

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%).



For a brighter future

FACT SHEET**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).

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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.



FACT SHEET

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%

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- 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%).

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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.

