

## South Australia

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	784,328 (59.9%)	53.1%	46.9%	728,074 (59.0%)	53.7%	46.3%
Employed full-time	445,074 (34.0%)	65.2%	34.8%	426,179 (34.5%)	65.6%	34.4%
Employed part-time	247,599 (18.9%)	31.7%	68.3%	218,542 (17.7%)	30.4%	69.6%
Unemployed, looking for work	44,971 (3.4%)	55.4%	44.6%	38,178 (3.1%)	56.4%	43.6%
Population not in the labour force	466,428 (35.6%)	41.5%	58.5%	441,819 (35.8%)	40.3%	59.7%
Total persons	1,309,637 (100.0%)	48.9%	51.1%	1,233,516 (100.0%)	48.7%	51.3%

- In 2011, 59.9% of persons in South Australia aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force. This is similar to 2006 when 59.0% of persons reported being in the labour force.
- In 2011, just over one third (35.6%) of persons aged 15 years and over reported not being in the labour force. There were 3.4% of persons who reported being unemployed and looking for work. These proportions are similar to those reported in 2006.
- Of those who reported being employed full time, 65.2% were males and 34.8% were females.
- Of those who reported being employed part-time, 31.7% were males and 68.3% were females.



## South Australia

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	298,785 (40.4%)	70.8%	29.2%	295,530 (42.8%)	70.9%	29.1%
35-39 hours	146,288 (19.8%)	53.6%	46.4%	130,645 (18.9%)	53.6%	46.4%
25-34 hours	86,702 (11.7%)	32.4%	67.6%	75,963 (11.0%)	31.5%	68.5%
16-24 hours	72,517 (9.8%)	28.8%	71.2%	62,976 (9.1%)	27.2%	72.8%
0-15 hours	121,002 (16.4%)	36.4%	63.6%	107,239 (15.5%)	36.0%	64.0%
Total persons	739,359 (100.0%)	52.9%	47.1%	689,897 (100.0%)	53.6%	46.4%

- In 2011, 40.4% of those who were employed and aged 15 years and over reported working 40 hours or more in the week prior to the Census. A higher proportion of these were males (70.8%).
- Between the 2006 and 2011 Census there was a 2.4 percentage point decline in the proportion of persons who reported working 40 hours or more (42.8% in 2006 compared to 40.4% in 2011).
- There were 16.4% of employed persons aged 15 years and over, who reported working 0 to 15 hours in the week prior to the Census. A higher proportion of these were females (63.6%).



## South Australia

### 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	100,601 (13.6%)	20.7%	79.3%	86,218 (12.5%)	20.9%	79.1%
Retail Trade	83,070 (11.2%)	43.2%	56.8%	81,399 (11.8%)	43.5%	56.5%
Manufacturing	77,891 (10.5%)	75.8%	24.2%	88,489 (12.8%)	75.5%	24.5%
Education and Training	58,639 (7.9%)	30.9%	69.1%	52,376 (7.6%)	31.6%	68.4%
Construction	55,599 (7.5%)	87.3%	12.7%	46,084 (6.7%)	86.6%	13.4%
Total persons	739,359 (100.0%)	52.9%	47.1%	689,897 (100.0%)	53.6%	46.4%

- In 2011, the largest proportion of employed persons, aged 15 years and over, reported working in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry (13.6%). This industry was also the most reported response in 2006 when 12.5% of persons reported working in it.
- In 2006, the proportion of people who reported working in Retail Trade industry was 11.8% which has declined to 11.2% in 2011; however there has been an increase in the number of persons employed in this industry (1,671 persons).
- The proportion of employed persons aged over 15 who reported Manufacturing as their industry of employment has declined to 10.5% in 2011 compared to 12.8% in 2006. There has been a decline in the number of persons who reported being employed in this industry (10,598 persons).
- In 2011, of those who reported working in the Manufacturing industry, 75.8% were males.
- In 2011 of those reported working in the industries of Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training, and Retail Trade, a higher proportion were females (79.3%, 69.1% and 56.8% respectively).



## South Australia

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Professionals	145,126 (19.6%)	44.5%	55.5%	127,148 (18.4%)	45.7%	54.3%
Clerical and Administrative Workers	106,216 (14.4%)	23.1%	76.9%	100,240 (14.5%)	23.4%	76.6%
Technicians and Trades Workers	104,589 (14.1%)	84.3%	15.7%	97,745 (14.2%)	84.2%	15.8%
Managers	93,296 (12.6%)	66.0%	34.0%	92,582 (13.4%)	66.4%	33.6%
Labourers	82,325 (11.1%)	63.8%	36.2%	85,886 (12.4%)	62.4%	37.6%
Total persons	739,359 (100.0%)	52.9%	47.1%	689,897 (100.0%)	53.6%	46.4%

- In 2011, 19.6% of employed persons in South Australia aged 15 years and over reported working as Professionals. Of those who reported working as Professionals, 55.5% were females.
- The proportion of those who reported working as Professionals has increased by 1.2 percentage points from 18.4% in 2006 to 19.6% in 2011.
- The proportion of those who reported working as Labourers declined (by 1.3 percentage points to 11.1% in 2011 from 12.4% in 2006). There was also decline in number of persons who reported working as Labourers.
- Of those who reported working as Technicians and Trades Workers (14.1%), a higher proportion were males (84.3%). This compared to 14.4% of persons reporting as Clerical and Administrative Workers of which 76.9% were females.



## South Australia

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Postgraduate Degree	36,000 (2.7%)	54.2%	45.8%	22,896 (1.9%)	58.1%	41.9%
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	20,273 (1.5%)	36.2%	63.8%	16,099 (1.3%)	37.5%	62.5%
Bachelor Degree	152,187 (11.6%)	43.1%	56.9%	120,978 (9.8%)	44.1%	55.9%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	95,692 (7.3%)	43.3%	56.7%	79,698 (6.5%)	44.2%	55.8%
Certificate III/IV	205,850 (15.7%)	69.4%	30.6%	176,067 (14.3%)	73.0%	27.0%
Year 12	214,069 (16.3%)	45.9%	54.1%	195,335 (15.8%)	45.3%	54.7%
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	435,091 (33.2%)	44.5%	55.5%	458,605 (37.2%)	43.6%	56.4%
Total persons	1,309,637 (100.0%)	48.9%	51.1%	1,233,516 (100.0%)	48.7%	51.3%

nfd: not further defined

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in number of persons who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree. This increased from 22,896 in 2006 to 36,000 in 2011 (a 57.2% 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 16,099 in 2006 to 20,273 in 2011 (an increase of 25.9%).
- There was a significant increase (25.8%) in the number of persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 120,978 in 2006 to 152,187 in 2011.
- There has been a decline in number of persons who reported Year 11 and below (including Certificate level I/II), as their highest level of education, from 458,605 in 2006 to 435,091 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 (63.8%, 56.9% and 56.7% respectively).
- Of those who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education a higher proportion were males (69.4%).



**South Australia**
**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	114,301 (16.8%)	94.0%	6.0%	106,747 (17.9%)	94.1%	5.9%
Management and Commerce	110,386 (16.2%)	41.6%	58.4%	85,445 (14.4%)	42.3%	57.7%
Society and Culture	74,783 (11.0%)	32.2%	67.8%	55,356 (9.3%)	34.1%	65.9%
Health	73,303 (10.8%)	21.7%	78.3%	59,927 (10.1%)	20.9%	79.1%
Education	49,825 (7.3%)	27.6%	72.4%	44,578 (7.5%)	28.1%	71.9%
Total persons	680,210 (100.0%)	52.1%	47.9%	595,382 (100.0%)	53.3%	46.7%

- In 2011, Engineering and Related Technologies (16.8%) and Management and Commerce (16.2%) 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.
- Between the 2011 and 2006 Census there has been a decline in the proportion of those who reported Engineering and Related Technologies (1.1 percentage points) but a proportionate increase in those who reported Management and Commerce (1.8 percentage points). The number of those reporting these fields of study completed has increased between 2006 and 2011.
- Of those who reported Management and Commerce, and Society and Culture as their field of study, a higher proportion were females (58.4% and 67.8% respectively). Of those who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study, the proportion of males was significantly higher (94.0%).
- Almost three quarters of those who reported Health, and Education as fields of study were females (78.3% and 72.4% respectively).





## South Australia

### Top five Methods of Travel to Work in 2011 (employed persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011	2006
Car, as driver	471,362 (63.8%)	429,822 (62.3%)
Car, as passenger	39,168 (5.3%)	38,719 (5.6%)
Bus	30,215 (4.1%)	27,955 (4.1%)
Walked only	23,621 (3.2%)	24,865 (3.6%)
Bicycle	7,503 (1.0%)	7,937 (1.2%)
Total persons	739,359 (100.0%)	689,897 (100.0%)

- Transport by car continues to be the most commonly reported method of travel to work. Just over two third (69.1%) 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 declined slightly from 24,865 (3.6%) in 2006 to 23,621 (3.2%) in 2011. There was also a minor decline in number of people who cycled to work from 7,937 (1.2%) in 2006 to 7,503 (1.0%) in 2011.



## South Australia

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

	2011	2006
Within State	174,940 (81.4%)	171,566 (81.4%)
Interstate	20,112 (9.4%)	18,901 (9.0%)
Overseas	17,543 (8.2%)	18,154 (8.6%)
Total persons	215,031 (100.0%)	210,720 (100.0%)

- Of the South Australian residents who moved in the year prior to the 2011 Census, most moved within the State (81.4%).
- There were 17,543 (8.2%) of persons who had moved to South Australia from overseas in the year prior to the 2011 Census.

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

	2011	2006
Within State	409,363 (75.7%)	413,563 (80.1%)
Interstate	50,178 (9.3%)	51,530 (10.0%)
Overseas	74,495 (13.8%)	45,922 (8.9%)
Total persons	540,598 (100.0%)	516,221 (100.0%)

- More than three-fourth (75.7%) of the SA residents who moved five years prior to 2011 Census moved within the State.
- There were 74,495 (13.8%) of persons who had moved to SA from overseas five years prior to 2011 Census.

