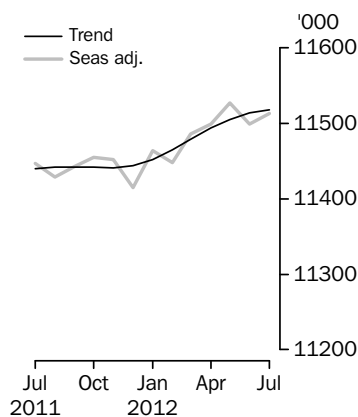


LABOUR FORCE

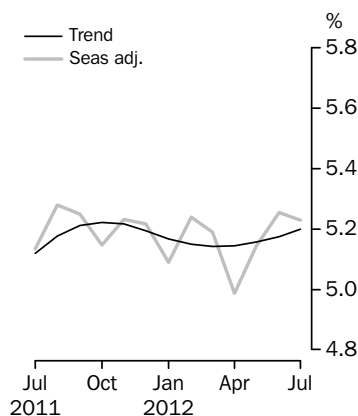
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 AUG 2012

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



INQUIRIES

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

KEY FIGURES

	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Jun 12 to Jul 12	Jul 11 to Jul 12
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 513.5	11 517.5	4.0	0.7 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	628.4	631.7	3.3	2.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	5.2	0.0 pts	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.3	65.3	0.0 pts	-0.3 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 498.6	11 512.6	14.0	0.6 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	637.6	635.1	-2.5	2.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.3	5.2	0.0 pts	0.1 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.3	65.2	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,517,500.
- Unemployment increased to 631,700.
- Unemployment rate steady at 5.2%.
- Participation rate steady at 65.3%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased to 1,626.0 million hours from a revised June 2012 estimate.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 14,000 (0.1%) to 11,512,600. Full-time employment increased 9,200 to 8,073,700 and part-time employment increased 4,800 to 3,439,000.
- Unemployment decreased 2,500 (0.4%) to 635,100. The number of persons looking for full-time work increased 14,600 to 457,600 and the number of persons looking for part-time work decreased 17,100 to 177,500.
- The unemployment rate at 5.2%. The male unemployment rate increased 0.2 pts to 5.2% and the female unemployment rate decreased 0.3 pts to 5.3%.
- The participation rate at 65.2%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 13.4 million hours to 1,625.1 million hours from a revised June 2012 estimate.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
August 2012	6 September 2012
September 2012	11 October 2012
October 2012	8 November 2012
November 2012	6 December 2012
December 2012	17 January 2013
January 2013	7 February 2013

REBENCHMARKING OF LABOUR FORCE SERIES

Information included in the Labour Force publication is based on high quality sources and methods. To maintain this level of quality, the ABS regularly reviews the performance of current sources and methods and makes improvements where appropriate. In order to better reflect recent trends in population growth, the ABS has decided to rebenchmark Labour Force estimates in the November 2012 issue, scheduled for release on Thursday 6 December 2012. The rebenchmarking would align the Labour Force population benchmarks with the latest available information on population growth (based on estimated resident population), but would maintain the 2006 Census base for the population benchmarks.

The rebenchmarking will align the Labour Force population benchmarks with the latest available final data on population growth, based on 2006 Census-based estimated resident population. As announced in last month's issue, in mid 2013 the ABS will recalculate the labour force estimates in line with the final 2011 Census-based estimated resident population. The current 2011 Census-based population estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.

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 pages 34 and 35). 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 JUNE 2012 AND JULY 2012

	<i>Monthly change</i>	<i>95% Confidence interval</i>
Total Employment	14 000	-40 800 to 68 800
Total Unemployment	-2 500	-33 500 to 28 500
Unemployment rate	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts to 0.2 pts
Participation rate	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts to 0.4 pts

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

UPCOMING CHANGES TO THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) provides high quality estimates of conditions in the Australian Labour Market. To ensure this quality, survey processes and methods are subject to constant review and improvement. This article outlines the significant change program currently under preparation. As the changes develop, further details will be provided in dedicated information papers and upcoming issues of this publication.

NEW SAMPLE DESIGN

Every five years following the Census, the ABS reviews the LFS sample design and selects sufficient sample for the Monthly Population Survey for the following five-year period. The review and sample selection ensures that the survey continues to accurately reflect the geographic distribution of the Australian population, and remains efficient and cost-effective. The new sample design will incorporate the change to the geography framework to adopt the new Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

In order to reduce the potential impact of the change in sample on labour force statistics, the new sample is being introduced progressively, taking advantage of the existing rotation group system. Using this system, the private dwelling sample in larger urban centres and less remote areas, representing approximately four-fifths of the total sample, will be phased in between March 2013 to June 2013. Within these areas, two-eighths of the new sample will be introduced each month. The rest of the sample (in remote, less populated areas and for non-private dwellings) will be introduced through a separate process. The increased sample rotation will have an impact on the quality of estimates. Movement standard errors will increase by approximately 22%, representing an increase on the standard error on the Australian monthly change in employment from 27,000 to 33,500. 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 redesign with less than 75 per cent of the sample available for matching between the current and previous months during the transition period instead of the current 87.5 per cent.

After the transition to the new sample, the quality of level and movement estimates will return to be equivalent to the current quality.

Further information will be provided in an information paper to be released in November 2012.

AUSTRALIAN STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY STANDARD (ASGS) AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEYS

The Australian Bureau of Statistics has recently developed a new geography, the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) to replace the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). The ASGS brings all the regions for which the ABS publishes statistics within the one framework and is used by the ABS for the collection and dissemination of geographically classified statistics. It is the framework for understanding and interpreting the geographical context of statistics published by the ABS. As a whole, the ASGS represents a more comprehensive, flexible and consistent way of defining Australia's statistical geography than the ASGC. For further information about the ASGC and ASGS please refer to the ABS website at www.abs.gov.au/geography or *Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011* (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).

UPCOMING CHANGES TO THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY *continued*

AUSTRALIAN STATISTICAL GEOGRAPHY STANDARD (ASGS) AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEYS *continued*

The monthly labour force publication, *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) is released on State/Territory and whole of Australia geographies and consequently its information is not impacted by the introduction of the ASGS. The two publications that are directly impacted by the ASGS implementation are *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery* (6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly - Electronic Delivery* (6291.0.55.003). Both these publications provide labour force data on sub-state geographies, currently Capital City Statistical Division and Labour Force Region (LFR). Under the ASGS, these will be replaced by Greater Capital City Statistical Areas (GCCSA) and Statistical Areas 4 (SA4) respectively. Both GCCSA and SA4s have been developed using information from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing on journeys to work and are designed to better reflect local labour market catchment areas.

The first release of data on SA4 and GCCSA will be for the August 2013 release of *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery* (6291.0.55.001) and the August release of *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (6291.0.55.003). Additionally, for the period July 2006 to July 2013, LFS estimates will be revised based on the ASGS.

Further information will be provided in the information paper to be released in November 2012.

2011 CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE POPULATIONS

The ABS released preliminary estimates of the Australian estimated resident population (ERP) on 20 June 2012 in *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 2011* (cat. no. 3101.0) using information from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. Based on the results of the 2011 Census and the 2011 Census Post Enumeration Survey, estimates of Australia's population for the June quarter 2011 have been revised down by 294,400 persons. These preliminary estimates will be finalised in June 2013, when the measurement of Australian residents temporarily overseas on Census night and the components of population growth (that is, births, deaths, net overseas migration and net interstate migration) for the period between the 2006 and 2011 censuses and the period from 30 June 2011 and 9 August 2011 (Census night) are finalised.

The ABS routinely updates the labour force series every five years, following the release of finalised population estimates that result from a Census. In mid-2013, the ABS will recalculate the labour force estimates in line with the final 2011 Census-based population estimates. Until then, labour force population benchmarks will continue to be based on the civilian working age population series projected from the 2006 Census. As a result, the Labour Force benchmarks of the working age population will not match the levels of the latest 2011 Census-based population estimates, but the month-to-month movements will be in line with the most up-to-date projections of quarterly population growth.

LABOUR HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS CONTENT REVIEW

As noted in the June 2012 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), the information paper *Outcomes of the Labour Household Surveys Content Review* (cat. no. 6107.0) was released on 12 July 2012.

While the information paper outlines the intended changes to the entire ABS labour household surveys program (of which the LFS is just one part) and provides more information about the review, the developments that are planned for the LFS are summarised below.

UPCOMING CHANGES TO THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY *continued*

LABOUR HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS CONTENT REVIEW *continued*

- Improved measures of underemployment and labour underutilisation to be released monthly
- Volume measures of labour underutilisation to be released quarterly
- Educational attainment to be released monthly
- Information on casual work to be released quarterly
- Public and private sector information to be released quarterly
- Better coherence of employment classifications in LFS output
- Introduction of a quarterly LFS retrenchment rate
- Expanded duration of employment with current employer/business
- Refinements to the collection of full-time and part-time jobs search
- Estimates to be released on the number of jobs in the economy
- Improved 'gross flows' data
- Further breakdowns of Aggregate monthly hours worked
- Release of a Longitudinal Labour Force Survey Confidentialised Unit Record File
- Industry estimates to be released monthly

These developments will result in more information being available from the LFS and a richer array of data with key measures released more frequently. They will also improve the conceptual robustness and relevance of the survey and enable critical labour market linkages that are not currently possible.

The exact details may change subject to testing and an assessment of statistical impact, to ensure that the changes will not have an adverse impact on respondent burden or on LFS estimates.

Improvements to the LFS from the content review are expected to be implemented into the collection from July 2013. It is recognised that dissemination of the expanded content in the LFS is of considerable interest to users. As a result, a comprehensive dissemination strategy will be developed, in consultation with key users. This will consider the number and format of products, and will include microdata dissemination options.

For more details, refer to the information paper *Outcomes of the Labour Household Surveys Content Review* (cat. no. 6107.0).

INTRODUCTION OF E-FORMS

Currently in the LFS, the ABS uses interviewers to record responses from households via either a personal interview or by telephone interview. In December 2012, the ABS will progressively start to offer electronic forms (e-forms) to households selected in the LFS. This follows the ABS introduction of e-forms into the recent Census and a number of business surveys. E-form offers will gradually increase during 2013. By the beginning of 2014, it is intended that e-forms will supplant the current interviewer enumerated survey instrument as the default mode for collecting survey data in the LFS. Interviewer enumeration will continue to be offered to a limited subset of the Labour Force sample where e-forms are inappropriate for operational, technological or personal reasons.

The ABS is using experience developed in introducing previous changes to the LFS to help manage the impact of this shift. The most recent change of a similar nature occurred in 1996 when the LFS was migrated from personal interview to telephone interview for a majority of respondents. Any impacts that are identified will be advised to users in the relevant publications.

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total		Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		%	%	
MALES									
July 2009	4 975.9	970.6	5 946.5	313.8	382.5	6 329.0	5.9	6.0	72.4
July 2010	5 140.4	1 012.4	6 152.9	259.3	328.5	6 481.4	4.8	5.1	72.4
2011									
July	5 217.6	1 006.8	6 224.4	260.7	325.6	6 550.0	4.8	5.0	72.2
August	5 212.3	1 009.6	6 221.9	265.8	332.3	6 554.2	4.9	5.1	72.2
September	5 210.5	1 011.1	6 221.6	268.2	336.1	6 557.8	4.9	5.1	72.2
October	5 211.4	1 011.4	6 222.8	268.1	336.9	6 559.7	4.9	5.1	72.1
November	5 213.9	1 010.8	6 224.7	266.4	335.3	6 560.1	4.9	5.1	72.1
December	5 217.4	1 010.4	6 227.8	264.0	332.2	6 560.0	4.8	5.1	72.0
2012									
January	5 221.0	1 011.1	6 232.1	261.1	328.7	6 560.8	4.8	5.0	71.9
February	5 223.4	1 013.6	6 237.0	258.5	326.4	6 563.4	4.7	5.0	71.9
March	5 225.0	1 017.1	6 242.1	256.8	325.5	6 567.6	4.7	5.0	71.9
April	5 226.4	1 021.0	6 247.5	255.9	325.7	6 573.2	4.7	5.0	71.8
May	5 227.7	1 024.4	6 252.2	255.8	326.8	6 579.0	4.7	5.0	71.8
June	5 228.8	1 026.9	6 255.7	256.8	328.8	6 584.6	4.7	5.0	71.8
July	5 229.4	1 028.1	6 257.5	258.3	331.0	6 588.5	4.7	5.0	71.8
FEMALES									
July 2009	2 718.2	2 270.3	4 988.5	190.0	290.9	5 279.4	6.5	5.5	58.7
July 2010	2 766.5	2 334.4	5 101.0	179.5	291.1	5 392.1	6.1	5.4	58.7
2011									
July	2 829.4	2 386.1	5 215.5	179.2	291.7	5 507.2	6.0	5.3	59.1
August	2 832.3	2 387.5	5 219.8	180.8	292.4	5 512.1	6.0	5.3	59.1
September	2 833.7	2 386.8	5 220.5	182.6	292.8	5 513.3	6.1	5.3	59.1
October	2 833.4	2 385.1	5 218.5	184.6	293.5	5 512.1	6.1	5.3	59.0
November	2 832.1	2 383.8	5 215.9	185.7	294.2	5 510.0	6.2	5.3	58.9
December	2 832.6	2 383.1	5 215.7	185.4	294.7	5 510.4	6.1	5.3	58.8
2012									
January	2 835.9	2 383.8	5 219.8	184.1	295.3	5 515.0	6.1	5.4	58.8
February	2 840.2	2 387.1	5 227.3	182.9	296.0	5 523.3	6.0	5.4	58.8
March	2 844.3	2 392.6	5 236.9	182.3	296.8	5 533.7	6.0	5.4	58.9
April	2 847.1	2 398.7	5 245.9	182.5	297.6	5 543.5	6.0	5.4	58.9
May	2 848.1	2 404.5	5 252.6	183.5	298.6	5 551.2	6.1	5.4	58.9
June	2 847.9	2 409.8	5 257.8	184.5	299.6	5 557.3	6.1	5.4	59.0
July	2 847.3	2 412.7	5 260.0	186.0	300.7	5 560.7	6.1	5.4	58.9
PERSONS									
July 2009	7 694.1	3 240.9	10 935.0	503.8	673.4	11 608.4	6.1	5.8	65.4
July 2010	7 907.0	3 346.9	11 253.9	438.8	619.6	11 873.5	5.3	5.2	65.5
2011									
July	8 047.0	3 392.9	11 439.9	439.8	617.3	12 057.2	5.2	5.1	65.6
August	8 044.6	3 397.1	11 441.7	446.5	624.6	12 066.3	5.3	5.2	65.6
September	8 044.2	3 397.9	11 442.1	450.8	629.0	12 071.0	5.3	5.2	65.5
October	8 044.9	3 396.5	11 441.4	452.7	630.4	12 071.8	5.3	5.2	65.5
November	8 046.0	3 394.6	11 440.6	452.1	629.5	12 070.1	5.3	5.2	65.4
December	8 050.0	3 393.5	11 443.5	449.4	626.9	12 070.4	5.3	5.2	65.3
2012									
January	8 056.9	3 394.9	11 451.8	445.2	624.0	12 075.8	5.2	5.2	65.3
February	8 063.6	3 400.7	11 464.2	441.4	622.4	12 086.7	5.2	5.1	65.3
March	8 069.3	3 409.7	11 479.0	439.1	622.3	12 101.3	5.2	5.1	65.3
April	8 073.6	3 419.8	11 493.4	438.4	623.3	12 116.6	5.2	5.1	65.3
May	8 075.9	3 428.9	11 504.8	439.3	625.5	12 130.3	5.2	5.2	65.3
June	8 076.8	3 436.7	11 513.5	441.3	628.4	12 141.9	5.2	5.2	65.3
July	8 076.6	3 440.8	11 517.5	444.3	631.7	12 149.2	5.2	5.2	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		%	%	
MALES									
July 2009	4 972.2	979.4	5 951.6	315.5	385.6	6 337.2	6.0	6.1	72.4
July 2010	5 135.6	1 015.5	6 151.1	263.9	335.4	6 486.5	4.9	5.2	72.5
2011									
July	5 217.2	1 014.1	6 231.3	257.0	324.5	6 555.8	4.7	4.9	72.3
August	5 209.6	1 005.2	6 214.8	275.5	344.7	6 559.5	5.0	5.3	72.3
September	5 199.5	1 013.4	6 213.0	270.2	337.7	6 550.6	4.9	5.2	72.1
October	5 223.9	1 001.3	6 225.3	271.7	338.1	6 563.4	4.9	5.2	72.2
November	5 203.9	1 028.7	6 232.6	264.0	336.6	6 569.3	4.8	5.1	72.2
December	5 215.5	1 008.6	6 224.0	256.3	324.9	6 549.0	4.7	5.0	71.9
2012									
January	5 235.4	1 005.7	6 241.1	258.3	323.4	6 564.6	4.7	4.9	72.0
February	5 219.2	1 006.8	6 226.0	267.1	335.2	6 561.2	4.9	5.1	71.9
March	5 227.0	1 007.2	6 234.2	262.5	331.3	6 565.6	4.8	5.0	71.8
April	5 212.4	1 040.5	6 252.9	251.1	316.1	6 569.1	4.6	4.8	71.8
May	5 241.1	1 024.1	6 265.3	246.7	320.2	6 585.5	4.5	4.9	71.9
June	5 226.8	1 028.3	6 255.1	249.9	329.8	6 584.9	4.6	5.0	71.8
July	5 229.5	1 019.4	6 248.9	275.3	341.5	6 590.5	5.0	5.2	71.8
FEMALES									
July 2009	2 727.6	2 274.8	5 002.3	183.4	282.3	5 284.7	6.3	5.3	58.8
July 2010	2 744.2	2 362.2	5 106.4	187.6	299.0	5 405.4	6.4	5.5	58.9
2011									
July	2 835.6	2 379.7	5 215.3	177.7	295.1	5 510.4	5.9	5.4	59.1
August	2 825.3	2 388.9	5 214.1	181.8	292.4	5 506.6	6.0	5.3	59.0
September	2 841.1	2 388.8	5 229.9	181.1	296.1	5 526.0	6.0	5.4	59.2
October	2 839.6	2 389.4	5 229.0	185.4	283.3	5 512.4	6.1	5.1	59.0
November	2 821.8	2 396.8	5 218.5	185.4	295.6	5 514.1	6.2	5.4	58.9
December	2 832.5	2 357.5	5 190.0	192.3	303.1	5 493.1	6.4	5.5	58.6
2012									
January	2 829.3	2 392.7	5 222.0	179.7	291.2	5 513.3	6.0	5.3	58.8
February	2 843.3	2 378.2	5 221.5	183.1	297.5	5 519.1	6.0	5.4	58.8
March	2 847.2	2 403.8	5 251.0	183.7	297.4	5 548.3	6.1	5.4	59.0
April	2 848.7	2 396.8	5 245.5	174.1	287.3	5 532.9	5.8	5.2	58.8
May	2 858.1	2 403.5	5 261.7	185.1	305.1	5 566.7	6.1	5.5	59.1
June	2 837.7	2 405.8	5 243.5	193.1	307.9	5 551.4	6.4	5.5	58.9
July	2 844.1	2 419.6	5 263.7	182.3	293.6	5 557.2	6.0	5.3	58.9
PERSONS									
July 2009	7 699.8	3 254.1	10 953.9	498.9	668.0	11 621.9	6.1	5.7	65.5
July 2010	7 879.8	3 377.7	11 257.5	451.5	634.4	11 891.9	5.4	5.3	65.6
2011									
July	8 052.8	3 393.8	11 446.6	434.7	619.6	12 066.2	5.1	5.1	65.6
August	8 034.9	3 394.1	11 428.9	457.3	637.1	12 066.0	5.4	5.3	65.6
September	8 040.6	3 402.2	11 442.9	451.3	633.8	12 076.7	5.3	5.2	65.6
October	8 063.6	3 390.7	11 454.3	457.1	621.5	12 075.8	5.4	5.1	65.5
November	8 025.7	3 425.5	11 451.1	449.4	632.2	12 083.4	5.3	5.2	65.5
December	8 048.0	3 366.1	11 414.0	448.5	628.0	12 042.1	5.3	5.2	65.2
2012									
January	8 064.7	3 398.4	11 463.1	438.0	614.7	12 077.8	5.2	5.1	65.3
February	8 062.5	3 385.0	11 447.5	450.1	632.7	12 080.3	5.3	5.2	65.2
March	8 074.2	3 411.0	11 485.2	446.2	628.7	12 113.9	5.2	5.2	65.4
April	8 061.1	3 437.4	11 498.5	425.1	603.5	12 101.9	5.0	5.0	65.2
May	8 099.3	3 427.7	11 526.9	431.8	625.3	12 152.2	5.1	5.1	65.4
June	8 064.5	3 434.1	11 498.6	443.0	637.6	12 136.2	5.2	5.3	65.3
July	8 073.7	3 439.0	11 512.6	457.6	635.1	12 147.7	5.4	5.2	65.2

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											
July 2009	4 979.1	981.2	5 960.4	295.7	355.7	6 316.0	2 431.2	8 747.2	5.6	5.6	72.2
July 2010	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8	72.3
2011											
July	5 215.9	1 016.9	6 232.8	244.3	302.3	6 535.0	2 534.2	9 069.2	4.5	4.6	72.1
August	5 165.5	999.8	6 165.3	263.5	329.7	6 495.0	2 581.3	9 076.4	4.9	5.1	71.6
September	5 245.2	1 004.0	6 249.3	265.9	340.1	6 589.4	2 494.0	9 083.4	4.8	5.2	72.5
October	5 211.8	1 019.8	6 231.5	266.1	330.8	6 562.3	2 530.6	9 092.9	4.9	5.0	72.2
November	5 203.6	1 015.4	6 219.0	249.1	313.7	6 532.7	2 569.9	9 102.6	4.6	4.8	71.8
December	5 286.4	1 016.7	6 303.2	241.3	312.2	6 615.4	2 496.7	9 112.1	4.4	4.7	72.6
2012											
January	5 225.6	980.2	6 205.8	282.5	349.7	6 555.6	2 565.5	9 121.1	5.1	5.3	71.9
February	5 254.6	963.1	6 217.7	296.9	373.1	6 590.8	2 539.4	9 130.1	5.3	5.7	72.2
March	5 214.3	1 016.5	6 230.8	270.3	349.0	6 579.8	2 559.4	9 139.2	4.9	5.3	72.0
April	5 193.2	1 056.1	6 249.3	252.5	319.1	6 568.4	2 580.5	9 148.9	4.6	4.9	71.8
May	5 219.3	1 042.2	6 261.5	250.6	324.4	6 585.9	2 572.8	9 158.7	4.6	4.9	71.9
June	5 191.2	1 053.5	6 244.6	245.2	314.4	6 559.0	2 609.4	9 168.4	4.5	4.8	71.5
July	5 225.5	1 022.2	6 247.7	262.7	319.7	6 567.4	2 612.0	9 179.4	4.8	4.9	71.5
FEMALES											
July 2009	2 732.9	2 265.0	4 997.9	169.6	260.6	5 258.6	3 732.3	8 990.9	5.8	5.0	58.5
July 2010	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1	58.6
2011											
July	2 843.5	2 370.3	5 213.9	164.2	273.8	5 487.6	3 829.9	9 317.5	5.5	5.0	58.9
August	2 786.5	2 392.8	5 179.4	169.3	280.0	5 459.3	3 866.9	9 326.2	5.7	5.1	58.5
September	2 906.1	2 372.1	5 278.3	176.8	293.3	5 571.6	3 763.3	9 334.9	5.7	5.3	59.7
October	2 810.9	2 435.6	5 246.4	177.0	269.0	5 515.5	3 830.9	9 346.3	5.9	4.9	59.0
November	2 833.7	2 385.6	5 219.3	178.2	276.0	5 495.3	3 862.5	9 357.9	5.9	5.0	58.7
December	2 885.7	2 364.1	5 249.8	194.5	301.3	5 551.1	3 818.2	9 369.3	6.3	5.4	59.2
2012											
January	2 817.6	2 316.5	5 134.2	199.3	305.6	5 439.8	3 939.0	9 378.8	6.6	5.6	58.0
February	2 847.2	2 342.6	5 189.8	205.0	339.7	5 529.5	3 858.7	9 388.2	6.7	6.1	58.9
March	2 827.0	2 433.1	5 260.1	192.5	321.8	5 581.9	3 815.8	9 397.7	6.4	5.8	59.4
April	2 818.6	2 417.6	5 236.2	173.9	290.0	5 526.2	3 881.2	9 407.5	5.8	5.2	58.7
May	2 856.8	2 419.2	5 275.9	185.7	306.4	5 582.4	3 835.0	9 417.4	6.1	5.5	59.3
June	2 816.6	2 431.4	5 248.0	185.3	296.1	5 544.1	3 883.0	9 427.1	6.2	5.3	58.8
July	2 852.6	2 410.7	5 263.4	168.6	272.6	5 536.0	3 902.4	9 438.4	5.6	4.9	58.7
PERSONS											
July 2009	7 712.0	3 246.3	10 958.3	465.3	616.3	11 574.6	6 163.5	17 738.1	5.7	5.3	65.3
July 2010	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0	65.3
2011											
July	8 059.4	3 387.2	11 446.6	408.5	576.0	12 022.6	6 364.1	18 386.7	4.8	4.8	65.4
August	7 952.0	3 392.7	11 344.7	432.8	609.7	11 954.4	6 448.2	18 402.6	5.2	5.1	65.0
September	8 151.4	3 376.1	11 527.5	442.8	633.4	12 161.0	6 257.3	18 418.3	5.2	5.2	66.0
October	8 022.6	3 455.3	11 478.0	443.1	599.8	12 077.8	6 361.5	18 439.3	5.2	5.0	65.5
November	8 037.3	3 401.0	11 438.3	427.3	589.8	12 028.0	6 432.4	18 460.4	5.0	4.9	65.2
December	8 172.1	3 380.8	11 553.0	435.8	613.5	12 166.5	6 314.9	18 481.4	5.1	5.0	65.8
2012											
January	8 043.2	3 296.8	11 340.0	481.8	655.4	11 995.4	6 504.5	18 499.9	5.7	5.5	64.8
February	8 101.8	3 305.7	11 407.5	501.9	712.8	12 120.3	6 398.1	18 518.4	5.8	5.9	65.5
March	8 041.2	3 449.6	11 490.9	462.8	670.8	12 161.6	6 375.2	18 536.8	5.4	5.5	65.6
April	8 011.7	3 473.7	11 485.5	426.5	609.1	12 094.6	6 461.7	18 556.3	5.1	5.0	65.2
May	8 076.0	3 461.4	11 537.4	436.3	630.8	12 168.3	6 407.8	18 576.0	5.1	5.2	65.5
June	8 007.8	3 484.9	11 492.7	430.5	610.4	12 103.1	6 492.4	18 595.5	5.1	5.0	65.1
July	8 078.1	3 433.0	11 511.1	431.3	592.3	12 103.4	6 514.4	18 617.8	5.1	4.9	65.0

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
July 2009	1 573.6	1 884.3	123.7	6.2	70.8	1 579.1	1 898.4	121.3	6.0	71.2	2 835.2
July 2010	1 612.4	1 935.8	105.9	5.2	70.7	1 606.7	1 933.1	109.7	5.4	70.7	2 888.4
2011											
July	1 635.3	1 958.6	102.5	5.0	70.5	1 634.9	1 967.0	100.0	4.8	70.7	2 924.3
August	1 634.7	1 958.0	105.0	5.1	70.5	1 631.9	1 954.3	111.3	5.4	70.6	2 926.2
September	1 634.9	1 958.2	106.2	5.1	70.5	1 634.2	1 955.8	108.8	5.3	70.5	2 928.1
October	1 636.5	1 958.8	105.8	5.1	70.4	1 638.9	1 959.0	105.8	5.1	70.5	2 930.7
November	1 638.6	1 959.2	104.2	5.1	70.3	1 637.9	1 965.9	100.7	4.9	70.4	2 933.3
December	1 640.7	1 959.6	102.3	5.0	70.2	1 634.6	1 953.4	102.1	5.0	70.0	2 935.9
2012											
January	1 642.0	1 960.4	100.9	4.9	70.2	1 648.4	1 963.8	101.0	4.9	70.3	2 937.7
February	1 641.8	1 961.6	100.4	4.9	70.1	1 643.7	1 960.3	101.2	4.9	70.1	2 939.5
March	1 640.2	1 962.7	101.0	4.9	70.2	1 646.3	1 960.6	100.6	4.9	70.1	2 941.3
April	1 637.7	1 963.8	102.2	4.9	70.2	1 622.4	1 959.4	101.4	4.9	70.0	2 942.9
May	1 634.7	1 964.5	103.9	5.0	70.2	1 647.4	1 976.7	101.4	4.9	70.6	2 944.6
June	1 631.9	1 964.8	105.9	5.1	70.3	1 627.4	1 963.1	105.7	5.1	70.2	2 946.2
July	1 628.9	1 964.0	108.0	5.2	70.3	1 627.0	1 958.3	113.4	5.5	70.3	2 948.4
FEMALES											
July 2009	876.0	1 578.2	102.2	6.1	57.1	883.4	1 582.8	99.4	5.9	57.2	2 941.4
July 2010	888.2	1 596.7	90.3	5.4	56.3	878.9	1 597.7	94.2	5.6	56.5	2 995.7
2011											
July	897.7	1 637.0	96.7	5.6	57.1	904.8	1 634.4	97.6	5.6	57.1	3 034.3
August	898.7	1 640.0	96.3	5.5	57.2	894.2	1 649.5	94.0	5.4	57.4	3 036.5
September	900.0	1 641.1	96.9	5.6	57.2	899.8	1 643.8	97.9	5.6	57.3	3 038.8
October	901.0	1 640.0	98.2	5.6	57.1	901.3	1 641.6	93.8	5.4	57.0	3 041.9
November	901.8	1 637.7	98.7	5.7	57.0	898.9	1 637.2	95.1	5.5	56.9	3 045.1
December	903.7	1 636.3	97.8	5.6	56.9	905.9	1 631.0	110.7	6.4	57.1	3 048.2
2012											
January	906.8	1 636.3	95.7	5.5	56.8	908.8	1 631.0	95.5	5.5	56.6	3 050.3
February	910.1	1 638.2	92.9	5.4	56.7	906.9	1 635.9	93.6	5.4	56.7	3 052.4
March	913.5	1 641.1	90.2	5.2	56.7	911.7	1 657.0	80.4	4.6	56.9	3 054.5
April	916.8	1 643.9	88.2	5.1	56.7	918.0	1 634.5	86.1	5.0	56.3	3 056.3
May	919.7	1 646.2	87.2	5.0	56.7	925.7	1 648.3	92.3	5.3	56.9	3 058.1
June	922.0	1 648.1	86.6	5.0	56.7	918.4	1 644.6	90.1	5.2	56.7	3 060.0
July	923.9	1 649.6	87.0	5.0	56.7	923.7	1 652.8	84.6	4.9	56.7	3 062.3
PERSONS											
July 2009	2 449.6	3 462.5	225.8	6.1	63.8	2 462.5	3 481.2	220.7	6.0	64.1	5 776.6
July 2010	2 500.6	3 532.5	196.2	5.3	63.4	2 485.6	3 530.8	203.9	5.5	63.5	5 884.1
2011											
July	2 533.0	3 595.6	199.3	5.3	63.7	2 539.7	3 601.3	197.5	5.2	63.8	5 958.6
August	2 533.4	3 598.0	201.2	5.3	63.7	2 526.1	3 603.8	205.4	5.4	63.9	5 962.7
September	2 534.9	3 599.3	203.0	5.3	63.7	2 533.9	3 599.6	206.6	5.4	63.8	5 966.8
October	2 537.5	3 598.8	203.9	5.4	63.7	2 540.2	3 600.6	199.6	5.3	63.6	5 972.6
November	2 540.5	3 596.9	202.9	5.3	63.6	2 536.8	3 603.0	195.7	5.2	63.5	5 978.4
December	2 544.4	3 595.9	200.1	5.3	63.4	2 540.5	3 584.4	212.9	5.6	63.5	5 984.1
2012											
January	2 548.8	3 596.7	196.6	5.2	63.4	2 557.3	3 594.9	196.5	5.2	63.3	5 988.0
February	2 551.9	3 599.8	193.2	5.1	63.3	2 550.6	3 596.1	194.7	5.1	63.3	5 991.9
March	2 553.7	3 603.8	191.1	5.0	63.3	2 558.0	3 617.6	181.0	4.8	63.4	5 995.8
April	2 554.5	3 607.7	190.4	5.0	63.3	2 540.5	3 593.9	187.5	5.0	63.0	5 999.2
May	2 554.4	3 610.7	191.1	5.0	63.3	2 573.1	3 625.0	193.7	5.1	63.6	6 002.7
June	2 554.0	3 612.9	192.5	5.1	63.4	2 545.8	3 607.8	195.7	5.1	63.3	6 006.2
July	2 552.7	3 613.7	195.0	5.1	63.4	2 550.8	3 611.1	198.0	5.2	63.4	6 010.7

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
July 2009	1 215.5	1 474.0	101.9	6.5	72.2	1 221.0	1 473.4	101.9	6.5	72.2	2 182.6
July 2010	1 266.1	1 538.8	88.2	5.4	72.7	1 258.1	1 537.9	88.0	5.4	72.7	2 236.7
2011											
July	1 306.1	1 574.0	79.0	4.8	72.9	1 303.8	1 574.4	79.1	4.8	72.9	2 269.0
August	1 303.0	1 571.4	81.8	4.9	72.8	1 305.6	1 569.4	80.6	4.9	72.7	2 270.5
September	1 300.7	1 569.0	84.0	5.1	72.7	1 296.1	1 567.1	83.4	5.1	72.6	2 272.0
October	1 298.3	1 566.4	85.4	5.2	72.6	1 302.0	1 566.7	91.0	5.5	72.9	2 274.4
November	1 295.9	1 563.4	86.2	5.2	72.5	1 293.5	1 560.2	90.4	5.5	72.5	2 276.7
December	1 293.5	1 560.3	86.2	5.2	72.3	1 296.9	1 569.2	78.5	4.8	72.3	2 279.1
2012											
January	1 291.1	1 557.5	85.6	5.2	72.0	1 290.6	1 559.6	83.1	5.1	72.0	2 281.0
February	1 289.0	1 555.6	85.0	5.2	71.9	1 287.0	1 550.2	86.3	5.3	71.7	2 282.9
March	1 287.6	1 555.1	84.5	5.2	71.8	1 287.8	1 545.5	92.6	5.7	71.7	2 284.8
April	1 286.9	1 555.8	84.3	5.1	71.7	1 287.7	1 559.1	78.8	4.8	71.6	2 286.8
May	1 286.6	1 557.2	84.1	5.1	71.7	1 281.2	1 560.8	82.2	5.0	71.8	2 288.8
June	1 286.5	1 558.4	84.0	5.1	71.7	1 292.9	1 564.6	83.4	5.1	71.9	2 290.7
July	1 286.9	1 560.0	83.7	5.1	71.7	1 285.7	1 554.9	86.1	5.2	71.6	2 293.2
FEMALES											
July 2009	658.8	1 234.0	69.8	5.4	57.8	662.1	1 241.2	65.2	5.0	57.9	2 256.6
July 2010	677.0	1 277.0	75.0	5.5	58.5	674.0	1 275.1	75.2	5.6	58.5	2 309.0
2011											
July	697.9	1 309.2	75.0	5.4	59.0	686.9	1 305.1	77.7	5.6	58.9	2 345.9
August	698.1	1 310.3	76.0	5.5	59.0	700.0	1 305.4	76.4	5.5	58.8	2 348.4
September	697.2	1 309.8	76.0	5.5	58.9	699.8	1 310.9	78.8	5.7	59.1	2 350.9
October	695.0	1 307.7	75.4	5.5	58.7	699.6	1 314.7	71.9	5.2	58.9	2 354.2
November	691.7	1 305.1	75.1	5.4	58.5	692.7	1 307.3	75.7	5.5	58.7	2 357.4
December	687.9	1 303.8	75.6	5.5	58.4	686.7	1 298.9	76.8	5.6	58.3	2 360.6
2012											
January	684.9	1 305.2	77.0	5.6	58.5	678.5	1 303.4	73.0	5.3	58.2	2 363.2
February	683.8	1 309.5	79.1	5.7	58.7	685.1	1 301.1	77.8	5.6	58.3	2 365.7
March	685.0	1 316.5	81.2	5.8	59.0	684.6	1 317.2	85.1	6.1	59.2	2 368.3
April	687.3	1 324.6	82.6	5.9	59.4	683.2	1 327.4	83.4	5.9	59.5	2 370.6
May	689.8	1 331.9	83.4	5.9	59.6	694.4	1 341.2	84.0	5.9	60.1	2 373.0
June	691.9	1 337.9	83.7	5.9	59.9	695.3	1 334.6	85.4	6.0	59.8	2 375.3
July	693.8	1 342.4	83.6	5.9	60.0	690.9	1 340.5	78.8	5.6	59.7	2 378.0
PERSONS											
July 2009	1 874.3	2 708.0	171.7	6.0	64.9	1 883.1	2 714.6	167.1	5.8	64.9	4 439.3
July 2010	1 943.1	2 815.8	163.2	5.5	65.5	1 932.1	2 813.0	163.2	5.5	65.5	4 545.7
2011											
July	2 004.0	2 883.2	153.9	5.1	65.8	1 990.7	2 879.6	156.8	5.2	65.8	4 615.0
August	2 001.0	2 881.7	157.9	5.2	65.8	2 005.5	2 874.8	157.1	5.2	65.6	4 619.0
September	1 997.8	2 878.8	160.0	5.3	65.7	1 995.9	2 878.0	162.2	5.3	65.8	4 622.9
October	1 993.3	2 874.1	160.8	5.3	65.6	2 001.7	2 881.4	162.9	5.4	65.8	4 628.5
November	1 987.6	2 868.5	161.3	5.3	65.4	1 986.2	2 867.5	166.1	5.5	65.5	4 634.1
December	1 981.4	2 864.1	161.8	5.3	65.2	1 983.6	2 868.1	155.3	5.1	65.2	4 639.7
2012											
January	1 976.0	2 862.7	162.6	5.4	65.1	1 969.1	2 863.1	156.1	5.2	65.0	4 644.2
February	1 972.8	2 865.1	164.1	5.4	65.2	1 972.2	2 851.3	164.1	5.4	64.9	4 648.6
March	1 972.6	2 871.7	165.7	5.5	65.3	1 972.4	2 862.7	177.7	5.8	65.3	4 653.1
April	1 974.2	2 880.4	167.0	5.5	65.4	1 970.9	2 886.5	162.2	5.3	65.5	4 657.4
May	1 976.4	2 889.0	167.5	5.5	65.6	1 975.6	2 902.0	166.3	5.4	65.8	4 661.7
June	1 978.4	2 896.3	167.7	5.5	65.7	1 988.2	2 899.2	168.8	5.5	65.8	4 666.0
July	1 980.7	2 902.4	167.3	5.4	65.7	1 976.6	2 895.4	164.9	5.4	65.5	4 671.1

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

	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											
July 2009	1 039.2	1 215.0	77.9	6.0	74.1	1 034.9	1 219.1	79.5	6.1	74.4	1 745.9
July 2010	1 065.1	1 256.4	67.8	5.1	73.9	1 069.5	1 258.0	67.4	5.1	74.0	1 792.1
2011											
July	1 066.4	1 258.6	73.7	5.5	73.3	1 065.1	1 254.5	75.8	5.7	73.2	1 817.5
August	1 067.2	1 260.8	74.6	5.6	73.4	1 065.0	1 258.1	82.4	6.1	73.7	1 819.1
September	1 069.6	1 263.7	74.5	5.6	73.5	1 066.5	1 262.6	72.4	5.4	73.3	1 820.6
October	1 072.6	1 266.5	73.7	5.5	73.5	1 075.5	1 271.0	74.6	5.5	73.8	1 822.6
November	1 075.2	1 268.5	72.4	5.4	73.5	1 073.8	1 268.3	72.2	5.4	73.5	1 824.6
December	1 076.6	1 269.4	71.2	5.3	73.4	1 076.3	1 270.6	66.0	4.9	73.2	1 826.6
2012											
January	1 076.5	1 269.1	70.6	5.3	73.3	1 088.8	1 273.1	69.5	5.2	73.4	1 828.8
February	1 075.2	1 268.1	70.8	5.3	73.1	1 067.7	1 261.3	77.5	5.8	73.1	1 831.0
March	1 074.1	1 267.5	71.1	5.3	73.0	1 071.0	1 267.4	69.7	5.2	72.9	1 833.3
April	1 073.7	1 267.6	71.2	5.3	72.9	1 072.3	1 269.5	68.2	5.1	72.9	1 835.5
May	1 074.3	1 268.2	71.2	5.3	72.9	1 075.3	1 267.9	74.3	5.5	73.0	1 837.9
June	1 075.5	1 269.0	71.2	5.3	72.8	1 074.9	1 266.5	67.6	5.1	72.5	1 840.2
July	1 076.6	1 269.9	71.1	5.3	72.8	1 081.5	1 273.7	73.6	5.5	73.1	1 842.7
FEMALES											
July 2009	575.5	1 033.1	58.2	5.3	61.2	577.7	1 029.6	56.1	5.2	60.9	1 782.3
July 2010	584.1	1 057.9	64.4	5.7	61.4	571.9	1 056.6	66.2	5.9	61.4	1 827.5
2011											
July	604.9	1 081.0	64.3	5.6	61.7	608.3	1 082.5	61.7	5.4	61.6	1 857.7
August	607.1	1 081.1	65.4	5.7	61.7	605.8	1 078.9	72.4	6.3	61.9	1 859.6
September	607.7	1 080.3	66.2	5.8	61.6	612.9	1 078.6	60.5	5.3	61.2	1 861.4
October	607.1	1 079.5	66.6	5.8	61.5	610.2	1 087.7	66.2	5.7	61.9	1 863.8
November	605.7	1 078.6	66.4	5.8	61.4	601.0	1 076.5	69.4	6.1	61.4	1 866.2
December	604.8	1 077.9	66.1	5.8	61.2	604.5	1 067.8	65.8	5.8	60.7	1 868.5
2012											
January	605.0	1 077.4	65.5	5.7	61.1	600.1	1 083.3	64.9	5.7	61.4	1 870.5
February	605.7	1 076.6	64.8	5.7	61.0	604.7	1 075.9	64.7	5.7	60.9	1 872.5
March	606.1	1 075.2	64.4	5.7	60.8	611.6	1 077.6	66.6	5.8	61.0	1 874.4
April	605.4	1 073.0	64.4	5.7	60.6	607.6	1 074.7	59.1	5.2	60.4	1 876.7
May	603.6	1 070.1	64.8	5.7	60.4	608.4	1 070.6	68.2	6.0	60.6	1 879.0
June	601.1	1 067.1	65.5	5.8	60.2	593.7	1 063.4	62.8	5.6	59.9	1 881.2
July	598.6	1 063.7	66.3	5.9	60.0	595.3	1 062.4	69.6	6.1	60.1	1 884.0
PERSONS											
July 2009	1 614.7	2 248.2	136.0	5.7	67.6	1 612.6	2 248.8	135.7	5.7	67.6	3 528.2
July 2010	1 649.2	2 314.2	132.3	5.4	67.6	1 641.4	2 314.7	133.6	5.5	67.6	3 619.6
2011											
July	1 671.2	2 339.6	138.0	5.6	67.4	1 673.4	2 337.0	137.4	5.6	67.3	3 675.2
August	1 674.2	2 342.0	140.0	5.6	67.5	1 670.8	2 337.1	154.8	6.2	67.7	3 678.7
September	1 677.3	2 344.0	140.8	5.7	67.5	1 679.3	2 341.3	132.9	5.4	67.2	3 682.1
October	1 679.7	2 345.9	140.3	5.6	67.4	1 685.6	2 358.8	140.8	5.6	67.8	3 686.4
November	1 680.9	2 347.1	138.8	5.6	67.4	1 674.8	2 344.8	141.7	5.7	67.4	3 690.8
December	1 681.4	2 347.3	137.3	5.5	67.2	1 680.8	2 338.4	131.7	5.3	66.8	3 695.1
2012											
January	1 681.4	2 346.4	136.1	5.5	67.1	1 688.8	2 356.4	134.4	5.4	67.3	3 699.3
February	1 680.9	2 344.7	135.7	5.5	67.0	1 672.4	2 337.2	142.2	5.7	66.9	3 703.5
March	1 680.2	2 342.7	135.5	5.5	66.8	1 682.5	2 345.0	136.3	5.5	66.9	3 707.7
April	1 679.2	2 340.6	135.6	5.5	66.7	1 679.9	2 344.2	127.3	5.2	66.6	3 712.2
May	1 677.9	2 338.3	136.0	5.5	66.6	1 683.7	2 338.5	142.4	5.7	66.7	3 716.9
June	1 676.5	2 336.1	136.8	5.5	66.5	1 668.6	2 329.9	130.4	5.3	66.1	3 721.4
July	1 675.2	2 333.6	137.3	5.6	66.3	1 676.8	2 336.1	143.1	5.8	66.5	3 726.7

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	%	%	
MALES											
July 2009	346.1	423.8	28.0	6.2	69.3	341.0	421.8	28.8	6.4	69.1	651.8
July 2010	360.3	436.6	25.4	5.5	69.8	363.0	437.1	25.0	5.4	69.8	662.1
2011											
July	364.2	444.0	25.4	5.4	70.1	362.6	445.6	25.0	5.3	70.3	669.6
August	363.7	443.7	25.6	5.5	70.1	362.7	441.4	25.3	5.4	69.7	669.8
September	363.0	443.2	25.9	5.5	70.0	363.3	443.4	26.2	5.6	70.1	670.0
October	362.0	442.6	26.1	5.6	69.9	363.8	442.2	26.3	5.6	69.9	670.3
November	360.7	442.0	26.0	5.6	69.8	361.0	443.2	26.4	5.6	70.0	670.5
December	359.6	441.6	25.7	5.5	69.7	360.2	440.6	26.2	5.6	69.6	670.8
2012											
January	358.9	441.5	25.3	5.4	69.6	357.3	443.0	24.5	5.2	69.7	671.1
February	358.6	441.4	25.1	5.4	69.5	355.7	438.0	25.6	5.5	69.1	671.4
March	358.7	441.3	25.3	5.4	69.5	359.6	443.0	24.5	5.2	69.6	671.7
April	358.7	441.2	25.6	5.5	69.5	359.7	441.3	25.3	5.4	69.4	672.1
May	358.4	440.9	26.0	5.6	69.4	362.9	442.5	24.6	5.3	69.5	672.4
June	357.8	440.6	26.4	5.7	69.4	355.1	439.6	30.5	6.5	69.9	672.7
July	357.1	440.1	26.8	5.7	69.4	354.5	439.0	24.7	5.3	68.9	673.1
FEMALES											
July 2009	184.9	372.4	19.4	4.9	57.6	185.6	372.2	19.4	5.0	57.6	679.9
July 2010	188.6	373.9	21.0	5.3	57.3	188.6	374.6	19.5	5.0	57.2	689.2
2011											
July	187.2	379.4	20.3	5.1	57.4	188.7	379.7	21.0	5.3	57.5	696.6
August	185.0	378.8	20.0	5.0	57.2	185.7	378.5	18.1	4.6	56.9	696.9
September	183.2	378.4	19.9	5.0	57.1	180.8	377.1	22.1	5.5	57.3	697.2
October	182.4	378.4	19.7	5.0	57.1	178.1	377.9	19.4	4.9	57.0	697.6
November	182.3	378.5	19.7	4.9	57.0	182.9	378.7	19.2	4.8	57.0	698.1
December	182.6	378.7	19.6	4.9	57.0	184.1	378.8	19.7	4.9	57.0	698.6
2012											
January	182.9	378.7	19.5	4.9	57.0	185.5	379.2	19.7	4.9	57.1	698.9
February	182.5	378.2	19.8	5.0	56.9	183.5	379.8	19.7	4.9	57.1	699.1
March	181.4	377.5	20.3	5.1	56.9	179.6	376.8	20.4	5.1	56.8	699.4
April	179.9	376.8	20.9	5.3	56.8	177.2	375.5	20.3	5.1	56.6	699.7
May	178.5	376.3	21.6	5.4	56.8	181.9	376.6	20.3	5.1	56.7	700.1
June	177.4	376.0	22.3	5.6	56.9	176.9	374.9	25.2	6.3	57.1	700.4
July	176.3	375.9	22.9	5.7	56.9	175.2	377.6	22.2	5.5	57.0	700.8
PERSONS											
July 2009	530.9	796.2	47.3	5.6	63.3	526.7	794.0	48.3	5.7	63.2	1 331.7
July 2010	548.9	810.5	46.4	5.4	63.4	551.7	811.7	44.5	5.2	63.4	1 351.4
2011											
July	551.5	823.4	45.6	5.2	63.6	551.3	825.2	46.1	5.3	63.8	1 366.2
August	548.7	822.5	45.6	5.3	63.5	548.4	819.9	43.4	5.0	63.2	1 366.7
September	546.3	821.6	45.7	5.3	63.4	544.1	820.5	48.3	5.6	63.5	1 367.2
October	544.4	821.0	45.8	5.3	63.4	541.9	820.0	45.8	5.3	63.3	1 367.9
November	543.0	820.5	45.7	5.3	63.3	543.9	822.0	45.5	5.2	63.4	1 368.6
December	542.2	820.3	45.3	5.2	63.2	544.3	819.4	45.9	5.3	63.2	1 369.4
2012											
January	541.8	820.1	44.9	5.2	63.1	542.8	822.1	44.2	5.1	63.2	1 370.0
February	541.1	819.6	44.9	5.2	63.1	539.2	817.9	45.3	5.2	63.0	1 370.5
March	540.1	818.8	45.5	5.3	63.0	539.2	819.8	44.9	5.2	63.1	1 371.1
April	538.6	818.0	46.5	5.4	63.0	536.9	816.8	45.5	5.3	62.9	1 371.8
May	536.9	817.2	47.6	5.5	63.0	544.8	819.2	44.9	5.2	63.0	1 372.5
June	535.1	816.6	48.7	5.6	63.0	532.0	814.4	55.7	6.4	63.4	1 373.1
July	533.4	815.9	49.7	5.7	63.0	529.7	816.5	46.9	5.4	62.8	1 374.0

	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	%	%	
MALES											
July 2009	553.8	659.7	38.1	5.5	76.6	547.4	650.9	41.3	6.0	76.0	911.0
July 2010	587.2	690.5	27.3	3.8	76.3	586.9	691.0	28.1	3.9	76.5	940.3
2011											
July	594.4	692.8	30.7	4.2	75.8	594.4	693.4	27.2	3.8	75.4	955.1
August	593.8	692.5	31.1	4.3	75.6	592.8	693.8	33.3	4.6	76.0	956.6
September	594.0	692.5	31.3	4.3	75.5	595.2	694.1	31.1	4.3	75.7	958.1
October	595.3	693.7	31.3	4.3	75.5	593.9	688.6	30.9	4.3	74.9	960.1
November	597.8	696.5	30.9	4.3	75.6	597.1	696.5	31.6	4.3	75.7	962.1
December	601.7	701.0	30.4	4.2	75.9	600.6	698.0	29.9	4.1	75.5	964.1
2012											
January	606.7	706.6	29.4	4.0	76.1	605.1	709.1	30.6	4.1	76.5	966.7
February	612.2	712.2	28.2	3.8	76.4	615.9	714.9	27.0	3.6	76.5	969.4
March	617.4	717.0	26.8	3.6	76.5	616.2	716.2	26.6	3.6	76.4	972.1
April	621.7	720.5	25.4	3.4	76.5	621.7	721.5	26.7	3.6	76.7	975.4
May	625.3	723.3	24.1	3.2	76.4	628.1	724.0	25.0	3.3	76.5	978.6
June	628.0	725.4	23.0	3.1	76.3	629.1	726.1	19.4	2.6	75.9	981.9
July	629.9	726.5	22.1	2.9	76.1	627.0	724.6	23.7	3.2	76.0	985.2
FEMALES											
July 2009	270.5	513.0	29.9	5.5	60.6	262.4	512.2	29.8	5.5	60.5	895.8
July 2010	275.8	528.9	28.1	5.0	60.5	274.2	531.7	29.8	5.3	61.0	920.0
2011											
July	288.0	545.4	23.6	4.1	60.8	291.2	546.8	24.3	4.3	61.0	935.8
August	288.6	545.8	23.6	4.2	60.8	284.0	541.6	23.5	4.2	60.3	937.3
September	289.2	546.0	23.7	4.2	60.7	295.3	548.6	24.2	4.2	61.0	938.8
October	289.7	546.8	23.9	4.2	60.7	286.7	545.2	23.8	4.2	60.5	940.7
November	290.5	548.1	24.1	4.2	60.7	289.8	549.5	24.0	4.2	60.8	942.6
December	291.9	549.8	24.3	4.2	60.8	292.0	546.0	24.8	4.4	60.4	944.4
2012											
January	294.1	552.1	24.5	4.3	60.9	292.1	555.4	23.5	4.1	61.1	946.8
February	296.6	554.4	24.9	4.3	61.0	296.9	553.1	24.7	4.3	60.9	949.1
March	298.9	556.6	25.3	4.3	61.1	299.0	556.8	26.8	4.6	61.3	951.4
April	300.6	558.3	25.6	4.4	61.2	305.1	558.3	24.1	4.1	61.0	954.1
May	301.6	559.4	25.8	4.4	61.2	299.0	561.8	26.5	4.5	61.5	956.8
June	302.0	560.3	25.9	4.4	61.1	304.5	560.6	27.2	4.6	61.3	959.5
July	302.1	560.4	25.9	4.4	61.0	298.3	557.9	24.3	4.2	60.5	962.3
PERSONS											
July 2009	824.3	1 172.6	68.0	5.5	68.7	809.8	1 163.1	71.2	5.8	68.3	1 806.8
July 2010	863.0	1 219.4	55.4	4.3	68.5	861.1	1 222.7	57.9	4.5	68.8	1 860.4
2011											
July	882.4	1 238.2	54.3	4.2	68.4	885.6	1 240.2	51.5	4.0	68.3	1 891.0
August	882.4	1 238.2	54.7	4.2	68.3	876.8	1 235.4	56.8	4.4	68.2	1 893.9
September	883.1	1 238.5	55.1	4.3	68.2	890.6	1 242.7	55.3	4.3	68.4	1 896.9
October	885.0	1 240.5	55.2	4.3	68.2	880.7	1 233.8	54.7	4.2	67.8	1 900.8
November	888.3	1 244.6	55.0	4.2	68.2	886.9	1 246.0	55.6	4.3	68.3	1 904.7
December	893.6	1 250.9	54.6	4.2	68.4	892.6	1 244.0	54.7	4.2	68.1	1 908.5
2012											
January	900.8	1 258.7	54.0	4.1	68.6	897.2	1 264.5	54.1	4.1	68.9	1 913.5
February	908.8	1 266.7	53.1	4.0	68.8	912.8	1 268.0	51.7	3.9	68.8	1 918.5
March	916.3	1 273.6	52.1	3.9	68.9	915.2	1 273.0	53.4	4.0	69.0	1 923.5
April	922.3	1 278.8	51.0	3.8	68.9	926.8	1 279.8	50.7	3.8	69.0	1 929.5
May	926.8	1 282.7	49.9	3.7	68.9	927.1	1 285.7	51.5	3.8	69.1	1 935.4
June	930.1	1 285.6	48.9	3.7	68.8	933.5	1 286.7	46.7	3.5	68.7	1 941.4
July	932.0	1 286.9	48.0	3.6	68.6	925.2	1 282.5	48.0	3.6	68.3	1 947.5

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

	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											
July 2009	103.3	124.5	6.7	5.1	66.2	104.3	124.8	4.9	3.8	65.4	198.1
July 2010	99.9	124.5	8.7	6.5	66.4	99.7	123.9	9.1	6.9	66.3	200.6
2011											
July	102.8	125.8	7.1	5.4	65.7	102.7	125.4	7.4	5.6	65.7	202.2
August	102.5	125.6	7.2	5.4	65.7	103.0	125.4	7.4	5.6	65.7	202.3
September	102.1	125.5	7.5	5.6	65.7	102.6	125.1	7.1	5.4	65.3	202.4
October	101.7	125.5	8.0	6.0	65.9	101.1	126.2	7.1	5.3	65.8	202.5
November	101.3	125.3	8.6	6.4	66.1	101.0	125.9	8.9	6.6	66.5	202.7
December	100.8	124.9	9.2	6.9	66.2	101.4	125.5	9.3	6.9	66.5	202.8
2012											
January	100.4	124.6	9.7	7.2	66.2	99.2	122.1	10.4	7.9	65.3	202.8
February	99.9	124.2	9.9	7.4	66.1	101.1	125.6	9.9	7.3	66.8	202.8
March	99.4	123.9	9.8	7.4	65.9	100.5	124.1	9.9	7.4	66.0	202.9
April	98.9	123.7	9.7	7.3	65.8	96.7	122.9	9.8	7.4	65.4	202.9
May	98.4	123.6	9.6	7.2	65.6	99.3	124.7	8.2	6.2	65.5	202.9
June	98.0	123.4	9.5	7.1	65.4	97.5	122.7	10.7	8.0	65.7	202.9
July	97.8	123.3	9.3	7.0	65.3	98.1	123.1	9.0	6.8	65.1	203.0
FEMALES											
July 2009	53.8	109.5	5.5	4.8	55.4	54.9	112.0	5.0	4.2	56.3	207.6
July 2010	53.7	113.1	6.6	5.5	57.0	54.1	112.6	7.2	6.0	57.1	209.9
2011											
July	52.5	111.3	5.8	5.0	55.3	52.0	112.2	5.7	4.8	55.7	211.7
August	52.4	111.5	5.7	4.8	55.3	50.8	111.7	5.6	4.8	55.4	211.9
September	52.3	111.6	5.7	4.9	55.3	52.8	111.4	4.9	4.2	54.9	212.0
October	52.1	111.7	5.9	5.0	55.4	53.3	112.0	6.0	5.1	55.6	212.1
November	51.9	111.6	6.3	5.3	55.5	51.8	111.0	6.7	5.7	55.4	212.3
December	51.7	111.3	6.8	5.8	55.6	52.1	111.9	6.8	5.7	55.9	212.4
2012											
January	51.5	110.9	7.5	6.3	55.7	50.0	111.1	7.3	6.2	55.7	212.5
February	51.4	110.4	8.0	6.7	55.7	51.0	110.6	7.8	6.6	55.7	212.5
March	51.3	110.1	8.3	7.0	55.7	52.3	109.8	7.6	6.5	55.2	212.6
April	51.3	109.8	8.5	7.1	55.6	51.8	108.5	10.7	8.9	56.0	212.6
May	51.1	109.7	8.4	7.1	55.5	51.5	110.6	8.1	6.9	55.9	212.6
June	50.8	109.6	8.3	7.0	55.4	49.7	109.4	7.8	6.6	55.1	212.6
July	50.7	109.6	8.0	6.8	55.3	50.5	110.0	7.3	6.2	55.2	212.6
PERSONS											
July 2009	157.1	234.0	12.2	5.0	60.7	159.3	236.8	9.8	4.0	60.8	405.7
July 2010	153.7	237.6	15.3	6.0	61.6	153.8	236.5	16.4	6.5	61.6	410.4
2011											
July	155.2	237.1	12.9	5.2	60.4	154.6	237.6	13.1	5.2	60.6	413.9
August	155.0	237.1	12.9	5.2	60.4	153.8	237.0	13.1	5.2	60.4	414.1
September	154.5	237.1	13.2	5.3	60.4	155.4	236.5	12.0	4.8	60.0	414.4
October	153.9	237.2	13.8	5.5	60.5	154.4	238.2	13.1	5.2	60.6	414.7
November	153.2	236.9	14.9	5.9	60.7	152.8	236.9	15.5	6.1	60.8	414.9
December	152.5	236.2	16.0	6.4	60.8	153.5	237.5	16.1	6.4	61.1	415.2
2012											
January	151.9	235.4	17.1	6.8	60.8	149.3	233.2	17.7	7.1	60.4	415.3
February	151.3	234.7	17.9	7.1	60.8	152.0	236.2	17.7	7.0	61.1	415.3
March	150.7	234.0	18.2	7.2	60.7	152.8	233.8	17.5	7.0	60.5	415.4
April	150.1	233.5	18.1	7.2	60.6	148.5	231.4	20.5	8.1	60.6	415.5
May	149.5	233.2	18.0	7.2	60.5	150.8	235.3	16.4	6.5	60.6	415.5
June	148.8	233.0	17.7	7.1	60.3	147.2	232.2	18.4	7.4	60.3	415.6
July	148.4	232.9	17.4	6.9	60.2	148.6	233.1	16.3	6.5	60.0	415.5

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
July 2009	57.6	65.1	3.0	4.4	80.3	84.8
July 2010	58.6	66.5	2.0	2.9	78.6	87.1
2011						
July	56.4	64.2	2.8	4.2	76.1	88.0
August	56.9	64.7	2.8	4.2	76.7	88.0
September	57.5	65.2	2.8	4.2	77.3	87.9
October	57.9	65.6	2.8	4.1	77.8	88.0
November	58.2	65.9	2.8	4.1	78.1	88.0
December	58.4	66.1	2.9	4.2	78.4	88.1
2012						
January	58.3	66.2	3.0	4.3	78.6	88.0
February	58.2	66.0	3.0	4.3	78.6	87.8
March	58.0	65.8	3.0	4.3	78.4	87.7
April	57.9	65.5	2.9	4.3	78.1	87.7
May	57.8	65.3	2.8	4.2	77.7	87.7
June	57.7	65.1	2.7	4.0	77.4	87.7
July	57.6	65.0	2.6	3.9	77.2	87.7
FEMALES						
July 2009	39.2	54.9	2.0	3.6	68.9	82.6
July 2010	40.3	56.5	1.7	2.9	68.6	84.8
2011						
July	41.1	56.3	2.2	3.8	68.1	85.9
August	41.4	56.6	2.3	3.9	68.6	85.8
September	41.8	57.1	2.4	4.1	69.4	85.8
October	42.2	57.6	2.6	4.2	70.2	85.7
November	42.5	58.0	2.6	4.3	70.7	85.7
December	42.7	58.2	2.6	4.2	71.0	85.7
2012						
January	42.6	58.3	2.4	4.0	70.9	85.7
February	42.4	58.1	2.3	3.8	70.5	85.6
March	42.1	57.9	2.2	3.7	70.1	85.6
April	41.8	57.7	2.2	3.7	69.9	85.7
May	41.7	57.5	2.3	3.9	69.7	85.8
June	41.6	57.4	2.4	4.1	69.7	85.9
July	41.6	57.5	2.6	4.3	69.9	86.0
PERSONS						
July 2009	96.8	120.0	5.0	4.0	74.7	167.4
July 2010	98.9	123.0	3.7	2.9	73.7	171.9
2011						
July	97.5	120.5	5.0	4.0	72.1	173.9
August	98.3	121.3	5.1	4.1	72.7	173.8
September	99.3	122.3	5.3	4.1	73.4	173.7
October	100.2	123.3	5.4	4.2	74.0	173.7
November	100.7	123.9	5.5	4.2	74.5	173.7
December	101.0	124.4	5.5	4.2	74.8	173.8
2012						
January	100.9	124.4	5.4	4.1	74.8	173.6
February	100.6	124.2	5.3	4.1	74.6	173.5
March	100.1	123.7	5.2	4.0	74.3	173.3
April	99.7	123.2	5.2	4.0	74.0	173.4
May	99.4	122.8	5.2	4.0	73.8	173.5
June	99.3	122.5	5.2	4.1	73.6	173.5
July	99.2	122.5	5.2	4.1	73.6	173.7

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
July 2009	85.9	101.5	4.2	4.0	76.7	137.9
July 2010	88.8	104.4	3.2	3.0	76.4	141.0
2011						
July	90.0	106.2	4.7	4.3	77.3	143.5
August	89.5	106.2	4.6	4.2	77.0	143.9
September	89.1	106.2	4.5	4.1	76.8	144.2
October	88.7	106.2	4.4	4.0	76.6	144.4
November	88.6	106.3	4.4	3.9	76.5	144.6
December	88.7	106.5	4.3	3.9	76.5	144.7
2012						
January	89.1	106.8	4.2	3.8	76.6	145.0
February	89.5	107.2	4.2	3.7	76.7	145.2
March	89.9	107.3	4.2	3.7	76.7	145.4
April	90.2	107.4	4.2	3.8	76.6	145.6
May	90.4	107.3	4.4	3.9	76.6	145.8
June	90.5	107.1	4.5	4.0	76.4	146.0
July	90.6	106.8	4.6	4.2	76.3	146.2
FEMALES						
July 2009	61.9	94.8	3.1	3.1	67.7	144.6
July 2010	62.1	98.7	3.3	3.2	69.4	147.0
2011						
July	64.0	97.7	3.7	3.7	67.8	149.4
August	64.3	97.6	3.7	3.7	67.7	149.8
September	64.4	97.9	3.7	3.7	67.7	150.1
October	64.3	98.3	3.7	3.6	67.9	150.3
November	64.1	98.7	3.7	3.6	68.0	150.6
December	63.7	99.0	3.6	3.5	68.0	150.9
2012						
January	63.5	99.2	3.5	3.4	68.0	151.1
February	63.4	99.5	3.5	3.4	68.0	151.3
March	63.5	99.9	3.4	3.3	68.1	151.6
April	63.8	100.4	3.4	3.3	68.4	151.8
May	64.1	101.0	3.4	3.2	68.7	152.0
June	64.6	101.6	3.4	3.2	69.0	152.3
July	65.0	102.2	3.4	3.2	69.3	152.4
PERSONS						
July 2009	147.8	196.3	7.3	3.6	72.1	282.5
July 2010	150.9	203.1	6.5	3.1	72.8	288.0
2011						
July	154.0	203.9	8.5	4.0	72.5	293.0
August	153.8	203.8	8.4	4.0	72.3	293.6
September	153.4	204.0	8.2	3.9	72.2	294.3
October	153.0	204.5	8.1	3.8	72.1	294.7
November	152.6	205.0	8.1	3.8	72.2	295.2
December	152.4	205.5	7.9	3.7	72.2	295.6
2012						
January	152.5	206.1	7.7	3.6	72.2	296.1
February	152.9	206.6	7.6	3.5	72.2	296.5
March	153.4	207.2	7.6	3.5	72.3	297.0
April	154.0	207.7	7.6	3.5	72.4	297.4
May	154.5	208.3	7.7	3.6	72.5	297.8
June	155.1	208.7	7.9	3.6	72.6	298.3
July	155.6	209.1	8.0	3.7	72.7	298.6

	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	1 621.2	336.5	1 957.7	95.2	109.5	2 067.3	881.1	2 948.4	5.5	5.3	70.1
Victoria	1 285.7	265.2	1 550.9	66.7	83.2	1 634.1	659.0	2 293.2	4.9	5.1	71.3
Queensland	1 090.2	187.0	1 277.2	52.1	66.7	1 343.9	498.8	1 842.7	4.6	5.0	72.9
South Australia	354.0	85.5	439.6	17.8	21.5	461.0	212.1	673.1	4.8	4.7	68.5
Western Australia	628.5	99.3	727.7	18.5	23.2	751.0	234.3	985.2	2.9	3.1	76.2
Tasmania	96.9	25.3	122.2	7.5	9.0	131.3	71.7	203.0	7.1	6.9	64.7
Northern Territory	58.0	8.0	66.0	1.8	2.2	68.2	19.6	87.7	3.0	3.2	77.7
Australian Capital Territory	91.0	15.3	106.3	3.1	4.3	110.6	35.5	146.2	3.3	3.9	75.7
Australia	5 225.5	1 022.2	6 247.7	262.7	319.7	6 567.4	2 612.0	9 179.4	4.8	4.9	71.5
FEMALES											
New South Wales	926.8	727.7	1 654.6	48.2	76.3	1 730.9	1 331.4	3 062.3	4.9	4.4	56.5
Victoria	688.3	652.0	1 340.3	41.7	72.4	1 412.6	965.4	2 378.0	5.7	5.1	59.4
Queensland	598.8	462.2	1 061.1	44.1	69.2	1 130.3	753.7	1 884.0	6.9	6.1	60.0
South Australia	176.8	199.9	376.7	13.5	19.7	396.3	304.5	700.8	7.1	5.0	56.6
Western Australia	299.3	259.4	558.7	14.3	23.2	581.9	380.4	962.3	4.6	4.0	60.5
Tasmania	50.6	60.0	110.6	3.6	6.2	116.7	95.9	212.6	6.7	5.3	54.9
Northern Territory	44.0	14.9	58.9	1.7	2.6	61.5	24.4	86.0	3.7	4.2	71.6
Australian Capital Territory	67.9	34.6	102.6	*1.6	3.1	105.7	46.7	152.4	*2.3	2.9	69.3
Australia	2 852.6	2 410.7	5 263.4	168.6	272.6	5 536.0	3 902.4	9 438.4	5.6	4.9	58.7
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 548.1	1 064.3	3 612.3	143.4	185.8	3 798.1	2 212.5	6 010.7	5.3	4.9	63.2
Victoria	1 974.0	917.2	2 891.2	108.4	155.6	3 046.8	1 624.4	4 671.1	5.2	5.1	65.2
Queensland	1 689.0	649.3	2 338.3	96.2	135.9	2 474.2	1 252.4	3 726.7	5.4	5.5	66.4
South Australia	530.8	285.4	816.2	31.2	41.1	857.4	516.6	1 374.0	5.6	4.8	62.4
Western Australia	927.8	358.6	1 286.4	32.8	46.4	1 332.9	614.6	1 947.5	3.4	3.5	68.4
Tasmania	147.5	85.3	232.8	11.1	15.2	248.0	167.5	415.5	7.0	6.1	59.7
Northern Territory	102.0	22.9	124.9	3.5	4.8	129.7	44.0	173.7	3.3	3.7	74.7
Australian Capital Territory	159.0	50.0	208.9	4.7	7.4	216.3	82.2	298.6	2.9	3.4	72.5
Australia	8 078.1	3 433.0	11 511.1	431.3	592.3	12 103.4	6 514.4	18 617.8	5.1	4.9	65.0

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

	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									
July 2009	138.3	348.9	41.9	78.3	23.2	18.3	55.6	45.5	5.5
July 2010	144.7	349.0	39.3	75.5	21.4	17.8	55.0	45.2	5.1
2011									
July	132.5	343.6	35.7	67.8	21.2	16.5	53.7	44.8	4.7
August	131.5	343.4	35.9	68.0	21.4	16.5	53.7	44.8	4.7
September	130.4	342.5	35.8	68.3	21.5	16.6	53.7	44.8	4.7
October	129.9	340.8	35.6	68.7	21.5	16.8	53.6	44.6	4.7
November	130.5	338.7	35.7	69.2	21.4	17.0	53.4	44.3	4.7
December	131.9	336.7	36.1	69.6	21.4	17.1	53.2	44.1	4.7
2012									
January	133.4	335.0	36.9	70.1	21.6	17.3	53.1	43.9	4.8
February	134.2	333.9	37.5	70.7	21.8	17.5	53.1	43.8	4.9
March	133.8	333.2	37.6	71.1	21.9	17.6	53.0	43.7	4.9
April	132.3	332.7	37.0	71.3	21.8	17.6	53.0	43.7	4.9
May	130.5	332.1	36.4	71.4	21.8	17.7	53.0	43.6	4.8
June	128.6	331.4	35.8	71.6	21.8	17.8	52.9	43.5	4.7
July	126.7	330.9	35.6	71.9	22.0	17.9	52.9	43.5	4.7
FEMALES									
July 2009	80.5	355.1	31.2	64.7	27.9	15.4	57.7	48.8	4.3
July 2010	74.5	351.5	30.6	71.8	29.1	17.0	57.7	47.9	4.2
2011									
July	72.9	358.4	25.1	61.6	25.6	14.7	57.6	49.1	3.4
August	72.1	358.8	25.9	62.0	26.4	14.7	57.7	49.2	3.5
September	71.0	357.5	26.8	62.9	27.4	15.0	57.7	49.1	3.7
October	69.8	354.8	27.9	64.2	28.5	15.3	57.5	48.7	3.8
November	68.9	351.4	28.7	65.2	29.4	15.7	57.2	48.3	3.9
December	68.4	348.7	29.1	65.8	29.8	15.9	56.9	47.9	4.0
2012									
January	68.7	347.6	28.8	65.7	29.6	15.9	56.8	47.8	4.0
February	69.6	348.3	28.1	65.0	28.7	15.7	56.8	47.9	3.9
March	70.8	350.3	27.0	64.5	27.6	15.5	57.0	48.2	3.7
April	72.0	352.4	25.9	64.3	26.4	15.4	57.3	48.5	3.6
May	72.8	354.0	24.9	64.4	25.5	15.4	57.6	48.7	3.4
June	73.4	355.3	24.1	64.6	24.7	15.4	57.8	48.9	3.3
July	73.7	355.4	23.6	65.0	24.2	15.5	57.9	49.0	3.2
PERSONS									
July 2009	218.8	704.0	73.1	142.9	25.0	16.9	56.6	47.1	4.9
July 2010	219.2	700.5	69.9	147.4	24.2	17.4	56.3	46.5	4.6
2011									
July	205.4	702.0	60.8	129.5	22.8	15.6	55.6	46.9	4.1
August	203.6	702.2	61.8	130.0	23.3	15.6	55.7	47.0	4.1
September	201.5	700.0	62.6	131.2	23.7	15.8	55.6	46.9	4.2
October	199.7	695.6	63.5	132.9	24.1	16.0	55.5	46.6	4.3
November	199.3	690.1	64.4	134.4	24.4	16.3	55.3	46.2	4.3
December	200.3	685.4	65.2	135.3	24.5	16.5	55.0	46.0	4.4
2012									
January	202.1	682.6	65.7	135.8	24.5	16.6	54.9	45.8	4.4
February	203.9	682.2	65.6	135.7	24.3	16.6	54.9	45.8	4.4
March	204.6	683.5	64.6	135.6	24.0	16.6	55.0	45.9	4.3
April	204.3	685.1	62.9	135.6	23.5	16.5	55.1	46.0	4.2
May	203.3	686.2	61.3	135.8	23.2	16.5	55.2	46.1	4.1
June	202.0	686.6	59.9	136.2	22.9	16.5	55.3	46.2	4.0
July	200.3	686.3	59.2	136.9	22.8	16.6	55.4	46.2	4.0

	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									
July 2009	133.8	339.3	45.6	82.4	25.4	19.5	54.9	44.2	5.9
July 2010	144.7	348.5	40.1	75.4	21.7	17.8	55.0	45.2	5.2
2011									
July	135.9	343.2	35.6	68.4	20.8	16.6	53.7	44.8	4.6
August	132.4	343.1	41.0	70.5	23.6	17.0	54.0	44.8	5.4
September	127.4	343.3	37.2	70.4	22.6	17.0	54.1	44.9	4.9
October	127.8	340.8	33.3	67.0	20.7	16.4	53.3	44.6	4.4
November	132.0	337.1	30.1	65.0	18.6	16.2	52.6	44.1	3.9
December	130.8	340.7	38.2	72.2	22.6	17.5	54.1	44.6	5.0
2012									
January	130.7	334.8	36.5	70.4	21.8	17.4	53.1	43.9	4.8
February	139.7	327.6	42.6	72.5	23.4	18.1	52.5	43.0	5.6
March	136.2	334.0	36.2	71.0	21.0	17.5	53.1	43.8	4.7
April	130.7	334.5	36.2	68.9	21.7	17.1	53.0	43.9	4.7
May	128.3	336.2	35.6	72.2	21.7	17.7	53.6	44.2	4.7
June	130.7	329.0	34.7	71.9	21.0	17.9	52.7	43.2	4.6
July	123.6	328.5	37.4	72.5	23.2	18.1	52.7	43.2	4.9
FEMALES									
July 2009	82.2	355.3	31.0	62.1	27.4	14.9	57.4	48.8	4.3
July 2010	74.4	350.2	30.5	74.9	29.1	17.6	58.0	47.7	4.2
2011									
July	73.5	354.2	24.9	63.2	25.3	15.1	57.2	48.6	3.4
August	71.8	365.6	24.7	54.8	25.6	13.0	57.7	50.2	3.4
September	71.7	356.4	26.9	65.8	27.3	15.6	58.0	48.9	3.7
October	71.6	357.9	28.8	63.0	28.7	15.0	57.8	49.2	4.0
November	68.2	356.6	29.2	67.3	30.0	15.9	58.2	49.0	4.0
December	64.9	335.7	30.2	68.5	31.8	16.9	55.5	46.1	4.2
2012									
January	69.5	349.9	27.3	63.1	28.2	15.3	56.8	48.1	3.8
February	69.9	345.9	26.7	65.5	27.7	15.9	56.6	47.5	3.7
March	71.9	353.9	31.2	65.7	30.2	15.7	57.7	48.7	4.3
April	71.5	352.5	23.8	59.5	24.9	14.4	56.7	48.5	3.3
May	72.8	356.6	25.1	67.1	25.7	15.8	58.3	49.1	3.5
June	74.6	352.6	21.9	65.8	22.7	15.7	57.6	48.6	3.0
July	72.6	355.4	25.0	64.3	25.6	15.3	57.8	49.0	3.4
PERSONS									
July 2009	216.0	694.6	76.5	144.5	26.2	17.2	56.1	46.5	5.1
July 2010	219.2	698.7	70.7	150.2	24.4	17.7	56.4	46.4	4.7
2011									
July	209.4	697.4	60.5	131.6	22.4	15.9	55.4	46.6	4.0
August	204.2	708.7	65.7	125.3	24.3	15.0	55.8	47.4	4.4
September	199.1	699.7	64.1	136.2	24.4	16.3	56.0	46.9	4.3
October	199.4	698.7	62.2	130.1	23.8	15.7	55.5	46.8	4.2
November	200.2	693.7	59.3	132.3	22.9	16.0	55.4	46.5	4.0
December	195.7	676.5	68.4	140.6	25.9	17.2	54.8	45.4	4.6
2012									
January	200.2	684.7	63.8	133.5	24.2	16.3	54.9	45.9	4.3
February	209.6	673.5	69.4	138.0	24.9	17.0	54.5	45.2	4.7
March	208.1	687.8	67.3	136.6	24.4	16.6	55.4	46.2	4.5
April	202.2	687.0	59.9	128.3	22.9	15.7	54.8	46.2	4.0
May	201.1	692.8	60.7	139.3	23.2	16.7	55.9	46.6	4.1
June	205.3	681.7	56.6	137.7	21.6	16.8	55.1	45.8	3.8
July	196.2	683.9	62.4	136.8	24.1	16.7	55.2	46.0	4.2

	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												
Males												
July 2009	122.8	43.6	166.3	35.5	37.7	204.0	33.0	237.0	22.4	18.5	86.1	15.0
July 2010	132.2	41.0	173.2	32.1	34.9	208.2	33.5	241.7	19.6	16.8	86.1	13.3
July 2011	120.5	40.9	161.4	28.3	31.1	192.5	36.1	228.7	19.0	16.2	84.2	12.4
July 2012	112.8	42.2	155.0	28.5	31.0	186.0	36.3	222.4	20.2	16.7	83.7	12.8
Females												
July 2009	72.2	55.4	127.6	26.0	28.5	156.1	46.0	202.1	26.5	18.2	77.2	12.9
July 2010	64.0	58.4	122.4	25.3	27.9	150.3	31.0	181.3	28.4	18.6	82.9	14.0
July 2011	62.7	51.2	113.9	18.4	22.0	136.0	36.8	172.8	22.7	16.2	78.7	10.6
July 2012	57.5	54.7	112.2	19.3	20.8	133.0	30.0	162.9	25.1	15.6	81.6	11.8
Persons												
July 2009	194.9	99.0	294.0	61.5	66.2	360.1	79.0	439.1	24.0	18.4	82.0	14.0
July 2010	196.1	99.5	295.6	57.5	62.8	358.5	64.5	423.0	22.7	17.5	84.8	13.6
July 2011	183.2	92.1	275.3	46.7	53.2	328.5	72.9	401.4	20.3	16.2	81.8	11.6
July 2012	170.4	96.8	267.2	47.7	51.8	319.0	66.3	385.3	21.9	16.2	82.8	12.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
July 2009	13.8	160.1	173.9	*5.5	33.2	207.1	323.4	530.5	*28.3	16.0	39.0	*1.0
July 2010	14.7	160.3	175.0	*5.0	30.8	205.8	323.8	529.6	*25.2	15.0	38.9	*0.9
July 2011	16.7	163.6	180.3	*5.3	28.9	209.2	328.5	537.7	*24.2	13.8	38.9	*1.0
July 2012	11.8	159.8	171.6	7.1	32.5	204.2	334.1	538.2	37.6	15.9	37.9	1.3
Females												
July 2009	9.3	212.6	221.9	*2.6	26.2	248.1	277.4	525.5	*21.9	10.6	47.2	*0.5
July 2010	10.3	210.7	220.9	*2.9	38.2	259.1	293.0	552.1	*21.9	14.7	46.9	*0.5
July 2011	11.0	221.9	232.9	*4.5	33.8	266.7	290.0	556.7	*28.9	12.7	47.9	*0.8
July 2012	15.6	219.9	235.4	*3.7	35.9	271.4	291.4	562.8	*19.1	13.2	48.2	*0.7
Persons												
July 2009	23.0	372.7	395.8	8.1	59.4	455.2	600.7	1 055.9	25.9	13.1	43.1	0.8
July 2010	25.0	370.9	395.9	7.8	69.0	465.0	616.8	1 081.7	23.9	14.8	43.0	0.7
July 2011	27.7	385.5	413.2	9.8	62.7	475.9	618.6	1 094.5	26.1	13.2	43.5	0.9
July 2012	27.4	379.7	407.1	10.8	68.4	475.5	625.5	1 101.0	28.3	14.4	43.2	1.0
TOTAL												
Males												
July 2009	136.6	203.7	340.2	41.0	70.9	411.1	356.3	767.5	23.1	17.2	53.6	5.3
July 2010	146.9	201.3	348.2	37.1	65.8	414.0	357.3	771.3	20.2	15.9	53.7	4.8
July 2011	137.1	204.5	341.7	33.6	60.1	401.8	364.7	766.4	19.7	15.0	52.4	4.4
July 2012	124.7	202.0	326.6	35.6	63.5	390.2	370.4	760.6	22.2	16.3	51.3	4.7
Females												
July 2009	81.4	268.1	349.5	28.6	54.7	404.2	323.4	727.6	26.0	13.5	55.5	3.9
July 2010	74.2	269.1	343.3	28.2	66.1	409.4	324.0	733.4	27.5	16.1	55.8	3.8
July 2011	73.7	273.1	346.8	22.9	55.8	402.7	326.8	729.5	23.7	13.9	55.2	3.1
July 2012	73.1	274.5	347.6	22.9	56.7	404.3	321.4	725.7	23.9	14.0	55.7	3.2
Persons												
July 2009	218.0	471.7	689.7	69.6	125.6	815.3	679.8	1 495.1	24.2	15.4	54.5	4.7
July 2010	221.1	470.4	691.6	65.3	131.9	823.4	681.3	1 504.7	22.8	16.0	54.7	4.3
July 2011	210.9	477.6	688.5	56.4	115.9	804.4	691.5	1 495.9	21.1	14.4	53.8	3.8
July 2012	197.8	476.5	674.3	58.6	120.2	794.5	691.8	1 486.3	22.8	15.1	53.5	3.9

* 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	50.3	30.7	80.9	12.4	13.0	94.0	21.5	115.4	19.8	13.9	81.4	10.7
Victoria	31.3	18.6	49.9	10.5	12.7	62.6	11.7	74.3	25.1	20.2	84.3	14.1
Queensland	44.5	24.4	68.9	13.9	14.5	83.4	15.9	99.3	23.8	17.4	84.0	14.0
South Australia	10.0	7.6	17.6	3.6	4.0	21.6	5.3	26.9	26.4	18.7	80.4	13.3
Western Australia	24.4	11.7	36.1	5.0	5.0	41.1	8.0	49.0	17.1	12.2	83.8	10.2
Tasmania	4.4	1.8	6.2	*0.8	*0.8	7.0	1.6	8.5	*15.4	*11.4	81.8	*9.4
Northern Territory	3.1	*0.5	3.6	*0.9	*1.2	4.8	1.8	6.6	*23.3	*24.5	72.2	*14.1
Australian Capital Territory	2.5	1.4	3.9	*0.6	*0.6	4.6	*0.6	5.2	*19.4	*13.4	88.1	*11.8
Australia	170.4	96.8	267.2	47.7	51.8	319.0	66.3	385.3	21.9	16.2	82.8	12.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	10.1	113.6	123.6	*4.1	19.1	142.7	214.2	356.9	*28.8	13.4	40.0	*1.1
Victoria	5.8	95.2	101.0	*3.1	22.0	123.1	164.3	287.3	*35.0	17.9	42.8	*1.1
Queensland	6.2	80.6	86.8	*2.5	16.3	103.2	111.0	214.2	*28.3	15.8	48.2	*1.2
South Australia	*1.2	29.3	30.5	*0.5	3.6	34.0	45.5	79.5	*29.4	10.4	42.8	*0.6
Western Australia	*2.5	40.6	43.1	*0.3	*4.1	47.1	62.6	109.7	*12.1	*8.6	42.9	*0.3
Tasmania	*0.1	8.8	8.9	*0.1	2.1	11.0	14.7	25.6	*55.1	19.1	42.8	*0.5
Northern Territory	*0.4	4.0	4.5	*0.1	*0.2	4.6	4.9	9.5	*17.0	*3.7	48.5	*0.9
Australian Capital Territory	*1.1	7.6	8.7	*0.1	*1.1	9.8	8.3	18.1	*9.3	*11.3	54.2	*0.6
Australia	27.4	379.7	407.1	10.8	68.4	475.5	625.5	1 101.0	28.3	14.4	43.2	1.0
TOTAL												
New South Wales	60.3	144.2	204.6	16.5	32.1	236.7	235.7	472.4	21.5	13.6	50.1	3.5
Victoria	37.1	113.9	151.0	13.6	34.7	185.7	176.0	361.6	26.9	18.7	51.3	3.8
Queensland	50.7	105.0	155.7	16.4	30.8	186.5	126.9	313.4	24.4	16.5	59.5	5.2
South Australia	11.1	36.9	48.1	4.1	7.6	55.7	50.8	106.5	26.7	13.6	52.3	3.8
Western Australia	26.8	52.3	79.1	5.4	9.1	88.2	70.6	158.8	16.7	10.3	55.6	3.4
Tasmania	4.5	10.6	15.1	*0.9	2.9	17.9	16.2	34.2	*17.0	16.1	52.5	*2.7
Northern Territory	3.5	4.6	8.1	*1.0	1.3	9.4	6.7	16.1	*22.6	14.3	58.2	*6.3
Australian Capital Territory	3.7	9.0	12.7	*0.7	*1.7	14.4	8.9	23.3	*16.5	*11.9	61.7	*3.1
Australia	197.8	476.5	674.3	58.6	120.2	794.5	691.8	1 486.3	22.8	15.1	53.5	3.9

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN JULY 2012

<i>Labour force status in June 2012</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
Employed Full time	4 045.7	128.7	4 174.4	24.8	4 199.2	49.7	4 248.9
Employed Part time	149.9	637.3	787.2	19.6	806.8	69.9	876.7
Employed Total	4 195.6	766.0	4 961.6	44.4	5 006.0	119.6	5 125.6
Unemployed Total	24.4	22.5	47.0	148.2	195.1	56.5	251.7
Labour Force	4 220.0	788.5	5 008.5	192.6	5 201.1	176.2	5 377.3
Not in Labour Force	46.1	56.1	102.2	61.5	163.7	1 832.8	1 996.4
Matched Civilian Population	4 266.1	844.6	5 110.7	254.1	5 364.8	2 008.9	7 373.7
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 089.1	172.1	2 261.3	8.7	2 269.9	44.3	2 314.2
Employed Part time	193.9	1 705.9	1 899.8	16.1	1 915.9	113.6	2 029.5
Employed Total	2 283.0	1 878.1	4 161.1	24.8	4 185.9	157.9	4 343.7
Unemployed Total	9.1	28.4	37.5	133.5	171.0	69.4	240.5
Labour Force	2 292.1	1 906.5	4 198.5	158.3	4 356.9	227.3	4 584.2
Not in Labour Force	37.0	102.8	139.8	57.1	196.8	2 801.8	2 998.7
Matched Civilian Population	2 329.1	2 009.2	4 338.3	215.4	4 553.7	3 029.1	7 582.8
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	6 134.8	300.8	6 435.7	33.5	6 469.2	94.0	6 563.2
Employed Part time	343.7	2 343.2	2 687.0	35.7	2 722.7	183.5	2 906.2
Employed Total	6 478.6	2 644.1	9 122.6	69.2	9 191.9	277.5	9 469.4
Unemployed Total	33.5	50.9	84.5	281.7	366.2	126.0	492.1
Labour Force	6 512.1	2 695.0	9 207.1	350.9	9 558.0	403.4	9 961.5
Not in Labour Force	83.1	158.9	242.0	118.5	360.5	4 634.6	4 995.1
Matched Civilian Population	6 595.2	2 853.9	9 449.0	469.5	9 918.5	5 038.1	14 956.6

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

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
July 2009	877.4	66.4	943.7	872.5	66.1	938.6
July 2010	916.2	70.7	986.8	911.9	70.9	982.7
2011						
July	928.2	70.4	998.7	930.5	71.7	1 002.1
August	930.0	70.6	1 000.7	928.6	70.5	999.1
September	930.7	70.5	1 001.2	927.0	70.5	997.5
October	929.9	70.2	1 000.1	938.1	69.6	1 007.7
November	928.6	69.7	998.4	925.5	71.5	997.0
December	928.1	69.4	997.4	930.9	69.7	1 000.6
2012						
January	928.2	69.4	997.5	921.1	65.8	986.9
February	928.7	69.8	998.4	926.3	70.7	997.0
March	929.2	70.4	999.6	931.6	70.8	1 002.4
April	929.5	71.0	1 000.5	936.9	71.6	1 008.5
May	929.1	71.5	1 000.6	930.3	71.8	1 002.1
June	928.2	71.9	1 000.0	920.4	72.0	992.5
July	927.5	72.1	999.6	927.4	71.1	998.4
FEMALES						
July 2009	437.1	159.8	596.9	438.0	159.2	597.2
July 2010	446.1	167.1	613.1	441.2	170.2	611.4
2011						
July	456.6	170.4	627.1	457.6	169.5	627.1
August	458.0	170.9	628.9	458.7	171.3	630.0
September	458.4	171.1	629.5	456.7	169.9	626.6
October	457.8	171.1	628.9	462.0	171.0	633.0
November	456.8	171.0	627.7	453.2	174.7	627.9
December	456.2	170.9	627.1	458.9	170.2	629.1
2012						
January	456.4	170.9	627.3	451.4	167.3	618.6
February	456.8	171.0	627.7	457.0	170.3	627.3
March	457.1	171.1	628.2	457.9	173.5	631.3
April	457.2	171.2	628.4	460.9	172.8	633.7
May	456.8	171.1	627.9	458.7	170.8	629.5
June	456.0	171.0	627.1	450.6	168.7	619.3
July	455.5	170.8	626.4	455.6	171.1	626.7
PERSONS						
July 2009	1 314.4	226.2	1 540.6	1 310.6	225.2	1 535.8
July 2010	1 362.2	237.7	1 600.0	1 353.1	241.1	1 594.1
2011						
July	1 384.9	240.9	1 625.8	1 388.0	241.1	1 629.2
August	1 388.0	241.5	1 629.5	1 387.3	241.8	1 629.1
September	1 389.1	241.6	1 630.8	1 383.7	240.4	1 624.1
October	1 387.8	241.2	1 629.0	1 400.1	240.6	1 640.7
November	1 385.4	240.7	1 626.1	1 378.7	246.2	1 625.0
December	1 384.3	240.3	1 624.6	1 389.9	239.8	1 629.7
2012						
January	1 384.5	240.3	1 624.8	1 372.4	233.1	1 605.5
February	1 385.4	240.7	1 626.1	1 383.3	241.0	1 624.3
March	1 386.3	241.4	1 627.8	1 389.5	244.3	1 633.8
April	1 386.7	242.2	1 628.9	1 397.8	244.3	1 642.2
May	1 385.9	242.6	1 628.6	1 389.0	242.6	1 631.6
June	1 384.2	242.9	1 627.1	1 371.0	240.7	1 611.8
July	1 383.0	243.0	1 626.0	1 382.9	242.2	1 625.1

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

July 2009	483.3	374.8	326.7	106.9	166.6	31.9	np	np	1 535.8
July 2010	498.9	394.3	334.0	112.4	175.2	31.9	np	np	1 594.1
2011									
July	509.9	403.0	343.7	113.3	180.3	31.6	np	np	1 629.2
August	508.8	405.0	340.8	114.6	180.6	31.8	np	np	1 629.1
September	507.4	402.8	339.8	113.6	180.7	31.8	np	np	1 624.1
October	513.3	403.3	342.0	114.4	187.2	32.0	np	np	1 640.7
November	508.8	401.5	340.2	113.7	180.7	32.1	np	np	1 625.0
December	508.3	402.4	342.9	113.2	183.4	31.7	np	np	1 629.7
2012									
January	503.4	389.6	341.5	112.7	181.9	30.6	np	np	1 605.5
February	505.9	396.6	342.7	112.0	187.1	31.3	np	np	1 624.3
March	511.1	401.8	342.0	112.8	186.7	31.4	np	np	1 633.8
April	510.8	405.5	336.8	114.6	194.8	31.7	np	np	1 642.2
May	514.3	399.8	334.3	113.2	190.2	31.4	np	np	1 631.6
June	501.6	397.4	335.5	110.4	189.2	30.3	np	np	1 611.8
July	511.0	398.4	334.7	113.1	188.9	30.9	np	np	1 625.1

TREND

July 2009	485.6	374.9	326.5	108.2	167.7	31.7	18.1	27.9	1 540.6
July 2010	501.8	395.0	336.2	112.2	175.9	31.7	18.9	28.3	1 600.0
2011									
July	508.1	403.9	339.8	114.1	180.7	31.7	18.7	28.8	1 625.8
August	509.1	404.4	340.7	114.1	181.5	31.8	18.9	28.9	1 629.5
September	509.7	403.9	341.2	114.1	182.1	31.9	19.1	28.9	1 630.8
October	509.3	402.2	341.6	113.8	182.4	31.8	19.1	28.8	1 629.0
November	508.4	400.1	341.9	113.5	182.7	31.7	19.1	28.7	1 626.1
December	507.8	398.8	342.1	113.2	183.5	31.5	19.1	28.7	1 624.6
2012									
January	507.7	398.2	341.9	113.1	184.8	31.4	19.1	28.7	1 624.8
February	508.0	398.5	341.2	113.0	186.4	31.3	19.0	28.7	1 626.1
March	508.6	399.2	339.8	112.9	188.1	31.3	19.0	28.8	1 627.8
April	509.2	400.0	338.2	112.9	189.5	31.2	19.0	28.9	1 628.9
May	509.5	400.3	336.6	112.7	190.4	31.1	19.0	29.0	1 628.6
June	509.4	400.1	335.2	112.6	190.7	31.0	19.0	29.0	1 627.1
July	509.4	400.2	334.2	112.4	190.8	30.9	19.0	29.1	1 626.0

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 2008	262.5	4.3	8.0	268.6	4.3	8.4	266.6	4.3	8.4
May 2009	386.8	6.2	11.9	412.0	6.5	12.8	409.8	6.5	12.7
May 2010	361.9	5.6	10.8	340.4	5.3	10.6	340.1	5.3	10.5
2010									
November	359.1	5.5	10.3	368.2	5.6	10.5	361.8	5.5	10.0
2011									
February	352.0	5.4	10.2	331.7	5.1	9.9	344.5	5.2	10.6
May	344.5	5.3	10.2	360.8	5.5	10.3	360.6	5.5	10.2
August	349.2	5.3	10.4	339.0	5.2	10.5	331.3	5.1	10.2
November	357.1	5.5	10.6	356.9	5.5	10.6	350.3	5.4	10.2
2012									
February	362.7	5.5	10.6	371.8	5.7	10.8	384.8	5.8	11.5
May	367.4	5.6	10.6	360.6	5.5	10.4	359.6	5.5	10.4
FEMALES									
May 2008	401.5	7.8	12.3	411.8	8.0	12.7	412.5	8.0	12.6
May 2009	503.1	9.5	15.1	485.3	9.2	14.7	484.0	9.1	14.5
May 2010	496.2	9.3	14.7	485.3	9.1	14.5	481.2	9.0	14.2
2010									
November	489.7	9.0	14.5	480.7	8.8	14.4	484.3	8.9	14.1
2011									
February	492.4	9.0	14.4	500.4	9.2	14.4	523.8	9.6	15.6
May	498.0	9.1	14.5	493.5	9.0	14.5	489.8	8.9	14.3
August	504.9	9.2	14.6	503.2	9.1	14.5	479.6	8.8	13.9
November	511.5	9.3	14.7	519.8	9.5	14.9	523.1	9.5	14.5
2012									
February	519.4	9.4	14.9	508.5	9.2	14.6	531.5	9.6	15.8
May	525.5	9.5	15.0	533.9	9.6	15.2	528.8	9.5	15.0
PERSONS									
May 2008	664.0	5.9	10.0	680.5	6.0	10.4	679.0	6.0	10.3
May 2009	889.8	7.7	13.4	897.4	7.7	13.7	893.8	7.7	13.5
May 2010	858.0	7.3	12.5	825.7	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2
2010									
November	848.9	7.1	12.2	848.9	7.1	12.3	846.1	7.1	11.9
2011									
February	844.4	7.0	12.1	832.2	6.9	11.9	868.3	7.2	12.8
May	842.5	7.0	12.1	854.3	7.1	12.2	850.4	7.1	12.1
August	854.1	7.1	12.3	842.3	7.0	12.3	810.9	6.8	11.9
November	868.6	7.2	12.5	876.7	7.3	12.6	873.5	7.3	12.2
2012									
February	882.1	7.3	12.6	880.2	7.3	12.5	916.4	7.6	13.4
May	892.9	7.4	12.6	894.5	7.4	12.6	888.4	7.3	12.5

	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	122.3	5.9	10.6	117.9	5.7	10.4	115.7	5.6	10.4
Victoria	97.7	6.0	11.2	102.0	6.2	11.2	99.5	6.1	11.2
Queensland	75.7	5.7	11.2	73.2	5.5	11.1	70.4	5.2	10.9
South Australia	26.8	5.7	11.2	27.3	5.9	11.2	27.3	5.9	11.1
Western Australia	29.6	4.0	7.4	29.3	3.9	7.3	29.2	3.9	7.1
Tasmania	9.2	6.9	13.7	9.5	7.2	13.4	10.2	7.7	13.6
Northern Territory	2.0	2.8	7.5	1.6	2.4	6.5	1.7	2.5	6.6
Australian Capital Territory	5.1	4.6	8.6	5.4	4.8	9.2	5.6	5.0	10.1
Australia	367.4	5.6	10.6	360.6	5.5	10.4	359.6	5.5	10.4
FEMALES									
New South Wales	160.2	9.3	14.8	167.5	9.6	15.1	164.2	9.4	14.7
Victoria	141.5	10.0	15.8	143.8	10.1	16.0	142.7	10.0	15.9
Queensland	106.3	9.3	15.2	104.3	9.2	15.1	102.9	9.0	15.1
South Australia	42.4	10.7	15.6	43.7	11.0	16.0	44.0	11.1	16.0
Western Australia	52.8	9.1	13.5	52.5	9.0	13.5	53.0	9.0	13.6
Tasmania	14.2	12.0	19.2	14.2	12.0	19.2	13.9	11.6	18.2
Northern Territory	2.5	4.1	8.5	2.2	3.7	8.5	2.2	3.7	8.9
Australian Capital Territory	6.1	5.8	9.3	6.0	5.8	8.9	5.9	5.5	8.7
Australia	525.5	9.5	15.0	533.9	9.6	15.2	528.8	9.5	15.0
PERSONS									
New South Wales	282.5	7.5	12.5	285.3	7.5	12.5	279.9	7.3	12.4
Victoria	239.2	7.9	13.3	245.8	8.0	13.4	242.1	7.9	13.3
Queensland	182.0	7.4	13.0	177.5	7.2	12.9	173.3	7.0	12.8
South Australia	69.2	8.0	13.2	71.0	8.2	13.4	71.3	8.3	13.3
Western Australia	82.5	6.2	10.0	81.8	6.1	10.0	82.2	6.1	10.0
Tasmania	23.5	9.3	16.3	23.7	9.4	16.2	24.1	9.6	15.8
Northern Territory	4.5	3.4	8.0	3.8	3.0	7.4	3.9	3.1	7.7
Australian Capital Territory	11.2	5.2	8.9	11.4	5.3	9.1	11.4	5.3	9.4
Australia	892.9	7.4	12.6	894.5	7.4	12.6	888.4	7.3	12.5

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

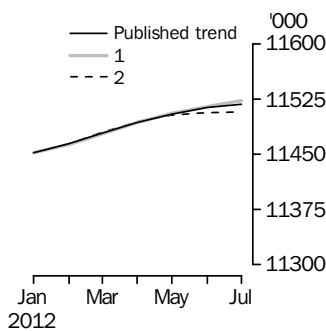
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory 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 August seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the July estimate by:
 0.24% for employment
 2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The August seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the July estimate by:
 0.24% for employment
 2.10% for the unemployment rate

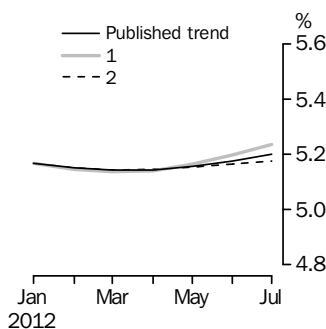
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:		
		<i>Trend as published</i>	<i>(1) 11 540.2 i.e. rises by 0.24%</i>	<i>(2) 11 485.0 i.e. falls by 0.24%</i>
2012				
April	11 493.4	11 493.0	11 494.0	
May	11 504.8	11 505.4	11 502.9	
June	11 513.5	11 515.1	11 506.9	
July	11 517.5	11 522.7	11 507.3	

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:		
		<i>Trend as published</i>	<i>(1) 5.3 i.e. rises by 2.10%</i>	<i>(2) 5.1 i.e. falls by 2.10%</i>
2012				
April	5.1	5.1	5.1	
May	5.2	5.2	5.2	
June	5.2	5.2	5.2	
July	5.2	5.2	5.2	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

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

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

3 The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 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.

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 conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

6 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.

7 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

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

COVERAGE

9 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). To create the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey, the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates are projected forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). By projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, demographic changes are smoothed in, thereby making them less noticeable in the population benchmarks.

11 Commencing March 2010, the ERP series is 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. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

12 Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Following the incorporation of census information, the ERP series prior to the latest census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. 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.

13 As noted, Labour Force Survey population benchmarks are derived from ABS' ERP series. In the past, ABS has revised the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks every five years in order to incorporate additional information from the latest Census. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate earlier revisions to ERP.

14 From October 2010 onwards, the net overseas migration component of the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks has been derived using assumptions that take into account a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information to forecast population changes in the short-term. See articles in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks* in the September 2010 issue; and *Changes in this issue* in the October 2010 issue. In the future, the ABS may occasionally rebenchmark and revise Labour Force Survey estimates to take account of changes in ERP as additional information becomes available. Where revisions are undertaken, these will be communicated in 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 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).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE *continued*

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 For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

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 96%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

28 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

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).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

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

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

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 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>>.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

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 9,200. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,200 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 690,800 to 709,200 (700,000 + or – 9,200)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 681,600 to 718,400 (700,000 + or – 18,400).

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	15.5	6.7	10.0	2.7	4.1	2.4	27.2	19.5	32.9
Part time	'000	14.6	13.6	9.9	5.1	6.9	2.1	1.2	1.6	11.1	17.7	21.8
Total	'000	22.7	25.6	17.6	7.8	10.9	3.2	4.8	2.5	29.5	27.3	37.2
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.4	6.9	6.1	2.7	3.1	1.2	0.6	0.8	9.8	7.8	12.7
Looking for p/t work	'000	4.4	4.5	4.0	1.5	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.6	4.5	6.1	7.6
Total	'000	9.6	8.3	7.0	3.0	3.7	1.4	0.7	1.0	10.9	10.0	14.9
Labour force	'000	22.9	26.3	17.9	7.9	11.0	3.2	4.9	2.5	30.2	27.9	37.8
Not in labour force	'000	21.4	23.8	15.6	7.2	10.6	3.2	3.4	2.3	25.0	29.4	34.6
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	3.4	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.3	3.6	5.2
Part time	'000	4.6	3.9	3.6	1.6	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.3	6.0	7.6
Total	'000	5.5	4.5	4.4	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	2.3	2.4	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.6	2.8	4.6
Looking for p/t work	'000	2.6	2.9	2.3	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	3.1	3.5	4.7
Total	'000	3.8	3.8	3.5	1.3	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	4.8	4.5	6.6
Labour force	'000	5.9	5.1	4.8	2.0	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.8	7.0	7.1	9.8
Not in labour force	'000	8.4	6.8	5.5	2.6	3.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	8.8	8.2	12.4
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.3	4.2	3.5	5.8	3.7	6.0	6.0	6.9	2.1	2.8	1.7
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	3.7	2.8	3.6	1.3	1.1	0.9
Total	pts	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.2	1.1	0.8
Participation rate	pts	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.7	3.3	0.9	1.0	0.7
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.3	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	13.9	11.2	10.2	3.8	6.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	17.7	12.9	22.4
Part time	'000	9.0	7.6	6.1	2.8	4.0	1.3	0.6	1.0	8.0	11.9	14.3
Total	'000	16.7	13.7	13.5	5.5	8.2	2.1	1.4	1.9	19.5	17.8	27.4
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.4	6.9	6.7	2.8	3.2	1.3	0.5	1.0	10.0	8.4	13.0
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.2	4.4	4.2	1.8	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	5.1	6.5	8.3
Total	'000	9.9	8.3	8.0	3.3	3.8	1.4	0.6	1.1	11.1	10.7	15.5
Labour force	'000	17.2	14.1	14.3	5.8	8.5	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.0	18.3	28.2
Not in labour force	'000	15.9	13.0	12.6	5.2	7.4	2.1	1.2	1.9	15.5	19.3	25.7
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.6	1.9	2.2	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.4	2.9	4.0
Part time	'000	3.6	3.0	2.8	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
Total	'000	4.2	3.3	3.3	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	4.9	5.0	6.6
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.7	2.3	2.6	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.7	2.9	4.7
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.3	2.9	2.4	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	3.4	4.0	5.3
Total	'000	4.3	3.7	3.6	1.5	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	4.9	4.9	6.9
Labour force	'000	4.5	3.6	3.6	1.5	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.2	5.3	7.1
Not in labour force	'000	5.3	4.3	3.7	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	6.2	5.8	8.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.8	4.6	3.5	6.2	3.6	7.1	6.8	9.0	2.2	3.0	1.8
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.3	3.6	3.1	3.6	1.4	1.2	0.9
Total	pts	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.2	0.9
Participation rate	pts	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	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 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 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.

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