
February	1 978.9	2 892.9	174.0	5.7	65.0	1 967.5	2 898.5	166.4	5.4	65.0	4 718.5
March	1 980.8	2 897.9	174.3	5.7	65.0	1 987.5	2 890.8	173.2	5.7	64.8	4 727.2
April	1 982.8	2 904.1	174.4	5.7	65.1	1 990.6	2 899.7	178.6	5.8	65.0	4 732.9
May	1 984.5	2 910.8	174.6	5.7	65.1	1 985.6	2 912.9	166.4	5.4	65.0	4 738.5
June	1 985.4	2 916.7	174.9	5.7	65.2	1 979.3	2 928.0	181.3	5.8	65.5	4 744.2

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2010	1 057.3	1 246.8	68.7	5.2	74.0	1 058.3	1 255.5	68.3	5.2	74.5	1 777.5
June 2011	1 063.0	1 251.6	72.2	5.5	73.2	1 065.2	1 253.4	63.7	4.8	72.8	1 808.8
2012											
June	1 080.7	1 273.7	73.7	5.5	73.1	1 079.4	1 269.7	66.2	5.0	72.4	1 844.0
July	1 082.4	1 274.4	76.0	5.6	73.1	1 086.1	1 277.5	75.0	5.5	73.2	1 847.3
August	1 083.2	1 273.7	78.9	5.8	73.1	1 089.3	1 285.0	80.1	5.9	73.8	1 850.6
September	1 083.1	1 272.3	81.4	6.0	73.0	1 076.7	1 267.2	84.5	6.3	72.9	1 853.9
October	1 082.9	1 271.1	82.9	6.1	72.9	1 078.4	1 259.8	84.9	6.3	72.4	1 856.5
November	1 082.6	1 270.2	83.3	6.2	72.8	1 085.8	1 276.1	82.0	6.0	73.0	1 859.2
December	1 082.0	1 269.6	82.6	6.1	72.6	1 081.8	1 269.1	84.2	6.2	72.7	1 861.9
2013											
January	1 080.9	1 269.5	81.5	6.0	72.4	1 084.0	1 271.6	77.7	5.8	72.3	1 865.4
February	1 079.1	1 269.3	81.2	6.0	72.3	1 081.5	1 272.6	81.7	6.0	72.5	1 869.0
March	1 076.8	1 268.3	81.7	6.1	72.1	1 072.9	1 262.7	84.0	6.2	71.9	1 872.6
April	1 074.6	1 267.0	82.8	6.1	72.0	1 072.5	1 267.4	79.7	5.9	71.8	1 875.9
May	1 072.8	1 265.9	84.2	6.2	71.9	1 074.0	1 268.5	81.3	6.0	71.8	1 879.1
June	1 071.6	1 265.3	85.6	6.3	71.8	1 072.3	1 263.7	91.9	6.8	72.0	1 882.4
FEMALES											
June 2010	580.3	1 049.1	64.0	5.7	61.3	587.1	1 052.9	61.4	5.5	61.4	1 815.5
June 2011	599.3	1 075.0	62.6	5.5	61.5	593.7	1 074.5	65.2	5.7	61.6	1 848.8
2012											
June	602.4	1 068.2	66.2	5.8	60.2	593.1	1 066.4	61.8	5.5	59.8	1 885.3
July	600.0	1 065.7	67.4	5.9	60.0	596.6	1 065.0	69.6	6.1	60.1	1 888.8
August	598.7	1 064.6	68.5	6.0	59.9	599.4	1 065.5	69.2	6.1	60.0	1 892.3
September	599.3	1 065.5	68.9	6.1	59.9	602.8	1 063.4	70.4	6.2	59.8	1 895.7
October	600.8	1 068.4	68.6	6.0	59.9	600.9	1 066.8	66.7	5.9	59.7	1 898.7
November	601.8	1 072.7	67.5	5.9	60.0	602.0	1 077.5	68.8	6.0	60.3	1 901.8
December	601.3	1 077.4	66.1	5.8	60.0	592.6	1 061.5	68.0	6.0	59.3	1 904.8
2013											
January	599.6	1 081.5	64.8	5.7	60.1	614.5	1 102.3	61.6	5.3	61.0	1 908.4
February	597.8	1 084.1	64.0	5.6	60.1	598.5	1 079.7	64.8	5.7	59.9	1 912.0
March	596.4	1 085.4	63.9	5.6	60.0	587.6	1 084.0	63.0	5.5	59.9	1 915.6
April	595.7	1 085.8	64.1	5.6	59.9	591.9	1 085.8	63.0	5.5	59.9	1 918.8
May	595.6	1 085.7	64.7	5.6	59.9	596.4	1 086.8	65.2	5.7	59.9	1 922.1
June	596.3	1 085.8	65.4	5.7	59.8	602.9	1 082.7	67.8	5.9	59.8	1 925.3
PERSONS											
June 2010	1 637.6	2 295.9	132.7	5.5	67.6	1 645.5	2 308.4	129.6	5.3	67.9	3 592.9
June 2011	1 662.3	2 326.6	134.9	5.5	67.3	1 658.9	2 327.9	128.8	5.2	67.2	3 657.5
2012											
June	1 683.1	2 342.0	140.0	5.6	66.5	1 672.6	2 336.1	128.0	5.2	66.1	3 729.4
July	1 682.4	2 340.1	143.4	5.8	66.5	1 682.7	2 342.5	144.7	5.8	66.6	3 736.0
August	1 681.9	2 338.3	147.3	5.9	66.4	1 688.7	2 350.5	149.4	6.0	66.8	3 742.9
September	1 682.4	2 337.8	150.3	6.0	66.4	1 679.5	2 330.5	154.9	6.2	66.3	3 749.6
October	1 683.7	2 339.6	151.5	6.1	66.3	1 679.3	2 326.6	151.5	6.1	66.0	3 755.2
November	1 684.4	2 342.9	150.8	6.0	66.3	1 687.7	2 353.6	150.8	6.0	66.6	3 761.0
December	1 683.3	2 347.1	148.7	6.0	66.2	1 674.4	2 330.6	152.2	6.1	65.9	3 766.7
2013											
January	1 680.5	2 350.9	146.3	5.9	66.2	1 698.4	2 373.9	139.3	5.5	66.6	3 773.8
February	1 676.9	2 353.4	145.2	5.8	66.1	1 680.0	2 352.4	146.5	5.9	66.1	3 781.1
March	1 673.2	2 353.7	145.6	5.8	66.0	1 660.5	2 346.8	146.9	5.9	65.8	3 788.2
April	1 670.3	2 352.9	146.9	5.9	65.9	1 664.4	2 353.1	142.7	5.7	65.8	3 794.7
May	1 668.4	2 351.6	148.9	6.0	65.8	1 670.4	2 355.3	146.4	5.9	65.8	3 801.2
June	1 667.9	2 351.1	151.0	6.0	65.8	1 675.2	2 346.4	159.7	6.4	65.8	3 807.7

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & 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	%	%	'000
MALES											
June 2010	357.8	434.5	24.9	5.4	69.6	356.8	433.2	24.1	5.3	69.3	660.0
June 2011	362.6	441.2	25.0	5.4	70.0	364.8	442.4	24.8	5.3	70.2	665.9
2012											
June	356.4	438.3	26.8	5.8	69.2	355.0	438.9	30.3	6.5	69.8	672.7
July	355.1	436.7	27.2	5.9	68.9	354.2	438.2	24.4	5.3	68.7	673.2
August	354.4	435.5	27.2	5.9	68.7	352.2	432.5	29.2	6.3	68.5	673.7
September	354.6	435.1	27.1	5.9	68.6	353.4	432.3	27.1	5.9	68.1	674.2
October	355.4	435.5	27.1	5.9	68.6	355.4	436.0	27.3	5.9	68.7	674.7
November	356.1	436.0	27.2	5.9	68.6	358.9	437.8	24.1	5.2	68.4	675.1
December	356.3	436.6	27.4	5.9	68.7	357.9	439.1	29.1	6.2	69.3	675.6
2013											
January	356.4	437.3	27.6	5.9	68.7	357.4	438.6	28.1	6.0	69.0	676.4
February	356.7	438.1	27.7	5.9	68.8	354.5	434.4	28.5	6.2	68.4	677.2
March	357.6	439.3	27.7	5.9	68.9	352.2	435.6	27.7	6.0	68.3	678.0
April	358.9	441.0	27.7	5.9	69.1	359.4	442.2	25.9	5.5	69.0	678.7
May	360.4	442.7	27.7	5.9	69.3	367.6	448.0	28.0	5.9	70.1	679.3
June	361.9	444.3	27.5	5.8	69.4	360.1	443.4	28.4	6.0	69.4	679.9
FEMALES											
June 2010	187.2	372.0	21.0	5.3	57.1	185.9	372.6	22.0	5.6	57.3	688.1
June 2011	188.4	378.5	20.4	5.1	57.5	190.8	380.8	19.1	4.8	57.6	694.2
2012											
June	178.2	376.4	21.6	5.4	56.8	177.6	375.4	25.2	6.3	57.1	701.0
July	179.3	377.0	21.7	5.4	56.8	175.7	378.7	21.9	5.5	57.1	701.5
August	181.1	377.9	21.6	5.4	56.9	177.9	376.2	20.2	5.1	56.5	701.9
September	183.0	378.8	21.5	5.4	57.0	188.5	380.0	21.1	5.3	57.1	702.4
October	184.5	379.7	21.6	5.4	57.1	186.6	381.3	21.7	5.4	57.3	702.9
November	185.5	380.8	21.8	5.4	57.2	184.8	378.1	21.9	5.5	56.9	703.4
December	186.1	382.0	22.2	5.5	57.4	185.4	381.8	21.4	5.3	57.3	703.9
2013											
January	186.7	383.1	22.7	5.6	57.6	185.6	383.5	24.8	6.1	57.9	704.8
February	187.5	383.6	23.0	5.7	57.6	185.2	383.8	21.9	5.4	57.5	705.6
March	189.0	383.6	23.3	5.7	57.6	191.1	385.3	22.6	5.5	57.7	706.4
April	190.4	382.9	23.6	5.8	57.5	190.7	383.8	24.5	6.0	57.8	707.0
May	191.6	381.9	23.8	5.9	57.3	193.1	383.2	23.9	5.9	57.5	707.5
June	192.5	380.4	24.0	5.9	57.1	191.1	375.4	23.7	5.9	56.4	708.0
PERSONS											
June 2010	545.0	806.5	45.9	5.4	63.2	542.6	805.7	46.1	5.4	63.2	1 348.1
June 2011	551.0	819.7	45.5	5.3	63.6	555.7	823.2	43.9	5.1	63.8	1 360.1
2012											
June	534.5	814.7	48.5	5.6	62.8	532.6	814.3	55.5	6.4	63.3	1 373.7
July	534.3	813.7	48.9	5.7	62.7	529.9	816.8	46.3	5.4	62.8	1 374.6
August	535.5	813.4	48.9	5.7	62.7	530.1	808.7	49.4	5.8	62.4	1 375.6
September	537.6	813.9	48.7	5.6	62.7	541.8	812.3	48.2	5.6	62.5	1 376.5
October	539.9	815.2	48.7	5.6	62.7	542.1	817.3	49.0	5.7	62.9	1 377.6
November	541.5	816.8	49.0	5.7	62.8	543.7	815.9	46.0	5.3	62.5	1 378.6
December	542.5	818.6	49.6	5.7	62.9	543.3	820.9	50.5	5.8	63.2	1 379.6
2013											
January	543.1	820.3	50.3	5.8	63.0	543.0	822.1	52.8	6.0	63.3	1 381.2
February	544.3	821.8	50.7	5.8	63.1	539.7	818.2	50.4	5.8	62.8	1 382.8
March	546.5	822.9	51.0	5.8	63.1	543.3	820.9	50.3	5.8	62.9	1 384.5
April	549.3	823.9	51.3	5.9	63.2	550.1	826.0	50.5	5.8	63.3	1 385.6
May	552.0	824.6	51.5	5.9	63.2	560.6	831.2	51.9	5.9	63.7	1 386.8
June	554.4	824.8	51.5	5.9	63.1	551.3	818.8	52.1	6.0	62.7	1 388.0

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
June 2010	578.2	682.1	28.0	3.9	76.2	577.0	683.6	26.8	3.8	76.3	931.3
June 2011	599.0	697.9	30.7	4.2	75.9	600.2	699.1	32.6	4.4	76.3	959.2
2012											
June	637.6	735.7	24.5	3.2	76.4	637.5	736.8	20.1	2.7	76.1	994.2
July	638.7	736.7	25.5	3.3	76.4	635.9	735.4	25.2	3.3	76.3	997.4
August	639.5	737.8	27.2	3.6	76.5	641.9	733.8	28.4	3.7	76.2	1 000.5
September	640.4	739.2	29.0	3.8	76.6	639.8	742.9	28.4	3.7	76.9	1 003.6
October	641.1	740.9	30.4	3.9	76.7	640.6	740.9	34.1	4.4	77.0	1 006.3
November	641.3	742.4	31.4	4.1	76.7	640.3	741.3	30.7	4.0	76.5	1 008.9
December	641.0	743.2	32.2	4.2	76.6	640.3	740.9	32.3	4.2	76.4	1 011.6
2013											
January	640.3	743.5	33.1	4.3	76.5	647.1	749.7	29.5	3.8	76.8	1 015.0
February	639.9	743.5	34.3	4.4	76.4	637.4	743.5	35.2	4.5	76.5	1 018.4
March	639.9	743.7	35.6	4.6	76.3	635.1	739.8	35.0	4.5	75.8	1 021.8
April	640.4	744.0	36.7	4.7	76.2	639.3	740.6	41.3	5.3	76.3	1 024.9
May	641.3	744.5	37.6	4.8	76.1	642.8	749.0	36.7	4.7	76.4	1 027.9
June	642.4	745.0	38.0	4.9	76.0	646.2	745.5	35.8	4.6	75.8	1 031.0
FEMALES											
June 2010	273.8	523.2	27.2	4.9	60.3	273.9	531.5	25.0	4.5	60.9	913.3
June 2011	289.0	546.6	23.8	4.2	60.8	287.6	547.5	23.0	4.0	60.9	937.2
2012											
June	305.7	566.6	26.1	4.4	61.3	308.0	566.2	28.5	4.8	61.5	966.7
July	306.5	568.3	26.5	4.5	61.3	302.2	563.6	24.7	4.2	60.7	969.4
August	308.1	570.7	26.9	4.5	61.5	304.2	571.8	25.9	4.3	61.5	972.1
September	310.2	573.6	27.3	4.5	61.7	313.0	573.6	26.8	4.5	61.6	974.8
October	312.1	576.5	27.5	4.6	61.8	312.3	575.6	31.2	5.1	62.1	977.2
November	313.2	578.8	27.7	4.6	61.9	315.5	580.7	26.3	4.3	62.0	979.6
December	312.8	579.9	28.0	4.6	61.9	316.2	581.0	28.0	4.6	62.0	982.0
2013											
January	311.3	579.4	28.5	4.7	61.7	309.0	581.2	26.8	4.4	61.7	984.7
February	309.3	578.1	29.0	4.8	61.5	306.6	576.6	28.6	4.7	61.3	987.5
March	307.8	576.5	29.7	4.9	61.2	309.1	575.7	30.2	5.0	61.2	990.2
April	306.9	575.2	30.2	5.0	61.0	306.2	577.1	32.2	5.3	61.4	992.8
May	306.3	574.1	30.5	5.0	60.8	305.1	568.9	31.4	5.2	60.3	995.3
June	306.1	573.5	30.4	5.0	60.6	308.7	577.2	27.7	4.6	60.6	997.8
PERSONS											
June 2010	852.1	1 205.3	55.2	4.4	68.3	851.0	1 215.1	51.8	4.1	68.7	1 844.6
June 2011	888.0	1 244.5	54.5	4.2	68.5	887.8	1 246.5	55.6	4.3	68.7	1 896.4
2012											
June	943.3	1 302.3	50.6	3.7	69.0	945.5	1 303.0	48.5	3.6	68.9	1 960.9
July	945.2	1 305.0	52.0	3.8	69.0	938.1	1 298.9	49.9	3.7	68.6	1 966.8
August	947.6	1 308.5	54.1	4.0	69.1	946.1	1 305.7	54.3	4.0	68.9	1 972.6
September	950.6	1 312.8	56.3	4.1	69.2	952.8	1 316.5	55.2	4.0	69.3	1 978.5
October	953.2	1 317.4	57.9	4.2	69.3	953.0	1 316.5	65.4	4.7	69.7	1 983.5
November	954.5	1 321.2	59.1	4.3	69.4	955.8	1 322.0	57.0	4.1	69.3	1 988.6
December	953.8	1 323.1	60.2	4.4	69.4	956.5	1 321.9	60.3	4.4	69.3	1 993.6
2013											
January	951.6	1 322.9	61.6	4.4	69.2	956.0	1 330.9	56.2	4.1	69.4	1 999.7
February	949.2	1 321.6	63.3	4.6	69.0	944.0	1 320.1	63.8	4.6	69.0	2 005.9
March	947.7	1 320.2	65.3	4.7	68.9	944.2	1 315.5	65.2	4.7	68.6	2 012.0
April	947.3	1 319.2	66.9	4.8	68.7	945.5	1 317.7	73.4	5.3	68.9	2 017.6
May	947.7	1 318.6	68.0	4.9	68.6	947.9	1 317.9	68.0	4.9	68.5	2 023.2
June	948.5	1 318.5	68.4	4.9	68.4	954.9	1 322.7	63.5	4.6	68.3	2 028.8

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
June 2010	99.8	123.9	8.9	6.7	66.4	98.9	124.1	9.5	7.1	66.8	199.9
June 2011	102.6	125.7	7.2	5.4	66.0	103.4	126.0	6.4	4.8	65.7	201.3
2012											
June	98.1	123.4	9.4	7.1	65.7	97.5	122.7	10.2	7.7	65.7	202.2
July	98.3	123.9	9.3	7.0	65.9	97.9	123.0	9.0	6.8	65.3	202.3
August	98.6	124.4	9.3	6.9	66.1	99.3	124.8	9.3	6.9	66.3	202.3
September	98.8	124.8	9.3	6.9	66.3	98.2	124.9	10.0	7.4	66.7	202.4
October	98.8	124.9	9.4	7.0	66.3	100.7	126.9	8.7	6.4	67.0	202.5
November	98.7	124.7	9.4	7.0	66.2	98.4	124.0	8.7	6.5	65.5	202.5
December	98.5	124.4	9.5	7.1	66.1	95.8	123.5	10.2	7.6	66.0	202.6
2013											
January	98.2	124.2	9.5	7.1	65.9	100.2	123.5	10.3	7.7	66.0	202.8
February	98.0	124.0	9.5	7.1	65.7	98.1	124.6	8.9	6.7	65.8	203.0
March	97.8	123.8	9.5	7.1	65.6	97.6	123.9	9.5	7.1	65.6	203.2
April	97.5	123.6	9.6	7.2	65.6	96.7	124.1	8.8	6.6	65.4	203.3
May	97.3	123.4	9.8	7.4	65.5	98.3	123.8	9.6	7.2	65.6	203.3
June	97.2	123.1	10.0	7.5	65.4	96.5	121.7	11.2	8.4	65.3	203.4
FEMALES											
June 2010	53.8	113.3	6.6	5.5	57.2	53.8	113.9	6.1	5.1	57.2	209.7
June 2011	52.3	110.9	6.0	5.1	55.3	53.2	109.6	6.5	5.6	55.0	211.3
2012											
June	50.2	108.8	8.1	6.9	55.2	48.8	108.5	7.5	6.4	54.8	211.8
July	49.5	108.7	7.9	6.8	55.0	50.0	109.3	7.2	6.2	55.0	211.8
August	49.0	108.5	7.9	6.7	54.9	49.1	108.7	7.9	6.7	55.0	211.8
September	48.7	108.2	7.9	6.8	54.8	48.3	107.5	8.3	7.2	54.7	211.9
October	48.7	108.1	8.1	7.0	54.9	48.2	108.3	8.3	7.2	55.1	211.9
November	48.8	108.1	8.2	7.1	54.9	49.2	107.8	8.1	7.0	54.7	211.9
December	48.8	108.1	8.3	7.1	54.9	48.4	107.9	8.2	7.1	54.8	211.9
2013											
January	48.7	108.0	8.4	7.2	54.9	49.4	107.8	8.9	7.6	55.0	212.1
February	48.4	107.9	8.7	7.4	54.9	49.3	110.1	7.8	6.6	55.5	212.3
March	48.1	107.8	9.0	7.7	55.0	47.7	107.1	8.9	7.7	54.6	212.6
April	47.9	107.8	9.5	8.1	55.2	46.3	105.6	10.2	8.8	54.5	212.5
May	47.8	107.8	10.0	8.5	55.4	47.8	108.7	9.2	7.8	55.4	212.5
June	47.8	107.8	10.4	8.8	55.6	49.0	108.6	11.4	9.5	56.4	212.5
PERSONS											
June 2010	153.5	237.2	15.5	6.1	61.7	152.7	238.0	15.5	6.1	61.9	409.5
June 2011	154.9	236.6	13.1	5.3	60.5	156.6	235.5	12.9	5.2	60.2	412.5
2012											
June	148.3	232.2	17.5	7.0	60.3	146.4	231.2	17.7	7.1	60.1	414.0
July	147.8	232.6	17.2	6.9	60.3	147.9	232.3	16.2	6.5	60.0	414.1
August	147.5	232.9	17.1	6.9	60.4	148.3	233.6	17.1	6.8	60.5	414.2
September	147.5	233.0	17.2	6.9	60.4	146.6	232.4	18.4	7.3	60.5	414.3
October	147.5	233.0	17.4	7.0	60.5	148.9	235.2	17.0	6.8	60.9	414.3
November	147.5	232.8	17.7	7.1	60.4	147.6	231.9	16.8	6.8	60.0	414.4
December	147.3	232.5	17.8	7.1	60.4	144.3	231.4	18.4	7.4	60.2	414.5
2013											
January	146.9	232.2	17.9	7.1	60.3	149.6	231.3	19.2	7.7	60.4	414.9
February	146.4	231.9	18.1	7.2	60.2	147.4	234.7	16.8	6.7	60.5	415.4
March	145.9	231.7	18.5	7.4	60.2	145.3	231.0	18.4	7.4	60.0	415.8
April	145.4	231.4	19.1	7.6	60.3	143.0	229.8	19.0	7.6	59.8	415.8
May	145.1	231.2	19.8	7.9	60.3	146.0	232.5	18.8	7.5	60.4	415.9
June	145.0	230.9	20.4	8.1	60.4	145.5	230.2	22.6	8.9	60.8	415.9

	TREND					<i>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</i>
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
June 2010	58.0	65.8	1.9	2.8	78.5	86.1
June 2011	55.9	63.5	2.5	3.8	75.8	87.2
2012						
June	58.9	66.2	2.8	4.1	77.6	89.0
July	59.2	66.4	2.8	4.0	77.5	89.3
August	59.5	66.8	2.8	4.0	77.7	89.5
September	59.7	67.2	2.8	4.0	78.0	89.8
October	59.7	67.6	2.8	3.9	78.3	89.8
November	59.7	67.7	2.7	3.9	78.4	89.9
December	59.3	67.7	2.7	3.9	78.3	89.9
2013						
January	59.0	67.5	2.8	4.0	78.0	90.1
February	58.7	67.3	3.0	4.2	77.9	90.3
March	58.7	67.3	3.2	4.5	77.9	90.5
April	58.9	67.5	3.4	4.7	78.0	90.7
May	59.2	67.7	3.5	5.0	78.4	91.0
June	59.7	68.1	3.6	5.0	78.7	91.3
FEMALES						
June 2010	39.5	55.4	1.6	2.8	67.8	84.1
June 2011	40.6	55.8	2.1	3.6	68.0	85.0
2012						
June	42.4	58.3	2.4	3.9	70.1	86.5
July	42.7	58.5	2.5	4.0	70.3	86.7
August	43.1	58.7	2.5	4.1	70.6	86.8
September	43.3	59.0	2.5	4.1	70.7	87.0
October	43.4	59.0	2.5	4.0	70.6	87.1
November	43.3	58.7	2.5	4.0	70.2	87.1
December	42.9	58.3	2.5	4.1	69.7	87.2
2013						
January	42.4	58.0	2.5	4.2	69.3	87.3
February	42.1	57.8	2.7	4.4	69.1	87.5
March	41.8	57.7	2.9	4.7	69.0	87.6
April	41.5	57.7	3.1	5.1	69.2	87.8
May	41.4	57.7	3.3	5.4	69.4	88.0
June	41.4	57.9	3.5	5.7	69.7	88.2
PERSONS						
June 2010	97.5	121.2	3.5	2.8	73.2	170.2
June 2011	96.5	119.3	4.6	3.7	71.9	172.3
2012						
June	101.3	124.5	5.2	4.0	73.9	175.5
July	101.9	124.9	5.2	4.0	74.0	175.9
August	102.5	125.5	5.3	4.0	74.2	176.3
September	103.0	126.2	5.3	4.0	74.4	176.8
October	103.2	126.5	5.2	4.0	74.5	176.9
November	102.9	126.4	5.2	4.0	74.4	177.0
December	102.2	126.0	5.2	4.0	74.1	177.1
2013						
January	101.4	125.4	5.4	4.1	73.7	177.4
February	100.8	125.1	5.6	4.3	73.5	177.8
March	100.5	125.0	6.0	4.6	73.5	178.1
April	100.5	125.1	6.4	4.9	73.7	178.6
May	100.6	125.5	6.9	5.2	73.9	179.0
June	101.1	126.0	7.1	5.3	74.3	179.5

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
June 2010	88.2	103.9	3.4	3.2	76.4	140.6
June 2011	90.4	106.2	4.8	4.3	77.6	143.1
2012						
June	90.5	107.1	4.5	4.0	76.4	146.2
July	90.3	106.9	4.7	4.2	76.3	146.4
August	90.1	106.9	4.9	4.4	76.3	146.6
September	89.9	106.9	5.0	4.5	76.3	146.8
October	89.6	107.1	5.2	4.6	76.3	147.0
November	89.2	107.1	5.3	4.7	76.3	147.3
December	89.0	107.2	5.4	4.8	76.3	147.5
2013						
January	89.0	107.3	5.5	4.9	76.3	147.8
February	89.3	107.8	5.4	4.8	76.4	148.2
March	89.7	108.3	5.1	4.5	76.4	148.5
April	90.1	109.0	4.8	4.2	76.5	148.7
May	90.5	109.6	4.5	3.9	76.6	149.0
June	90.8	110.2	4.1	3.6	76.6	149.2
FEMALES						
June 2010	62.6	99.0	3.3	3.2	69.5	147.1
June 2011	64.0	98.2	3.7	3.6	68.1	149.7
2012						
June	65.1	101.6	3.4	3.2	68.9	152.3
July	65.7	101.9	3.4	3.3	69.1	152.5
August	66.3	101.9	3.5	3.4	69.1	152.7
September	66.6	101.8	3.7	3.5	69.0	152.9
October	66.8	101.7	3.9	3.7	69.0	153.1
November	66.8	101.7	4.1	3.9	69.0	153.3
December	66.7	101.8	4.3	4.1	69.1	153.5
2013						
January	66.3	101.8	4.4	4.1	69.0	153.9
February	65.9	101.8	4.4	4.1	68.8	154.2
March	65.3	101.6	4.3	4.1	68.6	154.6
April	64.7	101.5	4.3	4.0	68.3	154.8
May	64.2	101.3	4.2	4.0	68.1	154.9
June	63.7	101.2	4.1	3.9	67.9	155.1
PERSONS						
June 2010	150.8	203.0	6.7	3.2	72.9	287.7
June 2011	154.4	204.4	8.5	4.0	72.7	292.8
2012						
June	155.6	208.6	7.9	3.6	72.6	298.5
July	156.1	208.8	8.1	3.8	72.6	298.8
August	156.4	208.8	8.4	3.9	72.6	299.2
September	156.5	208.8	8.8	4.0	72.6	299.6
October	156.4	208.8	9.1	4.2	72.6	300.1
November	156.0	208.8	9.4	4.3	72.6	300.5
December	155.7	208.9	9.8	4.5	72.6	301.0
2013						
January	155.4	209.1	9.9	4.5	72.6	301.7
February	155.2	209.5	9.8	4.5	72.5	302.4
March	154.9	209.9	9.5	4.3	72.4	303.1
April	154.8	210.4	9.1	4.1	72.3	303.5
May	154.6	211.0	8.7	3.9	72.3	303.9
June	154.6	211.4	8.2	3.7	72.2	304.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000	
MALES											
New South Wales	1 629.4	363.1	1 992.5	91.3	107.6	2 100.1	882.1	2 982.2	5.3	5.1	70.4
Victoria	1 281.0	298.2	1 579.2	77.3	97.3	1 676.5	653.0	2 329.4	5.7	5.8	72.0
Queensland	1 067.6	197.7	1 265.3	71.8	88.2	1 353.4	528.9	1 882.4	6.3	6.5	71.9
South Australia	358.2	84.7	442.9	22.1	26.3	469.1	210.8	679.9	5.8	5.6	69.0
Western Australia	646.8	100.2	747.0	28.8	35.3	782.3	248.7	1 031.0	4.3	4.5	75.9
Tasmania	94.5	26.1	120.7	9.8	11.8	132.4	71.0	203.4	9.4	8.9	65.1
Northern Territory	61.7	8.3	70.0	3.1	3.9	73.9	17.4	91.3	4.7	5.3	80.9
Australian Capital Territory	91.3	19.0	110.3	2.4	3.7	114.0	35.2	149.2	2.6	3.3	76.4
Australia	5 230.6	1 097.3	6 327.8	306.6	373.9	6 701.8	2 647.1	9 348.8	5.5	5.6	71.7
FEMALES											
New South Wales	922.2	762.5	1 684.7	68.5	99.4	1 784.1	1 314.8	3 098.9	6.9	5.6	57.6
Victoria	681.5	673.3	1 354.8	48.9	76.2	1 431.0	983.7	2 414.7	6.7	5.3	59.3
Queensland	601.3	482.6	1 083.9	48.3	67.0	1 150.9	774.5	1 925.3	7.4	5.8	59.8
South Australia	189.5	185.6	375.2	12.9	21.9	397.1	310.9	708.0	6.4	5.5	56.1
Western Australia	306.9	269.2	576.1	16.0	27.3	603.4	394.4	997.8	5.0	4.5	60.5
Tasmania	49.4	59.8	109.2	6.0	10.4	119.6	93.0	212.5	10.9	8.7	56.3
Northern Territory	41.0	17.5	58.6	2.4	3.7	62.2	26.0	88.2	5.5	5.9	70.5
Australian Capital Territory	63.1	38.1	101.2	3.1	4.1	105.3	49.8	155.1	4.7	3.9	67.9
Australia	2 855.0	2 488.6	5 343.5	206.1	310.0	5 653.6	3 947.1	9 600.7	6.7	5.5	58.9
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 551.6	1 125.6	3 677.2	159.8	207.0	3 884.2	2 196.9	6 081.1	5.9	5.3	63.9
Victoria	1 962.6	971.4	2 934.0	126.1	173.5	3 107.5	1 636.7	4 744.2	6.0	5.6	65.5
Queensland	1 668.9	680.3	2 349.1	120.1	155.1	2 504.3	1 303.4	3 807.7	6.7	6.2	65.8
South Australia	547.7	270.3	818.0	35.0	48.2	866.3	521.7	1 388.0	6.0	5.6	62.4
Western Australia	953.8	369.3	1 323.1	44.8	62.6	1 385.7	643.2	2 028.8	4.5	4.5	68.3
Tasmania	143.9	85.9	229.8	15.8	22.2	252.0	163.9	415.9	9.9	8.8	60.6
Northern Territory	102.7	25.8	128.6	5.5	7.5	136.1	43.4	179.5	5.0	5.5	75.8
Australian Capital Territory	154.3	57.1	211.5	5.5	7.8	219.3	85.0	304.3	3.4	3.6	72.1
Australia	8 085.5	3 585.9	11 671.4	512.7	684.0	12 355.4	6 594.2	18 949.6	6.0	5.5	65.2

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
June 2010	142.3	345.0	41.1	76.3	22.4	18.1	55.0	45.0	5.4
June 2011	132.9	341.0	35.4	68.1	21.0	16.6	53.6	44.7	4.6
2012									
June	130.2	332.5	37.9	73.9	22.5	18.2	53.4	43.7	5.0
July	130.0	331.8	39.0	75.0	23.1	18.4	53.4	43.6	5.1
August	130.8	330.2	40.2	75.9	23.5	18.7	53.3	43.4	5.3
September	131.9	328.4	41.2	76.1	23.8	18.8	53.1	43.1	5.4
October	132.5	327.1	41.5	75.8	23.8	18.8	52.9	43.0	5.4
November	132.0	326.3	41.2	75.2	23.8	18.7	52.7	42.8	5.4
December	130.4	326.2	40.4	74.5	23.6	18.6	52.6	42.8	5.3
2013									
January	128.1	326.8	39.3	73.7	23.5	18.4	52.5	42.9	5.2
February	125.4	328.0	38.4	72.9	23.4	18.2	52.6	43.0	5.0
March	122.8	329.1	37.7	72.2	23.5	18.0	52.6	43.2	4.9
April	120.4	330.0	37.2	71.3	23.6	17.8	52.6	43.3	4.9
May	118.1	330.7	36.8	70.5	23.8	17.6	52.6	43.4	4.8
June	116.0	331.4	36.6	69.9	24.0	17.4	52.7	43.5	4.8
FEMALES									
June 2010	74.0	350.5	29.3	70.2	28.3	16.7	57.8	48.2	4.0
June 2011	72.5	353.6	24.5	61.8	25.3	14.9	57.3	48.8	3.4
2012									
June	72.0	352.2	24.4	63.8	25.3	15.3	57.4	48.6	3.4
July	71.0	351.2	23.8	63.3	25.2	15.3	57.2	48.5	3.3
August	69.8	350.0	23.2	62.4	24.9	15.1	56.9	48.3	3.2
September	68.5	348.7	22.7	61.5	24.8	15.0	56.6	48.1	3.1
October	67.0	347.5	22.4	60.7	24.9	14.9	56.4	48.0	3.1
November	65.3	346.8	22.3	60.2	25.4	14.8	56.2	47.9	3.1
December	63.5	346.8	22.6	60.0	26.2	14.7	56.2	47.9	3.1
2013									
January	61.8	347.5	23.2	59.7	27.3	14.6	56.2	48.0	3.2
February	60.2	348.7	24.1	59.2	28.5	14.5	56.3	48.1	3.3
March	59.1	349.7	24.7	58.7	29.4	14.4	56.3	48.3	3.4
April	58.4	350.7	25.0	58.0	30.0	14.2	56.4	48.4	3.4
May	57.9	351.4	25.2	57.5	30.3	14.1	56.4	48.5	3.5
June	57.7	351.8	25.1	56.6	30.3	13.9	56.3	48.5	3.5
PERSONS									
June 2010	216.3	695.5	70.4	146.4	24.5	17.4	56.3	46.5	4.7
June 2011	205.4	694.6	59.9	129.9	22.6	15.8	55.4	46.7	4.0
2012									
June	202.2	684.8	62.3	137.7	23.5	16.7	55.3	46.1	4.2
July	200.9	682.9	62.8	138.4	23.8	16.8	55.3	46.0	4.2
August	200.6	680.1	63.5	138.3	24.0	16.9	55.1	45.8	4.3
September	200.4	677.1	63.8	137.6	24.1	16.9	54.8	45.6	4.3
October	199.5	674.6	63.8	136.5	24.2	16.8	54.6	45.4	4.3
November	197.3	673.1	63.5	135.4	24.3	16.7	54.4	45.3	4.3
December	193.9	673.0	63.0	134.5	24.5	16.7	54.3	45.3	4.2
2013									
January	189.9	674.3	62.6	133.4	24.8	16.5	54.3	45.4	4.2
February	185.6	676.7	62.4	132.2	25.2	16.3	54.4	45.5	4.2
March	181.9	678.9	62.4	130.8	25.5	16.2	54.4	45.6	4.2
April	178.8	680.7	62.2	129.3	25.8	16.0	54.5	45.8	4.2
May	176.0	682.1	62.0	128.0	26.0	15.8	54.5	45.9	4.2
June	173.8	683.2	61.6	126.5	26.2	15.6	54.5	45.9	4.1

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
June 2010	143.0	350.7	40.9	77.5	22.3	18.1	55.9	45.8	5.3
June 2011	133.7	341.4	35.1	65.7	20.8	16.1	53.4	44.8	4.6
2012									
June	132.5	328.8	35.5	72.9	21.1	18.1	52.8	43.2	4.7
July	124.0	328.8	38.8	73.5	23.8	18.3	52.8	43.2	5.1
August	131.3	337.4	41.0	78.0	23.8	18.8	54.6	44.3	5.4
September	134.2	328.8	42.6	77.6	24.1	19.1	53.4	43.2	5.6
October	135.1	324.9	41.2	74.0	23.3	18.5	52.4	42.7	5.4
November	130.7	325.1	42.0	76.4	24.3	19.0	52.7	42.7	5.5
December	130.8	320.3	41.5	74.9	24.1	18.9	51.9	42.1	5.5
2013									
January	128.4	333.5	35.7	70.0	21.8	17.4	53.0	43.8	4.7
February	124.7	328.1	39.1	73.6	23.9	18.3	52.7	43.0	5.1
March	122.4	328.4	39.8	77.5	24.5	19.1	53.2	43.0	5.2
April	119.7	329.3	35.9	68.7	23.1	17.3	52.2	43.2	4.7
May	121.2	329.9	35.3	67.6	22.5	17.0	52.2	43.3	4.6
June	112.5	332.7	38.0	71.4	25.2	17.7	53.1	43.7	5.0
FEMALES									
June 2010	73.1	350.9	30.1	64.8	29.2	15.6	57.2	48.3	4.1
June 2011	72.1	353.8	22.9	65.0	24.1	15.5	57.8	48.9	3.2
2012									
June	74.0	351.4	21.3	64.8	22.4	15.6	57.5	48.6	2.9
July	71.6	353.6	24.9	63.6	25.8	15.2	57.6	48.8	3.4
August	67.8	349.9	24.2	59.6	26.3	14.6	56.5	48.3	3.3
September	67.3	346.6	25.4	63.0	27.4	15.4	56.5	47.8	3.5
October	67.5	346.2	22.4	66.1	24.9	16.0	56.9	47.8	3.1
November	66.8	347.6	17.1	51.4	20.4	12.9	55.1	48.0	2.4
December	64.6	349.2	22.3	58.9	25.6	14.4	56.4	48.3	3.1
2013									
January	61.2	346.4	25.7	66.9	29.6	16.2	57.1	47.8	3.6
February	58.1	345.0	25.7	58.7	30.7	14.5	55.7	47.6	3.6
March	58.4	349.7	24.5	55.8	29.5	13.8	55.9	48.2	3.4
April	59.2	354.9	23.4	59.2	28.4	14.3	57.1	49.0	3.2
May	58.8	353.3	24.8	55.4	29.7	13.5	56.4	48.8	3.4
June	57.8	348.3	25.9	58.1	31.0	14.3	56.1	48.1	3.6
PERSONS									
June 2010	216.1	701.6	71.1	142.3	24.7	16.9	56.5	47.0	4.8
June 2011	205.7	695.2	58.0	130.7	22.0	15.8	55.6	46.8	3.9
2012									
June	206.5	680.2	56.8	137.6	21.6	16.8	55.1	45.8	3.8
July	195.6	682.4	63.7	137.1	24.6	16.7	55.2	45.9	4.3
August	199.1	687.3	65.1	137.6	24.6	16.7	55.5	46.3	4.4
September	201.5	675.3	68.0	140.6	25.2	17.2	54.9	45.4	4.6
October	202.6	671.1	63.6	140.1	23.9	17.3	54.6	45.2	4.3
November	197.5	672.7	59.1	127.8	23.0	16.0	53.9	45.3	4.0
December	195.4	669.6	63.8	133.8	24.6	16.7	54.1	45.1	4.3
2013									
January	189.5	679.9	61.5	136.9	24.5	16.8	55.0	45.7	4.1
February	182.8	673.1	64.9	132.3	26.2	16.4	54.1	45.3	4.4
March	180.7	678.0	64.3	133.3	26.2	16.4	54.5	45.5	4.3
April	178.9	684.2	59.3	127.9	24.9	15.7	54.6	46.0	4.0
May	180.0	683.2	60.0	123.0	25.0	15.3	54.2	46.0	4.0
June	170.3	680.9	63.9	129.5	27.3	16.0	54.6	45.8	4.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	'000			%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
June 2010	131.6	48.3	180.0	34.5	37.5	217.4	33.6	251.0	20.8	17.2	86.6	13.7
June 2011	121.6	41.2	162.8	27.3	28.6	191.4	37.7	229.1	18.4	15.0	83.5	11.9
June 2012	118.1	38.3	156.3	27.0	31.2	187.5	35.7	223.2	18.6	16.6	84.0	12.1
June 2013	98.5	46.9	145.4	31.1	31.9	177.3	27.0	204.3	24.0	18.0	86.8	15.2
Females												
June 2010	63.2	53.2	116.4	22.2	25.3	141.6	33.0	174.6	26.0	17.8	81.1	12.7
June 2011	63.4	54.6	118.0	20.4	25.4	143.4	34.6	178.0	24.3	17.7	80.6	11.5
June 2012	61.5	51.6	113.0	17.1	21.4	134.4	34.2	168.7	21.8	15.9	79.7	10.1
June 2013	49.8	51.6	101.4	19.5	22.9	124.2	30.7	154.9	28.2	18.4	80.2	12.6
Persons												
June 2010	194.8	101.6	296.3	56.7	62.7	359.1	66.6	425.6	22.5	17.5	84.4	13.3
June 2011	185.0	95.8	280.8	47.7	54.0	334.8	72.3	407.1	20.5	16.1	82.2	11.7
June 2012	179.6	89.8	269.4	44.1	52.6	322.0	70.0	391.9	19.7	16.3	82.1	11.2
June 2013	148.2	98.5	246.7	50.6	54.8	301.5	57.6	359.2	25.5	18.2	84.0	14.1
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
June 2010	*5.1	159.3	164.4	*5.0	30.4	194.8	320.1	514.8	*49.4	15.6	37.8	*1.0
June 2011	6.0	167.0	173.1	6.1	28.9	202.0	331.4	533.4	50.3	14.3	37.9	1.1
June 2012	8.0	159.4	167.4	6.7	32.7	200.1	337.6	537.7	45.7	16.4	37.2	1.2
June 2013	8.2	173.8	182.1	*4.8	30.8	212.9	344.3	557.2	*36.6	14.5	38.2	*0.9
Females												
June 2010	*5.7	222.6	228.3	6.9	36.8	265.1	287.6	552.6	54.9	13.9	48.0	1.3
June 2011	*4.6	224.2	228.9	*1.7	37.3	266.1	279.9	546.0	*27.0	14.0	48.7	*0.3
June 2012	8.6	222.6	231.1	*3.3	41.3	272.4	282.5	555.0	*27.8	15.2	49.1	*0.6
June 2013	*5.2	234.3	239.6	*5.0	33.4	273.0	296.2	569.2	*49.0	12.2	48.0	*0.9
Persons												
June 2010	10.8	381.9	392.7	11.9	67.1	459.8	607.6	1 067.5	52.5	14.6	43.1	1.1
June 2011	10.6	391.3	401.9	7.8	66.2	468.1	611.3	1 079.4	42.3	14.1	43.4	0.7
June 2012	16.5	382.0	398.5	10.0	74.0	472.5	620.1	1 092.7	37.7	15.7	43.2	0.9
June 2013	13.5	408.2	421.6	9.8	64.2	485.8	640.6	1 126.4	42.1	13.2	43.1	0.9
TOTAL												
Males												
June 2010	136.7	207.6	344.3	39.5	67.8	412.2	353.7	765.8	22.4	16.5	53.8	5.2
June 2011	127.6	208.2	335.8	33.4	57.6	393.4	369.1	762.5	20.8	14.6	51.6	4.4
June 2012	126.0	197.7	323.7	33.6	63.9	387.6	373.3	761.0	21.1	16.5	50.9	4.4
June 2013	106.7	220.8	327.5	35.9	62.7	390.2	371.3	761.5	25.1	16.1	51.2	4.7
Females												
June 2010	68.8	275.9	344.7	29.1	62.0	406.7	320.5	727.2	29.7	15.3	55.9	4.0
June 2011	68.0	278.9	346.9	22.1	62.7	409.5	314.5	724.0	24.5	15.3	56.6	3.1
June 2012	70.0	274.1	344.1	20.4	62.7	406.9	316.8	723.7	22.5	15.4	56.2	2.8
June 2013	55.0	285.9	340.9	24.6	56.3	397.2	326.9	724.1	30.9	14.2	54.9	3.4
Persons												
June 2010	205.6	483.5	689.0	68.6	129.9	818.9	674.2	1 493.1	25.0	15.9	54.8	4.6
June 2011	195.6	487.1	682.7	55.5	120.2	802.9	683.6	1 486.5	22.1	15.0	54.0	3.7
June 2012	196.1	471.8	667.9	54.0	126.6	794.5	690.1	1 484.6	21.6	15.9	53.5	3.6
June 2013	161.7	506.7	668.4	60.4	119.0	787.4	698.2	1 485.6	27.2	15.1	53.0	4.1

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	37.8	29.5	67.3	14.7	15.6	82.9	15.0	97.9	28.0	18.8	84.7	15.0
Victoria	26.9	20.2	47.2	7.9	8.3	55.5	10.5	66.0	22.6	15.0	84.1	11.9
Queensland	41.7	24.1	65.7	20.0	21.7	87.4	17.2	104.6	32.4	24.8	83.6	19.1
South Australia	9.6	8.4	18.0	*3.1	*3.1	21.1	3.2	24.3	*24.1	*14.5	86.9	*12.6
Western Australia	25.1	12.1	37.3	*2.6	*3.3	40.6	7.7	48.3	*9.4	*8.2	84.0	*5.4
Tasmania	2.9	2.3	5.3	*1.0	*1.1	6.4	1.9	8.2	*24.8	*17.5	77.3	*11.6
Northern Territory	2.7	*0.6	3.4	*0.6	*0.9	4.3	1.9	6.2	*18.4	*20.6	68.8	*10.0
Australian Capital Territory	1.4	*1.2	2.6	*0.8	*0.8	3.4	*0.2	3.7	*37.2	*24.0	93.3	*22.4
Australia	148.2	98.5	246.7	50.6	54.8	301.5	57.6	359.2	25.5	18.2	84.0	14.1
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*4.5	130.0	134.5	*2.5	18.5	153.0	219.0	372.0	*35.4	12.1	41.1	*0.7
Victoria	*3.2	109.7	112.8	*2.7	17.4	130.2	163.9	294.1	*46.4	13.3	44.3	*0.9
Queensland	*1.2	80.3	81.5	*2.1	12.5	94.0	116.6	210.5	*64.3	13.3	44.6	*1.0
South Australia	*0.8	28.3	29.1	*0.8	5.8	34.9	46.4	81.3	*48.3	16.6	43.0	*1.0
Western Australia	*2.7	40.4	43.1	*0.9	5.5	48.6	64.5	113.1	*24.3	11.3	43.0	*0.8
Tasmania	*0.6	8.1	8.7	*0.7	3.0	11.7	13.8	25.5	*54.8	25.7	45.8	*2.9
Northern Territory	*0.3	3.6	3.9	—	*0.4	4.3	5.9	10.2	—	*9.0	41.9	—
Australian Capital Territory	*0.2	7.8	8.0	*0.1	*1.1	9.1	10.6	19.7	*28.5	*12.3	46.4	*0.5
Australia	13.5	408.2	421.6	9.8	64.2	485.8	640.6	1 126.4	42.1	13.2	43.1	0.9
TOTAL												
New South Wales	42.3	159.5	201.8	17.1	34.1	235.9	233.9	469.9	28.8	14.4	50.2	3.7
Victoria	30.1	129.9	160.0	10.6	25.7	185.7	174.4	360.1	26.1	13.8	51.6	2.9
Queensland	42.8	104.4	147.2	22.1	34.2	181.4	133.7	315.1	34.0	18.8	57.6	7.0
South Australia	10.5	36.6	47.1	3.9	8.9	56.0	49.5	105.5	26.8	15.8	53.1	3.6
Western Australia	27.8	52.5	80.4	*3.5	8.8	89.2	72.2	161.4	*11.1	9.9	55.3	*2.2
Tasmania	3.5	10.4	13.9	*1.7	4.1	18.1	15.7	33.7	*32.5	22.8	53.5	*5.0
Northern Territory	3.0	4.3	7.3	*0.6	*1.3	8.5	7.9	16.4	*17.0	*14.8	52.1	*3.8
Australian Capital Territory	1.6	9.0	10.6	*0.9	*1.9	12.6	10.8	23.4	*36.0	*15.5	53.8	*3.9
Australia	161.7	506.7	668.4	60.4	119.0	787.4	698.2	1 485.6	27.2	15.1	53.0	4.1

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN JUNE 2013

<i>Labour force status in May 2013</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
Employed Full time	3 452.5	128.0	3 580.5	20.6	3 601.1	41.4	3 642.5
Employed Part time	116.6	560.3	676.9	17.8	694.7	58.1	752.8
Employed Total	3 569.1	688.3	4 257.4	38.4	4 295.8	99.5	4 395.3
Unemployed Total	32.3	17.7	49.9	144.4	194.3	52.4	246.7
Labour Force	3 601.4	706.0	4 307.3	182.8	4 490.1	151.9	4 642.0
Not in Labour Force	28.0	48.7	76.7	64.2	140.9	1 590.0	1 731.0
Matched Civilian Population	3 629.4	754.7	4 384.0	247.0	4 631.0	1 742.0	6 373.0
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	1 784.8	177.0	1 961.7	9.6	1 971.4	36.9	2 008.3
Employed Part time	158.0	1 486.1	1 644.1	19.8	1 663.9	99.6	1 763.6
Employed Total	1 942.8	1 663.1	3 605.9	29.5	3 635.3	136.5	3 771.8
Unemployed Total	13.5	31.7	45.2	108.7	153.8	66.2	220.1
Labour Force	1 956.3	1 694.8	3 651.1	138.1	3 789.2	202.7	3 991.9
Not in Labour Force	22.6	84.7	107.3	67.8	175.1	2 428.6	2 603.7
Matched Civilian Population	1 978.9	1 779.5	3 758.4	205.9	3 964.3	2 631.3	6 595.6
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	5 237.2	305.0	5 542.2	30.3	5 572.5	78.3	5 650.7
Employed Part time	274.7	2 046.4	2 321.1	37.6	2 358.7	157.7	2 516.4
Employed Total	5 511.9	2 351.4	7 863.3	67.9	7 931.1	236.0	8 167.1
Unemployed Total	45.7	49.4	95.1	253.0	348.1	118.6	466.8
Labour Force	5 557.6	2 400.8	7 958.4	320.9	8 279.3	354.6	8 633.9
Not in Labour Force	50.6	133.4	184.0	132.0	316.0	4 018.7	4 334.7
Matched Civilian Population	5 608.3	2 534.1	8 142.4	452.9	8 595.3	4 373.3	12 968.6

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

(b) Gross flow figures lower this month due to the phase-in of the new sample design, with the rotation of two rotation groups rather than the usual one rotation group. See feature article in May 2013 issue of this publication for more information.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
June 2010	904.5	69.6	974.0	907.5	70.2	977.7
June 2011	919.9	69.0	988.9	922.3	68.2	990.5
2012						
June	927.5	71.0	998.5	920.4	71.2	991.6
July	927.1	70.7	997.8	928.3	70.3	998.6
August	926.8	70.1	997.0	927.2	70.3	997.4
September	927.0	69.7	996.8	927.7	69.4	997.1
October	927.5	69.7	997.1	926.5	70.5	997.0
November	927.9	69.9	997.8	929.2	69.3	998.5
December	928.3	70.5	998.7	928.5	69.0	997.5
2013						
January	928.5	71.2	999.7	926.5	70.7	997.3
February	928.7	71.9	1 000.6	929.0	75.2	1 004.2
March	928.8	72.5	1 001.3	929.1	71.7	1 000.8
April	928.7	73.0	1 001.7	931.9	72.0	1 003.8
May	928.5	73.4	1 001.9	925.3	73.5	998.8
June	928.4	73.7	1 002.1	928.5	73.9	1 002.4
FEMALES						
June 2010	440.8	165.3	606.1	438.2	166.0	604.3
June 2011	451.7	168.7	620.3	454.1	168.5	622.6
2012						
June	454.6	170.4	625.0	448.7	168.3	617.0
July	453.6	170.3	623.9	455.0	170.6	625.6
August	453.1	170.3	623.4	450.2	170.7	620.9
September	453.3	170.6	623.9	458.5	171.7	630.2
October	453.8	171.1	624.9	450.1	169.5	619.6
November	454.6	171.6	626.2	455.1	171.8	626.9
December	455.3	172.2	627.5	456.5	173.1	629.6
2013						
January	456.0	172.9	628.8	455.8	172.1	627.9
February	456.7	173.5	630.3	457.2	173.1	630.2
March	457.6	174.1	631.7	454.9	175.0	629.9
April	458.4	174.5	632.9	461.7	175.2	636.9
May	459.0	174.9	633.9	457.0	173.9	631.0
June	459.7	175.1	634.8	461.0	175.2	636.2
PERSONS						
June 2010	1 345.2	234.9	1 580.1	1 345.7	236.3	1 582.0
June 2011	1 371.5	237.7	1 609.4	1 376.4	236.6	1 613.0
2012						
June	1 382.1	241.4	1 623.5	1 369.1	239.5	1 608.6
July	1 380.7	241.0	1 621.7	1 383.3	240.9	1 624.2
August	1 379.9	240.5	1 620.4	1 377.3	241.0	1 618.3
September	1 380.3	240.4	1 620.7	1 386.2	241.1	1 627.2
October	1 381.3	240.7	1 622.1	1 376.6	240.0	1 616.6
November	1 382.5	241.5	1 624.1	1 384.3	241.1	1 625.5
December	1 383.6	242.7	1 626.2	1 385.0	242.1	1 627.1
2013						
January	1 384.4	244.0	1 628.5	1 382.3	242.8	1 625.2
February	1 385.4	245.4	1 630.9	1 386.1	248.3	1 634.4
March	1 386.4	246.6	1 633.0	1 384.0	246.7	1 630.8
April	1 387.1	247.5	1 634.6	1 393.5	247.1	1 640.7
May	1 387.6	248.2	1 635.8	1 382.4	247.4	1 629.8
June	1 388.1	248.8	1 636.8	1 389.5	249.1	1 638.6

HOURS WORKED

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

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

June 2010	497.5	388.2	334.1	111.5	172.1	31.5	np	np	1 582.0
June 2011	502.8	402.4	334.1	113.6	181.2	31.4	np	np	1 613.0
2012									
June	499.4	395.0	335.9	110.2	190.4	30.1	np	np	1 608.6
July	509.9	397.3	334.6	112.6	190.7	30.7	np	np	1 624.2
August	507.7	397.7	334.6	109.5	190.0	30.8	np	np	1 618.3
September	510.3	397.0	334.9	111.8	195.0	30.2	np	np	1 627.2
October	510.8	399.1	325.9	112.0	189.7	30.9	np	np	1 616.6
November	511.3	395.7	337.0	110.6	191.8	30.6	np	np	1 625.5
December	511.9	398.3	335.8	111.7	190.4	30.3	np	np	1 627.1
January	512.3	396.3	335.8	112.0	190.7	30.5	np	np	1 625.2
2013									
February	515.4	399.7	339.9	112.3	189.2	30.5	np	np	1 634.4
March	513.6	398.7	336.0	112.3	192.6	30.3	np	np	1 630.8
April	516.6	403.5	336.3	112.2	193.1	31.1	np	np	1 640.7
May	517.9	399.3	336.0	115.3	184.1	29.0	np	np	1 629.8
June	519.5	402.2	335.0	112.8	190.6	30.3	np	np	1 638.6

TREND

June 2010	495.1	390.6	332.7	111.0	172.5	31.5	18.6	28.2	1 580.1
June 2011	502.9	399.2	335.8	113.0	179.9	31.4	18.4	28.7	1 609.4
2012									
June	507.5	398.0	335.4	111.8	192.0	30.8	19.2	28.9	1 623.5
July	507.9	397.6	334.2	111.4	191.8	30.7	19.3	28.8	1 621.7
August	508.4	397.2	333.3	111.2	191.6	30.6	19.3	28.8	1 620.4
September	509.3	397.1	333.0	111.1	191.4	30.6	19.4	28.8	1 620.7
October	510.4	397.2	333.2	111.2	191.2	30.5	19.5	28.8	1 622.1
November	511.4	397.3	334.0	111.4	191.2	30.5	19.4	28.8	1 624.1
December	512.2	397.6	335.2	111.6	191.1	30.5	19.3	28.8	1 626.2
January	512.9	398.1	336.3	111.9	190.9	30.5	19.1	28.8	1 628.5
2013									
February	514.0	398.8	337.0	112.2	190.7	30.4	19.0	28.8	1 630.9
March	515.2	399.7	337.0	112.6	190.4	30.3	19.0	28.7	1 633.0
April	516.4	400.5	336.6	113.0	190.0	30.2	19.0	28.8	1 634.6
May	517.6	401.3	336.1	113.4	189.5	30.1	19.1	28.8	1 635.8
June	518.6	401.7	335.7	113.6	189.2	30.0	19.1	28.8	1 636.8

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

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
May 2009	386.7	6.2	11.9	410.1	6.5	12.7	410.2	6.5	12.7
May 2010	359.3	5.6	10.8	335.2	5.2	10.5	338.1	5.3	10.5
May 2011	341.2	5.2	10.2	354.1	5.5	10.2	358.5	5.5	10.2
2011									
November	357.9	5.5	10.6	356.1	5.4	10.6	348.9	5.4	10.2
2012									
February	361.5	5.5	10.6	373.4	5.7	10.8	384.4	5.8	11.5
May	359.1	5.5	10.6	354.7	5.4	10.3	359.8	5.5	10.4
August	352.1	5.3	10.6	348.1	5.3	10.6	338.4	5.2	10.3
November	353.7	5.3	10.7	355.6	5.4	10.7	349.2	5.3	10.3
2013									
February	362.2	5.4	10.9	357.8	5.4	10.8	368.4	5.5	11.5
May	370.7	5.6	11.1	377.1	5.6	11.2	383.2	5.7	11.2
FEMALES									
May 2009	502.8	9.5	15.1	485.0	9.2	14.7	484.0	9.1	14.5
May 2010	493.3	9.3	14.6	482.1	9.1	14.4	479.1	9.0	14.2
May 2011	495.0	9.1	14.4	489.7	9.0	14.4	487.6	8.9	14.3
2011									
November	510.8	9.3	14.7	517.9	9.4	14.9	521.3	9.5	14.5
2012									
February	518.8	9.4	14.8	510.2	9.3	14.7	530.8	9.6	15.7
May	522.3	9.4	14.8	531.2	9.6	15.0	528.9	9.5	14.9
August	521.8	9.4	14.7	516.7	9.3	14.5	494.1	9.0	13.8
November	521.3	9.3	14.6	524.2	9.4	14.7	528.3	9.5	14.4
2013									
February	522.4	9.3	14.7	516.6	9.2	14.7	534.3	9.5	15.7
May	525.7	9.3	14.9	531.5	9.4	15.0	528.9	9.4	15.0
PERSONS									
May 2009	889.5	7.7	13.4	895.1	7.7	13.6	894.2	7.7	13.6
May 2010	852.6	7.3	12.5	817.3	7.0	12.2	817.2	7.0	12.2
May 2011	836.2	7.0	12.1	843.8	7.1	12.1	846.1	7.1	12.1
2011									
November	868.7	7.2	12.5	874.0	7.3	12.5	870.2	7.3	12.1
2012									
February	880.3	7.3	12.5	883.6	7.3	12.6	915.2	7.6	13.4
May	881.4	7.3	12.5	885.9	7.3	12.5	888.6	7.3	12.5
August	873.9	7.2	12.4	864.8	7.1	12.4	832.6	6.9	11.9
November	875.0	7.2	12.5	879.8	7.2	12.5	877.5	7.2	12.2
2013									
February	884.6	7.2	12.6	874.4	7.1	12.6	902.7	7.3	13.4
May	896.4	7.3	12.8	908.6	7.4	12.9	912.1	7.4	12.9

	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	120.3	5.7	11.3	119.6	5.7	11.2	118.7	5.6	11.3
Victoria	96.1	5.8	11.0	101.2	6.1	11.4	104.4	6.3	11.6
Queensland	78.4	5.8	11.8	85.2	6.3	12.3	83.8	6.2	12.2
South Australia	29.8	6.3	12.4	27.4	5.8	11.8	27.4	5.8	11.6
Western Australia	31.7	4.1	8.8	31.4	4.0	8.7	31.5	4.0	8.5
Tasmania	10.2	7.6	14.6	10.0	7.5	14.6	10.7	8.0	14.8
Northern Territory	2.0	2.8	7.3	2.3	3.3	8.4	2.4	3.5	9.3
Australian Capital Territory	4.4	3.8	7.5	4.4	3.8	6.8	4.2	3.7	7.1
Australia	370.7	5.6	11.1	377.1	5.6	11.2	383.2	5.7	11.2
FEMALES									
New South Wales	156.5	8.8	14.3	157.9	8.9	14.5	156.1	8.7	14.3
Victoria	142.5	10.1	15.8	143.9	10.2	15.7	143.8	10.2	15.6
Queensland	107.1	9.3	15.0	107.6	9.4	15.0	106.4	9.2	14.9
South Australia	44.3	10.9	16.4	44.2	10.9	16.5	44.1	10.8	16.5
Western Australia	50.7	8.4	13.5	52.6	8.8	14.1	54.8	9.1	14.6
Tasmania	14.4	12.3	19.8	14.4	12.3	20.3	14.2	12.0	19.3
Northern Territory	2.1	3.5	8.0	2.2	3.6	8.4	2.2	3.6	9.3
Australian Capital Territory	6.3	6.0	10.4	7.0	6.6	11.0	7.3	6.9	11.3
Australia	525.7	9.3	14.9	531.5	9.4	15.0	528.9	9.4	15.0
PERSONS									
New South Wales	276.8	7.1	12.7	277.5	7.1	12.7	274.8	7.0	12.7
Victoria	238.6	7.8	13.2	245.1	8.0	13.4	248.2	8.1	13.4
Queensland	185.5	7.4	13.3	192.8	7.7	13.6	190.2	7.6	13.4
South Australia	74.1	8.5	14.3	71.7	8.1	14.0	71.6	8.1	13.9
Western Australia	82.4	6.0	10.9	84.0	6.1	11.0	86.3	6.2	11.2
Tasmania	24.6	9.8	17.0	24.4	9.7	17.3	24.8	9.9	16.9
Northern Territory	4.1	3.1	7.6	4.5	3.4	8.4	4.6	3.5	9.3
Australian Capital Territory	10.6	4.8	8.9	11.3	5.1	8.8	11.6	5.2	9.1
Australia	896.4	7.3	12.8	908.6	7.4	12.9	912.1	7.4	12.9

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

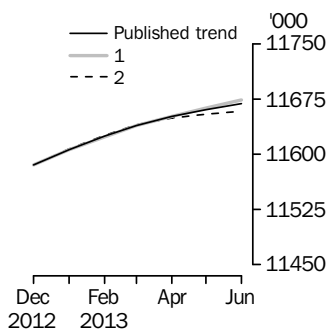
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory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

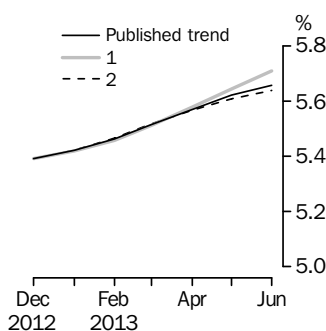
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.20% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted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

EMPLOYMENT



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 696.5 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 640.5 i.e. falls by 0.24%
2013			
March	11 639.1	11 638.9	11 639.9
April	11 651.2	11 651.7	11 649.2
May	11 660.9	11 663.2	11 654.9
June	11 668.3	11 674.1	11 658.4

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 5.9 i.e. rises by 2.20%	(2) 5.6 i.e. falls by 2.20%
2013			
March	5.5	5.5	5.5
April	5.6	5.6	5.6
May	5.6	5.6	5.6
June	5.7	5.7	5.6

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 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% 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 has commenced the expansion of the offer of online electronic collection to each new incoming rotation group. For more information see the article in the April 2013 issue of this publication.

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, 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.

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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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 & Citizenship 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. From November 2012, each biannual revision to ERP estimates have been used to update the population benchmarks used in creating the Labour Force Survey estimates, usually resulting in revisions to approximately the last two years of the historical time series.

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 'rebased'. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical Labour Force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009. The next rebasing based on the Census will be following the release of the 2011 Census-based ERP estimates, which will incorporate revisions back 20 years to 1991, the same revision period selected for revisions to historical ERP. This revision will be released in the January 2014 issue of this publication. 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 and the next update will be introduced in the October 2013 issue. From the April 2014 issue, after the Census rebasing has been published in the January 2014 issue, rebenchmarking will be undertaken quarterly in the April, July, October and January issues. For more information, refer to the article *Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series* in the November 2012 issue of this publication.

ESTIMATION METHOD

15 The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. 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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ESTIMATION METHOD *continued*

and current month's 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 has been 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* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

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 *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. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, 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 19). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

21 The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

22 The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE *continued*

Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008.

23 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.

24 A new Labour Force Survey sample, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing, is being introduced over four months – May 2013 to August 2013. Two rotation groups (i.e. one-quarter of the survey sample) will be introduced each month. The increased sample rotation will have an impact on the quality of estimates. Movement standard errors will increase by approximately 10%, representing an increase on the standard error on the Australian monthly change in employment from 27,000 to approximately 29,700 in May. This is an improvement on the 22% increase in movement standard errors reported in *Labour Force, Australia, July 2012* (cat. no. 6202.0) because the multipliers used in composite estimation have since been optimised during the phase-in to reduce the impact of the increase in rotation. Due to the use of composite estimation, there will also be a marginal impact on the quality of level estimates. Gross Flows analysis will be 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 the transition to the new sample, the quality of level and movement estimates will move to the quality designed for under the 2011 sample design and will be 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 97%. 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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

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.

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 95% 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 next review is scheduled to be released with the January 2014 issue of this publication, to coincide with the 20 year rebasing of the labour force estimates.

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.

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 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 estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 25 to 27 of the Explanatory Notes.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

		AUSTRALIA										
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over												
Employed												
Full time	'000	20.6	20.9	15.4	6.8	10.1	2.6	4.1	2.4	27.2	19.6	32.9
Part time	'000	15.0	14.0	10.2	5.0	7.0	2.1	1.4	1.7	11.5	18.1	22.3
Total	'000	22.8	25.8	17.6	7.8	11.0	3.2	4.9	2.5	29.7	27.5	37.4
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.9	7.5	6.7	2.8	3.6	1.4	0.8	0.9	10.6	8.7	13.9
Looking for p/t work	'000	4.7	4.5	3.7	1.7	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	4.9	6.1	7.9
Total	'000	10.2	8.8	7.4	3.2	4.3	1.7	1.0	1.0	11.8	10.7	16.1
Labour force	'000	23.1	26.6	18.0	8.0	11.1	3.3	5.1	2.5	30.5	28.2	38.0
Not in labour force	'000	21.3	23.9	15.8	7.2	10.8	3.1	3.4	2.3	25.2	29.5	34.7
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	3.0	2.4	2.4	1.0	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.1	3.3	4.8
Part time	'000	4.8	4.2	3.6	1.6	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.4	6.1	7.9
Total	'000	5.4	4.7	4.3	1.8	2.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	6.4	6.6	9.0
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.7	2.0	2.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.6	2.9	4.6
Looking for p/t work	'000	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.1	3.3	4.6
Total	'000	3.9	3.2	3.7	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	4.7	4.5	6.5
Labour force	'000	5.9	5.1	4.8	2.0	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	7.0	7.0	9.7
Not in labour force	'000	8.4	6.7	5.7	2.6	3.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	8.8	8.3	12.4
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.3	4.6	4.1	5.9	3.1	8.0	5.7	12.5	2.4	3.4	2.0
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.1	4.0	4.4	3.6	1.2	1.0	0.8
Total	pts	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	1.2	1.1	0.8
Participation rate	pts	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.6	3.4	3.1	0.9	1.0	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.3

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

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

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

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

		AUSTRALIA										
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over												
Employed												
Full time	'000	15.1	12.1	10.9	4.2	7.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	19.2	14.0	24.3
Part time	'000	9.9	8.4	6.8	3.0	4.4	1.4	0.7	1.1	8.8	13.0	15.7
Total	'000	18.3	14.9	14.7	6.0	9.1	2.3	1.6	2.1	21.2	19.3	29.8
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.6	7.8	8.0	3.0	4.2	1.5	0.7	1.1	11.6	9.4	15.1
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.6	4.8	4.1	1.8	2.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	5.4	6.9	8.7
Total	'000	11.2	9.1	9.1	3.5	4.9	1.7	0.8	1.2	12.8	11.8	17.6
Labour force	'000	18.8	15.4	15.7	6.4	9.5	2.4	1.6	2.2	21.9	19.9	30.8
Not in labour force	'000	17.1	14.2	14.0	5.7	8.2	2.3	1.3	2.1	16.9	20.9	27.9
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.5	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.6	2.8	4.1
Part time	'000	4.1	3.4	3.1	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	4.5	5.1	6.3
Total	'000	4.5	3.7	3.6	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.3	5.4	7.2
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.0	2.2	3.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.9	3.2	5.1
Looking for p/t work	'000	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.2	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.6	3.7	5.0
Total	'000	4.3	3.4	4.1	1.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	5.2	4.9	7.2
Labour force	'000	4.8	3.9	3.8	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.7	5.8	7.7
Not in labour force	'000	5.7	4.6	4.0	1.8	2.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	6.7	6.3	8.8
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.8	3.6	8.3	6.8	12.3	2.5	3.8	2.1
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.3	3.8	4.0	4.2	1.3	1.1	0.8
Total	pts	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.0	3.6	3.7	4.0	1.2	1.1	0.8
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.3

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking noticeboards; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and■ time corresponding to short rest periods. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;■ meal breaks; and■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed). <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
Aggregate monthly hours worked	<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>
Attending full time education	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.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	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.
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	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.
Composite Estimation	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*

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

Employed All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:

- 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
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:
 - away from work for fewer than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or
 - away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or
 - away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or
 - on strike or locked out; or
 - on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or
- were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employment to population ratio For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

Estimated resident population (ERP) Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months. Refer to *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0).

Flow estimates Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.

Full time workers 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.

Gross flows 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.

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.

Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:

- the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;
- there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and
- the estimates of relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.

Labour force For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

GLOSSARY *continued*

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

GLOSSARY *continued*

Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looking for full time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for full time work; or■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looking for part time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for part time work only; or■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unemployment to population ratio	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Usual hours of work	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.

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

INTERNET **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

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