# Key Message

The labour market conditions in the Territory remains weak. The unemployment rate has risen and the employment levels have fallen in annual terms, although there has been a slight pickup in February. The participation rate is lower than a year ago but 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 0.1 to 133,662 persons.   
Row three indicates the total employed persons in the Australia increased by 0.2 to 12,762,759 persons.   
Row four indicates the total full-time employed persons in the Northern Territory decreased by 0.1 to 105,735 persons.   
Row five indicates the total full-time employed persons in Australia increased by 0.1 to 8,743,415 persons.   
Row six indicates the total part-time employed persons in the Territory increased by 0.4 per cent to 27,927 persons.   
Row seven indicates the total part-time employed persons in Australia increased by 0.2 per cent to 4,019,344 persons.  


*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In February 2019, there were 133 662 people employed in the Territory, an increase of 95 persons from the previous month’s revised figure.
* Territory full-time employment decreased by 10 to 105 735 persons, and part-time employment increased by 105 persons to 27 927 persons.
* Nationally, employment increased by 20 573 to 12 762 759 persons.
* National full-time employment increased by 12 339 to 8 743 415 persons and part-time employment increased by 8233 to 4 019 344 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 remained unchanged at 4.9 per cent. 
Row three indicates the unemployment rate in Australia also remained unchanged at 5.0 per cent.


*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In February 2019, the Territory’s unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.9%, from the previous month’s revised figure.
* The Territory’s unemployment rate is the fourth lowest of the jurisdictions after Victoria (4.6%), followed by New South Wales (4.2%), and then the Australian Capital Territory (3.5%). Tasmania reported the highest unemployment rate of 6.3%.
* Nationally, the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.0% 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 0.1 of a percentage point to 74.5 per cent.   
Row three indicates the participation rate in Australia remained unchanged at 65.6 per cent.


*Source: ABS**Cat No 6202.0*

* In February 2019, the Territory’s labour force participation rate increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 74.5% from the previous month’s revised figure.
* The Territory had the highest participation rate, followed by the Australian Capital Territory (69.3%) and then Western Australia (68.0%).
* Nationally, the labour force participation rate remained unchanged at 65.6% 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 4.2 per cent.
Victoria is 4.6 per cent. 
Queensland is 5.7 per cent. 
South Australia is 5.9 per cent. 
Western Australia is 6.2 per cent. 
Tasmania is 6.3 per cent. 
Northern Territory is 4.9 per cent.
Australian Capital Territory is 3.5 per cent. 
Australia is 5.0 per cent. 

The following participation rates for each jurisdictions are: 
New South Wales is 65.1 per cent.
Victoria is 66.1 per cent. 
Queensland is 65.2 per cent. 
South Australia is 62.7 per cent. 
Western Australia is 68.0 per cent. 
Tasmania is 60.4 per cent. 
Northern Territory is 74.5 per cent.
Australian Capital Territory is 69.3 per cent.
Australia is 65.6 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 0.1 per cent to 140,571 persons.  
Row three indicates the Australian labour force increased by 0.2 per cent to 13,435,827 persons.  
Row four indicates the Northern Territory civilian population remained unchanged at 188,669 persons.  
Row five indicates the Australian civilian population increased by 0.2 per cent to 20,477,780 persons.  

*Source: ABS Cat No 6202.0*

* In February 2019, the Territory’s labour force was 140 571 persons, an increase of 156 from the previous month’s revised figure.
* Nationally, the labour force increased by 22 385 to 13 435 827 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 January 2018; and year to date to January 2019.
Row two indicates the Northern Territory's year to January 2019 commencements decreased by 3.2 percent, from 222 to 215.
Row three indicates the Northern Territory's year to January 20109 completions increased by 3.9 percent, from 51 to 53.


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

* In the year to date to January 2019, there were 215 apprentice and trainee commencements in the Territory, a decrease of 3.2% (7) compared to the same period in the previous year.
* In the year to date to January 2019, there were 51 apprentice and trainee completions in the Territory, an increase of 3.9% (2) compared to the same period in the previous year.
* As at 31 January 2019, there were 3293 apprentices and trainees in training.

## Internet Job Vacancies (February 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 Machinery operators and drivers increased by 2.6 per cent to 114 vacancies.   

Row three indicates the Sales workers occupation increased by 0.8 per cent to 182 vacancies.   

Row four indicates the Community and personal service workers occupation increased by 0.8 per cent to 182 vacancies.   

Row five indicates the Labourers occupation increased by 0.2 per cent to 130 vacancies.   

Row six indicates the Professionals occupation decreased by 0.9 per cent to 473 vacancies.   

Row seven indicates the Managers occupation decreased by 1.0 per cent to 220 vacancies.   

Row eight indicates the Clerical and administrative workers decreased by 1.8 per cent to 406 vacancies.   

Row nine indicates the Technicians and trade workers occupation decreased by 2.8 per cent to 301 vacancies.   

Row ten indicates the total occupations decreased by 1.6 per cent to 1800 vacancies.  




*Source: Australian Government Department of Employment*

* In February 2019, internet job vacancies decreased by 1.6% (trend) in the Territory, half of the occupation groups increased, except for Professionals, Managers, Clerical and administrative workers, and Technicians and trade workers.
* In February 2019, internet job vacancies for Machinery operators and drivers reported the largest monthly increase (2.6%) in the Territory, followed by Sales workers (1.0%), and then Community and personal service workers (0.8%).
* In regional NT, half of the occupation groups recorded decreases in the month. Managers reported the largest decrease (-14.2%), followed by Sales workers (-7.8%), then Clerical and administrative workers (-7.1%), and then   
  Labourers (-6.1%).3
* In the Darwin region, almost all occupation groups recorded decreases in the month, except for Community and personal service workers, which increased to 1.9%. Sales workers remained unchanged. Professionals reported the largest monthly decrease (-9.4%), followed by Technicians and trade workers (-9.2%), and then Machinery operators and drivers (-8.2%). 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 remained unchanged. 
Sales workers in regional NT decreased by 7.8 per cent. 
Community and Personal Service Workers in Darwin increased by 1.0 per cent.  
Community and Personal Service Workers in regional NT increased by 1.0 per cent. 
Managers in Darwin decreased by 5.7 per cent. 
Managers in regional NT decreased by 14.2 per cent. 
Professionals in Darwin decreased by 9.4 per cent. 
Professionals in regional NT increased by 0.5 per cent. 
Technicians and Trade Workers in Darwin decreased by 9.2 per cent. 
Technicians and Trade Workers in regional NT remained unchanged.  
Clerical and Administrative Workers in Darwin decreased by 7.2 per cent. 
Clerical and Administrative Workers in regional NT decreased by 7.1 per cent.
Labourers in Darwin decreased by 7.4 per cent.  
Labourers in regional NT decreased by 6.1 per cent.  
Machinery operators and drivers in Darwin decreased by 8.2 per cent. 
Machinery operators and drivers in regional NT increased by 11.1 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.*