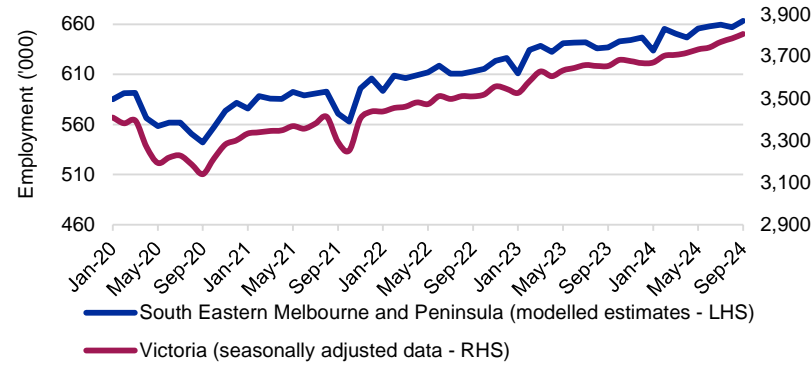


This **Labour Market Dashboard** provides key indicators for the labour market by Employment Region and is updated monthly.

	Labour market summary table											
	Employment			Unemployment			Unemployment rate		Participation rate		Youth unemployment rate	
	Sep-24 ('000)	Sep-23 ('000)	Change (%)	Sep-24 ('000)	Sep-23 ('000)	Change (%)	Sep-24 (%)	Sep-23 (%)	Sep-24 (%)	Sep-23 (%)	Sep-24 (%)	Sep-23 (%)
South Eastern Melbourne and Peninsula	663.4	636.9	4.2	35.2	26.3	33.9	5.0	4.0	67.7	66.1	10.7	10.2
Victoria	3,806.6	3,654.6	4.2	175.6	133.6	31.5	4.4	3.5	68.5	67.0	10.5	8.5
Australia	14,521.9	14,087.0	3.1	615.7	525.6	17.2	4.1	3.6	67.2	66.5	9.1	8.0

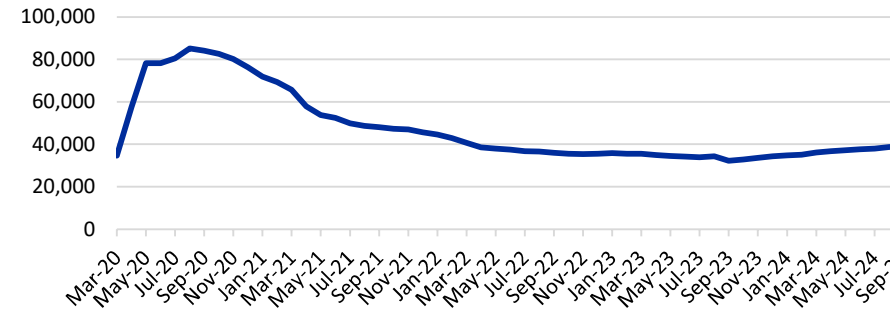
Source: ABS, Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, September 2024, table MRM1 for Employment Region data, except for the youth unemployment rate, which is a 12-month average of the original estimates from the Labour Force Survey. State youth unemployment rates are 12-month averages of original estimates. Remaining data are seasonally adjusted.

### Employment



Source: ABS, Labour Force Survey, MRM1 (modelled estimates), September-24

### Job seeker income support payments\*



### Change in job seeker income support payments

	South Eastern Melbourne and Peninsula	Victoria
Payments - Sep 2023	32,200	184,625
Payments - Sep 2024	39,035	214,900
Change from Sep 2023 to Sep 2024	↑ 6,835	↑ 30,275
	↑ 21.2%	↑ 16.4%

### % of 15-64 year olds\*\* on job seeker income support payments

	total persons on job seeker income support	% of 15-64 year olds on job seeker income support
South Eastern Melbourne and Peninsula	39,035	4.9%
Victoria	214,900	4.8%
Australia	920,285	5.3%

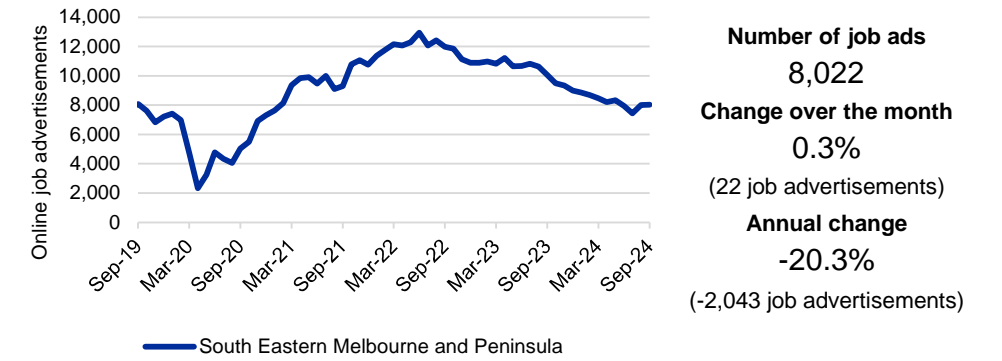
Source: Department of Social Services, JobSeeker and Youth Allowance (other) payment recipients, Sep-24; ABS, Estimated Resident Population, Jun-23

### LGAs with highest unemployment rates (%)

Local Government Area (LGA)	Jun-24	Jun-23
Greater Dandenong	6.4	6.6
Casey	4.6	4.6
Frankston	4.0	3.5
Cardinia	3.5	3.8
Kingston (Vic.)	3.3	3.8

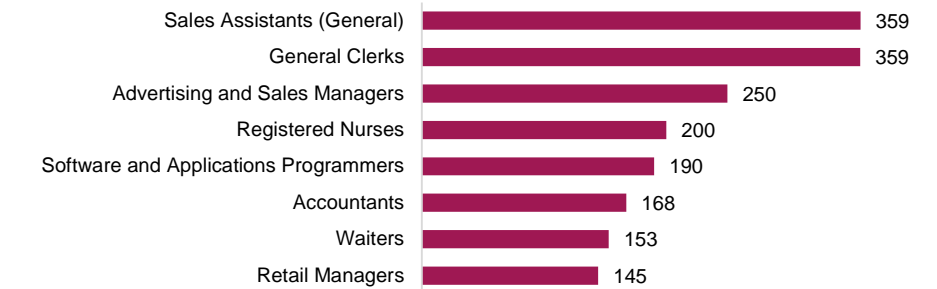
For more insights, access SALM data via [jobsandskills.gov.au](https://jobsandskills.gov.au). Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Small Area Labour Markets, smoothed data, June-24 quarter

### Online job advertisements



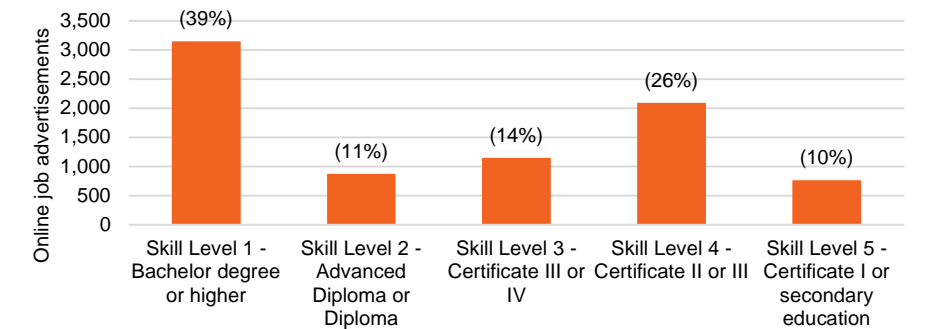
Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Internet Vacancy Index, seasonally adjusted data, September-24

### Online job advertisements by occupation



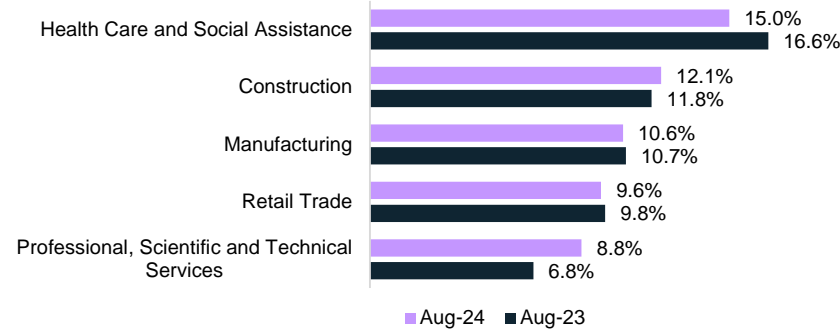
Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Internet Vacancy Index, 3 month average of original data, September-24

### Online job advertisements by skill level



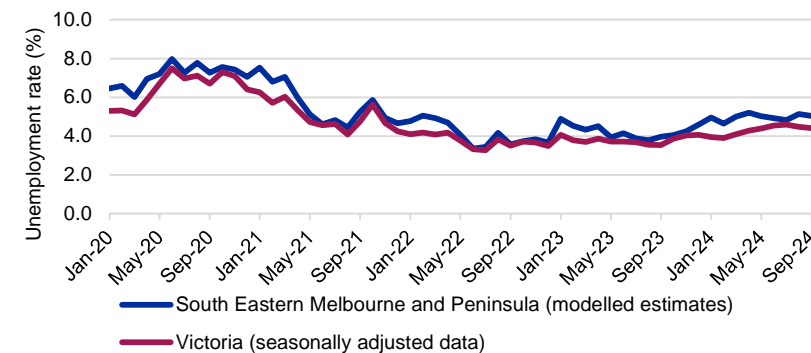
Source: Jobs and Skills Australia, Internet Vacancy Index, seasonally adjusted data, September-24

### Largest employing industries



Source: ABS, Labour Force Survey, Detailed, four quarter averages, August-24 quarter#

### Unemployment rate



Source: ABS, Labour Force Survey, MRM1 (modelled estimates), September-24

Note: Data are not readily available by Employment Region. ABS modelled estimates are based on the Melbourne - South East; and Mornington Peninsula SA4. The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) and income support data are apportioned to Employment Regions using an SA2 based concordance. \*Job seeker payments include those who are in receipt of either JobSeeker (aged 22 and over but under the Age Pension qualifying age) or Youth Allowance (other) payments (those aged 16 to 21). The reporting population for income support payments has changed to include those who are suspended from payment, and those who are current but on zero rate of payment for JobSeeker payments and those who are suspended from payment for Youth Allowance. Note that not everyone in receipt of income support is on the caseload. Data are published on [data.gov.au](https://data.gov.au). \*\*Estimated Resident Population estimates are only available by standard 5 year age groups. For more information about the data in this dashboard, refer to the Employment Region Labour Market Dashboard data sources and quality document on [jobsandskills.gov.au](https://jobsandskills.gov.au).

#Given the volatility of the underlying data, industry employment proportions should be treated with a high degree of caution, particularly change over the year figures.