



Australian Government



ABS Labour Force Results – June 2022

The data in this summary are sourced from ABS, Labour Force, Australia, June 2022 and are in seasonally adjusted terms (unless stated otherwise). Note that changes in the tables are calculated from more detailed data and may not match changes calculated manually from the figures presented in the text.

Table 1: Key national labour market statistics

	Jun-22	May-22	Change over the month	Mar-20	Change since Mar-20	Jun-21	Change over the year
Total employment ('000)	13,599.3	13,510.9	88.4	13,002.2	597.1 (4.6%)	13,161.3	438.0 (3.3%)
Full-time employment ('000)	9,496.3	9,443.4	52.9	8,869.0	627.4 (7.1%)	9,023.8	472.6 (5.2%)
Part-time employment ('000)	4,103.0	4,067.5	35.5	4,133.3	-30.3 (-0.7%)	4,137.5	-34.5 (-0.8%)
Total unemployment ('000)	493.9	548.1	-54.3	719.4	-225.5 (-31.3%)	682.4	-188.5 (-27.6%)
Unemployment rate (%)	3.5	3.9	-0.4 pts	5.2	-1.7 pts	4.9	-1.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	66.8	66.7	0.1 pts	65.9	0.9 pts	66.2	0.5 pts
Total underemployment ('000)	857.0	807.3	49.7	1,208.4	-351.3 (-29.1%)	1,098.3	-241.3 (-22.0%)
Underemployment rate (%)	6.1	5.7	0.3 pts	8.8	-2.7 pts	7.9	-1.9 pts
Monthly hours worked in all jobs (million hours)	1,855.5	1,855.9	-0.4	1,769.6	85.9 (4.9%)	1,786.8	68.7 (3.8%)
Annual employment growth rate (%)	3.3 (1.8 decade avg)	2.9 (1.7 decade avg)	0.4 pts	1.7 (1.8 decade avg)	1.6 pts	6.4 (1.6 decade avg)	-3.1 pts
Annual full-time employment growth rate (%)	5.2 (1.8 decade avg)	5.3 (1.7 decade avg)	0.0 pts	1.0 (1.5 decade avg)	4.2 pts	5.9 (1.3 decade avg)	-0.6 pts
Annual part-time employment growth rate (%)	-0.8 (2.0 decade avg)	-2.1 (1.9 decade avg)	1.3 pts	3.3 (2.3 decade avg)	-4.1 pts	7.6 (2.3 decade avg)	-8.4 pts
Female employment ('000)	6,489.1	6,433.3	55.7	6,163.2	325.8 (5.3%)	6,250.0	239.1 (3.8%)
Female full-time employment ('000)	3,678.6	3,658.8	19.8	3,340.2	338.3 (10.1%)	3,443.7	234.8 (6.8%)
Female part-time employment ('000)	2,810.5	2,774.6	35.9	2,823.0	-12.5 (-0.4%)	2,806.2	4.3 (0.2%)
Female unemployment ('000)	229.9	257.3	-27.4	334.5	-104.6 (-31.3%)	308.8	-78.9 (-25.6%)
Female unemployment rate (%)	3.4	3.8	-0.4 pts	5.1	-1.7 pts	4.7	-1.3 pts
Female participation rate (%)	62.5	62.3	0.2 pts	61.2	1.3 pts	61.6	0.9 pts
Female underemployment ('000)	482.5	459.3	23.1	687.6	-205.1 (-29.8%)	596.0	-113.6 (-19.1%)
Female underemployment rate (%)	7.2	6.9	0.3 pts	10.6	-3.4 pts	9.1	-1.9 pts
Male employment ('000)	7,110.3	7,077.6	32.7	6,839.0	271.2 (4.0%)	6,911.3	198.9 (2.9%)
Male full-time employment ('000)	5,817.7	5,784.6	33.1	5,528.7	289.0 (5.2%)	5,580.0	237.7 (4.3%)
Male part-time employment ('000)	1,292.5	1,292.9	-0.4	1,310.3	-17.8 (-1.4%)	1,331.3	-38.8 (-2.9%)
Male unemployment ('000)	264.0	290.8	-26.9	384.8	-120.9 (-31.4%)	373.5	-109.6 (-29.3%)
Male unemployment rate (%)	3.6	3.9	-0.4 pts	5.3	-1.7 pts	5.1	-1.5 pts
Male participation rate (%)	71.2	71.2	0.0 pts	70.7	0.5 pts	71.0	0.1 pts
Male underemployment ('000)	374.6	348.0	26.6	520.8	-146.2 (-28.1%)	502.2	-127.7 (-25.4%)
Male underemployment rate (%)	5.1	4.7	0.4 pts	7.2	-2.1 pts	6.9	-1.8 pts
Youth employment ('000)	2,046.1	2,022.8	23.2	1,934.7	111.4 (5.8%)	1,933.8	112.2 (5.8%)
Youth full-time employment ('000)	929.3	930.4	-1.1	845.2	84.2 (10.0%)	828.7	100.7 (12.1%)
Youth part-time employment ('000)	1,114.3	1,090.3	24.0	1,090.2	24.2 (2.2%)	1,099.7	14.6 (1.3%)
Youth unemployment ('000)	174.6	194.5	-19.9	255.0	-80.3 (-31.5%)	220.2	-45.5 (-20.7%)
Youth unemployment rate (%)	7.9	8.8	-0.9 pts	11.6	-3.7 pts	10.3	-2.4 pts
Youth participation rate (%)	71.8	71.9	-0.1 pts	68.3	3.4 pts	69.2	2.5 pts
Youth underemployment ('000)	308.0	282.0	26.1	427.1	-119.1 (-27.9%)	350.2	-42.2 (-12.0%)
Youth underemployment rate (%)	13.9	12.7	1.2 pts	19.5	-5.5 pts	16.3	-2.4 pts

OVERVIEW

The June 2022 Labour Force results highlight the strength and resilience of the Australian labour market.

Seasonally adjusted **employment** increased by 88,400 (or 0.7%) over the month, exceeding all market expectations, to stand at a record high of 13,599,300 in June 2022. Employment is now 597,100 (or 4.6%) above the level recorded in March 2020 (the month that Australia recorded its 100th COVID-19 case).

Full-time employment rose by 52,900 (or 0.6%) in June, to stand at a record high of 9,496,300, while **part-time employment** also increased, by 35,500 (or 0.9%), to 4,103,000.

Hours worked decreased by 0.4 million hours in June, to 1,855.5 million hours, but remains 85.9 million hours (or 4.9%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

The **unemployment rate** fell by 0.4 percentage points over the month, to 3.5% in June 2022. The unemployment rate has not been lower in almost 50 years.

The **underemployment rate** increased from 5.7% in May 2022, to 6.1% in June 2022, but remains well below the 8.8% recorded in March 2020.

The **participation rate** increased by 0.1 percentage points over the month, to a record high of 66.8% in June 2022, and is well above the 65.9% recorded in March 2020.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment rose by 88,400 over the month, to stand at a record high of 13,599,300 in June 2022, and is now 597,100 (or 4.6%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

- **Full-time employment** increased by 52,900 (or 0.6%) in June, to a record high of 9,496,300, and is 627,400 (or 7.1%) above the level recorded in March 2020.
- **Part-time employment** rose by 35,500 (or 0.9%) over the month, to 4,103,000 in June 2022, but remains 30,300 (or 0.7%) below the level recorded in March 2020.

Female employment rose by 55,700 (or 0.9%) over the month, to a record high of 6,489,100 in June 2022, and is 325,800 (or 5.3%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

Male employment increased by 32,700 (or 0.5%) over the month, to a record high of 7,110,300 in June 2022, and is now 271,200 (or 4.0%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

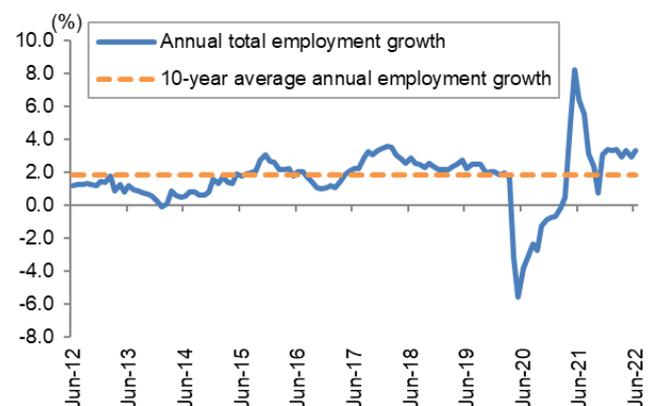
HOURS WORKED

The number of **monthly hours worked in all jobs** fell by 0.4 million hours over the month, to 1,855.5 million hours in June 2022. Since March 2020, the number of monthly hours worked in all jobs has risen by 85.9 million hours (or 4.9%).

The number of people who were employed but worked reduced or zero hours due to 'own illness, injury or sick leave' fell by 3,700 (or 0.5%) over the month, to 776,800 in June 2022, the second highest

The **employment to population (15 years and over) ratio** increased, from 64.1% in May 2022, to a record high of 64.4% in June 2022.

Chart 1: Annual employment growth (%)



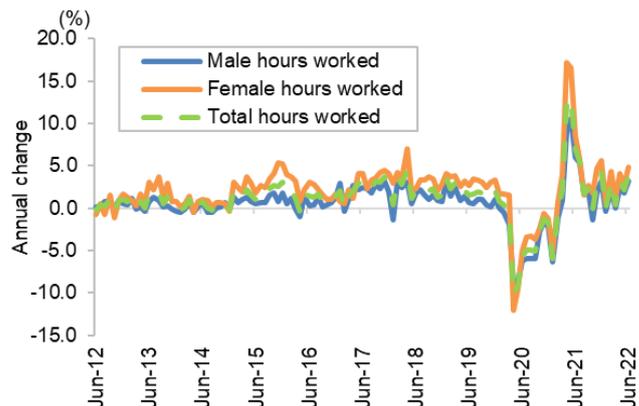
level on record and well above the average level recorded in June over the previous 7 years (of 441,000).

Male hours worked increased by 0.1 million hours in June, to an equal record high of 1,071.8 million hours, and is 39.0 million hours (or 3.8%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

Female hours worked fell by 0.5 million hours (or 0.1%) over the month, to 783.7 million hours in June 2022, but is 46.9 million hours (or 6.4%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

Five of the **states and territories** recorded a decrease in hours worked in June 2022, with Queensland recording the largest fall (of 5.8 million hours or 1.5%). New South Wales recorded the largest increase (of 5.6 million hours or 1.0%).

Chart 2: Annual change in hours worked by gender (%)



UNDEREMPLOYMENT

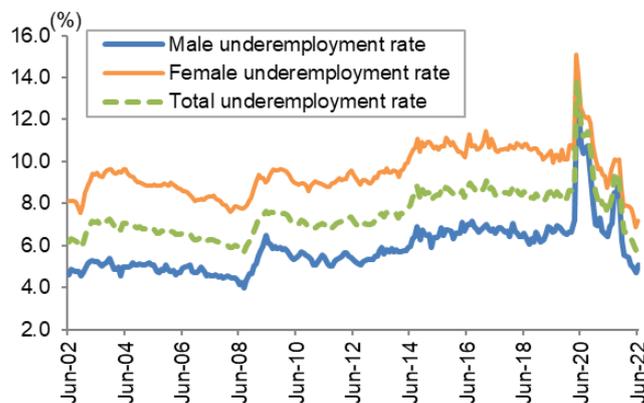
The level of **underemployment** increased by 49,700 (or 6.2%) over the month, to 857,000 in June 2022, but remains 351,300 (or 29.1%) below the level recorded in March 2020.

The **underemployment rate** rose from 5.7% in May 2022, to 6.1% in June 2022, but is well below the 8.8% recorded in March 2020.

The **male underemployment rate** increased by 0.4 percentage points over the month, to 5.1% in June 2022, but is well below the 7.2% recorded in March 2020.

The **female underemployment rate** rose by 0.3 percentage points over the month, to 7.2% in June 2022, but remains well below the 10.6% recorded in March 2020.

Chart 3: Underemployment rate by gender (%)



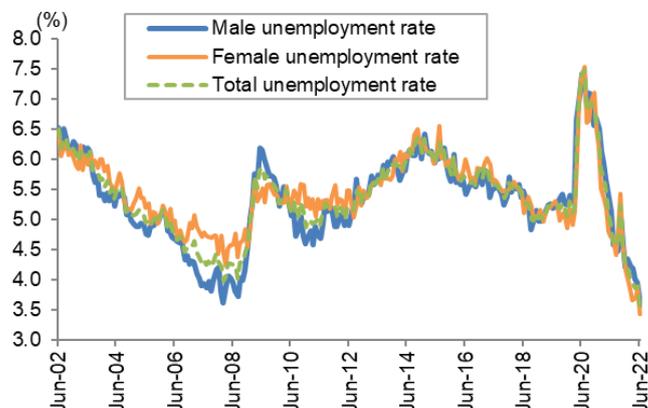
UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment fell by 54,300 (or 9.9%) over the month, to 493,900 in June 2022, the lowest level recorded since October 2008, and is 225,500 (or 31.3%) below the level recorded in March 2020.

The **unemployment rate** fell by 0.4 percentage points over the month, to 3.5% in June 2022. The unemployment rate has not been lower since August 1974.

The **female unemployment rate** decreased by 0.4 percentage points over the month, to 3.4% in June 2022, the lowest rate recorded since February 1974. The **male unemployment rate** fell from 3.9% in May 2022, to 3.6% in June 2022.

Chart 4: Unemployment rate by gender (%)



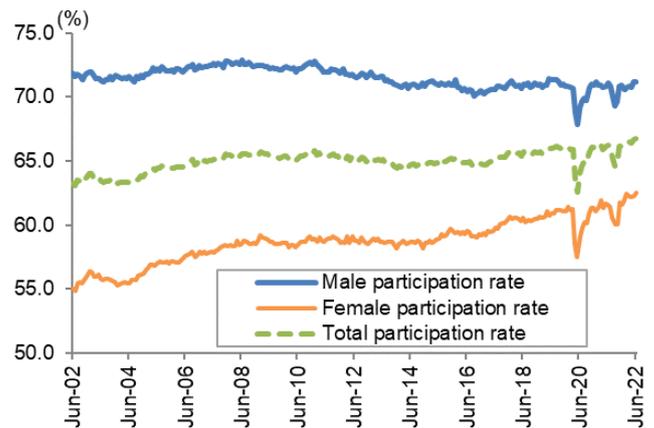
PARTICIPATION

The **labour force participation rate** increased by 0.1 percentage points over the month, to a record high of 66.8% in June 2022.

The **female participation rate** increased by 0.2 percentage points over the month, to a record high of 62.5% in June 2022.

The **male participation rate** was steady over the month at 71.2% in June 2022.

Chart 5: Participation rate by gender (%)



YOUTH (15-24 YEARS)

The level of **youth employment** increased by 23,200 (or 1.1%) over the month, to a record high of 2,046,100 in June 2022, and is 111,400 (or 5.8%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

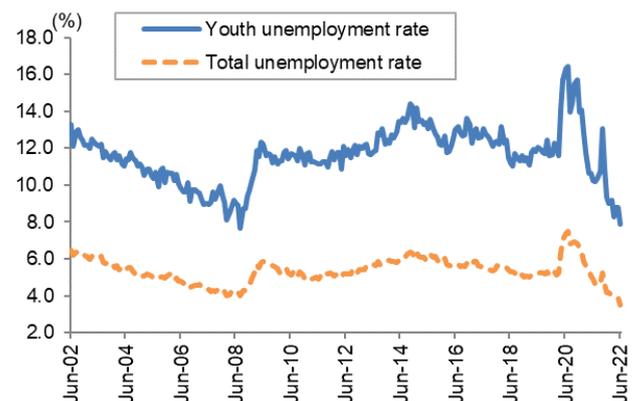
The **youth unemployment rate** fell by 0.9 percentage points over the month, to 7.9% in June 2022, the lowest rate recorded since August 2008.

The **youth participation rate** fell by 0.1 percentage point over the month, to 71.8% in June 2022, but remains 3.4 percentage points above the rate recorded in March 2020.

The **youth underemployment rate** increased by 1.2 percentage points over the month, to 13.9% in

June 2022, but remains well below the 19.5% recorded in March 2020.

Chart 6: Youth and total unemployment rate (%)



STATES AND TERRITORIES

Table 2: Key labour market indicators by state and territory

	Employment ('000)					Unemployment rate (%)			Participation rate (%)		
	Jun-22	Monthly change		Change since Mar-20		Mar-20	May-22	Jun-22	Mar-20	May-22	Jun-22
New South Wales	4,286.5	25.6	0.6%	159.6	3.9%	4.9	4.0	3.3	65.4	66.2	66.0
Victoria	3,544.5	28.5	0.8%	101.1	2.9%	5.2	3.7	3.2	66.4	66.9	67.1
Queensland	2,780.1	13.4	0.5%	219.4	8.6%	5.8	4.0	4.0	65.5	67.2	67.4
South Australia	886.7	0.5	0.1%	28.1	3.3%	6.3	4.6	4.3	63.0	63.2	63.0
Western Australia	1,464.2	-9.1	-0.6%	85.1	6.2%	5.6	3.1	3.4	68.3	69.6	69.3
Tasmania	263.7	-1.2	-0.4%	5.5	2.1%	5.0	4.5	4.3	61.0	61.4	61.0
Northern Territory	130.3	-5.4	-4.0%	-5.5	-4.0%	5.1	4.1	3.7	75.7	74.3	71.1
Australian Capital Territory	234.9	-0.1	0.0%	-4.2	-1.8%	3.2	3.3	3.1	72.2	70.7	70.6
Australia	13,599.3	88.4	0.7%	597.1	4.6%	5.2	3.9	3.5	65.9	66.7	66.8

Data are in *seasonally adjusted* terms.

Four of the states and territories recorded an increase in **employment** in June 2022, with Victoria recording the largest increase (of 28,500 or 0.8%), followed by New South Wales (up by 25,600 or 0.6%).

- Employment was at a record high in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland in June 2022.

Western Australia recorded the largest decrease in employment over the month (of 9,100 or 0.6%), followed by the Northern Territory (down by 5,400 or 4.0%).

Employment is now above pre-pandemic levels in all states. Since March 2020, Queensland has recorded the largest increase in employment (up by 219,400 or 8.6%), followed by New South Wales (up by 159,600 or 3.9%).

South Australia and Tasmania recorded the highest **unemployment rate** of all the states and territories in June 2022 (both at 4.3%), while the Australian Capital Territory recorded the lowest rate, at 3.1% in June 2022.

- The unemployment rate in Victoria (of 3.2%) and in New South Wales (3.3%) were the lowest rates recorded since the inception of the monthly series in February 1978.

The Northern Territory recorded the highest **participation rate**, of 71.1% in June 2022, while Tasmania recorded the lowest participation rate, of 61.0%.

Table 3: Youth unemployment rate by state and territory

Youth unemployment rate (%)					
	Mar-20	May-22	Jun-22	Monthly change (% pts)	Change since March 2020 (% pts)
New South Wales	10.5	9.4	9.0	-0.4	-1.4
Victoria	10.7	10.4	10.3	-0.2	-0.4
Queensland	14.5	10.1	10.1	0.0	-4.4
South Australia	13.8	9.6	9.6	0.0	-4.2
Western Australia	13.2	9.3	9.1	-0.2	-4.2
Tasmania	12.5	10.3	10.3	-0.1	-2.2
Northern Territory	12.6	9.0	8.7	-0.3	-3.9
Australian Capital Territory	8.2	8.5	8.3	-0.2	0.1
Australia	11.6	8.8	7.9	-0.9	-3.7

Data for the states and territories are 12-month averages of *original* estimates, while the data for Australia are in *seasonally adjusted* terms.