



FACT SHEET

Victoria

Labour Force (all persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total in labour force	2,675,477 (61.4%)	53.4%	46.6%	2,404,605 (60.4%)	53.9%	46.1%
Employed full-time	1,583,266 (36.4%)	64.6%	35.4%	1,445,459 (36.3%)	65.0%	35.0%
Employed part-time	791,837 (18.2%)	31.9%	68.1%	682,604 (17.1%)	30.8%	69.2%
Unemployed, looking for work	144,844 (3.3%)	52.4%	47.6%	130,157 (3.3%)	53.5%	46.5%
Population not in the labour force	1,451,592 (33.3%)	39.6%	60.4%	1,330,370 (33.4%)	38.6%	61.4%
Total persons	4,355,244 (100.0%)	48.7%	51.3%	3,982,038 (100.0%)	48.5%	51.5%

- In 2011, 61.4% of persons in Victoria aged 15 years and over reported being in the labour force. This is similar to 2006 when 60.4% persons reported being in the labour force.
- In 2011, one third (33.3%) 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 (33.4%).
- In 2011, 3.3% of all persons aged 15 years and over 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, 64.6% were males and 35.4% were females.
- Of those who reported being employed part-time in 2011, 31.9% were males and 68.1% were females.











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

	2011			200		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
40 hours and above	1,137,349 (44.9%)	68.8%	31.2%	1,076,537 (47.3%)	68.9%	31.1%
35-39 hours	445,918 (17.6%)	53.8%	46.2%	368,920 (16.2%)	53.7%	46.3%
25-34 hours	256,632 (10.1%)	33.1%	66.9%	214,869 (9.4%)	32.4%	67.6%
16-24 hours	245,457 (9.7%)	29.7%	70.3%	204,851 (9.0%)	28.1%	71.9%
0-15 hours	388,539 (15.4%)	35.2%	64.8%	345,381 (15.2%)	35.0%	65.0%
Total persons	2,530,635 (100.0%)	53.4%	46.6%	2,274,447 (100.0%)	53.9%	46.1%

- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over, 44.9% reported working 40 hours or more in the week prior to the 2011 Census. A higher proportion of these were males (68.8%).
- 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 (47.3% in 2006 compared to 44.9% in 2011).
- Of all employed persons aged 15 years and over, 15.4% reported working 0 to 15 hours in the week prior to the 2011 Census. A higher proportion of these were females (64.8%).









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

	2		2006			
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Health Care and Social						
Assistance	292,418 (11.6%)	20.5%	79.5%	236,551 (10.4%)	20.5%	79.5%
Retail Trade	273,716 (10.8%)	42.9%	57.1%	263,449 (11.6%)	43.3%	56.7%
Manufacturing	271,052 (10.7%)	72.7%	27.3%	287,106 (12.6%)	72.5%	27.5%
Construction	210,973 (8.3%)	87.9%	12.1%	171,464 (7.5%)	87.4%	12.6%
Education and Training	202,319 (8.0%)	30.7%	69.3%	174,424 (7.7%)	31.2%	68.8%
Total persons	2,530,635 (100.0%)	53.4%	46.6%	2,274,447 (100.0%)	53.9%	46.1%

- 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 Manufacturing industry was the most reported response for employed persons aged 15 years and over (12.6%). The proportion of all employed persons aged 15 years and over who reported being employed in this industry declined to 10.7% in 2011, and there has been a decrease in the number of persons employed in this industry (16,054 persons).
- In 2011, of persons who reported working in the Manufacturing industry, 72.7% 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 (79.5%, 69.3% and 57.1% respectively).











FACT SHEET

Victoria

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Professionals	564,778 (22.3%)	46.2%	53.8%	472,303 (20.8%)	47.1%	52.9%
Clerical and Administrative						
Workers	364,499 (14.4%)	25.1%	74.9%	337,418 (14.8%)	24.4%	75.6%
Technicians and Trades						
Workers	350,758 (13.9%)	84.8%	15.2%	319,190 (14.0%)	85.0%	15.0%
Managers	332,929 (13.2%)	65.6%	34.4%	306,321 (13.5%)	66.7%	33.3%
Sales Workers	245,333 (9.7%)	38.9%	61.1%	230,376 (10.1%)	38.7%	61.3%
Total persons	2,530,635 (100.0%)	53.4%	46.6%	2,274,447 (100.0%)	53.9%	46.1%

- In 2011, 22.3% of all employed persons aged 15 years and over reported working as Professionals. Of these, 53.8% were females.
- The proportion of those who reported working as Professionals has increased by 1.5 percentage points from 20.8% in 2006 to 22.3% in 2011.
- In 2011, of all persons who reported working as Technicians and Trades Workers (13.9%), a higher proportion were males (84.8%).
- In 2011, of all persons who reported working as Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.4%) and Sales Workers (9.7%), a higher proportion were females (74.9% and 61.1% respectively).









FACT SHEET

Victoria

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

	2011			2006		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Postgraduate Degree	170,380 (3.9%)	53.0%	47.0%	108,122 (2.7%)	57.3%	42.7%
Graduate Diploma & Certificate	95,353 (2.2%)	35.8%	64.2%	74,048 (1.9%)	36.3%	63.7%
Bachelor Degree	641,216 (14.7%)	44.5%	55.5%	502,514 (12.6%)	44.9%	55.1%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	364,758 (8.4%)	43.8%	56.2%	289,645 (7.3%)	43.4%	56.6%
Certificate III/IV	611,193 (14.0%)	70.1%	29.9%	516,488 (13.0%)	74.1%	25.9%
Year 12	730,258 (16.8%)	46.6%	53.4%	650,896 (16.3%)	46.1%	53.95
Year 11 or below (includes Certificate I/II/nfd)	1,208,773 (27.8%)	44.0%	56.0%	1,254,285 (31.5%)	43.1%	56.9%
Total persons	4,355,244 (100.0%)	48.7%	51.3%	3,982,038 (100.0%)	48.5%	51.5%

nfd: Not further defined

- In 2011, there was a significant increase in the number of persons who reported completing a Postgraduate Degree, from 108,122 in 2006 to 170,380 in 2011 (an increase of 57.6%).
- There has 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 74,048 in 2006 to 95,353 in 2011 (an increase of 28.8%).
- There was a significant increase of 27.6% in the number of persons who reported completing a Bachelor Degree as their highest level of education, from 502,514 in 2006 to 641,216 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 1,254,285 in 2006 to 1,208,773 in 2011.
- 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 (64.2%, 55.5% and 56.2% respectively).
- Of all persons who reported completing Certificate III/IV as their highest level of education a higher proportion were males (70.1%).









FACT SHEET

Victoria

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	434,724 (17.8%)	43.3%	56.7%	330,061 (15.8%)	43.2%	56.8%
Engineering and Related						
Technologies	354,935 (14.5%)	92.2%	7.8%	322,173 (15.4%)	92.5%	7.5%
Society and Culture	259,366 (10.6%)	31.2%	68.8%	191,841 (9.2%)	33.2%	66.8%
Health	222,101 (9.1%)	21.6%	78.4%	178,893 (8.5%)	21.2%	78.8%
Education	182,544 (7.5%)	25.7%	74.3%	159,802 (7.6%)	26.5%	73.5%
Total persons	2,443,534 (100.0%)	51.1%	48.9%	2,092,406 (100.0%)	52.1%	47.9%

- In 2011 Management and Commerce (17.8%) and Engineering and Related Technologies (14.5%)
 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 (0.9 percentage points). In addition there
 has been an increase in the proportion of persons who reported Management and Commerce
 (2.0 percentage points).
- Of all persons who reported Management and Commerce and Society and Culture as their field of study a higher proportion were females (56.7% and 68.8% respectively). Of all persons who reported Engineering and Related Technologies as their field of study, the proportion of males was significantly higher (92.2%).
- Almost three quarters of those who reported Health and Education as fields of study were females (78.4% and 74.3% respectively).











FACT SHEET

Victoria

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	1,554,489 (61.4%)	1,394,018 (61.3%)
Train	120,233 (4.8%)	90,067 (4.0%)
Car, as passenger	116,099 (4.6%)	111,031 (4.9%)
Walked only	83,525 (3.3%)	80,539 (3.5%)
Tram	42,696 (1.7%)	33,340 (1.5%)
Total persons	2,530,635 (100.0%)	2,274,447 (100.0%)

- Transport by car continues to be the most commonly reported method of travel to work. Almost two thirds (66.0%) of all employed persons aged 15 years and over 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 grown from 90,067 (4.0%) in 2006 to 120,233 (4.8%) in 2011. Similarly, the number of those who travelled to work by tram increased from 33,340 (1.5%) in 2006 to 42,696 (1.7%) in 2011.
- The number of those who walked to work has grown slightly from 80,539 in 2006 to 83,525 in 2011, however the proportion of persons who walked to work has declined from 3.5% in 2006 to 3.3% in 2011 (reflecting a slower rate of growth compared to other forms of travel).











FACT SHEET

Victoria

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

	2011	2006
Within State	595,782 (80.6%)	549,135 (81.3%)
Interstate	58,010 (7.8%)	51,792 (7.7%)
Overseas	78,562 (10.6%)	68,991 (10.2%)
Total persons	739,460 (100.0%)	675,698 (100.0%)

- Of the Victorian residents who moved in the year prior to the 2011 Census, most moved within the State (80.6%).
- There were 78,562 (10.6%) of persons who had moved to Victoria 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	1,373,493 (74.1%)	1,333,618 (79.0%)
Interstate	147,749 (8.0%)	135,948 (8.0%)
Overseas	312,606 (16.9%)	209,417 (12.0%)
Total persons	1,853,246 (100.0%)	1,695,771 (100.0%)

- Almost three quarters (74.1%) of the Victorian residents who moved in the five years prior to the 2011 Census moved within the State.
- There were 312,606 (16.9%) of persons who had moved to Victoria from overseas in the five years prior to the 2011 Census.





