



ABS Labour Force Results – July 2022

The data in this summary are sourced from ABS, Labour Force, Australia, July 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

	Jul-22	Jun-22	Change over the month	Mar-20	Change since Mar-20	Jul-21	Change over the year
Total employment ('000)	13,558.4	13,599.3	-40.9	13,002.2	556.1 (4.3%)	13,159.8	398.5 (3.0%)
Full-time employment ('000)	9,409.4	9,496.3	-86.9	8,869.0	540.4 (6.1%)	9,016.5	392.9 (4.4%)
Part-time employment ('000)	4,149.0	4,103.0	46.0	4,133.3	15.7 (0.4%)	4,143.3	5.6 (0.1%)
Total unemployment ('000)	473.6	493.9	-20.2	719.4	-245.7 (-34.2%)	641.2	-167.6 (-26.1%)
Unemployment rate (%)	3.4	3.5	-0.1 pts	5.2	-1.9 pts	4.6	-1.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	66.4	66.8	-0.3 pts	65.9	0.5 pts	66.0	0.4 pts
Total underemployment ('000)	840.0	857.0	-17.0	1,208.4	-368.4 (-30.5%)	1,143.2	-303.2 (-26.5%)
Underemployment rate (%)	6.0	6.1	-0.1 pts	8.8	-2.8 pts	8.3	-2.3 pts
Monthly hours worked in all jobs (million hours)	1,839.9	1,855.5	-15.6	1,769.4	70.5 (4.0%)	1,778.9	61.0 (3.4%)
Annual employment growth rate (%)	3.0 (1.8 decade avg)	3.3 (1.8 decade avg)	-0.3 pts	1.7 (1.8 decade avg)	1.3 pts	5.5 (1.6 decade avg)	-2.5 pts
Annual full-time employment growth rate (%)	4.4 (1.7 decade avg)	5.2 (1.8 decade avg)	-0.9 pts	1.0 (1.5 decade avg)	3.3 pts	5.5 (1.4 decade avg)	-1.1 pts
Annual part-time employment growth rate (%)	0.1 (2.1 decade avg)	-0.8 (2.0 decade avg)	1.0 pts	3.3 (2.3 decade avg)	-3.1 pts	5.7 (2.2 decade avg)	-5.5 pts
Female employment ('000)	6,463.8	6,489.1	-25.3	6,163.2	300.6 (4.9%)	6,231.3	232.4 (3.7%)
Female full-time employment ('000)	3,631.9	3,678.6	-46.7	3,340.2	291.6 (8.7%)	3,427.8	204.1 (6.0%)
Female part-time employment ('000)	2,831.9	2,810.5	21.4	2,823.0	8.9 (0.3%)	2,803.5	28.4 (1.0%)
Female unemployment ('000)	225.0	229.9	-4.9	334.5	-109.6 (-32.8%)	308.7	-83.8 (-27.1%)
Female unemployment rate (%)	3.4	3.4	-0.1 pts	5.1	-1.8 pts	4.7	-1.4 pts
Female participation rate (%)	62.2	62.5	-0.3 pts	61.2	0.9 pts	61.4	0.8 pts
Female underemployment ('000)	487.2	482.5	4.8	687.6	-200.4 (-29.1%)	629.9	-142.7 (-22.6%)
Female underemployment rate (%)	7.3	7.2	0.1 pts	10.6	-3.3 pts	9.6	-2.3 pts
Male employment ('000)	7,094.6	7,110.3	-15.7	6,839.0	255.6 (3.7%)	6,928.5	166.1 (2.4%)
Male full-time employment ('000)	5,777.5	5,817.7	-40.2	5,528.7	248.8 (4.5%)	5,588.7	188.8 (3.4%)
Male part-time employment ('000)	1,317.0	1,292.5	24.5	1,310.3	6.8 (0.5%)	1,339.8	-22.8 (-1.7%)
Male unemployment ('000)	248.7	264.0	-15.3	384.8	-136.1 (-35.4%)	332.5	-83.8 (-25.2%)
Male unemployment rate (%)	3.4	3.6	-0.2 pts	5.3	-1.9 pts	4.6	-1.2 pts
Male participation rate (%)	70.8	71.2	-0.4 pts	70.7	0.1 pts	70.8	0.0 pts
Male underemployment ('000)	352.8	374.6	-21.8	520.8	-168.0 (-32.3%)	513.3	-160.5 (-31.3%)
Male underemployment rate (%)	4.8	5.1	-0.3 pts	7.2	-2.4 pts	7.1	-2.3 pts
Youth employment ('000)	2,059.4	2,046.1	13.3	1,934.7	124.7 (6.4%)	1,928.9	130.5 (6.8%)
Youth full-time employment ('000)	902.6	929.3	-26.8	845.2	57.4 (6.8%)	808.6	93.9 (11.6%)
Youth part-time employment ('000)	1,155.6	1,114.3	41.3	1,090.2	65.4 (6.0%)	1,120.4	35.2 (3.1%)
Youth unemployment ('000)	155.6	174.6	-19.0	255.0	-99.3 (-39.0%)	219.2	-63.5 (-29.0%)
Youth unemployment rate (%)	7.0	7.9	-0.9 pts	11.6	-4.6 pts	10.2	-3.2 pts
Youth participation rate (%)	71.7	71.8	0.0 pts	68.3	3.4 pts	69.5	2.3 pts
Youth underemployment ('000)	311.0	308.0	3.0	427.1	-116.1 (-27.2%)	373.0	-62.0 (-16.6%)
Youth underemployment rate (%)	14.1	13.9	0.1 pts	19.5	-5.4 pts	17.4	-3.3 pts

OVERVIEW

Seasonally adjusted **employment** decreased by 40,900 (or 0.3%) over the month, to 13,558,400 in July 2022. Employment, however, remains 556,100 (or 4.3%) above the level recorded in March 2020 (the month that Australia recorded its 100th COVID-19 case).

Full-time employment fell by 86,900 (or 0.9%) in July, to 9,409,400, while **part-time employment** increased, by 46,000 (or 1.1%), to 4,149,000.

Hours worked decreased by 15.6 million hours in July, to 1,839.9 million hours, but remains 70.5 million hours (or 4.0%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

The **unemployment rate** fell by 0.1 percentage points over the month, to 3.4% in July 2022, the lowest rate recorded since August 1974 (when it was 2.7%).

The **underemployment rate** decreased by 0.1 percentage points, to 6.0% in July 2022, and is well below the 8.8% recorded in March 2020.

The **participation rate** decreased from 66.8% in June 2022, to 66.4% in July 2022, but remains well above the 65.9% recorded in March 2020.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment fell by 40,900 (or 0.3%) over the month, to 13,558,400 in July 2022, but is 556,100 (or 4.3%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

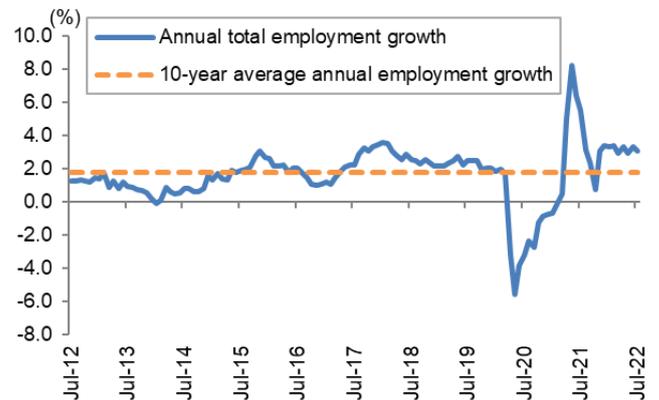
- **Full-time employment** decreased by 86,900 (or 0.9%) in July, to 9,409,400, but remains 540,400 (or 6.1%) above the level recorded in March 2020.
- **Part-time employment** rose by 46,000 (or 1.1%) over the month, to 4,149,000 in July 2022, and is now 15,700 (or 0.4%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

Female employment fell by 25,300 (or 0.4%) over the month, to 6,463,800 in July 2022, but is 300,600 (or 4.9%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

Male employment decreased by 15,700 (or 0.2%) over the month, to 7,094,600 in July 2022, although it remains 255,600 (or 3.7%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

The **employment to population (15 years and over) ratio** fell by 0.2 percentage points over the month, to 64.2% in July 2022, but it remains well above the 62.4% recorded in March 2020.

Chart 1: Annual employment growth (%)

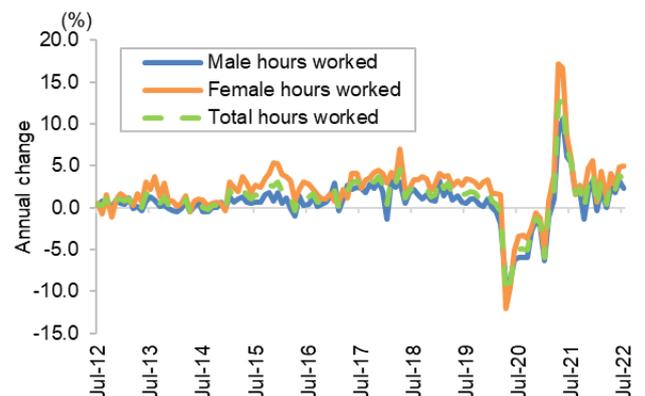


HOURS WORKED

The number of **monthly hours worked in all jobs** fell by 15.6 million hours over the month (or 0.8%), to 1,839.9 million hours in July 2022. Since March 2020, the number of monthly hours worked in all jobs has risen by 70.5 million hours (or 4.0%).

The number of people who were employed but worked reduced or zero hours due to 'own illness, injury or sick leave' fell by 26,800 (or 3.5%) over the month, to 750,000 in July 2022, but is well above the average level recorded in July over the previous 8 years (of 434,900).

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



Male hours worked decreased by 12.8 million hours (or 1.2%) in July, to 1,059.0 million hours, but remains 26.3 million hours (or 2.5%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

Female hours worked fell by 2.7 million hours (or 0.3%) over the month, to 780.9 million hours in July 2022, but is 44.3 million hours (or 6.0%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

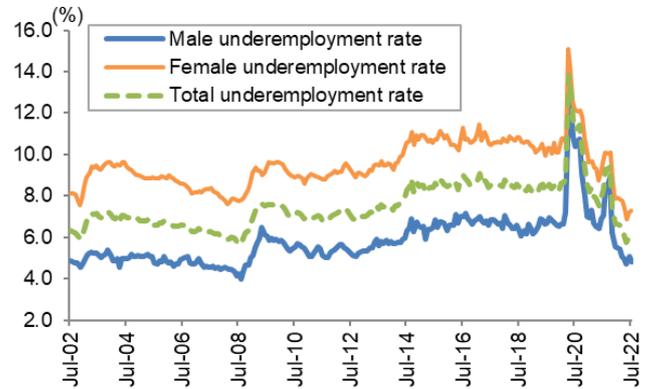
The level of **underemployment** decreased by 17,000 (or 2.0%) over the month, to 840,000 in July 2022, and is 368,400 (or 30.5%) below the level recorded in March 2020.

The **underemployment rate** decreased by 0.1 percentage points over the month, to 6.0% in July 2022, and is well below the 8.8% recorded in March 2020.

The **male underemployment rate** fell by 0.3 percentage points over the month, to 4.8% in July 2022, and is well below the 7.2% recorded in March 2020.

The **female underemployment rate** rose by 0.1 percentage points over the month, to 7.3% in July 2022, but remains well below the 10.6% recorded in March 2020.

Chart 3: Underemployment rate by gender (%)



UNEMPLOYMENT

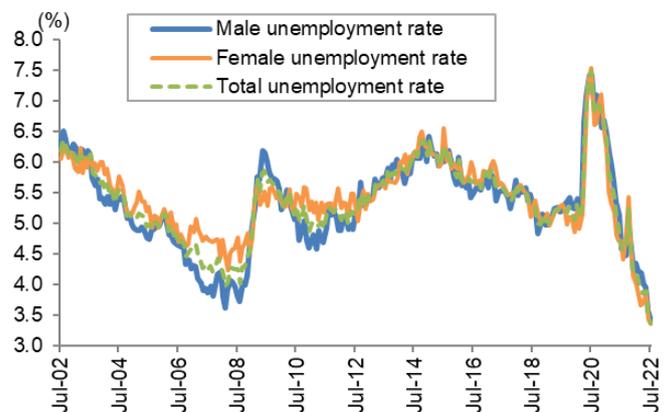
Unemployment fell by 20,200 (or 4.1%) over the month, to 473,600 in July 2022, the lowest level recorded since August 2008, and is 245,700 (or 34.2%) below the level recorded in March 2020.

The **unemployment rate** fell by 0.1 percentage points over the month, to 3.4% in July 2022, the lowest rate recorded since August 1974 (when it was 2.7%).

The **female unemployment rate** fell marginally over the month, to 3.4% in July, and has not been lower than this since November 1973 (when it was 3.3%).

The **male unemployment rate** fell by 0.2 percentage points over the month, to 3.4% in July 2022, the lowest rate recorded since November 1974.

Chart 4: Unemployment rate by gender (%)



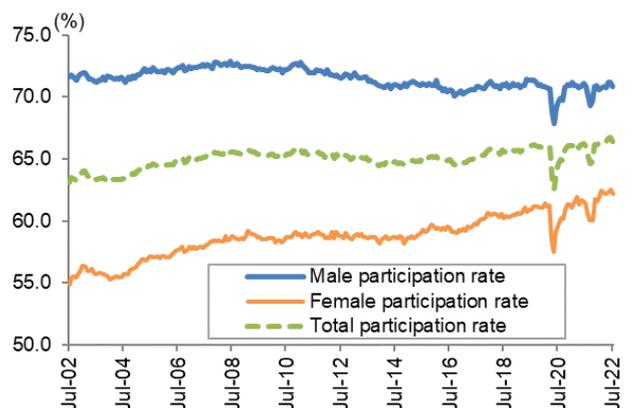
PARTICIPATION

The **labour force participation rate** decreased from 66.8% in June 2022, to 66.4% in July 2022, although it remains above the 65.9% recorded in March 2020.

The **female participation rate** decreased by 0.3 percentage points over the month, to 62.2% in June 2022, but it remains above the 61.2% recorded in March 2020.

The **male participation rate** decreased by 0.4 percentage points over the month, to 70.8% in July 2022, but it remains 0.1 percentage points above the rate recorded in March 2020.

Chart 5: Participation rate by gender (%)



YOUTH (15-24 YEARS)

The level of **youth employment** increased by 13,300 (or 0.7%) over the month, to a record high of 2,059,400 in July 2022, and is 124,700 (or 6.4%) above the level recorded in March 2020.

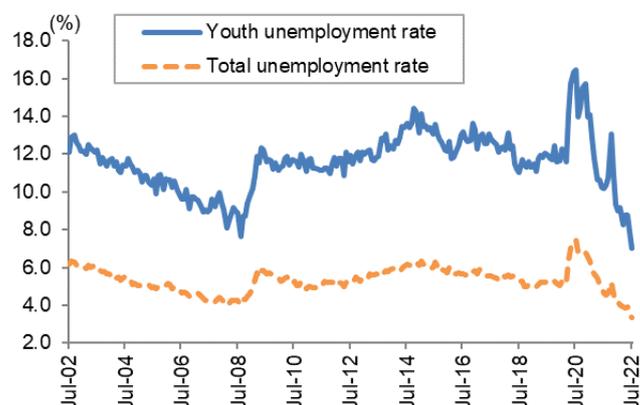
The **youth unemployment rate** fell by 0.9 percentage points over the month, to 7.0% in July 2022, the lowest rate recorded since the inception of the monthly series in February 1978.

The **youth participation rate** fell marginally over the month to 71.7% in July, and is now 3.4 percentage points above the rate recorded in March 2020.

The **youth underemployment rate** increased, from 13.9% in June 2022, to 14.1% in July 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 (%)		
	Jul-22	Monthly change		Change since Mar-20		Mar-20	Jun-22	Jul-22	Mar-20	Jun-22	Jul-22
New South Wales	4,274.7	-11.8	-0.3%	147.8	3.6%	4.9	3.3	3.3	65.4	66.0	65.8
Victoria	3,525.9	-18.7	-0.5%	82.4	2.4%	5.2	3.2	3.1	66.4	67.1	66.6
Queensland	2,774.0	-6.2	-0.2%	213.3	8.3%	5.8	4.0	3.8	65.5	67.4	67.0
South Australia	883.3	-3.4	-0.4%	24.8	2.9%	6.3	4.3	4.0	63.0	63.0	62.5
Western Australia	1,470.6	6.4	0.4%	91.5	6.6%	5.6	3.4	3.2	68.3	69.3	69.4
Tasmania	264.2	0.5	0.2%	6.1	2.3%	5.0	4.3	3.7	61.0	61.0	60.6
Northern Territory	134.0	3.7	2.8%	-1.8	-1.3%	5.1	3.7	3.5	75.7	71.1	72.5
Australian Capital Territory	233.3	-1.6	-0.7%	-5.8	-2.4%	3.2	3.1	3.3	72.2	70.6	70.3
Australia	13,558.4	-40.9	-0.3%	556.1	4.3%	5.2	3.5	3.4	65.9	66.8	66.4

Data are in seasonally adjusted terms.

Three of the states and territories recorded an increase in **employment** in July 2022, with Western Australia recording the largest increase (of 6,400 or 0.4%), followed by the Northern Territory (up by 3,700 or 2.8%).

Victoria recorded the largest decrease in employment over the month (of 18,700 or 0.5%), followed by New South Wales (down by 11,800 or 0.3%).

Employment is above pre-pandemic levels in all states. Since March 2020, Queensland has recorded the largest increase in employment (up by 213,300 or 8.3%), followed by New South Wales (up by 147,800 or 3.6%).

South Australia recorded the highest **unemployment rate** of all the states and territories in July 2022 (of

4.0%), while the Victoria recorded the lowest rate, of 3.1% in July 2022.

- The unemployment rate in Victoria (of 3.1%), New South Wales (3.3%) and Tasmania (3.7%) have not been lower since the inception of the monthly series in February 1978.

The Northern Territory recorded the highest **participation rate**, of 72.5% in July 2022, while Tasmania recorded the lowest participation rate, of 60.6%.

Table 3: Youth unemployment rate by state and territory

Youth unemployment rate (%)					
	Mar-20	Jun-22	Jul-22	Monthly change (% pts)	Change since March 2020 (% pts)
New South Wales	10.5	9.0	8.7	-0.3	-1.7
Victoria	10.7	10.3	9.9	-0.4	-0.7
Queensland	14.5	10.1	9.7	-0.4	-4.8
South Australia	13.8	9.6	9.5	-0.1	-4.3
Western Australia	13.2	9.1	9.0	0.0	-4.2
Tasmania	12.5	10.3	10.1	-0.1	-2.3
Northern Territory	12.6	8.7	8.7	0.0	-3.9
Australian Capital Territory	8.2	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.1
Australia	11.6	7.9	7.0	-0.9	-4.6

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