

Economic Strategy Division

Labour Force, July 2024

Source: ABS Labour Force, released 15 August 2024, 11:30 am AEST.

NOTE: These data reflect conditions during the survey reference weeks (30 June – 13 July 2024).

Key data (trend, monthly)

Employment:	Queensland	4,300	(0.1%)
(persons, growth)	Australia	47,800	(0.3%)
Unemployment:	Queensland	2,100	(4.2%)
(persons, rate)	Australia	9,500	(4.2%)
Labour force:	Queensland	6,400	(0.2%)
(persons, growth)	Australia	57,300	(0.4%)
Underemployment:	Queensland	-1,800	(6.7%)
(persons, rate)	Australia	-4,900	(6.4%)
Hours worked:	Queensland	900	(0.2%)
(thousands, growth)	Australia	3,200	(0.2%)

Key data (seasonally adjusted, monthly)

Employment:	Queensland	-25,500	(-0.9%)	
(persons, growth)	Australia	58,200	(0.4%)	
Unemployment:	Queensland	12,100	(4.3%)	
(persons, rate)	Australia	23,900	(4.2%)	

Main findings (trend)

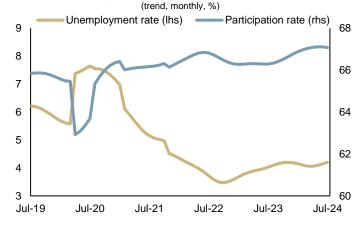
Employment in Queensland rose by 4,300 persons (0.1%) in July 2024 to be 117,300 persons (4.1%) higher over the year. The rise in July was driven by an increase in full-time employment (up 4,200) while part-time employment rose marginally (up 100).

The employment-to-population ratio was 64.3% in July 2024, unchanged from June and well above its pre-COVID ratio of 61.8%. The number of hours worked rose 0.2% in July and was 15.3% above its level in March 2020 (**Chart 1**).



The unemployment rate was 4.2% in July, up from 4.1% in June but still well below the pre-COVID rate of 5.6% in March 2020 (**Chart 2**). Queensland's participation rate was 67.1% in July, unchanged from June, and remaining above its pre-COVID rate of 65.5%.

Chart 2: Unemployment and participation rates, Queensland



Nationally, trend employment rose by 47,800 persons in July (0.3%, **Table 1**) to be 1,540,200 (11.9%) above its pre-COVID level of March 2020. In seasonally adjusted terms, employment nationally rose by 58,200 persons which was well above market expectations for a 20,000 increase.

The ABS noted, 'the employment and participation measures remain historically high while unemployment and underemployment measures remain historically low, compared with what we saw before the pandemic. This suggests the labour market remains quite tight.'

The national trend unemployment rate rose to 4.2% in July, up from 4.1% in June (**Table 1**). Hours worked rose 0.2% in the month to be 11.2% above its pre-COVID level in March 2020.

Table 1: Interstate comparison, July 2024

	(trend)									
	Qld	NSW	Vic	SA	WA	Tas	Aus			
Employed										
Monthly % change	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.3			
Monthly change (no.)	4,300	15,800	14,400	1,400	3,500	-500	47,800			
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Annual % change	4.1	2.6	3.3	-0.6	4.1	-1.2	2.9			
Annual change (no.)	117,300	113,200	119,400	-5,500	63,800	-3,500	414,000			
Since March-20 (%)	15.2	10.0	11.0	9.2	15.7	6.3	11.9			
Since March-20 (no.)	390,200	405,800	372,500	79,000	219,800	16,700	1,540,200			
Unemployment rate										
July 2024	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2			
June 2024	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.1			
July 2023	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.7			
Hours worked										
(millions)	400.0	0054	5040	1010	0000	00.4	4 000 4			
July 2024	406.2	605.1	504.2	124.0	226.2	36.4	1,960.1			
Monthly % change	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2			
Annual % change	3.4	0.2	1.3	-2.3	2.3	-4.3	1.2			
Participation rate										
July 2024	67.1	66.3	68.1	62.6	68.9	60.8	67.1			
June 2024	67.1	66.2	68.0	62.6	68.9	60.9	67.0			
July 2023	66.3	65.9	67.4	64.0	68.6	62.1	66.7			
501y 2025	00.5	00.0	07.4	04.0	00.0	02.1	00.7			
Emp. to pop ratio										
July 2024	64.3	63.7	65.0	60.0	66.3	58.3	64.3			
June 2024	64.3	63.6	64.9	60.0	66.4	58.4	64.2			
July 2023	63.6	63.7	64.9	61.5	66.1	59.5	64.2			
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Underemployment rate										
July 2024	6.7	6.1	6.6	7.3	5.6	6.8	6.4			
June 2024	6.8	6.1	6.7	7.3	5.6	7.0	6.4			
July 2023	7.0	6.4	6.4	7.5	5.9	6.9	6.5			

