**Greater Hobart**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | | | **2006** | | |
|  | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** |
| Total in labour force | 102,768 (59.8%) | 51.2% | 48.8% | 95,722 (58.7%) | 51.8% | 48.2% |
| Employed full-time | 56,609 (32.9%) | 62.7% | 37.3% | 54,047 (33.2%) | 63.2% | 36.8% |
| Employed part-time | 34,217 (19.9%) | 31.8% | 68.2% | 29,979 (18.4%) | 30.6% | 69.4% |
| Unemployed, looking for work | 5,896 (3.4%) | 58.2% | 41.8% | 5,621 (3.4%) | 56.6% | 43.4% |
| Population not in the labour force | 61,446 (35.7%) | 42.2% | 57.8% | 58,301 (35.8%) | 40.8% | 59.2% |
| Total persons | 171,885 (100%) | 47.9% | 52.1% | 162,973 (100%) | 47.7% | 52.3% |

* **In 2011, 59.8% of persons aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force in Greater Hobart. This is similar to 2006 when 58.7% of persons reported being in the labour force.**
* **In 2011, 35.7% of persons aged 15 years and over reported not being in the labour force. 3.4% of persons reported that they were unemployed and looking for work.**
* **Of those who reported being employed full time, 62.7% were males and 37.3% were females.**
* **Of those who reported being employed part-time, 31.8% were males and 68.2% were females.**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | | | **2006** | | |
|  | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 40 hours and above | 36,266 (37.4%) | 68.0% | 32.0% | 36,011 (40.0%) | 68.6% | 31.4% |
| 35-39 hours | 20,343 (21.0%) | 53.3% | 46.7% | 18,038 (20.0%) | 52.6% | 47.4% |
| 25-34 hours | 11,757 (12.1%) | 32.6% | 67.4% | 10,212 (11.3%) | 32.4% | 67.6% |
| 16-24 hours | 10,449 (10.8%) | 28.7% | 71.3% | 8,988 (10.0%) | 26.9% | 73.1% |
| 0-15 hours | 16,399 (16.9%) | 36.0% | 64.0% | 14,549 (16.1%) | 35.1% | 64.9% |
| Total persons | 96,870 (100%) | 50.8% | 49.2% | 90,101 (100%) | 51.5% | 48.5% |

* **In 2011, 37.4% of those who were employed and aged 15 years and over reported working 40 hours or more in the week prior to Census. A higher proportion of these were males (68.0%).**
* **Between the 2006 and 2011 Census there was a 2.6 percentage point decline in the proportion of persons who reported working 40 hours or more (40.0% in 2006 compared to 37.4% in 2011).**
* **In 2011, 16.9% of employed persons aged 15 years and over reported working 0 to 15 hours in the week prior to Census. A higher proportion of these were females (64.0%).**

**Greater Hobart**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | | | **2006** | | |
|  | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 12,423 (12.8%) | 21.5% | 78.5% | 11,198 (12.4%) | 21.5% | 78.5% |
| Public Administration and Safety | 11,802 (12.2%) | 46.6% | 53.4% | 10,551 (11.7%) | 49.7% | 50.3% |
| Retail Trade | 11,071 (11.4%) | 43.4% | 56.6% | 11,075 (12.3%) | 43.6% | 56.4% |
| Education and Training | 9,324 (9.6%) | 32.0% | 68.0% | 7,966 (8.8%) | 33.2% | 66.8% |
| Construction | 7,275 (7.5%) | 90.1% | 9.9% | 6,008 (6.7%) | 90.2% | 9.8% |
| Total persons | 96,870 (100%) | 50.8% | 49.2% | 90,101 (100%) | 51.5% | 48.5% |

* **In 2011, the largest proportion of employed persons, aged 15 years and over, reported working in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (12.8%).**
* **In 2006, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry was the most reported response for employed persons aged 15 years and over (12.4%). The proportion of those who reported being employed in this industry increased by 0.4 percentage point in 2011.**
* **The proportion of employed persons who reported Retail Trade as their industry of employment has declined to 11.4% in 2011 compared to 12.3% in 2006.**
* **In 2011, of those who reported working in Construction industry 90.1% were males.**
* **In 2011, persons employed in the industries of Health Care and Social Assistance and Education and Training a higher proportion were females (78.5% and 68.0% respectively).**

**Greater Hobart**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | | | **2006** | | |
|  | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** |
| Professionals | 21,708 (22.4%) | 44.1% | 55.9% | 19,452 (21.6%) | 46.1% | 53.9% |
| Clerical and Administrative Workers | 15,557 (16.1%) | 25.5% | 74.5% | 14,503 (16.1%) | 25.5% | 74.5% |
| Technicians and Trades Workers | 13,360 (13.8%) | 83.8% | 16.2% | 12,471 (13.8%) | 83.4% | 16.6% |
| Community and Personal Service Workers | 11,129 (11.5%) | 31.7% | 68.3% | 9,504 (10.5%) | 32.8% | 67.2% |
| Managers | 11,084 (11.4%) | 64.9% | 35.1% | 10,402 (11.5%) | 65.4% | 34.6% |
| Total persons | 96,870 (100%) | 50.8% | 49.2% | 90,101 (100%) | 51.5% | 48.5% |

* **In 2011, 22.4% of employed persons aged 15 years and over reported working as professionals. 55.9% of these were females.**
* **The proportion of those who reported working as Professionals has increased by 0.8 percentage point from 21.6% in 2006 to 22.4% in 2011.**
* **Of persons who reported working as Clerical and Administrative Workers (16.1%), a higher proportion were females (74.5%). This compared to 13.8% of persons reporting as Technicians and Trades workers of whom 83.8% were males.**

**Greater Hobart**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | | | **2006** | | |
|  | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** | **Total** | **Males** | **Females** |
| Postgraduate Degree | 6,060 (3.5%) | 52.4% | 47.6% | 4,044 (2.5%) | 56.8% | 43.2% |
| Graduate Diploma and Certificate | 3,475 (2.0%) | 36.0% | 64.0% | 2,518 (1.5%) | 38.3% | 61.7% |
| Bachelor Degree | 22,708 (13.2%) | 43.0% | 57.0% | 19,169 (11.8%) | 43.7% | 56.3% |
| Advanced Diploma and Diploma | 12,272 (7.1%) | 44.5% | 55.5% | 10,776 (6.6%) | 45.2% | 54.8% |
| Certificate III/IV | 27,418 (16.0%) | 68.6% | 31.4% | 22,594 (13.9%) | 72.3% | 27.7% |
| Year 12 | 25,016 (14.6%) | 47.2% | 52.8% | 23,415 (14.4%) | 47.2% | 52.8% |
| Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd) | 55,435 (32.3%) | 41.8% | 58.2% | 58,169 (35.7%) | 40.8% | 59.2% |
| Total persons | 171,884 (100%) | 47.9% | 52.1% | 162,970 (100%) | 47.7% | 52.3% |

**nfd not further defined**

* **In 2011, there was a significant increase in persons who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree. This increased from 4,044 in 2006 to 6,060 in 2011 (a 49.9% 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 2,518 in 2006 to 3,475 in 2011 (an increase of 38.0%).**
* **There was a significant increase (18.5%) in the number of persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 19,169 in 2006 to 22,708 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 58,169 in 2006 to 55,435 in 2011.**
* **A higher proportion of females than males reported their highest level of education as Graduate Diploma or Certificate, Bachelor Degree and Advanced Diploma or Diploma (64.0%, 57.0% and 55.5% respectively).**
* **Of those who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education, a higher proportion were males (68.6%).**

**Greater Hobart**

**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** |
| Management and Commerce | 14,840 (15.7%) | 39.9% | 60.1% | 11,712 (14.0%) | 41.4% | 58.6% |
| Engineering and Related Technologies | 12,871 (13.6%) | 93.0% | 7.0% | 11,824 (14.1%) | 93.1% | 6.9% |
| Society and Culture | 11,593 (12.3%) | 32.3% | 67.7% | 9,061 (10.8%) | 34.4% | 65.6% |
| Health | 9,392 (10.0%) | 22.6% | 77.4% | 7,789 (9.3%) | 22.8% | 77.2% |
| Education | 7,677 (8.1%) | 26.7% | 73.3% | 6,835 (8.2%) | 26.8% | 73.2% |
| Total persons | 94,381 (100%) | 51.0% | 49.0% | 83,863 (100%) | 52.1% | 47.9% |

* **In 2011 Management and Commerce (15.7%) and Engineering and Related Technologies (13.6%) were the two most common fields of study completed that were reported by persons aged 15 years and over. These fields were reported as the most common fields of study in the 2006 Census.**
* **Of those who reported Management and Commerce as their field of study in 2011, a higher proportion were females (60.1%). Of those who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study, the proportion of males was significantly higher (93.0%).**
* **Of those who reported Health, Education and Society and Culture as their fields of study in 2011, a higher proportion were females (77.4%, 73.3% and 67.7% respectively).**

**Greater Hobart**

**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 | 58,578 (60.5%) | 53,182 (59.0%) |
| Car, as passenger | 7,305 (7.5%) | 6,963 (7.7%) |
| Walked only | 5,264 (5.4%) | 5,591 (6.2%) |
| Bus | 4,312 (4.5%) | 4,049 (4.5%) |
| Bicycle | 879 (0.9%) | 834 (0.9%) |
| Total persons | 96,870 (100%) | 90,101 (100%) |

* **Transport by car continues to be the most commonly reported method of travel to work. Over two thirds (68.0%) of employed persons aged 15 years and over reported that they travelled to work by car (either as driver or a passenger) on 9 August 2011.**
* **The number of persons who walked to work has declined slightly from 5,591 in 2006 to 5,264 in 2011. The proportion of persons who walked to work declined slightly between 2006 (6.2%) and 2011 (5.4%) reflecting a greater increase in other forms of travel.**

**Greater Hobart**

**Place of usual residence one year ago for Greater Hobart residents who moved in the year prior to 2011 (excluding persons aged under one year)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2006** |
| Within state | 24,177 (79.6%) | 24,088 (79.6%) |
| Interstate | 4,023 (13.2%) | 4,073 (13.5%) |
| Overseas | 1,910 (6.3%) | 1,791 (5.9%) |
| Total persons | 30,371 (100%) | 30,275 (100%) |

* **Of the Greater Hobart residents who moved in the year prior to the 2011 Census, most moved from within the State (79.6%).**
* **There were 1,910 (6.3%) persons who either returned or migrated to Australia, from overseas, to settle in Greater Hobart, in the year prior to 2011 Census.**

**Place of usual residence five years ago for Greater Hobart residents who moved in the year prior to 2011 (excluding persons aged under five years)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2006** |
| Within state | 54,900 (74.7%) | 55,322 (76.1%) |
| Interstate | 11,383 (15.5%) | 11,917 (16.4%) |
| Overseas | 6,615 (9.0%) | 4,672 (6.4%) |
| Total persons | 73,520 (100%) | 72,719 (100%) |

* **Of the Greater Hobart residents who moved in the five years prior to the 2011 Census, most moved from within the State (74.7%).**
* **There were 6,615 (9.0%) persons who either returned or migrated to Australia, from overseas, to settle in Greater Hobart, in the five years prior to 2011 Census.**