



4 Social

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of social statistics for Victoria covering aspects of education, health, social welfare, housing, and crime.

EDUCATION

Schools and teachers

There were 2,725 schools in Victoria in July 1991. This was 28 schools less than at the same time in the previous year, with both government and non-government schools showing slight decreases.

However, the total enrolment of students in all Victorian schools rose by 0.1 per cent in 1991 to 789,513. Of the total numbers enrolled, 54.5 per cent were in primary schools and 45.5 were in secondary schools.

Government schools, which constituted almost three-quarters of all schools, had a student enrolment of 533,386, which represented a slight increase over 1990 and was the first annual increase since the peak of government school enrolments in 1977.

Enrolments in non-government schools fell for the first time since 1960, with the 256,127 students enrolled representing a marginal decrease from the previous year. Approximately 72 per cent of non-government schools were Catholic. There were 176,876 (69.1 per cent) students enrolled in Catholic schools, 26,954 (10.5 per cent) in Anglican schools and 52,297 (20.4 per cent) in other non-government schools.

The proportion of students enrolled in non-government schools was larger at secondary level, especially at Year 12.

In 1991, student participation rates (ie. students in Year 12 as a percentage of the estimated resident population of the same age and sex) was 75.7 per cent, significantly higher than in 1990 (65.4 per cent). This trend has been particularly significant for 17 year olds in recent years. In 1985, the participation rate for 17 year old males was 43 per cent, compared with 67 per cent in 1991. For 17 year old females the participation rate increased from 49 per cent to 77 per cent over the same period.

Apparent retention rates are measures of the tendencies of students to remain in secondary education from Year 7 to the senior years of secondary schooling. As in previous years, in 1991 the apparent retention rate to year 12 for female students (83.5 per cent) was higher than the corresponding rate for males (68.3 per cent). The apparent retention rate to Year 12 has increased significantly over the last five years, from 46.8 per cent in 1986 to 75.7 per cent in 1991.

The number of teaching staff (expressed in full time equivalent units) decreased by 1 per cent, from 56,459 in 1990 to 55,868 in 1991. The average number of students per full-time teaching staff number was 15.6 for non-government schools and 13.5 for government schools. The average ratios for all schools were 17.1 for primary and 13.1 for secondary schools.

TABLE 4.1 SCHOOLS, STUDENTS, AND TEACHING STAFF (a), VICTORIA, 1991

Year	Government			Non-government			Total		
	Schools	Students	Teaching staff	Schools	Students	Teaching staff	Schools	Students	Teaching staff
1985	2,118	558,764	42,699	734	245,176	15,505	2,852	803,940	58,204
1986	2,114	546,136	40,723	733	250,396	15,907	2,847	796,532	56,630
1987	2,091	537,895	41,432	729	253,086	16,192	2,820	790,981	57,624
1988	2,064	532,217	40,311	730	256,712	16,458	2,794	788,929	56,769
1989 (b)	2,059	527,700	40,737	719	257,407	16,400	2,778	785,107	57,137
1990	2,038	526,576	39,950	715	257,786	16,508	2,753	784,362	56,458
1991	2,029	533,386	39,447	696	256,127	16,421	2,725	789,513	55,868

(a) Number of full-time teaching staff plus full-time equivalents (FTE) of part-time teaching staff.

(b) With changes to staff tables in 1989, some staff previously classified as teaching staff are now classified as specialist support.

ALL SCHOOLS: NUMBER OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS BY CATEGORY OF SCHOOL AND LEVEL OR YEAR OF EDUCATION, VICTORIA 1991

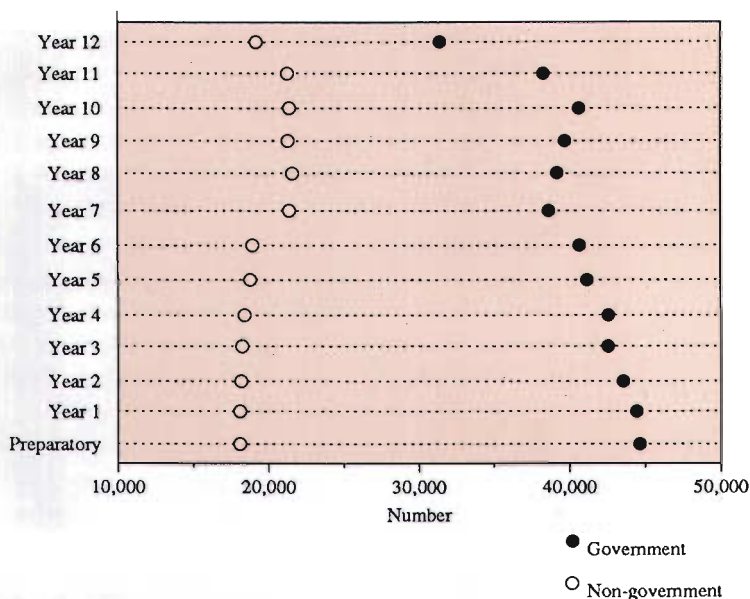


TABLE 4.2 NUMBER OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS (a): CATEGORY OF SCHOOL (AND NON-GOVERNMENT AFFILIATION), SEX, AND LEVEL OR YEAR OF EDUCATION, VICTORIA 1991

Level/Year of education	Government schools	Non-government (b)			Total	All schools
		Catholic	Anglican	Other		
MALES						
Primary -						
Preparatory	23,131	7,302	446	1,365	9,113	32,244
Year 1	22,806	7,435	407	1,324	9,166	31,972
Year 2	22,466	7,426	471	1,313	9,210	31,676
Year 3	21,946	7,478	566	1,332	9,376	31,322
Year 4	21,676	7,299	686	1,318	9,303	30,979
Year 5	21,123	7,153	834	1,479	9,466	30,589
Year 6	20,943	7,215	909	1,538	9,662	30,605
Ungraded	909	86	-	242	328	1,237
Total primary	155,000	51,394	4,319	9,911	65,624	220,624
Secondary -						
Year 7	20,047	6,527	1,719	2,505	10,751	30,798
Year 8	20,712	6,555	1,716	2,457	10,728	31,440
Year 9	20,891	6,334	1,760	2,368	10,462	31,353
Year 10	21,406	6,168	1,909	2,446	10,523	31,929
Year 11	19,348	5,650	1,967	2,373	9,990	29,338
Year 12	14,741	4,560	1,903	2,293	8,756	23,497
Ungraded	2,501	47	-	251	298	2,799
Total secondary	119,646	35,841	10,974	14,693	61,508	181,154
Total males	274,646	87,235	15,293	24,604	127,132	401,778

TABLE 4.2 NUMBER OF FULL-TIME STUDENTS (a): CATEGORY OF SCHOOL (AND NON-GOVERNMENT AFFILIATION), SEX, AND LEVEL OR YEAR OF EDUCATION, VICTORIA 1991 - continued

Level/Year of education	Government schools	Non-government (b)			Total	All schools
		Catholic	Anglican	Other		
FEMALES						
Primary -						
Preparatory	21,542	7,135	370	1,453	8,958	30,500
Year 1	21,645	7,208	382	1,353	8,943	30,588
Year 2	21,120	7,222	394	1,365	8,981	30,101
Year 3	20,631	7,117	429	1,373	8,919	29,550
Year 4	20,945	7,199	493	1,429	9,121	30,066
Year 5	20,057	7,159	579	1,610	9,348	29,405
Year 6	19,723	7,010	605	1,696	9,311	29,034
Ungraded	560	24	-	184	208	768
Total primary	146,223	50,074	3,252	10,463	63,789	210,012
Secondary -						
Year 7	18,589	6,773	1,181	2,681	10,635	29,224
Year 8	18,519	6,875	1,259	2,763	10,897	29,416
Year 9	18,826	6,728	1,332	2,783	10,843	29,669
Year 10	19,252	6,654	1,447	2,818	10,919	30,171
Year 11	18,936	6,660	1,620	3,011	11,291	30,227
Year 12	16,675	5,849	1,570	3,041	10,460	27,135
Ungraded	1,720	28	-	133	161	1,881
Total secondary	112,517	39,567	8,409	17,230	65,206	177,723
Total females	258,740	89,641	11,661	27,693	128,995	387,735
ALL STUDENTS						
Primary -						
Preparatory	44,673	14,437	816	2,818	18,071	62,744
Year 1	44,451	14,643	789	2,677	18,109	62,560
Year 2	43,586	14,648	865	2,678	18,191	61,777
Year 3	42,577	14,595	995	2,705	18,295	60,872
Year 4	42,621	14,498	1,179	2,747	18,424	61,045
Year 5	41,180	14,312	1,413	3,089	18,814	59,994
Year 6	40,666	14,225	1,514	3,234	18,973	59,639
Ungraded	1,469	110	-	426	536	2,005
Total primary	301,223	101,468	7,571	20,374	129,413	430,636
Secondary -						
Year 7	38,636	13,300	2,900	5,186	21,386	60,022
Year 8	39,231	13,430	2,975	5,220	21,625	60,856
Year 9	39,717	13,062	3,092	5,151	21,305	61,022
Year 10	40,658	12,822	3,356	5,264	21,442	62,100
Year 11	38,284	12,310	3,587	5,384	21,281	59,565
Year 12	31,416	10,409	3,473	5,334	19,216	50,632
Ungraded	4,221	75	-	384	459	4,680
Total secondary	232,163	75,408	19,383	31,923	126,714	358,877
Total students	533,386	176,876	26,954	52,297	256,127	789,513

(a) As from 1990 students attending special schools have not been identified separately and have been allocated to either primary or secondary level of education.

(b) Includes full-time students attending special schools administered by government authorities other than the State Department of Education.

TABLE 4.3 HIGHER EDUCATION: NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY LEVEL OF COURSE AND TYPE OF ENROLMENT, VICTORIA, 1991

Institute of Higher Education	Level of course					Enabling	Non-award	Total Students
	Higher Degree	Post-graduate	Bachelor	Other				
Ballarat University College	44	415	2,827	783	0	0	0	4,069
Deakin University	1,298	1,634	9,231	997	92	180	180	13,432
La Trobe University	1,399	2,602	14,098	2,611	18	27	27	20,755
Marcus Oldham Farm Management College	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	112
Monash University	3,500	3,388	23,125	2,567	27	189	189	32,796
Philip Institute of Technology	110	807	4,397	2,128	0	122	122	7,564
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	1,258	1,253	12,116	37	0	0	0	14,664
Swinburne Limited	287	1,077	6,437	132	1	0	0	7,934
University of Melbourne	2,918	4,165	17,418	2,032	11	0	0	26,544
Victoria College	25	1,499	6,655	1,503	48	236	236	9,966
Victorian College of Agriculture and Horticulture	3	55	394	604	0	0	0	1,056
Victorian College of the Arts	12	46	403	219	0	0	0	680
Victorian College of Pharmacy	35	12	396	0	0	0	0	443
Victoria University of Technology	316	802	7,065	1,973	62	43	43	10,261
Total higher education	11,205	17,755	104,562	15,698	259	797	797	150,276

Source: Department of Employment, Education and Training

TABLE 4.4 HIGHER EDUCATION: NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY INSTITUTION AND FIELD OF STUDY, VICTORIA, 1991

Institute of Higher Education	Arts											Total
	Agriculture Animal Husbandry	Architecture Building	Humanities Social Sciences	Business Admin. Economics	Education	Engineering Surveying	Health	Law Legal Studies	Science	Veterinary Science	Non-award Courses	
Ballarat University College	0	0	787	788	782	512	493	0	707	0	0	4,069
Deakin University	0	464	4,160	2,864	2,382	149	1,595	0	1,638	0	180	13,432
La Trobe University	233	0	7,699	2,745	1,960	384	4,373	113	3,221	0	27	20,755
Marcus Oldham Farm Management College	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Monash University	0	0	7,514	8,105	2,551	3,649	2,618	2,185	5,985	0	189	32,796
Philip Institute of Technology	0	0	1,340	1,769	1,446	42	2,029	183	633	0	122	7,564
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	0	1,541	1,925	5,002	0	3,090	743	0	2,363	0	0	14,664
Swinburne Limited	0	0	1,734	2,423	0	2,217	0	0	1,560	0	0	7,934
University of Melbourne	499	738	6,413	2,758	7,925	1,938	2,102	553	3,382	236	0	26,544
Victoria College	0	73	1,289	2,360	4,152	0	1,135	0	721	0	236	9,936
Victorian College of Agriculture and Horticulture	1,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,056
Victorian College of the Arts	0	0	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	680
Victorian College of Pharmacy	0	0	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	0	0	443
Victorian University of Technology	0	106	1,298	4,040	327	1,423	1,249	0	1,775	0	43	10,261
Total higher education	1,900	2,922	34,839	32,854	21,525	13,404	16,780	3,034	21,985	236	797	150,276

Source: Department of Employment, Education and Training

Higher education

All higher education institutions, excluding continuing education and technical and further education (TAFE), now fall under the Unified National System, and can no longer be split into Universities and Colleges of Advanced Education. In addition, a number of institutional amalgamations and name changes occurred in the 12 months prior to the commencement of the 1992 academic year. The number of students attending a higher education institution reached 150,276 in 1991, an increase of 9.6 per cent on 1990. There was a 9.3 per cent increase in the number of students in Bachelor degree courses, 17.8 per cent in Post graduate and Higher degree courses, and a 6.3 per cent decrease in the number of students in Other courses (Diplomas, Certificates and Associate Diplomas). The number of people studying for interest rather than to gain formal qualifications increased from 492 in 1990 to 797 in 1991.

In 1991, 23.1 per cent of students studied Arts, Humanities or the Social Sciences. However, Business Studies, Economics, and Administration were also popular, attracting 21.9 per cent of the student population. In fact there was an increase in the number of students in all fields of study except Education, where there were 21,525 students in 1991 compared with 22,210 in 1990.

TABLE 4.5 TAFE: NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED BY MAJOR STREAM GROUP AND BY SEX, VICTORIA

Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Vocational (a)	Recreational (b)	Total	Vocational (a)	Recreational (b)	Total	Vocational (a)	Recreational (b)	Total
1986	121,980	33,773	155,753	88,915	128,034	216,949	210,895	161,807	372,702
1987	129,010	31,585	160,595	94,719	124,984	219,703	223,729	156,569	380,298
1988	130,956	35,919	166,875	100,904	145,966	246,870	231,860	181,885	413,745
1989	135,169	46,163	181,332	115,613	170,908	286,521	250,782	217,071	467,853
1990	143,844	36,392	180,236	105,614	118,222	223,836	249,458	154,614	404,072
1991	148,090	35,880	183,970	115,706	136,364	252,070	263,796	172,244	436,040

(a) TAFE streams 2100 to 4500.

(b) Stream 1000, Recreation, leisure and personal enrichment.

TABLE 4.6 TAFE: NUMBER OF ENROLMENTS IN VOCATIONAL COURSES BY FIELD OF STUDY, VICTORIA, 1991

Field of study	1991	
	Number	Per cent
Land & Marine Resources, Animal Husbandry	17,672	5.8
Architecture, Building	23,879	7.9
Art, Humanities & Social Sciences	23,703	7.8
Business Administration, Economics	74,774	24.6
Education	2,666	0.9
Engineering, Surveying	52,860	17.4
Health, Community Services	10,993	3.6
Law, Legal Studies	892	0.3

TABLE 4.6 NUMBER OF ENROLMENTS IN VOCATIONAL COURSES BY FIELD OF STUDY, VICTORIA, 1991 - continued

Field of study	1991	
	Number	Per cent
Science	11,506	3.8
Veterinary Science, Animal Care	297	0.1
Services, Hospitality, Transportation	25,199	8.3
TAFE Multi-field Education	59,170	19.5
Total (a)	303,611	100.0

(a) Students may enrol in more than one field of study, thus causing the number of students enrolled by field of study to exceed the actual total number of students enrolled.

HEALTH

Health risk factors

A great variety of social, economic and environmental, as well as aetiological factors are recognised as increasing the risk of ill-health ie. the chance an individual has of developing a particular illness or injury. The 1989-90 National Health Survey (NHS) focussed on selected health risk factors including smoking, alcohol consumption, exercise, dietary changes, immunisation, injury accidents, height and weight and specific women's health issues. The following tables are selected findings in relation to smoking and alcohol consumption.

Type of alcoholic drink

The proportion of persons who drank full strength beer (26.4 per cent) in the week prior to interview was slightly less than the proportion who drank wine (26.7 per cent). However, there was a marked variation between the sexes in the consumption of beer and wine. Only 9.6 per cent of females drank full strength beer, compared with 43.8 per cent of males. In contrast, 23.2 per cent of males drank wine, compared with 30.2 per cent of females. The proportion of males and females who drank spirits was similar (14.9 per cent and 15.3 per cent respectively) with the highest proportion of spirit drinkers in the younger age groups.

TABLE 4.7 PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER: TYPE OF ALCOHOLIC DRINK CONSUMED (a) BY AGE BY SEX, VICTORIA, 1989-90 ('000)

Type of alcoholic drink consumed	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total
MALES								
Did not drink alcohol	78.5	79.0	78.1	61.1	55.5	48.1	34.5	434.8
Beer - extra/special light	10.5	31.6	29.2	23.0	19.4	14.7	*3.9	132.1
Beer - low alcohol	11.7	35.2	38.4	24.5	17.3	14.6	*4.2	146.0
Beer - full strength	144.2	200.6	147.3	94.4	58.6	32.8	13.5	691.3
Wine	21.3	83.0	93.5	74.9	55.6	27.3	10.3	365.9
Spirits	57.7	57.8	42.1	27.2	25.2	16.8	7.9	234.7
Fortified wine	5.6	16.5	18.9	11.5	11.7	9.1	7.4	80.6
Other	7.5	5.6	5.8	**	**	**	**	21.7
Total who drank alcohol (b)	181.7	281.9	248.3	173.3	135.2	86.1	37.8	1,144.4
Total	260.2	360.9	326.4	234.4	190.7	134.2	72.3	1,579.2

TABLE 4.7 PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER: TYPE OF ALCOHOLIC DRINK CONSUMED (a) BY AGE BY SEX, VICTORIA, 1989-90 - continued

Type of alcoholic drink consumed	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total
FEMALES								
Did not drink alcohol	119.4	155.5	139.9	117.1	100.8	100.3	77.0	809.8
Beer - extra/special light	*2.7	8.4	6.3	6.6	5.7	6.4	*1.4	37.4
Beer - low alcohol	*1.5	5.3	8.7	5.8	6.9	*3.0	*1.7	32.8
Beer - full strength	41.7	37.6	29.6	15.2	15.1	12.1	5.4	156.8
Wine	59.8	133.6	129.6	72.4	52.9	33.6	12.3	494.2
Spirits	65.8	63.7	49.5	21.5	20.8	16.1	13.1	250.6
Fortified wine	8.6	14.7	16.7	14.1	12.9	17.1	14.4	98.4
Other	15.0	13.9	7.1	*4.0	*2.0	**	**	43.4
Total who drank alcohol (b)	134.0	203.6	184.9	108.2	89.2	68.9	39.3	828.3
Total	253.4	359.1	324.8	225.3	190.0	169.2	116.3	1,638.1
PERSONS								
Did not drink alcohol	197.9	234.5	218.0	178.2	156.3	148.3	111.5	1,244.6
Beer - extra/special light	13.2	40.0	35.5	29.5	25.0	21.1	5.3	169.6
Beer - low alcohol	13.2	40.4	47.1	30.3	24.2	17.6	5.8	178.8
Beer - full strength	185.9	238.3	176.8	109.6	73.8	44.9	18.9	848.2
Wine	81.1	216.6	223.1	147.3	108.5	60.9	22.6	860.1
Spirits	123.6	121.5	91.6	48.8	46.0	32.9	21.0	485.3
Fortified wine	14.2	31.2	35.5	25.5	24.6	26.3	21.7	179.0
Other	22.4	19.5	12.9	4.8	*2.9	*1.9	**	65.1
Total who drank alcohol (b)	315.7	485.5	433.2	281.5	224.5	155.1	77.1	1,972.7
Total	513.6	720.0	651.2	459.7	380.7	303.4	188.6	3,217.3

(a) In the week prior to interview.

(b) Persons may have reported consuming more than one type of alcoholic drink and therefore components do not add to totals.

* Relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

TABLE 4.8 PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER: AVERAGE DAILY ALCOHOL INTAKE (a) BY TYPE OF ALCOHOLIC DRINK CONSUMED BY AGE BY SEX VICTORIA, 1989-90 (millilitres)

Type of alcoholic drink consumed	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total
MALES								
Beer - extra/special light	5.3	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.2	*3.2	4.0
Beer - low alcohol	6.7	11.0	12.4	9.6	9.9	11.0	*8.2	10.6
Beer - full strength	33.0	30.0	30.7	30.4	31.2	31.7	13.3	30.7
Wine	8.8	12.1	15.1	15.3	17.0	16.6	16.2	14.5
Spirits	15.0	12.5	12.9	12.3	9.7	11.8	9.9	12.7
Fortified wine	14.8	9.2	6.4	9.4	8.5	12.6	10.3	9.4
Other	17.3	14.6	9.1	**	**	**	**	14.4
Total who drank alcohol (b)	33.9	30.0	29.2	27.8	25.0	23.7	14.4	28.5
Total	23.6	23.5	22.2	20.5	17.8	15.2	7.6	20.7

TABLE 4.8 PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER: AVERAGE DAILY ALCOHOL INTAKE (a) BY TYPE OF ALCOHOLIC DRINK CONSUMED BY AGE BY SEX
VICTORIA, 1989-90 - continued
 (millilitres)

Type of alcoholic drink consumed	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Total
FEMALES								
Beer - extra/special light	*2.6	1.7	1.2	2.5	1.7	2.1	*0.9	1.9
Beer - low alcohol	*2.3	3.4	4.7	7.6	6.8	*5.7	*6.0	5.5
Beer - full strength	17.1	12.5	13.1	12.8	10.8	17.9	10.1	14.1
Wine	10.1	9.8	11.9	11.3	10.9	10.9	8.7	10.8
Spirits	10.2	8.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	7.8	8.5	8.3
Fortified wine	5.5	4.4	4.2	8.9	7.9	9.7	10.4	7.4
Other	13.1	6.6	6.1	*5.7	*7.9	**	**	8.6
Total who drank alcohol (b)	16.7	12.4	13.1	12.5	11.9	13.2	11.0	13.2
Total	8.8	7.0	7.5	6.0	5.6	5.4	3.7	6.7
PERSONS								
Beer - extra/special light	4.7	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.5	2.6	3.5
Beer - low alcohol	6.2	10.0	11.0	9.2	9.0	10.1	7.6	9.6
Beer - full strength	29.4	27.3	27.8	27.9	27.0	27.9	12.4	27.6
Wine	9.7	10.7	13.3	13.3	14.1	13.5	12.1	12.4
Spirits	12.4	10.5	9.5	9.7	8.4	9.9	9.0	10.4
Fortified wine	9.2	7.0	5.4	9.1	8.2	10.7	10.4	8.3
Other	14.5	8.9	7.5	10.5	*8.3	*8.2	**	10.5
Total who drank alcohol (b)	26.6	22.6	22.3	21.9	19.8	19.0	12.7	22.1
Total	16.3	15.3	14.8	13.4	11.7	9.7	5.2	13.6

(a) In the week prior to interview.

(b) Persons may have reported consuming more than one type of alcoholic drink and therefore components do not add to totals.

* Relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

Sex and age characteristics of smokers

A higher proportion of adult males than females are smokers (31.3 per cent and 24.2 per cent respectively). Both the number and proportion of smokers is higher among males than females in all age groups, with the exception of the 18 to 24 year age group. In this age group some 37.0 per cent of females reported smoking, compared with 35.6 per cent of males.

Quantity smoked

Some 71.6 per cent of female smokers of packet cigarettes reported smoking on average 20 cigarettes or less per day, compared with 58.8 per cent of male smokers. For both male and female cigarette smokers the number of cigarettes usually smoked per day was highest in the middle age groups. For example, 49.7 per cent of male smokers aged 45 to 54 years smoked more than 20 cigarettes per day. The age group reporting the highest consumption of cigarettes among females was 35 to 44 years (36.4 per cent of these cigarette smokers smoked more than 20 cigarettes per day).

**TABLE 4.9 PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER: SMOKER STATUS BY AGE BY SEX
VICTORIA, 1989-90**
(⁰⁰⁰)

<i>Smoker status</i>	<i>18-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65-74</i>	<i>75 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES								
Smoker	92.7	124.3	123.8	72.2	48.6	26.1	5.9	493.6
Ex-smoker	22.6	65.9	83.3	76.2	87.8	70.9	41.7	448.3
Never smoked	144.9	170.7	119.3	86.0	54.4	37.3	24.7	637.2
Total	260.2	360.9	326.4	234.4	190.7	134.2	72.3	1,579.2
FEMALES								
Smoker	93.7	116.0	75.8	50.1	33.6	22.5	*4.0	395.7
Ex-smoker	28.7	66.4	60.1	40.7	35.4	38.4	17.4	287.1
Never smoked	131.1	176.7	188.9	134.5	121.0	108.2	94.9	955.4
Total	253.4	359.1	324.8	225.3	190.0	169.2	116.3	1,638.1
PERSONS								
Smoker	186.4	240.3	199.6	122.3	82.2	48.6	9.9	889.3
Ex-smoker	51.3	132.3	143.4	116.9	123.2	109.3	59.1	735.4
Never smoked	275.9	347.4	308.2	220.6	175.4	145.5	119.7	1,592.6
Total	513.6	720.0	651.2	459.7	380.7	303.4	188.6	3,217.3

* Relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent.

**TABLE 4.10 SMOKERS OF PACKET CIGARETTES: NUMBER OF CIGARETTES
USUALLY SMOKED PER DAY BY AGE BY SEX, VICTORIA, 1989-90**
(⁰⁰⁰)

<i>Number of cigarettes smoked per day</i>	<i>18-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65-74</i>	<i>75 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES								
One to ten	33.0	31.7	17.2	11.4	9.2	5.6	*1.5	109.6
Eleven to twenty	40.0	35.9	35.4	20.8	16.2	6.5	**	155.8
Twenty-one or more	18.3	50.4	60.7	32.0	16.7	6.7	**	185.8
Total	91.4	117.9	113.3	64.2	42.1	18.8	*3.4	451.2
FEMALES								
One to ten	41.3	39.2	23.5	13.8	10.3	8.5	*1.8	138.3
Eleven to twenty	34.6	40.5	24.2	19.2	14.0	8.2	**	141.5
Twenty-one or more	17.3	35.2	27.3	16.7	8.5	**	**	111.0
Total	93.2	114.9	74.9	49.7	32.8	21.9	*3.3	390.8
PERSONS								
One to ten	74.3	70.9	40.6	25.2	19.5	14.1	*3.3	247.8
Eleven to twenty	74.7	76.4	59.6	40.0	30.2	14.7	*1.8	297.3
Twenty-one or more	35.7	85.6	88.0	48.7	25.2	11.9	**	296.8
Total	184.6	232.8	188.2	113.9	74.9	40.7	6.7	841.9

* Relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.



Swanston Street Walk open for business - Vic.Roads

International and Australian riders participating in the Vic Health Herald-Sun 1400km cycle race - Vic Health, Herald-Sun



Grand Parade at the
Royal Melbourne Show
(inset) showjumping exhibition -
The Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria

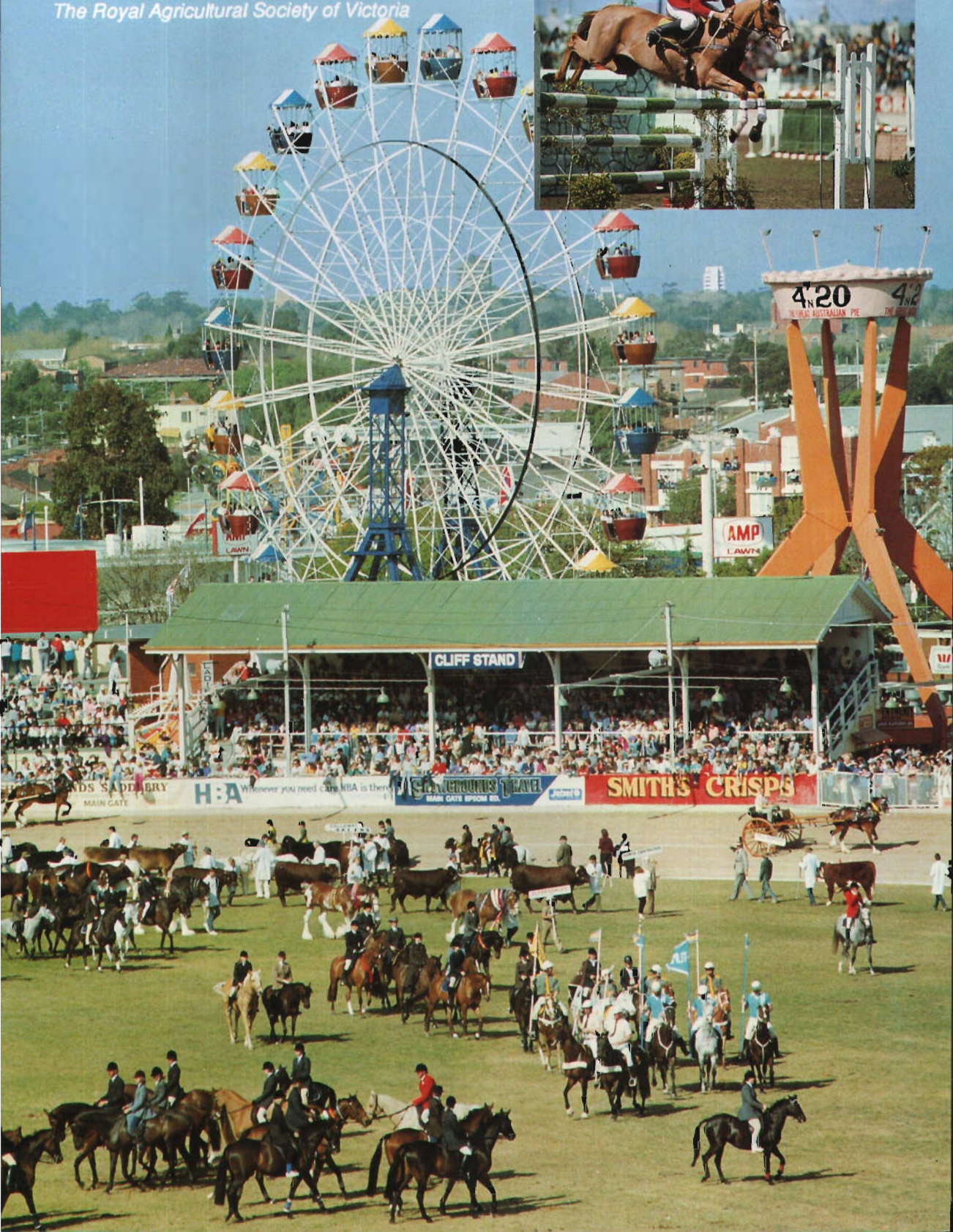


TABLE 4.11 PERSONS AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER: TYPE OF ALCOHOLIC DRINK CONSUMED (a) BY SMOKER STATUS BY SEX, VICTORIA, 1989-90 ('000)

Type of alcoholic drink consumed	Smoker status			Total
	Smoker	Ex-smoker	Never smoked	
MALES				
Did not drink alcohol	97.7	113.9	223.2	434.8
Beer - extra/special light	34.7	43.7	53.7	132.1
Beer - low alcohol	45.3	49.4	51.2	146.0
Beer - full strength	282.7	176.4	232.2	691.3
Wine	91.4	124.7	149.7	365.9
Spirits	85.2	67.4	82.1	234.7
Fortified wine	20.3	29.9	30.4	80.6
Other	7.3	5.3	9.2	21.7
Total who drank alcohol (b)	395.9	334.4	414.1	1,144.4
Total	493.6	448.3	637.2	1,579.2
FEMALES				
Did not drink alcohol	152.2	110.2	547.5	809.8
Beer - extra/special light	11.4	9.4	16.6	37.4
Beer - low alcohol	11.1	7.7	14.0	32.8
Beer - full strength	72.7	31.4	52.6	156.8
Wine	120.6	112.1	261.5	494.2
Spirits	86.1	54.3	110.2	250.6
Fortified wine	18.7	21.8	57.9	98.4
Other	17.2	7.4	18.9	43.4
Total who drank alcohol (b)	243.5	176.9	407.9	828.3
Total	395.7	287.1	955.4	1,638.1
PERSONS				
Did not drink alcohol	249.9	224.1	770.6	1,244.6
Beer - extra/special light	46.0	53.2	70.3	169.6
Beer - low alcohol	56.4	57.2	65.1	178.8
Beer - full strength	355.4	207.9	284.9	848.2
Wine	212.0	236.8	411.3	860.1
Spirits	171.3	121.7	192.3	485.3
Fortified wine	39.0	51.7	88.4	179.0
Other	24.4	12.7	28.0	65.1
Total who drank alcohol (b)	639.4	511.3	822.0	1,972.7
Total	889.3	735.4	1,592.6	3,217.3

(a) In the week prior to interview.

(b) Persons may have reported consuming more than one type of alcoholic drink and therefore components do not add to totals.

Hospitals

There were 290 approved hospitals in Victoria at 30 June 1991, excluding the repatriation hospitals of Macleod and Heidelberg. Of these hospitals, 156 were public hospitals (15,432 registered beds), and 134 were private hospitals (6,155 registered beds). Average available beds during 1990-91 numbered 13,526 in public hospitals (including public psychiatric hospitals), and 6,039 in private hospitals.

TABLE 4.12 PUBLIC HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS BY AGE GROUP AND SEX OF INPATIENTS, VICTORIA, 1990-91

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Under 1 year	14,687	10,334	25,021
1-4	16,700	10,717	27,417
5-14	20,340	14,394	34,734
15-24	24,480	49,912	74,392
25-34	26,321	83,630	109,951
35-44	28,087	42,986	71,073
45-54	28,503	29,779	58,282
55-64	40,689	32,012	72,701
65-74	50,539	42,090	92,629
75 and over	38,766	48,022	86,788
Not stated	21	131	152
Total	289,133	364,007	653,140

TABLE 4.13 PUBLIC HOSPITALS: SEPARATIONS: PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES BY NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND SEX, VICTORIA, 1990-91

<i>International Classification of Diseases (ICD) class</i>	<i>Principal diagnosis</i>	<i>Number of separations</i>			<i>Average stay (days)</i>		
		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	<i>(a)</i>						
1.	Infectious and parasitic diseases	8,828	4,745	13,573	4.2	5.4	4.6
2.	Neoplasms	23,049	24,001	47,050	7.7	7.3	7.5
3.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	4,251	4,949	9,200	7.3	8.2	7.8
4.	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	4,599	4,473	9,072	2.9	3.4	3.1
5.	Mental disorders	6,007	6,301	12,308	10.6	14.6	12.6
6.	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	14,932	15,902	30,834	5.1	4.9	5.0
7.	Diseases of the circulatory system	31,972	25,239	57,211	8.8	10.4	9.5
8.	Diseases of the respiratory system	24,798	19,006	43,804	5.3	5.2	5.2
9.	Diseases of the digestive system	33,355	32,123	65,478	4.3	4.7	4.5
10.	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	16,348	38,044	54,392	4.7	3.3	3.7
11.	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium		81,563	81,563		4.5	4.5
12.	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6,051	5,633	11,684	6.4	7.3	6.8
13.	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	12,336	14,070	26,406	6.2	8.3	7.3
14.	Congenital anomalies	3,995	2,798	6,793	5.1	6.1	5.5
15.	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5,441	4,370	9,811	8.5	8.7	8.6
16.	Signs, symptoms, and ill-defined conditions	14,432	16,499	30,931	3.9	4.2	4.0
17.	Injury and poisoning	32,254	22,992	55,246	5.9	8.4	6.9

TABLE 4.13 PUBLIC HOSPITALS: SEPARATIONS: PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSES BY NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS, AVERAGE STAY, AND SEX, VICTORIA, 1989-90 - continued

International Classification of Diseases (ICD) class (a)	Principal diagnosis	Number of separations			Average stay (days)		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
VO1-V82	Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services	45,402	40,468	85,870	3.9	5.6	4.7
	Total reported principal diagnoses	288,050	363,176	651,226	5.7	5.9	5.8
	Total unreported principal diagnoses	1,083	831	1,914	16.6	20.7	18.3
	Grand total	289,133	364,007	653,140	5.7	5.9	5.8

(a) The classes selected in this table are in accordance with the Morbidity List of the Ninth International Classification of Diseases (ICD9).

TABLE 4.14 PUBLIC HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS BY AGE GROUP AND LENGTH OF STAY, VICTORIA, 1989-90

Age group (years)	Length of stay					Total
	Under 1 day	1 day and under 1 week	1 week and under 1 month	1 month and under 3 months	3 months and over	
Under 1 year	3,862	15,326	4,989	747	97	25,021
1-4	7,829	18,033	1,473	77	5	27,417
5-14	9,699	22,650	2,169	204	12	34,734
15-24	21,317	44,030	8,467	512	66	74,392
25-34	31,764	59,436	17,981	700	70	109,951
35-44	28,131	31,320	10,892	660	70	71,073
45-54	24,407	22,717	10,203	859	96	58,282
55-64	27,259	27,640	15,081	2,534	187	72,701
65-74	28,304	33,798	26,639	2,454	434	92,629
75 and over	13,107	32,171	34,242	7,171	1,097	86,788
Not stated	42	50	50	10		152
Total	195,721	307,171	132,186	15,928	2,134	653,140

Causes of death

There were 31,216 registered deaths of Victorians during 1991. General demographic statistics (including deaths) are included in Chapter 2 of this *Year Book*.

Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for 43.1 per cent of all deaths. Of these diseases, ischaemic heart disease was the most prevalent. Ischaemic heart disease accounted for a slightly higher proportion of male deaths than female deaths (25.6 and 23.2 per cent, respectively). During the period 1990 to 1991, the proportion of deaths from diseases of the circulatory system decreased from 43.6 per cent to 43.1 per cent of all deaths.

However, the proportion of deaths from malignant neoplasms rose from 26.5 per cent in 1990 to 27.7 per cent of all deaths in 1991, comprising 28.7 per cent of male deaths and 26.5 per cent of female deaths. Of the 4,745 male deaths from this cause, 1,305 (27.5 per cent) were from neoplasms of the respiratory and intrathoracic organs, which were the most frequent sites of neoplasms in males. The most frequent site of neoplasms in females was the breast, which comprised 742 (19.1 per cent) of the 3,895 female deaths from malignant neoplasms. Another common site of neoplasms in females was the colon which comprised 450 deaths (11.6 per cent).

For children in the age group 1 to 14 years, 28.1 per cent of deaths resulted from accidents (excluding motor vehicle accidents and suicides). Motor vehicle accidents were the main cause of death in the 15 to 24 year age group, representing 34.4 per cent of the deaths for this age group.

TABLE 4.15 MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS, VICTORIA, 1991

Cause of death	Deaths from specified cause		
	In age group		At all ages
	Number	Per cent (a)	Number
Under 1 year			
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	203	47.4	205
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	113	26.4	184
Signs, symptoms, and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	72	16.8	129
1-14 years			
Other external accidents (excluding motor vehicle accidents and suicides) (800-807, 820-949, 960-999)	54	28.1	782
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810-819)	34	17.7	552
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	24	12.5	8,640
Diseases of the nervous system (320-389)	21	10.9	635
15-24 years			
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810-819)	179	34.4	552
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (950-959)	127	24.4	607
Other external accidents (excluding motor vehicle accidents and suicides) (800-807, 820-949, 960-999)	73	14.0	782
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	44	8.5	8,640
25-44 years			
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	419	28.2	8,640
Suicide and self-inflicted injury (950-959)	269	18.1	607
Other external accidents (excluding motor vehicle accidents and suicides) (800-807, 820-949, 960-999)	153	10.3	782
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (810-819)	151	10.2	552
45-54 years			
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	693	45.9	8,640
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	222	14.7	7,628
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	75	5.0	2,904
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	48	3.2	295

TABLE 4.15 MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS, VICTORIA, 1991 - continued

Cause of death	Deaths from specified cause		
	In age group		At all ages
	Number	Per cent (a)	Number
55-64 years			
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	1,627	45.6	8,640
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	780	21.8	7,628
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	209	5.9	2,292
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	157	4.4	2,904
65-74 years			
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	2,626	36.8	8,640
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	1,897	26.6	7,628
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	606	8.5	2,292
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	491	6.9	2,904
75 years and over			
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	4,627	28.3	7,628
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	3,205	19.6	8,640
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	2,134	13.0	2,904
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	1,366	8.3	2,292

(a) Deaths in this age group from the stated cause expressed as a percentage of all deaths in the age group.

TABLE 4.16 CAUSES OF DEATH: NUMBERS AND RATES, VICTORIA, 1991

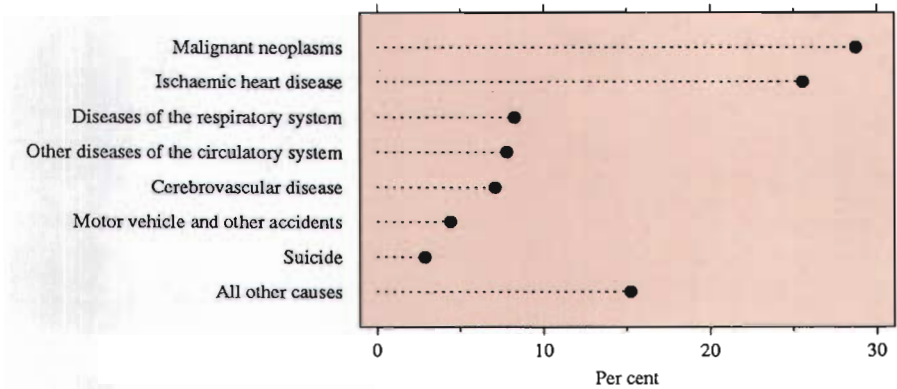
Cause of death (a)	Number of deaths	Proportion of total	Rate (b)
Infectious and parasitic diseases (001-139)	157	0.5	36
Neoplasms (140-239)	8,748	28.0	1,980
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders (240-279)	1,047	3.4	237
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (280-289)	106	0.3	24
Mental disorders (290-319)	581	1.9	132
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (320-389)	635	2.0	144
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	13,457	43.1	3,046
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	2,292	7.3	519
Diseases of the digestive system (520-579)	1,056	3.4	239
Diseases of the genito-urinary system (580-629)	476	1.5	108
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (630-676)	3	-	1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (680-709)	17	-	4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (710-739)	182	0.6	41
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	184	0.6	42
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (760-779)	205	0.7	46
Signs, symptoms, and ill-defined conditions (780-799)	129	0.4	29
Accidents, poisonings, and violence (external causes) (800-999)	1,941	6.2	439
Total	31,216	100.0	7,066

(a) The classification used is the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9), aggregated at the class level.

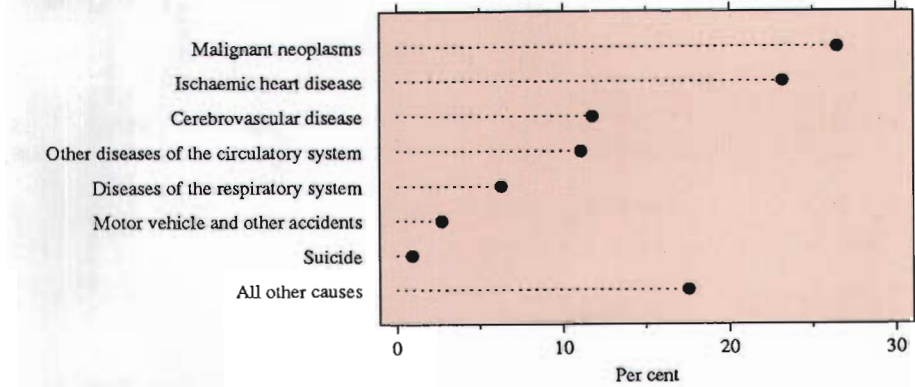
(b) Per 1,000,000 mean population

ALL DEATHS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER BY CAUSE,
VICTORIA 1991

MALES



FEMALES



SOCIAL WELFARE

Overview

Income support for individuals is primarily provided by the Commonwealth Government through a range of pensions and benefits. At 30 June 1992 there were 371,221 age pensioners, 89,970 invalid pensioners, and 17,702 widow pensioners in Victoria.

Unemployment, sickness, and special benefits are provided for people temporarily unable to support themselves. During 1991-92 there were 218,917 people who received these benefits, an 18.5 per cent increase in the number of beneficiaries over the previous year. The number of people receiving unemployment benefits increased by over 22 per cent, to 198,952 at 30 June. This increase in unemployment recipients has reversed the downward trend evident since 1984-85, brought about by changes in economic circumstances and Social Security procedures.

TABLE 4.17 SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS, VICTORIA

Program	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
<i>Age pensions -</i>						
Number of pensioners (a)	347,606	344,675	344,523	345,161	354,459	371,221
Wives/spouse carers of age pensioners	6,459	6,276	6,418	6,695	7,418	8,780
Amount paid (\$'000) (b)	1,599,909	1,781,473	1,914,592	2,078,081	2,332,651	2,527,773
<i>Invalid pensions -</i>						
Number of pensioners (a)	79,232	77,051	77,263	77,199	80,363	89,970
Wives/spouse carers of invalid pensioners	26,086	24,334	23,601	23,009	23,519	25,670
Amount paid (\$'000) (b)	503,239	561,961	598,786	641,729	733,953	836,782
<i>Widows' pensions (j) -</i>						
Number of pensioners (a)	40,410	36,226	20,790	19,441	18,592	17,702
Amount paid (\$'000) (c)	250,051	255,417	n.a.	136,533	142,450	141,926
<i>Funeral benefits (d) -</i>						
Number of claims granted	11,871	11,800	11,024	7,200		
Amount paid (\$'000)	360	357	341	222	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Unemployment benefits -</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	93,499	81,227	63,992	78,429	120,202	198,952
Amount paid (\$'000) (e)	602,980	563,358	529,467	514,873	1,014,423	1,723,752
<i>Sickness benefits -</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	14,250	15,013	16,299	16,993	16,981	11,360
Amount paid (\$'000) (f)	93,945	110,892	121,838	139,799	161,464	106,830
<i>Special benefits -</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	4,199	4,953	5,419	6,180	6,725	8,605
Amount paid (\$'000) (g)	26,985	34,083	39,614	47,491	60,550	77,275
<i>Sole parent's benefits (h)-</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	34,081	36,045				
Amount paid (\$'000)	253,515	291,613	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Supporting parents' benefits (h)-</i>						
Number of beneficiaries (a)	..	..	50,778	52,637	57,637	62,770
Amount paid (\$'000)	..	..	n.a.	486,830	569,386	658,983

TABLE 4.17 SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS, VICTORIA - continued

Program	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
<i>Family allowance</i>						
Number of families	548,033	495,569	487,941	477,434	480,244	480,373
<i>Number of children and students in -</i>						
Families	1,055,413	966,737	952,044	926,837	927,990	924,285
Institutions	1,325	1,249	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total amount paid (\$'000)	355,773	345,688	331,968	454,076	474,566	584,135
<i>Child disability allowance -</i>						
Number of children (a)	7,550	7,989	8,640	9,385	10,551	13,901
Amount paid (\$'000)	7,226	12,490	11,735	14,217	17,170	26,202
<i>Family Income Supplement (i) -</i>						
Number of families (a)	6,872	..	..	..	..	..
Number of children (a)	20,158	..	..	..	..	..
Amount paid (\$'000)	13,612	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Family Allowance Supplement (k) -</i>						
Number of families (a)	..	29,754	35,310	37,887	41,136	56,071
Number of children (a)	..	75,635	88,834	93,586	100,346	131,404
Amount paid (\$'000)	..	43,715	85,536	108,422	123,967	163,541

(a) As at year ended 30 June.

(b) Amount comprises payment for pensioners, and pensioners in benevolent homes, pensions for wives and spouse carers, additional pension/allowance for children, and supplementary assistance.

(c) Amount comprises payment for pensioners, and pensioners in benevolent homes, additional pension/allowance for children, and supplementary assistance. See also (f) and (h).

(d) Funeral benefit ceased on 31 December 1989 to be replaced by bereavement allowance.

(e) Amount comprises payment for beneficiaries, and additional benefit for children.

(f) Amount comprises payment for beneficiaries, additional benefit for children, and supplementary allowance.

(g) As for (f), but excludes special benefits to migrants in accommodation centres.

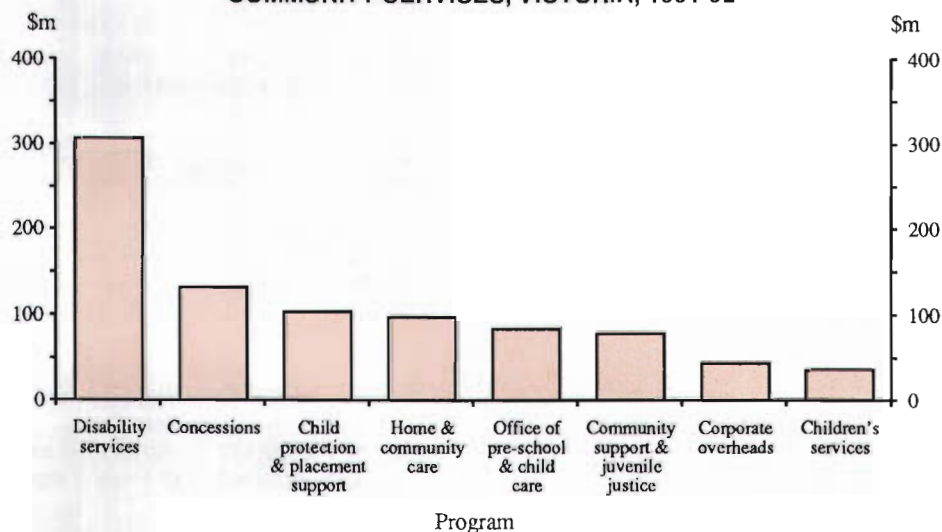
(h) Sole parents pension replaced the Class A widows pension and the supporting parents pension in March 1989.

(i) Introduced on 1 May 1983.

(j) Includes widowed persons allowance (replaced Class C widows pension in March 1989).

(k) Replaced family income supplement in 1987-88.

TOTAL OUTLAY ON COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES, VICTORIA, 1991-92



War Veterans

Of the \$1,313 million spent in Victoria on Veterans or the dependants of Veterans during the 1991-92 financial year, pensions accounted for \$888 million. There were 49,629 Veterans and 36,475 wives, widows or dependants of Veterans who received a Service Pension during 1991-92, while 81,805 received Disability Pensions. A total net outlay of \$325 million was spent on the provision of health services, with the number of veterans and war widows eligible for treatment at June 92 being 83,420.

TABLE 4.18 NUMBER OF VETERANS AND DEPENDANTS BY TYPE OF PENSION, VICTORIA, 30 JUNE 1992

<i>Pension type</i>	<i>World War 1</i>	<i>World War 2 (a)</i>	<i>Korea, Malaysia</i>	<i>Special Overseas Service</i>	<i>British Commonwealth Service</i>	<i>Allied Forces</i>	<i>Australian and British Marines</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
Service	289	70,635	1,525	570	10,240	2,032	813	86,104
Disability	2,515	71,467	1,147	4,316	-	-	-	81,805

(a) Includes Merchant Navy personnel.

(b) Disability pension total includes 2,360 members of peacetime forces.

TABLE 4.19 COMMUNITY SERVICES VICTORIA, SELECTED CLIENT SUMMARY STATISTICS

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>Percentage change 1990-91 to 1991-92</i>
<i>(Number)</i>				
<i>Foster care -</i>				
Children in emergency foster care	35	26	33	26.9
Children in reception foster care	91	105	87	-17.1
Children in short-term and long-term foster care	589	550	501	-8.9
Children in extended family placement	178	207	230	11.1
Children in pre-adoptive foster care	20	14	13	-7.1
Children in other foster care	130	360	384	6.7
All children in foster care	1,501	1,727	1,534	-11.2
<i>Reception centres -</i>				
Young people in -				
Central reception facilities	39	24	0	-100.0
Regional reception facilities	60	82	103	25.6
<i>Children subject to protective intervention -</i>				
As at 30 June	237	337	394	-16.9
<i>Court orders -</i>				
Supervision orders	1,475	1,345	959	-28.7
Guardianship	2,522	2,267	2,033	-10.3
New admissions	557	419	340	-18.9
Discharges	601	562	504	-10.3

HOUSING

Dwellings

There were 1,475,196 occupied dwellings in Victoria in 1991. This is an increase of 8 per cent over the 1,356,234 occupied dwellings recorded in the 1986 Census of Population and Housing. The largest component of this was "separate houses" (1,163,409), followed by "flats and apartments" (140,029). In addition, there were 164,803 unoccupied private dwellings and 4,390 non-private dwellings.

The Melbourne Statistical division had the largest number of occupied dwellings in Victoria, with 1,048,922. The number of "separate houses" (occupied) in Melbourne represented 68 per cent of the number of these type of dwellings in Victoria.

TABLE 4.20 STRUCTURE AND TYPE OF DWELLING BY STATISTICAL DIVISION, VICTORIA, 1991

Statistical Division	Separate House	Semi detached		Flat/ Apartment	Caravan etc in park	Other	Unoccupied		Non-Private Dwellings
		Row terrace town-house					Total Occupied	Private Dwellings	
Melbourne	791,868	94,244	122,041	3,372	37,397	1,048,922	95,099	2,201	
Barwon	66,275	3,412	4,161	753	3,070	77,671	15,604	236	
Western District	30,414	1,176	1,425	326	1,420	34,761	4,349	170	
Central Highlands	40,755	1,464	2,096	292	1,675	46,282	5,574	170	
Wimmera	16,766	351	822	172	550	18,661	2,401	125	
Mallee	23,873	948	1,283	964	1,073	28,141	2,510	156	
Loddon-Campaspe	52,533	2,457	1,610	659	2,420	59,679	7,128	225	
Goulburn	44,515	1,696	2,012	946	1,553	50,722	8,070	383	
Ovens Murray	25,889	1,518	1,559	465	1,145	30,576	3,711	381	
East Gippsland	20,263	988	597	531	603	22,982	4,370	156	
Gippsland	50,258	1,679	2,423	739	1,700	56,799	15,987	187	
Victoria	1,163,409	109,933	140,029	9,219	52,606	1,475,196	164,803	4,390	

Housing Decisions and Characteristics

In 1991 a joint comparative study on housing decisions and characteristics was undertaken by the National Housing Strategy and the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Housing decisions and characteristics were studied and compared for the cities of Melbourne, Sydney, Canberra and Adelaide.

The study, based on a survey conducted between February and April 1991, showed that "first home owners and buyers" make up 39 per cent of all households in Melbourne, and are more prevalent than "changeover owners and buyers" (37 per cent).

Twenty-four per cent of households in Melbourne are "renting". The proportion of public renters is 4 per cent.

Nearly half of all respondents to the survey (46.8 per cent) listed "security of ownership" as the most important reason for home ownership.

TABLE 4.21 REASONS FOR PURCHASING A HOME BY DWELLING STRUCTURE, MELBOURNE, 1991

<i>Most important reason</i>	<i>Separate house</i>	<i>Other (a)</i>
	Per cent	
Security of ownership	46.8	46.9
Feeling physically safe	3.2	5.3
Having your privacy	8.4	6.8
Having no intrusion by landlord or agent	0.8	*0.3
Expecting investment returns	2.1	3.5
Having a hedge against inflation	0.9	*0.6
Having an asset in old age	4.4	*3.4
Having an investment for your children	2.4	*1.5
Cheaper than renting in the long run	3.5	7.7
Freedom to do your own thing	14.3	13.1
Pride in your achievement of home ownership	7.7	4.7
Other	0.3	*1.3
Not stated	5.1	4.9
Total	100.00	100.00

(a) Other includes semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house, and flat, unit or apartment.

* Relative standard error equal to or greater than 30 per cent.

The survey also found that generally, "renters" had not bought a home because they could not afford the repayments. This was particularly true for public renters, where more than half (51.4 per cent) gave this as their main reason for not having bought a home.

TABLE 4.22 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RENTERS (a) BY MAIN REASON FOR NOT HAVING BOUGHT A HOME, MELBOURNE, 1991

<i>Main reason</i>	<i>Private renters</i>	<i>Public renters</i>
	Per cent	
Never wanted to	7.6	*3.7
Never had the deposit	25.7	36.6
Could not afford	37.3	51.4
A house goes with job	*1.4	*2.6
Moved around too much	6.1	*1.9
Not ready	18.2	*2.5
Would have to travel too far to work	-	-
Other	3.0	0.7
Don't know/not stated	*0.7	*0.6
Total	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes renters who have owned a home in the past.

* Relative standard error equal to or greater than 30 per cent.

CRIME AND JUSTICE

Major crime

During 1990-91 there were 320,788 major crimes reported to the Victoria Police. Of these major crimes, the most frequently reported offences were theft (41.5%), burglary (29.4%), fraud (15.9%) and motor vehicle theft (11.1%). There was a general increase in the level of offences reported in 1990-91; major crime increased by 11.5% to 320,788 while total offences increased by 12.9% to 440,323. The number of people proceeded against increased by 4 per cent to 66,055 for major crimes and by 24.7 per cent to 127,070 for all offences reported.

Prisoners and offenders

Following the opening of the Loddon prison, there were 15 prisons operating in Victoria at 30 June 1991. These prisons had a maximum capacity of 2,651 prisoners, an increase of eight over the 12 month period.

Of the 2,310 prisoners in custody at 30 June 1991, less than 5 per cent were female. Approximately 70 per cent of prisoners in custody had been in prison on previous occasions. The number of offenders on community based correction programs in Victoria increased during the 12 months by 29.8 per cent to 6,835.

TABLE 4.23 SUMMARY OF MAJOR CRIME, VICTORIA

Offence	Offences reported		Offences cleared		People proceeded against	
	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91	1989-90	1990-91
Homicide	143	155	115	141	154	148
Serious assault	3,930	4,206	2,512	2,703	2,782	2,790
Robbery	1,776	1,995	559	672	999	867
Rape	553	590	281	203	171	297
Burglary	87,128	94,201	10,261	11,870	16,029	14,102
Theft	117,060	133,049	34,697	31,781	26,794	31,368
Motor vehicle theft	34,951	35,721	4,783	5,660	8,034	7,033
Fraud and deception	42,063	50,871	26,614	27,855	8,536	9,450
Total Major Crime	287,604	320,788	79,822	80,885	63,499	66,055
Other Offences	102,248	119,535	53,928	63,436	38,372	61,015
Total Offences	389,852	440,323	133,750	144,321	101,871	127,070

Source: Victoria Police Statistical Review 1988-89

TABLE 4.24 SENTENCED AND UNSENTENCED PRISONERS, VICTORIA

Year	Prisoners in custody at 30 June -				
	Sentenced		Unsentenced		Total
	number	per cent	number	per cent	
1986	1,749	89.5	206	10.5	1,955
1987	1,705	87.2	251	12.8	1,956
1988	1,820	88.2	244	11.8	2,064
1989	1,942	86.2	311	13.8	2,253
1990	1,954	84.4	362	15.6	2,316
1991	1,925	83.3	385	16.7	2,310

Source: Annual National Prison Census, conducted by the Australian Institute of Criminology.

TABLE 4.25 PRISON CAPACITIES AND PRISONER NUMBERS, VICTORIA, 1991

<i>Prison</i>	<i>Maximum capacity at 30 June 1991</i>	<i>Daily average number of prisoners in custody during 1990-91</i>
Ararat	211	174
Barwon	250	215
Beechworth	119	112
Bendigo	83	75
Dhurringile	100	88
Fairlea	60	62
Geelong	114	119
Loddon	250	170
Melbourne Remand Centre	229	209
Metropolitan Reception Prison	526	484
Morwell River	90	78
Pentridge	406	358
Sale	65	64
Tarrengower	32	21
Won Wron	116	88
Total	2,651	2,317

Source: Victorian Office of Corrections

TABLE 4.26 PRISONERS IN CUSTODY BY SEX, AGE AND PRIOR IMPRISONMENT (a), VICTORIA, 30 JUNE 1991

Prior imprisonment status	Age of Prisoners								Total
	17-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 or over	
Prior imprisonment									
Males	124	300	415	287	210	159	49	11	1,555
Females	3	20	18	14	8	11	1	-	75
Total	127	320	433	301	218	170	50	11	1,630
No prior imprisonment									
Males	68	137	95	107	74	107	49	8	645
Females	2	7	9	3	7	4	2	1	35
Total	70	144	104	110	81	111	51	9	680
All prisoners	197	464	537	411	299	281	101	20	2,310
Percentage of age group with prior imprisonment	64.5	69.0	80.6	73.2	72.9	60.5	49.5	55.0	70.6

(a) Prior imprisonment includes time spent on remand as well as time under sentence, but does not include terms of imprisonment in a Youth Training Centre.

TABLE 4.27 COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTION OFFENDERS BY PROGRAM TYPE, VICTORIA

Program Type	Offenders per program at 30 June (a)		
	1989	1990	1991
Probation	202	145	59
Community Based Order	3,517	3,564	4,887
Community Based Order/Imprisonment (b)	15	21	42
Community Based Order (Fine Conversion) (c)	194	226	380
Parole (d)	1,015	1,008	1,112
Pre-release	112	131	145
Interstate/Commonwealth Bonds (e)	127	169	210
Total	5,182	5,264	6,835

(a) It is possible for individual offenders to be on more than one program at the same time and therefore counted separately in each program type.

(b) Community Based Order served after a period of imprisonment under Section 28(1) of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1985*.

(c) Community Based Order in default of payment of fines under Section 28(2) of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1985*.

(d) Parole Orders and Special Authority Release of Governor's Pleasure prisoners.

(e) Includes Interstate and Commonwealth orders ie. Parole, Pre-release and Good Behaviour Bonds.

Source: Office of Corrections Victoria, Annual Report 1990-91.

REFERENCES

Data sources

The statistics in this chapter are mainly derived from a number of administrative by-product collections.

Statistics on primary and secondary education are from the National Schools Statistics Collection conducted annually. Higher education data are provided by the Commonwealth Department of Employment, Education and Training.

Data on hospitals and hospital morbidity are provided by the Victorian Department of Health and Community Services.

Cause of death statistics are compiled by the ABS from data made available from the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Social welfare data have been obtained from the Commonwealth Department of Social Security, Health and Community Services Victoria, Commonwealth Department of Veterans Affairs, Australian Institute of Criminology, the Victorian Office of Corrections and Victoria Police.

ABS publications

Older People in Victoria (2501.2)
Causes of Death, Victoria (3302.2)
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Social Indicators, Australia (4101.0)
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