

## Greater Melbourne

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	2,039,382 (62.5%)	53.4%	46.6%	1,807,761 (61.1%)	53.7%	46.3%
Employed full-time	1,226,135 (37.6%)	63.8%	36.2%	1,102,999 (37.3%)	64.1%	35.9%
Employed part-time	587,550 (18.0%)	32.8%	67.2%	502,081 (17.0%)	31.7%	68.3%
Unemployed, looking for work	111,456 (3.4%)	52.0%		95,873 (3.2%)	53.4%	46.6%
Population not in the labour force	1,048,662 (32.2%)	39.1%	60.9%	956,631 (32.4%)	38.2%	61.8%
Total persons	3,260,799 (100%)	48.7%	51.3%	2,956,448 (100%)	48.5%	51.5%

- In 2011, 62.5% of persons in Greater Melbourne aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force. This is similar to 2006 where 61.1% of persons reported being in the labour force.
- In 2011, 32.2% of persons aged 15 years and over reported not being in the labour force.
- In 2011, 3.4% of persons aged 15 years and over reported being unemployed and looking for work.
- Of those who reported being employed full-time in 2011, 63.8% were males and 36.2% were females.
- Of those who reported being employed part-time in 2011, 32.8% were males and 67.2% were females.



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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	876,389 (45.5%)	67.9%	32.1%	818,493 (47.8%)	67.9%	32.1%
35-39 hours	349,748 (18.1%)	53.6%	46.4%	284,504 (16.6%)	53.2%	46.8%
25-34 hours	188,970 (9.8%)	33.9%	66.1%	157,451 (9.2%)	33.0%	67.0%
16-24 hours	184,958 (9.6%)	31.0%	69.0%	151,855 (8.9%)	29.1%	70.9%
0-15 hours	284,780 (14.8%)	35.6%	64.4%	251,352 (14.7%)	35.3%	64.7%
Total persons	1,927,929 (100%)	53.5%	46.5%	1,711,887 (100%)	53.8%	46.2%

- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over in Greater Melbourne 45.5% reported working 40 hours or more in the week prior to the 2011 Census. A higher proportion of these were males (67.9%).
- Between the 2006 Census and the 2011 Census there was a 2.3 percentage point decline in the number of persons who reported working 40 hours or more (47.8% in 2006 compared to 45.5% in 2011).
- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over 14.8% reported working 0 to 15 hours in the week prior to Census. A higher proportion of these were females (64.4%).



## Greater Melbourne

### 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	213,520 (11.1%)	21.4%	78.6%	171,849 (10.0%)	21.4%	78.6%
Manufacturing	208,620 (10.8%)	71.4%	28.6%	220,748 (12.9%)	71.3%	28.7%
Retail Trade	203,777 (10.6%)	43.8%	56.2%	194,176 (11.3%)	43.9%	56.1%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	172,269 (8.9%)	56.5%	43.5%	141,280 (8.3%)	55.7%	44.3%
Construction	157,528 (8.2%)	87.4%	12.6%	126,023 (7.4%)	86.9%	13.1%
Total persons	1,927,929 (100%)	53.5%	46.5%	1,711,887 (100%)	53.8%	46.2%

- In 2011, the largest proportion of employed persons aged 15 years and over in Greater Melbourne reported working in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (11.1%).
- In 2006, the Manufacturing industry was the most reported response for employed persons aged 15 years and over (12.9%). The proportion of those who reported being employed in this industry declined by 2.1 percentage point in 2011. The number of those who reported being employed in this industry also declined from 220,748 in 2006 to 208,620 in 2011.
- The proportion of employed persons aged 15 years and over who reported Retail Trade as their industry of employment has also declined to 10.6% in 2011 compared to 11.3% in 2006; however there has been a slight increase in the number of persons who reported being employed in this industry (9,601 persons).
- In 2011, of persons employed in Construction and Manufacturing industry, a higher proportion were males (87.4% and 71.4% respectively).
- In 2011, of persons employed in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry, a higher proportion were females (78.6%).



## FACT SHEET

### Greater Melbourne

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Professionals	463,766 (24.1%)	47.7%	52.3%	384,848 (22.5%)	48.4	51.6
Clerical and Administrative Workers	294,152 (15.3%)	26.5%	73.5%	271,646 (15.9%)	25.6	74.4
Technicians and Trades Workers	258,183 (13.4%)	85.0%	15.0%	233,330 (13.6%)	85.2	14.8
Managers	241,643 (12.5%)	65.1%	34.9%	213,957 (12.5%)	66.5	33.5
Sales Workers	186,990 (9.7%)	40.4%	59.6%	174,689 (10.2%)	40.0	60.0
Total persons	1,927,929 (100%)	53.5%	46.5%	1,711,887 (100%)	53.8	46.2

- In 2011, 24.1% of employed persons aged 15 years and over in Greater Melbourne reported working as Professionals. Of these, 52.3% were females.
- The proportion of those who reported working as Professionals has increased by 1.6 percentage point from 22.5% in 2006 to 24.1% in 2011.
- Of persons who reported working as Clerical and Administrative Workers (15.3%), a higher proportion were females (73.5%).
- Of persons who reported working as Technicians and Trades Workers (13.4%), a higher proportion were males (85.0%).



## Greater Melbourne

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Postgraduate Degree	152,808 (4.7%)	53.2%	46.8%	96,578 (3.3%)	57.4%	42.6%
Graduate Diploma & Certificate	75,900 (2.3%)	36.4%	63.6%	58,815 (2.0%)	36.7%	63.3%
Bachelor Degree	540,964 (16.6%)	45.6%	54.4%	422,046 (14.3%)	46.0%	54.0%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	285,845 (8.8%)	44.5%	55.5%	226,463 (7.7%)	43.8%	56.2%
Certificate III/IV	414,091 (12.7%)	70.4%	29.6%	352,901 (11.9%)	74.3%	25.7%
Year 12	589,182 (18.1%)	47.2%	52.8%	522,537 (17.7%)	46.6%	53.4%
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	806,080 (24.7%)	43.5%	56.5%	836,742 (28.3%)	42.5%	57.5%
Total persons	3,260,801 (100%)	48.7%	51.3%	2,956,446 (100%)	48.5%	51.5%

nfd: not further defined

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in the number persons in Greater Melbourne who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree, from 96,578 in 2006 to 152,808 in 2011 (an increase of 58.2%).
- There has also been significant increase in the number of persons who reported completing a Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate as their highest level of education. This increased from 58,815 in 2006 to 75,900 in 2011 (an increase of 29.0%).
- There was a significant increase of 28.2% in the number of persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 422,046 in 2006 to 540,964 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 836,742 in 2006 to 806,080 in 2011.
- A higher proportion of persons who reported their highest level of education as Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate, Bachelor Degree, and Advanced Diploma or Diploma were females (63.6%, 54.4% and 55.5% respectively).
- Of those who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education, a higher proportion were males (70.4%).

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## Greater Melbourne

### 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	364,973 (19.4%)	44.4%	55.6%	276,038 (17.2%)	44.4%	55.6%
Engineering and Related Technologies	265,339 (14.1%)	91.3%	8.7%	240,286 (15.0%)	91.8%	8.2%
Society and Culture	205,434 (10.9%)	32.7%	67.3%	154,216 (9.6%)	34.4%	65.6%
Health	160,369 (8.5%)	23.0%	77.0%	128,027 (8.0%)	22.5%	77.5%
Education	131,572 (7.0%)	24.3%	75.7%	114,929 (7.2%)	25.1%	74.9%
Total persons	1,878,423 (100%)	51.0%	49.0%	1,601,819 (100%)	51.9%	48.1%

- In 2011 Management and Commerce (19.4%) and Engineering and Related Technologies (14.1%) were the two most common fields of study reported by persons aged 15 years and over who stated a completed qualification. These fields were also reported as the most common fields of study in the 2006 Census.
- Of all persons who reported Management and Commerce as their field of study there were a higher proportion of females (55.6%). Of all persons who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study there were a significantly higher proportion of males (91.3%).
- More than two thirds of those who reported Health, Education and Society and Culture as fields of study were females (77.0%, 75.7% and 67.3% respectively).



**Greater Melbourne****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	1,165,536 (60.5%)	1,044,298 (61.0%)
Train	115,978 (6.0%)	87,827 (5.1%)
Car, as passenger	83,809 (4.3%)	80,336 (4.7%)
Walked only	56,413 (2.9%)	51,415 (3.0%)
Tram	42,404 (2.2%)	33,117 (1.9%)
Total persons	1,927,929 (100%)	1,711,887(100%)

- Transport by car continues to be the most commonly reported method of travel to work. Two thirds (66.5%) of employed persons aged 15 years and over in Greater Melbourne 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 slightly from 51,415 in 2006 to 56,413 in 2011. The proportion of persons who walked to work declined slightly between 2006 (3.0%) and 2011 (2.9%) reflecting a greater increase in reporting for some of the more popular forms of transport.



## Greater Melbourne

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

	2011	2006
Within State	436,900 (79.2%)	393,535 (79.9%)
Interstate	38,682 (7.0%)	33,346 (6.8%)
Overseas	70,845 (12.8%)	61,877 (12.6%)
Total persons	551,652 (100%)	492,732 (100%)

- Of the Greater Melbourne residents who moved in the year prior to the 2011 Census, most moved from within the State (79.2%).
- There were 70,845(12.8%) persons who either returned or migrated to Australia, from overseas, to settle in Greater Melbourne, in the year prior to 2011 Census.

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

	2011	2006
Within State	992,635 (71.2%)	949,671 (76.3%)
Interstate	99,605 (7.1%)	89,798 (7.2%)
Overseas	287,363 (20.6%)	192,141 (15.4%)
Total persons	1,393,807 (100%)	1,243,856 (100.0%)

- Of the Greater Melbourne residents who moved in the five years prior to Census, most moved from within the State (71.2%).  
There were 287,363 (20.6%) persons who either returned or migrated to Australia, from overseas, to settle in Greater Melbourne, five years prior to 2011 Census.

