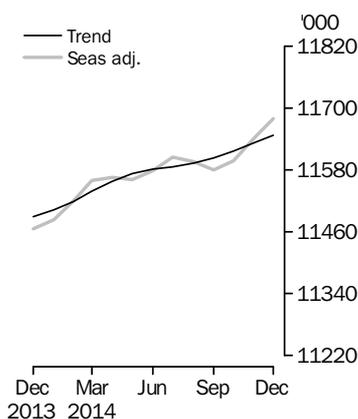


LABOUR FORCE

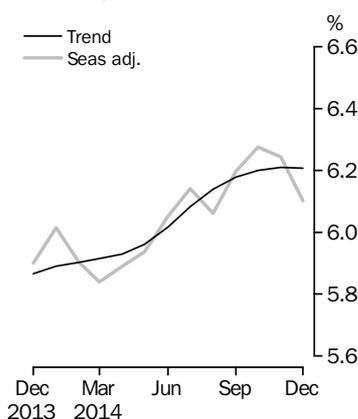
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 15 JAN 2015

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



KEY FIGURES

	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Nov 14 to Dec 14	Dec 13 to Dec 14
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 632.4	11 646.8	14.4	1.4 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	770.2	770.9	0.7	7.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.2	6.2	0.0 pts	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.7	64.7	0.0 pts	0.0 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 641.9	11 679.4	37.4	1.9 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	775.4	759.2	-16.2	5.6 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.2	6.1	-0.1 pts	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.7	64.8	0.0 pts	0.2 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,646,800.
- Unemployment increased to 770,900 from a revised November 2014 estimate.
- Unemployment remained steady at 6.2% from a revised November 2014 estimate.
- Participation rate remained steady at 64.7% from a revised November 2014 estimate.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 1.8 million hours to 1,602.0 million hours.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 37,400 to 11,679,400. Full-time employment increased 41,600 to 8,105,300 and part-time employment decreased 4,100 to 3,574,100.
- Unemployment decreased 16,200 to 759,200. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work increased 6,000 to 551,500 and the number of unemployed persons only looking for part-time work decreased 22,300 to 207,700.
- Unemployment rate decreased 0.1 pts to 6.1% from a revised November 2014 estimate.
- Participation rate increased less than 0.1 pts to 64.8%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 7.7 million hours (0.5%) to 1,597.8 million hours.

INQUIRIES

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
January 2015	12 February 2015
February 2015	12 March 2015
March 2015	9 April 2015
April 2015	7 May 2015
May 2015	11 June 2015
June 2015	9 July 2015

WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE

For information regarding a refinement to the aggregate monthly hours worked series, refer to 'What's new in the Labour Force' on pages 5-6.

The information paper *Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, July 2014* (cat. no. 6232.0) was released on 19 December 2014 and is available from the ABS website. The paper describes changes implemented in the questionnaire in July 2014 and a copy of the standard Labour Force questionnaire.

ROUNDING

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

SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of sampling variability (see Standard Errors section). The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. There is a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN NOVEMBER 2014 AND DECEMBER 2014

	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>	
Total Employment	37 400	-20 600	to 95 400
Total Unemployment	-16 200	-53 800	to 21 400
Unemployment rate	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts	to 0.3 pts
Participation rate	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts	to 0.4 pts

David Kalisch
Australian Statistician

LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY DECEMBER 2014

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

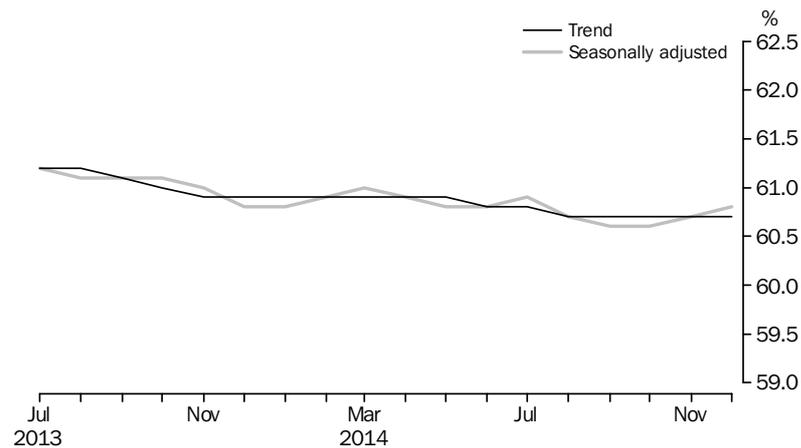
Australia's unemployment rate decreased 0.1 percentage points to 6.1% in December 2014 (seasonally adjusted). The number of unemployed persons decreased by 16,200 to 759,200 in December 2014 (seasonally adjusted).

In trend terms the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.2% in December 2014. The number of employed persons in December 2014 increased by 14,400 to 11,646,800 and the number of unemployed persons increased by 700 to 770,900 in trend terms. The trend participation rate remained at 64.7% in December 2014.

December 2014 saw the seasonally adjusted participation rate increase less than 0.1 percentage points to 64.8%.

The seasonally adjusted number of employed persons increased by 37,400 in December 2014 to 11,679,400. The employment to population ratio, which expresses the number of employed persons as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, increased 0.1 percentage points to 60.8% (seasonally adjusted). In trend terms, the employment to population ratio was unchanged at 60.7%.

EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, July 2013 to December 2014



Seasonally adjusted full-time employment increased by 41,600 persons to 8,105,300 persons while part-time employment decreased by 4,100 to 3,574,100 persons in December 2014. The increase in total employment resulted from:

- an increase in female full-time employment, up 23,300 persons
- an increase in male full-time employment, up 18,200 persons
- an increase in female part-time employment, up 6,700 persons
- a decrease in male part-time employment, down 10,800 persons.

Seasonally adjusted aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 7.7 million hours (0.5%) in December 2014 to 1,597.8 million hours.

STATE ESTIMATES

The largest absolute increases in seasonally adjusted employment were in Victoria (up 30,800 persons) and Queensland (up 22,500 persons). The largest absolute decrease in seasonally adjusted employment was in Western Australia, down 7,000 persons.

STATE ESTIMATES *continued*

The largest increase in the seasonally adjusted participation rate was in Victoria (up 0.4 percentage points), while the largest decreases were in Tasmania (down 0.6 percentage points) and South Australia (down 0.4 percentage points).

The largest increase in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was in Western Australia (up 0.7 percentage points). The largest decreases in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate were in Queensland (down 0.7 percentage points) and Victoria (down 0.3 percentage points). The ABS recommends using trend estimates to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series.

Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the territories.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, November 2014 and December 2014

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	
	November	December	November	December
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9
Victoria	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.5
Queensland	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.1
South Australia	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5
Western Australia	5.4	5.6	5.3	6.0
Tasmania	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.7
Northern Territory	3.8	3.6	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	4.9	4.9	np	np
Australia	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1

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

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

Through a process of ongoing quality assurance, the seasonal adjustment of the Aggregate monthly hours worked series has been refined to provide more reliable seasonally adjusted and trend data over the entire series. Two specific refinements were made to take account of the Labour Force supplementary survey program, and the timing of Easter in 2014.

These two refinements have resulted in revisions to the seasonally adjusted and trend Aggregate monthly hours worked series with the largest revisions occurring in April 2013, April 2014 and September 2014. Revisions to earlier periods back to the start of the series in February 1978 were generally minimal.

For further details, refer to "What's new in the Labour Force" on pages 5-6.

WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

Through a process of ongoing quality assurance, the seasonal adjustment of the Aggregate monthly hours worked series has been refined to provide more reliable seasonally adjusted and trend data over the entire series. Two specific refinements were made to take account of:

- the Labour Force supplementary survey program, and
- the timing of Easter in 2014.

Since the October 2014 issue of this publication, all other labour force seasonally adjusted series have included adjustments to account for effects of the supplementary survey program. When the Aggregate monthly hours worked series was initially assessed no significant supplementary survey effect was identified. However, with the incorporation of additional observations and further assessment, the Persons not in the labour force supplementary survey (previously conducted each September) has been identified as having a statistically significant effect on the Aggregate monthly hours worked series. An adjustment has been applied to remove this effect from the seasonally adjusted series.

In 2014 Easter fell unusually late in April (Easter Sunday was on 20 April) and ANZAC Day fell the following Friday (25 April). This combined with school holidays had two impacts on the Labour Force Survey. First, obtaining responses was more difficult as householders were absent due to the long weekends and holidays and the ABS extended enumeration by one day to ensure that an acceptable response rate was achieved. Second, the actual hours worked in the reference week reported for employed persons may have been less than normal due to these holidays. While the derivation of the Aggregate monthly hours worked series takes account of public holidays and school holidays, further analysis confirmed that these adjustments did not sufficiently take account of the unusually late Easter in 2014 and its proximity to ANZAC Day. An adjustment has been included in the seasonally adjusted Aggregate monthly hours worked series to account for this effect.

These two refinements have resulted in revisions to the seasonally adjusted and trend Aggregate monthly hours worked series with the largest revisions occurring in April 2013, April 2014 and September 2014. Revisions to earlier periods back to the start of the series in February 1978 were generally minimal.

The incorporation of these refinements to the seasonal adjustment of the Aggregate monthly hours worked series has no implications for other labour force seasonally adjusted series as these already include adjustments for effects of the supplementary survey program and the timing of Easter. However, as previously advised, other seasonally adjusted series will not have the adjustments for the supplementary survey effects applied to periods prior to December 2013 until the next annual seasonal reanalysis is undertaken in March 2015.

The Labour Force Aggregate monthly hours worked series are presented in the quarterly *Australian National Accounts: National income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0) and used in deriving several productivity measures including GDP per hour worked and Gross value added per hour worked market sector. As a result of the refinements made to the Aggregate monthly hours worked series, relevant Key national accounts aggregates in publication tables 1 (trend) and 2 (seasonally adjusted) and spreadsheet table 1 from the September quarter 2014 *Australian National Accounts*:

WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE *continued*

AGGREGATE MONTHLY
HOURS WORKED *continued*

National income, Expenditure and Product have been updated and are available from the Download tab of this publication.

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total		Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	
MALES									
December 2011	5 136.2	993.8	6 130.0	257.8	324.4	6 454.5	4.8	5.0	72.0
December 2012	5 193.7	1 002.6	6 196.3	281.5	353.3	6 549.6	5.1	5.4	71.7
2013									
December	5 148.0	1 072.6	6 220.6	317.6	390.9	6 611.6	5.8	5.9	71.0
2014									
January	5 150.8	1 077.9	6 228.7	315.8	389.6	6 618.4	5.8	5.9	71.0
February	5 157.7	1 081.0	6 238.7	313.4	387.9	6 626.6	5.7	5.9	71.0
March	5 168.2	1 081.4	6 249.6	311.9	387.2	6 636.8	5.7	5.8	71.0
April	5 180.0	1 079.7	6 259.7	312.4	388.6	6 648.3	5.7	5.8	71.0
May	5 189.7	1 076.9	6 266.6	314.2	392.0	6 658.6	5.7	5.9	71.0
June	5 196.0	1 074.3	6 270.3	316.7	396.9	6 667.2	5.7	6.0	71.0
July	5 199.0	1 073.6	6 272.6	319.1	401.9	6 674.5	5.8	6.0	71.0
August	5 201.6	1 075.2	6 276.8	320.8	405.7	6 682.4	5.8	6.1	71.0
September	5 205.5	1 078.0	6 283.5	322.4	408.4	6 691.9	5.8	6.1	70.9
October	5 211.1	1 080.0	6 291.1	324.6	410.9	6 701.9	5.9	6.1	71.0
November	5 217.8	1 081.2	6 298.9	327.4	413.0	6 712.0	5.9	6.2	71.0
December	5 224.7	1 081.0	6 305.7	329.9	414.1	6 719.9	5.9	6.2	71.0
FEMALES									
December 2011	2 795.1	2 336.3	5 131.4	182.6	290.5	5 421.9	6.1	5.4	58.7
December 2012	2 840.2	2 377.5	5 217.7	186.7	297.2	5 514.9	6.2	5.4	58.7
2013									
December	2 832.3	2 435.9	5 268.2	209.7	325.1	5 593.3	6.9	5.8	58.5
2014									
January	2 831.0	2 442.6	5 273.7	214.0	330.3	5 604.0	7.0	5.9	58.5
February	2 834.5	2 446.0	5 280.5	217.2	334.8	5 615.3	7.1	6.0	58.5
March	2 842.1	2 446.8	5 289.0	218.9	338.1	5 627.0	7.2	6.0	58.6
April	2 850.8	2 447.6	5 298.3	219.5	339.9	5 638.3	7.1	6.0	58.6
May	2 857.6	2 448.5	5 306.2	219.9	341.8	5 647.9	7.1	6.1	58.6
June	2 860.4	2 450.3	5 310.7	220.5	344.6	5 655.3	7.2	6.1	58.6
July	2 859.1	2 454.0	5 313.1	221.3	348.6	5 661.7	7.2	6.2	58.6
August	2 856.3	2 459.3	5 315.6	221.4	352.7	5 668.3	7.2	6.2	58.6
September	2 853.7	2 466.1	5 319.7	220.2	355.5	5 675.2	7.2	6.3	58.6
October	2 852.1	2 473.9	5 325.9	218.6	356.9	5 682.8	7.1	6.3	58.5
November	2 851.5	2 482.0	5 333.5	216.9	357.2	5 690.7	7.1	6.3	58.6
December	2 851.7	2 489.4	5 341.1	215.4	356.8	5 697.9	7.0	6.3	58.6
PERSONS									
December 2011	7 931.3	3 330.1	11 261.4	440.4	614.9	11 876.4	5.3	5.2	65.3
December 2012	8 033.9	3 380.0	11 413.9	468.2	650.5	12 064.5	5.5	5.4	65.1
2013									
December	7 980.3	3 508.6	11 488.9	527.3	716.0	12 204.9	6.2	5.9	64.7
2014									
January	7 981.9	3 520.5	11 502.4	529.9	719.9	12 222.4	6.2	5.9	64.7
February	7 992.2	3 527.0	11 519.2	530.6	722.6	12 241.9	6.2	5.9	64.7
March	8 010.3	3 528.3	11 538.6	530.8	725.3	12 263.9	6.2	5.9	64.7
April	8 030.7	3 527.3	11 558.0	531.9	728.6	12 286.6	6.2	5.9	64.7
May	8 047.4	3 525.4	11 572.8	534.1	733.8	12 306.6	6.2	6.0	64.7
June	8 056.3	3 524.6	11 581.0	537.2	741.5	12 322.5	6.3	6.0	64.7
July	8 058.1	3 527.6	11 585.7	540.4	750.5	12 336.2	6.3	6.1	64.7
August	8 057.8	3 534.5	11 592.3	542.2	758.4	12 350.7	6.3	6.1	64.7
September	8 059.2	3 544.0	11 603.2	542.6	763.9	12 367.1	6.3	6.2	64.7
October	8 063.2	3 553.8	11 617.0	543.2	767.8	12 384.8	6.3	6.2	64.7
November	8 069.3	3 563.2	11 632.4	544.2	770.2	12 402.7	6.3	6.2	64.7
December	8 076.4	3 570.4	11 646.8	545.3	770.9	12 417.7	6.3	6.2	64.7

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES									
December 2011	5 134.4	992.1	6 126.5	247.4	314.4	6 440.9	4.6	4.9	71.8
December 2012	5 198.7	1 002.9	6 201.6	282.2	353.1	6 554.7	5.1	5.4	71.8
2013									
December	5 137.3	1 069.3	6 206.6	328.8	403.4	6 610.0	6.0	6.1	71.0
2014									
January	5 141.0	1 069.2	6 210.1	319.9	392.6	6 602.7	5.9	5.9	70.8
February	5 159.1	1 081.4	6 240.5	310.5	385.6	6 626.1	5.7	5.8	71.0
March	5 169.0	1 100.4	6 269.5	298.0	373.8	6 643.2	5.5	5.6	71.1
April	5 185.9	1 082.6	6 268.5	313.7	389.9	6 658.4	5.7	5.9	71.1
May	5 193.9	1 061.5	6 255.4	316.4	390.2	6 645.6	5.7	5.9	70.9
June	5 184.4	1 077.3	6 261.7	321.9	404.2	6 666.0	5.8	6.1	71.0
July	5 217.0	1 065.7	6 282.7	323.3	409.1	6 691.8	5.8	6.1	71.1
August	5 204.0	1 078.5	6 282.5	316.4	396.6	6 679.1	5.7	5.9	70.9
September	5 191.7	1 080.2	6 271.9	320.6	406.5	6 678.4	5.8	6.1	70.8
October	5 199.2	1 081.5	6 280.7	317.4	410.4	6 691.1	5.8	6.1	70.8
November	5 222.9	1 085.3	6 308.3	335.3	425.0	6 733.2	6.0	6.3	71.2
December	5 241.2	1 074.5	6 315.6	333.1	407.1	6 722.7	6.0	6.1	71.0
FEMALES									
December 2011	2 799.7	2 310.0	5 109.8	188.3	299.2	5 409.0	6.3	5.5	58.6
December 2012	2 830.3	2 372.9	5 203.1	188.6	298.5	5 501.6	6.2	5.4	58.6
2013									
December	2 818.2	2 440.7	5 258.9	203.4	315.6	5 574.5	6.7	5.7	58.3
2014									
January	2 820.9	2 452.5	5 273.4	229.8	342.2	5 615.6	7.5	6.1	58.6
February	2 834.2	2 444.7	5 278.9	220.4	337.1	5 615.9	7.2	6.0	58.6
March	2 850.9	2 439.4	5 290.3	216.2	343.3	5 633.6	7.0	6.1	58.7
April	2 844.9	2 452.0	5 297.0	214.3	333.9	5 630.9	7.0	5.9	58.5
May	2 860.1	2 445.4	5 305.5	219.3	339.6	5 645.0	7.1	6.0	58.6
June	2 867.1	2 449.7	5 316.8	219.4	341.6	5 658.5	7.1	6.0	58.6
July	2 866.0	2 455.4	5 321.4	223.7	350.3	5 671.7	7.2	6.2	58.7
August	2 855.1	2 458.9	5 314.0	223.6	351.4	5 665.4	7.3	6.2	58.5
September	2 837.9	2 470.5	5 308.4	223.5	358.7	5 667.1	7.3	6.3	58.5
October	2 861.9	2 454.4	5 316.3	217.0	366.1	5 682.4	7.0	6.4	58.5
November	2 840.8	2 492.9	5 333.7	210.1	350.4	5 684.1	6.9	6.2	58.5
December	2 864.1	2 499.6	5 363.7	218.4	352.1	5 715.8	7.1	6.2	58.7
PERSONS									
December 2011	7 934.1	3 302.2	11 236.2	435.7	613.6	11 849.9	5.2	5.2	65.1
December 2012	8 028.9	3 375.8	11 404.7	470.8	651.5	12 056.3	5.5	5.4	65.1
2013									
December	7 955.4	3 510.0	11 465.5	532.2	719.0	12 184.5	6.3	5.9	64.6
2014									
January	7 961.9	3 521.7	11 483.5	549.6	734.8	12 218.3	6.5	6.0	64.7
February	7 993.3	3 526.1	11 519.4	530.8	722.6	12 242.0	6.2	5.9	64.7
March	8 019.9	3 539.8	11 559.8	514.2	717.0	12 276.8	6.0	5.8	64.8
April	8 030.9	3 534.6	11 565.5	528.0	723.8	12 289.3	6.2	5.9	64.7
May	8 054.0	3 506.9	11 560.9	535.7	729.8	12 290.7	6.2	5.9	64.6
June	8 051.5	3 527.1	11 578.6	541.4	745.9	12 324.4	6.3	6.1	64.7
July	8 083.0	3 521.1	11 604.1	547.0	759.4	12 363.5	6.3	6.1	64.8
August	8 059.0	3 537.4	11 596.5	540.0	748.1	12 344.6	6.3	6.1	64.6
September	8 029.6	3 550.7	11 580.3	544.1	765.2	12 345.5	6.3	6.2	64.6
October	8 061.1	3 535.9	11 597.0	534.5	776.5	12 373.5	6.2	6.3	64.6
November	8 063.7	3 578.2	11 641.9	545.4	775.4	12 417.3	6.3	6.2	64.7
December	8 105.3	3 574.1	11 679.4	551.5	759.2	12 438.5	6.4	6.1	64.8

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											
December 2011	5 195.5	996.1	6 191.7	236.4	306.4	6 498.1	2 467.8	8 965.9	4.4	4.7	72.5
December 2012	5 259.2	1 005.4	6 264.6	270.4	344.5	6 609.1	2 525.0	9 134.1	4.9	5.2	72.4
2013											
December	5 204.9	1 063.3	6 268.3	309.0	387.4	6 655.7	2 651.6	9 307.3	5.6	5.8	71.5
2014											
January	5 141.9	1 031.5	6 173.4	344.9	417.8	6 591.2	2 730.1	9 321.3	6.3	6.3	70.7
February	5 210.2	1 044.3	6 254.4	336.4	429.3	6 683.7	2 651.5	9 335.2	6.1	6.4	71.6
March	5 157.3	1 109.9	6 267.2	304.1	390.3	6 657.5	2 691.7	9 349.2	5.6	5.9	71.2
April	5 186.8	1 096.9	6 283.7	304.4	379.9	6 663.5	2 700.2	9 363.7	5.5	5.7	71.2
May	5 192.4	1 080.2	6 272.6	309.1	374.9	6 647.6	2 730.7	9 378.2	5.6	5.6	70.9
June	5 160.1	1 110.6	6 270.7	318.0	390.9	6 661.6	2 731.1	9 392.7	5.8	5.9	70.9
July	5 213.4	1 054.3	6 267.7	323.8	406.7	6 674.4	2 730.8	9 405.2	5.8	6.1	71.0
August	5 161.2	1 108.4	6 269.6	314.3	398.3	6 667.9	2 749.7	9 417.6	5.7	6.0	70.8
September	5 174.6	1 088.7	6 263.4	312.9	401.5	6 664.8	2 765.2	9 430.0	5.7	6.0	70.7
October	5 178.1	1 099.5	6 277.6	314.9	404.9	6 682.4	2 762.2	9 444.6	5.7	6.1	70.8
November	5 235.9	1 075.6	6 311.5	320.6	400.7	6 712.2	2 747.0	9 459.2	5.8	6.0	71.0
December	5 309.9	1 066.3	6 376.2	315.2	393.4	6 769.6	2 704.2	9 473.8	5.6	5.8	71.5
FEMALES											
December 2011	2 845.8	2 317.3	5 163.1	189.5	295.3	5 458.4	3 770.4	9 228.7	6.2	5.4	59.1
December 2012	2 873.5	2 380.2	5 253.8	189.0	292.7	5 546.5	3 846.1	9 392.6	6.2	5.3	59.1
2013											
December	2 858.3	2 444.2	5 302.5	202.7	307.9	5 610.3	3 952.5	9 562.8	6.6	5.5	58.7
2014											
January	2 816.5	2 363.7	5 180.1	247.8	355.1	5 535.2	4 041.4	9 576.6	8.1	6.4	57.8
February	2 880.3	2 358.3	5 238.6	245.7	408.5	5 647.1	3 943.4	9 590.5	7.9	7.2	58.9
March	2 834.9	2 460.2	5 295.1	226.0	376.5	5 671.6	3 932.7	9 604.3	7.4	6.6	59.1
April	2 824.6	2 480.4	5 305.1	212.2	334.7	5 639.8	3 979.9	9 619.7	7.0	5.9	58.6
May	2 868.8	2 453.5	5 322.3	223.7	344.0	5 666.3	3 968.8	9 635.1	7.2	6.1	58.8
June	2 857.5	2 473.7	5 331.3	217.3	332.8	5 664.1	3 986.4	9 650.5	7.1	5.9	58.7
July	2 873.6	2 448.8	5 322.4	218.5	336.3	5 658.7	4 005.4	9 664.1	7.1	5.9	58.6
August	2 846.1	2 506.5	5 352.6	204.9	337.2	5 689.8	3 987.8	9 677.7	6.7	5.9	58.8
September	2 854.3	2 474.9	5 329.2	212.9	345.1	5 674.2	4 017.0	9 691.3	6.9	6.1	58.6
October	2 852.0	2 476.3	5 328.4	205.6	348.5	5 676.9	4 029.3	9 706.2	6.7	6.1	58.5
November	2 830.0	2 501.5	5 331.5	199.9	325.2	5 656.6	4 064.5	9 721.1	6.6	5.7	58.2
December	2 901.4	2 503.8	5 405.2	217.1	342.0	5 747.2	3 988.9	9 736.1	7.0	6.0	59.0
PERSONS											
December 2011	8 041.3	3 313.4	11 354.8	425.9	601.7	11 956.4	6 238.2	18 194.7	5.0	5.0	65.7
December 2012	8 132.7	3 385.6	11 518.4	459.4	637.3	12 155.6	6 371.1	18 526.7	5.3	5.2	65.6
2013											
December	8 063.2	3 507.5	11 570.7	511.7	695.3	12 266.0	6 604.1	18 870.2	6.0	5.7	65.0
2014											
January	7 958.4	3 395.2	11 353.6	592.7	772.8	12 126.4	6 771.5	18 897.9	6.9	6.4	64.2
February	8 090.5	3 402.6	11 493.0	582.1	837.8	12 330.8	6 594.9	18 925.7	6.7	6.8	65.2
March	7 992.2	3 570.2	11 562.3	530.1	766.8	12 329.1	6 624.4	18 953.5	6.2	6.2	65.0
April	8 011.5	3 577.3	11 588.7	516.6	714.6	12 303.3	6 680.1	18 983.4	6.1	5.8	64.8
May	8 061.3	3 533.7	11 595.0	532.8	718.9	12 313.9	6 699.4	19 013.3	6.2	5.8	64.8
June	8 017.7	3 584.3	11 602.0	535.3	723.7	12 325.7	6 717.5	19 043.2	6.3	5.9	64.7
July	8 087.0	3 503.1	11 590.1	542.2	743.0	12 333.1	6 736.2	19 069.2	6.3	6.0	64.7
August	8 007.3	3 614.9	11 622.2	519.1	735.5	12 357.8	6 737.5	19 095.3	6.1	6.0	64.7
September	8 028.9	3 563.6	11 592.5	525.7	746.6	12 339.1	6 782.2	19 121.3	6.1	6.1	64.5
October	8 030.1	3 575.8	11 605.9	520.5	753.4	12 359.3	6 791.5	19 150.8	6.1	6.1	64.5
November	8 065.9	3 577.1	11 642.9	520.4	725.9	12 368.8	6 811.5	19 180.3	6.1	5.9	64.5
December	8 211.3	3 570.1	11 781.4	532.3	735.4	12 516.8	6 693.1	19 209.9	6.1	5.9	65.2

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp-loyed	Unemp-loyment rate	Partici-pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
December 2011	1 606.8	1 918.3	99.9	4.9	70.0	1 602.9	1 914.1	100.2	5.0	69.8	2 883.9
December 2012	1 628.6	1 945.0	107.3	5.2	70.2	1 628.6	1 946.8	101.9	5.0	70.1	2 922.9
2013											
December	1 585.0	1 940.5	118.3	5.7	69.4	1 580.9	1 934.5	123.3	6.0	69.4	2 966.1
2014											
January	1 586.5	1 943.6	115.1	5.6	69.3	1 587.9	1 936.5	117.9	5.7	69.2	2 969.6
February	1 590.7	1 947.8	112.2	5.4	69.3	1 588.5	1 946.2	111.0	5.4	69.2	2 973.1
March	1 598.2	1 952.3	110.6	5.4	69.3	1 598.3	1 960.4	98.5	4.8	69.2	2 976.6
April	1 608.1	1 956.8	110.7	5.4	69.4	1 607.0	1 965.4	109.0	5.3	69.6	2 980.2
May	1 618.7	1 960.3	112.2	5.4	69.5	1 614.9	1 952.4	119.5	5.8	69.4	2 983.9
June	1 627.7	1 962.4	114.1	5.5	69.5	1 622.4	1 957.6	118.7	5.7	69.5	2 987.6
July	1 633.8	1 963.6	115.7	5.6	69.5	1 657.5	1 968.2	113.5	5.5	69.6	2 990.8
August	1 637.0	1 965.0	116.5	5.6	69.5	1 635.4	1 967.6	115.8	5.6	69.6	2 993.9
September	1 638.6	1 967.1	117.1	5.6	69.5	1 632.9	1 968.1	115.7	5.6	69.5	2 997.1
October	1 639.7	1 969.1	118.2	5.7	69.5	1 630.0	1 959.6	114.2	5.5	69.1	3 001.1
November	1 641.0	1 971.1	119.6	5.7	69.6	1 643.9	1 976.7	125.5	6.0	70.0	3 005.1
December	1 642.0	1 972.5	121.1	5.8	69.6	1 648.0	1 973.9	121.6	5.8	69.6	3 009.1
FEMALES											
December 2011	889.8	1 599.2	95.4	5.6	56.7	893.9	1 597.0	108.2	6.3	57.1	2 986.1
December 2012	908.5	1 632.0	85.9	5.0	56.8	904.1	1 627.4	88.8	5.2	56.7	3 026.1
2013											
December	905.0	1 645.8	101.3	5.8	56.9	904.4	1 644.7	98.2	5.6	56.8	3 069.1
2014											
January	905.4	1 648.4	101.1	5.8	56.9	889.7	1 653.4	102.6	5.8	57.2	3 072.6
February	907.6	1 651.6	100.8	5.7	57.0	910.4	1 647.8	102.2	5.8	56.9	3 076.1
March	910.7	1 654.5	100.4	5.7	57.0	917.9	1 657.1	101.2	5.8	57.1	3 079.6
April	912.8	1 655.2	100.4	5.7	56.9	915.1	1 659.5	99.8	5.7	57.1	3 083.4
May	913.3	1 654.1	101.2	5.8	56.9	914.3	1 650.5	98.8	5.6	56.7	3 087.2
June	911.5	1 651.9	102.7	5.9	56.8	909.7	1 656.8	100.6	5.7	56.9	3 091.0
July	907.4	1 650.1	104.6	6.0	56.7	905.0	1 646.1	106.3	6.1	56.6	3 094.3
August	902.6	1 649.6	106.4	6.1	56.7	905.2	1 652.9	106.8	6.1	56.8	3 097.6
September	898.1	1 650.7	107.6	6.1	56.7	899.3	1 636.5	111.1	6.4	56.4	3 100.9
October	893.7	1 652.8	108.1	6.1	56.7	894.2	1 658.9	107.1	6.1	56.9	3 105.1
November	889.7	1 655.4	108.2	6.1	56.7	884.0	1 660.2	107.4	6.1	56.8	3 109.4
December	886.5	1 657.6	107.8	6.1	56.7	887.6	1 659.1	105.9	6.0	56.7	3 113.6
PERSONS											
December 2011	2 496.5	3 517.5	195.3	5.3	63.2	2 496.9	3 511.1	208.4	5.6	63.4	5 870.0
December 2012	2 537.1	3 577.0	193.1	5.1	63.4	2 532.6	3 574.2	190.7	5.1	63.3	5 948.9
2013											
December	2 490.0	3 586.3	219.6	5.8	63.1	2 485.3	3 579.2	221.5	5.8	63.0	6 035.2
2014											
January	2 491.9	3 592.1	216.2	5.7	63.0	2 477.6	3 589.9	220.6	5.8	63.1	6 042.2
February	2 498.4	3 599.4	212.9	5.6	63.0	2 498.8	3 594.0	213.2	5.6	62.9	6 049.2
March	2 508.8	3 606.8	211.0	5.5	63.0	2 516.2	3 617.5	199.7	5.2	63.0	6 056.2
April	2 520.9	3 612.1	211.1	5.5	63.1	2 522.1	3 624.9	208.8	5.4	63.2	6 063.6
May	2 532.0	3 614.4	213.3	5.6	63.1	2 529.2	3 602.9	218.3	5.7	62.9	6 071.1
June	2 539.2	3 614.3	216.7	5.7	63.0	2 532.1	3 614.4	219.3	5.7	63.1	6 078.6
July	2 541.2	3 613.7	220.3	5.7	63.0	2 562.5	3 614.4	219.8	5.7	63.0	6 085.0
August	2 539.7	3 614.6	222.9	5.8	63.0	2 540.6	3 620.6	222.6	5.8	63.1	6 091.6
September	2 536.6	3 617.7	224.7	5.8	63.0	2 532.2	3 604.6	226.8	5.9	62.8	6 098.0
October	2 533.4	3 621.9	226.3	5.9	63.0	2 524.3	3 618.5	221.2	5.8	62.9	6 106.3
November	2 530.7	3 626.5	227.7	5.9	63.0	2 527.9	3 636.8	233.0	6.0	63.3	6 114.5
December	2 528.5	3 630.1	229.0	5.9	63.1	2 535.6	3 633.1	227.6	5.9	63.1	6 122.7

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND 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											
December 2011	1 265.3	1 526.4	84.4	5.2	72.2	1 266.6	1 530.4	79.6	4.9	72.1	2 231.7
December 2012	1 266.2	1 532.7	88.8	5.5	71.3	1 270.1	1 538.3	89.1	5.5	71.6	2 272.4
2013											
December	1 267.6	1 539.3	103.2	6.3	70.9	1 263.7	1 535.6	104.0	6.3	70.8	2 317.3
2014											
January	1 265.0	1 539.0	103.5	6.3	70.8	1 260.8	1 540.3	107.4	6.5	71.0	2 320.9
February	1 263.8	1 539.3	102.7	6.3	70.6	1 263.1	1 538.0	98.3	6.0	70.4	2 324.5
March	1 263.9	1 540.8	101.9	6.2	70.6	1 261.0	1 540.4	102.8	6.3	70.6	2 328.1
April	1 264.5	1 543.8	101.9	6.2	70.6	1 268.5	1 543.7	104.5	6.3	70.7	2 331.7
May	1 264.9	1 547.7	103.1	6.2	70.7	1 269.0	1 549.0	93.5	5.7	70.3	2 335.2
June	1 264.2	1 551.6	105.4	6.4	70.9	1 263.9	1 545.7	109.2	6.6	70.8	2 338.8
July	1 262.6	1 555.4	108.0	6.5	71.0	1 259.3	1 562.0	111.1	6.6	71.4	2 342.1
August	1 261.4	1 558.8	110.1	6.6	71.1	1 263.2	1 560.1	109.4	6.6	71.2	2 345.5
September	1 261.3	1 561.8	111.4	6.7	71.2	1 261.0	1 563.0	113.2	6.8	71.4	2 348.8
October	1 262.4	1 564.8	112.0	6.7	71.3	1 258.0	1 557.2	109.7	6.6	70.9	2 352.5
November	1 264.1	1 567.5	112.2	6.7	71.3	1 260.7	1 570.1	115.4	6.8	71.5	2 356.2
December	1 266.4	1 570.0	111.4	6.6	71.3	1 276.2	1 573.3	107.9	6.4	71.2	2 359.9
FEMALES											
December 2011	679.3	1 282.3	74.0	5.5	58.4	679.5	1 277.2	76.1	5.6	58.3	2 321.8
December 2012	682.0	1 303.7	81.3	5.9	58.6	681.9	1 307.0	82.4	5.9	58.8	2 362.6
2013											
December	684.7	1 320.4	89.0	6.3	58.6	676.2	1 317.4	89.1	6.3	58.4	2 407.0
2014											
January	685.1	1 319.5	90.8	6.4	58.5	687.1	1 321.6	91.5	6.5	58.6	2 410.5
February	686.6	1 318.4	92.2	6.5	58.4	678.2	1 317.4	92.6	6.6	58.4	2 414.2
March	689.2	1 317.4	93.3	6.6	58.3	693.8	1 318.9	93.9	6.6	58.4	2 417.7
April	692.3	1 317.0	94.1	6.7	58.3	695.9	1 311.2	93.2	6.6	58.0	2 421.5
May	694.9	1 317.6	94.9	6.7	58.2	693.0	1 323.4	96.2	6.8	58.5	2 425.2
June	696.5	1 318.5	95.7	6.8	58.2	699.8	1 316.0	92.1	6.5	58.0	2 429.0
July	697.1	1 320.2	96.7	6.8	58.2	695.1	1 322.3	97.9	6.9	58.4	2 432.8
August	697.4	1 323.3	97.4	6.9	58.3	696.8	1 321.8	99.4	7.0	58.3	2 436.6
September	697.9	1 327.6	97.8	6.9	58.4	696.3	1 326.1	96.5	6.8	58.3	2 440.4
October	698.6	1 332.8	97.8	6.8	58.5	700.3	1 331.6	99.9	7.0	58.6	2 444.2
November	699.3	1 338.3	97.7	6.8	58.7	700.2	1 331.3	96.4	6.8	58.3	2 448.0
December	699.5	1 344.2	97.5	6.8	58.8	699.0	1 358.9	96.2	6.6	59.3	2 451.8
PERSONS											
December 2011	1 944.6	2 808.7	158.4	5.3	65.1	1 946.0	2 807.6	155.6	5.3	65.1	4 553.6
December 2012	1 948.2	2 836.4	170.1	5.7	64.9	1 951.9	2 845.3	171.5	5.7	65.1	4 634.9
2013											
December	1 952.3	2 859.7	192.2	6.3	64.6	1 939.9	2 853.1	193.1	6.3	64.5	4 724.3
2014											
January	1 950.1	2 858.5	194.3	6.4	64.5	1 947.9	2 861.8	198.9	6.5	64.7	4 731.5
February	1 950.4	2 857.7	194.9	6.4	64.4	1 941.3	2 855.4	191.0	6.3	64.3	4 738.7
March	1 953.0	2 858.2	195.1	6.4	64.3	1 954.8	2 859.3	196.6	6.4	64.4	4 745.9
April	1 956.8	2 860.8	196.0	6.4	64.3	1 964.4	2 854.8	197.6	6.5	64.2	4 753.2
May	1 959.8	2 865.3	198.0	6.5	64.3	1 961.9	2 872.4	189.7	6.2	64.3	4 760.5
June	1 960.6	2 870.1	201.2	6.5	64.4	1 963.7	2 861.6	201.3	6.6	64.2	4 767.8
July	1 959.7	2 875.6	204.7	6.6	64.5	1 954.4	2 884.3	209.1	6.8	64.8	4 775.0
August	1 958.8	2 882.1	207.5	6.7	64.6	1 960.0	2 881.9	208.9	6.8	64.6	4 782.1
September	1 959.2	2 889.4	209.1	6.7	64.7	1 957.3	2 889.1	209.7	6.8	64.7	4 789.2
October	1 961.0	2 897.5	209.8	6.8	64.8	1 958.3	2 888.8	209.6	6.8	64.6	4 796.7
November	1 963.4	2 905.8	209.9	6.7	64.9	1 960.9	2 901.4	211.8	6.8	64.8	4 804.1
December	1 966.0	2 914.2	208.9	6.7	65.0	1 975.2	2 932.2	204.2	6.5	65.2	4 811.6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND 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											
December 2011	1 048.3	1 237.5	68.0	5.2	73.4	1 046.7	1 239.3	60.8	4.7	73.1	1 779.3
December 2012	1 054.9	1 238.6	80.0	6.1	72.6	1 055.5	1 240.8	80.1	6.1	72.7	1 817.1
2013											
December	1 049.4	1 245.5	80.2	6.0	71.5	1 047.9	1 239.4	82.9	6.3	71.3	1 853.5
2014											
January	1 048.2	1 247.6	81.3	6.1	71.6	1 045.9	1 239.4	81.3	6.2	71.1	1 856.5
February	1 048.5	1 250.9	82.2	6.2	71.7	1 043.1	1 252.5	83.0	6.2	71.8	1 859.4
March	1 049.6	1 254.3	83.1	6.2	71.8	1 051.1	1 260.1	82.0	6.1	72.1	1 862.4
April	1 050.3	1 256.4	84.0	6.3	71.9	1 050.8	1 259.6	85.9	6.4	72.1	1 865.2
May	1 049.3	1 256.2	85.0	6.3	71.8	1 059.2	1 257.0	81.1	6.1	71.6	1 868.0
June	1 046.7	1 253.6	86.2	6.4	71.6	1 046.2	1 253.9	85.5	6.4	71.6	1 870.8
July	1 043.2	1 250.0	87.2	6.5	71.4	1 037.6	1 245.2	91.3	6.8	71.3	1 873.4
August	1 039.9	1 246.9	87.8	6.6	71.1	1 039.1	1 249.9	90.8	6.8	71.5	1 876.0
September	1 037.9	1 245.3	87.9	6.6	71.0	1 034.9	1 240.4	80.6	6.1	70.3	1 878.5
October	1 037.1	1 244.5	87.7	6.6	70.8	1 039.1	1 247.0	90.7	6.8	71.1	1 881.5
November	1 036.9	1 244.4	87.3	6.6	70.7	1 036.9	1 240.5	91.0	6.8	70.7	1 884.4
December	1 037.7	1 244.8	86.5	6.5	70.6	1 040.1	1 250.2	82.2	6.2	70.6	1 887.4
FEMALES											
December 2011	592.2	1 051.0	64.2	5.8	61.1	593.0	1 044.1	63.1	5.7	60.7	1 824.6
December 2012	591.4	1 054.1	64.5	5.8	60.0	583.4	1 041.2	66.9	6.0	59.4	1 864.2
2013											
December	589.5	1 077.5	66.6	5.8	60.1	589.5	1 079.1	64.3	5.6	60.1	1 902.5
2014											
January	587.5	1 079.3	68.1	5.9	60.2	589.6	1 065.6	70.5	6.2	59.6	1 905.6
February	587.2	1 082.6	69.8	6.1	60.4	586.5	1 086.4	68.6	5.9	60.5	1 908.7
March	588.8	1 087.4	71.6	6.2	60.6	585.9	1 089.5	70.7	6.1	60.7	1 911.8
April	591.3	1 093.1	73.1	6.3	60.9	586.1	1 092.3	75.9	6.5	61.0	1 915.5
May	593.8	1 097.9	74.1	6.3	61.1	597.6	1 096.7	73.9	6.3	61.0	1 919.2
June	594.7	1 099.8	75.1	6.4	61.1	598.8	1 101.6	75.9	6.4	61.2	1 923.0
July	594.3	1 098.5	76.2	6.5	61.0	600.6	1 104.6	73.5	6.2	61.2	1 926.0
August	593.2	1 095.4	77.1	6.6	60.8	592.7	1 097.5	76.1	6.5	60.8	1 929.1
September	592.6	1 092.1	77.8	6.6	60.5	583.3	1 092.6	76.7	6.6	60.5	1 932.1
October	593.5	1 089.4	78.0	6.7	60.3	593.6	1 076.8	85.0	7.3	60.0	1 935.2
November	595.6	1 087.7	77.9	6.7	60.1	585.7	1 084.9	78.3	6.7	60.0	1 938.3
December	598.5	1 086.7	77.3	6.6	60.0	616.9	1 097.8	71.2	6.1	60.2	1 941.3
PERSONS											
December 2011	1 640.4	2 288.4	132.2	5.5	67.2	1 639.7	2 283.4	123.8	5.1	66.8	3 603.8
December 2012	1 646.3	2 292.8	144.5	5.9	66.2	1 639.0	2 282.0	147.0	6.1	66.0	3 681.2
2013											
December	1 638.8	2 323.0	146.8	5.9	65.8	1 637.4	2 318.5	147.2	6.0	65.6	3 756.0
2014											
January	1 635.8	2 326.8	149.4	6.0	65.8	1 635.6	2 305.0	151.8	6.2	65.3	3 762.1
February	1 635.7	2 333.5	151.9	6.1	66.0	1 629.6	2 338.9	151.6	6.1	66.1	3 768.1
March	1 638.4	2 341.7	154.7	6.2	66.1	1 636.9	2 349.6	152.6	6.1	66.3	3 774.2
April	1 641.5	2 349.5	157.1	6.3	66.3	1 636.9	2 352.0	161.8	6.4	66.5	3 780.7
May	1 643.1	2 354.0	159.1	6.3	66.4	1 656.7	2 353.7	155.0	6.2	66.2	3 787.2
June	1 641.4	2 353.4	161.2	6.4	66.3	1 645.0	2 355.5	161.4	6.4	66.3	3 793.8
July	1 637.4	2 348.5	163.4	6.5	66.1	1 638.2	2 349.9	164.8	6.6	66.2	3 799.4
August	1 633.1	2 342.3	164.9	6.6	65.9	1 631.9	2 347.4	166.9	6.6	66.1	3 805.0
September	1 630.5	2 337.3	165.7	6.6	65.7	1 618.1	2 333.0	157.3	6.3	65.4	3 810.6
October	1 630.6	2 333.9	165.7	6.6	65.5	1 632.7	2 323.8	175.7	7.0	65.5	3 816.7
November	1 632.4	2 332.1	165.1	6.6	65.3	1 622.6	2 325.4	169.4	6.8	65.3	3 822.7
December	1 636.2	2 331.5	163.7	6.6	65.2	1 657.0	2 347.9	153.4	6.1	65.3	3 828.7

	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											
December 2011	355.0	436.3	25.3	5.5	69.6	354.9	434.9	25.3	5.5	69.4	663.2
December 2012	353.3	433.4	27.0	5.9	68.7	354.9	435.8	28.0	6.0	69.3	669.6
2013											
December	350.4	430.3	32.5	7.0	68.4	349.9	431.4	33.8	7.3	68.8	676.4
2014											
January	352.2	430.7	32.4	7.0	68.4	354.3	431.5	32.8	7.1	68.6	676.9
February	353.3	431.1	32.7	7.0	68.4	355.1	431.3	30.6	6.6	68.2	677.5
March	353.9	431.6	33.1	7.1	68.5	352.8	430.4	33.9	7.3	68.5	678.0
April	354.3	432.2	33.5	7.2	68.6	353.8	432.2	32.5	7.0	68.5	678.8
May	354.6	432.8	33.7	7.2	68.7	354.4	432.9	32.2	6.9	68.5	679.5
June	355.3	433.6	33.5	7.2	68.7	354.4	433.4	38.0	8.1	69.3	680.3
July	356.0	434.1	32.9	7.0	68.6	354.9	433.2	34.6	7.4	68.7	680.8
August	356.3	434.2	31.9	6.8	68.4	358.5	437.1	26.7	5.8	68.1	681.2
September	356.0	433.9	30.9	6.7	68.2	356.9	433.0	31.5	6.8	68.1	681.7
October	355.2	433.4	30.2	6.5	67.9	356.5	433.7	31.2	6.7	68.1	682.3
November	354.1	432.8	29.6	6.4	67.7	353.4	432.5	29.7	6.4	67.7	682.8
December	352.9	432.1	29.0	6.3	67.5	349.7	431.0	29.2	6.4	67.3	683.4
FEMALES											
December 2011	180.6	373.7	19.4	4.9	57.1	182.0	373.9	19.6	5.0	57.2	688.4
December 2012	184.9	377.2	22.2	5.5	57.5	184.1	377.5	21.7	5.4	57.4	694.9
2013											
December	178.0	367.5	24.5	6.3	55.9	179.7	367.4	24.3	6.2	55.8	701.6
2014											
January	176.5	367.2	24.6	6.3	55.8	175.2	366.1	23.8	6.1	55.5	702.1
February	175.8	367.1	24.8	6.3	55.8	175.6	366.0	24.8	6.3	55.6	702.7
March	176.1	367.7	24.9	6.3	55.8	174.1	366.7	26.9	6.8	56.0	703.2
April	177.0	368.8	25.0	6.3	56.0	178.1	372.3	21.9	5.5	56.0	703.8
May	178.3	370.1	25.1	6.4	56.1	175.7	366.8	26.8	6.8	55.9	704.3
June	179.8	371.1	25.3	6.4	56.2	185.0	372.7	25.6	6.4	56.5	704.9
July	181.2	371.4	25.4	6.4	56.3	179.6	370.1	25.4	6.4	56.1	705.4
August	182.1	371.0	25.7	6.5	56.2	181.3	374.9	24.8	6.2	56.6	705.9
September	182.5	370.3	26.0	6.6	56.1	180.3	370.2	26.2	6.6	56.1	706.4
October	182.6	369.3	26.3	6.6	55.9	187.7	366.7	26.2	6.7	55.6	707.0
November	182.6	368.4	26.5	6.7	55.8	182.0	369.0	27.2	6.9	56.0	707.7
December	182.0	367.3	26.8	6.8	55.7	179.6	366.7	26.6	6.8	55.5	708.3
PERSONS											
December 2011	535.6	810.1	44.7	5.2	63.2	537.0	808.8	44.9	5.3	63.2	1 351.6
December 2012	538.3	810.5	49.1	5.7	63.0	539.0	813.3	49.7	5.8	63.2	1 364.5
2013											
December	528.4	797.8	57.0	6.7	62.0	529.7	798.8	58.1	6.8	62.2	1 378.0
2014											
January	528.7	797.9	57.1	6.7	62.0	529.5	797.6	56.6	6.6	61.9	1 379.1
February	529.1	798.2	57.5	6.7	62.0	530.7	797.3	55.3	6.5	61.8	1 380.2
March	530.0	799.2	58.0	6.8	62.1	527.0	797.1	60.8	7.1	62.1	1 381.3
April	531.2	801.0	58.5	6.8	62.2	531.9	804.5	54.4	6.3	62.1	1 382.6
May	532.9	802.9	58.8	6.8	62.3	530.1	799.7	59.0	6.9	62.1	1 383.9
June	535.1	804.7	58.8	6.8	62.3	539.4	806.1	63.7	7.3	62.8	1 385.2
July	537.2	805.5	58.3	6.7	62.3	534.4	803.3	60.0	6.9	62.3	1 386.2
August	538.4	805.3	57.6	6.7	62.2	539.9	811.9	51.5	6.0	62.2	1 387.1
September	538.5	804.2	56.9	6.6	62.0	537.2	803.2	57.7	6.7	62.0	1 388.1
October	537.8	802.7	56.4	6.6	61.8	544.2	800.4	57.3	6.7	61.7	1 389.3
November	536.7	801.2	56.1	6.5	61.7	535.4	801.5	56.8	6.6	61.7	1 390.5
December	535.0	799.4	55.8	6.5	61.5	529.3	797.8	55.9	6.5	61.3	1 391.7

	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											
December 2011	609.9	708.0	30.4	4.1	76.3	609.0	705.5	30.3	4.1	76.0	967.6
December 2012	638.8	738.9	32.1	4.2	76.7	637.7	735.4	32.1	4.2	76.3	1 005.5
2013											
December	641.1	754.9	37.6	4.7	76.2	640.1	758.8	37.1	4.7	76.5	1 040.8
2014											
January	642.5	756.3	38.7	4.9	76.2	640.8	751.5	37.5	4.8	75.6	1 043.6
February	643.5	757.8	39.7	5.0	76.2	645.7	754.5	45.2	5.7	76.4	1 046.4
March	644.4	759.6	40.4	5.0	76.2	648.9	765.5	37.8	4.7	76.6	1 049.3
April	644.8	761.0	40.6	5.1	76.2	643.5	759.6	40.2	5.0	76.0	1 052.2
May	645.0	761.8	40.4	5.0	76.0	643.7	762.0	40.5	5.0	76.1	1 055.1
June	645.7	762.5	40.2	5.0	75.9	640.9	764.3	41.2	5.1	76.1	1 058.0
July	647.7	763.4	40.3	5.0	75.8	652.9	762.6	40.0	5.0	75.7	1 060.5
August	651.1	765.1	41.0	5.1	75.8	650.1	763.4	39.1	4.9	75.5	1 063.0
September	655.3	767.7	42.0	5.2	76.0	652.6	763.4	42.0	5.2	75.6	1 065.5
October	659.7	770.6	43.2	5.3	76.2	655.6	772.1	43.6	5.3	76.4	1 068.3
November	663.8	773.5	44.5	5.4	76.4	672.5	778.9	44.4	5.4	76.9	1 071.1
December	667.4	776.0	45.7	5.6	76.6	666.8	775.3	47.4	5.8	76.6	1 073.9
FEMALES											
December 2011	298.3	560.4	25.0	4.3	60.9	297.9	555.8	25.7	4.4	60.6	960.3
December 2012	318.5	586.9	28.6	4.6	62.0	321.8	588.8	28.6	4.6	62.2	992.2
2013											
December	316.9	587.8	28.9	4.7	60.2	311.7	585.8	27.8	4.5	59.9	1 024.7
2014											
January	316.4	588.1	30.2	4.9	60.2	316.7	592.3	35.4	5.6	61.1	1 027.3
February	316.0	588.5	31.1	5.0	60.2	322.9	587.5	33.5	5.4	60.3	1 030.0
March	315.7	589.6	31.6	5.1	60.1	317.4	586.2	29.9	4.9	59.7	1 032.6
April	315.7	591.8	31.3	5.0	60.2	307.2	591.6	29.2	4.7	59.9	1 035.6
May	316.2	594.8	30.9	4.9	60.3	318.1	594.7	30.7	4.9	60.2	1 038.5
June	317.4	598.3	30.7	4.9	60.4	315.7	599.1	31.1	4.9	60.5	1 041.5
July	319.1	601.8	31.0	4.9	60.6	324.3	604.5	32.0	5.0	61.0	1 044.0
August	321.1	604.8	31.7	5.0	60.8	318.5	602.1	32.3	5.1	60.6	1 046.5
September	322.6	607.0	32.6	5.1	61.0	320.9	606.9	31.2	4.9	60.8	1 049.0
October	323.5	608.6	33.8	5.3	61.1	327.7	611.7	32.5	5.0	61.2	1 051.8
November	323.9	609.8	35.1	5.4	61.2	323.5	610.8	33.6	5.2	61.1	1 054.6
December	324.3	610.4	36.5	5.6	61.3	322.4	607.3	41.2	6.3	61.3	1 057.4
PERSONS											
December 2011	908.2	1 268.5	55.5	4.2	68.6	906.9	1 261.3	56.0	4.2	68.3	1 928.0
December 2012	957.3	1 325.8	60.7	4.4	69.4	959.4	1 324.2	60.8	4.4	69.3	1 997.7
2013											
December	958.0	1 342.7	66.5	4.7	68.2	951.8	1 344.6	65.0	4.6	68.2	2 065.5
2014											
January	958.9	1 344.4	68.9	4.9	68.2	957.6	1 343.8	72.9	5.1	68.4	2 070.9
February	959.5	1 346.3	70.9	5.0	68.2	968.6	1 342.0	78.8	5.5	68.4	2 076.4
March	960.1	1 349.2	72.0	5.1	68.3	966.2	1 351.7	67.8	4.8	68.2	2 081.9
April	960.6	1 352.8	71.9	5.0	68.2	950.7	1 351.2	69.4	4.9	68.0	2 087.8
May	961.3	1 356.6	71.3	5.0	68.2	961.8	1 356.7	71.2	5.0	68.2	2 093.7
June	963.1	1 360.8	70.9	5.0	68.2	956.6	1 363.4	72.3	5.0	68.4	2 099.5
July	966.8	1 365.2	71.3	5.0	68.3	977.2	1 367.2	72.0	5.0	68.4	2 104.5
August	972.2	1 369.9	72.7	5.0	68.4	968.6	1 365.5	71.5	5.0	68.1	2 109.5
September	978.0	1 374.7	74.6	5.1	68.5	973.4	1 370.3	73.2	5.1	68.3	2 114.5
October	983.2	1 379.3	77.0	5.3	68.7	983.4	1 383.7	76.1	5.2	68.9	2 120.1
November	987.7	1 383.3	79.6	5.4	68.8	996.0	1 389.7	78.0	5.3	69.0	2 125.7
December	991.7	1 386.4	82.2	5.6	69.0	989.1	1 382.6	88.6	6.0	69.0	2 131.3

	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											
December 2011	102.2	126.6	9.2	6.8	66.1	102.9	127.5	9.2	6.8	66.6	205.4
December 2012	100.1	126.8	9.6	7.0	66.2	97.6	126.3	10.3	7.5	66.3	206.1
2013											
December	97.3	122.3	10.9	8.2	64.4	97.1	121.5	10.8	8.2	63.9	206.9
2014											
January	98.2	123.1	10.8	8.1	64.7	98.2	123.6	10.4	7.7	64.7	207.0
February	99.3	124.1	10.8	8.0	65.2	97.5	123.1	10.7	8.0	64.6	207.0
March	100.2	125.1	10.8	8.0	65.7	99.8	125.9	11.3	8.2	66.2	207.1
April	100.8	125.9	10.8	7.9	66.0	104.3	127.9	11.2	8.0	67.2	207.1
May	101.0	126.3	10.7	7.8	66.1	100.5	124.5	11.0	8.2	65.4	207.1
June	100.9	126.4	10.6	7.8	66.2	101.2	126.5	10.7	7.1	65.8	207.2
July	100.7	126.4	10.7	7.8	66.2	99.9	127.4	10.4	7.6	66.5	207.2
August	100.5	126.5	10.8	7.9	66.2	99.0	126.5	10.6	7.7	66.1	207.3
September	100.6	126.7	10.9	7.9	66.4	101.1	125.5	11.6	8.4	66.1	207.3
October	100.9	127.2	11.0	8.0	66.6	101.9	126.1	11.4	8.3	66.3	207.4
November	101.3	127.6	11.0	7.9	66.8	101.2	129.6	11.1	7.9	67.8	207.5
December	101.5	127.9	11.0	7.9	67.0	101.3	128.0	10.2	7.4	66.6	207.6
FEMALES											
December 2011	51.5	110.5	6.9	5.9	55.7	51.8	111.1	7.0	5.9	56.0	210.7
December 2012	48.8	107.6	8.3	7.2	54.9	48.3	107.6	8.2	7.1	54.9	211.0
2013											
December	51.0	109.0	8.2	7.0	55.4	51.5	107.2	8.3	7.2	54.6	211.7
2014											
January	51.3	109.2	8.1	6.9	55.4	51.7	110.6	8.7	7.3	56.4	211.7
February	51.5	109.4	8.0	6.8	55.4	50.5	109.7	7.3	6.2	55.2	211.8
March	51.6	109.6	7.9	6.8	55.5	51.4	108.4	7.9	6.8	54.9	211.9
April	51.5	109.7	8.0	6.8	55.5	52.3	110.8	7.9	6.7	56.0	212.0
May	51.4	109.9	8.1	6.9	55.6	51.9	109.7	7.7	6.5	55.4	212.1
June	51.2	110.1	8.1	6.9	55.7	50.5	110.5	8.7	7.3	56.2	212.2
July	51.1	110.6	8.0	6.8	55.9	51.2	109.3	8.5	7.2	55.5	212.3
August	51.0	111.2	7.8	6.5	56.0	51.2	111.4	7.6	6.4	56.0	212.3
September	51.1	111.9	7.4	6.2	56.2	50.5	111.8	7.9	6.6	56.4	212.4
October	51.3	112.6	7.1	5.9	56.3	50.9	113.1	6.1	5.1	56.1	212.5
November	51.6	113.3	6.8	5.7	56.5	51.8	113.7	6.9	5.7	56.7	212.5
December	52.0	113.8	6.6	5.5	56.6	52.8	113.5	7.0	5.8	56.7	212.6
PERSONS											
December 2011	153.7	237.1	16.1	6.4	60.9	154.6	238.6	16.2	6.4	61.2	416.0
December 2012	149.0	234.4	17.9	7.1	60.5	145.8	233.9	18.5	7.3	60.5	417.1
2013											
December	148.4	231.3	19.1	7.6	59.8	148.6	228.6	19.2	7.7	59.2	418.6
2014											
January	149.5	232.3	18.9	7.5	60.0	149.9	234.2	19.1	7.5	60.5	418.7
February	150.8	233.5	18.8	7.5	60.3	148.0	232.8	18.0	7.2	59.9	418.8
March	151.8	234.7	18.8	7.4	60.5	151.1	234.3	19.2	7.6	60.5	418.9
April	152.3	235.7	18.8	7.4	60.7	156.6	238.7	19.1	7.4	61.5	419.1
May	152.5	236.2	18.8	7.4	60.8	152.4	234.2	18.7	7.4	60.3	419.2
June	152.2	236.5	18.8	7.4	60.9	151.6	237.1	18.4	7.2	60.9	419.4
July	151.7	237.0	18.7	7.3	60.9	151.1	236.7	18.9	7.4	60.9	419.5
August	151.5	237.7	18.6	7.2	61.1	150.2	237.9	18.2	7.1	61.0	419.6
September	151.7	238.6	18.4	7.1	61.2	151.6	237.3	19.4	7.6	61.2	419.7
October	152.2	239.8	18.1	7.0	61.4	152.8	239.2	17.5	6.8	61.1	419.8
November	152.9	240.9	17.9	6.9	61.6	153.0	243.3	18.0	6.9	62.2	420.0
December	153.4	241.7	17.6	6.8	61.7	154.1	241.5	17.2	6.7	61.6	420.2

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
December 2011	58.5	66.6	3.2	4.5	78.0	89.4
December 2012	60.0	68.4	3.0	4.2	77.9	91.7
2013						
December	64.0	71.9	3.2	4.3	79.8	94.2
2014						
January	64.8	72.6	3.0	4.0	80.0	94.5
February	65.6	73.1	3.0	3.9	80.3	94.7
March	66.2	73.4	3.0	3.9	80.3	94.9
April	66.5	73.4	3.1	4.1	80.1	95.5
May	66.2	73.0	3.3	4.3	79.6	96.0
June	65.6	72.4	3.5	4.6	78.8	96.5
July	64.9	71.8	3.5	4.7	77.9	96.7
August	64.3	71.2	3.4	4.6	77.1	96.9
September	63.9	71.0	3.3	4.5	76.4	97.1
October	63.7	70.9	3.2	4.3	76.0	97.3
November	63.6	70.8	3.1	4.2	75.8	97.6
December	63.8	71.0	3.0	4.0	75.8	97.8
FEMALES						
December 2011	41.9	56.9	2.9	4.8	70.8	84.3
December 2012	42.2	57.1	2.6	4.3	69.4	86.0
2013						
December	42.6	58.6	2.6	4.3	70.0	87.6
2014						
January	43.0	59.1	2.4	3.9	70.1	87.7
February	43.5	59.6	2.3	3.6	70.4	87.9
March	44.1	60.0	2.2	3.6	70.6	88.0
April	44.3	60.1	2.2	3.6	70.6	88.2
May	44.1	59.9	2.3	3.7	70.3	88.4
June	43.5	59.4	2.3	3.8	69.6	88.7
July	42.7	58.8	2.3	3.8	68.8	88.8
August	42.1	58.3	2.3	3.8	68.2	88.9
September	41.8	58.1	2.2	3.7	67.7	89.0
October	41.7	58.1	2.1	3.5	67.5	89.2
November	41.8	58.2	2.1	3.4	67.5	89.3
December	42.2	58.5	1.9	3.2	67.6	89.5
PERSONS						
December 2011	100.4	123.5	6.0	4.7	74.5	173.7
December 2012	102.2	125.5	5.6	4.2	73.7	177.7
2013						
December	106.6	130.6	5.8	4.3	75.0	181.8
2014						
January	107.8	131.7	5.4	4.0	75.3	182.2
February	109.1	132.7	5.2	3.8	75.5	182.5
March	110.2	133.4	5.2	3.8	75.7	182.9
April	110.8	133.5	5.4	3.9	75.6	183.7
May	110.4	132.9	5.6	4.1	75.1	184.4
June	109.2	131.8	5.8	4.2	74.4	185.2
July	107.6	130.5	5.8	4.3	73.5	185.5
August	106.4	129.6	5.7	4.2	72.8	185.8
September	105.7	129.1	5.5	4.1	72.3	186.1
October	105.5	129.0	5.3	4.0	72.0	186.5
November	105.5	129.1	5.1	3.8	71.8	186.9
December	106.0	129.6	4.9	3.6	71.9	187.3

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES						
December 2011	89.2	107.3	4.3	3.9	76.7	145.5
December 2012	89.8	108.4	5.5	4.9	76.6	149.0
2013						
December	91.0	111.5	4.2	3.7	76.1	152.1
2014						
January	91.2	111.9	4.0	3.5	76.1	152.3
February	91.5	112.4	3.8	3.3	76.1	152.6
March	91.9	112.8	3.7	3.1	76.2	152.8
April	92.1	113.1	3.6	3.1	76.3	153.1
May	92.2	113.0	3.6	3.1	76.1	153.3
June	92.2	112.4	3.8	3.3	75.7	153.5
July	92.0	111.3	4.2	3.7	75.2	153.7
August	91.8	110.2	4.7	4.1	74.7	153.8
September	91.7	109.2	5.1	4.5	74.2	154.0
October	91.8	108.6	5.3	4.7	73.9	154.2
November	91.9	108.3	5.5	4.8	73.7	154.5
December	92.0	108.1	5.5	4.8	73.5	154.7
FEMALES						
December 2011	64.6	100.5	3.7	3.5	68.3	152.5
December 2012	68.0	103.5	4.4	4.0	69.3	155.7
2013						
December	64.8	101.8	4.2	4.0	66.8	158.8
2014						
January	65.6	101.9	4.2	3.9	66.7	159.0
February	66.1	101.7	4.2	4.0	66.5	159.2
March	66.3	101.5	4.3	4.1	66.4	159.5
April	66.3	101.3	4.6	4.3	66.3	159.7
May	66.2	101.2	5.0	4.7	66.4	160.0
June	66.4	101.4	5.4	5.0	66.6	160.2
July	66.6	101.9	5.7	5.3	67.0	160.5
August	66.9	102.6	5.8	5.4	67.4	160.7
September	67.0	103.2	5.8	5.3	67.7	161.0
October	66.9	103.7	5.7	5.2	67.9	161.2
November	66.7	104.1	5.5	5.1	67.9	161.4
December	66.3	104.3	5.4	4.9	67.8	161.6
PERSONS						
December 2011	153.8	207.9	8.0	3.7	72.4	298.0
December 2012	157.8	211.9	9.9	4.5	72.8	304.7
2013						
December	155.9	213.3	8.5	3.8	71.3	310.9
2014						
January	156.8	213.7	8.2	3.7	71.3	311.3
February	157.6	214.1	8.0	3.6	71.2	311.8
March	158.2	214.3	8.0	3.6	71.2	312.3
April	158.4	214.5	8.1	3.7	71.2	312.8
May	158.4	214.2	8.5	3.8	71.1	313.3
June	158.5	213.8	9.2	4.1	71.1	313.8
July	158.6	213.3	9.9	4.4	71.0	314.2
August	158.7	212.8	10.5	4.7	71.0	314.6
September	158.7	212.5	10.9	4.9	70.9	315.0
October	158.7	212.3	11.1	5.0	70.8	315.4
November	158.6	212.4	11.0	4.9	70.7	315.9
December	158.3	212.4	10.9	4.9	70.6	316.4

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	'000	'000
MALES											
New South Wales	1 664.0	325.4	1 989.4	92.2	119.0	2 108.4	900.7	3 009.1	5.2	5.6	70.1
Victoria	1 302.3	292.6	1 594.8	76.9	101.0	1 695.8	664.0	2 359.9	5.6	6.0	71.9
Queensland	1 052.5	209.4	1 262.0	69.6	82.6	1 344.6	542.8	1 887.4	6.2	6.1	71.2
South Australia	354.8	81.0	435.8	24.7	28.9	464.7	218.7	683.4	6.5	6.2	68.0
Western Australia	674.2	107.3	781.5	37.4	44.5	826.0	247.9	1 073.9	5.3	5.4	76.9
Tasmania	103.6	25.8	129.4	8.9	10.1	139.4	68.1	207.6	7.9	7.2	67.2
Northern Territory	63.8	7.9	71.7	2.9	3.0	74.8	23.0	97.8	4.3	4.1	76.4
Australian Capital Territory	94.7	17.0	111.7	2.6	4.2	115.8	38.9	154.7	2.6	3.6	74.9
Australia	5 309.9	1 066.3	6 376.2	315.2	393.4	6 769.6	2 704.2	9 473.8	5.6	5.8	71.5
FEMALES											
New South Wales	896.9	772.8	1 669.7	66.6	102.8	1 772.5	1 341.1	3 113.6	6.9	5.8	56.9
Victoria	706.3	657.6	1 364.0	58.8	93.6	1 457.5	994.2	2 451.8	7.7	6.4	59.4
Queensland	623.2	483.3	1 106.5	44.3	67.8	1 174.2	767.1	1 941.3	6.6	5.8	60.5
South Australia	182.6	188.0	370.5	18.4	27.4	397.9	310.4	708.3	9.2	6.9	56.2
Western Australia	329.9	286.0	615.8	21.3	37.0	652.8	404.5	1 057.4	6.1	5.7	61.7
Tasmania	53.4	60.7	114.1	4.2	7.1	121.2	91.4	212.6	7.3	5.9	57.0
Northern Territory	43.9	17.0	60.9	*1.2	1.6	62.5	27.1	89.5	*2.6	2.5	69.8
Australian Capital Territory	65.4	38.4	103.8	2.3	4.8	108.6	53.1	161.6	3.4	4.4	67.2
Australia	2 901.4	2 503.8	5 405.2	217.1	342.0	5 747.2	3 988.9	9 736.1	7.0	6.0	59.0
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 560.9	1 098.2	3 659.0	158.8	221.8	3 880.9	2 241.8	6 122.7	5.8	5.7	63.4
Victoria	2 008.6	950.2	2 958.8	135.6	194.5	3 153.3	1 658.3	4 811.6	6.3	6.2	65.5
Queensland	1 675.7	692.7	2 368.4	113.9	150.4	2 518.8	1 309.9	3 828.7	6.4	6.0	65.8
South Australia	537.4	268.9	806.3	43.1	56.2	862.6	529.1	1 391.7	7.4	6.5	62.0
Western Australia	1 004.1	393.3	1 397.3	58.7	81.5	1 478.9	652.5	2 131.3	5.5	5.5	69.4
Tasmania	156.9	86.5	243.4	13.2	17.2	260.6	159.5	420.2	7.7	6.6	62.0
Northern Territory	107.7	24.9	132.6	4.1	4.6	137.2	50.1	187.3	3.7	3.4	73.3
Australian Capital Territory	160.0	55.4	215.5	4.9	9.0	224.4	91.9	316.4	2.9	4.0	70.9
Australia	8 211.3	3 570.1	11 781.4	532.3	735.4	12 516.8	6 693.1	19 209.9	6.1	5.9	65.2

* 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									
December 2011	126.8	328.1	34.9	68.1	21.5	17.2	53.1	43.9	4.7
December 2012	128.8	321.0	40.2	74.6	23.8	18.9	52.7	42.7	5.3
2013									
December	111.2	314.9	32.7	64.3	22.7	17.0	50.4	41.8	4.3
2014									
January	111.8	315.6	33.2	64.7	22.9	17.0	50.5	41.9	4.4
February	112.4	315.9	34.4	66.3	23.4	17.3	50.7	41.9	4.6
March	113.0	315.5	36.1	69.1	24.2	18.0	51.0	41.9	4.8
April	113.2	314.7	37.8	72.5	25.0	18.7	51.4	41.7	5.0
May	113.0	313.6	38.9	75.5	25.6	19.4	51.6	41.6	5.2
June	112.4	312.6	39.2	77.7	25.9	19.9	51.7	41.4	5.2
July	111.4	312.1	38.9	79.1	25.9	20.2	51.8	41.3	5.2
August	110.2	312.4	38.3	80.0	25.8	20.4	52.0	41.4	5.1
September	109.0	313.2	37.8	80.7	25.7	20.5	52.1	41.5	5.0
October	108.1	314.2	37.6	81.5	25.8	20.6	52.4	41.6	5.0
November	107.5	315.2	37.7	82.3	26.0	20.7	52.6	41.7	5.0
December	107.2	315.9	38.1	82.9	26.2	20.8	52.7	41.8	5.0
FEMALES									
December 2011	66.0	338.5	28.1	63.7	29.9	15.9	56.8	47.8	4.0
December 2012	62.1	339.8	22.3	59.0	26.4	14.8	56.1	47.8	3.1
2013									
December	55.1	331.0	25.3	63.1	31.5	16.0	55.1	46.3	3.5
2014									
January	55.1	329.9	25.4	63.1	31.6	16.1	55.0	46.2	3.6
February	55.0	328.8	25.9	64.1	32.0	16.3	54.9	46.0	3.6
March	54.9	328.0	26.7	65.7	32.7	16.7	55.0	45.9	3.7
April	54.7	328.3	27.1	67.3	33.2	17.0	55.3	45.9	3.8
May	54.5	329.4	27.1	68.3	33.2	17.2	55.5	46.0	3.8
June	54.1	331.0	26.5	69.1	32.9	17.3	55.8	46.2	3.7
July	53.5	332.6	25.7	69.9	32.5	17.4	56.1	46.4	3.6
August	52.4	333.3	25.1	70.9	32.4	17.5	56.4	46.5	3.5
September	50.9	332.9	24.7	72.1	32.8	17.8	56.4	46.4	3.4
October	49.3	331.9	24.7	73.2	33.5	18.1	56.4	46.2	3.4
November	47.8	330.9	24.9	74.1	34.3	18.3	56.4	46.1	3.5
December	46.9	329.6	25.4	75.2	35.1	18.6	56.3	45.9	3.5
PERSONS									
December 2011	192.8	666.6	63.0	131.8	24.6	16.5	54.9	45.8	4.3
December 2012	190.9	660.8	62.5	133.6	24.7	16.8	54.3	45.2	4.3
2013									
December	166.3	645.9	58.0	127.3	25.9	16.5	52.7	44.0	4.0
2014									
January	166.9	645.5	58.7	127.8	26.0	16.5	52.7	44.0	4.0
February	167.4	644.7	60.3	130.4	26.5	16.8	52.8	43.9	4.1
March	167.8	643.5	62.8	134.9	27.2	17.3	53.0	43.8	4.3
April	167.9	643.0	64.9	139.8	27.9	17.9	53.3	43.7	4.4
May	167.5	643.0	66.0	143.8	28.3	18.3	53.5	43.7	4.5
June	166.5	643.6	65.8	146.8	28.3	18.6	53.7	43.7	4.5
July	164.9	644.7	64.7	149.0	28.1	18.8	53.9	43.8	4.4
August	162.6	645.8	63.4	150.9	28.0	18.9	54.1	43.9	4.3
September	159.9	646.1	62.5	152.7	28.1	19.1	54.2	43.9	4.2
October	157.4	646.1	62.3	154.7	28.4	19.3	54.3	43.8	4.2
November	155.4	646.1	62.6	156.4	28.7	19.5	54.4	43.8	4.2
December	154.0	645.5	63.5	158.1	29.2	19.7	54.5	43.8	4.3

	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									
December 2011	124.6	332.0	37.3	71.1	23.0	17.6	54.0	44.5	5.0
December 2012	128.9	314.3	41.6	75.3	24.4	19.3	51.9	41.9	5.5
2013									
December	110.8	316.4	32.6	62.3	22.7	16.4	50.3	42.0	4.3
2014									
January	115.2	314.9	35.1	65.8	23.3	17.3	50.5	41.8	4.7
February	112.5	316.4	34.0	65.1	23.2	17.1	50.6	42.0	4.5
March	109.3	318.1	33.9	68.6	23.7	17.7	51.3	42.2	4.5
April	114.4	313.1	38.0	73.7	24.9	19.1	51.3	41.5	5.0
May	114.0	310.3	41.3	73.3	26.6	19.1	50.8	41.1	5.5
June	112.8	317.7	38.8	78.7	25.6	19.9	52.5	42.1	5.1
July	112.5	310.9	41.3	85.2	26.8	21.5	52.5	41.2	5.5
August	110.2	310.9	37.5	78.0	25.4	20.1	51.5	41.2	5.0
September	106.7	310.5	35.8	76.7	25.1	19.8	51.3	41.1	4.7
October	107.6	312.9	35.3	79.1	24.7	20.2	51.9	41.4	4.7
November	108.9	323.1	40.2	88.3	27.0	21.5	54.4	42.7	5.3
December	107.5	313.0	39.3	81.8	26.8	20.7	52.2	41.4	5.2
FEMALES									
December 2011	62.3	324.5	29.5	66.9	32.1	17.1	55.3	45.9	4.2
December 2012	63.2	342.8	22.6	58.3	26.3	14.5	56.5	48.3	3.2
2013									
December	55.0	328.1	22.5	58.8	29.1	15.2	54.1	45.9	3.2
2014									
January	57.0	336.4	25.8	62.8	31.2	15.7	55.8	47.1	3.6
February	55.3	330.9	25.6	63.4	31.6	16.1	55.1	46.3	3.6
March	54.8	327.9	27.7	66.3	33.5	16.8	55.1	45.8	3.9
April	52.4	322.7	26.8	68.1	33.9	17.4	54.6	45.1	3.7
May	57.0	324.8	29.2	75.1	33.8	18.8	55.8	45.3	4.1
June	50.2	335.0	24.8	60.4	33.0	15.3	55.2	46.7	3.5
July	57.3	336.1	26.5	71.5	31.6	17.5	56.8	46.9	3.7
August	52.6	334.7	25.4	72.3	32.6	17.8	56.7	46.7	3.5
September	50.9	334.3	23.4	69.5	31.5	17.2	56.3	46.6	3.3
October	49.5	328.1	23.6	75.7	32.3	18.7	56.2	45.7	3.3
November	44.6	329.2	25.6	76.3	36.4	18.8	56.4	45.8	3.6
December	48.1	331.4	26.9	72.0	35.8	17.9	56.1	46.1	3.7
PERSONS									
December 2011	187.0	656.5	66.9	137.9	26.3	17.4	54.7	45.2	4.6
December 2012	192.1	657.1	64.1	133.7	25.0	16.9	54.1	45.0	4.4
2013									
December	165.9	644.5	55.1	121.1	24.9	15.8	52.1	43.9	3.8
2014									
January	172.2	651.3	60.9	128.5	26.1	16.5	53.1	44.4	4.1
February	167.8	647.3	59.6	128.5	26.2	16.6	52.8	44.1	4.1
March	164.1	646.0	61.6	135.0	27.3	17.3	53.2	44.0	4.2
April	166.8	635.8	64.8	141.8	28.0	18.2	52.9	43.3	4.4
May	171.0	635.0	70.4	148.5	29.2	18.9	53.3	43.2	4.8
June	163.0	652.7	63.6	139.1	28.1	17.6	53.8	44.4	4.3
July	169.8	647.0	67.8	156.7	28.5	19.5	54.6	44.0	4.6
August	162.8	645.6	62.9	150.3	27.9	18.9	54.1	43.8	4.3
September	157.6	644.8	59.2	146.2	27.3	18.5	53.7	43.8	4.0
October	157.0	641.0	58.8	154.8	27.3	19.5	54.0	43.5	4.0
November	153.6	652.3	65.8	164.6	30.0	20.1	55.4	44.2	4.5
December	155.6	644.4	66.2	153.9	29.8	19.3	54.1	43.7	4.5

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work			Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%			%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
December 2011	119.8	77.3	197.1	30.1	39.8	237.0	58.4	295.3	20.1	16.8	80.2	10.2
December 2012	125.2	52.5	177.7	36.0	46.1	223.8	54.2	278.0	22.3	20.6	80.5	12.9
December 2013	100.5	42.9	143.3	21.4	23.9	167.2	38.1	205.3	17.5	14.3	81.4	10.4
December 2014	98.8	43.0	141.8	26.0	29.2	171.0	35.6	206.6	20.8	17.1	82.8	12.6
Females												
December 2011	59.0	80.4	139.4	25.8	33.0	172.5	62.0	234.4	30.4	19.2	73.6	11.0
December 2012	58.0	92.7	150.7	22.6	29.1	179.8	59.4	239.2	28.0	16.2	75.2	9.4
December 2013	46.2	66.3	112.4	15.9	22.9	135.3	40.5	175.8	25.6	16.9	77.0	9.1
December 2014	38.0	70.5	108.5	15.4	18.9	127.4	29.9	157.3	28.9	14.8	81.0	9.8
Persons												
December 2011	178.8	157.7	336.5	56.0	72.9	409.4	120.3	529.8	23.8	17.8	77.3	10.6
December 2012	183.2	145.2	328.4	58.5	75.2	403.6	113.6	517.2	24.2	18.6	78.0	11.3
December 2013	146.6	109.1	255.8	37.3	46.7	302.5	78.6	381.1	20.3	15.5	79.4	9.8
December 2014	136.8	113.5	250.3	41.4	48.1	298.4	65.5	363.9	23.2	16.1	82.0	11.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
December 2011	18.6	138.1	156.7	11.0	41.9	198.6	252.1	450.7	37.1	21.1	44.1	2.4
December 2012	18.2	138.8	157.0	9.8	40.4	197.4	275.4	472.8	35.0	20.5	41.8	2.1
December 2013	22.7	168.9	191.6	14.1	46.7	238.3	309.6	547.9	38.2	19.6	43.5	2.6
December 2014	20.7	168.4	189.2	16.8	62.9	252.1	297.9	550.0	44.7	25.0	45.8	3.1
Females												
December 2011	10.3	195.0	205.3	8.4	42.7	248.0	224.9	472.8	44.9	17.2	52.4	1.8
December 2012	12.1	200.4	212.6	*3.7	37.4	249.9	221.4	471.3	*23.2	15.0	53.0	*0.8
December 2013	15.4	218.2	233.5	10.4	41.1	274.7	264.3	539.0	40.4	15.0	51.0	1.9
December 2014	15.7	224.7	240.3	15.7	58.9	299.3	262.6	561.9	50.0	19.7	53.3	2.8
Persons												
December 2011	28.9	333.1	362.0	19.4	84.5	446.6	477.0	923.5	40.2	18.9	48.4	2.1
December 2012	30.4	339.2	369.6	13.5	77.7	447.4	496.7	944.1	30.7	17.4	47.4	1.4
December 2013	38.1	387.1	425.2	24.5	87.8	513.0	573.9	1 086.9	39.1	17.1	47.2	2.2
December 2014	36.4	393.1	429.5	32.5	121.9	551.4	560.4	1 111.8	47.1	22.1	49.6	2.9
TOTAL												
Males												
December 2011	138.4	215.4	353.8	41.1	81.7	435.6	310.5	746.1	22.9	18.8	58.4	5.5
December 2012	143.4	191.3	334.8	45.8	86.4	421.2	329.6	750.8	24.2	20.5	56.1	6.1
December 2013	123.2	211.8	335.0	35.4	70.5	405.5	347.8	753.3	22.3	17.4	53.8	4.7
December 2014	119.5	211.4	330.9	42.8	92.2	423.1	333.5	756.6	26.4	21.8	55.9	5.7
Females												
December 2011	69.3	275.4	344.7	34.2	75.7	420.4	286.8	707.2	33.1	18.0	59.4	4.8
December 2012	70.1	293.1	363.2	26.2	66.5	429.7	280.8	710.5	27.2	15.5	60.5	3.7
December 2013	61.5	284.4	346.0	26.3	64.0	410.0	304.7	714.7	30.0	15.6	57.4	3.7
December 2014	53.7	295.1	348.9	31.1	77.8	426.7	292.5	719.2	36.7	18.2	59.3	4.3
Persons												
December 2011	207.7	490.8	698.5	75.3	157.4	856.0	597.3	1 453.3	26.6	18.4	58.9	5.2
December 2012	213.6	484.5	698.0	72.0	152.9	850.9	610.3	1 461.3	25.2	18.0	58.2	4.9
December 2013	184.7	496.2	681.0	61.7	134.5	815.5	652.5	1 468.0	25.1	16.5	55.6	4.2
December 2014	173.2	506.6	679.8	73.9	170.0	849.8	626.0	1 475.8	29.9	20.0	57.6	5.0

* 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			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	Participation rate		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				'000	%	%	
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION													
New South Wales	42.9	36.7	79.6	11.8	14.0	93.5	22.3	115.8	21.6	14.9	80.8	10.2	
Victoria	21.0	18.3	39.2	10.7	11.5	50.7	9.8	60.5	33.9	22.6	83.8	17.7	
Queensland	35.4	30.5	65.9	10.6	12.5	78.4	16.5	95.0	23.0	16.0	82.6	11.2	
South Australia	8.8	8.7	17.5	*2.6	*2.8	20.3	5.6	25.9	*22.6	*13.9	78.4	*9.9	
Western Australia	21.8	13.7	35.5	*3.8	*5.1	40.5	7.2	47.7	*15.0	*12.5	84.9	*8.1	
Tasmania	2.1	2.4	4.6	*1.1	*1.5	6.0	2.3	8.3	*33.2	*24.1	72.6	*12.8	
Northern Territory	2.4	1.9	4.2	*0.5	*0.5	4.7	1.0	5.7	*16.3	*9.9	83.1	*8.2	
Australian Capital Territory	2.5	*1.3	3.8	*0.4	*0.4	4.2	*0.9	5.0	*12.4	*8.6	82.9	*7.1	
Australia	136.8	113.5	250.3	41.4	48.1	298.4	65.5	363.9	23.2	16.1	82.0	11.4	
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION													
New South Wales	9.7	109.6	119.3	9.7	36.2	155.6	194.3	349.8	50.1	23.3	44.5	2.8	
Victoria	11.0	111.0	122.0	*6.4	35.1	157.1	139.5	296.6	*36.6	22.3	53.0	*2.2	
Queensland	7.5	89.1	96.5	10.7	26.0	122.6	94.4	216.9	58.9	21.2	56.5	4.9	
South Australia	*1.9	26.0	28.0	*2.4	7.0	35.0	43.6	78.6	*55.2	20.0	44.5	*3.0	
Western Australia	3.9	38.2	42.0	*1.1	11.5	53.6	62.4	116.0	*21.9	21.5	46.2	*0.9	
Tasmania	*1.1	9.0	10.2	*1.4	3.2	13.4	11.7	25.1	*55.9	24.2	53.4	*5.7	
Northern Territory	0.5	3.2	3.7	*0.6	*0.7	4.4	6.2	10.6	*53.6	*16.5	41.5	*5.3	
Australian Capital Territory	*0.8	7.0	7.8	*0.1	*2.0	9.8	8.3	18.2	*15.6	*20.6	54.0	*0.8	
Australia	36.4	393.1	429.5	32.5	121.9	551.4	560.4	1 111.8	47.1	22.1	49.6	2.9	
TOTAL													
New South Wales	52.6	146.3	198.9	21.6	50.2	249.1	216.5	465.6	29.1	20.1	53.5	4.6	
Victoria	32.0	129.2	161.3	17.1	46.6	207.8	149.3	357.2	34.9	22.4	58.2	4.8	
Queensland	42.8	119.6	162.4	21.3	38.6	201.0	110.9	311.9	33.2	19.2	64.4	6.8	
South Australia	10.7	34.7	45.4	4.9	9.8	55.2	49.2	104.4	31.6	17.8	52.9	4.7	
Western Australia	25.6	51.9	77.5	*4.9	16.6	94.1	69.6	163.7	*16.1	17.6	57.5	*3.0	
Tasmania	3.3	11.5	14.8	2.5	4.7	19.5	14.0	33.4	43.3	24.2	58.2	7.5	
Northern Territory	2.9	5.0	7.9	*1.0	*1.2	9.1	7.2	16.3	*26.4	*13.1	56.0	*6.3	
Australian Capital Territory	3.3	8.3	11.6	*0.5	2.4	14.0	9.2	23.2	*13.2	17.0	60.3	*2.1	
Australia	173.2	506.6	679.8	73.9	170.0	849.8	626.0	1 475.8	29.9	20.0	57.6	5.0	

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN DECEMBER 2014

<i>Labour force status in November 2014</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
Employed Full time	4 063.2	107.9	4 171.2	23.4	4 194.6	44.1	4 238.7
Employed Part time	161.6	626.0	787.6	18.0	805.6	54.0	859.6
Employed Total	4 224.8	733.9	4 958.7	41.4	5 000.2	98.1	5 098.2
Unemployed Total	32.9	37.6	70.5	191.3	261.8	57.2	319.0
Labour Force	4 257.8	771.5	5 029.2	232.8	5 262.0	155.2	5 417.2
Not in Labour Force	38.1	57.5	95.6	76.1	171.7	1 917.3	2 088.9
Matched Civilian Population	4 295.8	829.0	5 124.8	308.9	5 433.7	2 072.5	7 506.2
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 072.8	170.3	2 243.1	8.6	2 251.7	34.1	2 285.8
Employed Part time	203.3	1 751.1	1 954.4	21.7	1 976.1	96.2	2 072.3
Employed Total	2 276.0	1 921.4	4 197.5	30.2	4 227.7	130.3	4 358.0
Unemployed Total	8.4	30.2	38.6	157.1	195.6	61.2	256.8
Labour Force	2 284.4	1 951.6	4 236.0	187.3	4 423.3	191.5	4 614.8
Not in Labour Force	38.5	88.3	126.8	87.5	214.3	2 859.5	3 073.8
Matched Civilian Population	2 322.9	2 040.0	4 362.8	274.8	4 637.6	3 051.0	7 688.6
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	6 136.0	278.3	6 414.3	31.9	6 446.2	78.2	6 524.4
Employed Part time	364.9	2 377.1	2 741.9	39.7	2 781.7	150.2	2 931.9
Employed Total	6 500.9	2 655.3	9 156.2	71.7	9 227.9	228.4	9 456.3
Unemployed Total	41.3	67.8	109.1	348.4	457.5	118.3	575.8
Labour Force	6 542.2	2 723.1	9 265.3	420.1	9 685.4	346.7	10 032.1
Not in Labour Force	76.5	145.8	222.4	163.6	386.0	4 776.7	5 162.7
Matched Civilian Population	6 618.7	2 868.9	9 487.6	583.7	10 071.3	5 123.5	15 194.8

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

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	<i>Full time workers</i>	<i>Part time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Full time workers</i>	<i>Part time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
December 2011	911.4	68.4	979.8	915.1	69.1	984.3
December 2012	902.5	68.7	971.2	903.6	67.8	971.4
2013						
December	900.3	75.5	975.9	897.9	75.2	973.1
2014						
January	902.1	76.0	978.1	909.4	75.5	984.9
February	904.4	76.1	980.5	903.7	75.8	979.5
March	906.3	75.9	982.3	905.0	77.7	982.7
April	907.5	75.6	983.0	906.2	75.6	981.8
May	907.7	75.2	982.9	905.1	74.2	979.3
June	907.4	75.0	982.4	915.5	75.4	990.9
July	906.9	75.0	981.9	906.1	73.1	979.2
August	906.2	75.3	981.5	902.2	76.1	978.3
September	905.5	75.7	981.1	902.9	76.2	979.1
October	905.0	75.9	980.9	907.6	76.5	984.1
November	904.6	76.1	980.7	907.2	75.9	983.1
December	904.1	76.1	980.2	902.6	75.4	978.0
FEMALES						
December 2011	449.3	167.8	617.1	451.0	167.1	618.1
December 2012	444.4	167.0	611.4	446.0	168.1	614.1
2013						
December	446.5	173.5	620.0	446.8	172.5	619.2
2014						
January	446.8	173.9	620.7	446.9	179.7	626.6
February	447.8	174.0	621.8	448.7	170.1	618.8
March	449.0	173.9	622.9	449.9	173.1	623.0
April	450.0	173.9	623.9	449.0	174.0	623.1
May	450.7	174.2	624.8	448.7	174.8	623.5
June	451.1	174.6	625.7	453.1	175.6	628.7
July	451.0	175.2	626.2	451.8	173.8	625.6
August	450.2	175.8	626.0	450.6	175.5	626.1
September	448.8	176.4	625.2	447.4	177.4	624.8
October	447.1	177.1	624.2	449.8	176.3	626.1
November	445.4	177.7	623.1	443.7	178.8	622.5
December	443.6	178.2	621.8	441.9	178.0	619.8
PERSONS						
December 2011	1 360.7	236.3	1 597.0	1 366.1	236.2	1 602.4
December 2012	1 346.9	235.7	1 582.6	1 349.6	235.9	1 585.5
2013						
December	1 346.8	249.1	1 595.9	1 344.7	247.7	1 592.4
2014						
January	1 348.9	249.9	1 598.8	1 356.3	255.2	1 611.6
February	1 352.2	250.1	1 602.2	1 352.5	245.9	1 598.3
March	1 355.4	249.8	1 605.2	1 354.9	250.8	1 605.7
April	1 357.4	249.5	1 607.0	1 355.3	249.6	1 604.9
May	1 358.4	249.4	1 607.8	1 353.8	249.0	1 602.8
June	1 358.5	249.5	1 608.1	1 368.6	251.0	1 619.6
July	1 357.9	250.2	1 608.1	1 357.9	246.9	1 604.8
August	1 356.4	251.1	1 607.5	1 352.8	251.6	1 604.3
September	1 354.2	252.1	1 606.3	1 350.3	253.6	1 603.9
October	1 352.0	253.0	1 605.1	1 357.4	252.8	1 610.2
November	1 350.0	253.8	1 603.8	1 350.9	254.7	1 605.5
December	1 347.7	254.3	1 602.0	1 344.4	253.4	1 597.8

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

December 2011	498.2	392.8	333.2	111.6	186.5	32.0	np	np	1 602.4
December 2012	497.2	386.9	324.4	109.3	188.7	30.4	np	np	1 585.5
2013									
December	496.1	390.2	330.1	108.4	189.3	30.0	np	np	1 592.4
2014									
January	497.6	392.6	338.5	111.5	191.6	31.1	np	np	1 611.6
February	496.3	389.1	332.6	108.5	192.9	30.3	np	np	1 598.3
March	497.5	393.4	331.7	109.8	193.6	30.8	np	np	1 605.7
April	497.9	391.8	332.6	109.5	193.0	30.9	np	np	1 604.9
May	497.0	391.4	333.7	109.0	190.8	31.0	np	np	1 602.8
June	504.4	394.9	333.3	111.2	195.6	31.0	np	np	1 619.6
July	499.0	390.7	329.6	110.0	195.9	30.9	np	np	1 604.8
August	500.8	386.6	330.9	111.4	195.5	30.8	np	np	1 604.3
September	498.4	391.8	327.4	110.2	195.9	31.5	np	np	1 603.9
October	502.3	388.6	328.9	110.7	198.2	31.5	np	np	1 610.2
November	500.4	392.8	324.2	110.1	198.3	31.4	np	np	1 605.5
December	495.3	391.5	326.5	106.9	198.1	31.3	np	np	1 597.8

TREND

December 2011	495.8	390.6	333.0	111.5	186.2	31.7	19.0	29.0	1 597.0
December 2012	496.8	386.3	323.5	108.7	188.9	30.4	19.1	28.8	1 582.6
2013									
December	495.5	390.2	332.5	108.9	190.4	30.2	19.7	28.6	1 595.9
2014									
January	496.0	390.7	332.9	109.3	191.1	30.4	19.8	28.6	1 598.8
February	496.7	391.4	333.4	109.5	191.8	30.6	20.0	28.8	1 602.2
March	497.6	391.9	333.5	109.7	192.5	30.8	20.2	28.9	1 605.2
April	498.5	392.3	333.3	109.8	193.1	30.8	20.2	29.0	1 607.0
May	499.3	392.1	332.7	109.9	193.6	30.9	20.2	29.1	1 607.8
June	500.0	391.5	331.9	110.3	194.2	30.9	20.0	29.2	1 608.1
July	500.5	390.9	331.0	110.6	195.0	31.0	19.8	29.2	1 608.1
August	500.6	390.4	329.9	110.7	195.9	31.1	19.7	29.3	1 607.5
September	500.3	390.2	328.6	110.4	196.7	31.2	19.6	29.3	1 606.3
October	499.8	390.4	327.4	110.0	197.4	31.3	19.5	29.2	1 605.1
November	499.1	390.7	326.4	109.5	198.0	31.4	19.5	29.1	1 603.8
December	498.2	391.0	325.6	108.8	198.3	31.5	19.6	29.0	1 602.0

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

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

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

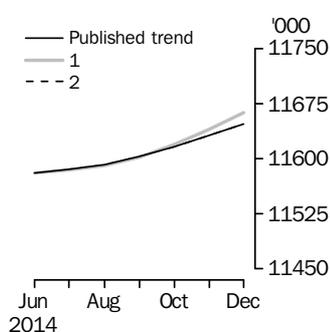
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory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

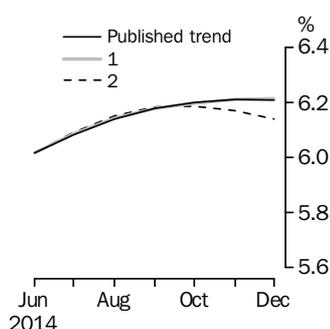
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.20% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted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

EMPLOYMENT



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 707.4 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 651.4 i.e. falls by 0.24%
2014			
September	11 603.2	11 602.2	11 603.2
October	11 617.0	11 619.5	11 617.0
November	11 632.4	11 640.5	11 632.2
December	11 646.8	11 662.5	11 646.8

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 6.2 i.e. rises by 2.20%	(2) 6.0 i.e. falls by 2.20%
2014			
September	6.2	6.2	6.2
October	6.2	6.2	6.2
November	6.2	6.2	6.2
December	6.2	6.2	6.1

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

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

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE OF SURVEY

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

COVERAGE

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

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ESTIMATION METHOD

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

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

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

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

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

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

20 In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. No change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 19). In January 2014 composite estimation was applied to all estimates from July 1991 as part of the 2011 Census rebenchmarking.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES *continued*

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

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

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

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

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

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

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

29 The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month. From the December 2013 estimates onwards the effects of supplementary surveys are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal factors. For further details refer to the October 2014 issue of this publication.

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

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

32 While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication. The 2015 annual review is scheduled to be introduced with the March 2015 issue.

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

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

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

■ *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0).

This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.

■ *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication presents key indicators of the labour market, articles on a range of labour market issues, and information about the latest developments in the labour statistics program. For further information about this publication, please contact Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7206.

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

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

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

42 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 25 to 27 of the Explanatory Notes.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

										AUSTRALIA											
										Males	Females	Persons									
										NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons	
Aged 15 years and over																					
Employed																					
Full time										'000	25.4	18.4	17.4	7.4	11.5	2.9	2.4	2.9	32.1	23.1	38.7
Part time										'000	18.2	12.1	11.6	5.5	8.1	2.2	0.7	2.0	13.3	21.2	26.1
Total										'000	28.0	22.6	19.9	8.6	12.5	3.4	2.8	3.0	34.9	32.3	43.8
Unemployed																					
Looking for f/t work										'000	9.3	8.1	8.2	3.3	4.7	1.2	0.7	0.8	12.2	10.1	16.0
Looking for p/t work										'000	5.7	5.3	4.7	1.9	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.8	6.0	7.6	9.7
Total										'000	11.0	9.8	9.1	3.7	5.6	1.4	0.7	1.2	13.7	12.7	18.9
Labour force										'000	28.4	23.3	20.3	8.8	12.6	3.5	2.9	3.0	35.8	33.3	44.6
Not in labour force										'000	24.3	20.7	22.4	8.2	11.8	3.5	3.2	3.1	30.6	35.7	42.0
Unemployment rate																					
Looking for f/t work										pts	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work										pts	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total										pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate										pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2
Aged 15–19 years																					
Employed																					
Full time										'000	3.9	2.1	2.7	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	5.0	3.8	5.8
Part time										'000	5.7	3.6	4.3	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	6.3	7.2	9.2
Total										'000	6.6	4.1	5.1	2.0	3.0	0.8	0.3	0.8	7.6	7.8	10.6
Unemployed																					
Looking for f/t work										'000	3.2	2.7	3.5	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	4.4	3.7	5.8
Looking for p/t work										'000	3.7	3.6	3.1	1.1	2.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	4.7	4.6	6.6
Total										'000	5.1	4.7	4.9	1.6	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	6.5	6.0	8.9
Labour force										'000	7.5	4.7	5.7	2.2	3.4	1.0	0.3	0.9	8.5	8.5	11.8
Not in labour force										'000	9.1	5.3	7.2	2.9	4.2	1.1	0.7	1.1	10.1	9.4	14.1
Unemployment rate																					
Looking for f/t work										pts	4.0	5.2	5.2	6.5	4.3	8.1	7.4	7.1	2.6	4.0	2.2
Looking for p/t work										pts	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.5	1.6	4.9	1.7	1.3	1.1
Total										pts	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.5	3.4	4.0	1.5	1.3	1.0
Participation rate										pts	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.0	3.9	1.1	1.2	0.8
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work										pts	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.4

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	14.8	12.1	9.4	3.9	6.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.6	13.6	23.6
Part time	'000	9.7	8.3	5.8	2.8	4.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	8.4	12.6	15.1
Total	'000	17.9	14.9	12.8	5.5	8.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	20.6	18.8	29.0
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.5	8.2	7.7	3.4	4.9	1.2	0.7	1.2	12.2	10.0	15.9
Looking for p/t work	'000	6.1	5.2	4.3	2.0	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.9	6.0	7.6	9.7
Total	'000	11.4	9.7	9.0	3.8	5.8	1.4	0.8	1.3	13.7	12.6	18.8
Labour force	'000	18.5	15.4	13.6	5.9	9.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	21.2	19.4	30.0
Not in labour force	'000	18.1	15.1	13.7	5.8	8.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	17.9	22.1	29.5
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.6	1.9	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.5	2.7	4.0
Part time	'000	3.9	3.3	2.7	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	4.3	4.9	6.1
Total	'000	4.4	3.7	3.1	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.1	5.2	6.9
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.3	2.8	3.1	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	4.4	3.8	5.8
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.9	3.7	2.8	1.2	2.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	4.7	4.7	6.6
Total	'000	5.2	4.6	4.3	1.6	2.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	6.5	6.0	8.8
Labour force	'000	4.8	4.1	3.4	1.5	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.6	5.7	7.6
Not in labour force	'000	5.8	4.7	3.8	1.9	2.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	6.8	6.5	9.0
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.6	6.1	5.8	8.3	4.5	10.2	7.7	13.2	2.9	4.9	2.5
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.7	2.9	5.0	1.8	1.4	1.1
Total	pts	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.8	4.5	1.6	1.5	1.1
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.4

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes written, telephoned or applied to an employer for work; had an interview with an employer for work; answered an advertisement for a job; checked or registered with a Job Services Australia provider or any other employment agency; taken steps to purchase or start your own business; advertised or tendered for work; and contacted friends or relatives in order to obtain work.
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*

Composite Estimation <i>continued</i>	previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).
Employed	All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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 <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (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	<p>The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.</p> <p>The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.</p> <p>Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and■ the estimates of relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

GLOSSARY *continued*

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

GLOSSARY *continued*

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

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