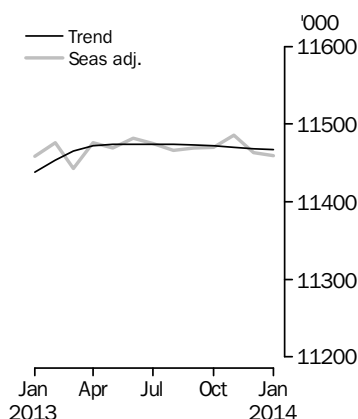


# LABOUR FORCE

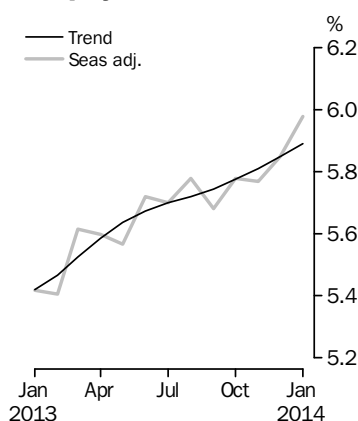
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 13 FEB 2014

## Employed Persons



## Unemployment Rate



## INQUIRIES

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

## KEY FIGURES

	Dec 2013	Jan 2014	Dec 13 to Jan 14	Jan 13 to Jan 14
<b>Trend</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 468.4	11 466.9	-1.6	0.3 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	712.5	717.7	5.2	9.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.8	5.9	0.0 pts	0.5 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.6	64.5	-0.1 pts	-0.6 pts
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>				
Employed persons ('000)	11 463.2	11 459.5	-3.7	0.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	712.0	728.6	16.6	11.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.8	6.0	0.1 pts	0.6 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.5	64.5	0.0 pts	-0.8 pts

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment decreased to 11,466,900.
- Unemployment increased to 717,700.
- Unemployment rate increased less than 0.1 pts to 5.9%, based on unrounded estimates.
- Participation rate decreased 0.1 pts to 64.5%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,622.4 million hours.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment decreased 3,700 to 11,459,500. Full-time employment decreased 7,100 to 7,953,000 and part-time employment increased 3,400 to 3,506,500.
- Unemployment increased 16,600 (2.3%) to 728,600. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work increased 20,700 to 547,200 and the number of unemployed persons looking for part-time work decreased 4,100 to 181,400.
- The unemployment rate increased 0.1 pts to 6.0%, based on unrounded estimates.
- Participation rate unchanged at 64.5%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 20.5 million hours to 1,635.8 million hours.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
February 2014	13 March 2014
March 2014	10 April 2014
April 2014	8 May 2014
May 2014	12 June 2014
June 2014	10 July 2014
July 2014	7 August 2014

.....

## ROUNDING

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

## SAMPLING ERROR

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

## MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN DECEMBER 2013 AND JANUARY 2014

.....

	<i>Monthly change</i>	<i>95% Confidence interval</i>
	<i>.....</i>	<i>.....</i>
Total Employment	-3 700	-60 500 to 53 100
Total Unemployment	16 600	-21 600 to 54 800
Unemployment rate	0.1 pts	-0.3 pts to 0.5 pts
Participation rate	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts to 0.4 pts

.....

Ian Ewing  
Acting Australian Statistician

# LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY JANUARY 2014

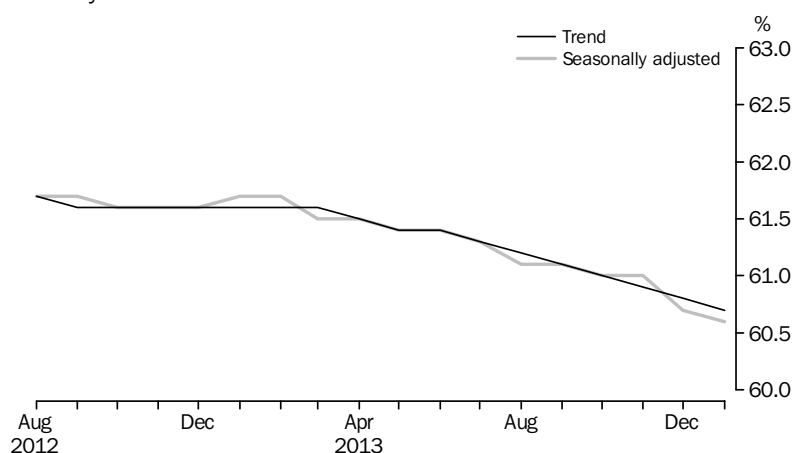
## NATIONAL ESTIMATES

Australia's unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage points to 6.0% in January 2014 (seasonally adjusted) when calculated using unrounded estimates, while in trend terms the unemployment rate increased by less than 0.1 percentage points to 5.9% in January 2014. The number of unemployed persons increased by 16,600 to 728,600 in January 2014 (seasonally adjusted), while in trend terms the number of unemployed persons in January 2014 rose by 5,200 to 717,700.

January 2014 saw the seasonally adjusted participation rate remain steady at 64.5%, following a revision to the December 2013 estimate. The trend participation rate decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 64.5% in January 2014.

The seasonally adjusted number of employed persons decreased by 3,700 in January 2014 to 11,459,500 persons. In trend terms, employment decreased by 1,600 persons to 11,466,900 persons in January 2014. The employment to population ratio, which expresses the number of employed persons as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 60.6% (seasonally adjusted). The trend employment to population ratio decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 60.7%.

### EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, August 2012 to January 2014



Seasonally adjusted full-time employment fell in January 2014, down 7,100 persons to 7,953,000 persons, while part-time employment increased by 3,400 persons to 3,506,500 persons. The decrease in total employment resulted from:

- a decrease in male full-time employment, down 5,400 persons
- a decrease in female full-time employment, down 1,700 persons
- a decrease in female part-time employment, down 1,400 persons
- an increase in male part-time employment, up 4,800 persons.

Seasonally adjusted aggregate hours increased by 20.5 million hours (1.3%) in January 2014 to 1,635.8 million hours.

## STATE ESTIMATES

The largest absolute decrease in seasonally adjusted employment was in Queensland, down 11,600 persons. The largest absolute increases in seasonally adjusted employment were in New South Wales (up 8,400 persons) and Victoria (up 7,300 persons). Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the territories.

## STATE ESTIMATES *continued*

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATE AND TERRITORIES, December 2013 and January 2014

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	December	January	December	January
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Victoria	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4
Queensland	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1
South Australia	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6
Western Australia	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.1
Tasmania	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Northern Territory	4.3	4.0	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	3.9	3.8	np	np
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>

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

## ABOUT THE DATA

*Rebenchmarking Labour Force estimates to the 2011 Census of Population Census and Housing*

Estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force add to independent population benchmarks for age groups, sex and regions. These population benchmarks are based on the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) which reflects Census of Population and Housing data adjusted for under-enumeration and updated for births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration.

From this issue, Labour Force estimates from July 1991 are compiled using population benchmarks based on ERP revised following the 2011 Census. These revised population benchmarks have been introduced concurrently with the introduction of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard.

For further information, refer to the Rebenchmarking Labour Force estimates to the 2011 Census of Population Census and Housing article in this issue and to the Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics (cat. no. 6262.0).

*Revisions to aggregate hours worked series*

The seasonally adjusted and trend aggregate hours worked series have been revised. These revisions, back to the beginning of the time series are a result of the following:

- rebenchmarking labour force estimates to the 2011 Census of Population and Housing;
- benchmarking to annual aggregate hours estimates for financial year 2013-14. This was originally scheduled to occur with the July 2013 issue, and resulted in a small downward shift in level, but did not significantly alter month to month movements;
- an annual seasonal reanalysis of all aggregate hours worked series.

The overall revision to calendar year 2013 was approximately -1.4%, with the largest annual revision of approximately -1.5% relating to calendar year 2011. Revisions prior to 1991 are minimal as revised ERP excludes this period.

# REBENCHMARKING LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES TO THE 2011 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

---

## INTRODUCTION

There are two key inputs used in compiling labour force estimates:

- the measure of the population potentially available to the labour force (i.e. the civilian population aged 15 years and over), referred to as population benchmarks; and
- the labour force status of people in the population (i.e. being employed, unemployed or not in the labour force) based on data collected in the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS).

This article describes the revisions made to labour force estimates as a result of the population benchmarks being rebenchmarked (updated) to include information from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing (Census).

This article:

- provides background to the rebenchmarking of the labour force estimates for the period July 1991 to December 2013;
- describes other improvements made to the labour force series;
- summarises the impact on key labour force series;
- details the process for maintaining the population benchmarks, and
- advises when the annual seasonal reanalysis will be conducted.

Attachment 1 provides an overview of the method for calculating the revised population benchmarks.

The rebenchmarking and other improvements to labour force series described in this article will provide clients with labour force series that:

- use the latest population benchmarks;
- use the latest geography standard which provides statistical regions that are more stable over time, consistent in size, more detailed, and are better representative of underlying settlement patterns and socio-economic relationships;
- standardises the geography and occupation classifications applied across the time series; and
- are more readily comparable to other ABS statistical series.

## BACKGROUND TO REBENCHMARKING

Data from the LFS on persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated so as to add to independent population benchmarks for age groups, sex and regions. These population benchmarks are based on the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) which reflects Census data adjusted for under-enumeration, and updated for births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration. As labour force estimates cover the civilian population aged 15 years and over, the civilian population aged under 15 years and permanent defence personnel are deducted from ERP to create the labour force population benchmarks.

The labour force population benchmarks for the most recent nine months are initially derived as short-term projections of the most recent preliminary ERP. The labour force population benchmarks and estimates are revised when the preliminary ERP becomes available to replace the short-term projections, and again when these preliminary estimates are subsequently revised. In addition, after each Census, ERP estimates and labour force population benchmarks since the previous Census are revised and the

# REBENCHMARKING LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES TO THE 2011 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING *continued*

## BACKGROUND TO REBENCHMARKING *continued*

labour force estimates are rebenchmarked to the revised population. This article focusses on the rebenchmarking following the 2011 Census rather than the more regular revisions.

The difference between population benchmarks projected from the previous Census results and the results of the next Census is known as the intercensal error. Once the latest Census results are available, ERP and labour force population benchmarks are normally revised back five years, to the previous Census, to reflect the actual growth between the two Censuses. As announced in the June 2012 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) intercensal error between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses was larger than normal due to improved methodology introduced with the 2011 Census Post Enumeration Survey which found that more people were actually counted in recent Censuses than would have been suggested by the previous methodology. As a consequence, the ABS has revised ERP and population benchmarks for 20 years rather than the usual five. For more information see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0).

From the January 2014 issue of Labour Force, Australia estimates are compiled using population benchmarks based on ERP revised following the 2011 Census. Additionally, for the period July 1991 to December 2013, labour force estimates have been rebenchmarked to the revised population benchmarks. These revisions have been introduced concurrently with the introduction of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). For more information on the introduction of this classification into labour force estimates see Information paper: *Regional Labour Force Statistics, 2014* (cat. no. 6262.0).

## OTHER IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO THE LABOUR FORCE SERIES

In addition to introducing revised population benchmarks and introducing the ASGS, the following improvements have been made to the labour force series:

- The population benchmark variable, location of usual residence is based on the Greater Capital City Statistical Areas (GCCSA) and Statistical Area Level 4s (SA4) defined in the ASGS.
- Population benchmark classes include finer age groups between 65 and 84 years old.
- Composite estimation is used across the whole series back to July 1991 (previously only used back to April 2001).
- Occupation estimates use the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, 2013 back to July 1991 (previously only available back to August 1996).
- Regional estimates are presented on a consistent ASGS basis back to October 1998.
- Gross Flows estimates are available back to August 1991 (previously provided back to October 1997).

Changes to the estimation methodology have resulted in changes to the standard error models over the period of revision. These will be updated in the standard error datacube provided in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube, Feb 2014* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) concurrently with the release of this publication.

# REBENCHMARKING LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES TO THE 2011 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING *continued*

## IMPACT ON LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

The introduction of the revised population benchmarks and other improvements described above do not involve any change to the unit record data collected in the LFS. Changes to the population benchmarks impact primarily on the level of the labour force estimates (i.e. employed, unemployed and not in the labour force) that are directly related to the underlying size of the population. Changes in population composition such as age, sex or region (as used in the population benchmarks) may result in a different rate of change especially at finer levels of geography. The rebenchmarking has not resulted in any material change to unemployment rates, participation rates or employment to population ratios at the national or state and territory levels.

As the introduction of the revised population benchmarks and other improvements have been introduced at the same time, it is not possible to separately identify impacts on the regional estimates. While, in general terms, rebenchmarking has not resulted in significant change to unemployment rates, participation rates or employment to population ratios the ASGS introduces new regional boundaries. Where the regional boundaries have not changed the rates and ratios will not change significantly. However, in some cases regional boundaries have changed significantly. As the regional estimates have been backcast to October 1998 it is recommended that historical analysis use the ASGS regions rather than comparing the current and previous regions.

In general terms level estimates for Greater Capital City Statistical Areas (GCCSA) under ASGS remain at a relatively similar magnitude to previously although this is due to a combination of the expansion of capital city boundaries under the GCCSA and reduced population benchmarks following the 2011 Census. These factors have generally resulted in level of estimates for the Rest of State decreasing.

## MAINTAINING THE LABOUR FORCE POPULATION BENCHMARKS

Initial labour force estimates for the most recent periods will continue to be based on labour force population benchmarks that project forward nine months past the most recent preliminary ERP estimate to the current period and incorporate net overseas migration forecasts provided by the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

To ensure that labour force series maintain coherence with the latest population estimates into the future, the ABS announced in the November 2012 issue that it will introduce a process of regular rebenchmarking to the revised labour force population benchmarks. From the October 2014 issue the population benchmarks will be revised quarterly (in the January, April, July and October issues) with estimates revised for the previous eight quarters or 24 months. This will ensure that the labour force population benchmarks are updated with the most recent ERP information available.

## ANNUAL SEASONAL REANALYSIS

All seasonally adjusted LFS series are analysed annually in more detail than is possible with the monthly releases. This reanalysis examines series for trend breaks, seasonal breaks, and outliers. For 2014 the reanalysis will be conducted on the rebenchmarking series with the results included in the February 2014 issue released in March. One exception is the aggregate hours series, for which the results of the reanalysis are presented in this issue.

# REBENCHMARKING LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES TO THE 2011 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING *continued*

.....

## FURTHER INFORMATION

For any queries regarding the implementation of any of these changes to the LFS contact Labour Force Estimates on Canberra 02 6252 6525, or via email at [labourforce@abs.gov.au](mailto:labourforce@abs.gov.au).

## ATTACHMENT 1 - METHODOLOGY FOR PRODUCING THE REVISED POPULATION BENCHMARKS

The revised labour force estimates were produced by re-weighting unit record data from the LFS to population benchmarks based on ERP revised following the 2011 Census. Consistent with the current methodology, these population benchmarks were broken down into benchmark classes based on location of usual residence, sex and age in order to accurately reflect populations at finer levels. As part of updating the estimates to the current geography standard, the location classes were based the GCCSA and Statistical Area Level 4s (SA4) defined in the ASGS. The benchmark classes were improved by including finer age groups between 65 and 84 years old in order to facilitate demand for more accurate age estimates in this range and preparing for future changes in the retirement age.

Where the sample was too sparse to converge to the nominal benchmark classes, particularly during sample designs in the 1990s and the reduced sample between July 2008 and August 2009, coarser benchmark classes were selected based on combining or "collapsing" age classes until sufficient sample could be weighted to appropriately sized populations. In all cases, Northern Territory was treated as a whole territory for age and sex benchmark classes, with lower level SA4s 'Darwin' and 'Rest of NT' benchmarked to sex only - which is consistent with regional labour force estimation but not comparable to other capital cities.

The preparation of the unit record data for re-weighting provided the opportunity to recast the last 22 year of the series under consistent frameworks and estimation methodology. Composite estimation was used across the whole series back to July 1991 (previously only used back to April 2001). Occupation estimates collected under the First Edition of Australian Standard Classification of Occupations have been converted to the contemporary Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, 2013 back to July 1991 (previously only available back to August 1996). Industry estimates continue to be available under the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2013 back to November 1984. The patchwork of regional estimates previously provided under different versions of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) have been replaced by a consistent series back to October 1998 under the ASGS.

Estimates prior to July 1991 have not been revised and continue to be estimated using generalised regression using the existing 1991 Census based populations. The changes made to the labour force series are:

- Estimates between July 1991 and September 1998: estimated using composite estimation using the 2011 Census based populations at the state/territory, GCCSA, sex and age benchmark classes. Note:
  - Jervis Bay Territory is included in ACT estimates up to June 1993, consistent with the sample collection during that time. Jervis Bay Territory populations account for about an extra 1500 people over that period. From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory is out of scope of the LFS.



# REBENCHMARKING LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES TO THE 2011 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING *continued*

.....

## ATTACHMENT 1 - METHODOLOGY FOR PRODUCING THE REVISED POPULATION BENCHMARKS *continued*

- Sample collected under the Capital City / Balance of State ASGC boundaries during this period were weighted to ASGS GCCSA based population benchmarks. Fine level geographic information was not available for this period to convert the sample populations to ASGS GCCSA boundaries.
- Two rotation groups per month were rotated into sample between September 1992 and December 1992 during the phase in of the 1991 Census based sample design.
- The factor previously applied to account for the minor changes to employment and unemployment definitions has not been re-applied because it was not statistically significant.
- Estimates between October 1998 and December 2013: estimated using composite estimation and population benchmarks based on ERP revised following the 2011 Census at the state/territory, GCCSA, sex and age benchmark classes in tandem with an additional benchmark set of SA4 and sex benchmarks. Note:
  - May 2000 industry and occupation estimates are not available due to part of the sample lacking industry and occupation coding after being included in a test sample for the changes to the Labour Force Questionnaire in April 2001.
  - A series break remains at April 2001 due to the introduction of definitional changes to unemployment to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week.
  - The reduced sample remains during the period July 2008 to August 2009
  - Two rotation groups per month were rotated into sample between May 2013 and August 2013 during the phase in of the 2011 Census based sample design.

Changes to the estimation methodology have resulted in changes to the standard error models over the period of revision. These will be updated in the standard error datacube provided in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube, Feb 2014* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) concurrently with the release of this publication.

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
January 2011	5 114.1	993.3	6 107.4	237.8	301.5	6 408.9	4.4	4.7	72.5
January 2012	5 141.7	995.4	6 137.2	255.7	321.7	6 458.8	4.7	5.0	71.9
2013									
January	5 189.0	1 013.6	6 202.6	282.7	355.5	6 558.1	5.2	5.4	71.7
February	5 186.7	1 023.0	6 209.7	286.9	359.0	6 568.6	5.2	5.5	71.7
March	5 184.7	1 030.6	6 215.3	292.9	363.6	6 578.9	5.3	5.5	71.7
April	5 183.6	1 035.8	6 219.4	298.6	368.4	6 587.8	5.4	5.6	71.7
May	5 182.4	1 039.3	6 221.7	302.7	372.1	6 593.7	5.5	5.6	71.6
June	5 179.3	1 042.7	6 222.0	305.2	375.1	6 597.1	5.6	5.7	71.5
July	5 174.0	1 047.0	6 221.0	306.9	377.9	6 598.9	5.6	5.7	71.5
August	5 166.7	1 052.1	6 218.9	308.4	380.6	6 599.4	5.6	5.8	71.3
September	5 158.9	1 056.8	6 215.7	310.8	383.4	6 599.2	5.7	5.8	71.2
October	5 152.0	1 060.5	6 212.6	313.7	386.4	6 598.9	5.7	5.9	71.1
November	5 146.2	1 063.7	6 210.0	316.8	389.3	6 599.3	5.8	5.9	71.0
December	5 141.4	1 066.2	6 207.6	319.5	392.0	6 599.5	5.9	5.9	70.9
2014									
January	5 137.6	1 067.9	6 205.5	322.0	394.4	6 600.0	5.9	6.0	70.9
FEMALES									
January 2011	2 757.7	2 306.3	5 064.0	173.7	285.0	5 349.0	5.9	5.3	58.8
January 2012	2 800.9	2 338.4	5 139.3	181.2	290.1	5 429.5	6.1	5.3	58.7
2013									
January	2 841.4	2 393.7	5 235.0	188.3	299.8	5 534.9	6.2	5.4	58.8
February	2 841.3	2 402.7	5 244.0	191.1	303.3	5 547.3	6.3	5.5	58.9
March	2 841.5	2 408.4	5 249.9	194.7	306.9	5 556.8	6.4	5.5	58.9
April	2 842.3	2 410.1	5 252.3	198.5	310.5	5 562.8	6.5	5.6	58.9
May	2 842.9	2 409.1	5 252.0	201.7	313.3	5 565.3	6.6	5.6	58.8
June	2 844.3	2 407.4	5 251.7	203.7	315.1	5 566.8	6.7	5.7	58.7
July	2 845.9	2 406.7	5 252.6	203.8	315.8	5 568.4	6.7	5.7	58.7
August	2 846.2	2 408.7	5 254.9	202.5	315.6	5 570.5	6.6	5.7	58.6
September	2 843.8	2 413.3	5 257.1	201.6	315.7	5 572.8	6.6	5.7	58.5
October	2 839.3	2 419.7	5 259.0	201.9	316.6	5 575.6	6.6	5.7	58.5
November	2 833.6	2 426.7	5 260.3	203.9	318.3	5 578.6	6.7	5.7	58.4
December	2 827.5	2 433.4	5 260.9	206.9	320.6	5 581.4	6.8	5.7	58.4
2014									
January	2 821.6	2 439.7	5 261.3	210.8	323.3	5 584.6	6.9	5.8	58.4
PERSONS									
January 2011	7 871.8	3 299.6	11 171.4	411.4	586.6	11 757.9	5.0	5.0	65.6
January 2012	7 942.6	3 333.9	11 276.5	436.9	611.8	11 888.3	5.2	5.1	65.2
2013									
January	8 030.3	3 407.3	11 437.6	471.0	655.4	12 093.0	5.5	5.4	65.2
February	8 028.0	3 425.6	11 453.7	478.1	662.3	12 116.0	5.6	5.5	65.2
March	8 026.2	3 439.0	11 465.2	487.6	670.5	12 135.7	5.7	5.5	65.2
April	8 025.9	3 445.9	11 471.8	497.1	678.8	12 150.6	5.8	5.6	65.2
May	8 025.3	3 448.4	11 473.7	504.4	685.4	12 159.1	5.9	5.6	65.1
June	8 023.6	3 450.1	11 473.6	509.0	690.2	12 163.9	6.0	5.7	65.0
July	8 019.9	3 453.8	11 473.7	510.7	693.6	12 167.3	6.0	5.7	65.0
August	8 012.9	3 460.9	11 473.8	511.0	696.2	12 170.0	6.0	5.7	64.9
September	8 002.7	3 470.1	11 472.8	512.3	699.2	12 172.0	6.0	5.7	64.8
October	7 991.4	3 480.2	11 471.6	515.6	703.0	12 174.6	6.1	5.8	64.7
November	7 979.8	3 490.4	11 470.3	520.7	707.6	12 177.9	6.1	5.8	64.6
December	7 968.9	3 499.6	11 468.4	526.4	712.5	12 181.0	6.2	5.8	64.6
2014									
January	7 959.2	3 507.6	11 466.9	532.8	717.7	12 184.6	6.3	5.9	64.5

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
January 2011	5 070.9	1 017.6	6 088.5	244.1	302.8	6 391.3	4.6	4.7	72.3
January 2012	5 150.5	992.4	6 142.9	253.9	316.6	6 459.5	4.7	4.9	71.9
2013									
January	5 193.6	1 007.8	6 201.4	280.3	357.6	6 559.0	5.1	5.5	71.7
February	5 174.8	1 049.7	6 224.4	277.8	354.3	6 578.7	5.1	5.4	71.8
March	5 179.4	1 022.2	6 201.7	303.8	372.8	6 574.4	5.5	5.7	71.6
April	5 186.0	1 028.0	6 214.0	298.9	363.7	6 577.7	5.5	5.5	71.5
May	5 188.0	1 041.3	6 229.3	300.9	366.6	6 595.9	5.5	5.6	71.6
June	5 181.0	1 046.2	6 227.1	309.1	381.7	6 608.8	5.6	5.8	71.7
July	5 176.9	1 045.4	6 222.3	307.3	380.1	6 602.5	5.6	5.8	71.5
August	5 161.6	1 051.9	6 213.5	305.9	382.3	6 595.8	5.6	5.8	71.3
September	5 165.8	1 046.6	6 212.4	305.3	373.9	6 586.2	5.6	5.7	71.1
October	5 137.2	1 073.9	6 211.1	317.4	388.0	6 599.1	5.8	5.9	71.1
November	5 154.7	1 066.0	6 220.7	316.1	390.6	6 611.3	5.8	5.9	71.1
December	5 141.2	1 061.4	6 202.7	324.1	398.9	6 601.6	5.9	6.0	70.9
2014									
January	5 135.8	1 066.2	6 202.1	320.0	390.5	6 592.6	5.9	5.9	70.7
FEMALES									
January 2011	2 732.5	2 305.8	5 038.3	172.9	290.0	5 328.2	6.0	5.4	58.6
January 2012	2 794.4	2 339.3	5 133.8	178.3	286.8	5 420.6	6.0	5.3	58.6
2013									
January	2 851.1	2 405.6	5 256.7	187.3	298.6	5 555.3	6.2	5.4	59.0
February	2 845.6	2 405.9	5 251.6	190.5	301.5	5 553.1	6.3	5.4	58.9
March	2 831.6	2 409.4	5 241.0	193.5	307.8	5 548.8	6.4	5.5	58.8
April	2 849.3	2 412.8	5 262.2	198.2	316.7	5 578.9	6.5	5.7	59.0
May	2 839.8	2 400.6	5 240.3	201.1	309.3	5 549.7	6.6	5.6	58.6
June	2 841.0	2 413.5	5 254.5	208.4	314.8	5 569.3	6.8	5.7	58.8
July	2 842.1	2 410.6	5 252.7	204.7	313.6	5 566.3	6.7	5.6	58.6
August	2 854.8	2 398.1	5 252.9	203.2	320.8	5 573.7	6.6	5.8	58.6
September	2 844.0	2 413.1	5 257.1	201.0	316.9	5 574.0	6.6	5.7	58.6
October	2 842.5	2 416.3	5 258.8	201.0	315.5	5 574.3	6.6	5.7	58.5
November	2 837.5	2 427.9	5 265.4	195.8	312.5	5 577.9	6.5	5.6	58.4
December	2 818.9	2 441.6	5 260.5	202.4	313.1	5 573.6	6.7	5.6	58.3
2014									
January	2 817.2	2 440.2	5 257.4	227.2	338.1	5 595.5	7.5	6.0	58.4
PERSONS									
January 2011	7 803.4	3 323.4	11 126.8	417.0	592.7	11 719.5	5.1	5.1	65.4
January 2012	7 944.9	3 331.7	11 276.6	432.2	603.5	11 880.1	5.2	5.1	65.2
2013									
January	8 044.7	3 413.4	11 458.1	467.6	656.1	12 114.3	5.5	5.4	65.3
February	8 020.4	3 455.6	11 476.0	468.3	655.8	12 131.8	5.5	5.4	65.3
March	8 011.1	3 431.6	11 442.7	497.3	680.5	12 123.2	5.8	5.6	65.1
April	8 035.4	3 440.8	11 476.2	497.2	680.4	12 156.5	5.8	5.6	65.2
May	8 027.8	3 441.9	11 469.7	502.0	675.9	12 145.6	5.9	5.6	65.0
June	8 022.0	3 459.6	11 481.6	517.5	696.5	12 178.1	6.1	5.7	65.1
July	8 018.9	3 456.0	11 475.0	512.0	693.7	12 168.7	6.0	5.7	65.0
August	8 016.4	3 450.1	11 466.4	509.1	703.1	12 169.5	6.0	5.8	64.9
September	8 009.8	3 459.7	11 469.5	506.2	690.8	12 160.3	5.9	5.7	64.8
October	7 979.8	3 490.1	11 469.9	518.4	703.5	12 173.4	6.1	5.8	64.7
November	7 992.2	3 493.9	11 486.2	511.9	703.1	12 189.2	6.0	5.8	64.7
December	7 960.1	3 503.1	11 463.2	526.5	712.0	12 175.2	6.2	5.8	64.5
2014									
January	7 953.0	3 506.5	11 459.5	547.2	728.6	12 188.1	6.4	6.0	64.5

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

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED					UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Looking for f/t work	Total	
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	
MALES											
January 2011	5 088.7	988.9	6 077.5	266.9	328.2	6 405.7	2 429.1	8 834.8	5.0	5.1	72.5
January 2012	5 142.8	963.0	6 105.8	276.8	342.0	6 447.8	2 534.2	8 982.1	5.1	5.3	71.8
2013											
January	5 178.5	976.7	6 155.2	303.4	383.6	6 538.8	2 610.5	9 149.3	5.5	5.9	71.5
February	5 197.1	1 005.6	6 202.7	307.4	394.8	6 597.5	2 567.1	9 164.6	5.6	6.0	72.0
March	5 160.7	1 033.5	6 194.2	312.7	391.1	6 585.3	2 594.6	9 179.8	5.7	5.9	71.7
April	5 174.4	1 043.4	6 217.8	297.1	361.9	6 579.7	2 614.4	9 194.1	5.4	5.5	71.6
May	5 171.5	1 067.0	6 238.5	299.1	363.3	6 601.8	2 606.5	9 208.3	5.5	5.5	71.7
June	5 153.9	1 080.1	6 234.0	302.8	367.9	6 601.9	2 620.6	9 222.6	5.5	5.6	71.6
July	5 177.0	1 054.6	6 231.5	294.2	357.0	6 588.6	2 647.2	9 235.8	5.4	5.4	71.3
August	5 111.0	1 046.6	6 157.7	299.4	373.5	6 531.1	2 717.9	9 249.0	5.5	5.7	70.6
September	5 208.2	1 031.4	6 239.6	302.7	377.5	6 617.1	2 645.1	9 262.2	5.5	5.7	71.4
October	5 125.7	1 093.2	6 218.9	315.9	381.9	6 600.9	2 676.3	9 277.2	5.8	5.8	71.2
November	5 160.0	1 045.9	6 205.9	299.1	366.7	6 572.5	2 719.8	9 292.3	5.5	5.6	70.7
December	5 204.9	1 063.3	6 268.3	309.0	387.4	6 655.7	2 651.6	9 307.3	5.6	5.8	71.5
2014											
January	5 141.9	1 031.5	6 173.4	344.9	417.8	6 591.2	2 730.1	9 321.3	6.3	6.3	70.7
FEMALES											
January 2011	2 750.6	2 235.5	4 986.1	191.5	302.9	5 289.0	3 802.5	9 091.5	6.5	5.7	58.2
January 2012	2 779.5	2 273.7	5 053.2	195.9	299.9	5 353.1	3 891.5	9 244.6	6.6	5.6	57.9
2013											
January	2 823.2	2 325.6	5 148.8	205.1	312.3	5 461.1	3 947.2	9 408.2	6.8	5.7	58.0
February	2 850.2	2 371.5	5 221.7	214.1	345.2	5 566.9	3 857.0	9 423.9	7.0	6.2	59.1
March	2 806.7	2 435.4	5 242.1	203.0	334.4	5 576.5	3 863.0	9 439.5	6.7	6.0	59.1
April	2 822.4	2 442.1	5 264.5	199.1	320.4	5 584.9	3 867.4	9 452.3	6.6	5.7	59.1
May	2 838.4	2 418.6	5 257.1	203.9	312.7	5 569.7	3 895.4	9 465.2	6.7	5.6	58.8
June	2 819.8	2 443.9	5 263.7	203.0	305.1	5 568.8	3 909.2	9 478.0	6.7	5.5	58.8
July	2 846.8	2 407.7	5 254.5	189.8	289.9	5 544.4	3 946.9	9 491.3	6.3	5.2	58.4
August	2 814.8	2 396.6	5 211.4	188.6	305.9	5 517.3	3 987.3	9 504.6	6.3	5.5	58.0
September	2 918.8	2 388.6	5 307.3	195.9	315.0	5 622.4	3 895.5	9 517.9	6.3	5.6	59.1
October	2 826.2	2 454.2	5 280.4	190.8	297.9	5 578.3	3 954.6	9 532.9	6.3	5.3	58.5
November	2 848.7	2 417.0	5 265.7	187.7	290.3	5 555.9	3 991.9	9 547.8	6.2	5.2	58.2
December	2 858.3	2 444.2	5 302.5	202.7	307.9	5 610.3	3 952.5	9 562.8	6.6	5.5	58.7
2014											
January	2 816.5	2 363.7	5 180.1	247.8	355.1	5 535.2	4 041.4	9 576.6	8.1	6.4	57.8
PERSONS											
January 2011	7 839.3	3 224.3	11 063.7	458.4	631.1	11 694.7	6 231.6	17 926.3	5.5	5.4	65.2
January 2012	7 922.3	3 236.8	11 159.0	472.7	642.0	11 801.0	6 425.7	18 226.7	5.6	5.4	64.7
2013											
January	8 001.7	3 302.3	11 304.0	508.5	695.9	11 999.9	6 557.7	18 557.6	6.0	5.8	64.7
February	8 047.3	3 377.1	11 424.3	521.5	740.0	12 164.4	6 424.1	18 588.4	6.1	6.1	65.4
March	7 967.3	3 469.0	11 436.3	515.7	725.4	12 161.7	6 457.6	18 619.3	6.1	6.0	65.3
April	7 996.8	3 485.4	11 482.2	496.2	682.4	12 164.6	6 481.8	18 646.4	5.8	5.6	65.2
May	8 010.0	3 485.6	11 495.6	502.9	675.9	12 171.5	6 502.0	18 673.5	5.9	5.6	65.2
June	7 973.7	3 524.0	11 497.8	505.8	673.0	12 170.8	6 529.8	18 700.6	6.0	5.5	65.1
July	8 023.7	3 462.3	11 486.0	484.0	646.9	12 133.0	6 594.1	18 727.1	5.7	5.3	64.8
August	7 925.8	3 443.2	11 369.0	487.9	679.4	12 048.4	6 705.2	18 753.6	5.8	5.6	64.2
September	8 127.0	3 420.0	11 547.0	498.5	692.5	12 239.5	6 540.6	18 780.1	5.8	5.7	65.2
October	7 951.9	3 547.4	11 499.3	506.7	679.9	12 179.2	6 630.9	18 810.1	6.0	5.6	64.7
November	8 008.7	3 462.8	11 471.5	486.8	657.0	12 128.5	6 711.7	18 840.1	5.7	5.4	64.4
December	8 063.2	3 507.5	11 570.7	511.7	695.3	12 266.0	6 604.1	18 870.2	6.0	5.7	65.0
2014											
January	7 958.4	3 395.2	11 353.6	592.7	772.8	12 126.4	6 771.5	18 897.9	6.9	6.4	64.2

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2011	1 606.1	1 927.2	89.5	4.4	70.7	1 601.9	1 924.8	90.3	4.5	70.6	2 852.7
January 2012	1 607.3	1 920.4	98.2	4.9	69.9	1 615.8	1 926.4	98.7	4.9	70.1	2 887.5
2013											
January	1 627.4	1 951.5	108.1	5.2	70.4	1 626.3	1 951.8	106.1	5.2	70.3	2 926.6
February	1 626.7	1 956.9	109.3	5.3	70.5	1 621.8	1 957.6	111.9	5.4	70.6	2 930.4
March	1 626.2	1 961.2	110.4	5.3	70.6	1 624.7	1 958.8	115.4	5.6	70.7	2 934.2
April	1 625.7	1 963.4	111.4	5.4	70.6	1 631.4	1 965.5	108.0	5.2	70.6	2 937.8
May	1 623.6	1 962.5	111.9	5.4	70.5	1 622.1	1 965.3	115.9	5.6	70.8	2 941.5
June	1 618.9	1 959.0	112.6	5.4	70.3	1 620.5	1 961.8	106.8	5.2	70.2	2 945.1
July	1 611.9	1 954.1	113.8	5.5	70.1	1 615.8	1 958.3	111.6	5.4	70.2	2 948.4
August	1 604.0	1 948.9	115.8	5.6	69.9	1 603.6	1 939.5	121.2	5.9	69.8	2 951.7
September	1 596.5	1 944.4	118.0	5.7	69.8	1 593.9	1 938.9	115.2	5.6	69.5	2 955.0
October	1 590.7	1 941.1	119.7	5.8	69.6	1 583.5	1 944.0	120.4	5.8	69.8	2 958.7
November	1 586.5	1 938.5	120.8	5.9	69.5	1 589.2	1 946.5	123.0	5.9	69.9	2 962.4
December	1 583.5	1 936.3	121.4	5.9	69.4	1 581.4	1 931.3	122.6	6.0	69.2	2 966.1
2014											
January	1 581.9	1 934.6	121.3	5.9	69.3	1 587.7	1 933.5	117.5	5.7	69.1	2 969.6
FEMALES											
January 2011	880.4	1 592.3	91.4	5.4	57.0	870.4	1 575.9	90.3	5.4	56.4	2 952.7
January 2012	891.0	1 598.8	93.5	5.5	56.6	896.3	1 588.8	93.1	5.5	56.3	2 990.1
2013											
January	909.9	1 636.0	88.3	5.1	56.9	910.7	1 640.4	87.3	5.1	57.0	3 030.0
February	914.5	1 640.3	90.3	5.2	57.0	915.9	1 641.4	88.4	5.1	57.0	3 033.9
March	918.4	1 644.4	92.9	5.3	57.2	916.9	1 641.6	93.8	5.4	57.1	3 037.9
April	920.6	1 647.8	95.9	5.5	57.3	927.9	1 654.1	96.6	5.5	57.6	3 041.2
May	920.3	1 649.8	98.8	5.6	57.4	923.8	1 650.5	98.1	5.6	57.4	3 044.5
June	918.2	1 650.2	101.1	5.8	57.5	914.6	1 647.6	98.6	5.6	57.3	3 047.9
July	915.3	1 649.4	102.6	5.9	57.4	905.0	1 639.4	106.5	6.1	57.2	3 051.2
August	912.2	1 647.8	103.0	5.9	57.3	922.1	1 663.9	106.0	6.0	57.9	3 054.5
September	909.0	1 645.7	102.6	5.9	57.2	906.7	1 643.6	98.6	5.7	57.0	3 057.8
October	905.8	1 643.9	101.9	5.8	57.0	904.8	1 640.8	103.2	5.9	57.0	3 061.6
November	902.2	1 642.5	101.2	5.8	56.9	905.5	1 637.1	101.0	5.8	56.7	3 065.3
December	898.6	1 641.7	100.7	5.8	56.8	898.1	1 640.9	98.1	5.6	56.7	3 069.1
2014											
January	895.4	1 641.4	100.2	5.8	56.7	890.0	1 647.2	102.7	5.9	57.0	3 072.6
PERSONS											
January 2011	2 486.5	3 519.5	180.9	4.9	63.7	2 472.3	3 500.7	180.7	4.9	63.4	5 805.4
January 2012	2 498.3	3 519.3	191.7	5.2	63.1	2 512.1	3 515.3	191.8	5.2	63.1	5 877.5
2013											
January	2 537.2	3 587.6	196.4	5.2	63.5	2 537.0	3 592.1	193.5	5.1	63.6	5 956.7
February	2 541.2	3 597.2	199.7	5.3	63.7	2 537.7	3 599.0	200.4	5.3	63.7	5 964.4
March	2 544.6	3 605.7	203.3	5.3	63.8	2 541.6	3 600.5	209.3	5.5	63.8	5 972.1
April	2 546.3	3 611.3	207.3	5.4	63.9	2 559.3	3 619.6	204.5	5.3	64.0	5 979.0
May	2 543.9	3 612.3	210.7	5.5	63.9	2 546.0	3 615.8	214.0	5.6	64.0	5 986.0
June	2 537.1	3 609.2	213.7	5.6	63.8	2 535.1	3 609.4	205.4	5.4	63.7	5 993.0
July	2 527.3	3 603.6	216.4	5.7	63.7	2 520.8	3 597.6	218.1	5.7	63.6	5 999.6
August	2 516.1	3 596.7	218.8	5.7	63.5	2 525.7	3 603.5	227.3	5.9	63.8	6 006.2
September	2 505.5	3 590.1	220.6	5.8	63.4	2 500.6	3 582.5	213.8	5.6	63.1	6 012.8
October	2 496.5	3 585.0	221.6	5.8	63.2	2 488.3	3 584.7	223.7	5.9	63.3	6 020.3
November	2 488.8	3 581.0	222.0	5.8	63.1	2 494.7	3 583.6	224.1	5.9	63.2	6 027.7
December	2 482.2	3 578.0	222.2	5.8	63.0	2 479.4	3 572.2	220.7	5.8	62.8	6 035.2
2014											
January	2 477.3	3 576.0	221.5	5.8	62.9	2 477.7	3 580.7	220.3	5.8	62.9	6 042.2

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2011	1 277.3	1 542.7	75.8	4.7	73.6	1 265.6	1 544.3	76.5	4.7	73.7	2 200.3
January 2012	1 264.3	1 526.5	84.1	5.2	72.0	1 265.9	1 530.2	80.4	5.0	72.0	2 235.8
2013											
January	1 267.3	1 535.1	90.0	5.5	71.4	1 266.6	1 532.0	101.5	6.2	71.8	2 276.7
February	1 267.8	1 536.3	90.9	5.6	71.3	1 253.2	1 535.2	84.3	5.2	71.0	2 280.9
March	1 268.5	1 538.3	91.9	5.6	71.4	1 277.7	1 536.1	91.4	5.6	71.2	2 285.2
April	1 269.7	1 541.2	92.7	5.7	71.4	1 271.8	1 536.3	93.3	5.7	71.2	2 288.7
May	1 271.1	1 543.9	93.2	5.7	71.4	1 271.9	1 548.0	88.8	5.4	71.4	2 292.3
June	1 272.6	1 545.6	94.2	5.7	71.4	1 270.1	1 552.0	100.7	6.1	72.0	2 295.9
July	1 273.9	1 546.2	95.4	5.8	71.4	1 270.9	1 545.7	95.2	5.8	71.4	2 299.1
August	1 274.6	1 545.3	96.9	5.9	71.3	1 276.3	1 543.5	96.7	5.9	71.2	2 302.3
September	1 274.8	1 543.8	98.5	6.0	71.2	1 276.2	1 539.4	92.6	5.7	70.8	2 305.6
October	1 274.1	1 542.4	100.4	6.1	71.1	1 273.4	1 545.4	102.1	6.2	71.3	2 309.5
November	1 272.2	1 541.6	102.5	6.2	71.1	1 279.1	1 542.7	107.0	6.5	71.3	2 313.4
December	1 269.8	1 541.1	104.4	6.3	71.0	1 268.1	1 539.2	102.0	6.2	70.8	2 317.3
2014											
January	1 267.0	1 541.0	106.5	6.5	71.0	1 259.2	1 541.7	107.7	6.5	71.1	2 320.9
FEMALES											
January 2011	674.8	1 263.5	69.2	5.2	58.3	674.7	1 263.5	72.1	5.4	58.4	2 285.8
January 2012	675.9	1 285.3	75.1	5.5	58.5	671.4	1 287.2	70.4	5.2	58.4	2 326.0
2013											
January	680.1	1 306.3	81.7	5.9	58.6	678.9	1 305.5	80.6	5.8	58.6	2 366.8
February	680.9	1 308.3	81.8	5.9	58.6	683.1	1 313.4	82.7	5.9	58.9	2 371.1
March	682.3	1 311.2	81.4	5.8	58.6	677.1	1 304.3	80.8	5.8	58.3	2 375.4
April	683.1	1 314.1	80.6	5.8	58.6	690.2	1 315.7	84.1	6.0	58.8	2 378.7
May	682.9	1 316.5	79.9	5.7	58.6	684.9	1 314.1	78.1	5.6	58.4	2 381.9
June	682.5	1 318.7	79.4	5.7	58.6	680.1	1 324.7	78.3	5.6	58.8	2 385.2
July	682.6	1 320.2	79.6	5.7	58.6	682.1	1 321.6	78.5	5.6	58.6	2 388.5
August	683.0	1 320.9	80.6	5.7	58.6	677.9	1 318.9	79.6	5.7	58.5	2 391.8
September	683.7	1 321.1	82.2	5.9	58.6	681.4	1 316.8	84.8	6.1	58.5	2 395.2
October	684.3	1 321.3	84.1	6.0	58.6	693.4	1 323.1	83.3	5.9	58.6	2 399.1
November	684.4	1 321.8	85.9	6.1	58.6	689.6	1 325.5	85.1	6.0	58.7	2 403.0
December	684.1	1 322.2	87.5	6.2	58.6	673.5	1 318.9	88.1	6.3	58.5	2 407.0
2014											
January	683.3	1 322.8	88.9	6.3	58.6	684.1	1 323.7	89.8	6.4	58.6	2 410.5
PERSONS											
January 2011	1 952.0	2 806.2	145.0	4.9	65.8	1 940.4	2 807.7	148.5	5.0	65.9	4 486.1
January 2012	1 940.3	2 811.8	159.1	5.4	65.1	1 937.3	2 817.4	150.8	5.1	65.1	4 561.8
2013											
January	1 947.4	2 841.4	171.7	5.7	64.9	1 945.5	2 837.5	182.1	6.0	65.0	4 643.5
February	1 948.8	2 844.6	172.7	5.7	64.9	1 936.3	2 848.6	167.0	5.5	64.8	4 652.0
March	1 950.8	2 849.5	173.3	5.7	64.9	1 954.8	2 840.3	172.2	5.7	64.6	4 660.6
April	1 952.8	2 855.3	173.3	5.7	64.9	1 962.1	2 851.9	177.4	5.9	64.9	4 667.4
May	1 954.0	2 860.4	173.1	5.7	64.9	1 956.8	2 862.1	166.8	5.5	64.8	4 674.3
June	1 955.1	2 864.3	173.6	5.7	64.9	1 950.1	2 876.7	179.0	5.9	65.3	4 681.1
July	1 956.5	2 866.3	175.0	5.8	64.9	1 953.0	2 867.3	173.7	5.7	64.9	4 687.6
August	1 957.6	2 866.2	177.5	5.8	64.8	1 954.2	2 862.4	176.3	5.8	64.7	4 694.2
September	1 958.5	2 864.9	180.7	5.9	64.8	1 957.6	2 856.3	177.4	5.8	64.5	4 700.7
October	1 958.4	2 863.8	184.6	6.1	64.7	1 966.8	2 868.4	185.4	6.1	64.9	4 708.6
November	1 956.7	2 863.4	188.4	6.2	64.7	1 968.7	2 868.3	192.1	6.3	64.9	4 716.4
December	1 953.9	2 863.3	191.9	6.3	64.7	1 941.6	2 858.2	190.1	6.2	64.5	4 724.3
2014											
January	1 950.4	2 863.8	195.3	6.4	64.7	1 943.3	2 865.4	197.5	6.4	64.7	4 731.5

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2011	1 028.3	1 217.0	69.5	5.4	73.5	1 012.4	1 212.7	71.2	5.5	73.4	1 749.7
January 2012	1 049.0	1 237.6	68.1	5.2	73.2	1 061.6	1 244.2	68.4	5.2	73.6	1 782.6
2013											
January	1 053.8	1 238.2	78.7	6.0	72.4	1 058.6	1 242.0	75.7	5.7	72.4	1 820.0
February	1 051.7	1 237.5	78.2	5.9	72.2	1 054.0	1 241.2	79.0	6.0	72.4	1 823.0
March	1 048.9	1 236.2	78.7	6.0	72.0	1 044.6	1 229.7	81.2	6.2	71.8	1 826.0
April	1 046.6	1 235.1	80.0	6.1	71.9	1 044.1	1 235.6	76.2	5.8	71.7	1 829.2
May	1 045.7	1 235.5	81.3	6.2	71.9	1 045.4	1 235.8	77.7	5.9	71.7	1 832.3
June	1 046.7	1 237.6	82.0	6.2	71.9	1 045.6	1 232.8	88.4	6.7	72.0	1 835.5
July	1 048.8	1 240.7	81.9	6.2	71.9	1 052.7	1 243.9	83.9	6.3	72.2	1 838.4
August	1 051.1	1 243.6	81.1	6.1	71.9	1 043.9	1 242.8	81.0	6.1	71.9	1 841.2
September	1 052.4	1 245.1	80.0	6.0	71.8	1 060.8	1 248.6	77.4	5.8	71.9	1 844.1
October	1 052.7	1 245.4	79.1	6.0	71.7	1 051.7	1 246.3	77.7	5.9	71.7	1 847.3
November	1 052.2	1 244.7	78.7	5.9	71.5	1 053.6	1 246.9	77.5	5.9	71.6	1 850.4
December	1 051.3	1 243.6	78.6	5.9	71.4	1 050.3	1 240.2	81.2	6.1	71.3	1 853.5
2014											
January	1 050.0	1 241.8	79.1	6.0	71.2	1 046.6	1 239.4	80.0	6.1	71.1	1 856.5
FEMALES											
January 2011	579.9	1 036.9	63.6	5.8	61.4	580.7	1 034.9	61.3	5.6	61.2	1 792.4
January 2012	592.9	1 050.3	63.9	5.7	60.9	588.0	1 055.3	63.9	5.7	61.2	1 828.1
2013											
January	588.7	1 058.2	63.0	5.6	60.0	603.4	1 080.2	59.4	5.2	61.0	1 867.4
February	585.9	1 061.0	62.1	5.5	60.0	587.2	1 058.0	62.6	5.6	59.9	1 870.7
March	584.1	1 062.1	61.7	5.5	60.0	575.8	1 061.2	60.8	5.4	59.9	1 874.0
April	584.3	1 062.1	61.6	5.5	59.9	579.5	1 061.1	60.8	5.4	59.8	1 877.0
May	586.9	1 061.9	61.9	5.5	59.8	583.8	1 061.6	63.0	5.6	59.8	1 880.0
June	591.2	1 062.7	62.7	5.6	59.8	592.6	1 059.0	66.4	5.9	59.8	1 883.0
July	595.3	1 065.2	63.3	5.6	59.8	601.1	1 067.7	58.6	5.2	59.7	1 886.1
August	597.7	1 068.8	63.9	5.6	59.9	601.1	1 065.0	63.4	5.6	59.7	1 889.3
September	597.2	1 071.6	64.4	5.7	60.0	598.1	1 074.2	66.0	5.8	60.3	1 892.5
October	595.3	1 073.6	65.0	5.7	60.1	595.3	1 074.3	68.1	6.0	60.3	1 895.8
November	593.1	1 074.4	65.7	5.8	60.0	588.5	1 079.0	62.8	5.5	60.1	1 899.1
December	591.2	1 074.4	66.3	5.8	60.0	590.0	1 076.1	64.2	5.6	59.9	1 902.5
2014											
January	589.5	1 073.4	67.1	5.9	59.9	591.9	1 065.2	69.5	6.1	59.5	1 905.6
PERSONS											
January 2011	1 608.2	2 253.9	133.2	5.6	67.4	1 593.2	2 247.6	132.5	5.6	67.2	3 542.1
January 2012	1 642.0	2 287.9	132.0	5.5	67.0	1 649.6	2 299.5	132.2	5.4	67.3	3 610.8
2013											
January	1 642.5	2 296.4	141.7	5.8	66.1	1 662.0	2 322.3	135.2	5.5	66.6	3 687.5
February	1 637.6	2 298.5	140.3	5.8	66.0	1 641.2	2 299.2	141.6	5.8	66.1	3 693.8
March	1 633.0	2 298.3	140.4	5.8	65.9	1 620.4	2 290.8	142.0	5.8	65.8	3 700.1
April	1 630.9	2 297.2	141.6	5.8	65.8	1 623.6	2 296.7	137.1	5.6	65.7	3 706.2
May	1 632.6	2 297.4	143.3	5.9	65.7	1 629.2	2 297.4	140.6	5.8	65.7	3 712.3
June	1 637.8	2 300.3	144.7	5.9	65.8	1 638.2	2 291.8	154.8	6.3	65.8	3 718.4
July	1 644.1	2 305.9	145.2	5.9	65.8	1 653.8	2 311.6	142.5	5.8	65.9	3 724.5
August	1 648.8	2 312.3	145.0	5.9	65.9	1 645.0	2 307.8	144.4	5.9	65.7	3 730.5
September	1 649.7	2 316.8	144.5	5.9	65.9	1 658.9	2 322.8	143.5	5.8	66.0	3 736.6
October	1 647.9	2 319.0	144.1	5.9	65.8	1 647.1	2 320.6	145.8	5.9	65.9	3 743.1
November	1 645.3	2 319.1	144.4	5.9	65.7	1 642.1	2 325.9	140.3	5.7	65.8	3 749.5
December	1 642.5	2 318.0	144.9	5.9	65.6	1 640.3	2 316.3	145.4	5.9	65.5	3 756.0
2014											
January	1 639.5	2 315.3	146.2	5.9	65.5	1 638.6	2 304.6	149.5	6.1	65.2	3 762.1

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2011	358.4	432.0	25.1	5.5	69.5	353.8	430.2	24.1	5.3	69.1	657.8
January 2012	354.2	436.1	25.1	5.4	69.5	351.9	437.7	24.4	5.3	69.6	663.9
2013											
January	352.6	433.5	27.3	5.9	68.8	352.9	434.9	28.1	6.1	69.1	670.3
February	352.7	434.2	27.4	5.9	68.8	350.0	430.5	28.4	6.2	68.4	671.0
March	353.3	435.0	27.6	6.0	68.9	347.0	430.4	27.9	6.1	68.2	671.7
April	353.8	435.8	28.0	6.0	69.0	354.4	436.6	25.9	5.6	68.8	672.2
May	353.9	436.3	28.7	6.2	69.1	362.6	442.6	28.2	6.0	70.0	672.7
June	352.8	435.9	29.6	6.4	69.1	354.5	437.5	28.6	6.1	69.2	673.3
July	350.7	434.5	30.6	6.6	69.0	349.6	431.7	33.9	7.3	69.1	673.7
August	348.3	432.5	31.5	6.8	68.8	342.8	430.7	32.0	6.9	68.6	674.1
September	346.7	430.7	32.1	6.9	68.6	346.6	432.3	29.2	6.3	68.4	674.6
October	346.5	429.8	32.4	7.0	68.4	346.4	427.5	34.1	7.4	68.4	675.2
November	347.4	429.6	32.6	7.1	68.4	347.2	429.1	31.9	6.9	68.2	675.8
December	348.6	429.7	32.8	7.1	68.4	348.7	430.6	33.8	7.3	68.7	676.4
2014											
January	350.0	430.1	32.8	7.1	68.4	352.9	431.3	32.3	7.0	68.5	676.9
FEMALES											
January 2011	184.6	369.9	22.2	5.7	57.4	179.7	367.7	21.2	5.5	57.0	682.7
January 2012	180.9	373.4	19.3	4.9	57.0	184.5	374.3	19.2	4.9	57.1	689.2
2013											
January	185.5	378.6	22.6	5.6	57.7	185.1	379.8	24.4	6.0	58.1	695.6
February	186.4	379.4	22.9	5.7	57.8	183.6	378.9	22.0	5.5	57.6	696.3
March	187.1	379.1	23.3	5.8	57.7	188.7	379.9	22.6	5.6	57.7	697.0
April	187.6	377.7	23.9	6.0	57.6	188.3	378.7	24.6	6.1	57.8	697.5
May	187.5	375.4	24.4	6.1	57.3	189.5	377.8	24.0	6.0	57.6	698.0
June	186.6	372.8	24.6	6.2	56.9	187.4	371.1	23.6	6.0	56.5	698.5
July	185.4	370.7	24.7	6.2	56.6	181.9	368.6	26.7	6.7	56.5	698.9
August	184.0	369.4	24.6	6.2	56.3	182.2	366.6	26.5	6.7	56.2	699.4
September	182.6	368.6	24.5	6.2	56.2	187.7	371.1	21.1	5.4	56.0	699.8
October	181.3	368.2	24.3	6.2	56.0	178.8	369.0	23.2	5.9	56.0	700.4
November	179.9	367.7	24.3	6.2	55.9	180.1	368.5	26.9	6.8	56.4	701.0
December	178.5	367.1	24.3	6.2	55.8	179.9	366.4	24.1	6.2	55.7	701.6
2014											
January	177.4	366.6	24.1	6.2	55.7	174.8	365.1	23.8	6.1	55.4	702.1
PERSONS											
January 2011	543.0	801.8	47.3	5.6	63.3	533.4	797.9	45.3	5.4	62.9	1 340.4
January 2012	535.0	809.5	44.4	5.2	63.1	536.5	812.1	43.6	5.1	63.2	1 353.0
2013											
January	538.1	812.1	49.9	5.8	63.1	538.1	814.7	52.5	6.0	63.5	1 365.9
February	539.1	813.6	50.3	5.8	63.2	533.6	809.3	50.4	5.9	62.9	1 367.3
March	540.4	814.0	51.0	5.9	63.2	535.7	810.3	50.5	5.9	62.9	1 368.7
April	541.4	813.5	51.9	6.0	63.2	542.7	815.3	50.5	5.8	63.2	1 369.7
May	541.3	811.6	53.0	6.1	63.1	552.1	820.4	52.1	6.0	63.7	1 370.8
June	539.4	808.7	54.2	6.3	62.9	541.9	808.6	52.2	6.1	62.8	1 371.8
July	536.1	805.2	55.3	6.4	62.7	531.5	800.2	60.6	7.0	62.7	1 372.7
August	532.3	801.8	56.1	6.5	62.5	525.0	797.3	58.5	6.8	62.3	1 373.5
September	529.3	799.3	56.5	6.6	62.3	534.3	803.4	50.3	5.9	62.1	1 374.4
October	527.8	798.0	56.7	6.6	62.1	525.2	796.5	57.3	6.7	62.1	1 375.6
November	527.3	797.3	56.9	6.7	62.0	527.2	797.6	58.8	6.9	62.2	1 376.8
December	527.1	796.8	57.1	6.7	62.0	528.6	797.0	57.9	6.8	62.0	1 378.0
2014											
January	527.5	796.6	56.9	6.7	61.9	527.6	796.5	56.1	6.6	61.8	1 379.1



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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2011	589.6	685.4	28.4	4.0	76.1	589.9	685.1	28.5	4.0	76.1	938.2
January 2012	616.6	715.2	29.2	3.9	76.6	613.9	717.4	30.4	4.1	77.0	971.5
2013											
January	638.5	739.5	32.9	4.3	76.6	645.2	747.0	28.8	3.7	76.9	1 008.6
February	637.9	739.7	34.1	4.4	76.5	635.7	739.3	35.0	4.5	76.5	1 011.8
March	637.6	739.8	35.6	4.6	76.4	633.8	736.4	34.9	4.5	76.0	1 015.0
April	637.7	740.1	36.7	4.7	76.3	636.6	737.4	41.0	5.3	76.5	1 017.6
May	638.2	740.7	37.5	4.8	76.3	639.9	746.1	36.2	4.6	76.7	1 020.2
June	638.8	742.0	37.5	4.8	76.2	643.6	742.1	36.1	4.6	76.1	1 022.9
July	639.2	744.0	37.0	4.7	76.1	634.1	738.0	38.6	5.0	75.7	1 025.7
August	639.3	746.6	36.5	4.7	76.1	640.3	748.3	35.7	4.6	76.2	1 028.5
September	639.2	749.0	36.2	4.6	76.1	641.9	752.6	34.8	4.4	76.3	1 031.4
October	639.2	751.2	36.1	4.6	76.1	636.5	748.2	38.1	4.8	76.0	1 034.5
November	639.6	753.1	36.2	4.6	76.1	638.9	754.2	34.1	4.3	76.0	1 037.6
December	640.0	754.6	36.3	4.6	76.0	640.8	758.0	37.2	4.7	76.4	1 040.8
2014											
January	640.9	755.7	36.4	4.6	76.0	641.7	751.9	37.0	4.7	75.6	1 043.6
FEMALES											
January 2011	282.3	534.0	27.4	4.9	60.1	275.8	532.5	30.0	5.3	60.2	934.0
January 2012	301.4	563.1	25.0	4.3	61.1	300.3	566.2	24.2	4.1	61.3	963.2
2013											
January	317.5	586.9	29.0	4.7	61.9	314.5	588.0	26.9	4.4	61.8	995.2
February	315.3	585.5	29.5	4.8	61.6	312.6	584.2	28.6	4.7	61.4	998.1
March	313.3	583.8	29.9	4.9	61.3	316.0	583.7	30.3	4.9	61.3	1 001.0
April	312.2	581.8	30.2	4.9	61.0	311.2	583.1	32.4	5.3	61.3	1 003.4
May	312.1	580.3	30.3	5.0	60.7	310.1	575.0	32.0	5.3	60.3	1 005.8
June	313.1	579.8	29.7	4.9	60.4	313.3	583.9	28.1	4.6	60.7	1 008.2
July	314.5	580.2	28.5	4.7	60.2	314.5	583.5	23.9	3.9	60.1	1 010.8
August	315.8	581.5	27.2	4.5	60.1	315.6	573.4	33.0	5.4	59.8	1 013.5
September	316.6	583.3	26.5	4.4	60.0	317.5	581.3	28.5	4.7	60.0	1 016.1
October	316.8	585.2	26.6	4.3	60.0	320.3	594.8	21.3	3.5	60.5	1 019.0
November	316.5	587.0	27.2	4.4	60.1	316.0	584.9	24.6	4.0	59.6	1 021.8
December	316.0	588.3	28.2	4.6	60.2	311.9	585.5	28.2	4.6	59.9	1 024.7
2014											
January	315.4	589.7	29.6	4.8	60.3	316.4	591.1	35.3	5.6	61.0	1 027.3
PERSONS											
January 2011	871.9	1 219.5	55.8	4.4	68.1	865.7	1 217.5	58.6	4.6	68.2	1 872.2
January 2012	918.0	1 278.3	54.3	4.1	68.9	914.2	1 283.6	54.6	4.1	69.2	1 934.7
2013											
January	956.0	1 326.5	61.9	4.5	69.3	959.7	1 335.1	55.7	4.0	69.4	2 003.8
February	953.2	1 325.2	63.6	4.6	69.1	948.3	1 323.5	63.6	4.6	69.0	2 009.9
March	951.0	1 323.5	65.4	4.7	68.9	949.8	1 320.1	65.2	4.7	68.7	2 016.0
April	949.9	1 321.9	67.0	4.8	68.7	947.7	1 320.5	73.3	5.3	69.0	2 021.0
May	950.3	1 321.0	67.7	4.9	68.5	950.0	1 321.1	68.1	4.9	68.6	2 026.0
June	951.8	1 321.7	67.2	4.8	68.4	957.0	1 326.0	64.3	4.6	68.5	2 031.1
July	953.7	1 324.3	65.5	4.7	68.2	948.6	1 321.5	62.5	4.5	68.0	2 036.5
August	955.1	1 328.1	63.7	4.6	68.2	955.9	1 321.7	68.7	4.9	68.1	2 042.0
September	955.8	1 332.3	62.7	4.5	68.1	959.4	1 333.9	63.4	4.5	68.2	2 047.5
October	956.0	1 336.5	62.7	4.5	68.1	956.8	1 343.0	59.3	4.2	68.3	2 053.5
November	956.1	1 340.1	63.4	4.5	68.2	954.9	1 339.1	58.7	4.2	67.9	2 059.5
December	956.0	1 343.0	64.6	4.6	68.2	952.7	1 343.6	65.4	4.6	68.2	2 065.5
2014											
January	956.3	1 345.4	66.0	4.7	68.2	958.1	1 343.1	72.3	5.1	68.3	2 070.9

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

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
January 2011	104.4	128.5	7.3	5.4	66.5	103.7	127.6	8.6	6.3	66.7	204.1
January 2012	101.6	126.1	9.6	7.1	66.0	100.4	123.6	9.9	7.4	65.0	205.5
2013											
January	99.6	126.3	9.5	7.0	65.9	101.5	125.4	10.4	7.7	65.9	206.2
February	99.4	126.0	9.5	7.0	65.7	99.5	126.5	9.0	6.6	65.7	206.3
March	99.3	125.7	9.5	7.0	65.5	99.1	125.6	9.5	7.0	65.5	206.4
April	99.0	125.3	9.7	7.2	65.5	98.1	125.7	8.9	6.6	65.2	206.4
May	98.6	124.8	10.2	7.5	65.4	99.6	125.5	9.9	7.3	65.6	206.4
June	97.9	124.0	10.7	8.0	65.2	97.8	123.4	11.3	8.4	65.2	206.5
July	97.2	123.1	11.3	8.4	65.1	98.2	123.7	10.9	8.1	65.2	206.5
August	96.8	122.4	11.5	8.6	64.8	95.9	121.4	12.2	9.1	64.6	206.6
September	96.6	121.9	11.5	8.6	64.6	95.2	121.7	12.1	9.0	64.7	206.7
October	96.6	121.7	11.3	8.5	64.3	96.7	122.5	10.8	8.1	64.5	206.7
November	96.8	121.7	11.0	8.3	64.2	97.7	121.0	10.9	8.3	63.8	206.8
December	97.1	121.8	10.7	8.1	64.1	97.0	121.1	10.5	8.0	63.6	206.9
2014											
January	97.4	122.0	10.5	7.9	64.0	97.8	123.4	10.4	7.7	64.6	207.0
FEMALES											
January 2011	52.3	111.2	6.8	5.7	56.2	51.6	111.4	7.0	5.9	56.4	209.9
January 2012	51.2	110.0	7.4	6.3	55.7	49.4	110.1	7.1	6.1	55.6	210.8
2013											
January	48.5	107.6	8.4	7.2	54.9	49.2	107.2	8.8	7.6	54.9	211.1
February	48.2	107.5	8.6	7.4	55.0	49.2	109.8	7.7	6.6	55.6	211.2
March	47.9	107.3	9.0	7.7	55.1	47.4	106.7	8.7	7.5	54.6	211.3
April	47.8	107.3	9.4	8.0	55.2	46.2	105.1	10.0	8.7	54.5	211.3
May	48.0	107.5	9.6	8.2	55.4	47.9	108.4	8.9	7.6	55.5	211.3
June	48.4	107.8	9.6	8.2	55.6	49.1	108.3	11.3	9.5	56.6	211.4
July	48.9	108.2	9.4	8.0	55.6	49.1	107.8	9.4	8.0	55.4	211.4
August	49.4	108.6	9.0	7.6	55.6	50.1	109.4	8.3	7.0	55.6	211.4
September	49.9	108.8	8.6	7.3	55.5	49.5	108.4	8.2	7.0	55.1	211.5
October	50.4	108.8	8.4	7.2	55.4	49.0	108.7	8.6	7.3	55.5	211.5
November	50.9	108.9	8.3	7.1	55.4	51.4	109.6	8.1	6.9	55.6	211.6
December	51.5	109.0	8.3	7.1	55.4	52.1	107.3	8.3	7.2	54.6	211.7
2014											
January	52.0	109.1	8.5	7.2	55.5	52.2	110.2	9.0	7.5	56.3	211.7
PERSONS											
January 2011	156.6	239.7	14.1	5.6	61.3	155.2	239.0	15.5	6.1	61.5	414.0
January 2012	152.8	236.0	17.0	6.7	60.8	149.8	233.7	17.0	6.8	60.2	416.2
2013											
January	148.1	233.9	17.9	7.1	60.3	150.7	232.6	19.2	7.6	60.3	417.3
February	147.6	233.4	18.1	7.2	60.3	148.7	236.3	16.7	6.6	60.6	417.4
March	147.1	233.1	18.5	7.4	60.2	146.5	232.3	18.2	7.3	60.0	417.6
April	146.8	232.7	19.1	7.6	60.3	144.4	230.8	18.9	7.6	59.8	417.7
May	146.5	232.2	19.8	7.9	60.3	147.4	233.9	18.8	7.4	60.5	417.8
June	146.3	231.8	20.4	8.1	60.3	146.9	231.7	22.7	8.9	60.9	417.9
July	146.1	231.3	20.6	8.2	60.3	147.3	231.5	20.3	8.1	60.3	418.0
August	146.2	231.0	20.5	8.2	60.2	146.0	230.8	20.4	8.1	60.1	418.0
September	146.4	230.7	20.1	8.0	60.0	144.7	230.1	20.3	8.1	59.9	418.1
October	146.9	230.5	19.7	7.9	59.8	145.7	231.2	19.4	7.7	59.9	418.3
November	147.7	230.6	19.3	7.7	59.7	149.1	230.6	19.0	7.6	59.7	418.4
December	148.6	230.8	19.0	7.6	59.7	149.1	228.4	18.9	7.6	59.1	418.6
2014											
January	149.3	231.0	18.9	7.6	59.7	150.0	233.6	19.3	7.6	60.4	418.7

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
January 2011	58.5	66.5	1.4	2.1	76.5	88.7
January 2012	58.7	66.9	3.2	4.6	78.3	89.5
2013						
January	59.5	68.1	3.1	4.4	77.6	91.8
February	59.2	67.8	3.3	4.7	77.4	91.9
March	59.1	67.8	3.6	5.0	77.5	92.0
April	59.4	68.2	3.8	5.2	77.8	92.4
May	60.0	68.7	4.0	5.5	78.4	92.8
June	60.7	69.4	4.1	5.6	78.9	93.2
July	61.4	69.9	4.1	5.6	79.3	93.4
August	62.1	70.3	4.0	5.4	79.4	93.6
September	62.5	70.6	3.9	5.2	79.4	93.8
October	62.8	70.9	3.6	4.9	79.4	93.9
November	63.1	71.3	3.4	4.6	79.4	94.1
December	63.3	71.6	3.2	4.3	79.4	94.2
2014						
January	63.6	71.9	3.1	4.1	79.5	94.5
FEMALES						
January 2011	39.1	55.0	1.7	3.0	68.1	83.2
January 2012	42.0	57.3	2.7	4.5	71.0	84.5
2013						
January	41.8	56.9	2.6	4.4	69.1	86.1
February	41.4	56.7	2.8	4.7	68.9	86.2
March	41.0	56.6	2.9	4.9	68.9	86.4
April	40.8	56.7	3.2	5.3	69.1	86.5
May	40.8	56.9	3.4	5.6	69.5	86.7
June	40.9	57.2	3.5	5.8	70.0	86.9
July	41.3	57.5	3.6	5.9	70.3	87.0
August	41.7	57.8	3.5	5.8	70.5	87.1
September	42.0	58.0	3.4	5.5	70.4	87.2
October	42.2	58.2	3.1	5.1	70.2	87.3
November	42.3	58.4	2.8	4.6	70.0	87.4
December	42.4	58.5	2.6	4.2	69.7	87.6
2014						
January	42.5	58.5	2.3	3.8	69.4	87.7
PERSONS						
January 2011	97.5	121.5	3.1	2.5	72.5	171.9
January 2012	100.7	124.1	5.9	4.6	74.7	174.0
2013						
January	101.3	125.0	5.8	4.4	73.5	177.9
February	100.6	124.5	6.1	4.7	73.3	178.1
March	100.1	124.4	6.5	5.0	73.3	178.3
April	100.2	124.8	6.9	5.3	73.6	178.9
May	100.7	125.6	7.4	5.5	74.1	179.5
June	101.7	126.6	7.6	5.7	74.6	180.1
July	102.7	127.4	7.7	5.7	74.9	180.4
August	103.7	128.1	7.6	5.6	75.1	180.7
September	104.5	128.6	7.2	5.3	75.1	181.0
October	105.0	129.1	6.7	5.0	75.0	181.2
November	105.5	129.6	6.3	4.6	74.9	181.5
December	105.8	130.1	5.8	4.3	74.7	181.8
2014						
January	106.0	130.4	5.4	4.0	74.6	182.2

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
January 2011	91.2	107.6	4.2	3.7	78.0	143.3
January 2012	89.6	107.7	4.3	3.8	76.8	145.8
2013						
January	89.7	108.5	5.7	5.0	76.6	149.1
February	89.8	108.8	5.5	4.8	76.6	149.3
March	90.0	109.2	5.2	4.6	76.6	149.4
April	90.5	109.8	4.8	4.2	76.6	149.7
May	90.9	110.4	4.6	4.0	76.6	150.0
June	91.3	110.8	4.5	3.9	76.7	150.3
July	91.4	110.9	4.6	4.0	76.7	150.5
August	91.3	110.9	4.8	4.1	76.7	150.8
September	91.1	110.8	4.9	4.2	76.5	151.1
October	90.9	110.8	4.8	4.1	76.3	151.4
November	90.9	111.0	4.6	4.0	76.2	151.8
December	90.9	111.3	4.3	3.8	76.1	152.1
2014						
January	90.9	111.6	4.1	3.6	76.0	152.3
FEMALES						
January 2011	63.8	100.6	3.3	3.2	68.9	150.8
January 2012	64.3	100.7	3.6	3.4	68.2	152.8
2013						
January	67.7	103.6	4.5	4.1	69.3	156.0
February	67.2	103.6	4.5	4.2	69.1	156.3
March	66.6	103.4	4.4	4.1	68.9	156.5
April	66.0	103.2	4.3	4.0	68.6	156.7
May	65.4	102.8	4.2	3.9	68.2	156.8
June	64.8	102.4	4.1	3.9	67.8	157.0
July	64.1	102.0	4.2	3.9	67.5	157.3
August	63.6	101.5	4.2	4.0	67.1	157.6
September	63.4	101.3	4.3	4.1	66.9	157.9
October	63.5	101.2	4.4	4.1	66.7	158.2
November	64.0	101.3	4.4	4.2	66.7	158.5
December	64.6	101.5	4.4	4.2	66.7	158.8
2014						
January	65.2	101.7	4.4	4.1	66.7	159.0
PERSONS						
January 2011	155.0	208.3	7.5	3.5	73.4	294.1
January 2012	153.9	208.4	7.8	3.6	72.4	298.6
2013						
January	157.3	212.1	10.1	4.6	72.8	305.1
February	157.0	212.3	10.0	4.5	72.8	305.5
March	156.6	212.7	9.6	4.3	72.7	305.9
April	156.5	213.0	9.2	4.1	72.5	306.4
May	156.3	213.2	8.8	4.0	72.3	306.8
June	156.1	213.2	8.7	3.9	72.2	307.3
July	155.5	212.9	8.8	4.0	72.0	307.8
August	154.9	212.4	9.0	4.1	71.8	308.4
September	154.5	212.1	9.2	4.1	71.6	309.0
October	154.5	212.0	9.2	4.1	71.4	309.6
November	154.8	212.3	9.0	4.1	71.3	310.2
December	155.5	212.8	8.7	3.9	71.3	310.9
2014						
January	156.1	213.3	8.5	3.8	71.3	311.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
New South Wales	1 592.1	331.9	1 924.0	98.6	123.9	2 047.9	921.8	2 969.6	5.8	6.0	69.0
Victoria	1 262.1	273.7	1 535.8	92.8	112.4	1 648.2	672.7	2 320.9	6.8	6.8	71.0
Queensland	1 037.8	189.8	1 227.7	74.2	86.8	1 314.5	542.0	1 856.5	6.7	6.6	70.8
South Australia	352.4	76.8	429.3	27.6	34.0	463.3	213.7	676.9	7.3	7.3	68.4
Western Australia	642.8	106.8	749.5	37.2	42.1	791.7	252.0	1 043.6	5.5	5.3	75.9
Tasmania	99.2	24.9	124.1	9.1	11.1	135.2	71.7	207.0	8.4	8.2	65.3
Northern Territory	63.6	7.3	70.8	2.5	2.9	73.7	20.8	94.5	3.8	3.9	78.0
Australian Capital Territory	91.9	20.2	112.1	3.0	4.6	116.8	35.6	152.3	3.1	4.0	76.7
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5 141.9</b>	<b>1 031.5</b>	<b>6 173.4</b>	<b>344.9</b>	<b>417.8</b>	<b>6 591.2</b>	<b>2 730.1</b>	<b>9 321.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>70.7</b>
FEMALES											
New South Wales	896.2	732.3	1 628.5	70.9	105.4	1 733.9	1 338.7	3 072.6	7.3	6.1	56.4
Victoria	681.8	620.5	1 302.3	66.0	97.5	1 399.8	1 010.7	2 410.5	8.8	7.0	58.1
Queensland	586.6	457.8	1 044.4	56.0	73.2	1 117.6	788.0	1 905.6	8.7	6.6	58.6
South Australia	172.2	184.9	357.1	17.5	26.7	383.8	318.4	702.1	9.2	7.0	54.7
Western Australia	317.7	264.1	581.7	24.4	34.8	616.6	410.8	1 027.3	7.1	5.6	60.0
Tasmania	52.2	56.5	108.7	7.3	9.9	118.6	93.1	211.7	12.2	8.3	56.0
Northern Territory	41.9	14.3	56.2	2.2	2.9	59.1	28.6	87.7	5.0	4.9	67.4
Australian Capital Territory	67.8	33.4	101.2	3.4	4.7	105.9	53.1	159.0	4.8	4.4	66.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>2 816.5</b>	<b>2 363.7</b>	<b>5 180.1</b>	<b>247.8</b>	<b>355.1</b>	<b>5 535.2</b>	<b>4 041.4</b>	<b>9 576.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>57.8</b>
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 488.3	1 064.2	3 552.5	169.5	229.2	3 781.7	2 260.5	6 042.2	6.4	6.1	62.6
Victoria	1 943.9	894.2	2 838.1	158.8	209.9	3 048.0	1 683.5	4 731.5	7.6	6.9	64.4
Queensland	1 624.5	647.6	2 272.0	130.2	160.0	2 432.1	1 330.0	3 762.1	7.4	6.6	64.6
South Australia	524.6	261.7	786.3	45.1	60.7	847.0	532.0	1 379.1	7.9	7.2	61.4
Western Australia	960.4	370.8	1 331.3	61.7	76.9	1 408.2	662.7	2 070.9	6.0	5.5	68.0
Tasmania	151.4	81.4	232.8	16.3	21.0	253.8	164.9	418.7	9.7	8.3	60.6
Northern Territory	105.5	21.6	127.1	4.7	5.8	132.8	49.3	182.2	4.3	4.3	72.9
Australian Capital Territory	159.7	53.6	213.4	6.4	9.3	222.7	88.7	311.3	3.8	4.2	71.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7 958.4</b>	<b>3 395.2</b>	<b>11 353.6</b>	<b>592.7</b>	<b>772.8</b>	<b>12 126.4</b>	<b>6 771.5</b>	<b>18 897.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>64.2</b>

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
January 2011	136.2	338.2	32.6	67.3	19.3	16.6	54.5	45.4	4.4
January 2012	128.3	326.7	35.7	69.1	21.7	17.4	53.0	43.7	4.8
2013									
January	126.0	321.6	38.7	73.3	23.5	18.6	52.5	42.8	5.2
February	123.3	322.9	37.8	72.2	23.5	18.3	52.5	42.9	5.0
March	120.8	324.6	36.9	71.0	23.4	17.9	52.6	43.2	4.9
April	118.7	325.7	36.1	69.9	23.3	17.7	52.6	43.3	4.8
May	116.7	325.6	35.6	69.3	23.4	17.5	52.5	43.3	4.7
June	114.9	324.2	35.1	69.1	23.4	17.6	52.3	43.1	4.7
July	113.1	321.8	34.6	68.9	23.4	17.7	51.9	42.8	4.6
August	111.7	319.0	34.0	68.6	23.3	17.7	51.5	42.4	4.5
September	110.8	316.4	33.5	67.8	23.2	17.7	51.1	42.1	4.5
October	110.4	314.4	32.9	66.5	22.9	17.4	50.6	41.8	4.4
November	110.5	313.2	32.4	64.9	22.6	17.2	50.2	41.6	4.3
December	110.9	312.6	32.0	63.6	22.4	16.9	50.0	41.5	4.3
2014									
January	111.3	312.5	32.0	62.5	22.3	16.7	49.8	41.5	4.3
FEMALES									
January 2011	71.5	343.5	28.8	67.1	28.7	16.3	58.0	48.5	4.1
January 2012	66.5	337.3	27.9	63.6	29.6	15.9	56.6	47.6	3.9
2013									
January	60.2	340.3	23.0	58.7	27.6	14.7	56.1	47.8	3.2
February	58.6	341.6	23.8	58.5	28.9	14.6	56.2	48.0	3.3
March	57.5	342.8	24.3	57.9	29.7	14.4	56.2	48.1	3.4
April	57.0	343.5	24.7	57.4	30.2	14.3	56.3	48.2	3.5
May	57.0	343.5	24.9	57.7	30.4	14.4	56.3	48.2	3.5
June	56.9	342.5	25.5	59.0	30.9	14.7	56.3	48.1	3.6
July	56.6	340.2	26.1	61.3	31.6	15.3	56.3	47.7	3.7
August	56.1	337.3	26.6	63.2	32.1	15.8	56.2	47.3	3.7
September	55.6	334.6	26.5	64.0	32.3	16.0	55.9	46.9	3.7
October	55.3	332.8	26.0	63.8	32.0	16.1	55.6	46.6	3.7
November	55.1	331.6	25.5	62.9	31.6	15.9	55.3	46.4	3.6
December	55.2	331.0	24.9	61.8	31.1	15.7	55.0	46.3	3.5
2014									
January	55.4	330.6	24.4	60.7	30.6	15.5	54.7	46.3	3.4
PERSONS									
January 2011	207.7	681.8	61.5	134.5	22.8	16.5	56.2	46.9	4.2
January 2012	194.8	664.0	63.6	132.7	24.6	16.7	54.7	45.6	4.4
2013									
January	186.2	661.9	61.7	132.0	24.9	16.6	54.3	45.2	4.2
February	181.9	664.5	61.6	130.6	25.3	16.4	54.3	45.4	4.2
March	178.3	667.4	61.3	128.8	25.6	16.2	54.4	45.6	4.2
April	175.7	669.2	60.8	127.3	25.7	16.0	54.4	45.7	4.2
May	173.7	669.0	60.5	126.9	25.8	15.9	54.3	45.7	4.1
June	171.8	666.6	60.6	128.1	26.1	16.1	54.3	45.5	4.1
July	169.8	662.0	60.7	130.2	26.4	16.4	54.1	45.2	4.1
August	167.8	656.3	60.6	131.8	26.5	16.7	53.8	44.8	4.1
September	166.4	651.0	60.0	131.8	26.5	16.8	53.4	44.4	4.1
October	165.7	647.2	59.0	130.2	26.2	16.7	53.0	44.1	4.0
November	165.7	644.9	57.9	127.8	25.9	16.5	52.7	44.0	3.9
December	166.2	643.6	56.9	125.3	25.5	16.3	52.4	43.9	3.9
2014									
January	166.7	643.1	56.4	123.2	25.3	16.1	52.2	43.8	3.8

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

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
January 2011	135.6	341.1	34.7	66.5	20.4	16.3	54.7	45.8	4.7
January 2012	125.0	325.8	35.7	70.0	22.2	17.7	53.0	43.6	4.8
2013									
January	125.2	328.6	34.3	69.7	21.5	17.5	53.0	43.7	4.6
February	122.5	323.3	38.8	72.7	24.0	18.4	52.7	43.0	5.2
March	120.6	323.8	39.3	76.8	24.6	19.2	53.2	43.0	5.2
April	118.0	324.2	35.0	66.8	22.9	17.1	52.0	43.1	4.7
May	119.8	324.7	34.5	66.1	22.4	16.9	51.9	43.2	4.6
June	111.5	327.2	37.2	69.2	25.0	17.5	52.7	43.5	4.9
July	114.0	326.2	31.9	68.5	21.8	17.4	52.5	43.4	4.2
August	113.5	318.1	34.9	71.4	23.5	18.3	51.8	42.3	4.6
September	110.1	310.5	34.5	69.4	23.9	18.3	50.5	41.3	4.6
October	107.9	313.0	35.8	66.3	24.9	17.5	50.4	41.6	4.8
November	110.5	315.3	27.6	63.3	20.0	16.7	50.3	41.9	3.7
December	110.8	313.8	31.7	61.1	22.3	16.3	49.8	41.7	4.2
2014									
January	114.1	313.4	34.0	64.5	23.0	17.1	50.2	41.6	4.5
FEMALES									
January 2011	70.2	346.9	29.3	69.5	29.4	16.7	58.8	49.0	4.1
January 2012	67.4	338.5	26.2	61.3	28.0	15.3	56.5	47.8	3.7
2013									
January	59.2	338.2	25.8	66.3	30.3	16.4	56.9	47.5	3.6
February	56.5	336.3	25.3	58.2	30.9	14.7	55.4	47.2	3.6
March	57.0	342.8	24.1	55.4	29.7	13.9	55.8	48.1	3.4
April	57.9	347.9	22.9	58.5	28.4	14.4	57.0	48.8	3.2
May	57.7	345.9	24.7	55.4	30.0	13.8	56.3	48.5	3.5
June	56.7	340.5	25.9	58.7	31.4	14.7	56.0	47.8	3.6
July	56.6	340.9	24.5	58.4	30.2	14.6	56.0	47.8	3.4
August	56.8	335.3	28.8	65.5	33.7	16.3	56.2	47.0	4.0
September	55.5	334.8	27.7	67.7	33.3	16.8	56.5	47.0	3.9
October	55.4	336.2	25.1	65.7	31.2	16.4	56.3	47.1	3.5
November	53.0	326.6	26.1	62.5	33.0	16.1	54.5	45.7	3.7
December	55.5	328.2	22.5	56.0	28.9	14.6	53.7	45.9	3.2
2014									
January	57.2	336.3	25.3	62.1	30.7	15.6	55.7	47.0	3.5
PERSONS									
January 2011	205.8	688.0	63.9	136.0	23.7	16.5	56.7	47.4	4.4
January 2012	192.4	664.3	61.9	131.3	24.3	16.5	54.7	45.7	4.3
2013									
January	184.4	666.8	60.0	135.9	24.6	16.9	54.9	45.6	4.1
February	179.0	659.6	64.1	130.9	26.3	16.6	54.0	45.0	4.4
March	177.5	666.6	63.4	132.2	26.3	16.6	54.5	45.5	4.3
April	175.9	672.1	57.9	125.3	24.8	15.7	54.4	45.9	4.0
May	177.4	670.6	59.2	121.5	25.0	15.3	54.1	45.8	4.0
June	168.1	667.7	63.1	127.9	27.3	16.1	54.3	45.6	4.3
July	170.6	667.1	56.3	127.0	24.8	16.0	54.2	45.5	3.8
August	170.3	653.4	63.7	136.9	27.2	17.3	53.9	44.6	4.3
September	165.6	645.4	62.2	137.1	27.3	17.5	53.4	44.0	4.2
October	163.4	649.1	60.9	132.0	27.2	16.9	53.3	44.3	4.2
November	163.5	641.9	53.7	125.7	24.7	16.4	52.3	43.8	3.7
December	166.3	641.9	54.3	117.1	24.6	15.4	51.7	43.7	3.7
2014									
January	171.2	649.7	59.4	126.6	25.8	16.3	52.9	44.2	4.0

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total		
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
January 2011	127.0	55.3	182.3	33.8	38.7	221.0	52.5	273.5	21.0	17.5	80.8	12.4
January 2012	122.9	65.1	188.0	36.6	43.3	231.2	48.9	280.2	23.0	18.7	82.5	13.1
January 2013	123.1	53.8	176.9	36.7	44.8	221.7	57.2	278.9	23.0	20.2	79.5	13.2
January 2014	100.0	39.6	139.6	25.5	29.6	169.3	42.8	212.1	20.3	17.5	79.8	12.0
Females												
January 2011	59.1	80.4	139.5	28.3	34.0	173.5	51.2	224.7	32.4	19.6	77.2	12.6
January 2012	61.8	77.1	138.9	28.2	35.4	174.4	43.8	218.2	31.3	20.3	79.9	12.9
January 2013	53.5	93.2	146.8	24.6	35.7	182.4	54.9	237.4	31.5	19.5	76.9	10.4
January 2014	46.0	62.3	108.3	18.0	22.0	130.2	40.0	170.3	28.1	16.9	76.5	10.6
Persons												
January 2011	186.1	135.6	321.8	62.1	72.7	394.5	103.7	498.2	25.0	18.4	79.2	12.5
January 2012	184.6	142.2	326.9	64.8	78.7	405.6	92.7	498.3	26.0	19.4	81.4	13.0
January 2013	176.6	147.1	323.7	61.3	80.5	404.2	112.1	516.3	25.8	19.9	78.3	11.9
January 2014	146.0	102.0	247.9	43.5	51.6	299.5	82.8	382.3	23.0	17.2	78.3	11.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
January 2011	21.0	148.6	169.6	7.9	37.0	206.6	264.6	471.2	27.2	17.9	43.8	1.7
January 2012	13.6	134.1	147.7	6.6	36.3	184.0	283.0	467.0	32.9	19.7	39.4	1.4
January 2013	13.9	147.7	161.6	*5.2	34.4	196.0	276.5	472.5	*27.2	17.6	41.5	*1.1
January 2014	25.1	159.0	184.1	16.2	43.8	227.9	313.3	541.2	39.2	19.2	42.1	3.0
Females												
January 2011	20.9	194.3	215.2	6.8	42.8	257.9	225.5	483.5	24.7	16.6	53.4	1.4
January 2012	14.6	199.1	213.7	*3.6	32.3	246.0	243.8	489.8	*20.0	13.1	50.2	*0.7
January 2013	13.5	194.2	207.6	7.0	37.5	245.2	228.8	474.0	34.1	15.3	51.7	1.5
January 2014	18.6	220.2	238.8	13.3	47.0	285.8	258.8	544.6	41.8	16.4	52.5	2.4
Persons												
January 2011	41.9	342.9	384.8	14.7	79.7	464.6	490.1	954.6	26.0	17.2	48.7	1.5
January 2012	28.1	333.2	361.3	10.3	68.6	430.0	526.9	956.8	26.8	16.0	44.9	1.1
January 2013	27.3	341.9	369.3	12.1	72.0	441.2	505.3	946.5	30.8	16.3	46.6	1.3
January 2014	43.7	379.2	422.9	29.5	90.8	513.7	572.2	1 085.9	40.3	17.7	47.3	2.7
TOTAL												
Males												
January 2011	148.1	203.9	351.9	41.7	75.7	427.6	317.1	744.7	22.0	17.7	57.4	5.6
January 2012	136.4	199.2	335.6	43.3	79.6	415.2	332.0	747.2	24.1	19.2	55.6	5.8
January 2013	136.9	201.6	338.5	41.9	79.2	417.8	333.6	751.4	23.4	19.0	55.6	5.6
January 2014	125.1	198.6	323.7	41.7	73.5	397.2	356.1	753.3	25.0	18.5	52.7	5.5
Females												
January 2011	80.0	274.7	354.6	35.1	76.8	431.4	276.8	708.2	30.5	17.8	60.9	5.0
January 2012	76.4	276.2	352.6	31.8	67.7	420.3	287.6	708.0	29.4	16.1	59.4	4.5
January 2013	67.0	287.4	354.4	31.6	73.2	427.6	283.7	711.3	32.0	17.1	60.1	4.4
January 2014	64.5	282.5	347.1	31.3	68.9	416.0	298.9	714.9	32.7	16.6	58.2	4.4
Persons												
January 2011	228.0	478.5	706.6	76.8	152.5	859.1	593.8	1 452.9	25.2	17.8	59.1	5.3
January 2012	212.8	475.4	688.2	75.1	147.3	835.6	619.6	1 455.2	26.1	17.6	57.4	5.2
January 2013	203.9	489.0	692.9	73.4	152.4	845.4	617.4	1 462.8	26.5	18.0	57.8	5.0
January 2014	189.7	481.1	670.8	73.0	142.4	813.2	655.0	1 468.2	27.8	17.5	55.4	5.0

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



	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	Looking for f/t work			Total
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	48.9	20.5	69.4	12.4	15.2	84.7	28.2	112.9	20.2	18.0	75.0	11.0
Victoria	27.9	18.2	46.1	*5.9	8.0	54.1	12.0	66.1	*17.5	14.7	81.8	*8.9
Queensland	34.2	34.5	68.6	13.3	15.7	84.3	24.9	109.2	28.0	18.6	77.2	12.2
South Australia	8.4	8.5	16.9	4.3	4.6	21.5	*3.5	25.0	33.7	21.2	86.1	17.1
Western Australia	20.2	14.8	35.1	*4.9	*5.3	40.3	9.6	49.9	*19.5	*13.1	80.8	*9.8
Tasmania	2.5	2.4	4.9	*1.6	*1.6	6.5	*1.5	8.0	*40.1	*25.3	81.1	*20.5
Northern Territory	2.7	1.0	3.8	*0.5	*0.5	4.3	2.3	6.5	*15.6	*11.8	65.3	*7.7
Australian Capital Territory	*1.2	2.0	3.1	*0.6	*0.7	3.9	*0.9	4.7	*33.6	*19.1	81.1	*12.4
Australia	146.0	102.0	247.9	43.5	51.6	299.5	82.8	382.3	23.0	17.2	78.3	11.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	12.4	109.6	122.1	8.6	28.2	150.3	201.2	351.5	40.8	18.8	42.8	2.4
Victoria	8.8	107.6	116.4	*4.2	24.1	140.5	149.1	289.6	*32.4	17.2	48.5	*1.5
Queensland	7.0	74.2	81.2	9.2	19.2	100.4	99.6	200.0	56.8	19.1	50.2	4.6
South Australia	4.2	29.3	33.6	*2.9	7.7	41.3	38.1	79.4	*40.6	18.7	52.0	*3.6
Western Australia	8.2	39.4	47.6	*2.4	6.5	54.1	57.4	111.5	*22.4	12.1	48.5	*2.1
Tasmania	1.7	8.2	9.9	*1.3	2.9	12.8	12.7	25.5	*43.4	23.0	50.3	*5.1
Northern Territory	0.4	2.5	2.9	*0.5	*0.7	3.6	6.0	9.7	*54.8	*20.3	37.8	*5.3
Australian Capital Territory	*0.9	8.3	9.3	*0.4	*1.3	10.6	8.2	18.7	*32.6	*12.4	56.5	*2.4
Australia	43.7	379.2	422.9	29.5	90.8	513.7	572.2	1 085.9	40.3	17.7	47.3	2.7
TOTAL												
New South Wales	61.4	130.2	191.5	21.0	43.4	235.0	229.4	464.3	25.5	18.5	50.6	4.5
Victoria	36.7	125.8	162.5	10.1	32.1	194.6	161.1	355.7	21.6	16.5	54.7	2.8
Queensland	41.2	108.7	149.8	22.5	34.9	184.7	124.4	309.2	35.4	18.9	59.8	7.3
South Australia	12.7	37.8	50.5	7.2	12.3	62.8	41.5	104.4	36.1	19.6	60.2	6.9
Western Australia	28.4	54.2	82.6	7.3	11.8	94.4	67.0	161.4	20.4	12.5	58.5	4.5
Tasmania	4.1	10.6	14.7	2.9	4.6	19.3	14.2	33.5	41.5	23.8	57.6	8.8
Northern Territory	3.1	3.5	6.7	*1.0	*1.2	7.9	8.3	16.2	*24.5	*15.7	48.9	*6.3
Australian Capital Territory	2.1	10.3	12.4	*1.0	*2.0	14.4	9.1	23.5	*33.1	*14.2	61.5	*4.4
Australia	189.7	481.1	670.8	73.0	142.4	813.2	655.0	1 468.2	27.8	17.5	55.4	5.0

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN JANUARY 2014

<i>Labour force status in December 2013</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>MALES</b>							
Employed Full time	3 855.0	150.4	4 005.3	45.4	4 050.7	79.0	4 129.7
Employed Part time	143.9	601.2	745.1	27.8	772.9	83.4	856.3
Employed Total	3 998.9	751.6	4 750.5	73.2	4 823.7	162.4	4 986.0
Unemployed Total	34.4	24.9	59.3	173.2	232.5	82.9	315.4
Labour Force	4 033.3	776.5	4 809.8	246.4	5 056.2	245.3	5 301.5
Not in Labour Force	45.5	48.5	94.0	77.5	171.5	1 855.9	2 027.4
Matched Civilian Population	4 078.9	825.0	4 903.8	323.9	5 227.7	2 101.2	7 328.9
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Employed Full time	2 004.1	210.1	2 214.1	17.0	2 231.1	57.8	2 289.0
Employed Part time	189.0	1 581.9	1 770.9	38.0	1 808.9	168.9	1 977.8
Employed Total	2 193.1	1 791.9	3 985.0	55.0	4 040.0	226.7	4 266.8
Unemployed Total	11.0	39.3	50.3	133.0	183.2	66.6	249.8
Labour Force	2 204.1	1 831.2	4 035.3	187.9	4 223.3	293.3	4 516.6
Not in Labour Force	35.9	94.4	130.2	73.0	203.2	2 776.3	2 979.5
Matched Civilian Population	2 240.0	1 925.6	4 165.6	260.9	4 426.5	3 069.6	7 496.1
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Employed Full time	5 859.1	360.4	6 219.5	62.4	6 281.9	136.8	6 418.7
Employed Part time	332.9	2 183.1	2 516.0	65.8	2 581.8	252.3	2 834.2
Employed Total	6 192.0	2 543.5	8 735.5	128.2	8 863.7	389.1	9 252.8
Unemployed Total	45.4	64.2	109.6	306.1	415.7	149.5	565.2
Labour Force	6 237.4	2 607.7	8 845.1	434.3	9 279.4	538.6	9 818.0
Not in Labour Force	81.4	142.9	224.3	150.5	374.8	4 632.2	5 006.9
Matched Civilian Population	6 318.8	2 750.6	9 069.4	584.8	9 654.2	5 170.8	14 825.0

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

## AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
January 2011	903.3	68.7	972.0	901.4	69.3	970.7
January 2012	912.1	68.2	980.3	904.6	65.0	969.6
2013						
January	915.6	70.1	985.6	914.9	69.7	984.5
February	914.7	70.8	985.5	914.4	73.8	988.2
March	914.2	71.4	985.7	912.9	70.6	983.5
April	914.3	71.8	986.2	916.8	70.9	987.8
May	915.0	72.1	987.1	910.6	72.4	983.0
June	915.7	72.4	988.1	914.6	72.9	987.5
July	915.8	72.8	988.6	921.4	72.3	993.7
August	915.2	73.5	988.8	917.3	73.2	990.5
September	914.5	74.3	988.7	911.6	73.9	985.5
October	914.0	74.9	988.9	914.1	75.8	989.9
November	914.1	75.6	989.6	910.7	76.0	986.7
December	914.7	76.1	990.8	911.6	75.6	987.2
2014						
January	915.6	76.5	992.0	923.7	76.4	1 000.1
FEMALES						
January 2011	442.8	163.4	606.2	438.8	162.0	600.8
January 2012	449.8	167.4	617.3	444.9	163.9	608.8
2013						
January	451.4	169.8	621.1	451.0	168.5	619.4
February	451.6	170.5	622.1	451.8	170.0	621.9
March	452.0	171.1	623.1	449.7	171.8	621.6
April	452.9	171.5	624.4	456.3	172.2	628.6
May	454.3	171.8	626.0	451.3	170.7	622.0
June	455.8	172.0	627.9	454.9	172.4	627.4
July	456.9	172.2	629.2	455.5	174.1	629.6
August	457.1	172.6	629.7	463.9	169.5	633.4
September	456.4	173.3	629.8	455.9	173.7	629.6
October	455.2	174.5	629.7	454.9	175.8	630.7
November	453.9	175.8	629.7	450.3	174.6	625.0
December	452.7	177.2	630.0	452.8	175.3	628.1
2014						
January	451.7	178.6	630.4	453.2	182.5	635.6
PERSONS						
January 2011	1 346.1	232.1	1 577.0	1 340.2	231.3	1 571.5
January 2012	1 362.0	235.6	1 597.6	1 349.5	228.9	1 578.4
2013						
January	1 366.9	239.8	1 606.8	1 365.8	238.1	1 604.0
February	1 366.4	241.3	1 607.6	1 366.2	243.9	1 610.1
March	1 366.3	242.5	1 608.8	1 362.7	242.4	1 605.0
April	1 367.3	243.3	1 610.6	1 373.1	243.2	1 616.3
May	1 369.3	243.9	1 613.1	1 361.9	243.1	1 604.9
June	1 371.6	244.4	1 616.0	1 369.5	245.3	1 614.8
July	1 372.7	245.1	1 617.8	1 376.9	246.5	1 623.3
August	1 372.3	246.1	1 618.5	1 381.2	242.7	1 623.8
September	1 370.9	247.6	1 618.5	1 367.5	247.6	1 615.1
October	1 369.2	249.4	1 618.6	1 369.0	251.6	1 620.6
November	1 368.0	251.4	1 619.3	1 361.0	250.6	1 611.6
December	1 367.4	253.3	1 620.7	1 364.4	250.9	1 615.3
2014						
January	1 367.3	255.1	1 622.4	1 376.9	258.9	1 635.8

## HOURS WORKED

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

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

January 2011	494.4	398.6	(a) 310.9	110.5	176.9	31.7	np	np	1 571.5
January 2012	489.1	382.8	333.4	111.1	184.5	30.6	np	np	1 578.4
2013									
January	505.7	392.0	327.3	109.8	190.3	30.6	np	np	1 604.0
February	506.5	392.2	332.7	110.8	189.8	30.5	np	np	1 610.1
March	503.6	391.5	327.7	110.5	193.6	30.5	np	np	1 605.0
April	508.3	395.8	330.0	110.4	192.3	31.4	np	np	1 616.3
May	507.7	392.2	329.5	113.4	184.4	29.2	np	np	1 604.9
June	510.1	396.1	327.6	110.8	191.7	30.2	np	np	1 614.8
July	509.4	398.5	339.3	107.8	191.4	29.2	np	np	1 623.3
August	507.5	395.9	339.5	109.1	193.5	29.9	np	np	1 623.8
September	503.4	393.9	337.0	110.2	192.3	30.2	np	np	1 615.1
October	505.3	398.5	336.0	108.6	192.9	30.1	np	np	1 620.6
November	502.2	394.5	334.7	110.3	191.6	30.4	np	np	1 611.6
December	502.9	396.1	335.5	110.0	191.7	30.3	np	np	1 615.3
2014									
January	504.8	398.2	344.3	113.2	194.1	31.8	np	np	1 635.8

## TREND

January 2011	495.7	392.3	321.8	111.3	176.5	31.9	18.6	28.8	1 577.0
January 2012	495.9	390.0	333.1	111.3	187.6	31.5	19.1	29.0	1 597.6
2013									
January	504.9	392.0	329.1	110.5	191.3	30.7	19.2	29.2	1 606.8
February	505.7	392.3	329.3	110.7	190.8	30.7	19.0	29.2	1 607.6
March	506.6	393.0	329.3	110.9	190.4	30.5	18.9	29.1	1 608.8
April	507.5	393.8	329.7	111.0	190.2	30.3	18.9	29.1	1 610.6
May	508.3	394.7	330.9	110.8	190.3	30.1	19.0	29.0	1 613.1
June	508.5	395.5	332.8	110.4	190.6	29.9	19.1	29.0	1 616.0
July	508.1	396.0	334.6	109.8	191.2	29.8	19.2	29.0	1 617.8
August	507.0	396.2	336.0	109.4	191.8	29.8	19.4	28.9	1 618.5
September	505.7	396.2	336.8	109.3	192.3	29.9	19.5	28.8	1 618.5
October	504.5	396.2	337.1	109.6	192.6	30.2	19.7	28.8	1 618.6
November	503.7	396.3	337.5	110.1	192.6	30.5	19.8	28.9	1 619.3
December	503.2	396.4	338.2	110.8	192.6	30.7	19.9	29.0	1 620.7
2014									
January	503.0	396.6	338.5	111.5	192.8	31.0	20.0	29.1	1 622.4

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

(a) Use with caution; refer to article in January 2011 issue.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
November 2009	372.5	6.0	11.7	376.2	6.0	11.8	367.6	5.9	11.3
November 2010	349.8	5.5	10.2	356.6	5.6	10.3	350.7	5.5	10.0
November 2011	350.6	5.5	10.5	348.4	5.4	10.5	342.7	5.3	10.1
2012									
May	352.6	5.5	10.5	349.6	5.4	10.3	351.4	5.4	10.3
August	344.7	5.3	10.5	339.0	5.2	10.5	331.8	5.2	10.2
November	344.7	5.3	10.6	348.7	5.4	10.7	343.7	5.3	10.3
2013									
February	357.4	5.5	10.9	351.7	5.4	10.8	361.8	5.5	11.5
May	372.2	5.7	11.3	374.0	5.7	11.2	375.7	5.7	11.2
August	382.3	5.8	11.6	391.2	5.9	11.9	383.6	5.9	11.6
November	386.5	5.9	11.9	379.1	5.8	11.7	375.4	5.7	11.3
FEMALES									
November 2009	505.3	9.7	15.2	508.9	9.8	15.2	512.3	9.8	14.8
November 2010	476.9	9.0	14.4	469.0	8.8	14.4	472.5	8.9	14.0
November 2011	499.9	9.2	14.7	507.6	9.4	14.8	510.4	9.4	14.4
2012									
May	514.2	9.4	14.8	526.7	9.6	15.1	520.7	9.4	14.9
August	512.7	9.4	14.6	505.8	9.3	14.4	487.7	9.0	13.9
November	509.1	9.3	14.5	514.1	9.4	14.6	517.4	9.4	14.3
2013									
February	513.0	9.3	14.7	505.5	9.1	14.6	523.4	9.4	15.6
May	527.3	9.5	15.1	524.9	9.5	15.0	518.4	9.3	14.9
August	540.9	9.7	15.5	552.5	9.9	15.8	533.8	9.7	15.2
November	550.5	9.9	15.7	544.1	9.8	15.5	548.8	9.9	15.1
PERSONS									
November 2009	877.8	7.7	13.3	885.1	7.7	13.3	879.9	7.7	12.9
November 2010	826.6	7.1	12.1	825.6	7.0	12.2	823.2	7.0	11.8
November 2011	850.5	7.2	12.4	856.0	7.2	12.5	853.0	7.2	12.1
2012									
May	866.8	7.3	12.5	876.3	7.3	12.5	872.0	7.3	12.4
August	857.5	7.2	12.4	844.7	7.1	12.3	819.5	6.9	11.9
November	853.8	7.1	12.4	862.8	7.2	12.5	861.1	7.2	12.1
2013									
February	870.4	7.2	12.7	857.2	7.1	12.5	885.1	7.3	13.4
May	899.5	7.4	13.0	898.9	7.4	13.0	894.1	7.3	12.9
August	923.2	7.6	13.4	943.7	7.8	13.7	917.4	7.6	13.3
November	937.1	7.7	13.6	923.2	7.6	13.4	924.2	7.6	13.0

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	124.7	6.0	12.1	123.7	6.0	12.0	121.4	5.9	11.7
Victoria	102.4	6.2	12.6	100.4	6.1	12.5	98.4	6.0	12.0
Queensland	76.4	5.8	11.8	71.9	5.4	11.3	72.5	5.5	10.9
South Australia	28.8	6.2	13.3	28.5	6.2	13.2	28.5	6.2	12.9
Western Australia	37.7	4.8	9.1	38.6	4.9	9.1	37.4	4.8	8.7
Tasmania	10.2	7.7	16.5	9.6	7.3	15.7	9.1	6.9	15.2
Northern Territory	1.8	2.4	7.9	1.8	2.5	7.4	1.9	2.5	6.4
Australian Capital Territory	5.5	4.8	8.4	6.4	5.6	8.9	6.3	5.5	8.3
<b>Australia</b>	<b>386.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>379.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>375.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>
FEMALES									
New South Wales	170.1	9.7	15.8	165.1	9.5	15.4	169.8	9.8	15.3
Victoria	143.6	10.2	16.1	136.6	9.7	15.7	137.9	9.8	15.4
Queensland	118.0	10.4	15.9	122.0	10.7	16.2	121.1	10.6	15.5
South Australia	40.6	10.3	17.2	42.2	10.7	17.4	42.4	10.7	17.3
Western Australia	55.2	9.1	13.7	54.8	9.0	13.0	54.1	8.9	12.4
Tasmania	14.8	12.6	20.2	14.5	12.3	19.7	14.8	12.6	19.8
Northern Territory	2.2	3.6	8.8	1.9	3.1	7.7	1.7	2.8	6.8
Australian Capital Territory	7.1	6.8	10.7	6.8	6.5	10.5	7.0	6.7	10.6
<b>Australia</b>	<b>550.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>544.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>548.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>
PERSONS									
New South Wales	294.8	7.7	13.8	288.8	7.6	13.5	291.1	7.7	13.3
Victoria	246.0	8.1	14.2	236.9	7.8	14.0	236.4	7.8	13.5
Queensland	194.4	7.9	13.7	194.0	7.9	13.6	193.6	7.9	13.1
South Australia	69.4	8.1	15.1	70.6	8.3	15.2	70.9	8.3	14.9
Western Australia	93.0	6.7	11.1	93.4	6.7	10.8	91.5	6.6	10.3
Tasmania	25.1	10.0	18.3	24.1	9.7	17.6	23.9	9.6	17.4
Northern Territory	4.0	3.0	8.3	3.7	2.7	7.5	3.6	2.6	6.6
Australian Capital Territory	12.6	5.8	9.4	13.2	6.0	9.7	13.3	6.1	9.4
<b>Australia</b>	<b>937.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>923.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>924.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>

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

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

#### TREND REVISIONS

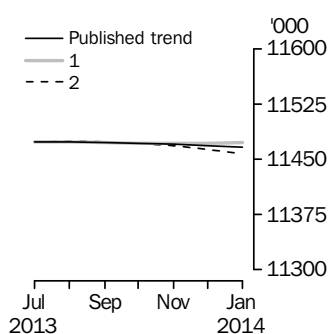
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes).

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

- (1) The February seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the January estimate by:  
0.24% for employment  
2.20% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The February seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the January estimate by:  
0.24% for employment  
2.20% for the unemployment rate

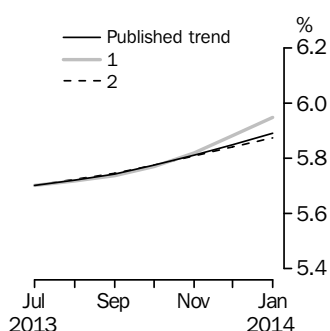
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.20% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted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

#### EMPLOYMENT



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 487.0 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 432.0 i.e. falls by 0.24%
Trend as published			
<b>2013</b>			
October	11 471.6	11 471.2	11 472.2
November	11 470.3	11 471.2	11 468.7
December	11 468.4	11 471.7	11 463.6
<b>2014</b>			
January	11 466.9	11 472.7	11 457.3

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 6.1 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.9 i.e. falls by 2.10%
Trend as published			
<b>2013</b>			
October	5.8	5.8	5.8
November	5.8	5.8	5.8
December	5.8	5.9	5.8
<b>2014</b>			
January	5.9	5.9	5.9

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

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

### CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

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

### LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

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

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

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

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

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

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

### SCOPE OF SURVEY

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



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### COVERAGE

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

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

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

**12** Commencing in March 2010, the ERP series has been revised twice-yearly, in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. From November 2012, each biannual revision to ERP estimates have been used to update the population benchmarks used in creating the Labour Force Survey estimates, usually resulting in revisions to approximately the last two years of the historical time series.

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

**14** In between Censuses, the ABS revises the Labour Force population benchmarks using the latest ERP according to the paragraphs above. These were introduced in the July 2010, November 2012 and April 2013 issues. The biannual revision planned for the October 2013 and April 2014 issues will not be implemented, see *What's New in the Labour Force* in the September 2013 issue of this publication. From the October 2014 issue, after the Census rebasing has been published in the January 2014 issue, rebenchmarking will be undertaken quarterly in the April, July, October and January issues. For more information, refer to the article *Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series* in the November 2012 issue of this publication.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ESTIMATION METHOD

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

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

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

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

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

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

**20** In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. No change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 19). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

**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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

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

**27** Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 95%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

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

**29** The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

**30** The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

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

**32** While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The next review is scheduled to be released with the February 2014 issue of this publication following the 20 year rebasing of the labour force estimates, apart from the aggregate hours series for which the results of the reanalysis are presented in the January 2014 issue.

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

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

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

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

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*continued*

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

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

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

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

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

### DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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

### EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

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

### SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

## STANDARD ERRORS

### STANDARD ERRORS

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

### LEVEL ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

										AUSTRALIA		
										Males	Females	Persons
											</	

## STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

### MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

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

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

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

										AUSTRALIA		
										Males	Females	Persons
<b>Aged 15 years and over</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	14.5	11.9	9.2	3.9	6.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	18.2	13.4	23.2
Part time	'000	9.5	8.0	5.7	2.8	4.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	8.3	12.4	14.8
Total	'000	17.6	14.5	12.5	5.4	8.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	20.2	18.4	28.4
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.7	8.6	8.1	3.4	5.0	1.3	0.7	1.1	12.6	10.6	16.6
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.7	4.8	3.9	2.0	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.8	5.9	6.9	9.1
Total	'000	11.4	10.0	9.0	4.0	5.6	1.5	0.8	1.3	13.9	12.7	19.1
Labour force	'000	18.1	15.0	13.3	5.9	8.8	2.3	2.0	2.2	20.8	19.0	29.4
Not in labour force	'000	17.9	14.8	13.4	5.8	8.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	17.6	21.8	29.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	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
<b>Aged 15–19 years</b>												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.7	2.0	1.9	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.5	2.8	4.1
Part time	'000	3.8	3.3	2.6	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	4.3	4.8	6.0
Total	'000	4.3	3.6	3.0	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	5.1	5.2	6.8
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.3	2.1	3.2	1.3	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	4.3	3.7	5.7
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.4	3.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	4.0	4.1	5.7
Total	'000	4.8	3.8	4.0	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.7	5.6	8.0
Labour force	'000	4.7	3.9	3.3	1.5	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.5	5.6	7.4
Not in labour force	'000	5.8	4.7	3.7	1.7	2.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	6.7	6.3	8.8
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.1	4.6	5.3	6.9	4.4	8.9	6.5	12.5	2.6	4.0	2.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.7	3.5	1.7	1.3	1.0
Total	pts	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	1.5	1.4	1.0
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.4

## GLOSSARY

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



## GLOSSARY *continued*

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Full time workers** Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working fewer than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

**Gross flows** The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.

The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.

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

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

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

## GLOSSARY *continued*

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

## GLOSSARY *continued*

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

## FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

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

## INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

*PHONE* 1300 135 070

*EMAIL* client.services@abs.gov.au

*FAX* 1300 135 211

*POST* Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

## FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All statistics on the ABS website can be downloaded free of charge.

*WEB ADDRESS* **www.abs.gov.au**

.....