

Note: All data in this brief are based on a four quarter moving average.

Main Features

Employed persons by occupation (annual % change):

| Occupation | Qld (%) | Aus (%) |
|--|------------|------------|
| Managers | 1.6 | 3.6 |
| Professionals | 6.8 | 5.4 |
| Technicians and Trades Workers | -3.8 | 2.1 |
| Community and Personal Service Workers | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| Clerical and Administrative Workers | -2.2 | -1.3 |
| Sales Workers | 9.8 | 5.5 |
| Machinery Operators and Drivers | 11.3 | 2.8 |
| Labourers | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Total | 2.3 | 2.7 |

Commentary

- In the November reference month of the December quarter 2010, there were 2,299,451 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 20.5% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to December quarter 2010, the largest percentage increase in employment in Queensland occurred in the occupation group *Machinery Operators and Drivers* (up 11.3%), followed by *Sales Workers* (up 9.8%). The occupation group *Sales Workers* had the largest percentage increase in Australia (up 5.5%).
- Over the year to December quarter 2010, the occupation group *Professionals* recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (1.2 percentage points), followed by *Sales Workers* (1.0 percentage point). In comparison, the occupation group *Technicians and Trades Workers* recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.6 percentage point) (Figure 1).
- During December quarter 2010, the occupation group *Professionals* had the largest proportion of total employment in Queensland (18.5%), followed by *Technicians and Trades Workers* (15.4%). The occupation group *Professionals* had the largest proportion of total employment in Australia (21.5%) (Figure 2).
- During December quarter 2010 in Queensland, the highest proportion of unemployed persons was for persons previously employed in the occupation group *Labourers* (18.0%), followed by *Sales Workers* (10.9%). The occupation group *Labourers* also recorded the highest proportion of unemployed persons in Australia (14.4%) (Figure 3).

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and will include a sampling error. As such these estimates will exhibit, in some cases, large volatility in quarterly changes. Extreme caution should be used when making inferences from these estimates.

Occupation was coded to the ABS 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). This has replaced the 1996 Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition.

Figure 1: Contribution to employment changes by occupation groups, year to December quarter 2010



Figure 2: Proportion of employed persons by occupation of employment, December quarter 2010

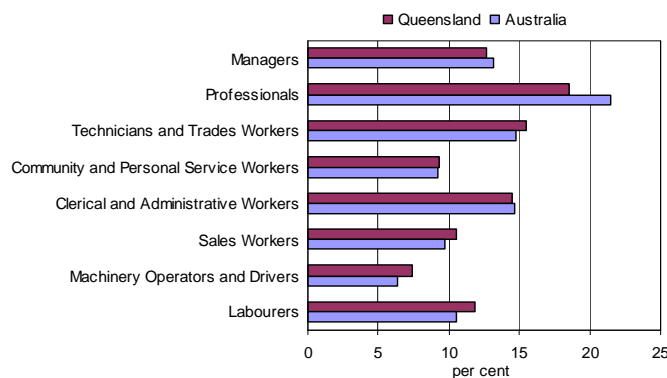
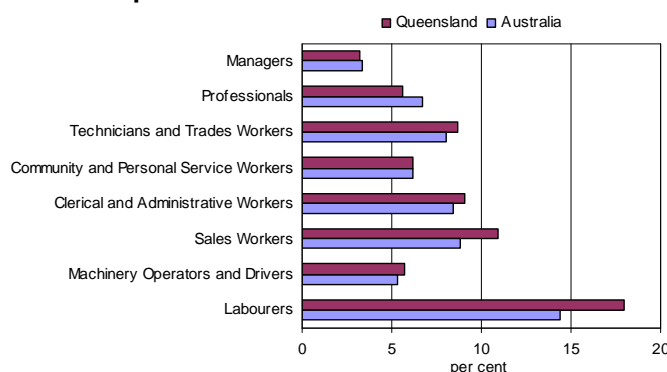


Figure 3: Proportion of unemployed persons by occupation of employment of previous job (a), December quarter 2010



(a) Totals may not add to 100% as they exclude those who have not worked in the last two years; or who have never worked for more than two weeks.