

Labour Force (all persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	65,395 (68.7%)	53.7%	46.3	56,188(68.5%)	54.3%	45.7%
Employed						
full-time	45,397 (47.7%)	58.8	41.2	39,023 (47.5%)	59.8%	40.2%
Employed						
part-time	12,785 (13.4%)	34.7	65.3	11,058 (13.5%)	34.7%	65.3%
Unemployed, looking for work	2,353 (2.5%)	55.9	44.1	1,952 (2.4%)	56.1%	43.9%
Population not in the labour force	19,558 (20.5%)	45.7	54.3	17,019 (20.7%)	43.0%	57.0%
Total persons	95,206 (100%)	52.5	47.5	82,075 (100%)	52.2%	47.8%

- In 2011, 68.7% of persons aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force. This is similar to 2006 when 68.5% of persons reported being in the labour force.
- In 2011, 20.5% 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.
- Of those who reported being employed full-time, 58.8% were males and 41.2% were females.
- Of those who reported being employed part-time, 34.7% were males and 65.3% were females.





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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	32,648 (51.8%)	64.1%	35.9%	28,855 (53.2%)	65.1%	34.9%
35-39 hours	12,752 (20.2%)	45.2%	54.8%	10,168 (18.7%)	44.8%	55.2%
25-34 hours	5,002 (7.9%)	33.9%	66.1%	4,301 (7.9%)	34.4%	65.6%
16-24 hours	3,772 (6.0%)	33.9%	66.1%	3,258 (6.0%)	33.8%	66.2%
0-15 hours	7,420 (11.8%)	44.0%	56.0%	6,155 (11.3%)	42.3%	57.7%
Total persons	63,045 (100%)	53.6%	46.4%	54,237 (100%)	54.2%	45.8%

- In 2011, 51.8% 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 (64.1%).
- Between the 2006 and 2011 Census there was a 1.0 percentage point decline in the number of persons who reported working 40 hours or more (64.1% in 2006 compared to 65.1% in 2011).
- There were 11.8% of employed persons aged 15 years and over, who reported working 0 to 15 hours in the week prior to Census. A slightly higher proportion of these were females (56.0%).





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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Public Administration and						
Safety	13,606 (21.6%)	56.2	43.8	11,473 (21.2%)	59.8%	40.2%
Health Care and Social						
Assistance	5,846 (9.3%)	22.8	77.2	4,449 (8.2%)	21.8%	78.2%
Construction	5,748 (9.1%)	85.8	14.2	4,237 (7.8%)	87.2%	12.8%
Retail Trade	5,390 (8.5%)	43.2	56.8	5,243 (9.7%)	44.3%	55.7%
Education and Training	4,940 (7.8%)	27.2	72.8	4,578 (8.4%)	27.9%	72.1%
Total persons	63,045 (100%)	53.6	46.4	54,237 (100%)	54.2%	45.8%

- In 2011, the largest proportion of employed persons, aged 15 years and over, reported working in the Public Administration and Safety industry (21.6%).
- In 2006, the Public Administration and Safety industry was the most reported response for employed persons aged 15 years and over (21.2%). The proportion of those who reported being part of this industry increased by 0.4 of a percentage point in 2011.
- The proportion of employed persons aged over 15 who reported working in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry increased from 8.2% in 2006 to 9.3% in 2011. Similarly, the proportion of those who reported working in Construction industry increased (from 7.8 in 2006 to 9.1% in 2011). There has also been an increase in the number of persons who reported working in these industries.
- The proportion of employed persons aged over 15 who reported Retail Trade as their industry of employment has declined from 9.7% in 2006 to 8.5% in 2011. There has been a slight increase in the number of persons who reported being employed in this industry (147 persons).
- In 2011, of persons who reported working in Construction industry, 85.8% were males.
- In 2011, of persons employed in the industries of Health Care and Social Assistance and Education and Training, a higher proportion were females (77.2% and 72.8% respectively).





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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Professionals	12,311 (19.5%)	41.6%	58.4%	10,236 (18.9%)	42.7%	57.3%
Clerical and Administrative Workers	10,265 (16.3%)	21.9%	78.1%	8,850 (16.3%)	23.4%	76.6%
Technicians and Trades Workers	10,183 (16.1%)	86.7%	13.3%	8,505 (15.7%)	86.4%	13.6%
Community and Personal Service Workers	8,093 (12.8%)	49.9%	50.1%	6,436 (8.3%)	47.7%	52.3%
Managers	7,945 (12.6%)	60.6%	39.4%	7,055 (13.0%)	62.9%	37.1%
Total persons	63,045 (100%)	53.6%	46.4%	54,237 (100%)	54.2%	45.8%

- In 2011, 19.5% of employed persons aged 15 years and over reported working as Professionals. Of those who reported working as Professionals, 58.4% were females.
- The proportion of those who reported working as Professionals has increased by 0.6 of a percentage point to 19.5% in 2011 from 18.9% in 2006.
- Of persons who reported working as Clerical and Administrative Workers (16.3%), a higher proportion were females (78.1%). This compared to 16.1% of persons reporting as Technicians and Trades Workers of which 86.7% were males.





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

	2011			2006			
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Postgraduate Degree	3,000 (3.2%)	49.3%	50.7%	2,022 (2.5%)	51.8%	48.2%	
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	1,911 (2.0%)	34.1%	65.9%	1,449 (1.8%)	36.2%	63.8%	
Bachelor Degree	11,486 (12.1%)	39.6%	60.4%	8,746 (10.7%)	40.2%	59.8%	
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	7,182 (7.5%)	45.9%	54.1%	5,668 (6.9%)	46.2%	53.8%	
Certificate III/IV	16,970 (17.8%)	70.8%	29.2%	13,361 (16.3%)	74.8%	25.2%	
Year 12	14,381 (15.1%)	48.2%	51.8%	12,370 (15.1%)	48.0%	52.0%	
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	23,445 (24.6%)	48.4%	51.6%	23,637 (28.8%)	47.2%	52.8%	
Total persons	95,207 (100%)	52.5%	47.5%	82,076 (100%)	52.2%	47.8%	

nfd: not further defined

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in persons who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree. This increased from 2,022 in 2006 to 3,000 in 2011 (a 48.4% 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 1,449 in 2006 to 1,911 in 2011 (an increase of 31.9%).
- There was a significant increase (31.3%) in the number of persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 8,746 in 2006 to 11,486 in 2011.
- There has been a decline in persons who reported Year 11 and below (including Certificate level I/II) as their highest level of education, from 23,637 in 2006 to 23,445 in 2011.
- A higher proportion of females than males reported their highest level of education as Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate, Bachelor Degree, and Advanced Diploma or Diploma (65.9%, 60.4% and 54.1% respectively).
- Of those who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education, a higher proportion were males (70.8%).





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	9,432 (16.0%)	94.2%	5.8%	8,002 (16.9%)	95.1%	4.9%
Management and Commerce	8,706 (14.8%)	35.3%	64.7%	6,352 (13.4%)	35.3%	64.7%
Society and Culture	5,727 (9.7%)	33.7%	66.3%	4,390 (9.3%)	35.5%	64.5%
Health	4,749 (8.1%)	23.7%	76.3%	3,566 (7.5%)	22.2%	77.8%
Education	3,770 (6.4%)	24.1%	75.9%	3,273 (6.9%)	26.4%	73.6%
Total persons	58,791 (100%)	54.6%	45.4%	47,331 (100%)	55.0%	45.0%

- In 2011 Engineering and Related Technologies (16.0%) and Management and Commerce (14.8%) 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 Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study in 2011, a significantly higher proportion were males (94.2%). Of those who reported Management and Commerce as their field of study, a higher proportion were females (64.7%).
- More than three quarters of those who reported Health and Education as fields of study in 2011 were females (76.3% and 75.9% respectively).





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	39,763 (63.1%)	33,222 (61.3%)
Car, as passenger	4,609 (7.3%)	4,277 (7.9%)
Walked only	3,086 (4.9%)	2,580 (4.8%)
Bus	2,056 (3.3%)	1,780 (3.3%)
Bicycle	1,663 (2.6%)	1,470 (2.7%)
Total persons	63,045 (100%)	54,237 (100%)

- Transport by car continues to be the most commonly reported method of travel to work. More than two third (70.4%) of employed persons 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 increased from 2,580 in 2006 to 3,086 in 2011. The proportion of persons who walked to work increased slightly between 2006 (4.8%) and 2011 (4.9%).
- The number of persons who cycled to work has increased from 1,470 in 2006 to 1,663 in 2011; however the proportion of persons who cycled to work declined from 2.7% in 2006 to 2.6% in 2011.





Place of usual residence 1 year ago for Greater Darwin residents who moved in the year prior to 2011 (excluding persons aged under one year)

	2011	2006
Within Territory	14,588 (59.6%)	14,025 (60.0%)
Interstate	7,499 (30.6%)	7,754 (33.1%)
Overseas	2,083 (8.5%)	1,387 (5.9%)
Total persons	24,471 (100%)	23,394 (100%)

- Of the Greater Darwin residents who moved in the year prior to the 2011 Census, most moved from within the Territory (59.6%)
- There were 2,083 (8.5%) persons who either returned or migrated to Australia, from overseas, to Greater Darwin in the year prior to the 2011 Census.

Place of usual residence 5 years ago for Greater Darwin residents who moved in the year prior to 2011 (excluding persons aged under five years)

	2011	2006
Within Territory	24,651 (46.8%)	24,597 (52.1%)
Interstate	19,375 (36.8%)	18,449 (39.1%)
Overseas	7,834 (14.9%)	3,518 (7.5%)
Total persons	52,646 (100%)	47,206 (100%)

- Of the Greater Darwin residents who moved five years prior to the 2011 Census, most moved from within the Territory (46.8%).
- There were 7,834 (14.9%) persons who either returned or migrated to Australia, from overseas, to settle in Greater Darwin, in the five years prior to 2011 Census.

