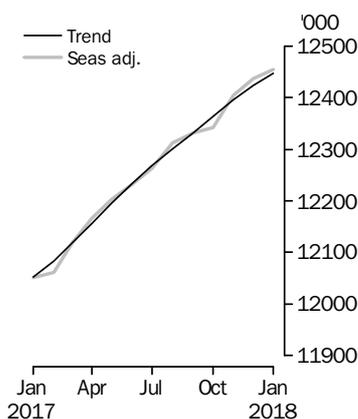


LABOUR FORCE

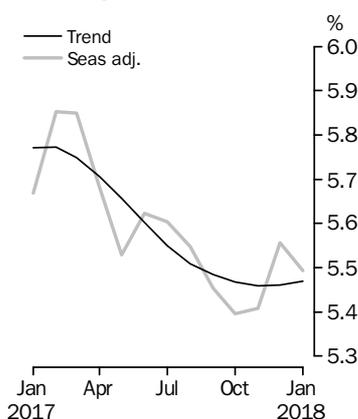
AUSTRALIA

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Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, email <client.services@abs.gov.au> or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

KEY FIGURES

	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Dec 17 to Jan 18	Jan 17 to Jan 18
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	12 423.6	12 446.6	23.0	3.3 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	717.6	720.2	2.6	-2.4 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.5	5.5	0.0 pts	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.5	65.6	0.1 pts	0.9 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	12 437.5	12 453.5	16.0	3.3 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	731.7	723.8	-7.9	0.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.6	5.5	-0.1 pts	-0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.7	65.6	-0.1 pts	1.0 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 23,000 to 12,446,600.
- Unemployment increased 2,600 to 720,200.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 5.5%.
- Participation rate increased by 0.1 pts to 65.6%.
- Monthly hours worked in all jobs decreased 1.2 million hours (0.1%) to 1,727.0 million hours.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 16,000 to 12,453,500. Full-time employment decreased 49,800 to 8,460,900 and part-time employment increased 65,900 to 3,992,600.
- Unemployment decreased 7,900 to 723,800. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work decreased 4,500 to 497,800 and the number of unemployed persons only looking for part-time work decreased 3,400 to 226,000.
- Unemployment rate decreased 0.1 pts to 5.5%
- Participation rate decreased by 0.1 pts to 65.6%.
- Monthly hours worked in all jobs decreased 24.1 million hours (1.4%) to 1,708.2 million hours.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
February 2018	22 March 2018
March 2018	19 April 2018
April 2018	17 May 2018
May 2018	14 June 2018
June 2018	19 July 2018
July 2018	16 August 2018

500TH ISSUE OF 6202.0

The release of January 2018 estimates marks the 500th issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0). While the Labour Force Survey began, as a quarterly survey, in November 1960, the first publication dedicated solely to the results from the Labour Force Survey began with the release of the February 1969 issue of *The Labour Force* (cat. no. 6203.0).

During 1972, a new sample design based on the results from the 1971 Census was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. This process resulted in delays to the publication of estimates for November 1972 and February 1973. In order to provide timely estimates for these two periods, the ABS published *The Labour Force, Preliminary Statement* (cat. no. 6202.0) on 28 May 1973. This new publication featured a summary of preliminary estimates from the November 1972 and February 1973 surveys, months ahead of the full report.

Producing a preliminary publication ahead of the full quarterly report proved to be so popular that the ABS continued to publish Labour Force results in this manner on a quarterly basis until November 1977.

In February 1978 the frequency of the survey and publications increased to monthly and the Labour Force Survey was given greater prominence as the official national measure of unemployment.

Given this prominence, increasing emphasis was placed on the release of 6202.0, and the content of this publication expanded considerably over time. This eventually culminated in the 6203.0 publication, increasingly considered a lesser second release publication, being discontinued in February 2003, after 337 issues. The 6202.0 publication was renamed "Labour Force" in the April 2003 issue and is now the primary source for results from the Labour Force Survey.

To mark this special milestone, the ABS will be issuing a special edition PDF containing images of the front page of all 500 issues of 6202.0. This will be issued on the 20 February 2018, under the ABS website historical releases page.

ROUNDING

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

SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Published estimates and movements are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of sampling variability. The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence

.....

interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. There is a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN DECEMBER 2017 AND JANUARY 2018

.....

	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>	
Total Employment	16 000	-44 200	to 76 200
Total Unemployment	-7 900	-46 700	to 30 900
Unemployment rate	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts	to 0.3 pts
Participation rate	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts	to 0.3 pts

.....

David W. Kalisch
Australian Statistician

LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY JANUARY 2018

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

TREND ESTIMATES

Australia's trend estimate of employment increased by 23,000 persons in January 2018, with:

- the number of unemployed persons increasing by 2,600 persons;
- the unemployment rate remained steady at 5.5 per cent;
- the participation rate increased by 0.1 percentage points to 65.6 per cent; and
- the employment to population ratio remained steady at 62.0 per cent.

Over the past year, trend employment increased by 394,900 persons (or 3.3 per cent), which is above the average annual growth rate over the past 20 years of 1.9 per cent.

Over the same 12 month period the trend employment to population ratio, which is a measure of how employed the population (aged 15 years and over) is, increased by 1.0 percentage points to 62.0 per cent.

In monthly terms, trend employment increased by 23,000 persons between December 2017 and January 2018. This represents an increase of 0.19 per cent, which is above the average monthly growth rate over the past 20 years of 0.16 per cent.

Trend full-time employment increased by 8,800 persons between December 2017 and January 2018, and part-time employment increased by 14,200 persons. Compared to a year ago, there are 292,100 more persons employed full-time and 102,800 more persons employed part time. The part-time share of employment decreased 0.2 percentage points over the past 12 months, from 31.9 per cent to 31.7 per cent.

The trend estimate of monthly hours worked in all jobs decreased by 1.2 million hours (or 0.07 per cent) between December 2017 and January 2018, to 1,727.0 million hours. Monthly hours worked increased by 2.7 per cent over the past year, slightly below the increase in employed persons (3.3 per cent). As a result, the average hours worked per employed person decreased slightly to 138.8 hours per month, or around 32.0 hours per week.

The trend unemployment rate remained at 5.5 per cent for the seventh consecutive month, after the December 2017 number was revised up to 5.5 per cent. The number of unemployed persons increased by 2,600 persons to 720,200 persons.

The trend participation rate increased by 0.1 percentage points to 65.6 per cent between December 2017 and January 2018, the highest rate since February 2011. The male participation rate remained at 70.9 per cent whilst the female participation rate increased to a further historical high of 60.5 per cent.

The labour force includes the total number of employed and unemployed persons. Over the past year, the labour force has increased by 376,900 persons (2.9 per cent). This rate of increase was above the rate of increase for the total Civilian Population aged 15 years and over (319,500 persons, or 1.6 per cent).

The trend participation rate for 15-64 year olds, which controls (in part) for the effects of an ageing population, remained steady for a second consecutive month at 78.0 per cent in January 2018 after the December 2017 number was revised up. This is the highest rate recorded since the series began in February 1978 and indicates the 15-64 year old population is participating in the labour market at a record high level. The gap between male and female participation rates in this age range is now less than 10 percentage

TREND ESTIMATES
continued

points, at 82.9 and 73.2 per cent, continuing the long term convergence of male and female participation.

The trend participation rate for 15-24 year olds remained steady for a second consecutive month at 67.5 per cent in January 2018 after the December 2017 number was revised up. The unemployment rate for this group decreased by less than 0.1 percentage points to 12.2 per cent in January 2018 and decreased by 0.8 percentage points over the year.

The trend series smoothes the more volatile seasonally adjusted estimates and provide the best measure of the underlying behaviour of the labour market.

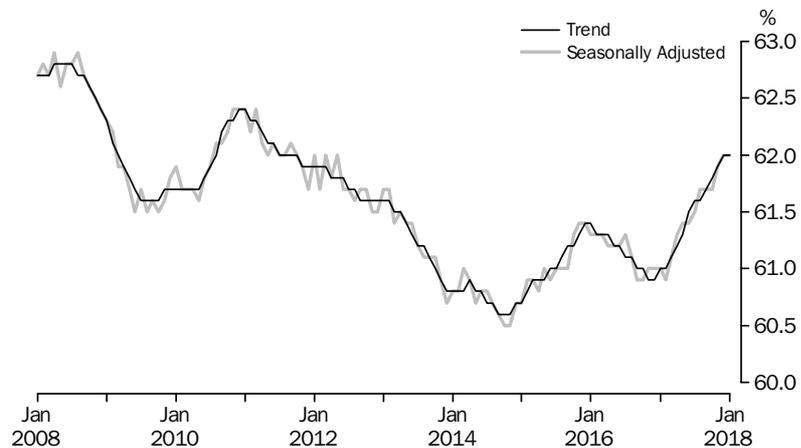
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Seasonally adjusted employment increased by 16,000 persons from December 2017 to January 2018. The underlying composition of the net change was a decrease of 49,800 persons in full-time employment and a 65,900 increase in part-time employment. Since January 2017, full-time employment has increased by 293,200 persons, while part-time employment has increased by 110,100 persons.

Seasonally adjusted monthly hours worked in all jobs decreased by 24.1 million hours (or 1.4 per cent) between December 2017 and January 2018 to 1,708.2 million hours. This follows a decrease of 8.6 million hours (or 0.5 per cent) from November to December 2017, and four consecutive increases up to November.

The seasonally adjusted employment to population ratio remained steady at 62.0 per cent for a second consecutive month in January 2018, representing an increase of 1.0 percentage point from the same time last year.

GRAPH 1, EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, January 2008 to January 2018



The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 5.5 per cent in January 2018. The participation rate decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 65.6 per cent.

STATE AND TERRITORY ESTIMATES
TREND ESTIMATES

In January 2018, increases in trend employment were observed in all states and territories. The largest increases were in New South Wales (up 7,600 persons) and Victoria (up 4,400 persons). The largest percentage increase was in the Australian Capital Territory at 0.3 per cent followed by New South Wales and the Northern Territory at 0.2 per cent, with all other states at 0.1 per cent.

TREND ESTIMATES

continued

Over the past year, increases in employment were also observed in all states and territories except Northern Territory (down 4,300 persons). The largest increases were in New South Wales (up 136,900 persons), Queensland (up 110,400 persons) and Victoria (up 90,200 persons). The highest annual employment growth rates were in the Australian Capital Territory (4.8 per cent), followed by Queensland (4.7 per cent) and New South Wales (3.6 per cent).

An increase in the trend unemployment rate was seen in New South Wales, Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory (all up 0.1 percentage points). The unemployment rate dropped in Tasmania (down 0.1 percentage points) and was unchanged in all other states and territories.

The largest increase in the trend participation rate was in the Australian Capital Territory (up 0.3 percentage points) followed by the Northern Territory (up 0.2 percentage points).

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

In seasonally adjusted terms, the largest increase in employment was in Queensland (up 19,700 persons) followed by South Australia (up 5,300 persons) and Victoria (up 2,100 persons). The largest decrease was observed in New South Wales (down 21,200 persons), followed by Western Australia (down 8,900 persons).

The largest increase in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was in New South Wales (up 0.3 percentage points). Queensland and South Australia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rates increased by 0.1 percentage points. Tasmania and Victoria saw decreases in their seasonally adjusted unemployment rates (down 0.8 and 0.5 percentage points respectively) while Western Australia remained unchanged.

The seasonally adjusted participation rate increased in Queensland and South Australia (0.5 and 0.4 percentage points respectively). The largest decrease was in Tasmania (down 0.7 percentage points).

Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the two territories.

TABLE 1, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATES AND TERRITORIES

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	December	January	December	January
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1
Victoria	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6
Queensland	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1
South Australia	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0
Western Australia	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7
Tasmania	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.3
Northern Territory	4.7	4.6	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	3.9	4.0	np	np
Australia	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5

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

INSIGHTS FROM THE ORIGINAL DATA

SAMPLE COMPOSITION

The Labour Force Survey sample can be thought of as comprising eight sub-samples (or rotation groups), with each sub-sample remaining in the survey for eight months, and one rotation group "rotating out" each month and being replaced by a new group "rotating in". This sample rotation is important in ensuring that seven-eighths of the sample are common from one month to the next, to ensure that changes in the estimates reflect real changes in the labour market, rather than the sample. In addition, the replacement sample is generally selected from the same geographic areas as the outgoing one, as part of a representative sampling approach.

When considering movements in the original estimates, it is possible to decompose the sample into three components:

- the matched common sample (survey respondents who responded in both December and January);
- the unmatched common sample (survey respondents who responded in January but who did not respond in December, or vice versa); and
- the incoming rotation group (survey respondents who replaced respondents who rotated out in December).

The detailed decomposition of each of these movements is included in the data cube 'Insights From the Original Data'.

In considering the three components of the sample, it is important to remember that the matched common sample describes the change observed for the same respondents in December and January, while the other two components reflect differences between the aggregate labour force status of different groups of people.

While the rotation groups are designed to be representative of the population, the outgoing and incoming rotation groups will almost always have somewhat different characteristics, as a result of the groups representing a sample of different households and people. The design of the survey, including the weighting and estimation processes, ensures that these differences are generally relatively minor and seeks to ensure that differences in characteristics of rotation groups do not affect the representativeness of the survey and its estimates. Monthly estimates are always designed to be representative of their respective months, regardless of the relative contribution of the three components of the sample.

INCOMING ROTATION GROUP

In original terms, the incoming rotation group in January 2018 had a lower employment to population ratio than the group it replaced (60.7 per cent in December, down to 58.3 per cent in January 2018), and was lower than the ratio for the entire sample (61.2 per cent).

The full-time employment to population ratio of the incoming rotation group was lower than the group it replaced (41.9 per cent in December 2017 and down to 39.1 per cent in January 2018), and lower than the ratio for the entire sample (42.0 per cent).

The unemployment rate of the incoming rotation group was 1.0 percentage point higher than the whole sample (6.9 per cent, compared to 6.0 per cent), and it replaced a group with a lower rate (5.0 per cent in December). Its participation rate was below that of the sample as a whole (62.6 per cent, compared to 65.1 per cent), and also below the group it replaced (63.9 per cent in December).

OUTGOING ROTATION GROUP

In looking ahead to the February 2018 estimates, the outgoing rotation group in January 2018, which will be replaced by a new incoming rotation group in February 2018, has a higher employment to population ratio (61.3 per cent in January 2018) compared to the sample as a whole (61.2 per cent). The full-time employment to population ratio (42.1 per cent) is higher than the ratio for the entire sample (42.0 per cent).

In original terms, the unemployment rate for the outgoing rotation group in January 2018 is lower than the sample as a whole (5.5 per cent, compared to 6.0 per cent). The participation rate for the outgoing rotation group in January 2018 is 64.9 per cent, which is lower than the rate for the whole sample (65.1 per cent).

THE IMPORTANCE OF TREND DATA

As the gross flows and rotation group data are presented in original terms they are not directly comparable to the seasonally adjusted and trend data discussed elsewhere in the commentary, and are included to provide additional information for the original data. Since the original data are unadjusted, they have a considerable level of inherent sampling variability, which is specifically adjusted for in the trend series. The trend data provide the best measure of the underlying behaviour of the labour market and are the focus of the commentary in this publication.

WHAT'S NEW IN THE LABOUR FORCE

UPCOMING CHANGES

For the March 2018 release of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) to be released on the 19th of April, the following changes will be implemented:

ANNUAL SEASONAL REANALYSIS

Every year, the ABS conducts an "Annual Seasonal Re-analysis" of the Labour Force time series, on estimates up to March. Minor adjustments are made as a result of this annual review process (for more information see Explanatory Note 33). The outcomes of the 2018 review will be incorporated in the estimates published in the March 2018 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), which will be released on 19 April 2018.

While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated every month, they are reviewed annually at a more detailed level than is possible on a monthly basis, to ensure that time series estimates are of the highest quality. As with previous reviews, the ABS expects revisions to seasonally adjusted and trend estimates arising from the annual seasonal reanalysis to be minimal.

IMPROVEMENTS TO TREND ESTIMATION

As part of the 2018 Annual Seasonal Reanalysis, the ABS will implement some minor improvements to trend estimation for Labour Force time series. These improvements will reduce the extent of revisions in trend series over time, providing particular benefits for series with smaller populations (eg. states and territories with smaller populations).

The ABS will publish a short article in the next release of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), further outlining the improved approach and including indicative impacts of the change to trend estimates.

The methods used to calculate seasonally adjusted estimates will not be changed.

MONTHLY UNDEREMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - TREND AND SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

To coincide with the Annual Seasonal Reanalysis, the ABS will be expanding the range of underemployment and underutilisation measures. Currently, the ABS publishes a combination of quarterly trend, seasonally adjusted and original estimates back to February 1978, and monthly original estimates back to July 2014.

Starting with the March 2018 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), the ABS will publish monthly trend, seasonally adjusted and original estimates back to February 1978.

Further information on the new monthly series will be released in the next issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0). This information will include changes that will be made to the suite of time series spreadsheets.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER), Australia: Trend

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED			LABOUR FORCE	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to	Looked for	Total	Unemployment rate	Total	Participation rate
				population ratio					
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS									
January 2015	8 055.1	3 587.0	11 642.0	60.7	540.7	770.1	6.2	12 412.1	64.7
January 2016	8 217.6	3 721.3	11 939.0	61.4	519.3	732.1	5.8	12 671.0	65.1
2017									
January	8 203.0	3 848.6	12 051.7	61.0	521.0	738.2	5.8	12 789.9	64.7
February	8 229.0	3 853.9	12 082.9	61.0	520.3	740.2	5.8	12 823.1	64.8
March	8 260.9	3 856.8	12 117.7	61.1	516.5	739.0	5.7	12 856.7	64.8
April	8 297.4	3 858.7	12 156.1	61.2	510.6	735.7	5.7	12 891.8	64.9
May	8 335.5	3 860.4	12 195.9	61.3	504.2	731.3	5.7	12 927.2	65.0
June	8 369.7	3 864.0	12 233.6	61.5	498.4	726.1	5.6	12 959.8	65.1
July	8 399.0	3 869.1	12 268.1	61.6	493.8	720.9	5.5	12 989.0	65.2
August	8 422.9	3 877.2	12 300.1	61.6	491.5	717.1	5.5	13 017.2	65.2
September	8 443.5	3 888.3	12 331.8	61.7	491.4	715.5	5.5	13 047.3	65.3
October	8 460.6	3 903.3	12 363.9	61.8	492.1	715.1	5.5	13 079.0	65.4
November	8 475.3	3 919.9	12 395.2	61.9	493.2	715.9	5.5	13 111.0	65.5
December	8 486.4	3 937.2	12 423.6	62.0	494.7	717.6	5.5	13 141.2	65.5
2018									
January	8 495.2	3 951.4	12 446.6	62.0	496.7	720.2	5.5	13 166.8	65.6
MALES									
January 2015	5 191.3	1 093.2	6 284.4	66.7	327.9	415.4	6.2	6 699.8	71.1
January 2016	5 233.9	1 158.1	6 392.1	66.9	303.8	388.8	5.7	6 780.9	71.0
2017									
January	5 234.1	1 205.9	6 440.0	66.3	301.0	387.3	5.7	6 827.3	70.3
February	5 251.8	1 205.3	6 457.2	66.4	299.4	386.7	5.7	6 843.9	70.4
March	5 271.1	1 204.3	6 475.4	66.5	297.2	385.4	5.6	6 860.8	70.5
April	5 291.0	1 202.8	6 493.8	66.6	295.3	384.2	5.6	6 878.0	70.5
May	5 310.6	1 200.6	6 511.2	66.7	293.8	383.3	5.6	6 894.6	70.6
June	5 327.6	1 199.1	6 526.7	66.8	292.4	381.9	5.5	6 908.7	70.7
July	5 341.7	1 198.4	6 540.1	66.8	291.2	380.1	5.5	6 920.2	70.7
August	5 351.8	1 200.5	6 552.3	66.9	290.2	378.4	5.5	6 930.6	70.7
September	5 358.6	1 206.1	6 564.7	66.9	289.6	377.4	5.4	6 942.1	70.8
October	5 362.9	1 214.5	6 577.4	67.0	289.1	376.8	5.4	6 954.2	70.8
November	5 365.5	1 223.9	6 589.3	67.0	289.2	377.2	5.4	6 966.6	70.8
December	5 365.9	1 234.2	6 600.0	67.0	289.5	378.3	5.4	6 978.3	70.9
2018									
January	5 366.2	1 241.9	6 608.1	67.1	290.3	379.6	5.4	6 987.7	70.9
FEMALES									
January 2015	2 863.8	2 493.8	5 357.6	55.0	212.8	354.7	6.2	5 712.3	58.6
January 2016	2 983.7	2 563.2	5 546.9	56.0	215.4	343.3	5.8	5 890.2	59.5
2017									
January	2 969.0	2 642.7	5 611.7	55.8	220.0	350.9	5.9	5 962.6	59.3
February	2 977.2	2 648.6	5 625.7	55.8	220.9	353.5	5.9	5 979.2	59.3
March	2 989.9	2 652.5	5 642.4	55.9	219.3	353.6	5.9	5 995.9	59.4
April	3 006.5	2 655.9	5 662.3	56.0	215.3	351.5	5.8	6 013.8	59.5
May	3 024.8	2 659.8	5 684.6	56.2	210.4	348.0	5.8	6 032.6	59.6
June	3 042.0	2 664.9	5 706.9	56.3	205.9	344.2	5.7	6 051.1	59.7
July	3 057.3	2 670.7	5 728.0	56.5	202.6	340.8	5.6	6 068.8	59.8
August	3 071.2	2 676.7	5 747.9	56.6	201.3	338.7	5.6	6 086.6	59.9
September	3 084.9	2 682.2	5 767.1	56.7	201.8	338.1	5.5	6 105.2	60.0
October	3 097.7	2 688.8	5 786.5	56.8	203.0	338.3	5.5	6 124.8	60.2
November	3 109.8	2 696.0	5 805.8	57.0	204.1	338.7	5.5	6 144.5	60.3
December	3 120.5	2 703.0	5 823.6	57.1	205.2	339.3	5.5	6 162.9	60.4
2018									
January	3 129.0	2 709.6	5 838.5	57.2	206.4	340.5	5.5	6 179.1	60.5

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

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED			LABOUR FORCE	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to	Looked for	Total	Unemployment rate	Total	Participation rate
				population ratio					
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS									
January 2015	8 049.3	3 582.0	11 631.3	60.7	542.0	783.8	6.3	12 415.1	64.8
January 2016	8 209.6	3 721.4	11 931.0	61.3	542.8	761.3	6.0	12 692.4	65.2
2017									
January	8 167.8	3 882.5	12 050.2	61.0	512.1	724.2	5.7	12 774.4	64.6
February	8 214.7	3 847.0	12 061.7	60.9	524.2	749.7	5.9	12 811.4	64.7
March	8 284.0	3 833.8	12 117.8	61.1	525.6	752.9	5.8	12 870.7	64.9
April	8 278.7	3 887.0	12 165.7	61.3	512.4	732.9	5.7	12 898.6	65.0
May	8 332.5	3 871.2	12 203.7	61.4	490.0	714.2	5.5	12 917.9	65.0
June	8 404.5	3 826.9	12 231.3	61.4	500.5	728.8	5.6	12 960.1	65.1
July	8 388.7	3 873.8	12 262.4	61.5	494.1	728.0	5.6	12 990.4	65.2
August	8 426.8	3 886.2	12 312.9	61.7	497.8	723.3	5.5	13 036.2	65.3
September	8 426.1	3 905.7	12 331.8	61.7	486.6	711.4	5.5	13 043.2	65.3
October	8 456.0	3 885.3	12 341.3	61.7	487.6	704.0	5.4	13 045.3	65.2
November	8 498.0	3 906.0	12 404.0	61.9	490.6	709.2	5.4	13 113.3	65.5
December	8 510.7	3 926.7	12 437.5	62.0	502.3	731.7	5.6	13 169.2	65.7
2018									
January	8 460.9	3 992.6	12 453.5	62.0	497.8	723.8	5.5	13 177.4	65.6
MALES									
January 2015	5 178.8	1 091.6	6 270.4	66.5	328.4	425.0	6.3	6 695.4	71.0
January 2016	5 237.6	1 161.8	6 399.4	67.0	319.7	408.7	6.0	6 808.0	71.3
2017									
January	5 223.7	1 205.4	6 429.1	66.2	297.8	374.3	5.5	6 803.4	70.1
February	5 247.1	1 202.6	6 449.7	66.3	302.1	395.4	5.8	6 845.1	70.4
March	5 272.9	1 202.5	6 475.3	66.5	301.7	392.0	5.7	6 867.3	70.5
April	5 285.3	1 227.0	6 512.3	66.8	290.1	374.4	5.4	6 886.6	70.6
May	5 308.7	1 203.5	6 512.2	66.7	284.4	377.7	5.5	6 889.8	70.6
June	5 354.8	1 159.7	6 514.5	66.6	298.5	385.2	5.6	6 899.7	70.6
July	5 330.2	1 211.3	6 541.6	66.8	297.2	387.6	5.6	6 929.2	70.8
August	5 340.4	1 216.2	6 556.6	66.9	291.8	381.1	5.5	6 937.7	70.8
September	5 365.5	1 202.8	6 568.3	66.9	286.0	376.0	5.4	6 944.3	70.8
October	5 361.2	1 205.1	6 566.3	66.8	281.5	363.2	5.2	6 929.5	70.5
November	5 377.1	1 221.2	6 598.3	67.1	287.5	374.1	5.4	6 972.4	70.9
December	5 375.8	1 219.5	6 595.3	67.0	303.4	396.3	5.7	6 991.6	71.0
2018									
January	5 341.8	1 274.0	6 615.8	67.1	285.2	375.6	5.4	6 991.5	70.9
FEMALES									
January 2015	2 870.6	2 490.4	5 361.0	55.0	213.7	358.8	6.3	5 719.7	58.7
January 2016	2 972.1	2 559.6	5 531.7	55.9	223.1	352.7	6.0	5 884.3	59.4
2017									
January	2 944.1	2 677.1	5 621.2	55.9	214.2	349.8	5.9	5 971.0	59.4
February	2 967.6	2 644.4	5 612.0	55.7	222.1	354.3	5.9	5 966.3	59.2
March	3 011.1	2 631.3	5 642.4	55.9	223.9	360.9	6.0	6 003.4	59.5
April	2 993.4	2 660.0	5 653.4	55.9	222.3	358.5	6.0	6 012.0	59.5
May	3 023.8	2 667.7	5 691.5	56.3	205.6	336.5	5.6	6 028.0	59.6
June	3 049.6	2 667.2	5 716.8	56.4	202.0	343.6	5.7	6 060.4	59.8
July	3 058.5	2 662.4	5 720.9	56.4	196.9	340.4	5.6	6 061.2	59.8
August	3 086.4	2 670.0	5 756.4	56.7	206.0	342.1	5.6	6 098.5	60.1
September	3 060.6	2 702.9	5 763.5	56.7	200.6	335.4	5.5	6 099.0	60.0
October	3 094.8	2 680.2	5 775.0	56.7	206.1	340.8	5.6	6 115.8	60.1
November	3 120.9	2 684.8	5 805.7	57.0	203.2	335.2	5.5	6 140.9	60.3
December	3 134.9	2 707.3	5 842.2	57.3	198.9	335.4	5.4	6 177.6	60.5
2018									
January	3 119.1	2 718.6	5 837.7	57.1	212.6	348.2	5.6	6 185.9	60.5

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER), Australia: Original

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED			LABOUR FORCE			
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to	Looked for full-time work	Total	Unemployment rate	Total	Participation rate	Not in the labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
				population ratio							
'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	%	'000	%	'000	'000	
PERSONS											
January 2015	8 020.2	3 467.4	11 487.5	59.9	594.8	839.3	6.8	12 326.8	64.3	6 842.8	19 169.6
January 2016	8 169.8	3 611.0	11 780.9	60.6	595.2	817.6	6.5	12 598.5	64.8	6 856.0	19 454.4
2017											
January	8 106.8	3 781.7	11 888.5	60.2	562.4	778.1	6.1	12 666.6	64.1	7 096.6	19 763.2
February	8 292.3	3 812.8	12 105.1	61.1	567.2	820.7	6.3	12 925.8	65.3	6 873.4	19 799.2
March	8 256.4	3 866.1	12 122.5	61.1	544.9	803.7	6.2	12 926.2	65.2	6 909.0	19 835.1
April	8 249.8	3 940.6	12 190.4	61.4	509.3	731.3	5.7	12 921.6	65.1	6 936.8	19 858.5
May	8 334.1	3 922.9	12 257.1	61.6	483.5	704.6	5.4	12 961.7	65.2	6 920.1	19 881.8
June	8 381.9	3 873.2	12 255.1	61.6	491.1	706.6	5.5	12 961.6	65.1	6 943.4	19 905.1
July	8 407.0	3 849.9	12 256.9	61.5	484.9	712.5	5.5	12 969.4	65.1	6 960.8	19 930.2
August	8 359.8	3 878.2	12 238.0	61.3	489.9	714.1	5.5	12 952.2	64.9	7 003.2	19 955.3
September	8 392.5	3 930.4	12 322.9	61.7	470.4	692.4	5.3	13 015.3	65.1	6 965.2	19 980.5
October	8 420.7	3 920.8	12 341.5	61.7	463.8	666.9	5.1	13 008.4	65.0	6 995.2	20 003.6
November	8 537.1	3 908.6	12 445.7	62.1	464.7	661.4	5.0	13 107.1	65.4	6 919.6	20 026.7
December	8 655.7	3 906.4	12 562.1	62.7	493.7	716.7	5.4	13 278.8	66.2	6 771.0	20 049.8
2018											
January	8 438.0	3 859.6	12 297.6	61.2	548.0	779.7	6.0	13 077.3	65.1	7 005.5	20 082.8
MALES											
January 2015	5 162.7	1 054.2	6 216.9	66.0	357.9	460.9	6.9	6 677.8	70.9	2 746.6	9 424.5
January 2016	5 216.5	1 121.7	6 338.1	66.3	348.9	444.5	6.6	6 782.6	71.0	2 772.3	9 554.9
2017											
January	5 195.0	1 163.7	6 358.8	65.5	325.1	407.8	6.0	6 766.6	69.7	2 938.3	9 705.0
February	5 300.7	1 181.9	6 482.6	66.7	317.3	423.6	6.1	6 906.2	71.0	2 816.6	9 722.8
March	5 265.1	1 214.4	6 479.5	66.5	307.9	409.5	5.9	6 889.0	70.7	2 851.7	9 740.7
April	5 275.4	1 262.3	6 537.7	67.0	284.1	364.3	5.3	6 902.0	70.8	2 850.4	9 752.4
May	5 306.5	1 234.2	6 540.7	67.0	277.0	367.3	5.3	6 907.9	70.7	2 856.2	9 764.1
June	5 334.0	1 191.0	6 525.0	66.7	294.2	371.3	5.4	6 896.3	70.5	2 879.5	9 775.8
July	5 335.0	1 204.5	6 539.5	66.8	296.7	384.1	5.5	6 923.6	70.7	2 864.3	9 787.9
August	5 300.7	1 210.9	6 511.6	66.4	293.5	381.5	5.5	6 893.1	70.3	2 907.0	9 800.1
September	5 339.4	1 210.3	6 549.8	66.8	280.8	374.5	5.4	6 924.2	70.6	2 888.0	9 812.2
October	5 345.7	1 216.1	6 561.9	66.8	273.1	350.3	5.1	6 912.2	70.4	2 911.3	9 823.5
November	5 399.1	1 208.3	6 607.4	67.2	276.1	353.5	5.1	6 960.9	70.8	2 873.8	9 834.8
December	5 460.8	1 193.7	6 654.5	67.6	295.1	394.6	5.6	7 049.1	71.6	2 796.9	9 846.0
2018											
January	5 326.1	1 230.3	6 556.4	66.5	312.1	410.3	5.9	6 966.7	70.6	2 895.6	9 862.3
FEMALES											
January 2015	2 857.5	2 413.1	5 270.6	54.1	236.9	378.4	6.7	5 649.0	58.0	4 096.1	9 745.2
January 2016	2 953.3	2 489.4	5 442.7	55.0	246.3	373.1	6.4	5 815.9	58.7	4 083.7	9 899.5
2017											
January	2 911.8	2 617.9	5 529.7	55.0	237.3	370.3	6.3	5 900.0	58.7	4 158.2	10 058.3
February	2 991.6	2 630.9	5 622.5	55.8	249.9	397.1	6.6	6 019.6	59.7	4 056.8	10 076.4
March	2 991.3	2 651.7	5 643.0	55.9	237.0	394.2	6.5	6 037.2	59.8	4 057.3	10 094.5
April	2 974.4	2 678.3	5 652.7	55.9	225.2	366.9	6.1	6 019.6	59.6	4 086.5	10 106.1
May	3 027.7	2 688.8	5 716.4	56.5	206.5	337.4	5.6	6 053.8	59.8	4 063.9	10 117.7
June	3 047.9	2 682.1	5 730.1	56.6	196.9	335.3	5.5	6 065.3	59.9	4 063.9	10 129.3
July	3 072.0	2 645.4	5 717.4	56.4	188.3	328.4	5.4	6 045.8	59.6	4 096.5	10 142.3
August	3 059.2	2 667.3	5 726.5	56.4	196.4	332.6	5.5	6 059.1	59.7	4 096.2	10 155.3
September	3 053.0	2 720.1	5 773.1	56.8	189.6	317.9	5.2	6 091.0	59.9	4 077.2	10 168.3
October	3 075.0	2 704.7	5 779.6	56.8	190.7	316.5	5.2	6 096.2	59.9	4 083.9	10 180.1
November	3 138.0	2 700.3	5 838.3	57.3	188.6	307.9	5.0	6 146.2	60.3	4 045.7	10 191.9
December	3 194.9	2 712.7	5 907.6	57.9	198.6	322.1	5.2	6 229.7	61.1	3 974.1	10 203.8
2018											
January	3 111.9	2 629.3	5 741.2	56.2	235.9	369.4	6.0	6 110.6	59.8	4 109.9	10 220.5

	EMPLOYED		Employment to population ratio	UNEMPLOYED		LABOUR FORCE	
	Full-time	Total		Total	Unemployment rate	Labour force	Participation rate
	'000	'000		'000	%	'000	%

TREND

New South Wales	2 751.9	3 943.5	61.3	200.7	4.8	4 144.3	64.4
Victoria	2 180.3	3 245.9	62.3	196.8	5.7	3 442.7	66.1
Queensland	1 696.3	2 469.1	62.1	157.9	6.0	2 627.0	66.1
South Australia	539.5	830.5	58.6	52.7	6.0	883.2	62.3
Western Australia	899.2	1 339.1	64.3	85.5	6.0	1 424.6	68.4
Tasmania	152.3	246.2	57.4	14.8	5.7	261.0	60.9
Northern Territory	106.8	136.1	72.6	6.6	4.6	142.7	76.2
Australian Capital Territory	168.4	230.8	70.0	9.7	4.0	240.5	72.9
Australia	8 495.2	12 446.6	62.0	720.2	5.5	13 166.8	65.6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

New South Wales	2 737.8	3 931.0	61.0	210.7	5.1	4 141.6	64.3
Victoria	2 175.6	3 244.5	62.2	193.6	5.6	3 438.1	65.9
Queensland	1 691.7	2 477.1	62.3	160.9	6.1	2 637.9	66.3
South Australia	538.2	834.3	58.8	53.4	6.0	887.7	62.6
Western Australia	892.1	1 335.3	64.1	81.4	5.7	1 416.7	68.0
Tasmania	151.3	246.2	57.4	13.8	5.3	260.0	60.6
Australia	8 460.9	12 453.5	62.0	723.8	5.5	13 177.4	65.6

ORIGINAL

New South Wales	2 727.9	3 881.2	60.3	228.0	5.5	4 109.2	63.8
Victoria	2 170.8	3 211.8	61.6	208.4	6.1	3 420.2	65.6
Queensland	1 680.4	2 447.1	61.5	170.1	6.5	2 617.2	65.8
South Australia	536.8	825.1	58.2	55.8	6.3	880.8	62.1
Western Australia	893.0	1 323.5	63.5	86.6	6.1	1 410.1	67.7
Tasmania	152.6	244.8	57.1	14.1	5.4	258.9	60.4
Northern Territory	105.9	134.8	72.0	5.4	3.9	140.2	74.9
Australian Capital Territory	170.6	229.5	69.5	11.3	4.7	240.8	72.9
Australia	8 438.0	12 297.6	61.2	779.7	6.0	13 077.3	65.1

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
January 2015	2 538.3	2 530.6	3 641.5	3 628.1	235.3	241.0	6.1	6.2	63.1	63.0	6 139.5
January 2016	2 664.9	2 655.8	3 800.2	3 795.6	210.1	222.1	5.2	5.5	64.4	64.5	6 231.1
2017											
January	2 631.3	2 629.1	3 806.6	3 796.8	203.2	202.1	5.1	5.1	63.3	63.1	6 333.2
February	2 637.4	2 643.3	3 812.3	3 801.1	201.8	208.0	5.0	5.2	63.3	63.2	6 345.2
March	2 647.8	2 649.7	3 823.0	3 824.0	199.4	202.2	5.0	5.0	63.3	63.3	6 357.2
April	2 662.4	2 639.7	3 837.5	3 834.9	197.3	187.4	4.9	4.7	63.4	63.2	6 364.4
May	2 680.0	2 688.7	3 852.9	3 865.8	196.0	192.9	4.8	4.8	63.5	63.7	6 371.6
June	2 697.9	2 706.0	3 866.9	3 872.8	195.4	195.5	4.8	4.8	63.7	63.8	6 378.8
July	2 715.2	2 711.6	3 879.5	3 873.9	194.8	201.2	4.8	4.9	63.8	63.8	6 387.6
August	2 729.3	2 736.5	3 891.0	3 886.0	194.3	200.4	4.8	4.9	63.9	63.9	6 396.5
September	2 738.8	2 736.3	3 902.7	3 905.4	194.1	190.5	4.7	4.7	64.0	63.9	6 405.3
October	2 744.6	2 745.7	3 914.6	3 905.5	194.3	186.9	4.7	4.6	64.1	63.8	6 413.1
November	2 748.6	2 752.3	3 926.1	3 933.5	195.7	192.3	4.7	4.7	64.2	64.3	6 421.0
December	2 751.1	2 758.1	3 935.9	3 952.1	198.1	199.8	4.8	4.8	64.3	64.6	6 428.8
2018											
January	2 751.9	2 737.8	3 943.5	3 931.0	200.7	210.7	4.8	5.1	64.4	64.3	6 439.7
MALES											
January 2015	1 634.3	1 618.4	1 971.9	1 958.2	126.7	133.1	6.0	6.4	69.7	69.5	3 010.3
January 2016	1 665.5	1 660.0	2 023.3	2 024.7	108.2	111.6	5.1	5.2	69.8	69.9	3 054.5
2017											
January	1 662.2	1 661.0	2 040.7	2 029.9	105.7	103.1	4.9	4.8	69.1	68.7	3 105.5
February	1 668.5	1 670.9	2 044.3	2 041.6	105.7	113.9	4.9	5.3	69.1	69.3	3 111.6
March	1 675.1	1 677.1	2 049.7	2 051.8	105.4	107.5	4.9	5.0	69.2	69.3	3 117.6
April	1 682.2	1 677.7	2 056.0	2 063.4	105.4	96.0	4.9	4.4	69.3	69.2	3 121.3
May	1 689.3	1 688.4	2 062.0	2 066.3	106.0	102.4	4.9	4.7	69.4	69.4	3 125.1
June	1 696.0	1 701.2	2 066.9	2 057.5	106.7	107.2	4.9	4.9	69.5	69.2	3 128.8
July	1 702.4	1 702.9	2 071.0	2 074.5	107.2	115.4	4.9	5.3	69.5	69.9	3 133.2
August	1 707.9	1 700.4	2 074.8	2 071.5	107.3	111.7	4.9	5.1	69.5	69.6	3 137.6
September	1 712.1	1 720.0	2 079.0	2 084.6	107.2	103.3	4.9	4.7	69.6	69.6	3 142.0
October	1 714.9	1 712.4	2 083.3	2 078.6	107.0	99.8	4.9	4.6	69.6	69.2	3 146.0
November	1 716.8	1 720.7	2 087.2	2 089.5	107.4	104.1	4.9	4.7	69.7	69.6	3 149.9
December	1 717.7	1 719.8	2 090.6	2 091.2	108.5	117.8	4.9	5.3	69.7	70.0	3 153.9
2018											
January	1 718.1	1 711.0	2 092.7	2 093.2	109.6	110.4	5.0	5.0	69.8	69.7	3 159.3
FEMALES											
January 2015	904.0	912.2	1 669.6	1 669.9	108.5	107.9	6.1	6.1	56.8	56.8	3 129.2
January 2016	999.5	995.7	1 776.9	1 770.9	101.8	110.4	5.4	5.9	59.1	59.2	3 176.6
2017											
January	969.1	968.1	1 766.0	1 766.9	97.5	99.0	5.2	5.3	57.7	57.8	3 227.7
February	968.9	972.5	1 768.0	1 759.5	96.1	94.1	5.2	5.1	57.7	57.3	3 233.6
March	972.6	972.6	1 773.3	1 772.2	94.0	94.7	5.0	5.1	57.7	57.6	3 239.6
April	980.2	962.0	1 781.5	1 771.5	91.9	91.4	4.9	4.9	57.8	57.4	3 243.1
May	990.6	1 000.3	1 790.9	1 799.6	90.0	90.5	4.8	4.8	57.9	58.2	3 246.5
June	1 001.9	1 004.8	1 800.0	1 815.3	88.7	88.4	4.7	4.6	58.1	58.6	3 250.0
July	1 012.8	1 008.7	1 808.5	1 799.4	87.7	85.9	4.6	4.6	58.3	57.9	3 254.4
August	1 021.3	1 036.0	1 816.2	1 814.5	87.0	88.7	4.6	4.7	58.4	58.4	3 258.8
September	1 026.7	1 016.4	1 823.7	1 820.8	86.8	87.2	4.5	4.6	58.6	58.5	3 263.3
October	1 029.7	1 033.3	1 831.3	1 826.9	87.3	87.1	4.6	4.5	58.7	58.6	3 267.2
November	1 031.8	1 031.6	1 838.9	1 843.9	88.2	88.2	4.6	4.6	58.9	59.1	3 271.1
December	1 033.3	1 038.3	1 845.3	1 861.0	89.6	81.9	4.6	4.2	59.1	59.3	3 275.0
2018											
January	1 033.8	1 026.8	1 850.8	1 837.8	91.1	100.2	4.7	5.2	59.2	59.1	3 280.4

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

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
January 2015	1 994.0	1 995.5	2 967.3	2 966.4	202.9	209.2	6.4	6.6	65.0	65.1	4 874.6
January 2016	2 042.6	2 037.7	3 037.8	3 017.3	193.9	206.3	6.0	6.4	64.8	64.7	4 984.5
2017											
January	2 114.4	2 109.0	3 155.7	3 144.2	202.5	194.9	6.0	5.8	65.8	65.5	5 101.3
February	2 121.6	2 119.8	3 165.5	3 164.4	204.0	203.4	6.1	6.0	65.9	65.8	5 114.4
March	2 129.8	2 132.6	3 175.8	3 174.6	204.9	208.4	6.1	6.2	66.0	66.0	5 127.6
April	2 139.1	2 124.8	3 186.2	3 192.4	205.8	208.5	6.1	6.1	66.1	66.2	5 135.6
May	2 148.8	2 151.8	3 195.7	3 199.9	206.7	204.3	6.1	6.0	66.1	66.2	5 143.5
June	2 157.5	2 172.2	3 203.7	3 203.8	206.7	202.4	6.1	5.9	66.2	66.1	5 151.5
July	2 164.4	2 161.7	3 210.5	3 201.4	205.5	207.5	6.0	6.1	66.2	66.1	5 160.4
August	2 168.7	2 170.5	3 216.7	3 219.8	203.7	208.7	6.0	6.1	66.2	66.3	5 169.2
September	2 171.5	2 165.2	3 223.2	3 231.2	202.0	204.5	5.9	6.0	66.1	66.3	5 178.1
October	2 173.6	2 169.8	3 229.9	3 215.4	200.3	195.1	5.8	5.7	66.1	65.8	5 186.9
November	2 175.9	2 182.7	3 236.1	3 246.3	198.8	188.6	5.8	5.5	66.1	66.1	5 195.7
December	2 178.1	2 181.8	3 241.5	3 242.3	197.7	211.2	5.7	6.1	66.1	66.4	5 204.5
2018											
January	2 180.3	2 175.6	3 245.9	3 244.5	196.8	193.6	5.7	5.6	66.1	65.9	5 216.9
MALES											
January 2015	1 291.4	1 295.2	1 600.8	1 599.8	108.2	112.8	6.3	6.6	71.6	71.7	2 387.8
January 2016	1 326.5	1 319.9	1 647.4	1 635.6	101.8	106.5	5.8	6.1	71.6	71.4	2 441.2
2017											
January	1 367.9	1 367.7	1 693.2	1 681.8	104.3	100.6	5.8	5.6	71.9	71.3	2 499.5
February	1 371.3	1 373.5	1 697.3	1 699.5	103.9	102.1	5.8	5.7	71.9	71.9	2 506.1
March	1 375.8	1 373.3	1 702.8	1 701.1	103.5	104.6	5.7	5.8	71.9	71.9	2 512.7
April	1 381.2	1 370.0	1 709.0	1 712.3	103.5	103.1	5.7	5.7	72.0	72.1	2 516.7
May	1 386.7	1 389.4	1 714.7	1 715.5	103.9	104.1	5.7	5.7	72.1	72.2	2 520.6
June	1 390.8	1 405.6	1 718.7	1 721.2	103.9	103.9	5.7	5.7	72.2	72.3	2 524.6
July	1 393.4	1 390.1	1 721.2	1 720.1	103.3	102.8	5.7	5.6	72.1	72.1	2 529.0
August	1 393.9	1 393.1	1 722.8	1 724.7	101.9	102.6	5.6	5.6	72.0	72.1	2 533.3
September	1 392.6	1 388.1	1 724.6	1 723.0	100.4	105.2	5.5	5.8	71.9	72.0	2 537.6
October	1 390.6	1 388.7	1 726.7	1 719.2	98.8	96.1	5.4	5.3	71.8	71.4	2 542.1
November	1 388.9	1 395.7	1 729.2	1 737.3	97.3	86.7	5.3	4.8	71.7	71.6	2 546.4
December	1 387.2	1 389.9	1 731.5	1 729.5	96.1	109.4	5.3	5.9	71.7	72.1	2 550.9
2018											
January	1 386.1	1 378.4	1 733.7	1 735.5	95.2	90.3	5.2	4.9	71.6	71.4	2 557.1
FEMALES											
January 2015	702.7	700.3	1 366.6	1 366.6	94.7	96.4	6.5	6.6	58.8	58.8	2 486.8
January 2016	716.0	717.8	1 390.4	1 381.7	92.1	99.7	6.2	6.7	58.3	58.2	2 543.3
2017											
January	746.5	741.3	1 462.4	1 462.5	98.1	94.4	6.3	6.1	60.0	59.8	2 601.8
February	750.3	746.3	1 468.2	1 464.8	100.1	101.3	6.4	6.5	60.1	60.0	2 608.3
March	754.0	759.2	1 473.0	1 473.5	101.3	103.7	6.4	6.6	60.2	60.3	2 614.9
April	757.8	754.8	1 477.1	1 480.1	102.3	105.5	6.5	6.7	60.3	60.5	2 618.9
May	762.1	762.4	1 481.1	1 484.4	102.8	100.2	6.5	6.3	60.4	60.4	2 622.9
June	766.7	766.6	1 485.0	1 482.6	102.8	98.5	6.5	6.2	60.4	60.2	2 626.9
July	771.0	771.6	1 489.3	1 481.4	102.3	104.7	6.4	6.6	60.5	60.3	2 631.4
August	774.8	777.4	1 493.9	1 495.1	101.8	106.0	6.4	6.6	60.5	60.7	2 635.9
September	778.9	777.1	1 498.6	1 508.1	101.6	99.3	6.3	6.2	60.6	60.9	2 640.4
October	782.9	781.0	1 503.2	1 496.2	101.5	98.9	6.3	6.2	60.7	60.3	2 644.8
November	787.0	787.0	1 507.0	1 508.9	101.5	101.9	6.3	6.3	60.7	60.8	2 649.2
December	790.9	791.9	1 510.0	1 512.9	101.6	101.8	6.3	6.3	60.7	60.8	2 653.6
2018											
January	794.2	797.2	1 512.2	1 509.0	101.6	103.3	6.3	6.4	60.7	60.6	2 659.8

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
January 2015	1 630.4	1 630.1	2 316.7	2 313.1	163.4	161.0	6.6	6.5	65.3	65.1	3 800.4
January 2016	1 658.6	1 665.0	2 381.9	2 388.2	152.1	165.0	6.0	6.5	65.8	66.3	3 852.8
2017											
January	1 621.3	1 600.1	2 358.7	2 359.2	157.2	156.8	6.2	6.2	64.3	64.3	3 913.9
February	1 626.1	1 612.3	2 367.0	2 350.1	159.3	167.3	6.3	6.6	64.4	64.2	3 920.6
March	1 631.9	1 642.5	2 376.6	2 383.3	160.5	157.8	6.3	6.2	64.6	64.7	3 927.4
April	1 638.0	1 652.8	2 387.8	2 394.2	160.3	159.1	6.3	6.2	64.8	64.9	3 933.0
May	1 644.1	1 640.6	2 400.6	2 401.3	159.0	154.1	6.2	6.0	65.0	64.9	3 938.7
June	1 649.3	1 649.5	2 414.3	2 402.7	157.1	164.1	6.1	6.4	65.2	65.1	3 944.3
July	1 653.8	1 645.5	2 426.6	2 429.6	155.2	158.5	6.0	6.1	65.4	65.5	3 948.9
August	1 659.2	1 661.1	2 437.0	2 447.6	153.9	147.4	5.9	5.7	65.5	65.6	3 953.5
September	1 667.0	1 665.8	2 445.7	2 442.7	153.3	151.6	5.9	5.8	65.7	65.5	3 958.1
October	1 675.8	1 674.3	2 453.4	2 454.2	153.6	154.6	5.9	5.9	65.8	65.8	3 963.0
November	1 683.8	1 686.1	2 459.8	2 460.9	154.6	153.5	5.9	5.9	65.9	65.9	3 967.9
December	1 690.7	1 698.4	2 465.4	2 457.4	156.0	157.1	5.9	6.0	66.0	65.8	3 972.8
2018											
January	1 696.3	1 691.7	2 469.1	2 477.1	157.9	160.9	6.0	6.1	66.1	66.3	3 979.0
MALES											
January 2015	1 027.7	1 020.0	1 230.5	1 224.6	89.6	90.6	6.8	6.9	70.7	70.5	1 866.3
January 2016	1 046.6	1 058.2	1 259.9	1 267.5	82.0	94.9	6.1	7.0	71.1	72.2	1 888.2
2017											
January	1 018.4	1 012.1	1 241.5	1 243.3	84.6	82.7	6.4	6.2	69.2	69.2	1 916.5
February	1 020.3	1 011.6	1 245.5	1 235.6	85.5	89.8	6.4	6.8	69.3	69.0	1 919.8
March	1 023.2	1 018.2	1 250.8	1 248.2	86.0	84.1	6.4	6.3	69.5	69.3	1 923.1
April	1 027.1	1 036.1	1 257.2	1 263.2	85.9	84.3	6.4	6.3	69.7	70.0	1 925.9
May	1 031.9	1 035.0	1 264.1	1 268.3	85.0	84.9	6.3	6.3	70.0	70.2	1 928.6
June	1 036.6	1 037.2	1 270.9	1 266.0	83.8	87.6	6.2	6.5	70.2	70.1	1 931.4
July	1 040.5	1 034.0	1 276.4	1 274.4	82.5	85.0	6.1	6.3	70.3	70.3	1 933.4
August	1 043.8	1 047.2	1 280.3	1 288.4	81.7	74.6	6.0	5.5	70.4	70.4	1 935.4
September	1 047.3	1 046.9	1 283.2	1 281.1	81.8	82.3	6.0	6.0	70.4	70.4	1 937.5
October	1 051.3	1 049.3	1 285.9	1 282.5	82.6	81.6	6.0	6.0	70.5	70.3	1 939.7
November	1 054.9	1 057.0	1 288.2	1 291.4	83.9	84.9	6.1	6.2	70.7	70.9	1 942.0
December	1 057.9	1 061.0	1 290.3	1 287.6	85.3	87.4	6.2	6.4	70.8	70.7	1 944.3
2018											
January	1 060.3	1 057.5	1 291.7	1 293.9	86.9	87.1	6.3	6.3	70.8	70.9	1 947.3
FEMALES											
January 2015	602.8	610.2	1 086.1	1 088.5	73.9	70.4	6.4	6.1	60.0	59.9	1 934.1
January 2016	612.0	606.8	1 121.9	1 120.7	70.1	70.1	5.9	5.9	60.7	60.6	1 964.5
2017											
January	602.9	588.0	1 117.2	1 115.9	72.7	74.2	6.1	6.2	59.6	59.6	1 997.4
February	605.8	600.7	1 121.5	1 114.5	73.7	77.6	6.2	6.5	59.7	59.6	2 000.8
March	608.8	624.3	1 125.8	1 135.2	74.4	73.8	6.2	6.1	59.9	60.3	2 004.2
April	610.9	616.7	1 130.6	1 131.0	74.4	74.8	6.2	6.2	60.0	60.1	2 007.1
May	612.2	605.6	1 136.5	1 133.0	73.9	69.3	6.1	5.8	60.2	59.8	2 010.0
June	612.7	612.2	1 143.3	1 136.7	73.4	76.4	6.0	6.3	60.4	60.3	2 012.9
July	613.2	611.5	1 150.2	1 155.2	72.8	73.5	5.9	6.0	60.7	61.0	2 015.5
August	615.3	613.9	1 156.7	1 159.2	72.2	72.8	5.9	5.9	60.9	61.0	2 018.1
September	619.6	619.0	1 162.6	1 161.5	71.6	69.3	5.8	5.6	61.1	60.9	2 020.6
October	624.5	625.0	1 167.5	1 171.8	71.0	73.0	5.7	5.9	61.2	61.5	2 023.3
November	628.9	629.1	1 171.6	1 169.5	70.7	68.6	5.7	5.5	61.3	61.1	2 025.9
December	632.8	637.3	1 175.1	1 169.8	70.7	69.7	5.7	5.6	61.4	61.1	2 028.5
2018											
January	636.0	634.2	1 177.5	1 183.1	71.0	73.7	5.7	5.9	61.5	61.9	2 031.7

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
January 2015	533.8	535.0	799.9	800.5	58.8	66.3	6.8	7.6	61.7	62.3	1 391.4
January 2016	525.4	525.1	808.1	806.4	61.3	59.1	7.0	6.8	62.0	61.8	1 401.3
2017											
January	527.8	531.9	818.5	821.1	58.7	56.1	6.7	6.4	62.2	62.2	1 409.6
February	528.2	523.1	818.9	821.4	59.6	57.9	6.8	6.6	62.3	62.3	1 410.8
March	529.0	528.1	819.3	819.6	60.4	61.5	6.9	7.0	62.3	62.4	1 412.0
April	530.2	530.6	820.3	815.0	60.4	63.7	6.9	7.2	62.3	62.2	1 412.7
May	531.5	529.0	821.9	820.5	59.4	59.9	6.7	6.8	62.4	62.3	1 413.4
June	533.0	537.8	823.8	825.7	57.4	57.8	6.5	6.5	62.3	62.5	1 414.1
July	534.2	535.7	825.6	827.9	54.9	54.4	6.2	6.2	62.2	62.4	1 414.7
August	535.2	534.9	826.8	829.0	52.9	50.4	6.0	5.7	62.2	62.1	1 415.3
September	536.0	529.2	827.5	826.9	51.9	51.3	5.9	5.8	62.1	62.0	1 415.9
October	537.0	537.5	827.9	825.4	51.7	50.8	5.9	5.8	62.1	61.9	1 416.3
November	538.0	545.7	828.5	827.5	51.9	54.0	5.9	6.1	62.1	62.2	1 416.7
December	538.7	536.0	829.5	828.9	52.2	51.8	5.9	5.9	62.2	62.2	1 417.1
2018											
January	539.5	538.2	830.5	834.3	52.7	53.4	6.0	6.0	62.3	62.6	1 418.1
MALES											
January 2015	352.4	352.2	430.1	428.5	30.6	34.3	6.6	7.4	67.6	67.9	681.9
January 2016	338.9	340.9	426.4	425.6	33.4	32.3	7.3	7.1	67.0	66.7	686.2
2017											
January	339.8	338.9	428.9	429.1	32.8	30.8	7.1	6.7	66.9	66.6	690.5
February	341.6	338.3	430.6	430.9	32.4	31.4	7.0	6.8	67.0	66.9	691.1
March	343.7	344.2	432.3	432.5	31.7	33.5	6.8	7.2	67.1	67.4	691.7
April	345.8	347.1	434.0	434.5	30.7	29.3	6.6	6.3	67.1	67.0	692.0
May	347.8	348.2	435.7	435.5	29.4	31.8	6.3	6.8	67.2	67.5	692.4
June	349.7	351.8	437.5	436.7	28.0	27.1	6.0	5.8	67.2	66.9	692.8
July	351.2	349.4	439.1	438.0	26.7	26.9	5.7	5.8	67.2	67.1	693.1
August	352.2	350.7	440.4	442.1	25.8	24.4	5.5	5.2	67.2	67.3	693.4
September	353.0	352.6	441.2	442.2	25.5	24.9	5.5	5.3	67.3	67.3	693.6
October	353.7	356.7	441.6	441.5	25.8	25.7	5.5	5.5	67.4	67.3	693.8
November	354.0	354.9	441.7	442.0	26.4	27.3	5.6	5.8	67.4	67.6	694.1
December	354.1	352.5	441.6	440.4	27.1	26.2	5.8	5.6	67.5	67.2	694.3
2018											
January	354.1	352.8	441.4	441.1	27.8	29.4	5.9	6.3	67.5	67.7	694.8
FEMALES											
January 2015	181.4	182.8	369.8	372.0	28.2	31.9	7.1	7.9	56.1	56.9	709.5
January 2016	186.5	184.2	381.7	380.8	27.9	26.8	6.8	6.6	57.3	57.0	715.1
2017											
January	188.0	193.0	389.6	392.0	25.8	25.3	6.2	6.1	57.8	58.0	719.2
February	186.6	184.8	388.3	390.5	27.1	26.5	6.5	6.4	57.7	57.9	719.7
March	185.3	184.0	387.1	387.1	28.6	28.1	6.9	6.8	57.7	57.6	720.3
April	184.4	183.5	386.4	380.5	29.7	34.4	7.1	8.3	57.7	57.6	720.7
May	183.7	180.8	386.2	385.0	30.0	28.1	7.2	6.8	57.7	57.3	721.0
June	183.3	186.0	386.4	389.0	29.4	30.7	7.1	7.3	57.6	58.2	721.3
July	183.0	186.3	386.5	389.9	28.3	27.5	6.8	6.6	57.5	57.8	721.6
August	183.0	184.2	386.5	386.9	27.1	26.0	6.6	6.3	57.3	57.2	721.9
September	183.0	176.6	386.3	384.8	26.3	26.4	6.4	6.4	57.1	56.9	722.2
October	183.3	180.7	386.3	383.9	25.9	25.1	6.3	6.1	57.0	56.6	722.4
November	184.0	190.8	386.9	385.5	25.5	26.7	6.2	6.5	57.1	57.0	722.6
December	184.7	183.5	387.9	388.6	25.1	25.6	6.1	6.2	57.1	57.3	722.8
2018											
January	185.4	185.5	389.1	393.2	24.9	24.0	6.0	5.7	57.3	57.7	723.3

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

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
January 2015	940.8	942.7	1 326.0	1 324.0	77.4	76.9	5.5	5.5	68.7	68.6	2 042.5
January 2016	906.4	909.2	1 318.8	1 321.2	82.4	80.2	5.9	5.7	68.2	68.2	2 055.3
2017											
January	885.7	880.3	1 303.4	1 311.0	89.0	89.2	6.4	6.4	67.3	67.7	2 067.6
February	892.3	893.1	1 307.5	1 305.4	87.3	83.5	6.3	6.0	67.4	67.1	2 069.6
March	898.8	901.1	1 312.0	1 305.8	84.7	89.9	6.1	6.4	67.4	67.4	2 071.6
April	904.7	906.3	1 317.0	1 318.5	81.9	82.3	5.9	5.9	67.5	67.6	2 072.5
May	909.2	906.5	1 321.9	1 322.5	79.6	76.6	5.7	5.5	67.6	67.5	2 073.5
June	911.5	913.3	1 325.9	1 330.8	78.4	78.5	5.6	5.6	67.7	67.9	2 074.5
July	911.8	915.7	1 328.9	1 329.7	78.8	75.0	5.6	5.3	67.8	67.7	2 075.9
August	910.5	908.2	1 331.0	1 327.2	80.5	82.7	5.7	5.9	67.9	67.9	2 077.4
September	908.5	911.3	1 332.4	1 335.2	82.7	81.1	5.8	5.7	68.1	68.1	2 078.8
October	906.1	897.6	1 334.1	1 328.3	84.4	84.1	6.0	6.0	68.2	67.9	2 079.6
November	903.7	907.5	1 336.0	1 337.5	85.3	94.3	6.0	6.6	68.3	68.8	2 080.4
December	901.3	907.8	1 337.6	1 344.2	85.6	81.8	6.0	5.7	68.4	68.5	2 081.2
2018											
January	899.2	892.1	1 339.1	1 335.3	85.5	81.4	6.0	5.7	68.4	68.0	2 082.8
MALES											
January 2015	629.6	633.7	739.5	741.0	42.6	39.9	5.5	5.1	76.4	76.3	1 023.2
January 2016	604.7	605.0	724.8	726.1	46.1	47.1	6.0	6.1	75.1	75.3	1 026.9
2017											
January	586.2	583.3	713.5	713.2	46.2	44.7	6.1	5.9	73.6	73.5	1 031.6
February	590.3	592.7	717.2	717.7	45.0	43.3	5.9	5.7	73.8	73.7	1 032.5
March	593.5	594.9	720.4	720.3	43.8	47.0	5.7	6.1	74.0	74.2	1 033.4
April	595.7	598.9	722.6	724.6	42.9	42.8	5.6	5.6	74.1	74.2	1 033.8
May	597.1	593.6	724.2	721.6	42.1	40.0	5.5	5.3	74.1	73.6	1 034.2
June	597.6	597.3	725.2	728.7	42.1	42.5	5.5	5.5	74.1	74.5	1 034.6
July	597.6	599.3	725.9	726.3	42.6	41.9	5.5	5.5	74.2	74.2	1 035.3
August	597.3	594.0	726.3	720.1	43.8	44.9	5.7	5.9	74.3	73.8	1 035.9
September	596.6	600.5	726.5	729.2	45.2	43.5	5.9	5.6	74.5	74.5	1 036.5
October	595.3	594.8	726.2	728.1	46.3	44.8	6.0	5.8	74.5	74.5	1 036.8
November	593.6	592.0	725.5	725.7	47.1	54.8	6.1	7.0	74.5	75.3	1 037.1
December	591.6	596.6	724.3	728.0	47.4	43.6	6.1	5.7	74.4	74.4	1 037.4
2018											
January	589.7	583.5	723.2	716.3	47.5	45.9	6.2	6.0	74.3	73.4	1 038.2
FEMALES											
January 2015	311.2	309.0	586.4	583.0	34.7	37.0	5.6	6.0	60.9	60.8	1 019.3
January 2016	301.7	304.2	593.9	595.2	36.3	33.1	5.8	5.3	61.3	61.1	1 028.4
2017											
January	299.4	297.0	589.9	597.8	42.9	44.5	6.8	6.9	61.1	62.0	1 036.0
February	302.1	300.3	590.2	587.8	42.4	40.3	6.7	6.4	61.0	60.6	1 037.1
March	305.3	306.1	591.6	585.5	40.9	42.9	6.5	6.8	60.9	60.5	1 038.2
April	308.9	307.4	594.3	594.0	39.0	39.5	6.2	6.2	61.0	61.0	1 038.7
May	312.1	312.9	597.7	600.9	37.4	36.6	5.9	5.7	61.1	61.3	1 039.3
June	313.9	316.0	600.8	602.1	36.4	36.1	5.7	5.7	61.3	61.4	1 039.8
July	314.2	316.4	603.0	603.4	36.2	33.2	5.7	5.2	61.4	61.2	1 040.7
August	313.2	314.2	604.6	607.1	36.7	37.8	5.7	5.9	61.6	61.9	1 041.5
September	311.9	310.9	606.0	606.0	37.5	37.7	5.8	5.9	61.7	61.8	1 042.3
October	310.8	302.8	607.9	600.2	38.1	39.3	5.9	6.1	62.0	61.3	1 042.8
November	310.1	315.5	610.5	611.8	38.3	39.5	5.9	6.1	62.2	62.4	1 043.2
December	309.7	311.3	613.3	616.2	38.2	38.1	5.9	5.8	62.4	62.7	1 043.7
2018											
January	309.5	308.7	615.9	619.0	38.0	35.5	5.8	5.4	62.6	62.7	1 044.7

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYED TOTAL		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		PARTICIPATION RATE		CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	'000
PERSONS											
January 2015	155.0	155.8	240.9	240.3	17.1	17.5	6.6	6.8	61.3	61.3	420.6
January 2016	155.2	154.6	238.5	238.4	17.1	17.0	6.7	6.6	60.4	60.4	423.0
2017											
January	150.9	150.7	239.7	240.5	15.2	14.4	6.0	5.7	59.9	59.9	425.7
February	151.5	151.6	240.6	239.6	15.0	14.8	5.9	5.8	60.0	59.7	426.1
March	152.5	152.3	241.9	241.4	15.1	15.4	5.9	6.0	60.3	60.2	426.4
April	153.6	152.2	243.3	242.6	15.2	15.1	5.9	5.9	60.6	60.4	426.7
May	154.2	155.5	244.6	245.4	15.4	15.7	5.9	6.0	60.9	61.2	427.0
June	154.4	156.0	245.5	247.3	15.5	14.6	5.9	5.6	61.1	61.3	427.2
July	154.3	153.9	246.0	245.0	15.5	16.6	5.9	6.3	61.2	61.2	427.4
August	153.7	154.1	246.1	245.9	15.5	15.5	5.9	5.9	61.2	61.1	427.6
September	153.2	152.0	246.0	247.5	15.4	14.8	5.9	5.6	61.1	61.3	427.8
October	152.7	151.1	245.8	243.7	15.3	15.6	5.9	6.0	61.0	60.6	428.1
November	152.5	154.2	245.9	246.1	15.2	15.0	5.8	5.7	61.0	60.9	428.3
December	152.3	153.2	246.0	246.7	15.0	16.1	5.8	6.1	60.9	61.3	428.6
2018											
January	152.3	151.3	246.2	246.2	14.8	13.8	5.7	5.3	60.9	60.6	428.9
MALES											
January 2015	101.9	102.4	127.1	126.8	10.1	10.0	7.4	7.3	66.5	66.3	206.4
January 2016	100.3	99.9	125.9	126.1	9.5	9.6	7.0	7.1	65.4	65.5	207.2
2017											
January	100.9	101.7	127.0	127.6	8.1	7.6	6.0	5.6	64.8	64.9	208.4
February	101.1	100.6	127.1	126.5	7.8	7.5	5.8	5.6	64.7	64.3	208.5
March	101.6	100.5	127.4	126.6	7.7	7.5	5.7	5.6	64.7	64.3	208.7
April	102.0	102.6	127.7	127.7	7.8	7.7	5.7	5.7	64.9	64.9	208.8
May	102.1	102.4	128.0	128.3	8.0	8.3	5.9	6.1	65.1	65.4	209.0
June	101.8	102.3	128.2	128.7	8.2	8.0	6.0	5.8	65.2	65.4	209.1
July	101.1	101.8	127.9	128.2	8.5	8.8	6.2	6.4	65.2	65.5	209.2
August	100.2	99.8	127.5	127.8	8.7	8.7	6.4	6.4	65.0	65.2	209.3
September	99.2	98.6	126.9	126.9	8.7	8.4	6.4	6.2	64.8	64.6	209.4
October	98.5	97.9	126.5	125.0	8.7	9.1	6.4	6.8	64.5	64.0	209.5
November	98.0	97.7	126.3	126.2	8.5	8.8	6.3	6.5	64.3	64.4	209.6
December	97.6	98.6	126.2	126.6	8.3	8.5	6.2	6.3	64.1	64.4	209.7
2018											
January	97.4	97.4	126.2	126.8	8.1	7.2	6.0	5.3	64.0	63.8	209.9
FEMALES											
January 2015	53.2	53.4	113.7	113.4	7.0	7.5	5.8	6.2	56.4	56.4	214.3
January 2016	54.8	54.7	112.6	112.3	7.6	7.3	6.3	6.1	55.7	55.4	215.9
2017											
January	50.1	49.0	112.7	113.0	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.7	55.1	55.1	217.4
February	50.4	50.9	113.5	113.1	7.3	7.3	6.0	6.0	55.5	55.3	217.6
March	50.9	51.8	114.5	114.8	7.4	7.9	6.1	6.4	56.0	56.3	217.7
April	51.6	49.7	115.6	114.9	7.4	7.4	6.0	6.0	56.4	56.1	217.9
May	52.2	53.1	116.5	117.1	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.9	56.8	57.1	218.0
June	52.7	53.7	117.4	118.6	7.2	6.7	5.8	5.3	57.1	57.4	218.1
July	53.1	52.1	118.1	116.9	7.0	7.8	5.6	6.2	57.3	57.1	218.2
August	53.6	54.3	118.7	118.1	6.8	6.8	5.4	5.4	57.5	57.2	218.4
September	54.0	53.4	119.1	120.6	6.7	6.4	5.3	5.1	57.6	58.1	218.5
October	54.2	53.2	119.4	118.6	6.7	6.5	5.3	5.2	57.7	57.2	218.6
November	54.5	56.5	119.6	119.8	6.7	6.1	5.3	4.9	57.7	57.6	218.7
December	54.7	54.6	119.8	120.1	6.7	7.6	5.3	6.0	57.8	58.3	218.8
2018											
January	54.9	53.9	120.0	119.5	6.7	6.6	5.3	5.2	57.9	57.6	219.0

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME	EMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	PARTICIPATION RATE	CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
PERSONS						
January 2015	108.6	133.0	5.3	3.9	74.6	185.4
January 2016	108.0	133.0	5.8	4.2	74.5	186.3
2017						
January	111.3	140.4	5.2	3.6	78.0	186.7
February	111.1	141.0	5.1	3.5	78.2	186.8
March	110.3	140.8	4.9	3.4	78.0	186.8
April	109.1	139.7	4.7	3.3	77.2	187.1
May	107.8	138.1	4.7	3.3	76.2	187.4
June	106.6	136.3	4.7	3.4	75.2	187.7
July	106.0	135.0	5.0	3.6	74.5	187.8
August	105.9	134.4	5.5	3.9	74.4	187.9
September	106.2	134.5	5.9	4.2	74.7	188.0
October	106.5	134.9	6.3	4.5	75.2	187.8
November	106.7	135.3	6.5	4.6	75.6	187.5
December	106.8	135.8	6.6	4.7	76.0	187.3
2018						
January	106.8	136.1	6.6	4.6	76.2	187.2
MALES						
January 2015	63.6	71.2	3.1	4.2	78.3	94.9
January 2016	62.1	70.1	3.1	4.2	77.3	94.7
2017						
January	65.0	75.0	2.6	3.4	82.2	94.5
February	65.1	75.5	2.5	3.2	82.5	94.5
March	64.7	75.4	2.4	3.0	82.2	94.4
April	64.0	74.8	2.3	3.0	81.4	94.7
May	63.3	73.8	2.4	3.1	80.3	94.9
June	62.6	72.8	2.5	3.3	79.2	95.1
July	62.2	72.0	2.7	3.6	78.5	95.2
August	62.2	71.7	3.0	4.0	78.5	95.3
September	62.5	71.8	3.3	4.3	78.9	95.4
October	62.8	72.1	3.5	4.6	79.4	95.2
November	63.0	72.4	3.6	4.7	80.0	95.0
December	63.2	72.7	3.6	4.7	80.4	94.8
2018						
January	63.4	72.9	3.5	4.6	80.6	94.7
FEMALES						
January 2015	45.1	61.8	2.2	3.4	70.7	90.5
January 2016	45.9	62.8	2.8	4.2	71.6	91.6
2017						
January	46.2	65.4	2.6	3.8	73.6	92.3
February	46.1	65.6	2.6	3.8	73.9	92.3
March	45.6	65.4	2.5	3.7	73.6	92.3
April	45.1	65.0	2.4	3.6	72.9	92.4
May	44.5	64.3	2.3	3.4	72.0	92.5
June	44.0	63.5	2.2	3.4	71.0	92.6
July	43.8	62.9	2.3	3.5	70.4	92.6
August	43.7	62.6	2.5	3.8	70.3	92.6
September	43.7	62.6	2.6	4.1	70.5	92.7
October	43.7	62.8	2.8	4.3	70.9	92.6
November	43.6	62.9	3.0	4.5	71.2	92.5
December	43.5	63.0	3.0	4.6	71.4	92.5
2018						
January	43.4	63.1	3.1	4.6	71.6	92.5

	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME	EMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED TOTAL	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	PARTICIPATION RATE	CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
PERSONS						
January 2015	154.5	211.2	10.1	4.6	70.2	315.2
January 2016	156.9	215.0	10.6	4.7	70.4	320.2
2017						
January	159.0	220.2	8.5	3.7	70.3	325.2
February	158.6	220.4	8.5	3.7	70.3	325.7
March	158.3	220.5	8.8	3.8	70.3	326.2
April	158.4	220.5	9.3	4.0	70.4	326.5
May	159.0	220.8	9.9	4.3	70.6	326.7
June	160.0	221.6	10.2	4.4	70.9	327.0
July	161.3	222.8	10.3	4.4	71.2	327.5
August	162.7	224.3	10.1	4.3	71.5	328.0
September	164.2	226.0	9.7	4.1	71.8	328.5
October	165.5	227.6	9.4	4.0	72.1	328.8
November	166.7	228.9	9.4	3.9	72.4	329.2
December	167.7	230.1	9.4	3.9	72.7	329.6
2018						
January	168.4	230.8	9.7	4.0	72.9	330.1
MALES						
January 2015	90.0	108.2	4.7	4.2	73.5	153.7
January 2016	88.5	107.8	6.1	5.4	73.0	156.0
2017						
January	92.4	112.2	4.4	3.8	73.6	158.6
February	92.1	112.3	4.3	3.7	73.4	158.8
March	91.8	112.3	4.4	3.8	73.4	159.1
April	91.9	112.3	4.7	4.0	73.5	159.2
May	92.4	112.4	5.1	4.3	73.7	159.3
June	93.2	112.7	5.4	4.6	74.1	159.4
July	94.1	113.3	5.6	4.7	74.5	159.7
August	95.1	114.1	5.6	4.6	74.8	159.9
September	95.9	114.9	5.4	4.5	75.1	160.2
October	96.5	115.7	5.3	4.4	75.5	160.4
November	96.9	116.4	5.3	4.4	75.8	160.5
December	97.4	117.0	5.4	4.4	76.1	160.7
2018						
January	97.5	117.5	5.5	4.5	76.5	161.0
FEMALES						
January 2015	64.5	103.0	5.4	5.0	67.1	161.5
January 2016	68.3	107.3	4.4	4.0	68.1	164.1
2017						
January	66.6	108.0	4.1	3.6	67.2	166.6
February	66.5	108.1	4.2	3.7	67.3	166.9
March	66.5	108.2	4.4	3.9	67.4	167.2
April	66.5	108.3	4.6	4.1	67.5	167.3
May	66.6	108.4	4.8	4.2	67.6	167.4
June	66.8	108.8	4.8	4.2	67.8	167.6
July	67.2	109.4	4.7	4.1	68.0	167.8
August	67.7	110.2	4.5	3.9	68.3	168.0
September	68.3	111.0	4.3	3.7	68.6	168.3
October	69.1	111.8	4.1	3.6	68.8	168.5
November	69.8	112.5	4.0	3.5	69.1	168.6
December	70.4	113.0	4.1	3.5	69.3	168.8
2018						
January	70.9	113.4	4.2	3.5	69.5	169.1

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to population ratio	Looked for full-time work	Looked for part-time work only	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%
PERSONS									
January 2015	873.0	943.7	1 814.1	57.8	165.8	125.5	290.7	13.8	67.2
January 2016	880.4	981.1	1 858.7	58.9	148.8	109.0	257.4	12.1	67.2
2017									
January	822.1	1 015.4	1 833.5	57.7	158.4	116.8	275.0	13.0	66.4
February	827.5	1 014.0	1 838.3	57.7	157.9	117.4	274.9	13.0	66.5
March	834.2	1 010.4	1 843.4	57.8	156.2	118.4	274.3	12.9	66.5
April	840.7	1 007.2	1 849.0	57.9	153.6	120.4	274.0	12.9	66.5
May	845.9	1 006.7	1 854.4	58.1	150.9	122.7	273.9	12.9	66.6
June	848.5	1 010.8	1 862.8	58.3	148.6	124.1	273.6	12.8	66.8
July	848.9	1 018.6	1 870.6	58.6	147.2	123.7	272.2	12.7	66.9
August	848.2	1 027.2	1 877.4	58.7	146.8	122.1	270.3	12.6	67.1
September	847.9	1 033.8	1 882.1	58.9	147.2	120.0	268.6	12.5	67.2
October	848.5	1 037.9	1 885.1	59.0	147.6	118.2	266.9	12.4	67.3
November	850.6	1 039.4	1 886.8	59.0	147.2	117.8	265.5	12.3	67.4
December	853.7	1 039.3	1 888.0	59.0	146.3	118.3	264.6	12.3	67.5
2018									
January	856.7	1 038.0	1 888.2	59.0	145.7	119.7	264.4	12.2	67.5
MALES									
January 2015	528.0	403.4	931.4	58.1	100.2	59.7	159.9	14.6	68.1
January 2016	514.6	426.7	941.3	58.5	91.9	56.7	148.6	13.6	67.8
2017									
January	489.9	441.2	931.1	57.5	94.7	59.4	154.2	14.2	67.0
February	497.6	439.5	937.1	57.8	92.5	60.8	153.3	14.1	67.2
March	504.9	437.5	942.4	58.0	90.5	61.5	152.0	13.9	67.4
April	509.7	436.4	946.0	58.2	89.2	61.9	151.1	13.8	67.5
May	511.3	436.7	948.0	58.3	88.5	62.2	150.7	13.7	67.5
June	510.1	439.0	949.1	58.3	88.3	62.2	150.5	13.7	67.6
July	507.4	442.1	949.5	58.3	88.5	61.7	150.2	13.7	67.6
August	504.7	445.0	949.7	58.3	88.7	60.9	149.7	13.6	67.5
September	503.0	447.2	950.2	58.4	88.9	60.2	149.1	13.6	67.5
October	502.6	448.3	950.9	58.4	88.8	59.6	148.4	13.5	67.5
November	503.2	448.1	951.3	58.4	88.5	59.4	148.0	13.5	67.5
December	504.3	447.5	951.8	58.4	88.1	59.8	147.9	13.4	67.5
2018									
January	506.0	445.7	951.7	58.4	88.1	60.1	148.2	13.5	67.5
FEMALES									
January 2015	344.9	540.3	885.2	57.6	65.6	65.8	131.5	12.9	66.1
January 2016	365.8	554.4	920.2	59.5	56.9	52.3	109.3	10.6	66.6
2017									
January	332.3	574.2	906.5	58.1	63.6	57.4	121.0	11.8	65.9
February	329.9	574.5	904.4	57.9	65.4	56.6	122.0	11.9	65.7
March	329.3	573.0	902.3	57.7	65.7	56.9	122.7	12.0	65.6
April	331.0	570.9	901.9	57.6	64.5	58.5	123.0	12.0	65.5
May	334.6	570.0	904.5	57.8	62.4	60.5	122.9	12.0	65.6
June	338.3	571.8	910.2	58.1	60.3	61.9	122.3	11.8	65.9
July	341.4	576.5	917.9	58.6	58.8	62.0	120.8	11.6	66.3
August	343.5	582.1	925.6	59.0	58.1	61.2	119.2	11.4	66.6
September	344.8	586.6	931.5	59.4	58.3	59.8	118.1	11.3	66.9
October	346.0	589.6	935.6	59.6	58.8	58.6	117.4	11.2	67.1
November	347.4	591.3	938.7	59.8	58.7	58.3	117.0	11.1	67.3
December	349.4	591.8	941.2	60.0	58.3	58.6	116.8	11.0	67.4
2018									
January	350.7	592.3	942.9	60.1	57.6	59.6	117.1	11.0	67.5

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			LABOUR FORCE		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Employment to population ratio	Looked for full-time work	Looked for part-time work only	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%
PERSONS									
January 2015	863.3	937.0	1 793.0	57.1	173.0	126.1	297.8	14.2	66.9
January 2016	853.3	986.6	1 832.0	58.1	156.7	112.7	268.2	12.7	66.9
2017									
January	821.6	1 031.9	1 847.1	58.1	150.6	112.9	262.0	12.4	66.6
February	823.3	1 011.6	1 831.9	57.5	157.3	120.7	277.6	13.1	66.3
March	849.3	998.7	1 847.2	57.8	157.0	123.5	281.4	13.2	66.6
April	829.6	1 023.6	1 852.6	58.0	166.1	109.6	272.4	12.8	66.7
May	851.3	998.3	1 852.8	58.1	141.2	120.5	267.2	12.7	66.2
June	844.0	998.7	1 854.0	58.1	149.3	130.0	276.6	13.0	66.5
July	856.2	1 010.1	1 866.1	58.4	142.1	129.9	273.3	12.8	67.0
August	851.1	1 038.9	1 889.0	59.1	147.9	123.2	272.7	12.6	67.6
September	846.1	1 049.7	1 895.2	59.2	149.7	120.1	272.5	12.6	67.7
October	840.9	1 032.1	1 872.7	58.5	149.6	106.8	256.7	12.1	66.6
November	844.6	1 039.8	1 887.4	59.0	146.5	118.7	267.4	12.4	67.2
December	858.6	1 035.0	1 885.0	59.0	146.4	119.9	265.3	12.3	67.6
2018									
January	866.0	1 034.8	1 891.0	59.1	143.0	126.4	266.8	12.3	67.8
MALES									
January 2015	521.5	401.0	922.5	57.6	104.4	63.9	168.3	15.4	68.1
January 2016	503.2	428.5	931.7	58.0	99.4	62.0	161.4	14.8	68.0
2017									
January	490.5	441.4	931.9	57.6	93.1	55.8	148.9	13.8	66.8
February	497.4	434.8	932.2	57.4	93.4	63.8	157.2	14.4	67.1
March	514.8	432.4	947.2	58.2	90.1	64.8	154.9	14.1	67.7
April	507.7	452.9	960.6	59.0	91.3	57.1	148.5	13.4	68.2
May	509.4	434.0	943.5	58.0	78.7	64.3	142.9	13.2	66.8
June	513.0	419.7	932.7	57.4	96.5	58.6	155.1	14.3	66.9
July	509.3	443.9	953.1	58.6	88.5	64.2	152.7	13.8	68.0
August	501.6	459.2	960.9	59.0	88.2	62.3	150.5	13.5	68.2
September	503.0	448.5	951.5	58.4	87.4	65.1	152.4	13.8	67.7
October	498.4	444.0	942.4	57.9	87.8	51.9	139.7	12.9	66.4
November	501.6	450.7	952.3	58.5	90.9	56.4	147.3	13.4	67.5
December	507.1	440.7	947.8	58.3	90.1	63.5	153.6	13.9	67.7
2018									
January	510.1	448.8	958.9	58.8	85.1	62.8	147.9	13.4	67.9
FEMALES									
January 2015	341.8	536.0	877.8	57.1	68.6	62.3	130.8	13.0	65.7
January 2016	350.0	558.2	908.2	58.8	57.3	50.7	108.1	10.6	65.8
2017									
January	331.1	590.5	921.6	59.1	57.5	57.1	114.5	11.1	66.5
February	325.9	576.8	902.7	57.8	64.0	56.9	120.8	11.8	65.5
March	334.5	566.3	900.7	57.5	66.9	58.7	125.5	12.2	65.5
April	321.8	570.7	892.5	57.0	74.7	52.4	127.2	12.5	65.1
May	341.9	564.2	906.2	57.9	62.5	56.2	118.7	11.6	65.5
June	331.0	579.0	910.0	58.2	52.9	71.4	124.2	12.0	66.1
July	347.0	566.3	913.2	58.3	53.6	65.7	119.3	11.6	65.9
August	349.5	579.7	929.1	59.2	59.7	60.9	120.6	11.5	66.9
September	343.1	601.2	944.3	60.1	62.3	55.1	117.4	11.1	67.6
October	342.5	588.0	930.5	59.3	61.8	54.9	116.7	11.1	66.7
November	343.0	589.1	932.1	59.4	55.6	62.2	117.8	11.2	66.9
December	351.5	594.3	945.8	60.3	56.3	56.4	112.7	10.6	67.5
2018									
January	356.0	586.0	941.9	60.0	57.8	63.7	121.5	11.4	67.7

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE		Not in the labour force (NILF)	Civ. pop. aged 15-24
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Emp. to pop. ratio	Looked for full- time	Looked for part- time only	Total	Unemp. rate	Total	Part. rate		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	%		
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Persons												
January 2015	97.6	565.5	663.1	43.5	41.8	110.4	152.2	18.7	815.3	53.4	710.1	1 525.4
January 2016	98.2	572.6	670.8	43.5	42.8	94.5	137.2	17.0	808.0	52.4	732.8	1 540.7
January 2017	91.5	632.5	724.0	45.3	40.4	95.6	136.0	15.8	860.0	53.8	737.1	1 597.1
January 2018	100.7	606.4	707.1	44.9	41.9	107.7	149.6	17.5	856.6	54.4	718.9	1 575.5
Males												
January 2015	49.9	241.0	290.9	39.0	23.1	57.0	80.1	21.6	371.0	49.7	375.2	746.2
January 2016	51.9	250.5	302.4	39.6	23.5	53.3	76.8	20.3	379.3	49.7	384.4	763.6
January 2017	48.9	270.8	319.7	40.6	24.8	48.7	73.6	18.7	393.3	49.9	394.8	788.1
January 2018	51.5	265.3	316.8	40.4	26.9	56.1	83.0	20.8	399.8	51.0	384.1	784.0
Females												
January 2015	47.6	324.5	372.2	47.8	18.7	53.4	72.1	16.2	444.3	57.0	334.9	779.2
January 2016	46.3	322.1	368.3	47.4	19.2	41.2	60.4	14.1	428.7	55.2	348.4	777.1
January 2017	42.6	361.7	404.3	50.0	15.6	46.8	62.4	13.4	466.7	57.7	342.2	809.0
January 2018	49.2	341.1	390.3	49.3	14.9	51.7	66.6	14.6	456.8	57.7	334.7	791.6
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Persons												
January 2015	815.7	345.1	1 160.9	72.0	162.4	19.3	181.7	13.5	1 342.6	83.3	270.0	1 612.6
January 2016	803.8	389.2	1 193.0	74.0	141.6	21.8	163.4	12.0	1 356.4	84.2	255.4	1 611.8
January 2017	775.3	379.6	1 154.9	73.1	137.0	20.6	157.6	12.0	1 312.5	83.0	267.9	1 580.4
January 2018	816.7	399.3	1 216.0	74.8	127.3	22.3	149.6	11.0	1 365.6	84.0	259.9	1 625.6
Males												
January 2015	497.5	146.9	644.3	75.3	95.7	9.4	105.1	14.0	749.4	87.6	106.0	855.5
January 2016	474.9	164.6	639.5	75.8	89.4	11.5	100.9	13.6	740.5	87.7	103.7	844.1
January 2017	462.7	159.4	622.1	74.9	80.8	9.8	90.7	12.7	712.8	85.8	118.2	831.0
January 2018	483.8	167.7	651.5	77.0	69.8	10.0	79.8	10.9	731.3	86.4	114.8	846.1
Females												
January 2015	318.2	198.3	516.5	68.2	66.7	9.9	76.6	12.9	593.1	78.3	164.0	757.1
January 2016	328.9	224.5	553.4	72.1	52.2	10.3	62.5	10.1	615.9	80.2	151.7	767.7
January 2017	312.6	220.2	532.8	71.1	56.2	10.7	66.9	11.2	599.8	80.0	149.7	749.4
January 2018	332.9	231.6	564.5	72.4	57.5	12.3	69.8	11.0	634.3	81.4	145.2	779.5
TOTAL												
Persons												
January 2015	913.3	910.6	1 823.9	58.1	204.2	129.7	333.9	15.5	2 157.9	68.8	980.1	3 137.9
January 2016	902.0	961.8	1 863.7	59.1	184.4	116.3	300.7	13.9	2 164.4	68.7	988.2	3 152.5
January 2017	866.8	1 012.1	1 878.9	59.1	177.5	116.1	293.6	13.5	2 172.5	68.4	1 005.0	3 177.5
January 2018	917.4	1 005.7	1 923.1	60.1	169.2	130.0	299.2	13.5	2 222.3	69.4	978.8	3 201.1
Males												
January 2015	547.4	387.8	935.3	58.4	118.7	66.5	185.2	16.5	1 120.5	70.0	481.2	1 601.7
January 2016	526.8	415.2	942.0	58.6	112.9	64.8	177.8	15.9	1 119.7	69.6	488.0	1 607.7
January 2017	511.6	430.2	941.8	58.2	105.7	58.6	164.3	14.9	1 106.1	68.3	513.1	1 619.1
January 2018	535.3	433.0	968.3	59.4	96.8	66.1	162.8	14.4	1 131.2	69.4	498.9	1 630.1
Females												
January 2015	365.9	522.8	888.7	57.8	85.5	63.2	148.7	14.3	1 037.4	67.5	498.9	1 536.3
January 2016	375.1	546.6	921.8	59.7	71.5	51.4	122.9	11.8	1 044.7	67.6	500.1	1 544.8
January 2017	355.2	581.9	937.1	60.1	71.8	57.6	129.4	12.1	1 066.5	68.4	491.9	1 558.4
January 2018	382.1	572.7	954.7	60.8	72.4	64.0	136.4	12.5	1 091.1	69.5	479.9	1 571.0

	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				LABOUR FORCE		Not in the labour force (NILF)	Civ. pop. aged 15-24
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Emp. to pop. ratio	Looked for full-time	Looked for part-time only	Total	Unemp. rate	Total	Part. rate		
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	%		
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	30.3	182.1	212.4	43.4	10.7	22.3	33.0	13.5	245.4	50.2	243.9	489.3
Victoria	35.9	165.8	201.7	44.1	10.3	38.3	48.6	19.4	250.3	54.7	207.5	457.9
Queensland	17.6	124.2	141.8	49.5	8.5	23.5	32.1	18.4	173.9	60.7	112.8	286.7
South Australia	6.0	41.4	47.4	40.8	5.0	9.0	14.0	22.8	61.4	52.9	54.6	116.0
Western Australia	6.6	62.7	69.3	45.0	4.2	11.0	15.3	18.0	84.5	54.9	69.4	153.9
Tasmania	*1.2	14.2	15.4	50.5	*0.8	*1.4	2.2	12.3	17.6	57.6	12.9	30.6
Northern Territory	1.1	4.4	5.6	43.3	0.7	*0.1	0.9	13.8	6.5	50.2	6.4	12.9
Australian Capital Territory	2.0	11.5	13.5	47.5	*1.5	2.0	3.5	20.7	17.0	59.9	11.4	28.4
Australia	100.7	606.4	707.1	44.9	41.9	107.7	149.6	17.5	856.6	54.4	718.9	1 575.5
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	275.8	120.9	396.7	75.7	36.5	*5.8	42.3	9.6	439.0	83.7	85.2	524.2
Victoria	190.7	98.8	289.5	74.8	30.2	7.6	37.8	11.5	327.3	84.6	59.8	387.1
Queensland	180.8	88.7	269.5	74.1	34.0	*5.3	39.4	12.7	308.8	85.0	54.6	363.5
South Australia	47.5	28.4	75.9	75.0	6.9	*1.2	8.0	9.6	83.9	83.0	17.2	101.1
Western Australia	79.1	46.8	125.9	73.7	14.2	*1.0	15.2	10.8	141.1	82.6	29.6	170.7
Tasmania	16.4	7.4	23.8	72.6	2.7	*0.9	3.6	13.2	27.4	83.7	5.3	32.8
Northern Territory	9.6	2.9	12.5	70.8	0.9	*0.2	1.1	8.3	13.6	77.2	4.0	17.7
Australian Capital Territory	16.9	5.4	22.2	77.9	1.8	*0.4	2.2	9.0	24.4	85.7	4.1	28.5
Australia	816.7	399.3	1 216.0	74.8	127.3	22.3	149.6	11.0	1 365.6	84.0	259.9	1 625.6
TOTAL												
New South Wales	306.1	303.0	609.1	60.1	47.2	28.1	75.3	11.0	684.4	67.5	329.1	1 013.5
Victoria	226.6	264.6	491.2	58.1	40.6	45.9	86.4	15.0	577.6	68.4	267.3	844.9
Queensland	198.4	212.9	411.3	63.3	42.5	28.9	71.4	14.8	482.7	74.2	167.4	650.1
South Australia	53.4	69.8	123.2	56.8	11.9	10.1	22.0	15.2	145.3	66.9	71.8	217.1
Western Australia	85.7	109.5	195.2	60.1	18.5	12.0	30.5	13.5	225.6	69.5	99.0	324.6
Tasmania	17.6	21.6	39.3	62.0	3.5	2.3	5.8	12.9	45.0	71.1	18.3	63.3
Northern Territory	10.8	7.3	18.1	59.2	1.7	0.3	2.0	10.1	20.1	65.8	10.4	30.5
Australian Capital Territory	18.8	16.9	35.7	62.8	3.3	2.4	5.7	13.8	41.4	72.8	15.5	56.9
Australia	917.4	1 005.7	1 923.1	60.1	169.2	130.0	299.2	13.5	2 222.3	69.4	978.8	3 201.1

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN JANUARY 2018

	<i>Employed full-time</i>	<i>Employed part-time</i>	<i>Employed total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in the labour force (NILF)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Labour force status in December 2017</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	6 406.4	407.7	6 814.2	52.6	6 866.8	169.8	7 036.6
Employed part-time	339.8	2 576.6	2 916.4	68.8	2 985.1	230.4	3 215.5
Employed total	6 746.2	2 984.3	9 730.5	121.4	9 851.9	400.2	10 252.1
Unemployed	33.9	53.7	87.7	343.8	431.4	152.3	583.8
Labour force	6 780.2	3 038.1	9 818.2	465.1	10 283.3	552.6	10 835.9
Not in the labour force (NILF)	72.0	128.1	200.2	145.5	345.7	4 892.2	5 237.9
Total	6 852.2	3 166.2	10 018.4	610.6	10 629.0	5 444.8	16 073.8
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	654.1	235.5	889.6	65.8	955.4	669.2	1 624.5
Incoming rotation group	931.7	457.9	1 389.6	103.3	1 492.9	891.6	2 384.4
Total	1 585.8	693.4	2 279.2	169.1	2 448.3	1 560.7	4 009.0
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	8 438.0	3 859.6	12 297.6	779.7	13 077.3	7 005.5	20 082.8
MALES							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	4 149.8	162.7	4 312.5	34.9	4 347.4	88.6	4 436.0
Employed part-time	128.8	743.9	872.6	27.2	899.8	73.8	973.6
Employed total	4 278.6	906.6	5 185.1	62.1	5 247.2	162.4	5 409.6
Unemployed	22.6	29.7	52.3	194.2	246.5	75.8	322.2
Labour force	4 301.2	936.2	5 237.4	256.3	5 493.7	238.2	5 731.8
Not in the labour force (NILF)	35.6	52.4	88.1	68.4	156.4	2 026.2	2 182.6
Total	4 336.8	988.7	5 325.5	324.6	5 650.1	2 264.4	7 914.5
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	402.4	79.9	482.2	31.8	514.1	269.4	783.5
Incoming rotation group	586.9	161.7	748.7	53.8	802.5	361.8	1 164.3
Total	989.3	241.6	1 230.9	85.7	1 316.6	631.2	1 947.8
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	5 326.1	1 230.3	6 556.4	410.3	6 966.7	2 895.6	9 862.3
FEMALES							
Matched sample							
Employed full-time	2 256.6	245.0	2 501.7	17.7	2 519.4	81.2	2 600.6
Employed part-time	211.0	1 832.7	2 043.7	41.6	2 085.3	156.6	2 241.9
Employed total	2 467.7	2 077.7	4 545.4	59.3	4 604.7	237.8	4 842.5
Unemployed	11.3	24.1	35.4	149.6	185.0	76.6	261.5
Labour force	2 479.0	2 101.8	4 580.8	208.9	4 789.7	314.4	5 104.1
Not in the labour force (NILF)	36.4	75.7	112.1	77.1	189.3	2 866.0	3 055.3
Total	2 515.4	2 177.5	4 692.9	286.0	4 978.9	3 180.4	8 159.3
Unmatched sample							
Unmatched in common sample	251.7	155.6	407.3	34.0	441.3	399.8	841.0
Incoming rotation group	344.8	296.2	641.0	49.5	690.4	529.7	1 220.1
Total	596.5	451.8	1 048.3	83.4	1 131.7	929.5	2 061.2
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	3 111.9	2 629.3	5 741.2	369.4	6 110.6	4 109.9	10 220.5

	EMPLOYED TOTAL		EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED PART-TIME	
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
PERSONS						
January 2015	1 633.5	1 642.6	1 372.9	1 379.3	260.6	263.3
January 2016	1 667.6	1 671.6	1 396.4	1 400.0	271.2	271.6
2017						
January	1 681.8	1 699.0	1 398.6	1 413.2	283.2	285.8
February	1 684.8	1 673.4	1 401.1	1 389.7	283.8	283.6
March	1 689.0	1 687.3	1 404.7	1 404.6	284.2	282.7
April	1 694.3	1 681.0	1 409.8	1 396.7	284.5	284.3
May	1 700.4	1 712.8	1 415.9	1 427.1	284.6	285.7
June	1 707.1	1 715.9	1 422.5	1 430.3	284.6	285.6
July	1 714.4	1 708.1	1 429.6	1 424.2	284.8	284.0
August	1 720.6	1 714.3	1 435.4	1 430.3	285.2	284.0
September	1 724.7	1 725.4	1 439.0	1 439.7	285.7	285.7
October	1 727.2	1 728.8	1 440.8	1 442.5	286.5	286.3
November	1 728.4	1 740.9	1 441.2	1 452.9	287.3	287.9
December	1 728.2	1 732.3	1 440.2	1 442.9	287.9	289.3
2018						
January	1 727.0	1 708.2	1 438.4	1 420.9	288.5	287.3
MALES						
January 2015	993.8	997.8	916.3	919.5	77.4	78.3
January 2016	1 001.3	1 001.0	918.0	916.8	83.3	84.2
2017						
January	1 010.6	1 025.0	924.3	939.8	86.3	85.2
February	1 012.2	1 003.1	925.9	916.5	86.3	86.6
March	1 014.0	1 010.0	927.6	923.9	86.4	86.1
April	1 016.2	1 014.6	929.8	927.0	86.4	87.6
May	1 018.9	1 024.7	932.8	937.5	86.1	87.3
June	1 022.2	1 022.9	936.5	938.7	85.7	84.1
July	1 026.1	1 024.5	940.7	938.7	85.4	85.8
August	1 029.4	1 025.3	944.0	940.6	85.3	84.6
September	1 031.1	1 033.2	945.4	947.8	85.6	85.4
October	1 031.5	1 031.9	945.4	945.7	86.2	86.1
November	1 030.8	1 039.6	944.0	952.3	86.8	87.3
December	1 029.0	1 031.3	941.6	943.8	87.4	87.5
2018						
January	1 026.4	1 012.4	938.6	924.3	87.8	88.1
FEMALES						
January 2015	639.8	644.8	456.5	459.7	183.2	185.1
January 2016	666.3	670.6	478.4	483.2	187.9	187.4
2017						
January	671.1	674.0	474.3	473.4	196.8	200.7
February	672.7	670.2	475.2	473.2	197.5	197.1
March	675.0	677.3	477.2	480.8	197.8	196.6
April	678.1	666.4	479.9	469.7	198.1	196.7
May	681.5	688.0	483.0	489.6	198.5	198.4
June	684.9	693.1	486.1	491.6	198.9	201.5
July	688.3	683.6	488.9	485.5	199.4	198.2
August	691.2	689.0	491.4	489.7	199.8	199.3
September	693.6	692.2	493.6	491.8	200.1	200.3
October	695.7	696.9	495.4	496.8	200.3	200.1
November	697.6	701.3	497.2	500.7	200.4	200.6
December	699.2	700.9	498.7	499.2	200.5	201.8
2018						
January	700.6	695.8	499.9	496.6	200.7	199.2

MONTHLY HOURS WORKED IN ALL JOBS

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
TREND									
January 2015	507.8	407.6	334.4	110.4	192.2	32.0	20.3	28.9	1 633.5
January 2016	535.8	417.4	338.7	108.9	185.2	31.8	20.4	29.5	1 667.6
2017									
January	532.7	435.4	334.7	111.0	185.4	32.1	20.9	29.7	1 681.8
February	533.1	436.1	335.8	111.1	185.8	32.2	20.9	29.7	1 684.8
March	534.5	437.0	337.3	111.4	185.9	32.4	20.8	29.7	1 689.0
April	536.6	438.1	339.0	111.7	186.1	32.5	20.5	29.8	1 694.3
May	539.0	439.3	340.8	112.2	186.5	32.6	20.2	29.9	1 700.4
June	541.6	440.4	342.6	112.6	187.2	32.7	19.9	30.1	1 707.1
July	544.3	441.5	344.6	112.9	188.3	32.8	19.8	30.3	1 714.4
August	546.6	442.4	346.4	112.9	189.2	32.8	19.8	30.5	1 720.6
September	548.0	442.9	348.1	112.7	189.5	32.8	19.8	30.8	1 724.7
October	548.7	443.6	349.6	112.4	189.1	32.7	19.9	31.1	1 727.2
November	548.6	444.6	350.8	112.1	188.2	32.7	20.0	31.4	1 728.4
December	547.9	445.5	351.6	111.8	187.1	32.6	20.0	31.5	1 728.2
2018									
January	546.7	446.6	352.0	111.6	185.8	32.6	20.0	31.6	1 727.0

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

January 2015	509.7	407.1	342.1	110.4	192.2	31.8	np	np	1 642.6
January 2016	536.7	421.8	336.8	108.6	185.3	32.1	np	np	1 671.6
2017									
January	533.6	443.1	337.0	113.6	189.3	33.4	np	np	1 699.0
February	530.9	434.5	331.6	108.9	184.4	32.0	np	np	1 673.4
March	533.2	434.9	338.4	111.0	187.1	31.6	np	np	1 687.3
April	532.4	431.0	338.2	112.1	184.3	32.4	np	np	1 681.0
May	546.0	441.9	344.5	111.8	185.6	32.9	np	np	1 712.8
June	543.4	447.9	341.8	112.8	187.6	32.9	np	np	1 715.9
July	540.5	440.0	342.9	113.6	188.7	32.8	np	np	1 708.1
August	544.2	439.8	345.7	112.8	189.0	32.6	np	np	1 714.3
September	548.0	442.6	347.5	112.4	191.0	32.8	np	np	1 725.4
October	553.4	440.0	352.3	112.4	187.0	32.8	np	np	1 728.8
November	551.0	448.9	352.1	112.4	191.6	32.8	np	np	1 740.9
December	549.4	448.2	350.7	111.9	188.2	32.8	np	np	1 732.3
2018									
January	538.4	443.5	350.2	111.2	181.1	32.3	np	np	1 708.2

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

	UNDEREMPLOYED TOTAL			UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE			UNDERUTILISATION RATE		
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS									
November 2013	942.7	931.1	925.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	13.6	13.5	13.1
November 2014	1 042.0	1 054.5	1 083.4	8.4	8.5	8.8	14.6	14.9	14.7
November 2015	1 053.2	1 068.6	1 097.9	8.3	8.4	8.7	14.2	14.3	14.1
2016									
May	1 067.5	1 064.7	1 044.1	8.4	8.4	8.2	14.1	14.1	13.8
August	1 080.4	1 106.5	1 084.1	8.5	8.7	8.6	14.2	14.3	14.2
November	1 100.0	1 063.4	1 091.2	8.6	8.3	8.6	14.4	14.1	13.9
2017									
February	1 117.2	1 136.9	1 136.0	8.7	8.9	8.8	14.4	14.7	15.1
May	1 123.6	1 130.9	1 108.0	8.7	8.7	8.5	14.3	14.3	14.0
August	1 116.2	1 112.9	1 088.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	14.1	14.0	13.9
November	1 098.9	1 092.0	1 120.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	13.8	13.7	13.6
MALES									
November 2013	386.6	380.0	375.3	5.9	5.8	5.7	11.8	11.7	11.3
November 2014	439.4	445.8	451.3	6.6	6.7	6.8	12.7	13.0	12.8
November 2015	441.3	448.2	454.0	6.5	6.6	6.7	12.3	12.3	12.2
2016									
May	461.9	460.0	450.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	12.4	12.5	12.1
August	467.1	483.7	466.5	6.9	7.1	6.9	12.5	12.6	12.5
November	469.4	451.1	455.6	6.9	6.6	6.7	12.5	12.3	12.1
2017									
February	471.2	477.5	475.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	12.5	12.7	13.0
May	473.1	475.4	463.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	12.4	12.4	12.0
August	472.0	473.2	457.3	6.8	6.8	6.6	12.2	12.2	12.2
November	466.2	461.9	467.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	12.0	12.0	11.8
FEMALES									
November 2013	556.1	551.1	550.4	9.9	9.8	9.9	15.8	15.6	15.1
November 2014	602.6	608.8	632.1	10.6	10.7	11.2	16.8	17.1	16.9
November 2015	611.8	620.4	643.9	10.4	10.5	10.9	16.4	16.5	16.4
2016									
May	605.5	604.7	594.1	10.2	10.2	10.0	16.0	16.1	15.8
August	613.3	622.7	617.6	10.4	10.5	10.5	16.2	16.2	16.1
November	630.5	612.3	635.6	10.6	10.3	10.7	16.5	16.2	16.1
2017									
February	646.0	659.4	660.1	10.8	11.0	11.0	16.7	17.0	17.6
May	650.5	655.5	644.1	10.8	10.9	10.6	16.5	16.5	16.2
August	644.2	639.7	631.4	10.6	10.5	10.4	16.2	16.1	15.9
November	632.7	630.0	652.4	10.3	10.3	10.6	15.8	15.8	15.6

	UNDEREMPLOYED TOTAL			UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE			UNDERUTILISATION RATE		
	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Seasonally Adjusted</i>	<i>Original</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	%
PERSONS									
New South Wales	324.6	331.5	339.6	7.9	8.0	8.2	12.6	12.8	12.6
Victoria	289.7	289.2	296.7	8.4	8.4	8.7	14.0	13.8	13.8
Queensland	229.3	227.9	229.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	14.4	14.5	14.0
South Australia	79.4	77.3	76.5	9.0	8.8	8.7	15.1	15.1	14.6
Western Australia	133.3	131.7	130.7	9.3	9.2	9.2	15.4	15.5	15.2
Tasmania	27.5	26.7	27.5	10.5	10.2	10.5	16.4	16.1	16.2
Northern Territory	6.1	np	6.6	4.3	np	4.6	8.8	np	9.3
Australian Capital Territory	13.8	np	13.5	5.8	np	5.7	10.0	np	9.5
Australia	1 098.9	1 092.0	1 120.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	13.8	13.7	13.6
MALES									
New South Wales	133.9	135.6	136.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	10.9	11.0	10.8
Victoria	131.8	130.1	129.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	12.1	11.8	11.8
Queensland	96.1	96.2	96.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	12.7	13.0	12.5
South Australia	32.3	31.7	30.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	12.5	12.6	12.1
Western Australia	58.7	58.2	56.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	14.0	14.1	13.8
Tasmania	10.7	9.9	10.4	7.8	7.3	7.7	14.6	14.1	14.3
Northern Territory	2.3	np	2.1	3.0	np	2.7	8.1	np	7.9
Australian Capital Territory	5.9	np	5.5	4.9	np	4.6	9.6	np	9.0
<i>Australia</i>	466.2	461.9	467.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	12.0	12.0	11.8
FEMALES									
New South Wales	190.7	195.9	203.0	9.9	10.2	10.5	14.5	14.8	14.7
Victoria	158.0	159.0	167.0	9.8	9.9	10.4	16.2	16.1	16.1
Queensland	133.2	131.7	133.1	10.8	10.7	10.8	16.3	16.2	15.7
South Australia	47.1	45.6	45.6	11.4	11.0	11.0	18.2	18.0	17.5
Western Australia	74.6	73.5	74.0	11.4	11.2	11.4	17.2	17.0	16.9
Tasmania	16.8	16.7	17.2	13.3	13.3	13.6	18.4	18.2	18.2
Northern Territory	3.9	np	4.5	5.8	np	6.8	9.6	np	11.0
Australian Capital Territory	7.9	np	8.0	6.8	np	6.8	10.4	np	10.0
<i>Australia</i>	632.7	630.0	652.4	10.3	10.3	10.6	15.8	15.8	15.6

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

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

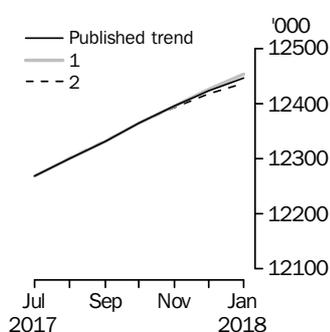
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 37 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The February seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than January by:
 - 0.22% for employment
 - 2.26% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The February seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than January by:
 - 0.22% for employment
 - 2.26% for the unemployment rate

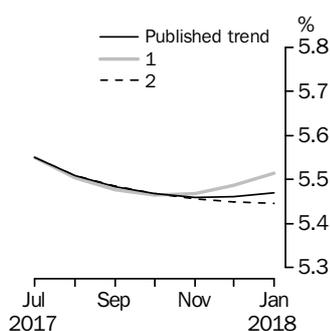
The percentage changes of 0.22% and 2.26% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 12 480.9 i.e. rises by 0.22%	(2) 12 426.1 i.e. falls by 0.22%
2017			
October	12 363.9	12 363.8	12 364.7
November	12 395.2	12 395.7	12 393.2
December	12 423.6	12 425.9	12 417.8
2018			
January	12 446.6	12 452.9	12 437.6

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



	Trend as published	WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 5.6 i.e. rises by 2.26%	(2) 5.4 i.e. falls by 2.26%
2017			
October	5.5	5.5	5.5
November	5.5	5.5	5.5
December	5.5	5.5	5.4
2018			
January	5.5	5.5	5.4

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.), 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 a single 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 the 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 39 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are usually published 46 days after the commencement of interviews.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE OF SURVEY

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

COVERAGE

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

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

12 The revision status of quarterly ERP data changes over time from, preliminary, to revised, to final, as natural increase, overseas migration, and interstate migration component data is revised to incorporate more up to date data. These revisions flow through to the population benchmarks used to rebenchmark the Labour Force estimates on a quarterly basis.

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'. The rebasing process is subject to a revision going from, preliminary rebasing approximately a year after a census, to final rebasing approximately 2 years after a census. Beginning with the November 2017 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) benchmarks have been compiled using ERP preliminary rebased to the 2016 Census. At the same time revisions were made to historical Labour Force estimates from July 2011 to October 2017. In November 2018 the Labour Force series from July 2011 to November 2018 will be rebenchmarking to align with final ERP figures rebased to the 2016 Census. For more information on revised ERP estimates, refer to the December 2016 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) released in June 2017.

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 were undertaken quarterly in the February, May, August and November issues, apart

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

continued

from May 2015. For more information, refer to the article Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series in the February 2015 issue of this publication.

ESTIMATION METHOD

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

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

continued

was applied to all estimates from July 1991 as part of the 2011 Census rebenchmarking. 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 Australian Labour Force Survey receives a higher level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings compared to other countries, with the average response rate over the past 3 years being 93 per cent, and the average rate over the past year being 92.5 per cent (to the nearest quarter of a per cent, in rounded terms). See Glossary for definition of response rate.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

28 Any original time series can be thought of as a combination of three broad and distinctly different types of behaviour, each representing the impact of certain types of real world events on the information being collected: systematic calendar related events, short-term irregular fluctuations and long-term cyclical behaviour. A multiplicative decomposition model is applied in the seasonal adjustment of Labour Force Time Series, where the original time series (O) is considered as the product of the underlying trend (T), a systematic calendar related or seasonal component (S) and an irregular component (I). This can be expressed as $O = T * S * I$. The contributions of each of these behaviours varies from series to series, as well as throughout time for a given series, depending on the nature of the interactions of real world events and the data of interest.

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

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

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

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

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

37 For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

38 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications and other data products that are available free of charge from the ABS website:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat. no. 6103.0)
- *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001)
- *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003)
- *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001)
- *Labour force, Australia - Rebenchmarked Estimates* (cat. no. 6202.0.55.003)
- *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001)
- *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0)
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0)
- *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0)
- *Information Paper: Outcomes of the Labour Household Surveys Content Review* (cat. no. 6107.0)
- *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0)
- *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6262.0)
- *Information Paper: Labour Force Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0)
- *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0)
- *Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001)

39 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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
Civ. pop.	civilian population
ERP	estimated resident population
Emp. to pop. ratio	employment to population ratio
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
NILF	not in the Labour Force
Part. rate	participation rate
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
Unemp. rate	unemployment rate

STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

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

LEVEL ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

										AUSTRALIA												
										Males	Females	Persons										
										NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT					
Aged 15 years and over																						
Employed																						
Full time										'000	25.9	19.2	17.4	7.4	11.1	2.9	2.3	2.9	32.1	24.1	39.1	
Part time										'000	18.7	12.7	12.2	5.7	8.4	2.3	0.8	2.0	14.3	21.8	27.2	
Total										'000	28.4	23.6	20.1	8.7	12.3	3.4	2.8	3.0	35.3	33.3	44.4	
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work										'000	9.3	8.2	8.4	3.2	5.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	12.1	10.5	16.2	
Looking for p/t work										'000	5.9	5.8	5.5	2.0	2.7	0.7	0.3	0.8	6.7	7.8	10.4	
Total										'000	11.2	10.1	9.5	3.7	5.8	1.3	0.8	1.4	14.0	13.2	19.5	
Labour force										'000	28.8	24.3	20.6	8.9	12.5	3.5	2.9	3.1	36.2	34.2	45.2	
Not in labour force										'000	24.5	21.6	22.7	8.3	12.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	31.5	36.1	42.6	
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work										pts	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Looking for p/t work										pts	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	
Total										pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Participation rate										pts	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	
Aged 15–19 years																						
Employed																						
Full time										'000	4.2	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.9	3.8	5.7	
Part time										'000	5.8	3.6	4.3	1.7	2.6	0.8	0.2	0.7	6.3	7.3	9.2	
Total										'000	6.9	4.0	5.0	1.9	2.9	0.9	0.3	0.8	7.5	7.8	10.6	
Unemployed																						
Looking for f/t work										'000	2.9	2.6	3.6	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	4.4	3.7	5.8	
Looking for p/t work										'000	3.1	3.6	3.6	1.5	1.9	0.4	—	0.5	4.7	4.4	6.5	
Total										'000	4.4	4.5	5.2	2.0	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	6.5	5.8	8.7	
Labour force										'000	7.6	4.6	5.7	2.2	3.3	1.0	0.3	0.9	8.4	8.5	11.8	
Not in labour force										'000	9.1	5.8	7.2	2.8	4.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	10.2	9.5	14.3	
Unemployment rate																						
Looking for f/t work										pts	3.4	5.1	5.6	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.7	8.2	2.7	3.9	2.2	
Looking for p/t work										pts	1.7	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.8	2.6	0.9	4.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	
Total										pts	1.7	2.2	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.1	4.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	
Participation rate										pts	1.6	1.2	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.1	1.9	3.9	1.1	1.2	0.8	
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work										pts	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

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

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

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

		AUSTRALIA										
		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over												
Employed												
Full time	'000	15.5	12.8	9.6	3.9	6.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	18.9	14.3	24.3
Part time	'000	10.0	8.7	6.1	2.9	4.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	9.0	13.2	15.8
Total	'000	18.7	15.7	13.4	5.7	8.6	2.3	2.0	2.2	21.0	19.7	30.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.5	8.1	7.9	3.2	5.3	1.1	0.8	1.2	12.0	10.4	16.1
Looking for p/t work	'000	6.1	6.2	4.9	2.2	3.3	0.8	0.4	1.0	6.7	7.8	10.3
Total	'000	11.5	10.0	9.4	3.8	6.0	1.3	0.9	1.4	13.9	13.1	19.4
Labour force	'000	19.2	16.3	14.2	6.1	9.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	21.7	20.3	31.1
Not in labour force	'000	18.4	15.5	13.9	5.9	8.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	18.4	22.2	29.9
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.8	2.0	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.5	2.8	4.0
Part time	'000	3.9	3.4	2.7	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	4.3	4.9	6.1
Total	'000	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.1	5.3	6.9
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.0	2.9	3.3	1.2	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	4.6	3.7	5.8
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.2	3.6	3.2	1.5	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.7	4.5	6.5
Total	'000	4.5	4.7	4.6	1.9	2.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	6.5	5.8	8.7
Labour force	'000	4.9	4.1	3.4	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.6	5.7	7.6
Not in labour force	'000	5.7	4.7	3.6	1.8	2.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	6.7	6.3	8.8
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.7	6.1	5.8	7.3	7.3	7.4	8.2	11.6	2.9	4.4	2.4
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.8	2.4	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	4.7	4.4	1.8	1.3	1.1
Total	pts	1.8	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.0	4.2	1.6	1.4	1.1
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.4

GLOSSARY

Actively looked for work	<p>Actively looked for work includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ written, telephoned or applied to an employer for work;■ had an interview with an employer for work;■ answered an advertisement for a job;■ checked or registered with an employment agency;■ taken steps to purchase or start your own business;■ advertised or tendered for work; and■ contacted friends or relatives in order to obtain work.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period (e.g. a week) and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by due to machinery or process breakdown, accident, lack of supplies, power or internet access, etc;■ time corresponding to short rest periods (resting time) including tea and coffee breaks or prayer breaks;■ travel time connected to work (excluding commuting time); and■ training and skills enhancement related to the job or employer. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;■ meal breaks (e.g. lunch breaks);■ paid and unpaid time 'on call';■ time spent on travel to and from work when no productive activity for the job is performed (e.g. commuting time); and■ time off during working hours to attend outside educational activities, even if it is authorised, e.g. those not connected to the job or employer. <p>For multiple job holders the LFS collects a separate measure of actual hours worked in main job and in all jobs.</p>
Attending full time education	<p>Persons aged 15-24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.</p>
Attending school	<p>Persons aged 15-19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.</p>
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	<p>Persons aged 15-24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15-19 years who were still attending school.</p>
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	<p>All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.</p>
Composite Estimation	<p>The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).</p>
Employed	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who met one of the following criteria during the</p>

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employed <i>continued</i>	<p>reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm (employees and owner managers of incorporated or unincorporated enterprises).■ Worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (contributing family workers).■ Were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or■ on strike or locked out; or■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job.■ Were owner managers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employed full-time	Includes employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Employed part-time	Includes employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.
Employment to population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Estimated resident population (ERP)	Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months. Refer to Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).
Flow estimates	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, monthly hours worked in all jobs is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
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.
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)
Monthly hours worked in all jobs	<p>Monthly hours worked in all jobs measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>The methodology used to produce monthly hours worked in all jobs means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of monthly hours worked in all jobs are available for the period July 1978 onwards.</p> <p>Further information on the methodology used to produce the monthly hours worked in all jobs estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).</p> <p>Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, monthly hours worked in all jobs estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include people who undertook unpaid household duties or other voluntary work only, were retired, voluntarily inactive and those permanently unable to work.
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.
Response rate	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Stock estimates	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as stocktakes. For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Underemployment rate (proportion of labour force)	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
Underemployment ratio (proportion of employed)	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of total employed persons.
Underemployed workers	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.
Underutilisation rate	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looked for full time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for full time work; or■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looked for only part time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for part time work only; or■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Usual hours of work	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than the hours worked in a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job, or similar reasons.

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