DJPR Jobs Summary

DJPR SPP Data + Analytics

21 March, 2022

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## Overview

* Victoria’s unemployment rate rose from 4.1 to 4.2 per cent, a rise of 0.1 percentage points;
* The number of people employed in Victoria rose from 3.468m to 3.484m, a rise of 16,500 workers;
  + Full-time employment rose by 39,900 workers (1.7%);
  + Part-time employment fell by 23,400 workers (-2.1%);
* The number of unemployed people in Victoria rose from 147,200 to 151,100, a rise of 3,900 people;
* Victoria’s participation rate rose from 66.7 to 67.1 per cent, a rise of 0.4 percentage points;
* The total number of hours worked in Victoria rose by 12.7%;
* Victoria’s underemployment rate rose from 6 to 6.1 per cent, a rise of 0.1 percentage points;
* The youth unemployment rate in Victoria fell from 11.2 to 10.9 per cent, a fall of 0.3 percentage points (smoothed using a 12-month rolling average);
* The unsmoothed, original youth unemployment rate is 9.9 per cent, compared to 9.8 per cent a month earlier.
* Victoria’s unemployment rate rose from 4.1 to 4.2 per cent, a rise of 0.1 percentage points;
* The number of people employed in Victoria rose from 3.468m to 3.484m, a rise of 16,500 workers;
  + Full-time employment rose by 39,900 workers (1.7%);
  + Part-time employment fell by 23,400 workers (-2.1%);
* The number of unemployed people in Victoria rose from 147,200 to 151,100, a rise of 3,900 people;
* Victoria’s participation rate rose from 66.7 to 67.1 per cent, a rise of 0.4 percentage points;
* The total number of hours worked in Victoria rose by 12.7%;
* Victoria’s underemployment rate rose from 6 to 6.1 per cent, a rise of 0.1 percentage points;
* The youth unemployment rate in Victoria fell from 11.2 to 10.9 per cent, a fall of 0.3 percentage points (smoothed using a 12-month rolling average);
* The unsmoothed, original youth unemployment rate is 9.9 percent, compared to 9.8 percent a month earlier.

**Table** : Victorian employment summary, January 2022

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Unemployment rate** |  | 4.1% | -0.2 ppts | -2.2 ppts | -1.1 ppts | -2.7 ppts |
| Male unemployment rate |  | 3.9% | 0.0 ppts | -2.3 ppts | -0.9 ppts | -2.9 ppts |
| Female unemployment rate |  | 4.3% | -0.4 ppts | -2.1 ppts | -1.3 ppts | -2.5 ppts |
| Youth unemployment rate |  | 11.2% | -0.5 ppts | -4.1 ppts | 0.6 ppts | -3.4 ppts |
| Regional unemployment rate |  | 3.1% | -0.2 ppts | -1.6 ppts | -1.5 ppts | -3.5 ppts |
| Unemployed persons |  | 146,700 | -6,900 (-4.5%) | -81,500 (-35.7%) | -41,000 (-21.8%) | -64,600 |
| **Employed persons** |  | 3.456m | -15,600 (-0.4%) | 65,900 (1.9%) | 15,800 (0.5%) | 535,000 |
| Employed full-time |  | 2.334m | -15,300 (-0.7%) | 34,100 (1.5%) | 27,300 (1.2%) | 358,200 |
| Employed part-time |  | 1.122m | -300 (0%) | 31,900 (2.9%) | -11,400 (-1%) | 176,800 |
| Male employment |  | 1.808m | -32,500 (-1.8%) | 14,000 (0.8%) | -14,300 (-0.8%) | 225,200 |
| Female employment |  | 1.648m | 16,900 (1%) | 52,000 (3.3%) | 30,200 (1.9%) | 309,800 |
| Youth employment |  | 465,500 | 1,500 (0.3%) | 26,200 (6%) | -44,000 (-8.6%) | 22,400 |
| **Participation rate** |  | 66.6% | -0.4 ppts | 0.1 ppts | 0.3 ppts | 2.0 ppts |
| Male participation rate |  | 70.9% | -1.2 ppts | -0.7 ppts | -0.4 ppts | -0.6 ppts |
| Female participation rate |  | 62.4% | 0.4 ppts | 1.0 ppts | 1.0 ppts | 4.4 ppts |
| Youth participation rate |  | 66.1% | 0.1 ppts | 4.1 ppts | -0.1 ppts | 0.6 ppts |
| **Monthly hours worked in all jobs** |  | 410.5m | -62.673m (-13.2%) | -23.878m (-5.5%) | -48.658m (-10.6%) | 9.952m |
| **Underemployment rate** |  | 6.0% | -0.4 ppts | -2.4 ppts | -2.5 ppts | -3.6 ppts |
| **Underutilisation rate** |  | 10.0% | -0.6 ppts | -4.6 ppts | -3.6 ppts | -6.3 ppts |
| **Employment to population ratio** |  | 63.9% | -0.2 ppts | 1.6 ppts | 1.0 ppts | 3.6 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force monthly (latest data is from January 2022) and ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: All data seasonally adjusted, other than youth figures, which are smoothed using a 12-month rolling average, and regional figures, which are smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Victorian employment summary by sex, January 2022

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| Male employment |  | 1.808m | -32,500 (-1.8%) | 14,000 (0.8%) | -14,300 (-0.8%) | 225,200 |
| Female employment |  | 1.648m | 16,900 (1%) | 52,000 (3.3%) | 30,200 (1.9%) | 309,800 |
| Male unemployed people |  | 73,400 | -900 (-1.2%) | -46,200 (-38.6%) | -18,700 (-20.3%) | -41,300 |
| Female unemployed people |  | 73,300 | -6,000 (-7.6%) | -35,400 (-32.5%) | -22,300 (-23.3%) | -23,300 |
| Male unemployment rate |  | 3.9% | 0.0 ppts | -2.3 ppts | -0.9 ppts | -2.9 ppts |
| Female unemployment rate |  | 4.3% | -0.4 ppts | -2.1 ppts | -1.3 ppts | -2.5 ppts |
| Male participation rate |  | 70.9% | -1.2 ppts | -0.7 ppts | -0.4 ppts | -0.6 ppts |
| Female participation rate |  | 62.4% | 0.4 ppts | 1.0 ppts | 1.0 ppts | 4.4 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force monthly (latest data is from January 2022).* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Unemployment rate by state, January 2022

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| Australia |  | 4.2% | 0.0 ppts | -2.2 ppts | -1.1 ppts | -2.1 ppts |
| Victoria |  | 4.1% | -0.2 ppts | -2.2 ppts | -1.1 ppts | -2.7 ppts |
| New South Wales |  | 4.2% | 0.2 ppts | -1.8 ppts | -0.8 ppts | -2.0 ppts |
| Queensland |  | 4.4% | -0.3 ppts | -2.7 ppts | -1.4 ppts | -2.6 ppts |
| Western Australia |  | 3.7% | 0.3 ppts | -2.6 ppts | -1.9 ppts | -1.3 ppts |
| South Australia |  | 4.8% | 0.9 ppts | -2.1 ppts | -1.6 ppts | -1.9 ppts |
| Tasmania |  | 3.8% | -0.2 ppts | -2.3 ppts | -1.2 ppts | -3.0 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force monthly (latest data is from January 2022).* | | | | | | |

## Youth

Youth labour market data provides insights into headline figures. Youth labour force data is volatile therefore DJPR smooths the data by using 12-month averages. While this assists in observing underlying trends, it makes large month-to-month changes in underlying conditions less apparent.

**Table** : Victorian youth (15-24) labour force status summary, January 2022 (12-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Youth employment** |  | 465,500 | 1,500 (0.3%) | 26,200 (6%) | -44,000 (-8.6%) | 22,400 |
| **Youth unemployment rate** |  | 11.2% | -0.5 ppts | -4.1 ppts | 0.6 ppts | -3.4 ppts |
| Male youth unemployment rate |  | 11.4% | -0.3 ppts | -4.3 ppts | 0.3 ppts | -4.1 ppts |
| Female youth unemployment rate |  | 11.1% | -0.7 ppts | -3.9 ppts | 0.9 ppts | -2.6 ppts |
| **Unemployed total** |  | 58,600 | -2,800 (-4.6%) | -20,700 (-26.1%) | -2,200 (-3.7%) | -17,000 |
| **Youth participation rate** |  | 66.1% | 0.1 ppts | 4.1 ppts | -0.1 ppts | 0.6 ppts |
| Participation rate - youth not in full-time study |  | 83.5% | -0.1 ppts | 0.7 ppts | -3.2 ppts | -3.5 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force monthly (latest data is from January 2022) and ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 12-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Youth (15-24) unemployment rate across Victoria, January 2022 (12-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Greater Melbourne youth unemployment rate** |  | 12.1% | -0.5 ppts | -4.3 ppts | 1.1 ppts | -2.1 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner |  | 10.6% | -0.1 ppts | -4.4 ppts | -3.0 ppts | -2.2 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner East |  | 15.4% | -1.1 ppts | 1.1 ppts | 2.1 ppts | 0.7 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner South |  | 9.4% | -0.3 ppts | -5.6 ppts | 0.3 ppts | -5.1 ppts |
| Melbourne - North East |  | 10.4% | -0.8 ppts | -6.0 ppts | 1.5 ppts | -4.9 ppts |
| Melbourne - North West |  | 11.4% | -0.4 ppts | -6.6 ppts | 1.7 ppts | -4.4 ppts |
| Melbourne - Outer East |  | 8.2% | 0.3 ppts | -4.7 ppts | -0.1 ppts | -4.4 ppts |
| Melbourne - South East |  | 13.5% | -0.6 ppts | -2.5 ppts | 2.3 ppts | 0.1 ppts |
| Melbourne - West |  | 16.2% | -0.9 ppts | -5.1 ppts | 4.2 ppts | 1.4 ppts |
| Mornington Peninsula |  | 10.9% | -0.2 ppts | -5.7 ppts | -1.2 ppts | -5.4 ppts |
| **Regional Victoria youth unemployment rate** |  | 8.3% | -0.3 ppts | -3.5 ppts | -0.9 ppts | -7.5 ppts |
| Ballarat |  | 4.8% | -1.3 ppts | -11.3 ppts | -5.2 ppts | -8.6 ppts |
| Bendigo |  | 9.1% | 0.2 ppts | -2.8 ppts | 1.0 ppts | -8.7 ppts |
| Geelong |  | 8.0% | -0.2 ppts | -3.0 ppts | 0.2 ppts | -10.4 ppts |
| Hume |  | 7.5% | -0.6 ppts | -3.4 ppts | -4.3 ppts | -5.6 ppts |
| Latrobe - Gippsland |  | 18.7% | 0.4 ppts | 6.1 ppts | 8.3 ppts | 6.3 ppts |
| Shepparton |  | 4.9% | 0.2 ppts | -12.6 ppts | -8.9 ppts | -12.5 ppts |
| Victoria - North West |  | 4.8% | 0.0 ppts | -3.6 ppts | -4.6 ppts | -12.0 ppts |
| Warrnambool and South West |  | 7.7% | -1.0 ppts | 3.7 ppts | 5.7 ppts | -11.2 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 12-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

## Metropolitan Melbourne

**Table** : Unemployment rate in metropolitan areas by State, January 2022

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| Melbourne |  | 4.7% | -0.3 ppts | -2.5 ppts | -1.3 ppts | -1.9 ppts |
| Sydney |  | 4.3% | -0.4 ppts | -2.1 ppts | -0.6 ppts | -0.9 ppts |
| Brisbane |  | 4.3% | -0.1 ppts | -3.4 ppts | -2.4 ppts | -1.7 ppts |
| Perth |  | 3.7% | 0.0 ppts | -3.2 ppts | -2.3 ppts | -1.4 ppts |
| Adelaide |  | 4.7% | -0.1 ppts | -1.9 ppts | -1.4 ppts | -1.8 ppts |
| Hobart |  | 3.7% | -0.3 ppts | -2.1 ppts | -1.8 ppts | -1.9 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Employment across Greater Melbourne, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Greater Melbourne employed persons** |  | 2.72m | 44,700 (1.7%) | 86,700 (3.3%) | 17,800 (0.7%) | 458,700 |
| Melbourne - Inner |  | 441,500 | 8,200 (1.9%) | -6,600 (-1.5%) | -12,600 (-2.8%) | 93,300 |
| Melbourne - Inner East |  | 212,100 | 3,200 (1.5%) | -1,000 (-0.5%) | -2,300 (-1.1%) | 27,700 |
| Melbourne - Inner South |  | 242,400 | 5,700 (2.4%) | 8,800 (3.8%) | 5,500 (2.3%) | 37,500 |
| Melbourne - North East |  | 292,900 | 4,500 (1.6%) | 14,300 (5.1%) | 100 (0%) | 45,300 |
| Melbourne - North West |  | 201,600 | 4,800 (2.4%) | 11,900 (6.3%) | -2,000 (-1%) | 33,100 |
| Melbourne - Outer East |  | 266,400 | 800 (0.3%) | 7,800 (3%) | -13,700 (-4.9%) | 1,200 |
| Melbourne - South East |  | 461,500 | 6,700 (1.5%) | 23,500 (5.4%) | 20,400 (4.6%) | 119,400 |
| Melbourne - West |  | 446,500 | 9,300 (2.1%) | 24,400 (5.8%) | 30,900 (7.4%) | 87,100 |
| Mornington Peninsula |  | 154,500 | 1,600 (1%) | 3,600 (2.4%) | -8,400 (-5.2%) | 14,000 |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Unemployed persons across Greater Melbourne, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Greater Melbourne unemployed persons** |  | 133,100 | -5,700 (-4.1%) | -69,400 (-34.3%) | -37,700 (-22.1%) | -25,600 |
| Melbourne - Inner |  | 23,200 | -800 (-3.5%) | -3,400 (-12.6%) | 900 (4%) | -2,500 |
| Melbourne - Inner East |  | 9,500 | -2,200 (-18.7%) | -5,400 (-36.1%) | -3,000 (-23.7%) | -500 |
| Melbourne - Inner South |  | 5,900 | -200 (-3.4%) | -8,400 (-58.5%) | -7,000 (-54%) | -9,600 |
| Melbourne - North East |  | 11,500 | -700 (-6%) | -13,400 (-53.8%) | -4,400 (-27.7%) | -4,700 |
| Melbourne - North West |  | 12,600 | -1,500 (-10.7%) | -10,800 (-46.1%) | -3,400 (-21.3%) | 1,200 |
| Melbourne - Outer East |  | 10,600 | 600 (6.4%) | -5,500 (-34%) | -2,100 (-16.7%) | -5,700 |
| Melbourne - South East |  | 28,300 | -1,300 (-4.2%) | -4,400 (-13.4%) | -2,700 (-8.8%) | 3,400 |
| Melbourne - West |  | 25,800 | 100 (0.2%) | -16,300 (-38.7%) | -13,300 (-33.9%) | -3,500 |
| Mornington Peninsula |  | 5,500 | 300 (6%) | -2,000 (-26.7%) | -2,700 (-33.2%) | -3,700 |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Unemployment rate across Greater Melbourne, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Greater Melbourne unemployment rate** |  | 4.7% | -0.3 ppts | -2.5 ppts | -1.3 ppts | -1.9 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner |  | 5.0% | -0.3 ppts | -0.6 ppts | 0.3 ppts | -1.9 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner East |  | 4.3% | -1.0 ppts | -2.2 ppts | -1.2 ppts | -0.9 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner South |  | 2.4% | -0.2 ppts | -3.4 ppts | -2.8 ppts | -4.6 ppts |
| Melbourne - North East |  | 3.8% | -0.3 ppts | -4.4 ppts | -1.4 ppts | -2.3 ppts |
| Melbourne - North West |  | 5.9% | -0.8 ppts | -5.1 ppts | -1.4 ppts | -0.5 ppts |
| Melbourne - Outer East |  | 3.8% | 0.2 ppts | -2.0 ppts | -0.5 ppts | -2.0 ppts |
| Melbourne - South East |  | 5.8% | -0.3 ppts | -1.2 ppts | -0.8 ppts | -1.0 ppts |
| Melbourne - West |  | 5.5% | -0.1 ppts | -3.6 ppts | -3.1 ppts | -2.1 ppts |
| Mornington Peninsula |  | 3.4% | 0.2 ppts | -1.3 ppts | -1.4 ppts | -2.7 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Participation rate across Greater Melbourne, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Greater Melbourne participation rate** |  | 68.3% | 1.0 ppts | 0.8 ppts | 0.1 ppts | 2.6 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner |  | 73.7% | 1.2 ppts | -1.2 ppts | -1.4 ppts | 2.9 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner East |  | 67.1% | 0.4 ppts | -1.1 ppts | -0.3 ppts | 4.1 ppts |
| Melbourne - Inner South |  | 68.1% | 1.6 ppts | 0.8 ppts | 0.7 ppts | 2.9 ppts |
| Melbourne - North East |  | 67.3% | 0.9 ppts | 0.5 ppts | -0.6 ppts | 1.2 ppts |
| Melbourne - North West |  | 63.1% | 1.0 ppts | 0.2 ppts | -2.0 ppts | 0.4 ppts |
| Melbourne - Outer East |  | 64.8% | 0.4 ppts | 1.6 ppts | -1.8 ppts | -3.0 ppts |
| Melbourne - South East |  | 69.7% | 0.8 ppts | 2.9 ppts | 2.7 ppts | 8.7 ppts |
| Melbourne - West |  | 69.4% | 1.4 ppts | 1.1 ppts | 2.2 ppts | 0.8 ppts |
| Mornington Peninsula |  | 64.2% | 0.9 ppts | 1.5 ppts | -2.9 ppts | 1.5 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

## Regional Victoria

**Table** : Regional unemployment rate by state, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| Regional Vic. |  | 3.1% | -0.2 ppts | -1.6 ppts | -1.5 ppts | -3.5 ppts |
| Regional NSW |  | 4.0% | 0.0 ppts | -1.6 ppts | -1.1 ppts | -2.9 ppts |
| Regional Qld |  | 4.5% | -0.1 ppts | -1.9 ppts | -1.3 ppts | -2.2 ppts |
| Regional WA |  | 3.7% | 0.4 ppts | -0.6 ppts | -2.3 ppts | 0.0 ppts |
| Regional SA |  | 3.5% | 0.6 ppts | -2.9 ppts | -3.1 ppts | -3.0 ppts |
| Regional Tas. |  | 4.7% | -0.3 ppts | -3.1 ppts | -0.8 ppts | -3.1 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Employment across regional Victoria, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Regional Victoria employed persons** |  | 746,500 | 300 (0%) | 8,600 (1.2%) | 8,700 (1.2%) | 88,200 |
| Ballarat |  | 81,600 | -400 (-0.5%) | -100 (-0.1%) | -1,400 (-1.7%) | 12,500 |
| Bendigo |  | 83,700 | -400 (-0.5%) | 4,300 (5.4%) | 6,800 (8.8%) | 8,700 |
| Geelong |  | 171,800 | 1,400 (0.8%) | 6,700 (4.1%) | 19,300 (12.6%) | 53,700 |
| Hume |  | 88,000 | -1,700 (-1.9%) | -7,900 (-8.3%) | -5,100 (-5.4%) | 5,400 |
| Latrobe - Gippsland |  | 125,800 | 3,700 (3%) | 900 (0.7%) | -5,400 (-4.1%) | 2,400 |
| Victoria - North West |  | 75,200 | -100 (-0.2%) | 9,600 (14.6%) | 5,400 (7.7%) | -200 |
| Shepparton |  | 59,400 | 200 (0.3%) | 0 (-0.1%) | -6,400 (-9.7%) | 2,600 |
| Warrnambool and South West |  | 61,100 | -2,300 (-3.6%) | -4,900 (-7.4%) | -4,400 (-6.8%) | 3,100 |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Unemployment across regional Victoria, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Regional Victoria unemployed persons** |  | 23,800 | -1,900 (-7.2%) | -12,600 (-34.5%) | -11,600 (-32.7%) | -22,400 |
| Ballarat |  | 2,300 | -900 (-27.4%) | -3,700 (-62%) | -1,500 (-40.2%) | -2,900 |
| Bendigo |  | 2,500 | 100 (3.9%) | -1,300 (-33.2%) | -1,900 (-43.3%) | -3,100 |
| Geelong |  | 4,000 | -1,500 (-27.2%) | -2,700 (-40.8%) | -2,100 (-34.1%) | -6,500 |
| Hume |  | 2,500 | 400 (19.1%) | -1,000 (-29.4%) | -1,600 (-39.2%) | -2,600 |
| Latrobe - Gippsland |  | 6,300 | -1,000 (-13.6%) | -3,400 (-35.3%) | -700 (-9.7%) | -1,500 |
| Victoria - North West |  | 2,300 | 400 (19.7%) | 400 (19.8%) | 0 (0.8%) | -2,000 |
| Shepparton |  | 1,700 | 1,100 (155.5%) | -400 (-19.4%) | -3,500 (-66.9%) | -3,000 |
| Warrnambool and South West |  | 2,200 | -500 (-17.7%) | -400 (-14.3%) | -200 (-9.8%) | -900 |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Unemployment rate across regional Victoria, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Regional Victoria unemployment rate** |  | 3.1% | -0.2 ppts | -1.6 ppts | -1.5 ppts | -3.5 ppts |
| Ballarat |  | 2.7% | -1.0 ppts | -4.1 ppts | -1.7 ppts | -4.2 ppts |
| Bendigo |  | 3.0% | 0.1 ppts | -1.6 ppts | -2.5 ppts | -4.0 ppts |
| Geelong |  | 2.3% | -0.9 ppts | -1.7 ppts | -1.6 ppts | -5.9 ppts |
| Hume |  | 2.8% | 0.5 ppts | -0.8 ppts | -1.5 ppts | -3.1 ppts |
| Latrobe - Gippsland |  | 4.7% | -0.9 ppts | -2.4 ppts | -0.3 ppts | -1.2 ppts |
| Victoria - North West |  | 3.0% | 0.5 ppts | 0.1 ppts | -0.2 ppts | -2.4 ppts |
| Shepparton |  | 2.8% | 1.7 ppts | -0.7 ppts | -4.6 ppts | -4.9 ppts |
| Warrnambool and South West |  | 3.5% | -0.6 ppts | -0.3 ppts | -0.1 ppts | -1.6 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

**Table** : Participation rate across regional Victoria, January 2022 (3-month average)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | JAN 2022 | SINCE DEC 2021 | SINCE JAN 2021 | SINCE MAR 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Regional Victoria participation rate** |  | 62.3% | -0.1 ppts | 0.2 ppts | 0.5 ppts | 1.3 ppts |
| Ballarat |  | 61.2% | -0.9 ppts | -2.4 ppts | -1.6 ppts | 2.5 ppts |
| Bendigo |  | 65.0% | -0.2 ppts | 2.8 ppts | 4.3 ppts | -0.8 ppts |
| Geelong |  | 67.7% | 0.0 ppts | 1.3 ppts | 6.1 ppts | 10.0 ppts |
| Hume |  | 62.9% | -0.8 ppts | -5.5 ppts | -3.5 ppts | -2.0 ppts |
| Latrobe - Gippsland |  | 56.0% | 1.2 ppts | -0.7 ppts | -2.0 ppts | -3.6 ppts |
| Victoria - North West |  | 64.3% | 0.3 ppts | 9.4 ppts | 6.6 ppts | -0.4 ppts |
| Shepparton |  | 57.4% | 1.3 ppts | 0.5 ppts | -7.6 ppts | -1.1 ppts |
| Warrnambool and South West |  | 62.9% | -2.6 ppts | -4.1 ppts | -2.8 ppts | 2.2 ppts |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed monthly (latest data is from January 2022). Notes: Data not seasonally adjusted; smoothed using a 3-month rolling average.* | | | | | | |

## Industries

**Table** : Victorian employment by industry, November 2021 quarter (not seasonally adjusted)

|  | **Recent trend** | **Current figures** | **Change in latest period** | **Change in past year** | **Change since COVID** | **Change during govt** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | LAST 3 YEARS | NOV 2021 | SINCE AUG 2021 | SINCE NOV 2020 | SINCE FEB 2020 | SINCE NOV 2014 |
| **Victoria - all industries** |  | 3.459m | -6,600 (-0.2%) | 102,700 (3.1%) | 2,700 (0.1%) | 530,600 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing |  | 66,200 | -8,700 (-11.6%) | -5,300 (-7.4%) | -34,200 (-34.1%) | -16,000 |
| Mining |  | 12,700 | 1,300 (11%) | 4,100 (48%) | 5,400 (75.2%) | 3,400 |
| Manufacturing |  | 263,100 | -27,200 (-9.4%) | -700 (-0.3%) | -31,300 (-10.6%) | -25,000 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services |  | 37,600 | -5,200 (-12.2%) | 700 (1.8%) | -4,400 (-10.5%) | 2,500 |
| Construction |  | 320,900 | -2,600 (-0.8%) | 19,000 (6.3%) | 9,500 (3%) | 84,100 |
| Wholesale Trade |  | 101,300 | -4,800 (-4.5%) | -10,300 (-9.2%) | -10,700 (-9.5%) | -10,500 |
| Retail Trade |  | 356,300 | 27,700 (8.4%) | -2,500 (-0.7%) | 24,900 (7.5%) | 7,100 |
| Accommodation and Food Services |  | 206,200 | -11,900 (-5.5%) | 26,500 (14.7%) | -15,900 (-7.2%) | 6,900 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing |  | 169,200 | -7,000 (-3.9%) | -21,400 (-11.2%) | -13,700 (-7.5%) | 15,700 |
| Information Media and Telecommunications |  | 65,800 | 8,900 (15.7%) | 6,900 (11.6%) | 12,300 (23%) | 1,100 |
| Financial and Insurance Services |  | 150,700 | 3,600 (2.5%) | 8,100 (5.7%) | 11,700 (8.4%) | 42,100 |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services |  | 57,200 | 2,400 (4.5%) | 9,800 (20.6%) | 4,200 (8%) | 9,500 |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services |  | 345,100 | 3,000 (0.9%) | 11,500 (3.4%) | 23,300 (7.2%) | 105,000 |
| Administrative and Support Services |  | 121,300 | 6,900 (6%) | 8,600 (7.7%) | -3,600 (-2.9%) | 33,100 |
| Public Administration and Safety |  | 205,100 | 11,300 (5.9%) | 19,100 (10.3%) | 27,600 (15.6%) | 48,800 |
| Education and Training |  | 304,600 | 13,500 (4.6%) | -7,000 (-2.3%) | 5,700 (1.9%) | 66,800 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance |  | 499,300 | 2,700 (0.5%) | 26,100 (5.5%) | 14,700 (3%) | 156,500 |
| Arts and Recreation Services |  | 54,300 | -9,600 (-15%) | -7,100 (-11.5%) | -23,500 (-30.2%) | -16,500 |
| Other Services |  | 122,100 | -10,800 (-8.1%) | 16,500 (15.6%) | 800 (0.6%) | 16,100 |
| *Sources: ABS Labour Force detailed quarterly (latest data is from November 2021). Notes: Data is original (not seasonally adjusted).* | | | | | | |