# Key Message

Labour market conditions in the Territory continue to remain soft. The unemployment rate has marginally increased to 4.9%, ranking fourth lowest of all jurisdictions. Employment levels increased slightly in July 2019, with an increase in part-time employment offsetting a fall in full-time employment. However, the year on year employment levels fell. The participation rate continues to trend downwards but remains highest of all jurisdictions.

## Employment

This table illustrates the employment status and employment numbers by persons in the Northern Territory and Australia. 
Row one are the headings: monthly change; and number of persons reported in thousands. 
Row two indicates the total employed persons in the Northern Territory increased by 0.2 per cent to 129 189 persons.  
Row three indicates the total employed persons in the Australia increased by 0.2 to 12 915 217 persons.  
Row four indicates the total full-time employed persons in the Northern Territory decreased by 0.1 to 99 555 persons.  
Row five indicates the total full-time employed persons in Australia increased by 0.2 to 8 849 475 persons.  
Row six indicates the total part-time employed persons in the Territory increased by 1.5 to 29 634 persons.  
Row seven indicates the total part-time employed persons in Australia increased by 0.2 per cent to 4 065 741 persons.  


*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In July 2019, there were 129 189 people employed in the Territory, an increase of 284 persons from the previous month’s revised figure.
* Territory full-time employment decreased by 167 to 99 555 persons, and part-time employment increased by 451 to 29 634 persons.
* Nationally, employment increased by 24 640 to 12 915 217 persons.
* National full-time employment increased by 15 055 to 8 849 475 persons and part-time employment increased by 9585 to 4 065 741 persons.

## Unemployment Rate

This table illustrates the unemployment rate in the Northern Territory and Australia.
Row one are the headings: monthly change; and rate.
Row two indicates the unemployment rate in the Northern Territory increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 4.9 per cent.
Row three indicates the unemployment rate in Australia also increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 5.3 per cent.


*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In July 2019, the Territory’s unemployment rate increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 4.9%.
* The Territory’s unemployment rate is the fourth lowest of the jurisdictions after Victoria (4.8%), New South Wales (4.5%), and the Australian Capital Territory (3.5%). Tasmania reported the highest unemployment rate of 6.7%.
* Nationally, the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 5.3% from the previous month’s revised figure.

## Participation Rate

Row one are the headings: monthly change; and rate. 
Row two indicates the participation rate in Northern Territory decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 71.3 per cent. 
Row three indicates the participation rate in Australia increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 66.1 per cent.


*Source: ABS**Cat No 6202.0*

* In July 2019, the Territory’s labour force participation rate decreased by 0.2 of a percentage point to 71.3% from the previous month’s revised figure.
* The Territory had the highest participation rate, followed by the Australian Capital Territory (70.4%) and then Western Australia (68.3%).
* Nationally, the labour force participation rate increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 66.1% from the previous month’s revised figure.

**Chart 1: Unemployment and Participation Rates**

This chart indicates the following unemployment rates for each jurisdictions:
Tasmania is 6.7 per cent. 
Western Australia is 5.9 per cent. 
Queensland is 6.4 per cent. 
South Australia is 6.3 per cent. 
Victoria is 4.8 per cent. 
Northern Territory is 4.9 per cent.
New South Wales is 4.5 per cent.
Australian Capital Territory is 3.5 per cent. 
Australia is 5.3 per cent. 

The following participation rates for each jurisdictions are: 
Northern Territory is 71.3 per cent.
Australian Capital Territory is 70.1 per cent.
Western Australia is 68.3 per cent. 
Victoria is 66.1 per cent. 
New South Wales is 66.0 per cent.
Queensland is 66.0 per cent. 
South Australia is 63.4 per cent. 
Tasmania is 60.3 per cent. 
Australia is 66.1 per cent.


*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

## Labour Force

Row one are the headings: monthly change; and number of persons reported in thousands. 
Row two indicates the Northern Territory labour force increased by 0.2 per cent to 135 720 persons.  
Row three indicates the Australian labour force increased by 0.2 per cent to 13 630 784 persons.  
Row four indicates the Northern Territory civilian population increased by 0.0 per cent to 189 030 persons.  
Row five indicates the Australian civilian population increased by 0.2 per cent to 20 620 780 persons.  



*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In July 2019, the Territory’s labour force was 135 720 persons, an increase of 0.2% from last month’s revised figure.
* Nationally, the labour force increased by 0.2% to 13 630 784 persons.

## Apprentices and Trainees (estimate)1

This table illustrates the apprentice and trainee commencements, in training and completions numbers in the Northern Territory. 
Row one are the headings: year to date change; year to date to June 2018; and year to date to June 2019.
Row two indicates the Northern Territory's year to June 2019 commencements increased by 9.3 per cent, from 1341 to 1466.
Row three indicates the Northern Territory's year to June 2019 completions decreased by 6.2 per cent, from 419 to 393.


*Source: Northern Territory Department of Trade, Business and Innovation*

* In the year to date to June 2019, there were 1466 apprentice and trainee commencements in the Territory, an increase of 9.3% (125) compared to the same period in the previous year.
* In the year to date to June 2019, there were 393 apprentice and trainee completions in the Territory, a decrease of 6.2% (26) compared to the same period in the previous year.
* As at 30 June 2019, there were 3618 apprentices and trainees in training.

## Internet Job Vacancies (June 2019)2

This table illustrates the Northern Territory's monthly internet job vacancies within eight occupations.  

Row one are the headings: occupation; monthly change; and number of vacancies.  

Row two indicates the Professionals increased by 1.0 per cent to 516 vacancies.   

Row three indicates the Community and personal service workers increased by 0.6 per cent to 185 vacancies.   

Row four indicates the Sales workers occupation decreased by 1.3 per cent to 114 vacancies.   

Row five indicates the Technicians and trade workers occupation decreased by 1.9 per cent to 254 vacancies.   

Row six indicates the Managers occupation decreased by 2.0 per cent to 195 vacancies.   

Row seven indicates the Labourers occupation decreased by 29 per cent to 116 vacancies.   

Row eight indicates the Machinery operators and drivers occupation decreased by 2.9 per cent to 97 vacancies.   

Row nine indicates the Clerical and administrative workers occupation decreased by 5.4 per cent to 330 vacancies.   

Row ten indicates the total occupations decreased by 1.3 per cent to 1703 vacancies.  



*Source: Australian Government Department of Employment*

* In June 2019, total internet job vacancies decreased by 1.3% (trend) to 1703 in the Territory.
* In June 2019, internet job vacancies decreased for all occupations, except for Professionals, and Community and Personal Service Workers, which increased by 1.0% and 0.6% respectively.
* Clerical and Administrative Workers reported the largest monthly decrease (5.4%) in the Territory, followed by Machinery Operators and Drivers (2.9%), and Labourers (2.9%).
* In regional NT, all occupation groups recorded decreases in the month, except for Machinery Operators and Drivers, which increased by 5.2%.
* In regional NT, the largest decrease in the month was Professionals (11.9%), followed by Managers (8.6%), and then Clerical and Administrative Workers (6.7%).
* In the Darwin region, almost all occupation groups recorded decreases in the month, except for Community and Personal Service Workers, Professionals, and Clerical and Administrative Workers, which increased by 8.2%, 6.9% and 5.8% respectively.
* In the Darwin region, the largest decrease was Technicians and Trade Workers (7.7%), followed by Labourers (4.2%), then Sales Workers (3.5%).3

**Chart 2: Northern Territory Job Vacancies**

This chart indicates the following increase and decrease of job vacancies in Darwin and regional NT across all occupations:
Sales workers in Darwin decreased by 3.5 per cent. 
Sales workers in regional NT decreased by 2.4 per cent. 
Community and Personal Service Workers in Darwin increased by 8.2 per cent.  
Community and Personal Service Workers in regional NT decreased by 4.6 per cent. 
Managers in Darwin decreased by 1.1 per cent. 
Managers in regional NT decreased by 8.6 per cent. 
Professionals in Darwin increased by 6.9 per cent. 
Professionals in regional NT decreased by 11.9 per cent. 
Technicians and Trade Workers in Darwin decreased by 7.7 per cent. 
Technicians and Trade Workers in regional NT decreased by 4.4 per cent. 
Clerical and Administrative Workers in Darwin increased by 0.4 per cent. 
Clerical and Administrative Workers in regional NT decreased by 6.7 per cent.
Labourers in Darwin decreased by 4.2 per cent.  
Labourers in regional NT decreased by 2.7 per cent.  
Machinery operators and drivers in Darwin decreased by 3.3 per cent. 
Machinery operators and drivers in regional NT increased by 5.2 per cent.


*Source: Department of Employment (Australian Government)*

1. *Caution should be exercised in the use of this data as training data has a natural lag (up to six months after the commencement date) and are subject to future revisions.*
2. *It should be noted that this table provides trend data.*
3. *It should be noted that Darwin and regional NT data are original data with a three month rolling average.*