



Australian Government

Australian Trade and Investment Commission
Tourism Research Australia

Quarterly Tourism Labour Statistics – June 2024

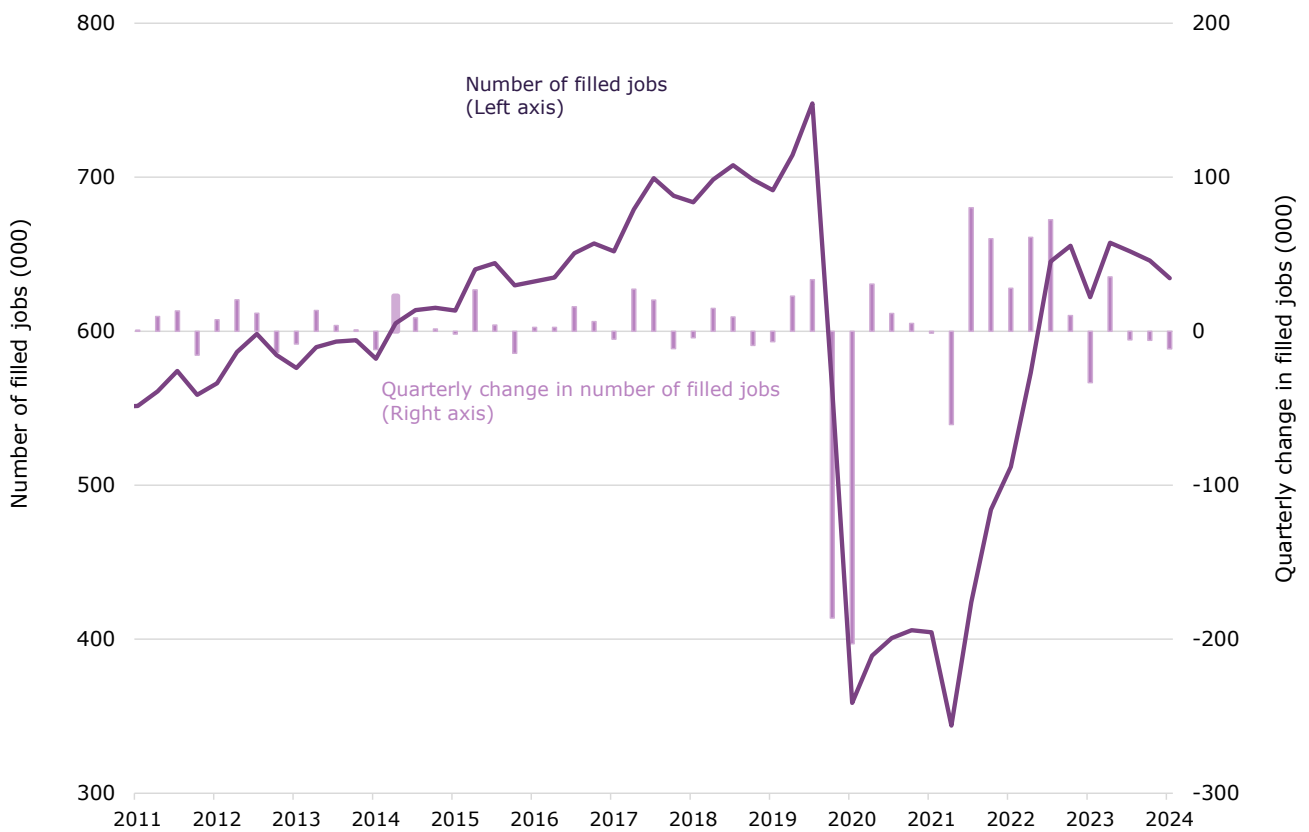
TRA summary of ABS data release

Key figures

The number of filled jobs in the visitor economy:

- was 634,400 in the June quarter 2024
- decreased by 11,500 jobs (-1.8%) from the March quarter 2024
- was 12,300 (2.0%) higher than the number of jobs a year ago (June quarter 2023)
- was 113,500 (15.2%) lower than the pre-pandemic peak (tourism jobs peaked at 747,900 in the December quarter 2019)
- was 57,200 (8.3%) lower than the comparable pre-pandemic period (June quarter 2019)
- represents 1 in 25 filled jobs in the economy (or 4%).

Figure 1. Tourism filled jobs, quarter-end number and quarterly change, June 2011 to June 2024.



Source: ABS, Tourism Satellite Account: quarterly tourism labour statistics, June 2024

Analysis

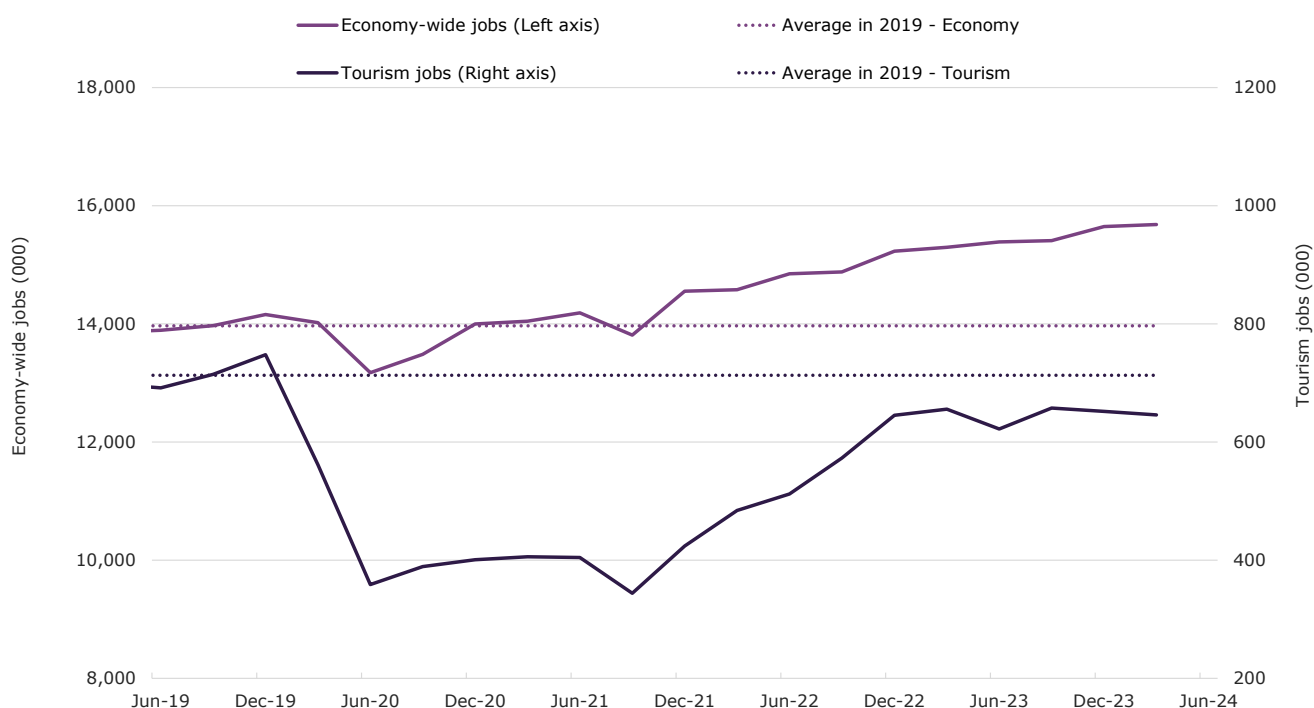
Overview

As at 30 June 2024, there were 634,400 tourism filled jobs. While this was a decrease of 11,500 jobs (-1.8%) over the previous quarter, there were 12,300 more jobs (2.0%) than a year ago, in the June quarter 2023. However, there were 15.2% fewer tourism filled jobs in the June quarter 2024 than the pre-pandemic peak in December quarter 2019 (Figure 2), noting the December quarter is typically stronger for employment in the tourism sector.

The decline in tourism filled jobs in the June quarter 2024 is in contrast with continued growth in filled jobs for the economy as a whole, which rose by 0.6% in the June quarter. When looking at the comparable pre-pandemic period of June quarter 2019, there were 13.5% more jobs in the economy as a whole at 30 June 2024.

As a result, the tourism sector accounted for 4% of total filled jobs in the economy in the June quarter 2024, down from the pre-pandemic level of 5.3% in the December quarter 2019 and a 5.0% share in the June quarter 2019.

Figure 2. Economy wide jobs and tourism filled jobs, June 2019 to June 2024.



Source: ABS, Tourism Satellite Account: quarterly tourism labour statistics, Australia, June 2024

Tourism jobs by sector

Compared with the previous quarter, the tourism-connected industries with increases in filled jobs in the June quarter 2024, were:

- Education and training (an increase of 3,600 jobs, up by 6%)
- Retail trade (an increase of 1,300 jobs, up by 1%)
- Road transport and transport equipment rental (an increase of 100 jobs, up by 1%).

On the other hand, the following tourism-related industries had the largest declines in filled job numbers in the June quarter 2024, compared with the March quarter 2024:

- Sports and recreation services (a decrease of 5,400 filled jobs, down by 13%)
- Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food services (a decrease of 3,000 filled jobs, down by 2%).
- Air, water and other transport (a decrease of 2,700 jobs, down by 7%)
- Cultural services (a decrease of 1,500 jobs, down by 10%)
- Accommodation (a decrease of 1,500 filled jobs, down by 2%).

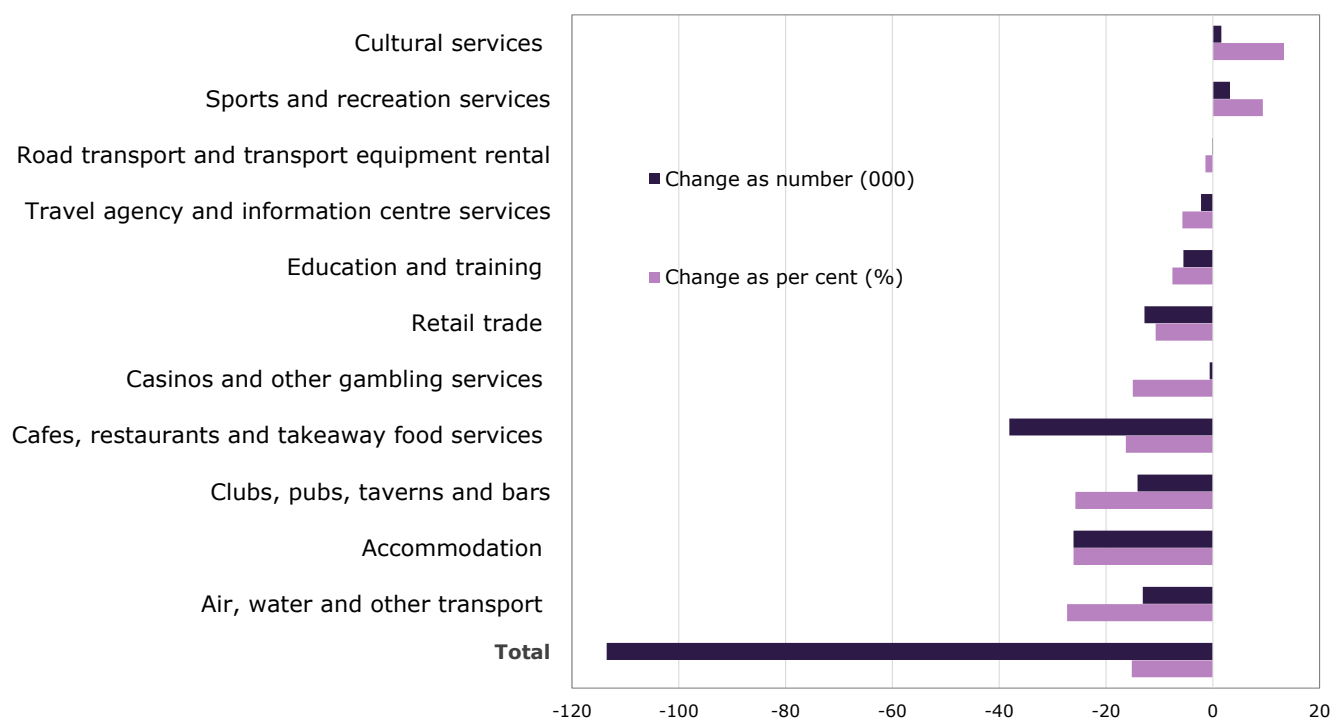
The following tourism-related industries are the furthest from recovery of filled job numbers in the June quarter 2024, compared with their December quarter 2019 pre-pandemic peak level:

- Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food services – which had 38,100 (-16%) fewer jobs
- Accommodation – which had 26,100 (-26%) fewer jobs
- Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars – which had 14,100 (-26%) fewer jobs
- Air, water and other transport – which had 13,100 (-27%) fewer jobs
- Retail trade – which had 12,800 (-11%) fewer jobs.

In contrast, the following tourism-related industries had more filled jobs in the June quarter 2024 when compared with their December quarter 2019 level (Figure 3):

- Sports and recreation services – which had 3,200 (9%) more jobs
- Cultural services sector – which had 1,600 (13%) more jobs.

Figure 3. Change in tourism filled jobs from December quarter 2019 to June quarter 2024 by tourism-related industry.



Source: ABS, Tourism Satellite Account: quarterly tourism labour statistics, June 2024

Tourism jobs by characteristics

In the June quarter 2024, compared with the March quarter 2024, tourism jobs decreased by:

- 9,400 (-2.9%) for those filled on a full-time basis
- 2,100 (-0.7%) for those filled on a part-time basis
- 7,200 (-2.0%) for those filled by females
- 4,200 (-1.4%) for those filled by males

A larger number and share of job losses in the visitor economy during the pandemic period were full-time, rather than part-time jobs. There were more female job losses than male job losses over the same period. The remaining deficit at the end of June 2024 compared with December 2019 is still larger for:

- full-time jobs (-59,600) than part-time jobs (-53,800)
- female jobs (-76,800) than male jobs (-36,600).

Table 1 shows the change in the June quarter 2024 compared with the March quarter 2024, along with the change since pre-pandemic, across jobs by sex and by employment status.

Table 1: Tourism filled jobs by sex and employment status

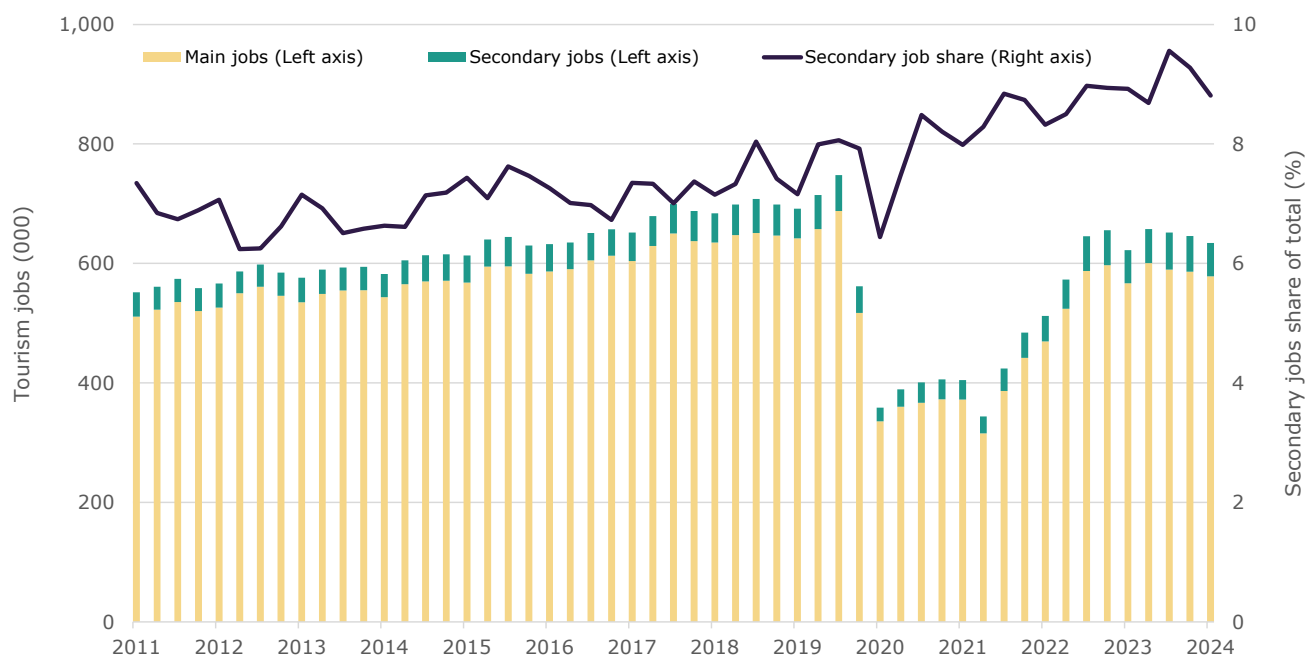
Job category	Dec-19	Mar-24	Jun-24	Jun-24 change on Mar-24		Jun-24 change on Dec-19	
	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	'Change on last quarter' (000s)	(%)	'Remaining deficit' (000s)	(%)
<i>Full-time filled jobs</i>							
Male full-time	194.9	174.0	174.2	0.2	0.1	-20.7	-10.6
Female full-time	183.6	154.3	144.7	-9.6	-6.2	-38.9	-21.2
Full-time jobs^(a)	378.5	328.3	318.9	-9.4	-2.9	-59.6	-15.7
<i>Part-time filled jobs</i>							
Male part-time	131.7	120.2	115.8	-4.4	-3.7	-15.9	-12.1
Female part-time	237.7	197.4	199.8	2.4	1.2	-37.9	-15.9
Part-time jobs^(a)	369.3	317.6	315.5	-2.1	-0.7	-53.8	-14.6
<i>All filled jobs</i>							
Male jobs	326.6	294.2	290.0	-4.2	-1.4	-36.6	-11.2
Female jobs	421.3	351.7	344.5	-7.2	-2.0	-76.8	-18.2
Total jobs^(a)	747.9	645.9	634.4	-11.5	-1.8	-113.5	-15.2

(a) Categories may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Source: ABS, Tourism Satellite Account: quarterly tourism labour statistics, June 2024

The measure of tourism filled jobs reported above includes both main jobs and secondary jobs. The number of main tourism jobs decreased by 7,500 (1.3%), and the number of secondary tourism jobs decreased by 4,000 (6.7%) over the June quarter 2024 (Figure 4), compared with the March quarter 2024. The share of secondary jobs in the visitor economy was 8.8% in the June quarter 2024, which remained above the pre-pandemic level (8.1%) and above the average for the Australian economy as a whole (6.7%).

Figure 4. Tourism filled jobs by main or secondary job (000, left axis) and share of secondary jobs in tourism (% , right axis), June 2011 to June 2024.



Source: ABS, Tourism Satellite Account: quarterly tourism labour statistics, June 2024

Revisions

The ABS Quarterly Tourism Labour Statistics draw on data published in the latest available issue of the Australian Labour Accounts at the time of compilation. Revisions are a necessary and expected part of accounts compilation as data sources and processes are updated and improved over time. This has seen some revisions to historical tourism filled job estimates in the June quarter 2024 issue of the ABS Quarterly Tourism Labour Statistics.