

For a brighter future

FACT SHEET**Western Australia****Labour Force (all persons aged 15 years and over)**

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	1,152,198 (64.0%)	54.6%	45.4%	972,791(62.3%)	54.7%	45.3%
Employed full-time	699,414 (38.9%)	65.8%	34.2%	593,674(38.0%)	66.3%	33.7%
Employed part-time	324,257 (18.0%)	31.0%	69.0%	275,949(17.7%)	30.2%	69.8%
Unemployed, looking for work	54,317 (3.0%)	52.7%	47.3%	36,659(2.3%)	51.7%	48.3%
Population not in the labour force	529,554 (29.4%)	38.7%	61.3%	478,245(30.6%)	37.7%	62.3%
Total persons	1,799,101 (100.0%)	50.0%	50.0%	1,562,653(100.0%)	49.4%	50.6%

- In 2011, 64.0% of persons in Western Australia aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force. Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of those who reported being in the labour force increased by 1.7 percentage point, from 62.3% in 2006 to 64.0% in 2011.
- In 2011, 29.4% of persons aged 15 years and over reported that they were not in the labour force. This proportion has declined by 1.2 percentage point from 2006, when 30.6% of the population reported not being in the labour force.
- In 2011, 3.0% of persons aged 15 years and over reported being unemployed and looking for work. In 2006 the proportion of persons aged 15 years and over who reported being unemployed and looking for work was lower at 2.3%.
- Of those who reported being employed full-time, 65.8% were males and 34.2% were females.
- Of those who reported being employed part-time, 31.0% were males and 69.0% were females.

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	526,184(47.9%)	71.3%	28.7%	453,715(48.5%)	71.6%	28.4%
35-39 hours	173,233(15.8%)	49.0%	51.0%	139,957(15.0%)	49.0%	51.0%
25-34 hours	104,597(9.5%)	31.3%	68.7%	88,914(9.5%)	31.6%	68.4%
16-24 hours	100,864(9.2%)	29.8%	70.2%	82,958(8.9%)	28.1%	71.9%
0-15 hours	170,538(15.5%)	37.5%	62.5%	144,080(15.4%)	36.4%	63.6%
Total persons	1,097,879(100.0%)	54.7%	45.3%	936,130(100.0%)	54.9%	45.1%

- In 2011, 47.9% of persons who were employed and aged 15 years and over in Western Australia reported working 40 hours or more in the week prior to the Census. A higher proportion of these were males (71.3%).
- Between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses there was a slight decline (0.6 percentage point) in the proportion of persons who reported working 40 hours or more (from 48.5% in 2006 to 47.9% in 2011).
- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over, 15.5% reported working 0 to 15 hours in the week prior to the 2011 Census. A higher proportion of these were females (62.5%).



Western Australia

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	113,773(10.4%)	19.7%	80.3%	95,160(10.2%)	21.0%	79.0%
Construction	111,845(10.2%)	85.2%	14.8%	85,124(9.1%)	85.5%	14.5%
Retail Trade	110,721(10.1%)	39.7%	60.3%	104,300(11.1%)	40.9%	59.1%
Manufacturing	90,392(8.2%)	76.8%	23.2%	88,409(9.4%)	76.8%	23.2%
Education and Training	88,077(8.0%)	27.7%	72.3%	71,876(7.7%)	29.1%	70.9%
Total persons	1,097,879(100.0%)	54.7%	45.3%	936,130(100.0%)	54.9%	45.1%

- In 2011, the largest proportion of employed persons aged 15 years and over reported working in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (10.4%) followed by the Construction industry (10.2%).
- In 2006, the Retail Trade industry was the most reported response for employed persons aged 15 years and over (11.1%). The proportion of those who reported being employed in this industry declined to 10.1% in 2011, however there has been a minor increase in the number of persons employed in this industry (6,421 persons).
- The proportion of employed persons aged 15 years and over who reported Manufacturing as their industry of employment has declined from 9.4% in 2006 to 8.2% in 2011; however, there has been a slight increase in the number of persons who reported being employed in this industry (from 88,409 in 2006 to 90,392 in 2011).
- In 2011, of those who reported working in the Construction and Manufacturing industry, a higher proportion were males (85.2% and 76.8% respectively).
- In 2011, of those who reported working in the industries of Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training, and Retail Trade, a higher proportion were females (80.3%, 72.3% and 60.3% respectively).



Western Australia

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Professionals	218,354(19.9%)	47.4%	52.6%	173,957(18.6%)	48.1%	51.9%
Technicians and Trades Workers	183,300(16.7%)	85.8%	14.2%	153,563(16.4%)	85.6%	14.4%
Clerical and Administrative Workers	158,181(14.4%)	21.7%	78.3%	135,975(14.5%)	21.6%	78.4%
Managers	133,801(12.2%)	66.2%	33.8%	117,032(12.5%)	66.6%	33.4%
Labourers	106,227(9.7%)	64.4%	35.6%	102,023(10.9%)	63.7%	36.3%
Total persons	1,097,879(100.0%)	54.7%	45.3%	936,130(100.0%)	54.9%	45.1%

- In 2011, 19.9% of employed persons aged 15 years and over in Western Australia reported working as Professionals. Of those who reported working as Professionals, 52.6% were females.
- The proportion of those who reported working as Professionals has increased by 1.3 percentage point from 18.6% in 2006 to 19.9% in 2011.
- The number of persons who reported working as Technicians and Trade Workers increased from 153,563 (16.4%) in 2006 to 183,300 (16.7%) in 2011.
- The proportion of those who reported working as Clerical and Administrative Workers decreased from 14.5% in 2006 to 14.4% in 2011, but there was an increase in the number of persons who reported working in this profession (from 135,975 in 2006 to 158,181 in 2011).
- The proportion of those who reported working as Labourers declined (by 1.2 percentage point from 10.9% in 2006 to 9.7% in 2011) but the number of persons who reported working in this profession increased by 4,204 persons.
- Of those who reported working as Technicians and Trades Workers (16.7%), a higher proportion were males (85.8%). This compared to 14.4% of persons reporting as Clerical and Administrative workers, of whom 78.3% were females.



Western Australia

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Postgraduate Degree	51,628(2.9%)	56.0%	44.0%	31,669(2.0%)	59.3%	40.7%
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	29,483(1.6%)	36.3%	63.7%	20,698(1.3%)	36.8%	63.2%
Bachelor Degree	234,399(13.0%)	44.3%	55.7%	173,245(11.1%)	45.2%	54.8%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	146,283(8.1%)	42.9%	57.1%	116,162(7.4%)	42.7%	57.3%
Certificate III/IV	299,823(16.7%)	71.9%	28.1%	230,621(14.8%)	74.9%	25.1%
Year 12	311,821(17.3%)	46.2%	53.8%	263,066(16.8%)	46.2%	53.8%
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	495,079(27.5%)	43.7%	56.3%	488,470(31.3%)	42.8%	57.2%
Total persons	1,799,701(100.0%)	50.0%	50.0%	1,562,653(100.0%)	49.4%	50.6%

nfd: not further defined

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in the number of persons aged 15 years and over in Western Australia who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree, from 31,669 in 2006 to 51,628 in 2011 (a 63.0% increase).
- There has also been a significant increase in the number of persons who reported completing a Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate as their highest level of education, from 20,698 in 2006 to 29,483 in 2011 (an increase of 42.4%).
- There was a significant increase in persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 173,245 in 2006 to 234,399 in 2011 (an increase of 35.3%).
- There has been a slight increase in the number of persons who reported Year 11 and below (including Certificate level I/II) as their highest level of education, from 488,470 in 2006 to 495,079 in 2011.
- A higher proportion of those who reported their highest level of education as Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate, Bachelor Degree, and Advanced Diploma and Diploma were females (63.7%, 55.7% and 57.1% respectively).
- Of those who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education a higher proportion were males (71.9%).



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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
Engineering and Related Technologies	189,627(18.6%)	94.1%	5.9%	152,071(18.3%)	94.3%	5.7%
Management and Commerce	163,809(16.1%)	38.9%	61.1%	123,249(14.8%)	38.8%	61.2%
Society and Culture	91,832(9.0%)	30.9%	69.1%	68,028(8.2%)	32.5%	67.5%
Health	91,391(9.0%)	21.9%	78.1%	70,690(8.5%)	20.8%	79.2%
Education	76,868(7.5%)	21.7%	78.3%	62,699(7.5%)	23.6%	76.4%
Total persons	1,020,181(100.0%)	53.5%	46.5%	831,622(100.0%)	53.6%	46.4%

- In 2011, Engineering and Related Technologies (18.6%) and Management and Commerce (16.1%) were the two most common fields of study completed reported by persons aged 15 years and over in Western Australia. These fields were also reported as the most common fields of study in the 2006 Census.
- Between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses there has been an increase in the number of persons who reported Engineering and Related Technologies (from 152,071 in 2006 to 189,627 in 2011) and Management and Commerce (from 123,249 in 2006 to 163,809 in 2011) as their field of study.
- Of those who reported Management and Commerce as their field of study, a higher proportion were females (61.1%). Of those who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study a significantly higher proportion were males (94.1%).
- More than three quarters of those who reported Health and Education as their fields of study were females (78.1% and 78.3% respectively).



Western Australia

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	662,947(60.4%)	570,271(60.9%)
Car, as passenger	63,483(5.8%)	58,751(6.3%)
Bus	40,761(3.7%)	32,619(3.5%)
Walked only	35,995(3.3%)	31,758(3.4%)
Train	24,269(2.2%)	14,119(1.5%)
Total persons	1,097,879(100.0%)	936,130(100.0%)

- Transport by car continues to be the most commonly reported method of travel to work in Western Australia. Almost two thirds (66.2%) 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 travelled by bus to work has increased from 32,619 (3.5%) in 2006 to 40,761 (3.7%) in 2011. The number of those who travelled to work by train also increased from 14,119 (1.5%) in 2006 to 24,269 (2.2%) in 2011.
- The number of those who walked to work has increased slightly from 31,758 in 2006 to 35,995 in 2011; however the proportion of persons who walked to work has decreased slightly (from 3.4% in 2006 to 3.3 % in 2011).



Western Australia

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

	2011	2006
Within State	286,942 (77.7%)	291,298 (81.4%)
Interstate	32,773 (8.9%)	26,784 (7.5%)
Overseas	45,825 (12.4%)	36,290 (10.1%)
Total persons	369,199 (100.0%)	357,737 (100.0%)

- Of the WA residents who moved in the year prior to the 2011 Census, most moved within the State (77.7%).
- There were 45,825 (12.4%) of persons who had moved to WA 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 State	619,339 (69.8%)	638,781 (78.5%)
Interstate	79,727 (9.0%)	64,364 (7.9%)
Overseas	179,450 (20.2%)	101,091 (12.4%)
Total persons	887,428 (100.0%)	813,959 (100.0%)

- More than two-thirds (69.8%) of the WA residents who moved in the five years prior to the 2011 Census moved within the state.
- There were 179,451 (20.2%) of persons who had moved to WA from overseas in the five years prior to the 2011 Census.

