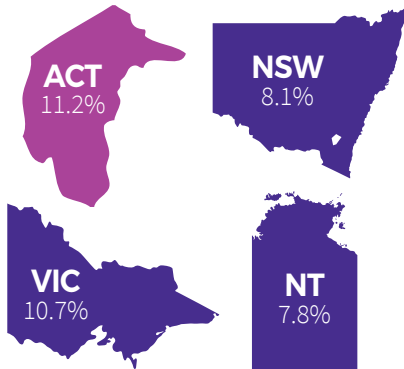


MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY PROFILE

WHERE HAVE WE COME FROM, AND WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR OUR GROWING POPULATION?

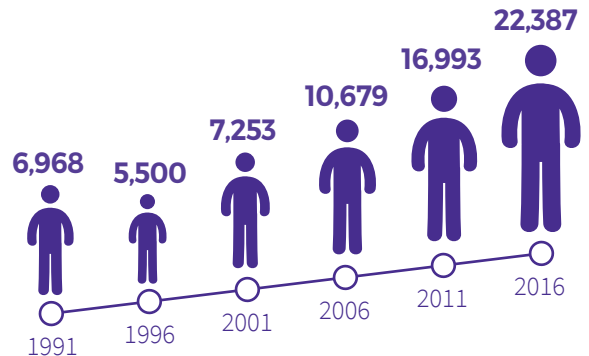
Here are some demographics to help understand who we are and how we compare with the rest of Australia.

BY 2016, THE ACT WAS THE NATION'S FASTEST GROWING POPULATION



GROWTH FROM 2011 TO 2016

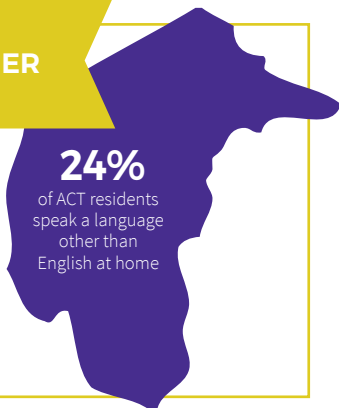
The proportion of ACT residents born overseas was 26.5% in 2016, up from 24% in 2011. Many of the ACT's overseas born residents are relatively recent arrivals. In fact, over 26,000 have arrived in Australia since the beginning of 2011. The most commonly reported countries of birth outside of Australia are England, China, India, New Zealand and the Philippines.



IMMIGRATION BY CENSUS YEAR

NEARLY 1 IN 4 PEOPLE SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME

In 2016, 24% of ACT residents aged five and over indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home, up from 18% in 2011. The most common languages other than English were Mandarin, Vietnamese, Cantonese and Hindi.

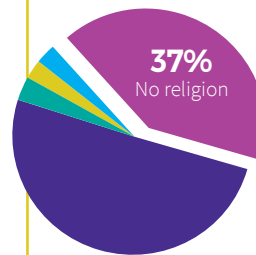


GUNGAHLIN IS DRIVING THE CAPITAL'S GROWTH



Home to roadworks, new suburbs and the Territory's first light rail corridor, the flourishing northern area of Gungahlin is the second fastest growing region in the country. Up from 30,000 people in 2011 to more than 71,000 in 2016.

CHANGING RELIGION



45.4% ACT residents identified as Christian. A further 2.6% as Hindu, 2.5% as Buddhist and 2.5% as Muslim. 37% of ACT residents reported they had no religion or other secular/spiritual beliefs. This is the second highest reporting of no religion in any state or territory and is up from 29% in 2011.

RECENT ARRIVALS ARE RELATIVELY WELL EDUCATED AND HIGHLY SKILLED

ACT residents born in countries where English is not the main language are relatively highly educated. 50% of them have a bachelor degree or higher, compared to 36% of those born in Australia.



ACT residents with a non-English speaking background are also more likely to be employed in highly skilled occupations than their Australian born counterparts. This includes ICT, engineering, natural and physical sciences, tertiary lecturing, medical practice and business analysis.

ADDITIONAL FACTS

In 2016, a total of 6,500 ACT residents reported having Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origins, an increase of 1,313 people since 2011.

The ACT State of Public Services Report 2016-2017 indicates that 3,970 employees, or 18.2% of the total ACT Public Service workforce, identified as coming from a culturally and linguistically diverse background, up from 16.8% in 2014.

Our nation's capital is younger (median age of 35, compared with 38 for the nation) higher earning (median weekly income \$998, compared with \$662) and has a higher proportion of people who have never married (38%, compared with 35%) than the rest of the nation.

Source: ABS Census 1996-2016; ACT State of the Public Service Report 2016-17