

Employment by occupation, June quarter 2017

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 22 June 2017, 11:30 am AEST

Key data

Table 1 Employed persons by occupation (annual change^(a))

Occupation	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Managers	-2.1	0.2
Professionals	2.9	3.6
Technicians and trades workers	-3.8	-1.2
Community and personal service workers	-1.8	1.7
Clerical and administrative workers	-2.0	-0.4
Sales workers	1.1	-3.6
Machinery operators and drivers	3.3	3.9
Labourers	4.2	6.4
Total	0.0	1.3

(a) Year to June quarter 2017 on year to June quarter 2016.

Main findings

Note: Data in this brief are based on 4-quarter moving averages.

- In the May reference month of June quarter 2017, there were 2,364,055 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 19.6% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to June quarter 2017, the largest percentage increase in employment in Queensland occurred in the occupation group *Labourers* (up 4.2%), followed by *Machinery operators and drivers* (up 3.3%). In Australia, the largest percentage increase occurred in the occupation group *Labourers* (up 6.4%).
- Over the year to June quarter 2017, the occupation group *Professionals* recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (0.6 percentage point), followed by *Labourers* (0.4 percentage point). In comparison, the occupation group *Technicians and trades workers* recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.6 percentage point) (Figure 1).
- During June quarter 2017, the occupation group *Professionals* had the largest percentage of total employment in Queensland (21.2%), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (15.1%). The largest percentage in total employment in Australia was also in *Professionals* (23.4%) (Figure 2).

Figure 1 Contribution to employment changes by occupation group, year to June quarter 2017

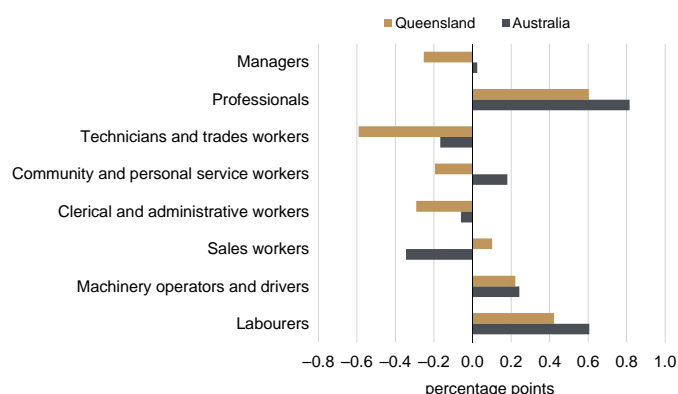


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by occupation of employment, June quarter 2017



Notes

The labour force statistics presented in this brief are based on a sample and are subject to 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).