



PROPERTY ADVISORY SERVICES

Australian Taxi Industry Association

Ethnic Profile of the Taxi Industry

October 2009

ADVISORY

AUDIT ■ TAX ■ ADVISORY

KPMG

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Inherent Limitations

- This report has been prepared as outlined in the Scope Section. The services provided in connection with this engagement comprise an advisory engagement, which is not subject to assurance or other standards issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and, consequently no opinions or conclusions intended to convey assurance have been expressed.
- No warranty of completeness, accuracy or reliability is given in relation to the statements and representations made by, and the information and documentation provided by, the ATIA consulted as part of the process.
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- KPMG is under no obligation in any circumstance to update this report, in either oral or written form, for events occurring after the report has been issued in final form.
- The findings in this report have been formed on the above basis.

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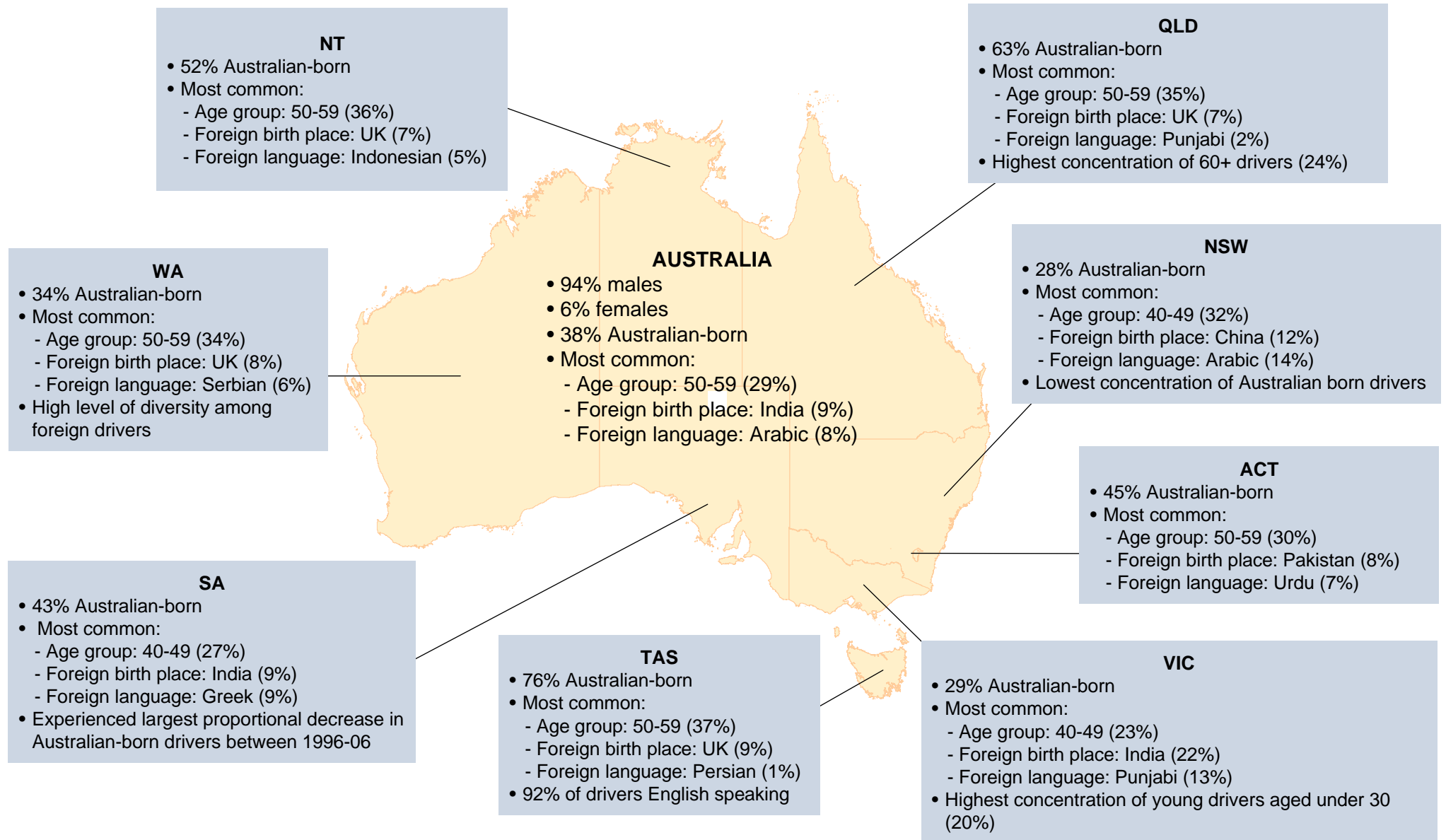
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Census data

- Limitations regarding the 1996 Census data and the assumptions used to overcome these limitations are noted under the heading Terminology in the Background section of this report

Geography of demographic diversity amongst Australia's taxi drivers, 2006



Executive summary

- 1) Males tend to dominate the taxi industry workforce and this tendency has increased over the last decade. In 1996, males accounted for 92% of the industry and over the following 10 years this proportion increased with male taxi drivers representing 94% of the industry workforce in 2006.
- 2) Taxi drivers in Queensland were generally older than taxi drivers in other states and territories and Queensland had the highest proportion of taxi drivers aged 60 years and over in 1996 and 2006. In 1996, persons aged 60-years-and-over represented 11% of the taxi industry and in 2006 this age group represented 24%.
- 3) The proportion of the industry represented by younger persons decreased between 1996 and 2006: the proportion of taxi drivers aged under 30 years fell from 11% in 1996 to 10% in 2006.
- 4) The age profile of the taxi industry is becoming older. Despite this trend, the proportion of taxi drivers aged under 30 years increased in Victoria from 11% to 20% between 1996 and 2006 and in South Australia from 16% to 17% during the same period. A possible reason for the younger taxi drivers in these states could be due to the perceived presence of better higher education opportunities in these states drawing young international students.
- 5) The proportion of Australian-born taxi drivers working in the industry decreased between 1996 and 2006. Taxi drivers born in Australia represented 56% of the total in 1996 declining to 38% in 2006. This shift reflects the increasing cultural diversity of the industry which results from the increased level of immigration over this period.
- 6) The majority of overseas-born taxi drivers working in the industry in 2006 arrived prior to 1986. However for New South Wales the majority of overseas-born taxi drivers arrived between 1986 and 1996 while in Victoria and South Australia the majority arrived between 1996-2006. This finding is in line with the increased levels of migration to these states over the last decades.
- 7) The ethnicity of taxi drivers varies greatly between the states. The most common foreign country of birth for New South Wales taxi drivers in 2006 was China. For Victoria the most popular country of birth outside Australia was India, whilst in Queensland it was the UK and New Zealand.
- 8) South Australia experienced the largest decline in the proportion of Australian-born taxi drivers between 1996 and 2006, decreasing from 68% of drivers to 43%. This highlights the increasing migration to the state over the last decade.
- 9) The proportion of taxi drivers who spoke English at home decreased throughout Australia between 1996 and 2006. Tasmania had the highest proportion of taxi drivers who spoke English at home with 92% while in New South Wales and Victoria, English was spoken by drivers at home by just 34% and 35% respectively.
- 10) Arabic was the most common foreign language spoken at home by taxi drivers in 2006. Some 8% of Australia's taxi drivers speak Arabic, 5% speak Punjabi and 4% speak Mandarin. There are several languages spoken within India such as Punjabi, Hindi and Bengali and also in China such as Mandarin and Cantonese. However, Arabic is a language common to a number of nations such as Iran, Turkey and Lebanon.
- 11) In 2006, some 14% of taxi drivers in New South Wales spoke Arabic, while in Victoria, Punjabi was spoken by 13% of taxi drivers.

Section 1 – Background

Introduction

- The ATIA was formed by State and Territory based taxi associations to represent the Australian Taxi Industry on national issues.

Terms of reference

- The ATIA engaged KPMG to complete an analysis of the ethnicity trends present within the Australian taxi industry for Australia as a whole and for individual states and territories.
- The demographic characteristics considered include age, gender, place of birth, language spoken and year of arrival based on the 1996 and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

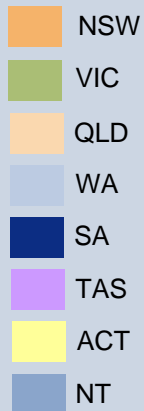
Terminology

- Note: Taxi drivers were classified within Automobile drivers in the 1996 Census as opposed to being separately classified as taxi drivers as in the 2006 Census. To allow for comparability KPMG has estimated the number of taxi drivers in each state within the Automobile Classification in 1996 based on the proportion of taxi drivers observed within each state in the Automobile Classification in 2006.
- As noted in the Limitations section, 1996 Census data underestimates the number of people holding a taxi driver licence and KPMG has used the above methodology to try and correct this.

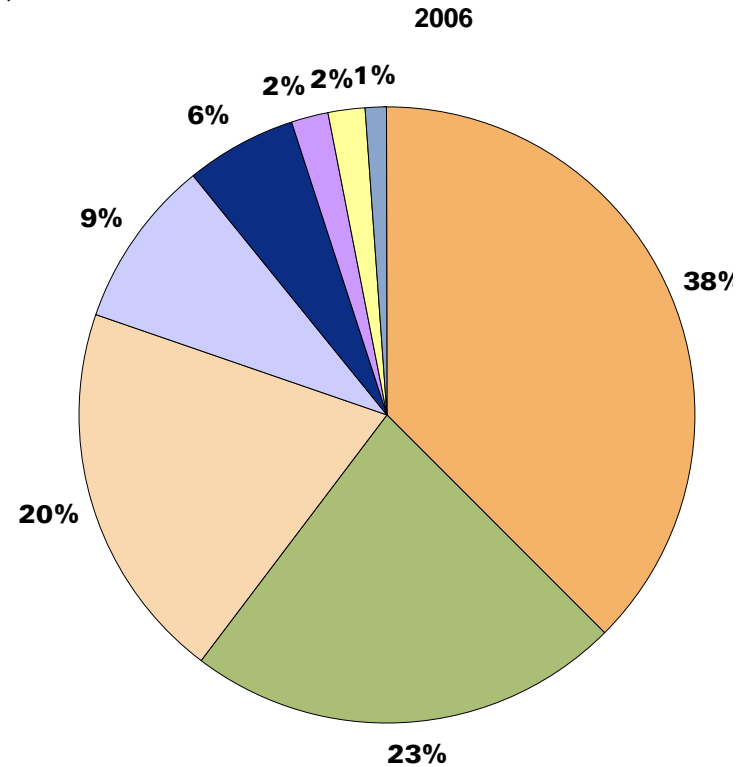
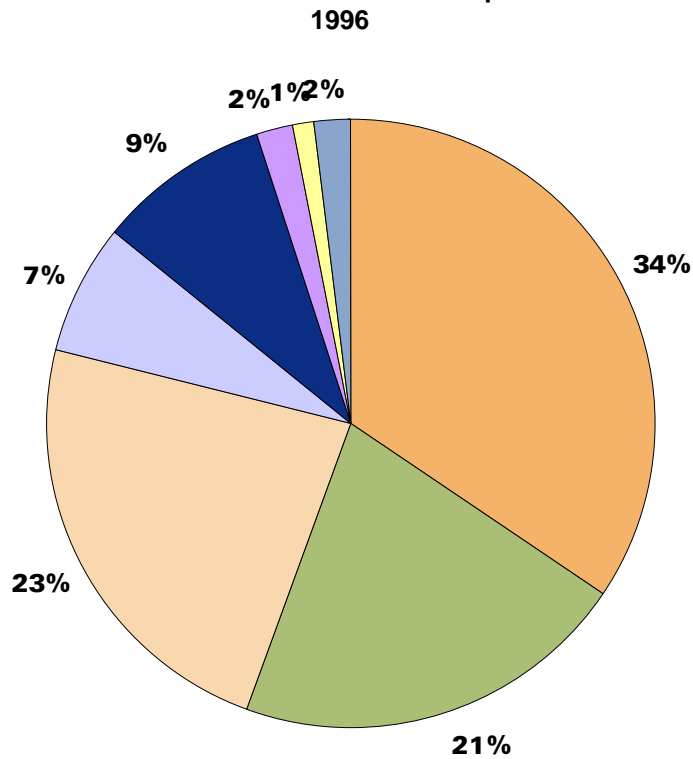
Section 2 – Ethnicity Analysis

Population distribution of taxi drivers, 1996 & 2006

These charts show the population distribution of taxi drivers in Australia and all the states and territories in 1996 and 2006.



Proportion of taxi drivers by state, 1996 & 2006



- In 1996, NSW had the proportion of taxi drivers in Australia with 34% of drivers. This increased to 38% in 2006, still remaining the state with the highest proportion of drivers. Queensland had the 2nd highest proportion of taxi drivers in 1996 with 23% however in 2006, Victoria had the 2nd highest proportion with 23%.

- Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory all decreased in the proportion of taxi drivers between 1996 and 2006.
- The Northern Territory became the state with the smallest proportion of taxi drivers in 2006 with just 1%, whereas in 1996 the ACT held the smallest proportion.

This data set can be found in Table 1 & 2 in the Appendix.

Gender of taxi drivers, 1996 & 2006

These charts show the gender profile of taxi drivers in Australia and all states and territories in 1996 and 2006

Male
 Female

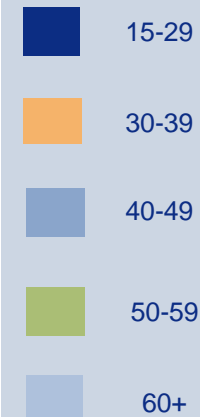
This data set can be found in Table 1 & 2 in the Appendix.



- In 1996, of the total taxi drivers in Australia, some 92% were male and 8% were female.
- The state with the highest proportion of male taxi drivers in 1996 was NSW where 95% of all taxi drivers were male.
- In 2006, of the total taxi drivers in Australia, some 94% were male and 6% were female.
- The state with the highest proportion of male taxi drivers in 2006 was the ACT with male taxi drivers comprising 98% of the total.
- Queensland was the only state where the proportion of male taxi drivers did not increase between 1996 and 2006, remaining at 89% during this period.

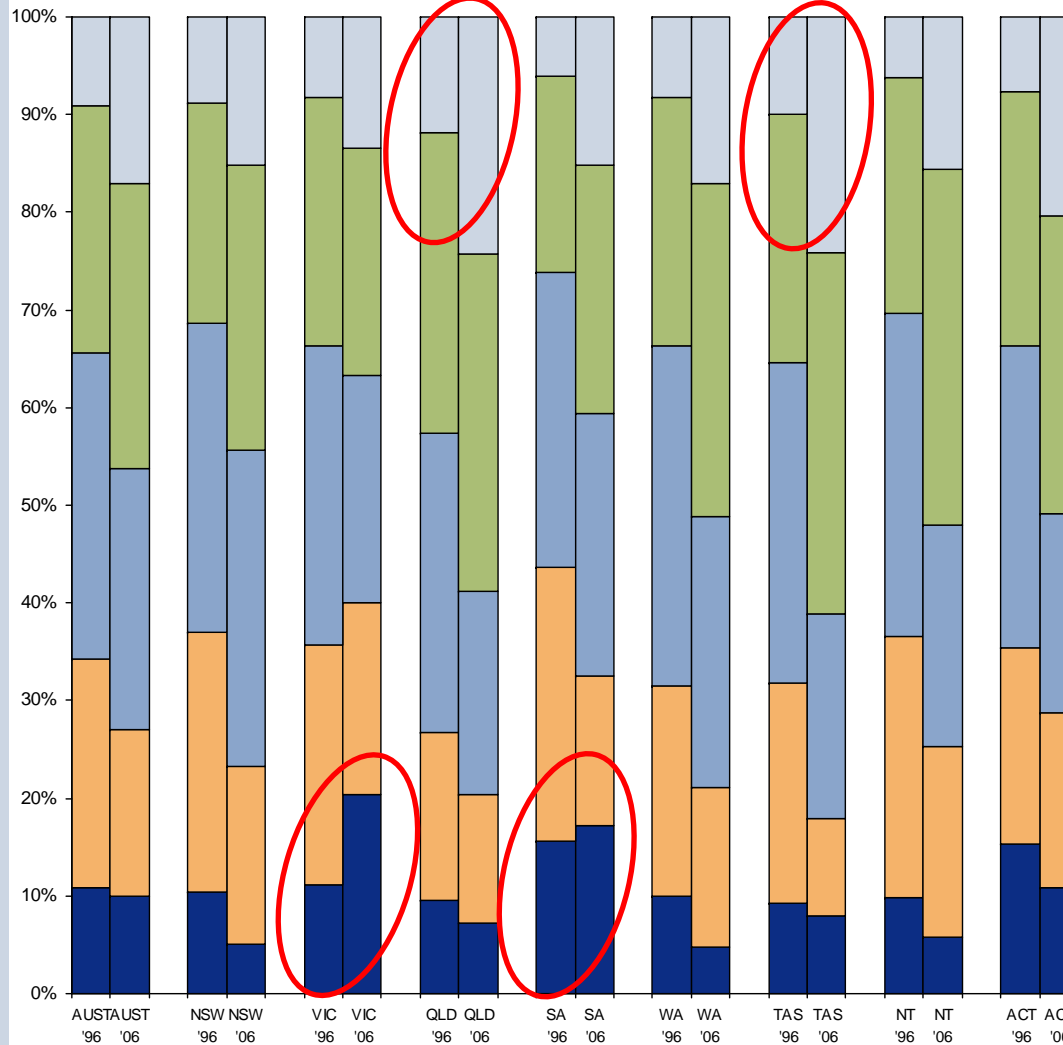
Age of taxi drivers, 1996 & 2006

These charts show the age profile for taxi drivers in Australia and all states and territories for 1996 and 2006



This data set can be found in Table 1 & 2.

Age, 1996 & 2006

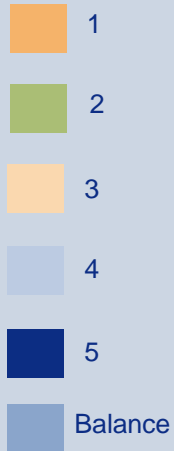


- In 1996 Taxi drivers aged 40-49 years comprised the greatest share of the national total of drivers in Australia. This age group represented 32% of drivers in 1996 and 27% in 2006.
- In 2006, drivers aged 50-59 years comprised the highest proportion of taxi drivers in Australia with this age group representing 29% of the taxi driver population.
- Between 1996 and 2006 the proportion of taxi drivers aged under 30 years decreased across all states and territories in Australian except for Victoria and South Australia. Most notably, the share of taxi drivers in Victoria aged under 30 years increased from 11% to 20% during this period.
- The proportion of Australia's taxi drivers that were aged 60-years-and-over increased from 9% in 1996 to 17% in 2006 highlighting the ageing of the taxi industry during this period. The ageing of the driver base was most notable in Tasmania and Queensland, where the proportion of drivers aged 60-plus increased from 9% to 24% and 11% to 24% respectively between 1996 and 2006.
- The high proportion of younger taxi drivers in Victoria and South Australia could be explained due to these states being perceived as having more accessible higher education opportunities. Therefore, after arriving to study, the young international students find the taxi industry fits well with there full time study hours and helps to pay their high tertiary fees.

Country of birth - Australia

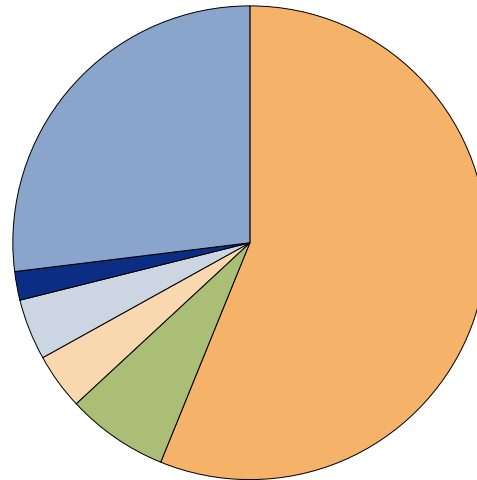
These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in Australia in 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



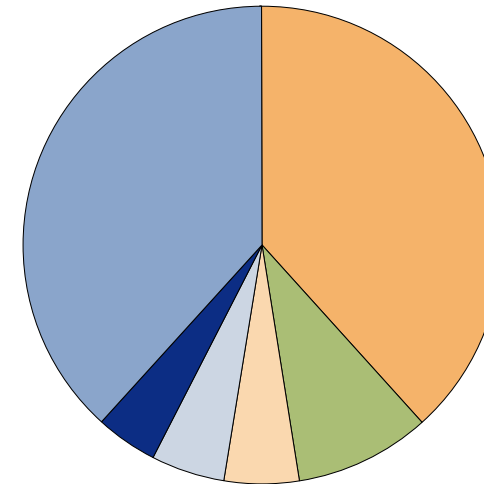
This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

Country of Birth, 1996



Top Five		
1	Australia	56%
2	United Kingdom	7%
3	Greece	4%
4	Lebanon	4%
5	New Zealand	2%
	Balance	27%
	Total	100%

Country of Birth, 2006



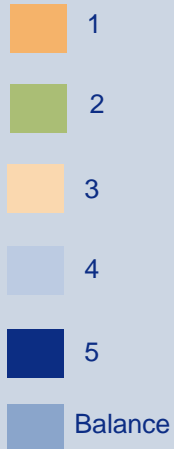
Top Five		
1	Australia	38%
2	India	9%
3	China	5%
4	Lebanon	5%
5	United Kingdom	4%
	Balance	38%
	Total	100%

- Australian-born taxi drivers comprised 56% of all taxi drivers in 1996 however by 2006 this proportion had decreased to 38%.
- The proportion of taxi drivers born in the UK dropped from 7% of all drivers in 1996 to 4% in 2006.
- India was the 2nd highest country of birth for taxi drivers in 2006 with 9% of all drivers, up from 2% in 1996. This trend reflects increasing levels of immigration from India over this decade.

Country of birth – New South Wales

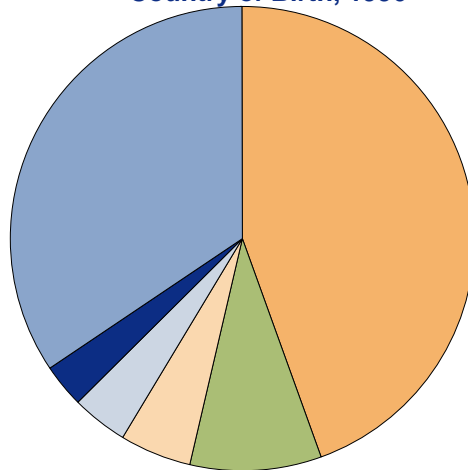
These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in New South Wales in 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

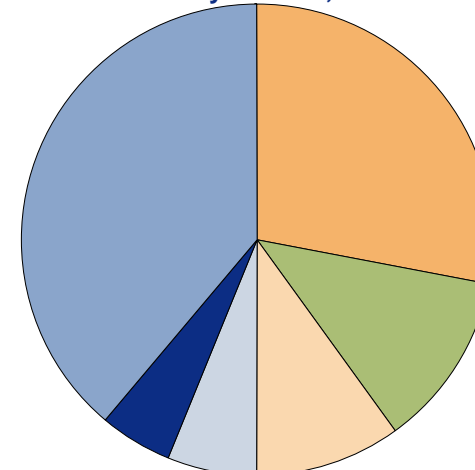
Country of Birth, 1996



Top Five		
1	Australia	44%
2	Lebanon	9%
3	United Kingdom	5%
4	China	4%
5	Pakistan	3%
	Balance	34%
	Total	100%

- As observed at the national level, the proportion of Australian-born taxi drivers in NSW declined from 1996, some 44%, to 2006, some 28%.
- Taxi drivers born in Lebanon, residing in New South Wales increased from 9% in 1996 to 10% in 2006.

Country of Birth, 2006



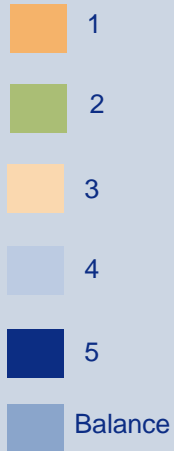
Top Five		
1	Australia	28%
2	China	12%
3	Lebanon	10%
4	India	6%
5	Pakistan	5%
	Balance	39%
	Total	100%

- There was a strong increase in the number of Chinese-born taxi drivers residing in NSW between 1996 and 2006. During this period the number of Chinese-born taxi drivers increased from 4% of drivers to 12% of drivers.
- New South Wales had the lowest proportion of Australian-born taxi drivers across the states in both 1996 and 2006, which is in line with the high level of migrants the state receives every year.

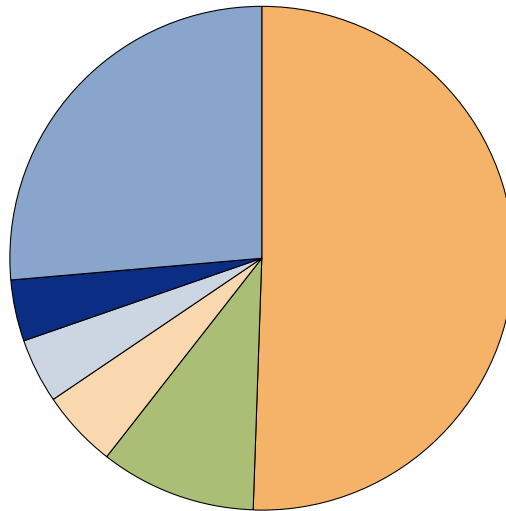
Country of birth – Victoria

These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in Victoria in 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

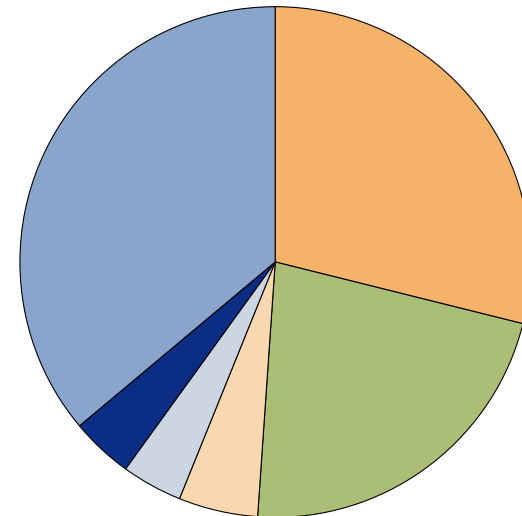


Country of Birth, 1996



Top Five		
1	Australia	50%
2	Greece	10%
3	United Kingdom	5%
4	Turkey	4%
5	Lebanon	4%
	Balance	26%
	Total	100%

Country of Birth, 2006



Top Five		
1	Australia	29%
2	India	22%
3	Lebanon	5%
4	Turkey	4%
5	Pakistan	4%
	Balance	36%
	Total	100%

- Australian-born taxi drivers residing in Victoria decreased from 50% of drivers in 1996 to 29% in 2006.
- The total number of Greek taxi drivers in Victoria's taxi workforce decreased from 10% of drivers in 1996 to 4% in 2006. This highlights the growing number of migrants from Asian countries, particularly India and China, rather than traditional European nations.

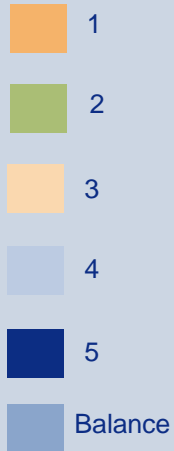
Between 1996 and 2006, India surpassed Greece as the most common country of birth for foreign born taxi drivers in Victoria. During this period the number of Indian-born taxi drivers in Victoria increased from 3% of drivers to 22% of drivers. Again, this may reflect the tertiary education opportunities for foreign students in Victoria and relatively strong growth in the Indian student population over the ten years to 2006.

This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

Country of birth – Queensland

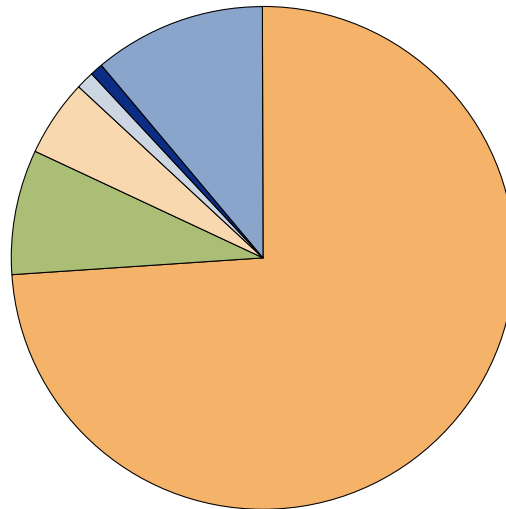
These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in Queensland for 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



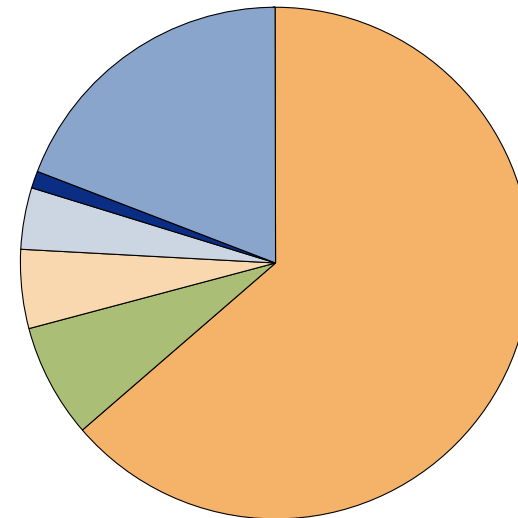
This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

Country of Birth, 1996



Top Five		
1	Australia	74%
2	United Kingdom	8%
3	New Zealand	5%
4	Germany	1%
5	Italy	1%
	Balance	11%
	Total	100%

Country of Birth, 2006



Top Five		
1	Australia	63%
2	United Kingdom	7%
3	New Zealand	5%
4	India	4%
5	Pakistan	1%
	Balance	19%
	Total	100%

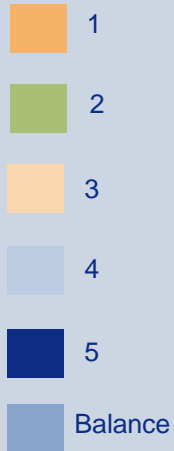
- The total number of Australian-born taxi drivers residing in Queensland decreased from 74% of drivers in 1996 to 63% of drivers in 2006.
- Behind Australia, the UK and New Zealand were the most common places of birth for Queensland taxi drivers in 1996 and 2006. However, during this period the proportion of UK and New

- Zealand born taxi drivers decreased from a combined 13% to 12% of Queensland's taxi driver base.
- This slide highlights that compared to NSW and Victoria, Queensland's taxi industry is dominated by Australian born drivers, and in particular drivers from traditionally Anglo backgrounds.

Country of birth – South Australia

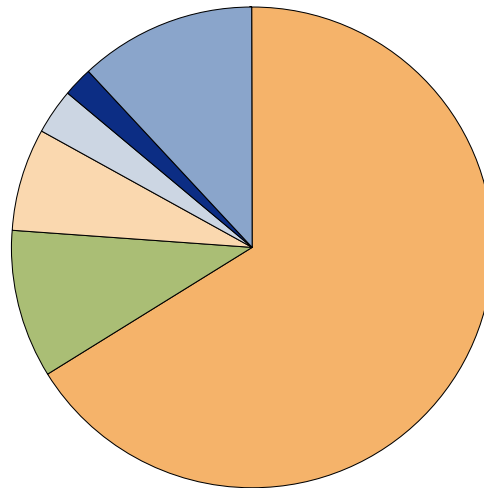
These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in South Australia in 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

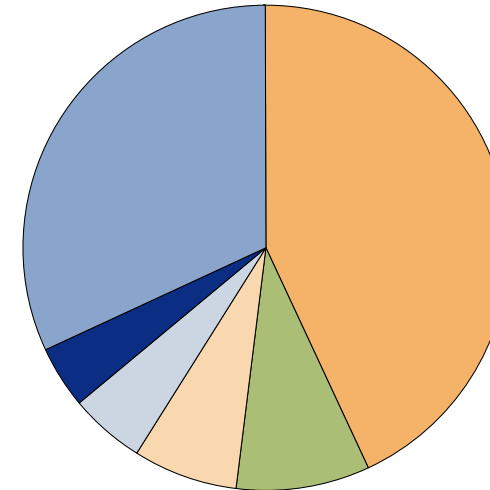
Country of Birth, 1996



Top Five		
1	Australia	68%
2	United Kingdom	10%
3	Greece	7%
4	Italy	3%
5	Iran	2%
	Balance	12%
	Total	100%

- South Australia experienced the largest decrease in the proportion of Australian-born taxi drivers. The total number of Australian-born taxi drivers declined from 68% in 1996 to 43% of drivers in 2006.
- This reflects a Commonwealth Government policy whereby South Australia has been given low growth regional status with priority given to foreign migrants waiting to settle in South Australia. As such a relatively high proportion of South

Country of Birth, 2006



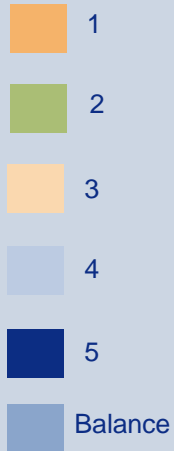
Top Five		
1	Australia	43%
2	India	9%
3	United Kingdom	7%
4	Greece	5%
5	China	4%
	Balance	32%
	Total	100%

- Australia's growth during this period was fuelled by overseas migration.
- India became the most common country of birth for South Australia's foreign born taxi driver's in 2006 surpassing the UK. China also appeared in the top five country of birth for taxi drivers in 2006, highlighting that South Australia has increased the number of Asian migrants over the last decade.

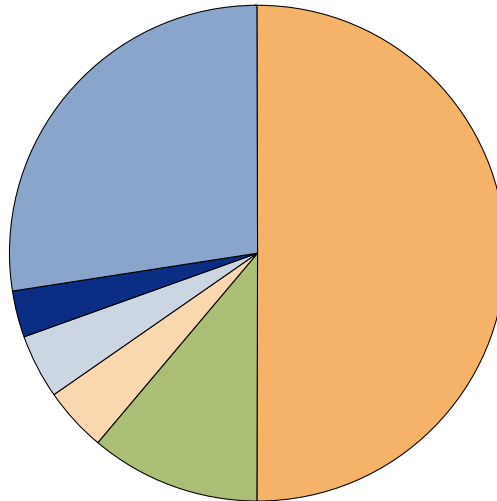
Country of birth – Western Australia

These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in Western Australia in 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

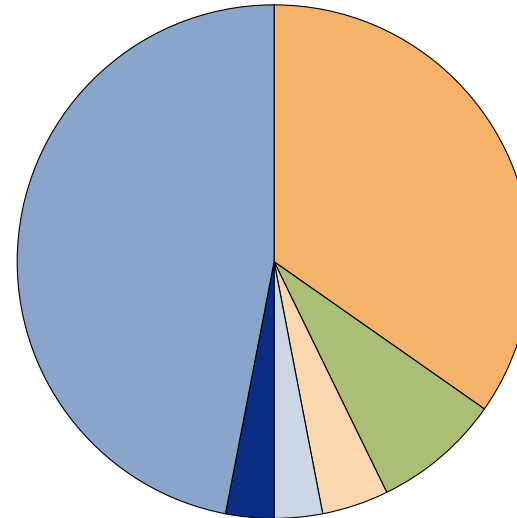


Country of Birth, 1996



Top Five		
1	Australia	49%
2	United Kingdom	11%
3	Poland	4%
4	Italy	4%
5	Iran	3%
	Balance	27%
	Total	100%

Country of Birth, 2006



Top Five		
1	Australia	34%
2	United Kingdom	8%
3	Iran	4%
4	Poland	4%
5	India	3%
	Balance	46%
	Total	100%

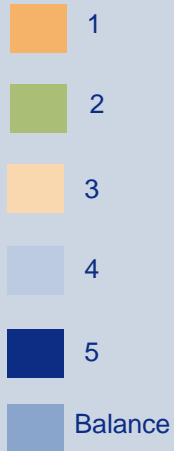
This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

- The total number of Australian-born taxi drivers in Western Australia declined from 49% of drivers in 1996 to 34% of drivers in 2006.
- The total number of UK-born taxi drivers declined 11% in 1996 to 8% in 2006.
- There is a relatively diverse cultural mix in Western Australia's foreign born taxi drivers. At 2006, Iran was the third most common country of birth for Western Australian taxi drivers, however this group comprised only 4% of the state's total.

Country of birth – Tasmania

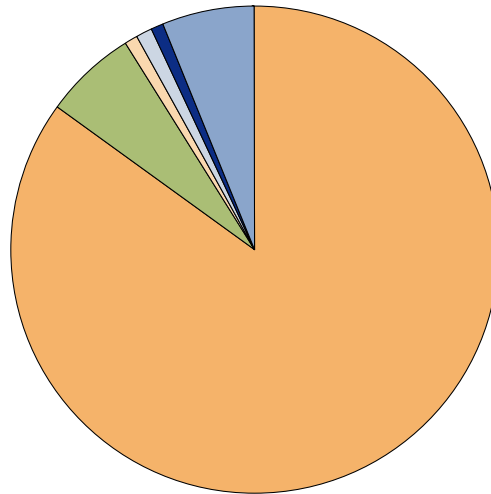
These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in Tasmania in 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

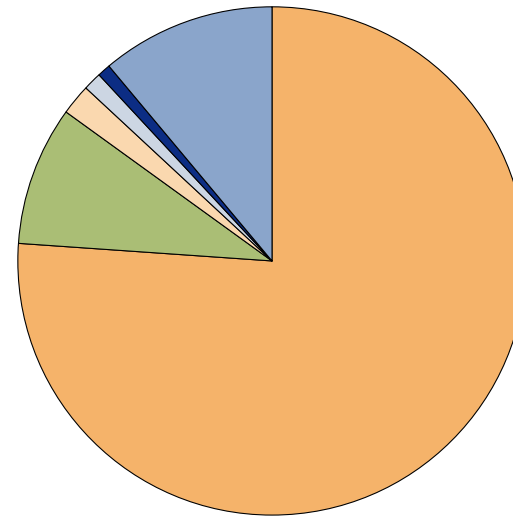
Country of Birth, 1996



TOP FIVE		
1	Australia	85%
2	United Kingdom	6%
3	Germany	1%
4	Poland	1%
5	New Zealand	1%
	Balance	6%
	Total	100%

- The total number of Australian-born taxi drivers working in Tasmania dropped from 85% of all drivers in 1996, to 76% of all drivers in 2006.

Country of Birth, 2006



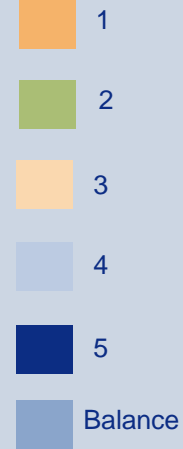
TOP FIVE		
1	Australia	76%
2	United Kingdom	9%
3	Iran	2%
4	India	1%
5	Greece	1%
	Balance	11%
	Total	100%

- Tasmania had the highest proportion of Australian-born taxi drivers in both 1996 and 2006. This reflects the fact that Tasmania does not receive large in flows of overseas migrants.

Country of birth – Northern Territory

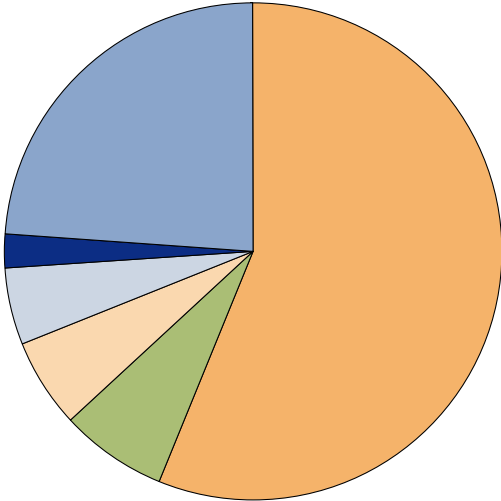
These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in Northern Territory for 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

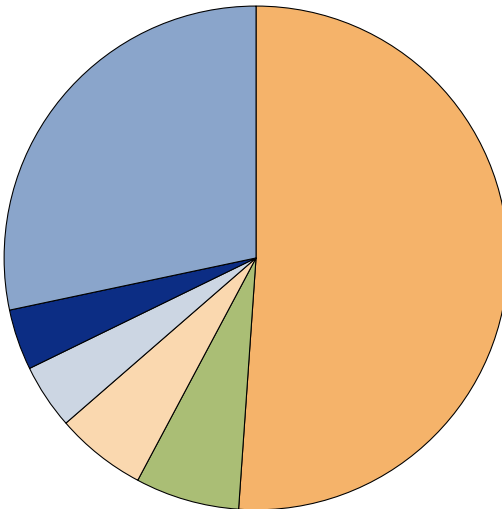
Country of Birth, 1996



TOP FIVE		
1	Australia	56%
2	United Kingdom	7%
3	New Zealand	6%
4	Indonesia	5%
5	Greece	2%
	Balance	24%
	Total	100%

- Northern Territory had the lowest decrease in proportion of Australian-born taxi drivers between 1996 and 2006 in Australia.
- The UK was the 2nd most common country of birth for Northern Territory taxi drivers in 2006.

Country of Birth, 2006



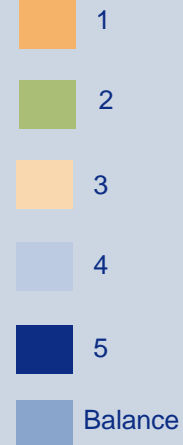
TOP FIVE		
1	Australia	52%
2	United Kingdom	7%
3	Pakistan	6%
4	India	4%
5	Indonesia	4%
	Balance	29%
	Total	100%

- The Northern Territory was the only state/territory in Australia where Indonesia rated in the top five countries of birth for taxi drivers. This could be attributed to the territory's close proximity to Indonesia.

Country of birth – Australian Capital Territory

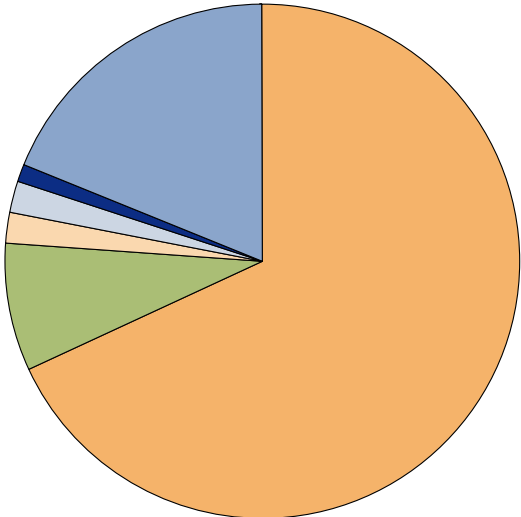
These charts show the top five countries of birth of taxi drivers in Australian Capital Territory in 1996 and 2006.

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 3 & 4 in the Appendix.

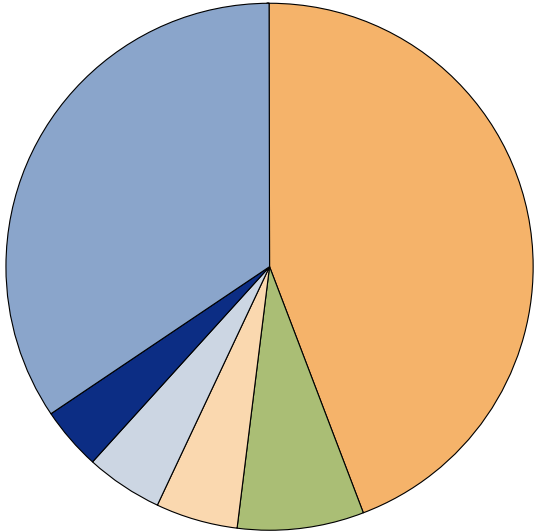
Country of Birth, 1996



TOP FIVE		
1	Australia	68%
2	United Kingdom	8%
3	New Zealand	2%
4	Vietnam	2%
5	Italy	1%
	Balance	19%
	Total	100%

- The total number of Australian-born taxi drivers in the ACT decreased from 68% of drivers in 1996 to 45% of drivers in 2006 which was the 2nd highest proportional decline of Australia-born taxi drivers in Australia.

Country of Birth, 2006

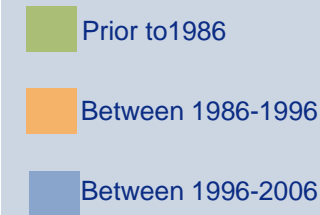


TOP FIVE		
1	Australia	45%
2	Pakistan	8%
3	India	5%
4	Vietnam	5%
5	United Kingdom	4%
	Balance	35%
	Total	100%

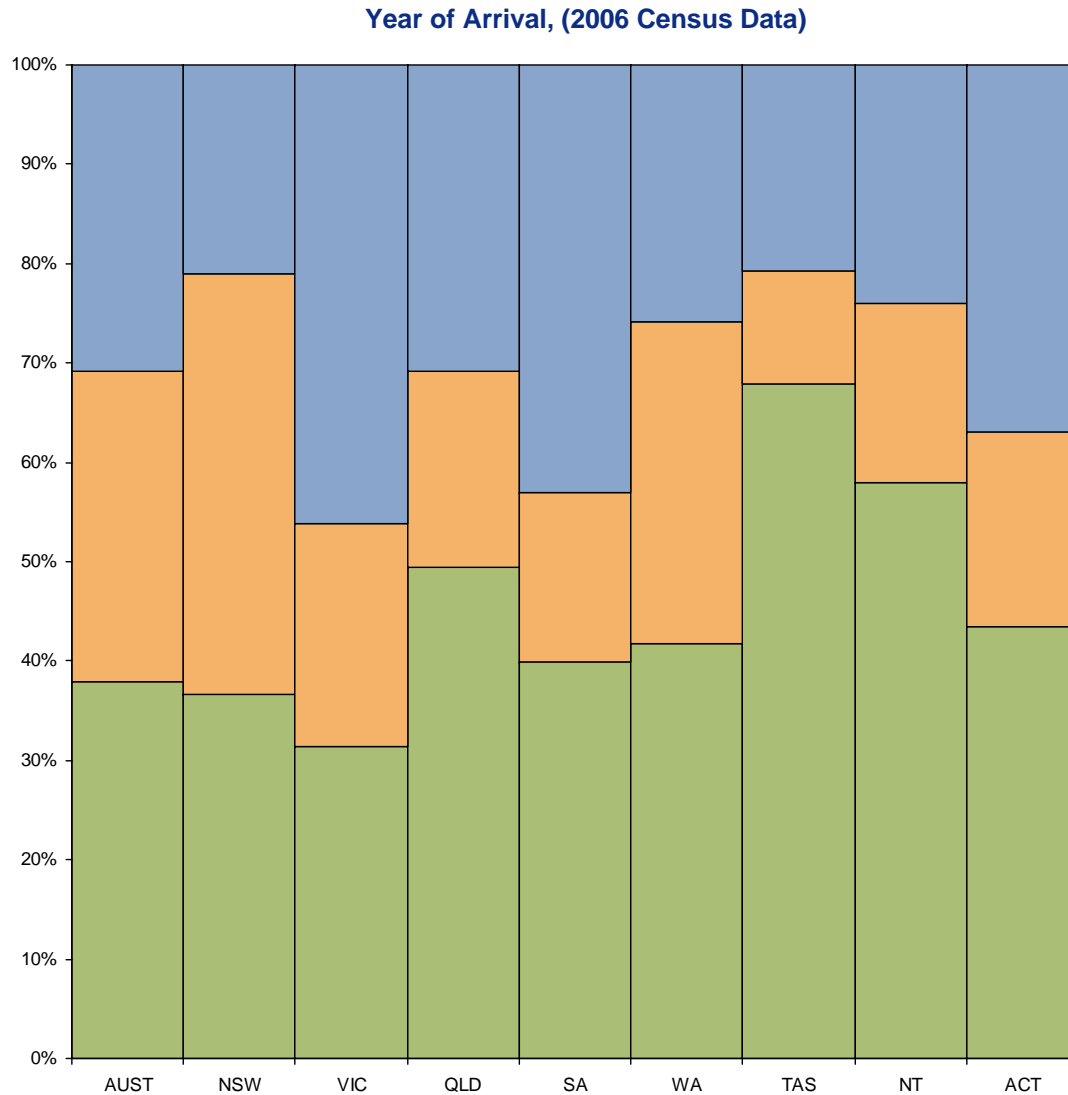
- Pakistan became the most common foreign country of birth for taxi drivers in the ACT in 2006 with 8% of all drivers born there compared to 1% in 1996.

When did they arrive in Australia?

This chart shows the year of arrival of foreign born taxi drivers in Australia and all states and territories.



This data set can be found in Table 5 in the Appendix.



- In 2006, for Australia as a whole, foreign-born taxi drivers had predominantly arrived prior to 1986, with 38% of drivers in the taxi industry arriving during this time period.
- In Tasmania, some 68% of foreign-born taxi drivers arrived prior to 1986.
- NSW had the highest proportion of taxi drivers arriving between 1986 and 1996 with 42% of foreign-born taxi drivers arriving in this time period.
- Some 46% of foreign-born taxi drivers in Victoria arrived in Australia between 1996 and 2006 which represented the highest proportion arriving between this time period across Australia.
- Drivers who arrived during this time period represented 46% of the foreign-born driver base in Victoria and 43% in South Australia. The high number of non-Australian born taxi drivers in Victoria may be because of the strong educational opportunities offered in this state. This industry is convenient for young international students who have high tertiary fees to pay whilst studying full time and therefore seek to earn income after hours in occupations such as taxi driving.

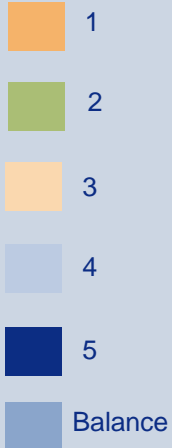
What language do taxi drivers speak – Australia

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in Australia in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

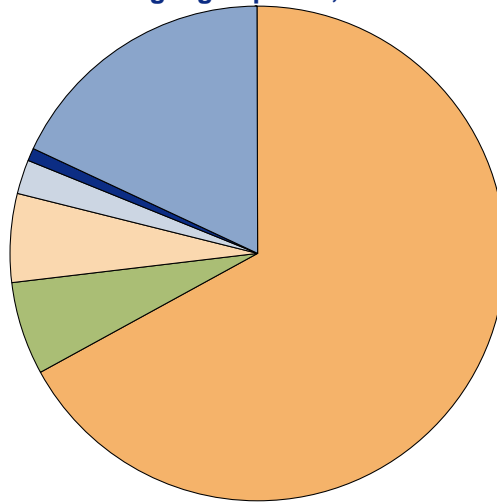
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

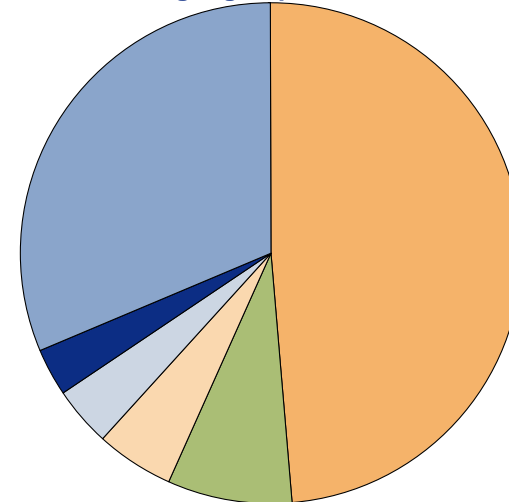
Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	67%
2	Greek	6%
3	Arabic	6%
4	Italian	2%
5	Turkish	1%
	Balance	18%
	Total	100%

- For Australia as a whole, the proportion of taxi drivers where English is their first language (spoken at home) decreased from 67% of drivers in 1996 to 48% of drivers in 2006.
- Arabic became the 2nd most common language spoken at home for taxi drivers with 8% of drivers speaking it in 2006. This is in line with the trend of immigration increasingly coming from Asian countries over traditional Anglo based countries such as the UK and New Zealand.

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	48%
2	Arabic	8%
3	Punjabi	5%
4	Mandarin	4%
5	Urdu	3%
	Balance	31%
	Total	100%

- A possible reason for the high proportion of Arabic speaking taxi drivers could be because this language is widely used amongst different countries around the world, eg Iran, Turkey, Lebanon.
- Other languages such as Hindi and Mandarin, for example, belong mostly to one country. Furthermore, these countries have different languages within the country that are classified separately when analysing languages spoken by taxi drivers. ie. Indian languages account for a total of 9% when Punjabi, Hindi and Bengali are added together and Chinese languages account for a total of 6% when added together.

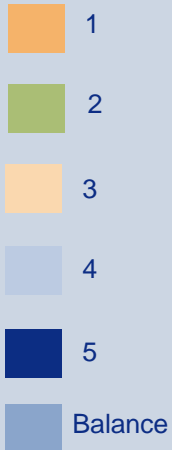
What language do taxi drivers speak – New South Wales

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in New South Wales in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

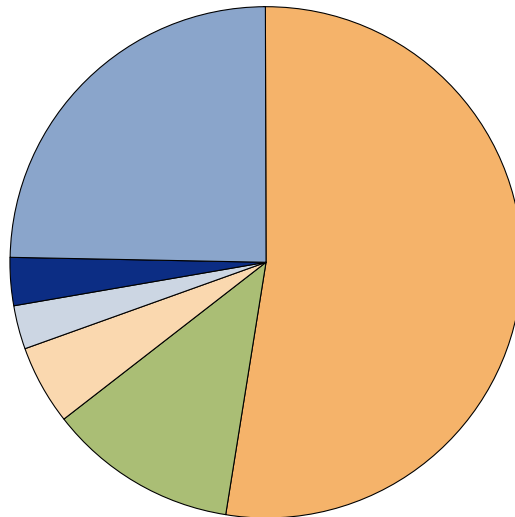
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

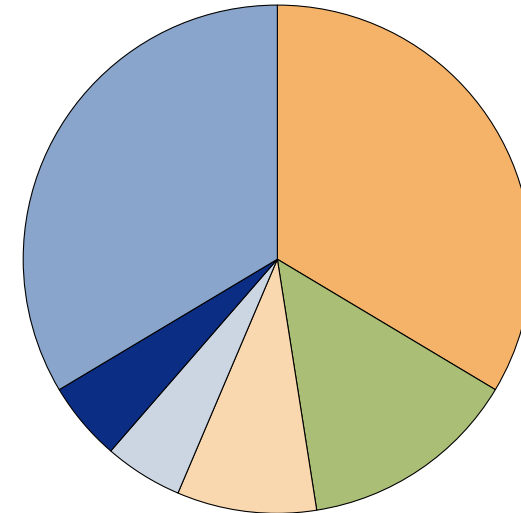
Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	53%
2	Arabic	12%
3	Greek	5%
4	Urdu	3%
5	Cantonese	3%
	Balance	25%
	Total	100%

- Following similar trends for Australia as a whole, taxi drivers whose first language is English residing in NSW dropped from 53% of drivers in 1996 to 34% of drivers in 2006.
- The number of Arabic-speaking taxi drivers in NSW increased from 12% of drivers in 1996 to 14% of drivers in 2006.

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	34%
2	Arabic	14%
3	Mandarin	9%
4	Urdu	5%
5	Cantonese	5%
	Balance	34%
	Total	100%

- Some 9% of taxi drivers in NSW spoke Mandarin in 2006, however in 1996, Mandarin was not represented in the top 5 languages spoken at home by taxi drivers in either Australia or any of the states and represented only 2% of taxi drivers in New South Wales.
- The increase in the number of taxi drivers who spoke Mandarin and other Asian languages is in line with the increasing number of Asian-born taxi drivers in NSW.

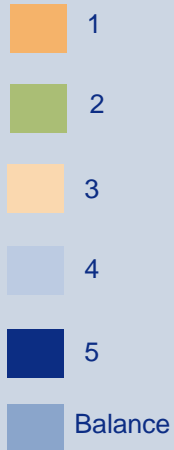
What language do taxi drivers speak - Victoria

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in Victoria in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

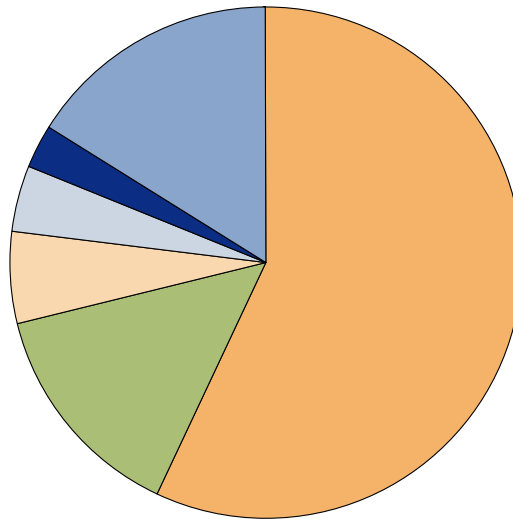
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



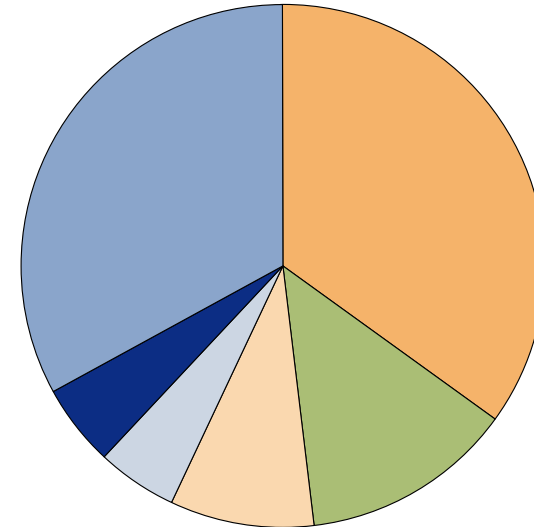
This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	57%
2	Greek	14%
3	Arabic	6%
4	Turkish	4%
5	Italian	3%
	Balance	16%
	Total	100%

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	35%
2	Punjabi	13%
3	Arabic	9%
4	Greek	5%
5	Turkish	5%
	Balance	33%
	Total	100%

- Taxi drivers whose first language is English residing in Victoria decreased from 57% of drivers in 1996 to 35% of drivers in 2006.
- The percentage of taxi drivers who spoke Greek at home in Victoria's taxi industry workforce declined from 14% of drivers in 1996 to 5% of drivers in 2006.
- The most common foreign language spoken by taxi drivers in Victoria in 2006 was Punjabi with 13% of taxi drivers speaking it compared to 1% in 1996. Again, this could be due to the high level of migrants coming from India and seeking incomes from low-skilled, time flexible occupations that fit with their full time study load.

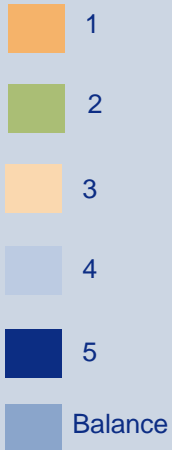
What language do taxi drivers speak – Queensland

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in Queensland in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

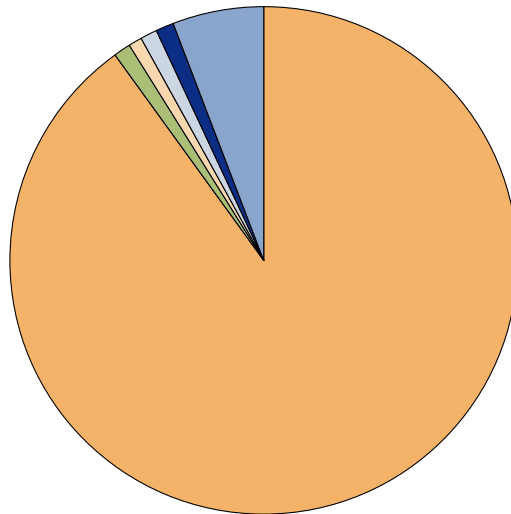
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



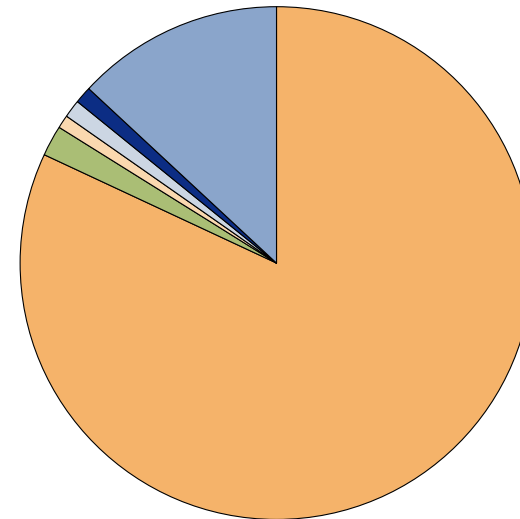
This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	91%
2	Italian	1%
3	German	1%
4	Greek	1%
5	Hindi	1%
	Balance	6%
	Total	100%

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	81%
2	Punjabi	2%
3	Arabic	1%
4	Urdu	1%
5	Hindi	1%
	Balance	13%
	Total	100%

- For Queensland, the proportion of taxi drivers whose first language is English dropped from 91% of drivers in 1996 to 81% of drivers in 2006.
- The most common foreign language spoken by taxi drivers in Queensland in 2006 was Punjabi with 2% of taxi drivers speaking it. This was in line with the increase in Indian-born taxi drivers in the state between 1996 and 2006.
- Queensland had the 2nd highest proportion of taxi drivers who spoke English at home in both 1996 and 2006 which coincides with the high proportion of Australian-born drivers in the state.

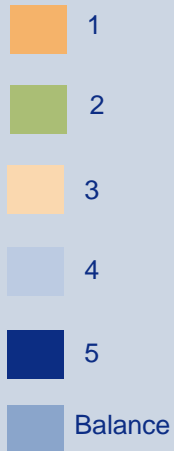
What language do taxi drivers speak – South Australia

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in South Australia in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

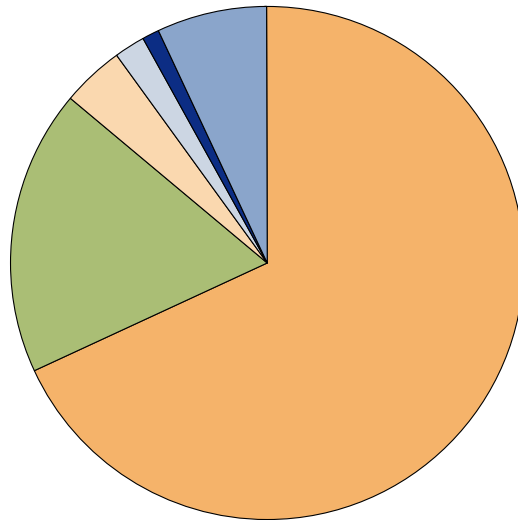
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



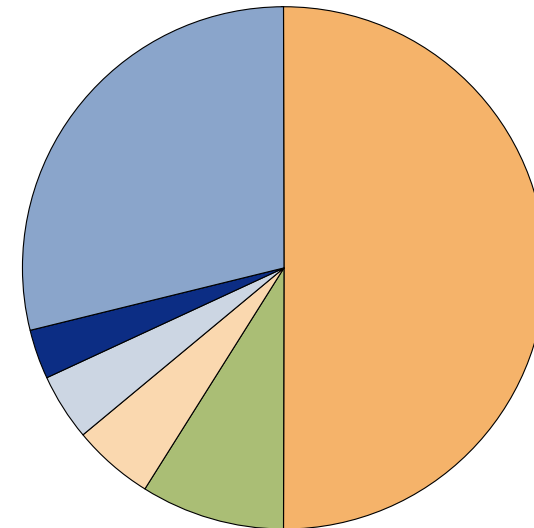
This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	68%
2	Greek	18%
3	Italian	4%
4	Persian	2%
5	Polish	1%
	Balance	7%
	Total	100%

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	50%
2	Greek	9%
3	Punjabi	5%
4	Persian	4%
5	Arabic	3%
	Balance	29%
	Total	100%

- Taxi drivers whose first language is English residing in South Australia decreased from 68% of drivers in 1996 to 50% of drivers in 2006.
- The proportion of taxi drivers who spoke Greek at home decreased from 18% of drivers in 1996 to 9% of drivers in 2006, which represented the highest proportion of Greek speaking taxi drivers in Australia.

The 2nd most common foreign language spoken by South Australian taxi drivers in 2006 was Punjabi which was spoken by 5% of taxi drivers. This is in line with the high number of Indian migrants in South Australia.

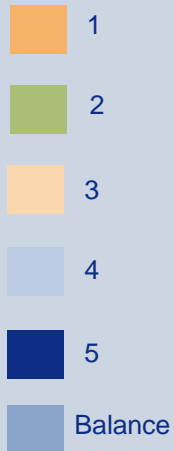
What language do taxi drivers speak in – Western Australia

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in Western Australia in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

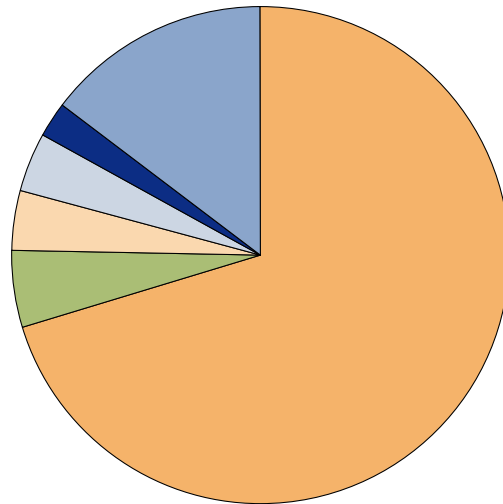
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



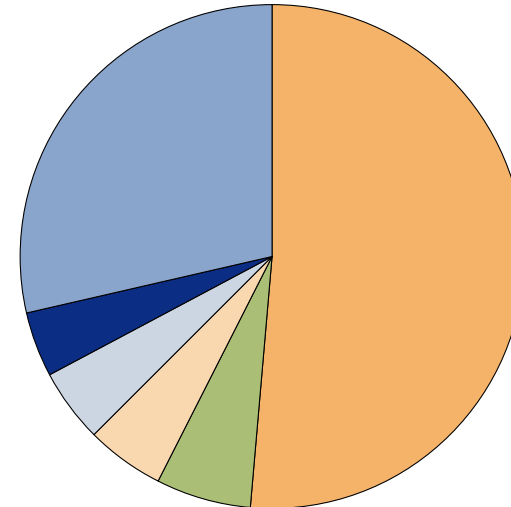
This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	71%
2	Persian	5%
3	Italian	4%
4	Polish	4%
5	Greek	2%
	Balance	15%
	Total	100%

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	52%
2	Serbian	6%
3	Arabic	5%
4	Persian	5%
5	Polish	4%
	Balance	29%
	Total	100%

- In Western Australia, the proportion of taxi drivers whose first language is English decreased from 71% of drivers in 1996 to 52% of drivers in 2006.
- The most common foreign language spoken by taxi drivers in Western Australia in 1996 was Persian, with 5% of taxi drivers speaking it at home. In 2006, Serbian was the most common foreign language spoken by Western Australian taxi drivers.
- The lower proportion of taxi drivers whose first language is English in Western Australia corresponds with the increased number of non-Australian born taxi drivers observed between 1996 and 2006.

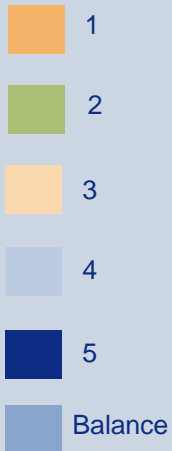
What language do taxi drivers speak – Tasmania

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in Tasmania in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

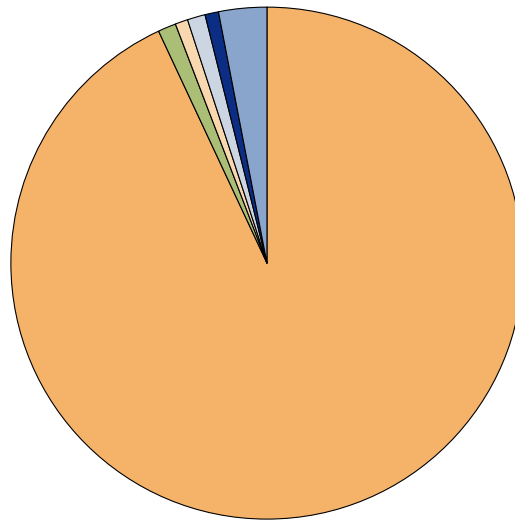
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



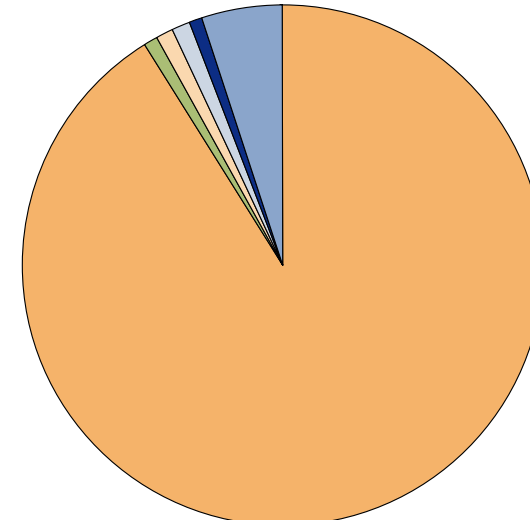
This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	94%
2	Polish	1%
3	Greek	1%
4	German	1%
5	Persian	1%
	Balance	3%
	Total	100%

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	92%
2	Persian	1%
3	Arabic	1%
4	Polish	1%
5	Greek	1%
	Balance	5%
	Total	100%

- The proportion of taxi drivers whose first language is English residing in Tasmania decreased from 94% of drivers in 1996 to 92% of drivers in 2006, which was the lowest percentage decline in such taxi drivers in Australia.
- Tasmania had the highest proportion of taxi drivers whose first language is English in both 1996 and 2006.
- The higher proportion of taxi drivers whose first language is English could be the result of the lower level of overseas immigration to the state.

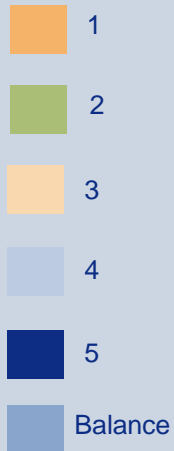
What language do taxi drivers speak – Northern Territory

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in Northern Territory in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

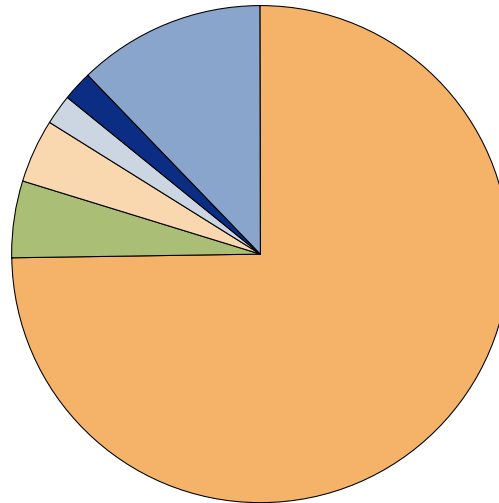
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

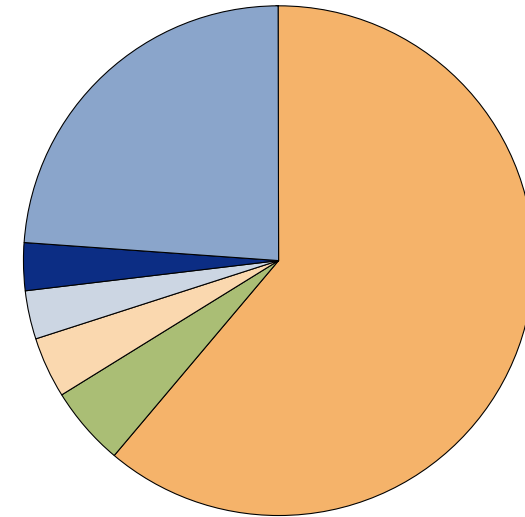
Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	74%
2	Indonesian	5%
3	Greek	4%
4	Italian	2%
5	Arabic	2%
	Balance	12%
	Total	100%

- Taxi drivers whose first language is English in the Northern Territory dropped from 74% of drivers in 1996 to 61% of drivers in 2006.

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	61%
2	Indonesian	5%
3	Arabic	4%
4	Urdu	3%
5	Vietnamese	3%
	Balance	24%
	Total	100%

- Indonesian was the 2nd most common language spoken at home by taxi drivers in the Northern Territory in both 1996 and 2006.
- This coincides with the higher proportion of Indonesian-born taxi drivers in the territory.

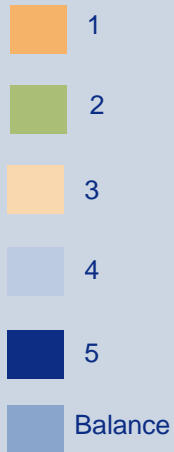
What language do taxi drivers speak in – Australian Capital Territory

These charts show the top five languages spoken by taxi drivers in the Australian Capital Territory in both 1996 and 2006.

Arabic includes Lebanese

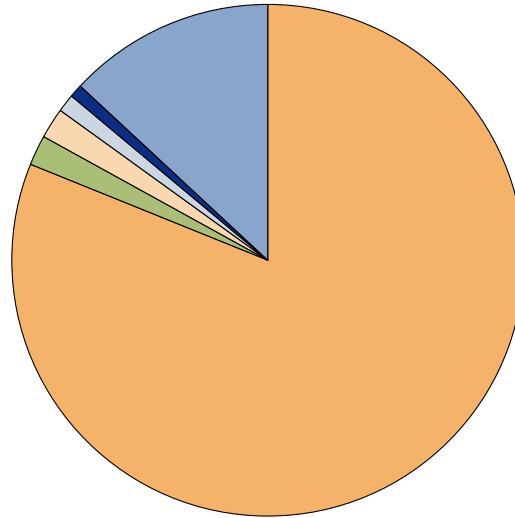
Persian excludes Dari in 2006

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



This data set can be found in Table 6 & 7 in the Appendix.

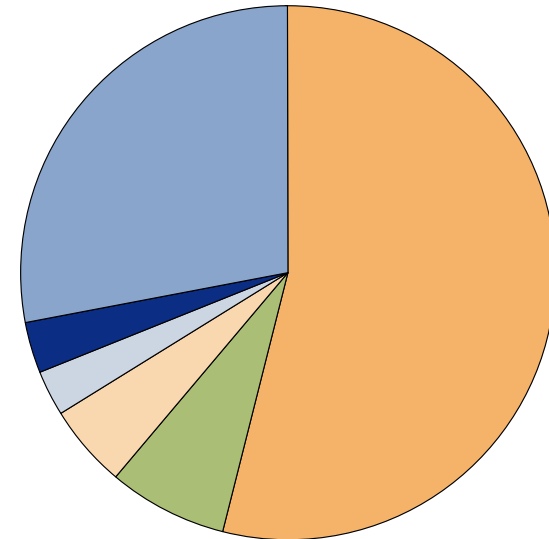
Language Spoken, 1996



Top Five		
1	English	81%
2	Greek	2%
3	Cantonese	2%
4	Polish	1%
5	German	1%
	Balance	13%
	Total	100%

- Taxi drivers whose first language is English in the ACT dropped from 81% of drivers in 1996 to 54% of drivers in 2006 which was the greatest percentage decline in such taxi drivers throughout Australia.

Language Spoken, 2006



Top Five		
1	English	54%
2	Urdu	7%
3	Vietnamese	5%
4	Cantonese	3%
5	Bengali	3%
	Balance	28%
	Total	100%

- The most common foreign language spoken at home by ACT taxi drivers in 1996 was Greek which was spoken by 2% of drivers. However by 2006, Urdu was the most common foreign language spoken by taxi drivers in the ACT, highlighting the increased number of Asian-born migrants in the state.

Future challenges

- Changing ethnicity within the taxi driver base may present a number of challenges for the industry.
- The declining proportion of taxi drivers whose first language is English may result in rising communication issues between driver and passenger.
- The taxi industry is male dominated and attracting females to the industry may become increasingly difficult as this trend continues.
- The taxi industry driver base is ageing as the number of drivers aged 60-years-and-over increase. This may raise safety issues for the industry to consider.
- Language difficulties could be tackled by requiring all taxi drivers to complete standardised English speaking tests before they are allowed to start driving.
- Marketing the taxi industry as an attractive proposition for young people will be important to balance the age profile of the industry workforce.
- Addressing safety concerns and perceptions of taxi drivers could help make the industry more appealing to females and hence improve the gender balance.
- The taxi industry acts as an “entry point” into the workforce for new arrivals – presents challenges in training, turnover, cultural attitudes.
- The pool of drivers is highly dependent upon migration levels ... this is not expected to be an issue in Australia over the next decade.
- There should be a legitimate role for taxis in public transport strategies for the aged ... not recognised as “worthy” as rail by environmentalists.
- The taxi industry must accommodate cultural preferences of new arrivals (eg Muslim prayer rooms) ... training on cultural mores as well as on roads/directions.

Appendix

This table shows the age and sex of drivers in Australia and the states in 1996.

Note: Data for the total number of taxi drivers in 1996 has been altered based on the proportions calculated in 2006. This is explained further in the Terminology section on page 5.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (1996)

Table 1

Age and sex of taxi drivers, Australia and all states and territories, 1996

	NSW		VIC		QLD		SA		WA		TAS		NT		ACT		AUST	
	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion
Age	Males																	
15-29	682	10%	445	11%	392	9%	213	16%	157	10%	41	9%	20	10%	52	15%	2,004	11%
30-39	1,743	27%	988	25%	716	17%	381	28%	338	22%	100	22%	53	27%	69	20%	4,376	24%
40-49	2,075	32%	1,230	31%	1,265	31%	411	30%	545	35%	146	33%	66	33%	105	31%	5,833	31%
50-59	1,475	22%	1,027	26%	1,276	31%	273	20%	399	25%	113	26%	48	24%	89	26%	4,697	25%
60+	581	9%	329	8%	488	12%	82	6%	130	8%	44	10%	12	6%	26	8%	1,689	9%
Total	6,557		4,019		4,138		1,360		1,569		445		199		341		18,598	
	Females																	
15-29	40	11%	30	12%	27	5%	12	13%	14	9%	11	20%	3	11%	5	15%	142	9%
30-39	78	22%	59	22%	96	18%	21	23%	34	21%	14	25%	5	22%	5	15%	312	21%
40-49	113	31%	102	39%	204	39%	41	45%	69	42%	19	34%	11	44%	13	41%	572	38%
50-59	103	29%	66	25%	166	32%	14	15%	38	24%	12	21%	5	22%	9	29%	414	27%
60+	26	7%	6	2%	30	6%	3	3%	7	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	71	5%
Total	359		264		524		90		162		55		24		32		1,510	
	Persons																	
15-29	722	10%	475	11%	420	9%	225	16%	171	10%	52	10%	22	10%	57	15%	2,145	11%
30-39	1,822	26%	1,047	24%	812	17%	402	28%	371	21%	113	23%	59	26%	73	20%	4,688	23%
40-49	2,187	32%	1,332	31%	1,469	32%	452	31%	614	35%	165	33%	77	34%	119	32%	6,405	32%
50-59	1,578	23%	1,093	26%	1,442	31%	287	20%	438	25%	125	25%	53	24%	98	26%	5,110	25%
60+	608	9%	335	8%	518	11%	84	6%	137	8%	44	9%	12	6%	26	7%	1,760	9%
Total	6,916		4,282		4661		1,450		1731		500		223		373		20,108	

Appendix

This table shows the age and sex of drivers in Australia and the states in 2006.

Table 2

Age and sex of taxi drivers, Australia and all states and territories, 2006

	NSW		VIC		QLD		SA		WA		TAS		NT		ACT		AUST	
	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion
Age	Males																	
15-29	457	5%	1,132	21%	329	8%	256	18%	96	5%	32	7%	13	6%	40	11%	2,355	10%
30-39	1,619	18%	1,084	20%	569	13%	219	15%	329	17%	39	9%	41	20%	63	18%	3,963	17%
40-49	2,882	33%	1,246	23%	863	20%	395	27%	533	27%	82	19%	45	21%	72	20%	6,118	27%
50-59	2,549	29%	1,229	23%	1,485	34%	365	25%	661	34%	171	39%	82	39%	109	30%	6,651	29%
60+	1,346	15%	726	13%	1,111	25%	227	16%	332	17%	110	25%	29	14%	75	21%	3,956	17%
Total	8,853		5,417		4,357		1,462		1,951		434		210		359		23,043	
	Females																	
15-29	15	4%	27	10%	21	4%	9	11%	6	4%	6	13%	0	0%	0	0%	84	6%
30-39	50	14%	37	14%	80	15%	16	20%	15	10%	9	19%	3	20%	3	33%	213	15%
40-49	100	29%	76	28%	150	28%	20	25%	52	33%	19	40%	6	40%	3	33%	426	29%
50-59	135	39%	95	35%	207	39%	27	34%	56	36%	7	15%	0	0%	3	33%	530	36%
60+	48	14%	39	14%	75	14%	7	9%	28	18%	6	13%	6	40%	0	0%	209	14%
Total	348		274		533		79		157		47		15		9		1,462	
	Persons																	
15-29	472	5%	1,159	20%	350	7%	265	17%	102	5%	38	8%	13	6%	40	11%	2,439	10%
30-39	1,669	18%	1,121	20%	649	13%	235	15%	344	16%	48	10%	44	20%	66	18%	4,176	17%
40-49	2,982	32%	1,322	23%	1,013	21%	415	27%	585	28%	101	21%	51	23%	75	20%	6,544	27%
50-59	2,684	29%	1,324	23%	1,692	35%	392	25%	717	34%	178	37%	82	36%	112	30%	7,181	29%
60+	1,394	15%	765	13%	1,186	24%	234	15%	360	17%	116	24%	35	16%	75	20%	4,165	17%
Total	9,201		5,691		4,890		1,541		2,108		481		225		368		24,505	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2006)

Appendix

This table shows the country of birth of drivers in Australia and the states in 1996.

Note: Data for the total number of taxi drivers in 1996 has been altered based on the proportions calculated in 2006. This is explained further in the Terminology section on page 5.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (1996)

Table 3

Country of birth of taxi drivers, Australia and all states and territories, 1996

Country of Birth	NSW		VIC		QLD		SA		WA		TAS		NT		ACT		AUST	
	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion
Australia	3,374	44%	2,440	50%	3,899	74%	1,101	66%	977	49%	463	85%	139	56%	326	68%	12,719	56%
United Kingdom	347	5%	268	5%	393	8%	161	10%	224	11%	30	6%	18	7%	39	8%	1,480	7%
Greece	254	3%	501	10%	19	0%	123	7%	21	1%	3	1%	6	2%	5	1%	932	4%
Lebanon	686	9%	200	4%	12	0%	15	1%	13	1%	0	0%	3	1%	3	1%	932	4%
New Zealand	128	2%	58	1%	244	5%	10	1%	53	3%	6	1%	16	6%	9	2%	524	2%
Italy	87	1%	116	2%	44	1%	46	3%	82	4%	3	1%	4	2%	6	1%	388	2%
China	328	4%	17	0%	11	0%	3	0%	11	1%	3	1%	0	0%	3	1%	376	2%
India	135	2%	124	3%	33	1%	6	0%	51	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	349	2%
Pakistan	264	3%	49	1%	22	0%	0	0%	9	0%	0	0%	3	1%	3	1%	350	2%
Turkey	99	1%	202	4%	12	0%	3	0%	3	0%	0	0%	3	1%	3	1%	325	1%
Iran	115	2%	22	0%	20	0%	32	2%	69	3%	0	0%	3	1%	3	1%	264	1%
Poland	76	1%	50	1%	21	0%	20	1%	83	4%	6	1%	0	0%	6	1%	262	1%
Germany	57	1%	54	1%	66	1%	23	1%	28	1%	7	1%	5	2%	5	1%	245	1%
Indonesia	197	3%	6	0%	17	0%	0	0%	6	0%	0	0%	12	5%	0	0%	238	1%
Egypt	88	1%	79	2%	6	0%	0	0%	17	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	190	1%
Fiji	117	2%	11	0%	29	1%	11	1%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	171	1%
Netherlands	33	0%	30	1%	44	1%	8	0%	27	1%	4	1%	3	1%	4	1%	153	1%
Viet Nam	92	1%	24	0%	14	0%	6	0%	3	0%	0	0%	3	1%	9	2%	151	1%
Former Yugoslavia, nfd	49	1%	28	1%	15	0%	9	1%	24	1%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	128	1%
Afghanistan	31	0%	31	1%	6	0%	6	0%	30	2%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	107	0%
Born Elsewhere	1,047	14%	563	12%	308	6%	81	5%	246	12%	15	3%	29	12%	55	11%	2,344	10%
Not stated	70		37		52		16		17		8		6		3		209	
TOTAL (excluding not stated)	7,604		4,873		5,235		1,664		1,977		543		250		482		22,628	

Appendix

This table shows the country of birth of drivers in Australia and the states in 2006.

Table 4

Country of birth of taxi drivers, Australia and all states and territories, 2006

Country of Birth	NSW		VIC		QLD		SA		WA		TAS		NT		ACT		AUST	
	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion
Australia	2,541	28%	1,587	29%	3,012	63%	649	43%	705	34%	355	76%	111	52%	162	45%	9,122	38%
India	531	6%	1,204	22%	169	4%	134	9%	69	3%	7	1%	8	4%	17	5%	2,139	9%
China	1,049	12%	49	1%	17	0%	61	4%	37	2%	0	0%	3	1%	7	2%	1,223	5%
Lebanon	858	10%	250	5%	15	0%	23	2%	16	1%	0	0%	0	0%	4	1%	1,166	5%
United Kingdom	196	2%	155	3%	322	7%	107	7%	163	8%	41	9%	14	7%	13	4%	1,011	4%
Pakistan	482	5%	236	4%	66	1%	39	3%	22	1%	0	0%	12	6%	28	8%	885	4%
Greece	164	2%	232	4%	10	0%	74	5%	12	1%	6	1%	0	0%	5	1%	503	2%
Bangladesh	393	4%	41	1%	32	1%	7	0%	15	1%	0	0%	0	0%	10	3%	498	2%
New Zealand	93	1%	45	1%	259	5%	8	1%	47	2%	6	1%	6	3%	0	0%	464	2%
Turkey	144	2%	239	4%	16	0%	4	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	406	2%
Afghanistan	137	2%	118	2%	36	1%	29	2%	62	3%	0	0%	0	0%	6	2%	388	2%
Iran	128	1%	18	0%	40	1%	60	4%	91	4%	9	2%	0	0%	9	2%	355	1%
Indonesia	260	3%	12	0%	20	0%	0	0%	6	0%	0	0%	8	4%	4	1%	310	1%
Iraq	139	2%	81	1%	24	1%	7	0%	54	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	305	1%
Viet Nam	170	2%	55	1%	25	1%	26	2%	6	0%	0	0%	6	3%	17	5%	305	1%
Somalia	40	0%	162	3%	19	0%	3	0%	40	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	264	1%
Ethiopia	13	0%	162	3%	12	0%	14	1%	25	1%	0	0%	4	2%	0	0%	230	1%
Poland	45	1%	32	1%	22	0%	17	1%	71	3%	6	1%	0	0%	8	2%	201	1%
Germany	35	0%	42	1%	62	1%	20	1%	22	1%	6	1%	3	1%	5	1%	195	1%
Egypt	103	1%	65	1%	3	0%	9	1%	12	1%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	195	1%
Born Elsewhere	1,404	16%	732	13%	566	12%	218	14%	570	28%	31	7%	36	17%	68	19%	3,625	15%
Not stated	278		175		140		32		65		12		6		9		717	
TOTAL (excluding not stated)	8,925		5,517		4,747		1,509		2,045		470		214		363		23,790	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2006)

Appendix

This table shows the year of arrival of foreign born drivers in Australia and the states in 2006.

Table 5

Year of arrival of foreign born taxi drivers, Australia and all states and territories, 2006

Year of Arrival	NSW		VIC		QLD		SA		WA		TAS		NT		ACT		AUST	
	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion
Prior 1986	2,253	37%	1,191	31%	832	49%	338	40%	547	42%	72	68%	58	58%	86	43%	5,374	38%
1986-1996	2,605	42%	853	22%	332	20%	145	17%	426	32%	12	11%	18	18%	39	20%	4,430	31%
1996-2006	1,288	21%	1,754	46%	517	31%	364	43%	338	26%	22	21%	24	24%	73	37%	4,380	31%
NS	238		132		54		13		29		9		3		6		484	
NA*	2,819		1,762		3,152		681		770		367		117		168		9,839	
TOTAL (excluding NS/NA)	6,146		3,798		1,681		847		1,311		106		100		198		14,184	

*NA refers to people that were born in Australia and people that did not state their country of birth

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2006)

Appendix

This table shows the language spoken by drivers in Australia and the states in 1996.

Note: Data for the total number of taxi drivers in 1996 has been altered based on the proportions calculated in 2006. This is explained further in the Terminology section on page 5.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (1996)

Table 6

Language spoken by taxi drivers, Australia and all states and territories, 1996

	NSW		VIC		QLD		SA		WA		TAS		NT		ACT		AUST	
	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion
English	3,657	53%	2,431	57%	4,207	91%	988	68%	1,223	71%	456	94%	161	74%	300	81%	13,427	67%
Greek	325	5%	597	14%	34	1%	263	18%	30	2%	5	1%	8	4%	6	2%	1,272	6%
Arabic (including Lebanese)	796	12%	268	6%	22	0%	17	1%	25	1%	0	0%	4	2%	0	0%	1,118	6%
Italian	87	1%	110	3%	45	1%	58	4%	72	4%	3	1%	5	2%	3	1%	385	2%
Turkish	85	1%	191	4%	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	285	1%
Cantonese	193	3%	19	0%	18	0%	7	0%	15	1%	0	0%	3	1%	6	2%	257	1%
Persian	95	1%	33	1%	18	0%	23	2%	81	5%	3	1%	0	0%	2	1%	256	1%
Urdu	194	3%	36	1%	16	0%	0	0%	9	1%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	253	1%
Polish	67	1%	34	1%	16	0%	19	1%	66	4%	5	1%	0	0%	5	1%	213	1%
Punjabi	95	1%	64	1%	18	0%	3	0%	8	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	187	1%
Mandarin	158	2%	10	0%	5	0%	3	0%	5	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	179	1%
Indonesian	157	2%	3	0%	4	0%	0	0%	4	0%	0	0%	12	5%	0	0%	175	1%
Russian	53	1%	78	2%	9	0%	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	143	1%
Hindi	83	1%	25	1%	25	1%	4	0%	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	142	1%
German	39	1%	23	1%	37	1%	10	1%	17	1%	4	1%	0	0%	5	1%	134	1%
Spanish	68	1%	15	0%	7	0%	0	0%	9	1%	3	1%	0	0%	4	1%	105	1%
Vietnamese	62	1%	19	0%	11	0%	4	0%	3	0%	0	0%	3	1%	2	1%	103	1%
Macedonian	40	1%	34	1%	0	0%	0	0%	19	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	95	0%
Serbian	33	0%	16	0%	4	0%	7	0%	11	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	74	0%
Hungarian	30	0%	17	0%	12	0%	6	0%	5	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	70	0%
Korean	67	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	68	0%
Other language	499	7%	236	6%	118	3%	35	2%	116	7%	8	2%	18	8%	25	7%	1,051	5%
Not stated	33		23		28		5		10		6		0		2		108	
TOTAL (excluding not stated)	6,880		4,258		4,633		1,451		1,723		487		216		369		19,989	

Appendix

This table shows the language spoken by drivers in Australia and the states in 2006.

Table 7

Language spoken by taxi drivers, Australia and all states and territories, 2006

	NSW		VIC		QLD		SA		WA		TAS		NT		ACT		AUST	
	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion	No.	Proportion
English	3,097	34%	1,982	35%	3,948	81%	763	50%	1,088	52%	438	92%	135	61%	202	54%	11,653	48%
Arabic	1,276	14%	487	9%	61	1%	50	3%	114	5%	4	1%	8	4%	4	1%	2,004	8%
Punjabi	350	4%	727	13%	107	2%	73	5%	21	1%	0	0%	3	1%	9	2%	1,290	5%
Mandarin	819	9%	46	1%	26	1%	50	3%	35	2%	3	1%	3	1%	9	2%	991	4%
Urdu	432	5%	248	4%	59	1%	28	2%	22	1%	0	0%	7	3%	25	7%	821	3%
Greek	251	3%	309	5%	30	1%	146	9%	17	1%	4	1%	3	1%	6	2%	766	3%
Cantonese	424	5%	39	1%	15	0%	25	2%	18	1%	0	0%	3	1%	12	3%	536	2%
Bengali	385	4%	45	1%	26	1%	8	1%	15	1%	0	0%	0	0%	10	3%	489	2%
Hindi	159	2%	215	4%	46	1%	30	2%	10	0%	3	1%	0	0%	5	1%	468	2%
Turkish	157	2%	272	5%	14	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	443	2%
Persian (excluding Dari)	137	1%	30	1%	40	1%	58	4%	103	5%	5	1%	0	0%	3	1%	376	2%
Somali	52	1%	172	3%	15	0%	4	0%	49	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	292	1%
Indonesian	232	3%	8	0%	8	0%	0	0%	5	0%	0	0%	10	5%	0	0%	263	1%
Serbian	58	1%	27	0%	16	0%	29	2%	120	6%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	253	1%
Vietnamese	137	1%	39	1%	24	0%	20	1%	4	0%	0	0%	7	3%	18	5%	249	1%
Dari	84	1%	74	1%	20	0%	22	1%	39	2%	0	0%	0	0%	5	1%	244	1%
Italian	57	1%	51	1%	28	1%	29	2%	53	3%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	221	1%
Russian	84	1%	106	2%	10	0%	10	1%	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	214	1%
Polish	45	0%	30	1%	22	0%	21	1%	75	4%	4	1%	0	0%	6	2%	203	1%
Indo-Aryan, not further defined	59	1%	97	2%	21	0%	6	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	183	1%
Other language	874	10%	661	12%	330	7%	165	11%	309	15%	17	4%	39	18%	54	15%	2,449	10%
Not stated	35		27		21		4		8		4		0		0		99	
TOTAL (excluding not stated)	9,169		5,665		4,866		1,537		2,101		478		221		371		24,408	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2006)