

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples Australia

Labour Force (all persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	178,170 (50.7%)	52.8%	47.2%	145,394 (51.2%)	53.5%	46.5%
Employed full-time	86,714 (24.7%)	60.5%	39.5%	65,161 (23.0%)	61.4%	38.6%
Employed part-time	47,035 (13.4%)	36.6%	63.4%	45,085 (15.9%)	41.3%	58.7%
Unemployed, looking for work	30,463 (8.7%)	55.9%	44.1%	22,645 (8.0%)	54.1%	45.9%
Population not in the labour force	155,889 (44.4%)	43.0%	57.0%	121,360 (42.7%)	41.4%	58.6%
Total persons	351,281 (100.0%)	48.3%	51.7%	283,913 (100.0%)	48.1%	51.9%

- In 2011, 178,170 (50.7%) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force. The number who reported that they were in the labour force in 2011 increased from 145,394 (51.2%) in 2006.
- In 2011, 155,889 (44.4%) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years and over reported not being in the labour force, with 30,463 (8.7%) reporting being unemployed and looking for work.
- Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported being employed full-time in 2011, 60.5% were males and 39.5% were females.
- Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported being employed part-time in 2011, 36.6% were males and 63.4% were females.



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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	54,113(36.6%)	66.9%	33.1%	41,186(33.6%)	67.3%	32.7%
35-39 hours	32,601(22.1%)	50.0%	50.0%	23,977(19.5%)	51.2%	48.8%
25-34 hours	16,780(11.4%)	37.6%	62.4%	13,711(11.2%)	40.5%	59.5%
16-24 hours	13,417(9.1%)	35.2%	64.8%	15,596(12.7%)	43.4%	56.6%
0-15 hours	23,951(16.2%)	39.9%	60.1%	20,833(17.0%)	42.2%	57.8%
Total persons	147,708(100.0%)	52.2%	47.8%	122,752 (100%)	53.4%	46.6%

- In 2011, 36.6% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons 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 (66.9%).
- Between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses there was 3.0 percentage point increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported working 40 hours or more (from 33.6% in 2006 to 36.6% in 2011).
- In 2011, 16.2% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who were employed and aged 15 years and over reported working 0 to 15 hours in the week prior to Census. A higher proportion of these were females (60.1%).

FACT SHEET

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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	21,500(14.6%)	24.1%	75.9%	17,646(14.4%)	31.2%	68.8%
Public Administration and Safety	18,731(12.7%)	52.8%	47.2%	20,583(16.8%)	55.6%	44.4%
Education and Training	13,180(8.9%)	26.7%	73.3%	10,162(8.3%)	26.3%	73.7%
Retail Trade	12,091(8.2%)	39.2%	60.8%	9,230(7.5%)	38.5%	61.5%
Construction	11,753(8.0%)	90.5%	9.5%	8,390(6.8%)	91.0%	9.0%
Total persons	147,708(100.0%)	52.2%	47.8%	122,752(100.0%)	53.4%	46.6%

- In 2011, the largest proportion of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years and over reported working in the Health Care and Social Assistance Industry (14.6%).
- In 2006, Public Administration and Safety was the most reported response (16.8%) for employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years and over. The proportion of those who reported being employed in this industry declined to 12.7% in 2011. There has also been a decline in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons employed in this industry (from 20,583 in 2006 to 18,731 in 2011).
- In 2011, of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years and over who reported working in the Construction industry, 90.5% were males.
- Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons employed in the industries of Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training, and Retail Trade, a higher proportion were females (75.9%, 73.3% and 60.8% 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
Labourers	25,935(17.6%)	68.9%	31.1%	29,130(23.7%)	68.1%	31.9%
Community and Personal Service Workers	24,488(16.6%)	30.3%	69.7%	18,706(15.2%)	30.6%	69.4%
Professionals	19,360(13.1%)	38.7%	61.3%	13,850(11.3%)	38.2%	61.8%
Clerical and Administrative Workers	19,216(13.0%)	21.3%	78.7%	15,245(12.4%)	21.7%	78.3%
Technicians and Trades Workers	19,010(12.9%)	85.2%	14.8%	14,726(12.0%)	84.8%	15.2%
Total persons	147,708(100.0%)	52.2%	47.8%	122,752(100.0%)	53.4%	46.6%

- In 2011, 17.6% of employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, aged 15 years and over reported working as Labourers. Of those who reported working as Labourers, 68.9% were males.
- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported working as Labourers declined by 6.1 percentage point to 17.6% in 2011 from 23.7% in 2006.
- The proportion of those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons who reported working as Professionals has increased by 1.8 percentage point from 11.3% in 2006 to 13.1% in 2011. The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported working as Professionals has also increased from 13,850 in 2006 to 19,360 in 2011.
- Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported working as Technicians and Trades Workers (12.9%), a higher proportion were males (85.2%). This compared to 13.0% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons reporting as Clerical and Administrative workers of whom 78.7% were females.
- Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons working as Community and Personal Service Workers, and Professionals, a higher proportion were females (69.7% and 61.3% respectively).



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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Postgraduate Degree	2,029(0.6%)	42.7%	57.3%	1,197(0.4%)	44.7%	55.3%
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	1,797(0.5%)	33.8%	66.2%	1,147(0.4%)	32.5%	67.5%
Bachelor Degree	12,146(3.5%)	33.0%	67.0%	8,163(2.9%)	34.1%	65.9%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	13,432(3.8%)	33.9%	66.1%	8,741(3.1%)	34.5%	65.5%
Certificate III/IV	46,252(13.2%)	58.0%	42.0%	28,170(9.9%)	61.8%	38.2%
Year 12	46,072(13.1%)	45.4%	54.6%	32,211(11.3%)	43.7%	56.3%
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	171,948(48.9%)	47.2%	52.8%	148,389(52.3%)	46.6%	53.4%
Total persons	351,281(100.0%)	48.3%	51.7%	283,913(100.0%)	48.1%	51.9%

nfd not further defined

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree. This increased from 1,197 in 2006 to 2,029 in 2011 (a 69.5% increase).
- There has also been significant increase in numbers of those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported completing a Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate as their highest level of education. This increased from 1,147 in 2006 to 1,797 in 2011 (an increase of 56.7%).
- There was a significant increase in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 8,163 in 2006 to 12,146 in 2011 (an increase of 48.8%).
- There has been an increase in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported their highest level of education as either Year 12 (from 32,211 in 2006 to 46,072 in 2011) or Year 11 and below, including Certificate level I/II (from 148,389 in 2006 to 171,948 in 2011).
- Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported their highest level of education as Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate, Bachelor Degree, and Advance Diploma or Diploma, a higher proportion were females (66.2%, 67.0%, and 66.1% respectively).



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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
Management and Commerce	17,640(12.9%)	26.2%	73.8%	11,138(11.0%)	24.7%	75.3%
Society and Culture	16,261(11.9%)	27.6%	72.4%	9,476(9.3%)	31.2%	68.8%
Engineering and Related Technologies	13,562(9.9%)	93.2%	6.8%	9,316(9.2%)	92.7%	7.3%
Health	9,602(7.0%)	21.4%	78.6%	6,328(6.2%)	22.2%	77.8%
Education	7,897(5.8%)	22.0%	78.0%	5,616(5.5%)	23.2%	76.8%
Total persons	137,184(100.0%)	49.4%	50.6%	101,454(100.0%)	50.4%	49.6%

- In 2011 Management and Commerce (12.9%) and Society and Culture (11.9%) were reported as the two most common fields of study completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years and over. These fields were reported as the most common fields of study in the 2006 Census.
- Between the 2011 and 2006 Census the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported Management and Commerce as their field of study increased by 1.9 percentage point. In addition there has been a proportionate increase in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported Society and Culture as their field of study (2.6 percentage point).
- Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported Management and Commerce and Society and Culture as their field of study there were a higher proportion of females (73.8% and 72.4% respectively).
- Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study there were a significantly higher proportion of males (93.2%).
- More than three quarters of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons who reported Health and Education as fields of study were females (78.6% and 78.0% respectively).

