

FACT SHEET

New South Wales

Labour Force (all persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	3,334,857 (59.7%)	53.4%	46.6%	3,092,603 (58.9%)	54.0%	46.0%
Employed full-time	2,007,925 (36.0%)	63.3%	36.7%	1,879,628 (35.8%)	63.9%	36.1%
Employed part-time	939,464 (16.8%)	32.9%	67.1%	842,714 (16.1%)	32.3%	67.7%
Unemployed, looking for work	196,525 (3.5%)	53.6%	46.4%	183,158 (3.5%)	54.7%	45.3%
Population not in the labour force	1,933,275 (34.6%)	40.4%	59.6%	1,801,010 (34.3%)	39.3%	60.7%
Total persons	5,585,148 (100.0%)	48.8%	51.2%	5,250,260 (100.0%)	48.8%	51.2%

- In 2011, 59.7% of persons in New South Wales aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force. This is similar to 2006 when 58.9% persons reported being in the labour force.
- In 2011, just over one third (34.6%) of persons aged 15 years and over reported not being in the labour force. This is a similar proportion to the figure reported in 2006 (34.3%).
- In 2011, 3.5% of persons aged 15 years and over who reported being unemployed and looking for work. This is the same proportion as the figure reported in 2006.
- Of those who reported being employed full-time in 2011, 63.3% were males and 36.7% were females.
- Of those who reported being employed part-time in 2011, 32.9% were males and 67.1% were females.



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FACT SHEET**New South Wales****Weekly Hours Worked (employed persons aged 15 years and over)**

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	1,438,260 (45.8%)	67.6%	32.4%	1,381,400 (47.5%)	67.9%	32.1%
35-39 hours	569,664 (18.2%)	52.4%	47.6%	498,228 (17.1%)	52.8%	47.2%
25-34 hours	308,121 (9.8%)	33.6%	66.4%	272,330 (9.4%)	34.1%	65.9%
16-24 hours	304,829 (9.7%)	31.2%	68.8%	267,056 (9.2%)	30.0%	70.0%
0-15 hours	446,637 (14.2%)	36.2%	63.8%	406,853 (14.0%)	36.1%	63.9%
Total persons	3,138,332 (100.0%)	53.4%	46.6%	2,909,444 (100.0%)	54.0%	46.0%

- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over 45.8% reported working 40 hours or more in the week prior to the 2011 Census. A higher proportion of these were males (67.6%).
- Between the 2006 and 2011 Census there was a 1.7 percentage point decline in the proportion of persons who reported working 40 hours or more (47.5% in 2006 compared to 45.8% in 2011).
- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over 14.2% reported working 0 to 15 hours in the week prior to the 2011 Census. A higher proportion of these were females (63.8%).

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New South Wales

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	364,321 (11.6%)	21.7%	78.3%	304,341 (10.5%)	22.3%	77.7%
Retail Trade	324,726 (10.3%)	43.0%	57.0%	323,929 (11.1%)	43.2%	56.8%
Manufacturing	264,866 (8.4%)	72.6%	27.4%	277,985 (9.6%)	72.8%	27.2%
Education and Training	248,951 (7.9%)	30.5%	69.5%	219,677 (7.6%)	30.6%	69.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	247,294 (7.9%)	54.9%	45.1%	213,254 (7.3%)	54.2%	45.8%
Total persons	3,138,332 (100.0%)	53.4%	46.6%	2,909,444 (100.0%)	54.0%	46.0%

- In 2011, of all employed persons aged 15 years and over the largest proportion reported working in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (11.6%).
- 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 10.3% in 2011, however there has been a minor increase in the number of persons employed in this industry (797 persons).
- The proportion of person employed persons aged 15 years and over who reported Manufacturing as their industry of employment has declined to 8.4% in 2011 compared to 9.6% in 2006, and there has been a decrease in the number of persons who reported being employed in this industry (13,119 persons).
- In 2011, of persons who reported working in the Manufacturing industry, 72.6% were males.
- In 2011, of persons employed in the industries of Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training and Retail Trade, a higher proportion were females (78.3%, 69.5% and 57.0% respectively).

New South Wales

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Professionals	713,548 (22.7%)	46.8%	53.2%	616,282 (21.2%)	47.5%	52.5%
Clerical and Administrative Workers	473,141 (15.1%)	24.1%	75.9%	447,952 (15.4%)	23.6%	76.4%
Managers	418,333 (13.3%)	64.3%	35.7%	396,461 (13.6%)	65.4%	34.6%
Technicians and Trades Workers	414,669 (13.2%)	84.9%	15.1%	396,723 (13.6%)	85.3%	14.7%
Community and Personal Service Workers	297,669 (9.5%)	32.6%	67.4%	249,579 (8.6%)	33.1%	66.9%
Total persons	3,138,332 (100.0%)	53.4%	46.6%	2,909,444 (100.0%)	54.0%	46.0%

- In 2011, 22.7% of all employed persons aged 15 years and over reported working as Professionals. Of those, 53.2% were females.
- The proportion of persons who reported working as Professionals has increased by 1.5 percentage points from 21.2% in 2006 to 22.7% in 2011.
- In 2011, of those who reported working as Technicians and Trades Workers (13.2%), a higher proportion were males (84.9%).
- In 2011, of all persons who reported working as Clerical and Administrative Workers (15.1%), a higher proportion were females (75.9%).



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New South Wales

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Postgraduate Degree	238,853 (4.3%)	53.5%	46.5%	162,916 (3.1%)	56.6%	43.4%
Graduate Diploma & Certificate	82,616 (1.5%)	37.7%	62.3%	65,829 (1.3%)	37.2%	62.8%
Bachelor Degree	787,335 (14.1%)	44.9%	55.1%	635,027 (12.1%)	46.0%	54.0%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	462,060 (8.3%)	42.1%	57.9%	387,653 (7.4%)	41.2%	58.8%
Certificate III/IV	819,782 (14.7%)	70.3%	29.7%	718,478 (13.7%)	74.4%	25.6%
Year 12	883,963 (15.8%)	47.7%	52.3%	804,097 (15.3%)	47.5%	52.5%
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	1,577,920 (28.3%)	43.0%	57.0%	1,649,800 (31.4%)	42.1%	57.9%
Total persons	5,585,148 (100.0%)	48.8%	51.2%	5,250,260 (100.0%)	48.8%	51.2%

nfd: Not further defined

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in number of persons who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree, from 162,916 in 2006 to 238,853 in 2011 (an increase of 46.6%).
- There has 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 65,829 in 2006 to 82,616 in 2011 (an increase of 25.5%).
- There was significant increase in the number of persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 635,027 in 2006 to 787,335 in 2011 (an increase of 24.0%).
- There has been a decline in number of those who reported Year 11 and below, including Certificate level I/II, as their highest level of education, from 1,649,800 in 2006 to 1,577,920 in 2011.
- A higher proportion of females than males reported their highest level of education as Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate, Bachelor Degree, and Advance Diploma or Diploma (62.3%, 55.1% and 57.9% respectively).
- Of all persons who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education a higher proportion were males (70.3%).

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New South Wales

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	647,875 (20.3%)	39.7%	60.3%	525,056 (18.4%)	38.8%	61.2%
Engineering and Related Technologies	471,736 (14.8%)	92.6%	7.4%	442,431 (15.5%)	92.8%	7.2%
Society and Culture	325,402 (10.2%)	35.1%	64.9%	249,003 (8.7%)	37.7%	62.3%
Health	271,405 (8.5%)	23.2%	76.8%	227,949 (8.0%)	22.7%	77.3%
Education	228,393 (7.1%)	24.9%	75.1%	200,582 (7.0%)	25.7%	74.3%
Total persons	3,196,923 (100.0%)	51.3%	48.7%	2,860,459 (100.0%)	52.3%	47.7%

- In 2011, Management and Commerce (20.3%) and Engineering and Related Technologies (14.8%) were the two most common fields of study that were reported by all 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.
- Between the 2006 Census and 2011 Census, there has been a decline in the proportion of those who reported Engineering and Related Technologies (0.7 percentage points). In addition there has been a proportionate increase in those who reported Management and Commerce (1.9 percentage points).
- Of all persons who reported Management and Commerce as their field of study a higher proportion were females (60.3%). Of all persons who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study, the proportion of males was significantly higher (92.6%).
- Three quarters of those who reported Health and Education as fields of study were females (76.8% and 75.1% respectively).



New South Wales

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	1,807,358 (57.6%)	1,639,530 (56.4%)
Train	193,098 (6.2%)	158,002 (5.4%)
Car, as passenger	157,358 (5.0%)	166,870 (5.7%)
Walked only	128,342 (4.1%)	127,442 (4.4%)
Bus	116,658 (3.7%)	100,058 (3.4%)
Total persons	3,138,332 (100.0%)	2,909,444 (100.0%)

- Transport by car continues to be the most commonly reported method of travel to work. Almost two thirds (62.6%) of employed persons reported that they travelled to work by car (either as driver or a passenger) on 9 August 2011.
- The number of those who travelled to work by train has increased from 158,002 (5.4%) in 2006 to 193,098 (6.2%) in 2011.
- The number of those who walked to work has increased slightly from 127,442 in 2006 to 128,342 in 2011, however the proportion of persons who walked to work has declined from 4.4% in 2006 to 4.1% in 2011 (reflecting a slower rate of growth compared to other forms of travel).



New South Wales

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

	2011	2006
Within State	771,843 (81.6%)	765,776 (82.6%)
Interstate	70,238 (7.4%)	63,514 (6.9%)
Overseas	92,848 (9.8%)	88,556 (9.6%)
Total persons	946,006 (100.0%)	927,017 (100.0%)

- Of the New South Wales residents who moved in the year prior to the 2011 Census, most moved within the State (81.6%).
- There were 92,848 (9.8%) of persons who had moved to New South Wales from overseas in the year prior to 2011.

Place of Usual Residence five years ago (all persons who moved, excluding persons aged under five years)

	2011	2006
Within State	1,832,678 (77.0%)	1,855,650 (80.0%)
Interstate	171,143 (7.2%)	162,535 (7.0%)
Overseas	349,110 (14.7%)	277,958 (12.0%)
Total persons	2,380,678 (100.0%)	2,321,298 (100.0%)

- More than three quarters (77.0%) of the New South Wales residents who moved five years prior to the 2011 Census moved within the State.
- There were 349,110 (14.7%) of persons who had moved to New South Wales from overseas five years prior to the 2011 Census.

