

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS

Next release: December Qtr 2022 is scheduled for April 2023

SUMMARY

change since June Quarter 2022



Employment

5,657 workers

↑ 126 workers



Unemployment rate

3.79 %

↑ 0.62 pts



Youth unemployment rate

5.19 %

↓ 0.57 pts



Average hours worked

31.25 hours

↑ 5 mins



Participation rate

58.18 %

↑ 1.63 pts



Labour force

5,880 persons

↑ 168 persons

TOP INDUSTRIES

employed persons ('000s)

Health Care and Social Assistance: 1.1
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing: 0.7
Manufacturing: 0.7
Retail Trade: 0.5
Accommodation and Food Services: 0.4



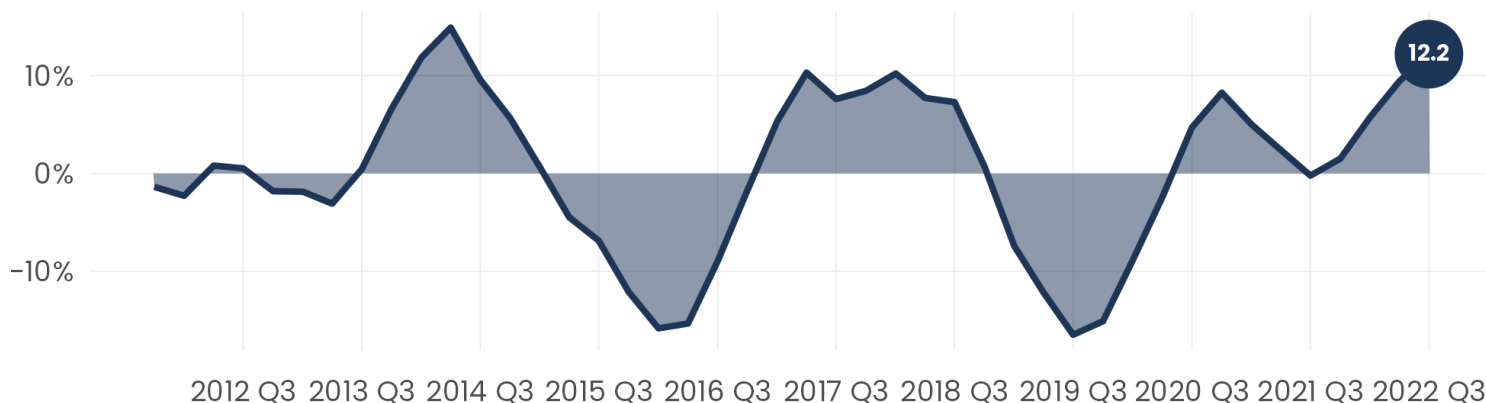
GENDER TRENDS

employed **females** and **males** ('000s)



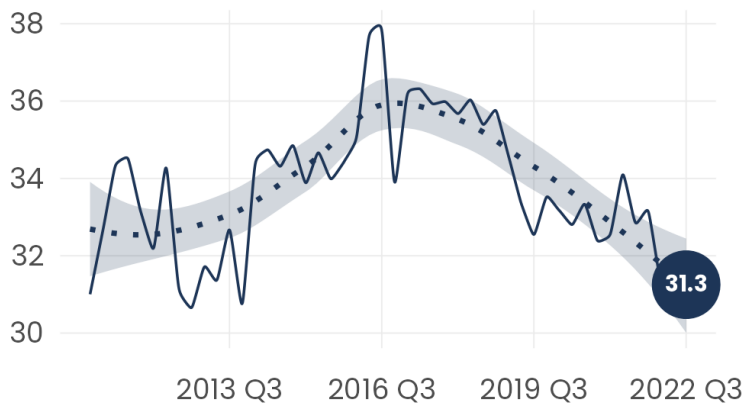
EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

rolling year on year growth (%)



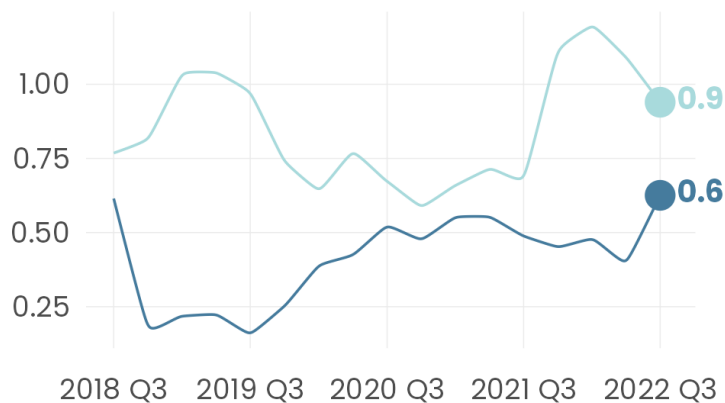
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

hours worked per week ('000s)



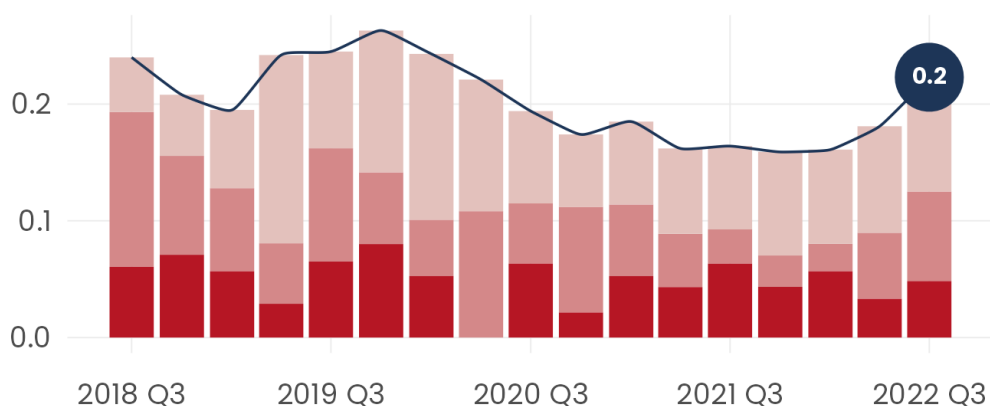
AGE TRENDS

employed **youth** and **retirement age** workers ('000s)



UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS

number of **long term**, **medium term** and **short term** persons ('000s)



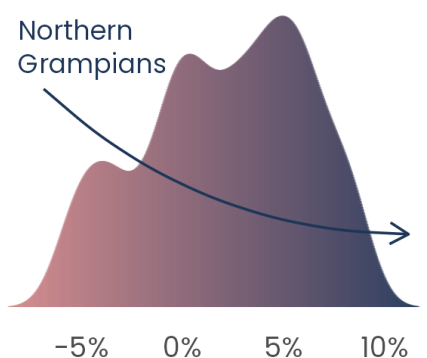
DID YOU KNOW?

Despite a tight labour market over recent months, and the lowest unemployment rate since 1974, more firms are beginning to report easing in labour shortages – RBA.

BENCHMARKS

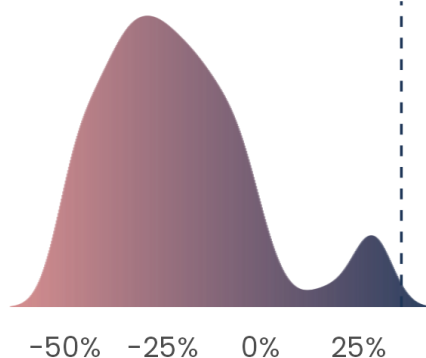
These distribution charts show the **year on year growth rate of LGAs from across Australia** for three data series from the Labour Force Report. The dotted line shows where in each of the distributions your region falls. The tables below the charts list the data for five comparable regions.

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH



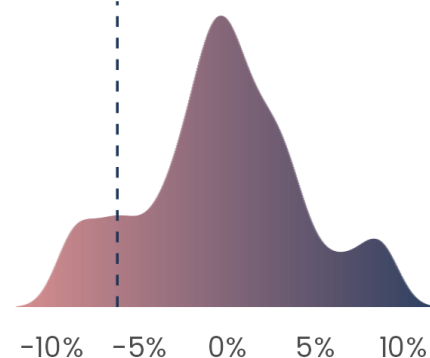
Southern Grampians	-3.67 %
Pyrenees	-1.02 %
Ararat	11.14 %
Yarriambiack	11.29 %
Buloke	11.73 %
Northern Grampians	12.20 %

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWTH



Southern Grampians	-40.24 %
Pyrenees	-22.47 %
Northern Grampians	35.98 %
Yarriambiack	40.45 %
Buloke	43.66 %
Ararat	46.20 %

AVERAGE HOURS GROWTH



Yarriambiack	-8.99 %
Buloke	-6.46 %
Ararat	-5.26 %
Northern Grampians	-4.90 %
Pyrenees	2.14 %
Southern Grampians	4.05 %

DATA TABLES

	2021 Q3	2021 Q4	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	Growth	
						QOQ%	YOY%
Headline							
Employed	5,042	5,211	5,374	5,531	5,657	2.28	12.20
Average hours worked	32.86	33.14	31.30	31.17	31.25	0.26	-4.90
Unemployed	164	159	161	181	223	23.20	35.98
Unemployment rate*	3.15	2.96	2.91	3.17	3.79	0.62	0.64
Participation rate*	51.78	53.29	54.86	56.55	58.18	1.63	6.40
Labour force	5,206	5,370	5,535	5,712	5,880	2.94	12.95
Females							
Employed	2,398	2,564	2,659	2,841	2,797	-1.55	16.64
Average hours worked	27.88	28.08	26.64	25.19	25.31	0.48	-9.22
Unemployed	72	57	68	91	86	-5.49	19.44
Unemployment rate*	2.92	2.17	2.50	3.11	2.99	-0.12	0.07
Participation rate*	49.22	52.18	54.23	58.23	57.24	-0.99	8.02
Labour force	2,470	2,621	2,727	2,933	2,884	-1.67	16.76
Males							
Employed	2,644	2,647	2,715	2,690	2,860	6.32	8.17
Average hours worked	37.37	38.04	35.86	37.50	37.06	-1.17	-0.83
Unemployed	92	102	93	90	137	52.22	48.91
Unemployment rate*	3.36	3.72	3.31	3.23	4.56	1.33	1.20
Participation rate*	54.33	54.41	55.49	54.88	59.11	4.23	4.78
Labour force	2,736	2,749	2,808	2,779	2,996	7.81	9.50
Youth							
Employed	692	1,106	1,193	1,090	939	-13.85	35.69
Unemployed	33	12	34	67	51	-23.88	54.55
Unemployment rate*	4.54	1.08	2.79	5.76	5.19	-0.57	0.65
Participation rate*	63.72	99.37	109.58	103.43	89.02	-14.41	25.30
Labour force	725	1,118	1,227	1,156	991	-14.27	36.69
Employment by industry							
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	694	737	728	719	711	-1.11	2.45
Mining	171	191	203	167	151	-9.58	-11.70
Manufacturing	589	615	606	639	674	5.48	14.43
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	na	na	36	43	49	13.95	NA
Construction	311	310	309	326	330	1.23	6.11
Wholesale Trade	98	90	107	111	126	13.51	28.57
Retail Trade	422	453	482	463	461	-0.43	9.24
Accommodation and Food Services	392	410	442	427	429	0.47	9.44
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	207	218	219	217	212	-2.30	2.42
Information Media and Telecommunications	23	27	20	20	19	-5.00	-17.39
Financial and Insurance Services	43	43	43	53	56	5.66	30.23
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	34	41	33	33	38	15.15	11.76
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	121	126	133	133	130	-2.26	7.44
Administrative and Support Services	108	106	120	122	129	5.74	19.44
Public Administration and Safety	347	347	363	384	412	7.29	18.73
Education and Training	303	316	330	365	352	-3.56	16.17
Health Care and Social Assistance	906	882	958	1,068	1,139	6.65	25.72
Arts and Recreation Services	104	131	106	98	97	-1.02	-6.73
Other Services	129	133	134	144	144	0.00	11.63

na - not available, * change in ppts

MORE INFORMATION

DATA AVAILABLE

Series	Breakdown
Number of employed persons	Sex, Age, Industry, Full-time/Part-time
Number of unemployed persons	Sex, Age, Duration
Number of people in labour force	Sex, Age
Number of people not in labour force	Sex, Age
Participation rate	Sex, Age
Number of hours worked	Sex, Industry, Full-time/Part-time
Average hours worked	Sex, Industry, Full-time/Part-time

GLOSSARY

Average hours worked: The number of hours per week when paid employees were at the disposal of an employer. The average is taken across a cohort of workers – for example, an age bracket or location.

Comparable regions: The short list of comparable regions is determined using an algorithm that relies on a combination of proximity, demographic, and economic characteristics.

Employed: Any working-age person who worked one hour or more in the survey reference week. Employment is **not** a measure of the number of jobs, but rather the number of workers. Employment location is defined by the location of the workers' residence, not the location of their work (*see working-age*).

Full-time: Any worker who is not classified as a part time worker.

Labour force: All of the working-age population who are in a paid job or who are looking for work. Some who are considered as 'not in the labour force' include people who are studying, in caring roles on a voluntary basis, retirees, or permanently unable to work.

Long term unemployment: Any working-age person who has been unemployed for 12 months or more.

Medium term unemployment: Any working-age person who has been unemployed for between 13 weeks and 12 months.

Part-time: Workers are defined as part time if they usually work less than 35 hours per week, and actually worked less than 35 hours in the survey reference week in all of their jobs.

Participation rate: The labour force as a percentage of the working-age population (*see working-age and labour force*).

Quarter on quarter (QOQ): The comparison of one quarter with the preceding quarter, it is a helpful metric for understanding the latest movements in the data.

Quarterly notation: The notation is in calendar years terms. For example, 2020 Q4 relates to the three months of October, November and December 2020.

Retirement age: Any working-age person aged 65 years or older (*see working-age*).

Short term unemployment: Any working-age person who has been unemployed for less than 13 weeks.

Unemployed: Any working-age person who was actively looking for work in the previous four weeks, was available to start work in the survey reference week and did not work more than one hour in the survey reference week (*see working-age*).

Working-age: Australian residents aged 15 years and over.

Year on year (YOY): The comparison of one period with the same period from the previous year, it is a helpful metric for removing seasonal peaks and troughs.

Youth: Any working-age person between 15 and 24 years of age (*see working-age*).

DATA SOURCES

National Skills Commission Small Area Labour Markets (SALM), ABS Quarterly Detailed Labour Force Survey, ABS Regional Population Growth, and REMPLAN analysis and modelling.

DATA QUALITY

The National Skills Commission SALM data and Labour Force Survey data is sample based and some volatility is evident from quarter-to-quarter. This volatility is reflected in REMPLAN's small area labour force analysis and modelling, the results of which are published in REMPLAN's Small Area Labour Force reports. It is advised to observe the direction of labour force trends, rather than relying on single point-in-time estimates only.

This data is provided in good faith with every effort made to provide accurate data and apply comprehensive knowledge. However, REMPLAN does not guarantee the accuracy of data nor the conclusions drawn from this information. Any inference or decision to pursue any action in any way related to the figures, data and commentary presented in this data is wholly the responsibility of the party concerned. REMPLAN advises any party to conduct detailed feasibility studies and seek professional advice before proceeding with any such action and accepts no responsibility for the consequences of pursuing any such action.