

## Australian Capital Territory

### Labour Force (all persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	203,207 (69.9%)	51.5%	48.5%	182,490 (69.6%)	51.6%	48.4%
Employed full-time	132,041 (45.4%)	58.4%	41.6%	117,943 (45.0%)	58.9%	41.4%
Employed part-time	51,029 (17.5%)	35.0%	65.0%	47,107 (18.0%)	34.3%	65.7%
Unemployed, looking for work	7,316 (2.5%)	54.6%	45.4%	6,204 (2.4%)	56.5%	43.5%
Population not in the labour force	74,890 (25.7%)	41.5%	58.5%	67,078 (25.6%)	40.5%	59.5%
Total persons	290,876 (100.0%)	49.0%	51.0%	262,106 (100.0%)	48.9%	51.1%

- In 2011, 69.9% of persons in the Australian Capital Territory aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force. This is similar to 2006 when 69.6% of persons reported being in the labour force.
- In 2011, just over one quarter (25.7%) of persons aged 15 years and over reported not being in the labour force. There were 2.5% of persons who reported being unemployed and looking for work. These proportions are similar to those reported in 2006.
- Of those who reported being employed full-time, 58.4% were males and 41.6% were females.
- Of those who reported being employed part-time, 35.0% were males and 65.0% were females.



## Australian Capital Territory

### Weekly Hours Worked (employed persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	88,907 (45.4%)	62.8%	37.2%	82,417 (46.8%)	63.2%	36.8%
35-39 hours	43,132 (22.0%)	49.4%	50.6%	35,529 (20.2%)	49.1%	50.9%
25-34 hours	17,618 (9.0%)	33.5%	66.5%	15,756 (8.9%)	33.1%	66.9%
16-24 hours	14,749 (7.5%)	32.8%	67.2%	13,233 (7.5%)	31.5%	68.5%
0-15 hours	28,569 (14.6%)	38.6%	61.4%	25,798 (14.6%)	38.1%	61.9%
Total persons	195,891 (100%)	51.3%	48.7%	176,287 (100.0%)	51.5%	48.5%

- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over, 45.4% reported working 40 hours or more in the week prior to the 2011 Census. A higher proportion of these were males (62.8%)
- Between the 2006 and the 2011 Census there was a 1.4 percentage point decline in the proportion of persons who reported working 40 hours or more (46.8% in 2006 compared to 45.4% in 2011).
- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over, 14.6% reported working 0-15 hours in the week prior to the Census. A higher proportion of these were females (61.4%).



## Australian Capital Territory

### Top five Industries in 2011 (employed persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Public Administration and Safety	64,114 (32.7%)	50.2%	49.8%	53,085(30.1%)	51.8%	48.2%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	19,137 (9.8%)	60.4%	39.6%	16,740(9.5%)	59.5%	40.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	17,977 (9.2%)	23.3%	76.7%	15,537 (8.8%)	22.1%	77.9%
Education and Training	17,145 (8.8%)	36.0%	64.0%	15,789(9.0%)	35.9%	64.1%
Retail Trade	14,837 (7.6%)	47.1%	52.9%	15,322 (8.7%)	46.3%	53.7%
Total persons	195,891 (100.0%)	51.3%	48.7%	176,287(100.0%)	51.5%	48.5%

- In 2011, the largest proportion of employed persons, aged 15 years and over, reported working in the Public Administration and Safety industry (32.7%).
- In 2006, the Public Administration and Safety industry was also the most reported response for employed persons aged 15 years and over (30.1%). The proportion of those who reported being part of this industry increased by 2.6 percentage points in 2011.
- The proportion of employed persons aged over 15 who reported Retail Trade as their industry of employment has declined to 7.6% in 2011 compared to 8.7% in 2006. There has been a decline in the number of persons who reported being employed in this industry (485 persons).
- In 2011, the Public Administration and Safety industry had similar proportions of males (50.2%) and females (49.8%) employed.
- In 2011, of those reported working in the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industry, there was a higher proportion of males (60.4%). Of those who reported working in Health Care and Social Assistance, and Education and Training industries, a higher proportion were females (76.7% and 64% respectively).

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## Australian Capital Territory

### Top five Occupations in 2011 (employed persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Professionals	58,081 (29.7%)	49.5%	50.5%	51,570 (29.3%)	50.3%	49.7%
Clerical and Administrative Workers	37,512 (19.1%)	30.6%	69.4%	33,582 (19.0%)	29.7%	70.3%
Managers	31,031 (15.8%)	58.5%	41.5%	27,172 (15.4%)	60.0%	40.0%
Technicians and Trade Workers	19,906 (10.2%)	83.3%	16.7%	18,670 (10.6%)	82.4%	17.6%
Community and Personal Service Workers	18,231 (9.3%)	39.3%	60.7%	15,941 (9.0%)	38.8%	61.2%
Total Persons	195,891 (100.0%)	51.4%	48.6%	176,287 (100.0%)	51.5%	48.5%

- In 2011, 29.7% of employed persons aged 15 years and over reported working as Professionals. Of those who reported working as Professionals, there were almost equal proportions of males (49.5%) and females (50.5%).
- Of persons who reported working as Clerical and Administrative workers (19.1%), a higher proportion was females (69.4%). This compared to 10.2% of persons reporting as Technicians and Trades workers of which 83.3% were males.



## Australian Capital Territory

### Highest Level of Education (all persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Postgraduate Degree	25,734 (8.8%)	57.1%	42.9%	17,860 (6.8%)	60.3%	39.7%
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	11,157 (3.8%)	39.9%	60.1%	9,177 (3.5%)	40.9%	59.1%
Bachelor Degree	61,952 (21.3%)	46.0%	54.0%	51,658 (19.7%)	47.2%	52.8%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	26,086 (9.0%)	44.1%	55.9%	22,047 (8.4%)	43.3%	56.7%
Certificate III/IV	31,701 (10.9%)	67.4%	32.6%	26,813 (10.2%)	70.5%	29.5%
Year 12	56,943 (19.6%)	49.4%	50.6%	53,266 (20.3%)	49.0%	51.0%
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	51,570 (17.7%)	41.7%	58.3%	53,788 (20.5%)	40.4%	59.6%
Total persons	290,876 (100.0%)	49.0%	51.0%	262,106 (100.0%)	48.9%	51.1%

nfd: not further defined

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in number of persons who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree. This increased from 17,860 in 2006 to 25,734 in 2011 (a 44.1% increase).
- There has also been significant increase in numbers of those who reported completing a Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate as their highest level of education. This increased from 9,177 in 2006 to 11,157 in 2011 (an increase of 28.1%).
- There was a significant increase (19.9%) in the number of persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 51,658 in 2006 to 61,952 in 2011.
- There has been a decline in the number of persons who reported Year 11 and below, (including Certificate level I/II), as their highest level of education, from 53,788 in 2006 to 51,570 in 2011.
- A higher proportion of females than males reported their highest level of education as Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate, Bachelor Degree, and Advance Diploma or Diploma (60.1%, 54.0% and 55.9% respectively).
- Of those who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education a higher proportion were males (67.4%).

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## Australian Capital Territory

### Top five Fields of Study in 2011 (all persons aged 15 years and over who stated a completed qualification)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Society and Culture	36,390 (19.4%)	42.0%	58.0%	29,659 (18.5%)	44.1%	55.9%
Management and Commerce	35,542 (19.0%)	40.9%	59.1%	28,025 (17.5%)	40.0%	60.0%
Engineering and Related Technologies	17,987 (9.6%)	90.9%	9.1%	16,351 (10.2%)	91.4%	8.6%
Health	13,632 (7.3%)	22.5%	77.5%	11,371 (7.1%)	21.1%	78.9%
Education	12,846 (6.8%)	24.1%	75.9%	11,586 (7.2%)	24.5%	75.5%
Total persons	187,556 (100.0%)	50.4%	49.6%	160,593 (100.0%)	51.0%	49.0%

- In 2011, Society and Culture (19.4%) and Management and Commerce (19.0%) were the two most common fields of study completed that were reported by persons aged 15 years and over. These fields were also reported as the most common fields of study in the 2006 Census.
- Of those who reported Society and Culture as their field of study, a higher proportion was females (58.0%). Of those who reported Management and Commerce as their field of study there were a higher proportion of females (59.1%).
- Of those who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study there were a higher proportion of males (90.9%).
- Just over three quarters of those who reported Health (77.5%) and Education (75.9%) as fields of study were females.



## Australian Capital Territory

### Top five Methods of Travel to Work in 2011 (employed persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011	2006
	Total Persons	Total Persons
Car, as driver	122,110 (62.3%)	107,610 (61.0%)
Car, as passenger	13,626 (7.0%)	13,009 (7.4%)
Bus	11,055 (5.6%)	10,265 (5.8%)
Walked only	8,164 (4.2%)	7,401 (4.2%)
Bicycle	4,672 (2.4%)	3,758 (2.1%)
Total persons	195,891 (100.0%)	176,287 (100.0%)

- Transport by car continues to be the most reported method of travel to work. Just over two third (69.3%) of employed persons reported that they travelled to work by car (either as driver or a passenger) on 9 August 2011.
- The number of those who walked to work has increased slightly from 7,401 in 2006 to 8,164 in 2011. The proportion of persons who walked to work remained the same for 2006 and 2011 at 4.2%.
- The proportion of those who cycled to work has increased from 3,758 (2.1%) in 2006 to 4,672 (2.4%) in 2011.



## Australian Capital Territory

### Place of Usual Residence one year ago (all persons who moved, excluding persons aged under one year)

	2011	2006
Within Territory	36,374 (59.2%)	32,199 (59.3%)
Interstate	17,101 (27.8%)	16,008 (29.5%)
Overseas	7,472 (12.2%)	5,661 (10.4%)
Total persons	61,408 (100.0%)	54,263 (100.0%)

- Of the Australian Capital Territory residents who moved in the year prior to the 2011 Census, most moved within the Territory (59.2%).
- There were 9,667 (15.7%) of persons who had moved to the Australian Capital Territory from New South Wales and another 7,472 (12.2%) who moved from overseas in the year prior to the 2011 Census.

### Place of Usual Residence five years ago (all persons who moved, excluding persons aged under five years)

	2011	2006
Within Territory	72,494 (50.9%)	68,383 (54.2%)
Interstate	45,667 (32.1%)	42,832 (33.9%)
Overseas	22,955 (16.1%)	14,529 (11.5%)
Total persons	142,357 (100.0%)	126,206 (100.0%)

- Of the Australian Capital Territory residents who moved five years prior to the 2011 Census, most moved within the Territory (50.9%).
- There were 26,910 (18.9%) of persons who had moved from New South Wales and another 22,955 (16.1%) who moved from overseas to the Australian Capital Territory in 5 years prior to the 2011 Census.