



Australian Government



Jobs and Skills Australia

ABS Labour Force Results – July 2024

The data in this document are sourced from ABS, *Labour Force, Australia, July 2024* and are in seasonally adjusted terms (unless stated otherwise). Note that changes are calculated from more detailed data and may not match changes calculated manually from the figures presented in the text and tables.

OVERVIEW

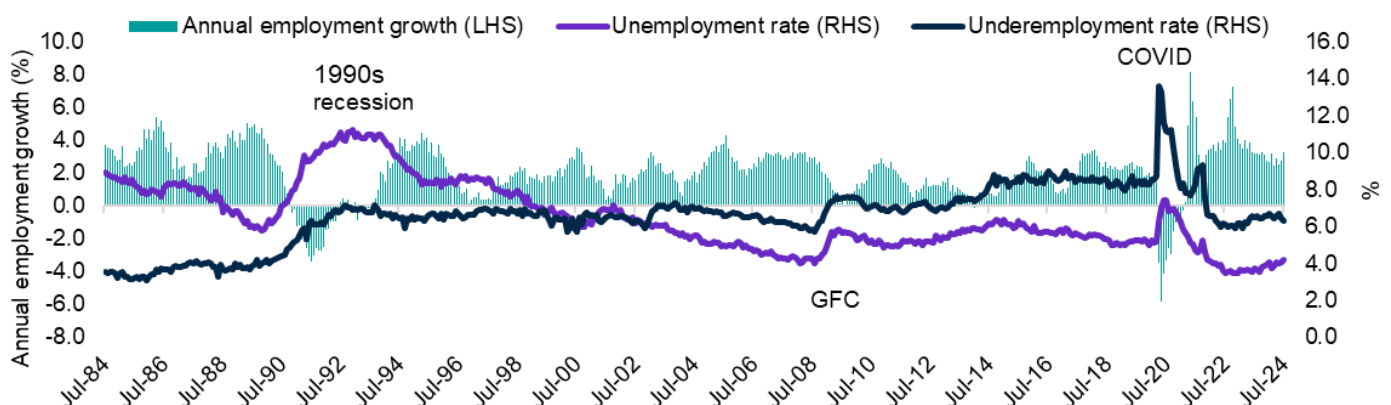
	Jul-24	Monthly change		Annual change	
		('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Employment ('000)	14,469.6*	58.2	0.4	455.4	3.2
<i>Full-time employment ('000)</i>	10,010.6*	60.5	0.6	210.7	2.1
<i>Part-time employment ('000)</i>	4,459.0	-2.3	-0.1	244.7	5.8
Hours worked (million hours)	1,960.6	7.5	0.4	17.1	0.9
Participation rate (%)	67.1*	-	0.2 pts	-	0.6 pts
Unemployment rate (%)	4.2	-	0.1 pts	-	0.5 pts
Underemployment rate (%)	6.3	-	-0.1 pts	-	-0.1 pts
Youth (15-24 years) unemployment rate (%)	9.8	-	0.3 pts	-	1.2 pts

Note: *Record high

The latest ABS *Labour Force Survey* (LFS) results continue to reflect the underlying strength and resilience of the Australian labour market. Indeed, **employment** increased by 58,200 over the month (exceeding all market expectations), to stand at a record high of 14,469,600 in July 2024, and is 455,400 (or 3.2%) above the level recorded 12 months ago. The strong pace of *annual* employment growth has occurred in conjunction with continued growth in the working-age population, of 2.9% over the period.

While **monthly hours worked** increased by 7.5 million hours over the month, they remain just 17.1 million hours (or 0.9%) above the level recorded a year ago. This is well below the *annual* rate of employment growth (of 3.2%). The ABS has advised that more people than usual worked reduced hours because they were sick in July 2024, which was similar to the last 2 months. That said, a slightly lower than usual number of people took annual leave, which contributed to the rise in hours worked over the month.

The **unemployment rate** increased by 0.1 percentage points, to stand at 4.2% in July 2024, although this occurred in conjunction with a 0.2 percentage point rise in the **participation rate** over the month, to a record high of 67.1%.



EMPLOYMENT

	Jul-24	Monthly change		Annual change	
		('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Total employment ('000)	14,469.6*	58.2	0.4	455.4	3.2
Male	7,535.9*	9.4	0.1	202.4	2.8
Female	6,933.7*	48.9	0.7	252.9	3.8
Full-time employment ('000)	10,010.6*	60.5	0.6	210.7	2.1
Male	6,067.8*	27.5	0.5	119.0	2.0
Female	3,942.8*	33.0	0.8	91.7	2.4
Part-time employment ('000)	4,459.0	-2.3	-0.1	244.7	5.8
Male	1,468.1	-18.1	-1.2	83.5	6.0
Female	2,990.9*	15.8	0.5	161.2	5.7

Note: *Record high

Full-time employment rose strongly over the month, by 60,500, to stand at a record high of 10,010,600 in July 2024, and has increased by 210,700 (or 2.1%) over the year.

Part-time employment decreased by 2,300 over the month, to stand at 4,459,000 in July, but has risen by 244,700 (or 5.8%) over the year.

Total employment and full-time employment stood at a record high for males and females in July 2024, while **female part-time employment** was also at a record high.

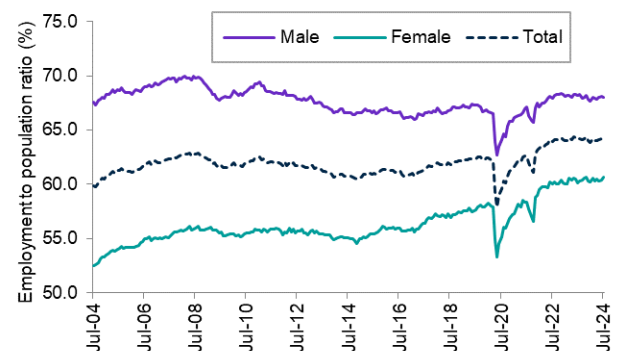
EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO

	Jul-24	Monthly change (% pts)	Annual change (% pts)
Employment to population ratio (%)	64.3	0.1	0.2
Male	68.0	-0.1	-0.1
Female	60.7**	0.3	0.6

Note: **Equal record high

The employment to population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage points in July 2024, to 64.3%, and is just below the record high (of 64.4%) recorded in November 2023.

The employment to population ratio for males fell by 0.1 percentage points over the month, while it rose by 0.3 percentage points for females, to an equal record high, of 60.7%.



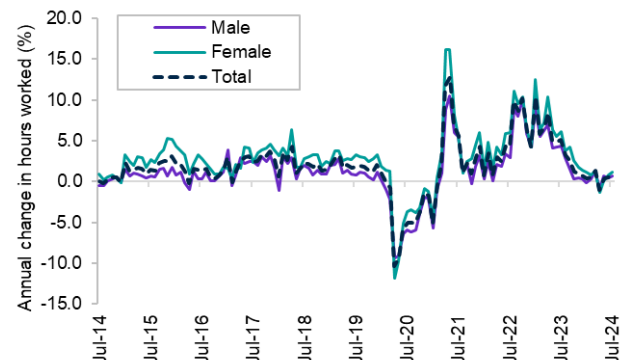
HOURS WORKED

	Jul-24	Monthly change (millions)	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (millions)	Annual change (%)
Total hours worked (millions)	1,960.6	7.5	0.4	17.1	0.9
Male	1,121.4	1.5	0.1	7.7	0.7
Female	839.2	5.9	0.7	9.3	1.1

Hours worked rose by 7.5 million hours in July 2024 and are now 17.1 million hours (or 0.9%) above the level recorded a year ago.

The ABS has advised that more people than usual worked reduced hours because they were sick in July 2024, which was similar to the last 2 months. That said, a slightly lower than usual number of people took annual leave, which

contributed to the rise in hours worked over the month.

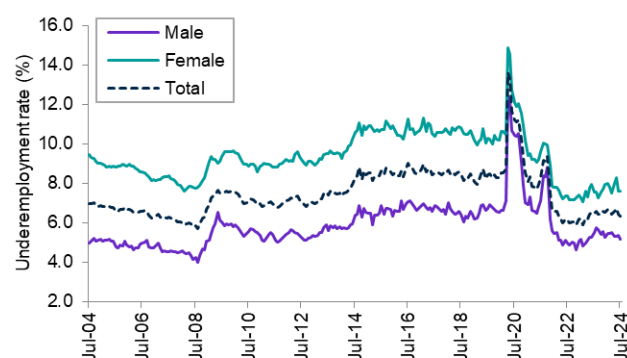


UNDEREMPLOYMENT

	Jul-24	Monthly change		Annual change	
		('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Underemployment ('000)	956.7	-9.8	-1.0	13.4	1.4
Male	408.8	-13.0	-3.1	-9.5	-2.3
Female	547.9	3.2	0.6	22.9	4.4
Underemployment rate (%)	6.3	-	-0.1 pts	-	-0.1 pts
Male	5.2	-	-0.2 pts	-	-0.3 pts
Female	7.6	-	0.0 pts	-	0.0 pts

The underemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage points over the month, to 6.3% in July 2024, but is 0.4 percentage points above its recent trough in February 2023.

The male underemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points in July 2024, while the female underemployment rate was steady over the month.

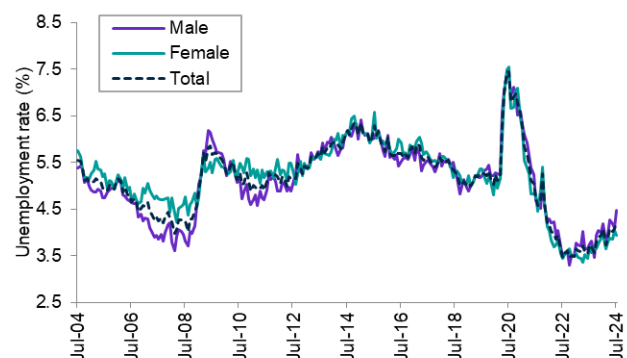


UNEMPLOYMENT

	Jul-24	Monthly change		Annual change	
		('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)
Unemployment ('000)	637.1	23.9	3.9	94.9	17.5
Male	353.0	30.3	9.4	66.8	23.3
Female	284.1	-6.4	-2.2	28.1	11.0
Unemployment rate (%)	4.2	-	0.1 pts	-	0.5 pts
Male	4.5	-	0.4 pts	-	0.7 pts
Female	3.9	-	-0.1 pts	-	0.2 pts

The unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points in July, to 4.2%, and is now 0.5 percentage points higher than it was a year ago.

The male unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage points over the month, while the female unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage points over the same period.



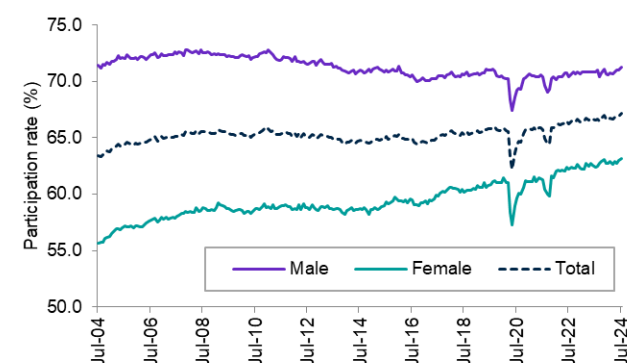
PARTICIPATION

	Jul-24	Monthly change		Annual change	
		(% pts)	(% pts)	(% pts)	(% pts)
Participation rate (%)	67.1*	0.2	0.6		
Male	71.2	0.2	0.4		
Female	63.2*	0.2	0.8		

Note: *Record high

The participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points in July 2024, to stand at a record high of 67.1%, and is now 0.6 percentage points above the rate recorded a year ago.

The participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage points over the month for both males and females. The participation rate for females stood at a record high of 63.2% in July 2024.



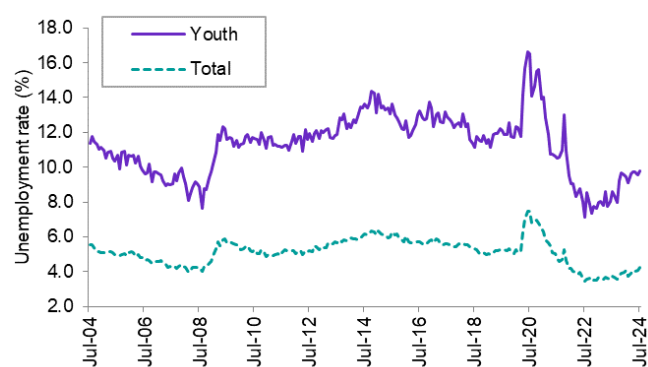
YOUTH (15-24 YEARS)

Youth (15-24 years)	Jul-24	Monthly change	Annual change
Employment ('000)	2,221.2	-0.1 (0.0%)	42.9 (2.0%)
Employment to population ratio (%)	63.7	-0.2 pts	-1.5 pts
Unemployment rate (%)	9.8	0.3 pts	1.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	70.4	-0.2 pts	-0.7 pts
Underemployment rate (%)	14.8	-0.3 pts	0.2 pts

Employment for young people fell marginally, by 100 over the month, to stand at 2,221,200 in July 2024.

The youth unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points over the month and is 1.2 percentage points higher than it was a year ago.

The youth participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points over the month and is 0.7 percentage points lower than it was in July 2023.



STATES AND TERRITORIES

	Employment ('000)					Unemployment rate (%)			Participation rate (%)		
	Jul-24	Monthly change		Annual change		Jul-24	Monthly change (% pts)	Annual change (% pts)	Jul-24	Monthly change (% pts)	Annual change (% pts)
		('000)	(%)	('000)	(%)						
New South Wales	4,501.7*	48.2	1.1	149.4	3.4	4.0	0.1	0.7	66.7**	0.6	1.0
Victoria	3,776.8*	26.3	0.7	121.4	3.3	4.6	0.0	0.9	68.3*	0.3	0.8
Queensland	2,930.1	-25.5	-0.9	101.0	3.6	4.3	0.4	0.0	66.7	-0.5	0.3
South Australia	943.7	4.1	0.4	-0.3	0.0	4.3	0.4	0.4	62.9	0.5	-1.0
Western Australia	1,621.6*	13.4	0.8	71.9	4.6	3.7	0.0	0.3	69.1	0.3	0.8
Tasmania	279.0	-4.5	-1.6	-4.2	-1.5	4.3	0.6	-0.3	60.3	-0.6	-1.6
Northern Territory	141.0*	2.0	1.4	5.5	4.1	4.3	-0.3	-0.4	73.6	0.7	1.5
Australian Capital Territory	271.0	-0.4	-0.2	8.3	3.2	3.9	0.9	0.1	72.9	0.4	0.7
Australia	14,469.6*	58.2	0.4	455.4	3.2	4.2	0.1	0.5	67.1*	0.2	0.6

Note: *Record high **Equal record high

Employment rose in 5 jurisdictions in July 2024, with New South Wales recording the largest increase (up by 48,200) followed by Victoria (up by 26,300). Queensland recorded the largest fall in employment (down by 25,500), followed by Tasmania (down by 4,500). Employment stood at a record high in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia and the Northern Territory in July 2024.

The unemployment rate increased in 5 jurisdictions in July 2024, with only 2 jurisdictions recording an unemployment rate below 4.0%. The lowest unemployment rate was recorded in Western Australia (of 3.7%), followed by the Australian Capital Territory (of 3.9%), while Victoria recorded the highest unemployment rate (of 4.6%).

The participation rate rose in 6 jurisdictions over the month, with the largest increase recorded in the Northern Territory (up by 0.7 percentage points). The Northern Territory recorded the highest participation rate (of 73.6%), while Tasmania recorded the lowest participation rate (of 60.3%). The participation rate stood at a record high in Victoria and at an equal record high in New South Wales in July 2024.

New South Wales recorded the lowest *youth* unemployment rate (of 8.5%) in July 2024, while Tasmania recorded the highest youth unemployment rate (of 10.5%), followed by the Northern Territory (of 10.3%) – see table, overleaf.

Youth (15-24 years) unemployment rate	Jul-24	Monthly change (% pts)	Annual change (% pts)
New South Wales	8.5	0.2	1.9
Victoria	10.0	0.1	1.3
Queensland	9.4	0.1	1.1
South Australia	9.4	0.2	-0.1
Western Australia	9.7	0.0	1.5
Tasmania	10.5	-0.1	-0.2
Northern Territory	10.3	-0.3	-0.4
Australian Capital Territory	8.8	0.0	1.7
Australia	9.8	0.3	1.2

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