

Employment by occupation, September quarter 2017

Source: ABS 6291.0.55.003, released 21 September 2017, 11:30 am AEST

Key data

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

Occupation	Qld	Aus
	— % —	
Managers	-3.4	1.1
Professionals	2.8	3.7
Technicians and trades workers	-2.2	1.1
Community and personal service workers	4.9	1.7
Clerical and administrative workers	-3.9	-2.3
Sales workers	6.4	-0.9
Machinery operators and drivers	2.4	4.1
Labourers	4.5	4.7
Total	1.0	1.6

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

Main findings

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

- In the August reference month of September quarter 2017, there were 2,389,090 employed persons in Queensland, which accounted for 19.7% of Australia's total employment.
- Over the year to September quarter 2017, the largest percentage increase in employment in Queensland occurred in the occupation group *Sales workers* (up 6.4%), followed by *Community and personal service workers* (up 4.9%). In Australia, the largest percentage increase occurred in the occupation group *Labourers* (up 4.7%).
- Over the year to September quarter 2017, the occupation group *Sales workers* recorded the largest contribution to the increase in employed persons in Queensland (0.6 percentage point), followed by *Professionals* (0.6 percentage point). In comparison, the occupation group *Clerical and administrative workers* recorded the largest detraction in Queensland (-0.6 percentage point) (Figure 1).
- During September quarter 2017, the occupation group *Professionals* had the largest percentage of total employment in Queensland (21.0%), followed by *Technicians and trades workers* (15.1%). The largest percentage in total employment in Australia was also in *Professionals* (23.5%) (Figure 2).

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

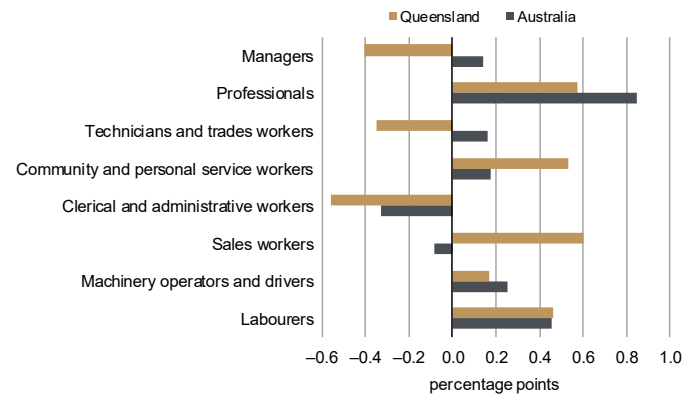


Figure 2 Percentage of employed persons by occupation of employment, September quarter 2017



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).