# Key Message

In January 2019, the Territory continued to report the highest participation rate of all jurisdictions, although labour market conditions have softened over the past seven months. Unemployment has risen seven consecutive months and employment levels have fallen seven consecutive months. Increased job vacancies would improve employment levels in the short term.

## 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 0.4 to 134,889 persons.   
Row three indicates the total employed persons in the Australia increased by 0.2 to 12,747,717 persons.   
Row four indicates the total full-time employed persons in the Northern Territory increased by 0.1 to 106,707 persons.   
Row five indicates the total full-time employed persons in Australia increased by 0.2 to 8,737,397 persons.   
Row six indicates the total part-time employed persons in the Territory increased by 1.4 per cent to 28,183 persons.   
Row seven indicates the total part-time employed persons in Australia increased by 0.2 per cent to 4,010,320 persons.  


*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In January 2019, there were 134 889 people employed in the Territory, an increase of 594 persons from the previous month’s revised figure.
* Territory full-time employment increased by 193 to 106 707 persons, and part-time employment increased by 400 persons to 28 183 persons.
* Nationally, employment increased by 24 928 to 12 747 717 persons.
* National full-time employment increased by 16 789 to 8 737 397 persons and part-time employment increased by 8140 to 4 010 320 persons.
* Territory employment levels have fallen seven consecutive months, down about 1766 jobs since July 2018.

## 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 Territory increased by 0.1 of a percentage point, to 5.0 percent. 
Row three indicates the unemployment rate in Australia remained unchanged at 5.1 per cent.


*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In January 2019, the Territory’s unemployment rate increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 5.0%, from the previous month’s revised figure.
* The Territory’s unemployment rate is the fourth lowest of the jurisdictions after Victoria (4.5%), followed by New South Wales (4.1%), and then the Australian Capital Territory (3.5%). Western Australia reported the highest unemployment rate of 6.6%.
* Nationally, the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.1% from the previous month’s revised figure.

## Participation Rate

This table illustrates the participation rate in the Northern Territory and Australia. 
Row one are the headings: monthly change; and rate.  
Row two indicates the participation rate in the Northern Territory increased by 0.2 percentage points to 74.8 per cent.   
Row three indicates the participation rate in Australia remained unchanged at 65.7 per cent.


*Source: ABS**Cat No 6202.0*

* In January 2019, the Territory’s labour force participation rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 74.8% from the previous month’s revised figure.
* The Territory had the highest participation rate, followed by the Australian Capital Territory (69.6%) and then Western Australia (68.5%).
* Nationally, the labour force participation rate remained unchanged at 65.7% from the previous month’s revised figure.

**Chart 1: Unemployment and Participation Rates** This chart indicates the following unemployment rates for each jurisdictions:
New South Wales is 4.1 per cent.
Victoria is 4.5 per cent. 
Queensland is 6.1 per cent. 
South Australia is 6.0 per cent. 
Western Australia is 6.6 per cent. 
Tasmania is 6.2 per cent. 
Northern Territory is 5.0 per cent.
Australian Capital Territory is 3.5 per cent. 
Australia is 5.1 per cent. 

The following participation rates for each jurisdictions are: 
New South Wales is 65.1 per cent.
Victoria is 65.9 per cent. 
Queensland is 65.6 per cent. 
South Australia is 62.8 per cent. 
Western Australia is 68.5 per cent. 
Tasmania is 60.1 per cent. 
Northern Territory is 74.8 per cent.
Australian Capital Territory is 69.6 per cent.
Australia is 65.7 per cent.
*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

## Labour Force

This table illustrates the labour force and civilian population 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 Northern Territory labour force increased by 0.5 per cent to 141,833 persons.  
Row three indicates the Australian labour force increased by 0.2 per cent to 13,427,769 persons.  
Row four indicates the Northern Territory civilian population remained unchanged at 188,816 persons.  
Row five indicates the Australian civilian population increased by 0.2 per cent to 20,427,743 persons.  


*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In January 2019, the Territory’s labour force was 141 833 persons, an increase of 723 from the previous month’s revised figure.
* Nationally, the labour force increased by 26 769 to 13 427 769 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 December 2017; and year to date to December 2018.
Row two indicates the Northern Territory's year to December 2018 commencements increased by 16.7 percent, from 2039 to 2380.
Row three indicates the Northern Territory's year to December 2018 completions decreased by 6.2 percent, from 1067 to 1001.


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

* In the year to date to December 2018, there were 2380 apprentice and trainee commencements in the Territory, an increase of 16.7% (341) compared to the same period in the previous year.
* In the year to date to December 2018, there were 1001 apprentice and trainee completions in the Territory, a decrease of 6.2% (66) compared to the same period in the previous year.
* As at 31 December 2018, there were 3239 apprentices and trainees in training.

## Internet Job Vacancies (January 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 Technicians and trade workers increased by 2.4 per cent to 112 vacancies.   

Row three indicates the Clerical and administrative workers occupation increased by 2.2 per cent to 185 vacancies.   

Row four indicates the professionals occupation increased by 2.1 per cent to 514 vacancies.   

Row five indicates the Community and personal service workers occupation increased by 0.6 per cent to 120 vacancies.   

Row six indicates the Managers occupation increased by 0.5 per cent to 328 vacancies.   

Row seven indicates the Sales workers occupation increased by 0.5 per cent to 130 vacancies.   

Row eight indicates the Machinery operators and drivers occupation decreased by 0 per cent to 231 vacancies.   

Row nine indicates the Labourers occupation decreased by 0.01 per cent to 414 vacancies.   

Row ten indicates the total occupations increased by 0.9 per cent to 1924 vacancies.  


*Source: Australian Government Department of Employment*

* In January 2019, internet job vacancies increased by 0.9% (trend) in the Territory, with all occupation groups increasing, except for Managers and Clerical and administrative workers.
* In January 2019, internet job vacancies for Machinery operators and drivers reported the largest monthly increase (2.4%) in the Territory, followed by Community and personal service workers (2.2%), and then Professionals (2.1%).
* In regional NT, almost half of the occupation groups recorded decreases in the month. Machinery operators and drivers reported the largest decrease (-16.9%), followed by Managers (-13.4%), and then Clerical and administrative workers (-16.9%).3 Labourers and Professionals remained unchanged.
* In the Darwin region, all occupation groups recorded decreases in the month, except for Community and personal service workers, which remained unchanged. Machinery operators and drivers reported the largest monthly decrease   
  (-13.4%), followed by Labourers (-9.1%), then Sales workers (-4.1%). 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 4.1 per cent. 
Sales workers in regional NT increased by 11.1 per cent. 
Community and Personal Service Workers in Darwin remained unchanged. 
Community and Personal Service Workers in regional NT increased by 16.5 per cent. 
Managers in Darwin decreased by 2.2 per cent. 
Managers in regional NT decreased by 13.4 per cent. 
Professionals in Darwin decreased by 0.4 per cent. 
Professionals in regional NT remained unchanged. 
Technicians and Trade Workers in Darwin decreased by 0.5 per cent. 
Technicians and Trade Workers in regional NT increased by 4.1 per cent. 
Clerical and Administrative Workers in Darwin decreased by 1.6 per cent. 
Clerical and Administrative Workers in regional NT decreased by 4.3 per cent.
Labourers in Darwin decreased by 9.1 per cent.  
Labourers in regional NT remained unchanged.  
Machinery operators and drivers in Darwin decreased by 13.4 per cent. 
Machinery operators and drivers in regional NT decreased by 16.9 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.*