

## FACT SHEET

### Greater Sydney

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	2,188,853 (61.7%)	53.5%	46.5%	2,010,009 (60.6%)	53.9%	46.1%
Employed full-time	1,358,191 (38.3%)	62.2%	37.8%	1,267,504 (38.2%)	62.5%	37.5%
Employed part-time	584,776 (16.5%)	34.3%	65.7%	516,793 (15.6%)	33.4%	66.6%
Unemployed, looking for work	125,587 (3.5%)	52.8%	47.2%	106,482 (3.2%)	54.2%	45.8%
Population not in the labour force	1,149,798 (32.4%)	39.2%	60.8%	1,052,817 (31.8%)	38.1%	61.9%
Total persons	3,548,457 (100%)	48.7%	51.3%	3,314,161 (100%)	48.7%	51.3%

- In 2011, 61.7% of persons aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force in Greater Sydney. This is similar to 2006 when 60.6% of persons reported being in the labour force.
- In 2011, 32.4% of persons aged 15 years and over reported not being in the labour force. There were 3.5% of persons who reported being unemployed and looking for work.
- Of those who reported being employed full-time, 62.2% were males and 37.8% were females.
- Of those who reported being employed part-time, 34.3% were males and 65.7% were females.

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	976,971 (47.4%)	66.2%	33.8%	935,492 (49.1%)	66.2%	33.8%
35-39 hours	381,225 (18.5%)	52.0%	48.0%	332,014 (17.4%)	51.9%	48.1%
25-34 hours	187,557 (9.1%)	35.1%	64.9%	165,725 (8.7%)	35.0%	65.0%
16-24 hours	197,293 (9.6%)	32.9%	67.1%	168,378 (8.8%)	31.4%	68.6%
0-15 hours	273,610 (13.3%)	36.7%	63.3%	246,625 (13.0%)	36.8%	63.2%
Total persons	2,063,270 (100%)	53.5%	46.5%	1,903,527 (100%)	53.9%	46.1%

- In 2011, 47.4% 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 (66.2%).
- Between the 2006 and 2011 Census there was a 1.7 percentage point decline in the number of persons who reported working 40 hours or more (49.1% in 2006 compared to 47.4% in 2011).
- There were 13.3% of all persons employed, 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 (63.3%).



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### Greater Sydney

#### 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	224,834 (10.9%)	23.1%	76.9%	189,218 (9.9%)	23.7%	76.3%
Retail Trade	202,739 (9.8%)	44.9%	55.1%	200,280 (10.5%)	44.8%	55.2%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	198,024 (9.6%)	55.9%	44.1%	169,350 (8.9%)	54.9%	45.1%
Manufacturing	175,275 (8.5%)	69.4%	30.6%	184,977 (9.7%)	69.6%	30.4%
Education and Training	156,628 (7.6%)	30.9%	69.1%	136,633 (7.2%)	30.5%	69.5%
Total persons	2,063,270(100%)	53.5%	46.5%	1,903,527(100%)	53.9%	46.1%

- In 2011, the largest proportion of employed persons aged 15 years and over reported working in the Health Care and Social Assistance Industry (10.9%).
- In 2006, the Retail Trade Industry was the most reported response for employed persons aged 15 years and over (10.5%). The proportion of those who reported being employed in this industry declined by 0.7 percentage point in 2011. There has been a slight increase in the number of persons who reported being employed in this industry (2,459 persons).
- The proportion of those who reported Manufacturing as their industry of employment has declined from 9.7% in 2006 to 8.5% in 2011. There has also been a decline in the number of persons who reported being employed in this industry (9,702 persons).
- In 2011, males comprised 69.4% of employees in the Manufacturing industry.
- In 2011, of those employed in the industry of Health Care and Social Assistance, Education and Training, and Retail Trade, a higher proportion were females (76.90%, 69.1% and 55.1% respectively).



## FACT SHEET

### Greater Sydney

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Professionals	526,565 (25.5%)	48.7%	51.3%	452,288 (23.8%)	49.2%	50.8%
Clerical and Administrative Workers	333,435 (16.2%)	26.4%	73.6%	318,005 (16.7%)	25.6%	74.4%
Managers	273,917 (13.3%)	63.9%	36.1%	250,974 (13.2%)	65.1%	34.9%
Technicians and Trades Workers	251,473 (12.2%)	84.8%	15.2%	241,716 (12.7%)	85.3%	14.7%
Sales Workers	185,950 (9.0%)	41.8%	58.2%	181,388 (9.5%)	41.8%	58.2%
Total persons	2,063,270 (100%)	53.5%	46.5%	1,903,527 (100%)	53.9%	46.1%

- In 2011, 25.5% of employed persons in Sydney aged 15 years and over reported working as Professionals. Of those who reported working as Professionals, 51.3% were females.
- The proportion of those who reported working as Professionals has increased by 1.7 percentage points from 23.8% in 2006 to 25.5% in 2011.
- Of those who reported working as Clerical and Administrative Workers (16.2%), a higher proportion were females (73.6%). This compared to 12.2% of persons reporting as Technicians and Trades workers of whom 84.8% were males.



## Greater Sydney

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Postgraduate Degree	198,877 (5.6%)	53.6%	46.4%	134,910 (4.1%)	56.5%	43.5%
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate	56,260 (1.6%)	39.0%	61.0%	44,336 (1.3%)	38.0%	62.0%
Bachelor Degree	600,955 (16.9%)	46.3%	53.7%	484,221 (14.6%)	47.2%	52.8%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	318,514 (9.0%)	43.0%	57.0%	267,647 (8.1%)	42.0%	58.0%
Certificate III/IV	439,053 (12.4%)	70.5%	29.5%	393,783 (11.9%)	74.3%	25.7%
Year 12	632,086 (17.8%)	48.1%	51.9%	570,996 (17.2%)	47.9%	52.1%
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	835,242 (23.5%)	42.3%	57.7%	872,876 (26.3%)	41.4%	58.6%
Total persons	3,548,457 (100%)	48.7%	51.3%	3,314,162 (100%)	48.7%	51.3%

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in persons who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree. This increased from 134,910 in 2006 to 198,877 in 2011 (a 47.4% increase).
- There has also been a 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 44,336 in 2006 to 56,260 in 2011 (an increase of 26.9%).
- There was significant increase in those who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 484,221 in 2006 to 600,995 in 2011 (an increase of 24.1%).
- There has been a decline in those who reported Year 11 and below (including Certificate level I/II), as their highest level of education, from 872,876 in 2006 to 835,242 in 2011.
- A higher proportion of those who reported their highest level of education as Graduate Diploma or Graduate Certificate, Bachelor Degree and Advanced Diploma and Diploma were females (61.0%, 53.7% and 57.0% respectively).
- Of those who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education, a higher proportion was males (70.5%).

## Greater Sydney

### 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	482,531 (22.8%)	42.4%	57.6%	388,322 (20.5%)	41.5%	58.5%
Engineering and Related Technologies	283,396 (13.4%)	91.0%	9.0%	268,322 (14.1%)	91.5%	8.5%
Society and Culture	228,102 (10.8%)	37.1%	62.9%	178,196 (9.4%)	39.3%	60.7%
Health	163,892 (7.8%)	25.4%	74.6%	137,693 (7.3%)	24.8%	75.2%
Education	138,492 (6.6%)	23.4%	76.6%	122,073 (6.4%)	23.9%	76.1%
Total persons	2,112,431 (100%)	51.0%	49.0%	1,897,502 (100%)	51.8%	48.2%

- In 2011 Management and Commerce (22.8%) and Engineering and Related Technologies (13.4%) were the two most common fields of study completed. These fields were also reported as the most common fields of study in the 2006 Census.
- Of those who reported Management and Commerce as their field of study there were a higher proportion of females (57.6%). Of those who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study there were a significantly higher proportion of males (91.0%).
- About three quarters of those who reported Health and Education as fields of study in 2011 were females (74.6% and 76.6% respectively).



## Greater Sydney

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

	2011	2006
Car, as driver	1,106,968 (53.7%)	1,019,116 (53.5%)
Train	187,760 (9.1%)	152,723 (8.0%)
Bus	107,895 (5.2%)	92,353 (4.9%)
Car, as passenger	93,538 (4.5%)	100,191 (5.3%)
Walked only	84,557 (4.1%)	79,571 (4.2%)
Total persons	2,063,270 (100%)	1,903,527 (100%)

- Transport by car continues to be the most commonly reported method of travel to work. More than half (58.2%) 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 increased slightly from 79,571 in 2006 to 84,557 in 2011. The proportion of persons who walked to work declined slightly between 2006 (4.2%) and 2011 (4.1%) reflecting a greater increase in reporting for some of the more popular forms of transport.



## Greater Sydney

### Place of usual residence 1 year ago for Greater Sydney residents who moved in the year prior to 2011 (excluding persons aged under one year)

	2011	2006
Within State	771,843 (81.6%)	460,165 (81.2%)
Interstate	70,238 (7.4%)	26,350 (4.6%)
Overseas	92,848 (9.8%)	75,212 (13.3%)
Total persons	946,006 (100%)	566,983 (100%)

- Of the Greater Sydney residents who moved in the year prior to 2011 Census, most moved from within the State (81.6%).
- There were 92,848 (9.8%) persons who either returned or migrated to Australia, from overseas, in the year prior to the 2011 Census.

### Place of usual residence 5 years ago for Greater Sydney residents who moved in the year prior to 2011 (excluding persons aged under five years)

	2011	2006
Within State	1,135,181 (74.6%)	1,110,299 (77.3%)
Interstate	67,519 (4.4%)	66,280 (4.6%)
Overseas	302,984 (19.9%)	244,074 (17.0%)
Total persons	1,522,620 (100.0%)	1,435,983 (100%)

- Of the Greater Sydney residents who moved in the five years prior to the 2011 Census, most moved from within the State (74.6%).
- There were 302,984 (19.9%) of persons who either returned or migrated to Australia, from overseas, in the five years prior to the 2011 Census.

