

**THE LABOUR FORCE, VICTORIA,
FEBRUARY 1995**

Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates have been revised as a result of the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors. See paragraph 44 of the Explanatory notes.

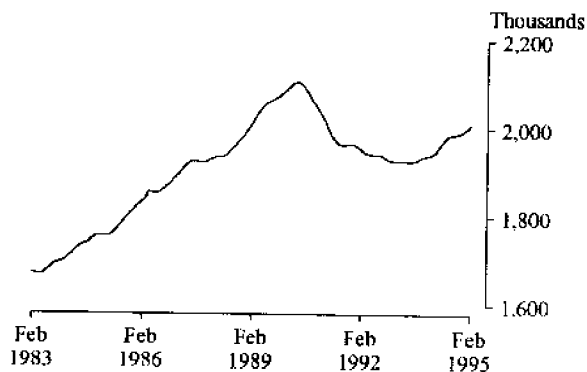
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Employment

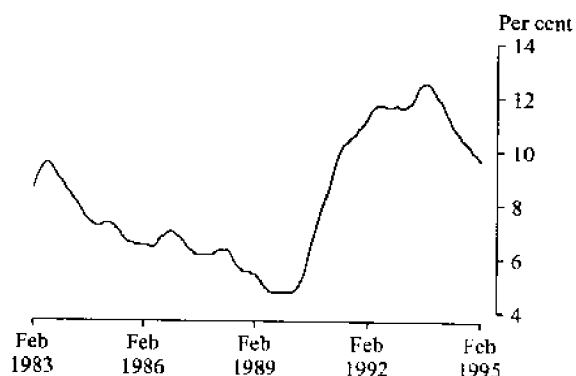
The February 1995 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons in Victoria was 2,030,200, an increase of 47,700 since November 1994. Male employment rose by 24,400 to 1,170,100 while female employment rose by 23,300 to 860,100.

Provisional trend estimates of employment have been steadily increasing since June 1993.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



Unemployment

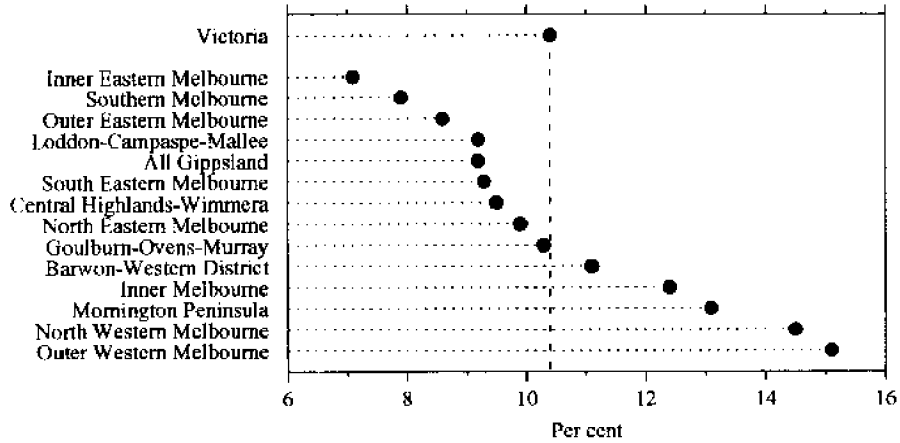
The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in Victoria for February 1995 was 209,400, a decrease of 13,100 since November 1994. The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 9.3 per cent, a fall of 0.8 percentage points since November 1994. Male unemployment fell by 10,400 to 119,900, and female unemployment fell slightly to 89,500 since November 1994.

The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate has been decreasing since September 1993.

INQUIRIES

. for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Dianne Wiggins on (03) 615 7057; or any ABS State office.
 . for information about other ABS statistics and services please contact Information Services (03) 615 7000; or any ABS State office.

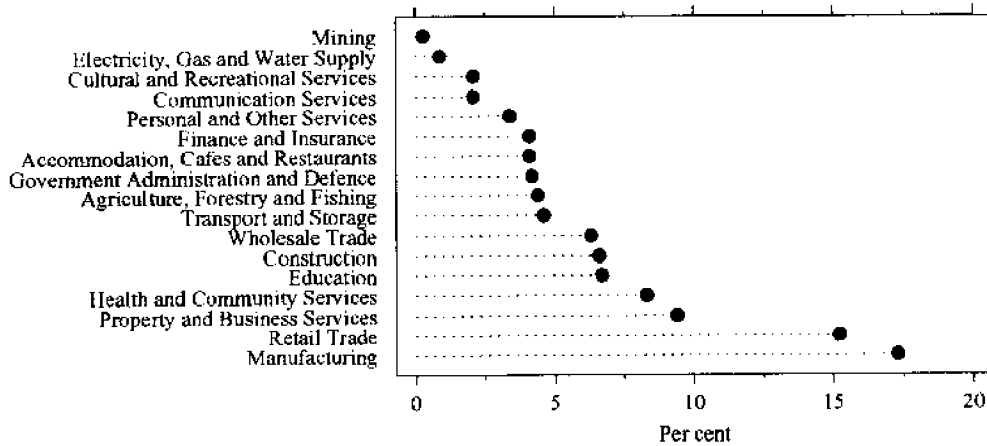
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ORIGINAL SERIES, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1995



Regions

In February 1995, the regions with the highest unemployment rates (original series) were Outer Western Melbourne (15.1 per cent) and North Western Melbourne (14.5 per cent). The regions outside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates were Barwon - Western District (11.1 per cent) and Goulburn - Ovens - Murray (10.3 per cent). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in February 1995 was 7.1 per cent for Inner Eastern Melbourne.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: ORIGINAL SERIES, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995



Industry

The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment were Manufacturing (348,900 employed) and Retail Trade (307,000 employed). Together these industries employed almost a third of all employed persons in Victoria in February 1995. Property and Business Services and Health and Community Services were the next largest, with 189,200 and 167,500 employed, respectively.

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TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: ORIGINAL SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population 15 years and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time ('000)	Total ('000)	Full-time ('000)	Part-time ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES										
1993 -										
December	1,026.1	1,134.2	135.9	13.7	149.6	1,283.9	437.5	1,721.3	11.7	74.6
1994 -										
January	1,000.7	1,112.5	142.5	16.3	158.8	1,271.3	450.7	1,722.0	12.5	73.8
February	997.2	1,106.0	152.5	15.0	167.5	1,273.5	449.2	1,722.7	13.2	73.9
March	1,000.5	1,119.8	138.5	17.6	156.1	1,275.9	447.5	1,723.4	12.2	74.0
April	1,009.4	1,127.5	129.3	13.4	142.8	1,270.2	453.7	1,723.9	11.2	73.7
May	1,006.4	1,125.7	131.4	12.9	144.3	1,269.9	454.4	1,724.3	11.4	73.6
June	1,014.0	1,134.8	122.3	16.8	139.1	1,273.9	450.9	1,724.8	10.9	73.9
July	1,026.0	1,150.7	112.2	13.8	126.0	1,276.7	448.8	1,725.5	9.9	74.0
August	995.0	1,122.6	119.5	14.5	134.0	1,256.7	469.6	1,726.3	10.7	72.8
September	1,025.9	1,149.2	115.7	16.5	132.2	1,281.4	445.7	1,727.1	10.3	74.2
October	1,022.8	1,152.9	106.5	12.5	119.0	1,272.0	455.9	1,727.8	9.4	73.6
November	1,019.9	1,139.0	114.3	13.4	127.6	1,266.7	461.9	1,728.6	10.1	73.3
December	1,037.7	1,171.6	113.4	11.7	125.1	1,296.6	432.7	1,729.4	9.6	75.0
1995 -										
January	1,018.5	1,145.5	121.4	13.5	134.9	1,280.5	450.5	1,730.9	10.5	74.0
February	1,040.6	1,166.5	115.1	15.8	130.9	1,297.4	435.1	1,732.5	10.1	74.9
FEMALES										
1993 -										
December	483.0	833.7	88.3	30.4	118.6	952.3	842.8	1,795.2	12.5	53.0
1994 -										
January	470.8	793.6	82.5	30.6	113.1	906.6	889.3	1,795.9	12.5	50.5
February	475.9	820.4	88.5	32.4	120.9	941.3	855.4	1,796.6	12.8	52.4
March	473.0	836.0	79.2	36.9	116.2	952.2	845.2	1,797.4	12.2	53.0
April	461.5	833.0	72.7	31.7	104.4	937.4	860.7	1,798.1	11.1	52.1
May	468.2	838.0	69.9	26.8	96.7	934.6	864.1	1,798.7	10.3	52.0
June	463.6	841.5	63.5	26.3	89.9	931.3	868.0	1,799.4	9.6	51.8
July	476.5	854.1	62.6	29.4	92.0	946.1	854.2	1,800.3	9.7	52.6
August	466.2	838.0	65.6	29.1	94.7	932.6	868.6	1,801.2	10.1	51.8
September	490.7	868.8	61.3	34.5	95.8	964.6	837.6	1,802.1	9.9	53.5
October	471.6	854.7	59.2	23.9	83.0	937.7	865.3	1,803.0	8.9	52.0
November	475.2	841.5	60.7	23.7	84.4	926.0	877.9	1,803.8	9.1	51.3
December	483.0	854.3	68.6	29.1	97.7	952.0	852.8	1,804.7	10.3	52.7
1995 -										
January	478.1	818.2	75.6	25.0	100.7	918.9	887.3	1,806.1	11.0	50.9
February	486.2	849.6	70.1	32.0	102.1	951.6	855.9	1,807.6	10.7	52.6
PERSONS										
1993 -										
December	1,509.1	1,967.9	224.2	44.1	268.3	2,236.2	1,280.3	3,516.5	12.0	63.6
1994 -										
January	1,471.5	1,906.0	225.0	46.9	271.9	2,177.9	1,340.0	3,518.0	12.5	61.9
February	1,473.2	1,926.4	241.0	47.4	288.4	2,214.8	1,304.6	3,519.4	13.0	62.9
March	1,473.5	1,955.9	217.7	54.5	272.3	2,228.1	1,292.7	3,520.8	12.2	63.3
April	1,470.9	1,960.4	202.1	45.1	247.2	2,207.6	1,314.3	3,521.9	11.2	62.7
May	1,474.7	1,963.6	201.3	39.7	240.9	2,204.6	1,318.5	3,523.0	10.9	62.6
June	1,477.6	1,976.3	185.8	43.1	228.9	2,205.2	1,319.0	3,524.2	10.4	62.6
July	1,502.4	2,004.7	174.9	43.2	218.0	2,222.8	1,303.1	3,525.8	9.8	63.0
August	1,461.2	1,960.6	185.1	43.5	228.7	2,189.3	1,338.2	3,527.5	10.4	62.1
September	1,516.7	2,018.0	177.0	51.0	228.0	2,245.9	1,283.3	3,529.2	10.1	63.6
October	1,494.3	2,007.6	165.7	36.4	202.1	2,209.7	1,321.1	3,530.8	9.1	62.6
November	1,495.1	1,980.5	175.0	37.1	212.1	2,192.6	1,339.8	3,532.4	9.7	62.1
December	1,520.7	2,025.8	182.0	40.8	222.8	2,248.6	1,285.5	3,534.1	9.9	63.6
1995 -										
January	1,496.6	1,963.8	197.0	38.6	235.6	2,199.3	1,337.7	3,537.1	10.7	62.2
February	1,526.8	2,016.1	185.1	47.8	233.0	2,249.0	1,291.0	3,540.1	10.4	63.5

**TABLE 2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployed ('000)</i>	<i>Labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate (per cent)</i>	<i>Participation rate (per cent)</i>
MALES					
<i>1993 -</i>					
December	1,117.7	146.9	1,264.6	11.6	73.5
<i>1994 -</i>					
January	1,118.8	149.0	1,267.8	11.8	73.6
February	1,109.2	153.2	1,262.4	12.1	73.3
March	1,123.9	151.4	1,275.4	11.9	74.0
April	1,129.1	145.5	1,274.6	11.4	73.9
May	1,129.6	143.1	1,272.7	11.2	73.8
June	1,132.2	143.8	1,276.0	11.3	74.0
July	1,147.7	131.8	1,279.5	10.3	74.1
August	1,132.8	136.5	1,269.3	10.8	73.5
September	1,141.1	133.9	1,275.0	10.5	73.8
October	1,146.9	127.3	1,274.2	10.0	73.7
November	1,145.7	130.3	1,275.9	10.2	73.8
December	1,154.2	123.7	1,277.8	9.7	73.9
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	1,152.5	126.5	1,279.0	9.9	73.9
February	1,170.1	119.9	1,289.9	9.3	74.5
FEMALES					
<i>1993 -</i>					
December	820.3	114.6	934.9	12.3	52.1
<i>1994 -</i>					
January	814.8	109.0	923.9	11.8	51.4
February	830.4	105.9	936.3	11.3	52.1
March	834.3	106.0	940.3	11.3	52.3
April	838.8	101.7	940.5	10.8	52.3
May	843.0	95.2	938.3	10.1	52.2
June	844.7	92.3	937.1	9.9	52.1
July	850.7	97.0	947.7	10.2	52.6
August	840.4	104.8	945.2	11.1	52.5
September	849.9	96.7	946.6	10.2	52.5
October	847.6	90.6	938.2	9.7	52.0
November	836.8	92.2	929.0	9.9	51.5
December	841.0	94.0	935.0	10.1	51.8
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	840.6	97.1	937.7	10.4	51.9
February	860.1	89.5	949.6	9.4	52.5
PERSONS					
<i>1993 -</i>					
December	1,938.0	261.5	2,199.5	11.9	62.5
<i>1994 -</i>					
January	1,933.6	258.0	2,191.6	11.8	62.3
February	1,939.6	259.1	2,198.6	11.8	62.5
March	1,958.2	257.5	2,215.6	11.6	62.9
April	1,967.8	247.3	2,215.1	11.2	62.9
May	1,972.7	238.3	2,211.0	10.8	62.8
June	1,977.0	236.1	2,213.1	10.7	62.8
July	1,998.4	228.8	2,227.2	10.3	63.2
August	1,973.2	241.3	2,214.5	10.9	62.8
September	1,991.0	230.6	2,221.7	10.4	63.0
October	1,994.5	217.9	2,212.4	9.9	62.7
November	1,982.5	222.5	2,205.0	10.1	62.4
December	1,995.1	217.7	2,212.8	9.8	62.6
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	1,993.0	223.6	2,216.6	10.1	62.7
February	2,030.2	209.4	2,239.5	9.3	63.3

**TABLE 3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: TREND SERIES**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployed ('000)</i>	<i>Labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate (per cent)</i>	<i>Participation rate (per cent)</i>
MALES					
1993 -					
December	1,117.2	151.7	1,268.9	12.0	73.7
1994 -					
January	1,117.7	150.6	1,268.3	11.9	73.6
February	1,119.1	149.8	1,268.9	11.8	73.7
March	1,122.0	148.6	1,270.6	11.7	73.7
April	1,126.0	146.7	1,272.6	11.5	73.8
May	1,130.4	144.0	1,274.4	11.3	73.9
June	1,134.5	140.7	1,275.2	11.0	73.9
July	1,137.6	137.4	1,275.0	10.8	73.9
August	1,139.8	134.5	1,274.4	10.6	73.8
September	1,141.9	132.2	1,274.1	10.4	73.8
October	1,144.8	130.0	1,274.9	10.2	73.8
November	1,148.5	127.9	1,276.5	10.0	73.8
December	1,152.8	125.9	1,278.7	9.8	73.9
1995 -					
January	1,157.1	124.1	1,281.2	9.7	74.0
February	1,161.9	122.1	1,284.0	9.5	74.1
FEMALES					
1993 -					
December	822.9	114.0	936.9	12.2	52.2
1994 -					
January	824.7	111.0	935.7	11.9	52.1
February	828.0	107.1	935.1	11.5	52.0
March	832.6	103.3	935.9	11.0	52.1
April	837.7	100.3	937.9	10.7	52.2
May	842.3	98.4	940.7	10.5	52.3
June	845.4	97.4	942.8	10.3	52.4
July	846.7	96.9	943.6	10.3	52.4
August	846.3	96.5	942.7	10.2	52.3
September	845.0	96.0	941.0	10.2	52.2
October	843.8	95.3	939.1	10.1	52.1
November	843.4	94.2	937.6	10.0	52.0
December	844.1	93.3	937.4	10.0	51.9
1995 -					
January	845.6	92.5	938.1	9.9	51.9
February	848.0	91.8	939.8	9.8	52.0
PERSONS					
1993 -					
December	1,940.1	265.7	2,205.8	12.0	62.7
1994 -					
January	1,942.4	261.6	2,204.0	11.9	62.6
February	1,947.2	256.9	2,204.0	11.7	62.6
March	1,954.6	251.9	2,206.5	11.4	62.7
April	1,963.6	246.9	2,210.6	11.2	62.8
May	1,972.7	242.3	2,215.0	10.9	62.9
June	1,979.9	238.1	2,218.0	10.7	62.9
July	1,984.4	234.2	2,218.6	10.6	62.9
August	1,986.1	231.0	2,217.1	10.4	62.9
September	1,986.9	228.2	2,215.2	10.3	62.8
October	1,988.6	225.3	2,213.9	10.2	62.7
November	1,991.9	222.2	2,214.1	10.0	62.7
December	1,996.9	219.2	2,216.1	9.9	62.7
1995 -					
January	2,002.7	216.6	2,219.3	9.8	62.7
February	2,009.9	213.9	2,223.8	9.6	62.8

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AGE, AND ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed ('000)</i>	<i>Labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Not in labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (per cent)</i>
	<i>Full- time ('000)</i>	<i>Part- time ('000)</i>	<i>Total ('000)</i>					
Age (years) - 15 - 19								
15 - 17	12.3	50.3	62.6	20.7	83.3	101.8	24.9	45.0
18 - 19	38.3	35.9	74.1	23.6	97.7	30.8	24.1	76.0
Attending school	*0.5	43.1	43.5	10.9	54.4	97.0	20.0	35.9
Not attending school -								
Left before 1992	*3.8	*1.5	5.3	*1.9	7.2	*1.4	*26.0	84.0
1992	10.3	*4.4	14.6	*3.9	18.5	6.2	*21.1	75.0
Left from 1993 to survey date	36.0	37.2	73.2	27.7	100.9	27.2	27.4	78.7
Total aged 15 - 19 years	50.5	86.2	136.7	44.3	181.0	132.6	24.5	57.7
Age (years) -								
20 - 24	205.3	56.2	261.5	46.9	308.4	53.7	15.2	85.2
25 - 34	440.5	87.3	527.7	49.6	577.3	132.9	8.6	81.3
35 - 44	387.8	123.6	511.4	43.3	554.7	120.8	7.8	82.1
45 - 54	312.1	80.7	392.8	31.6	424.4	121.5	7.5	77.7
55 and over	130.6	55.2	185.8	17.2	203.1	729.5	8.5	21.8
Total all ages	1,526.8	489.2	2,016.1	233.0	2,249.0	1,291.0	10.4	63.5
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time								
Age (years) -								
15 - 19	6.2	24.6	30.9	7.4	38.3	23.1	19.4	62.3
20 - 24	6.5	19.8	26.3	6.3	32.6	17.7	19.4	64.8

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995

Relationship in household	Employed			Unem- ployed (^{'000})	Labour force (^{'000})	Not in labour force (^{'000})	Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over (^{'000})	Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full- time (^{'000})	Part- time (^{'000})	Total (^{'000})						
MALES									
Family member	851.9	102.7	954.6	100.3	1,054.9	342.7	1,397.6	9.5	75.5
Husband or wife	679.8	44.9	724.7	51.9	776.6	235.3	1,011.9	6.7	76.7
With children under 15	361.8	15.0	376.8	31.7	408.5	19.2	427.7	7.8	95.5
Without children under 15	318.0	29.9	347.9	20.2	368.1	216.1	584.2	5.5	63.0
With dependants	421.6	18.4	440.0	34.6	474.6	30.6	505.2	7.3	93.9
Without dependants	258.1	26.5	284.7	17.4	302.0	204.7	506.7	5.8	59.6
Lone parent	11.9	*1.9	13.8	*2.4	16.2	8.9	25.1	*14.9	64.7
With children under 15	4.9	*0.5	5.4	*1.1	6.6	*2.1	8.6	*17.0	75.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	*3.7	*0.3	*3.9	*0.5	*4.5	*0.2	4.7	*12.0	*94.8
Without dependants	*3.4	*1.1	*4.4	*0.8	5.2	6.5	11.7	*14.8	44.5
Dependent student(b)	6.5	33.1	39.6	9.4	49.0	64.3	113.4	19.2	43.3
Non-dependent child(c)	135.7	21.7	157.4	30.8	188.2	21.4	209.6	16.4	89.8
Other family person	18.0	*1.1	19.1	5.7	24.8	12.8	37.6	22.9	66.0
Non-family member	159.9	17.8	177.7	26.6	204.3	61.3	265.6	13.0	76.9
Lone person	88.9	10.1	99.0	13.7	112.7	49.4	162.0	12.1	69.5
Not living alone	71.0	7.7	78.7	12.9	91.6	11.9	103.6	14.1	88.5
Total	1,011.8	120.5	1,132.3	126.9	1,259.2	404.0	1,663.2	10.1	75.7
Not family coded(d)	28.8	5.4	34.1	*4.0	38.2	31.2	69.3	*10.5	55.1
FEMALES									
Family member	378.0	330.8	708.8	81.2	790.0	644.6	1,434.6	10.3	55.1
Husband or wife	267.5	234.6	502.1	37.7	539.8	469.6	1,009.4	7.0	53.5
With children under 15	95.4	139.8	235.2	20.7	255.9	172.7	428.6	8.1	59.7
Without children under 15	172.1	94.8	266.9	17.0	283.9	296.9	580.8	6.0	48.9
With dependants	123.0	158.6	281.5	24.2	305.7	198.7	504.4	7.9	60.6
Without dependants	144.5	76.0	220.6	13.5	234.1	270.9	505.0	5.8	46.4
Lone parent	26.8	25.6	52.4	12.4	64.8	69.7	134.5	19.2	48.2
With children under 15	14.7	19.2	33.9	8.6	42.5	38.9	81.4	20.2	52.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	6.1	*2.3	8.3	*1.1	9.4	4.7	14.1	*11.3	66.8
Without dependants	6.0	*4.1	10.1	*2.8	12.9	26.2	39.1	*21.7	33.1
Dependent student(b)	*2.4	46.4	48.8	10.3	59.1	58.2	117.3	17.5	50.4
Non-dependent child(c)	72.2	22.2	94.4	18.4	112.9	11.9	124.8	16.3	90.5
Other family person	9.1	*2.0	11.1	*2.4	13.4	35.2	48.6	*17.5	27.6
Non-family member	91.8	24.4	116.2	13.9	130.0	143.4	273.4	10.7	47.6
Lone person	43.2	15.1	58.4	5.4	63.8	130.2	194.0	8.5	32.9
Not living alone	48.5	9.3	57.8	8.4	66.2	13.2	79.4	12.7	83.4
Total	469.8	355.2	824.9	95.1	920.0	787.9	1,708.0	10.3	53.9
Not family coded(d)	16.5	8.2	24.6	7.0	31.6	68.0	99.6	22.1	31.8

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995—continued

Relationship in household	Employed			Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full- time (<i>'000</i>)	Part- time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)						
PERSONS									
Family member	1,229.9	433.5	1,663.4	181.5	1,844.9	987.2	2,832.1	9.8	65.1
Husband or wife	947.3	279.5	1,226.8	89.6	1,316.4	704.9	2,021.3	6.8	65.1
With children under 15	457.2	154.8	612.0	52.4	664.4	191.9	856.3	7.9	77.6
Without children under 15	490.0	124.8	614.8	37.3	652.1	513.0	1,165.0	5.7	56.0
With dependants	544.6	177.0	721.6	58.7	780.3	229.3	1,009.6	7.5	77.3
Without dependants	402.7	102.6	505.2	30.9	536.1	475.6	1,011.7	5.8	53.0
Lone parent	38.7	27.5	66.2	14.9	81.1	78.5	159.6	18.3	50.8
With children under 15	19.6	19.7	39.4	9.7	49.1	41.0	90.0	19.8	54.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	9.7	*2.5	12.3	*1.6	13.9	4.9	18.8	*11.6	73.8
Without dependants	9.4	5.2	14.6	*3.6	18.1	32.7	50.8	*19.7	35.7
Dependent student(b)	8.9	79.5	88.4	19.8	108.2	122.5	230.7	18.3	46.9
Non-dependent child(c)	207.9	43.9	251.8	49.2	301.0	33.3	334.3	16.3	90.0
Other family person	27.1	*3.1	30.2	8.0	38.2	47.9	86.1	21.0	44.3
Non-family member	251.7	42.2	293.9	40.5	334.3	204.7	539.0	12.1	62.0
Lone person	132.2	25.2	157.4	19.1	176.5	179.5	356.0	10.8	49.6
Not living alone	119.5	17.0	136.5	21.4	157.8	25.1	183.0	13.5	86.3
Total	1,481.6	475.7	1,957.3	222.0	2,179.2	1,191.9	3,371.1	10.2	64.6
Not family coded(d)	45.2	13.5	58.8	11.0	69.8	99.1	168.9	15.8	41.3

(a) "Relationship in household" is a new classification replacing "Family status". See explanatory notes and glossary for details. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over. (d) Includes usual residents of a household where relationship was not determined, visitors to private dwellings, and persons enumerated in non-private dwellings.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BIRTHPLACE, AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995

<i>Birthplace particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Labour force (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (a) (per cent)</i>
	<i>Full- time (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Part- time (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Total (<i>'000</i>)</i>					
Born in Australia	1,130.9	391.7	1,522.6	155.8	1,678.4	829.4	9.3	66.9
Born outside Australia —								
Africa	11.6	*4.5	16.0	*3.6	19.6	7.6	*18.3	72.2
America	16.6	*3.3	19.9	*3.7	23.7	8.3	*15.7	74.0
Southeast Asia —	43.9	8.1	51.9	15.9	67.8	35.2	23.4	65.8
Malaysia	11.4	*1.2	12.7	*1.6	14.2	4.6	*11.2	75.6
Viet Nam	16.1	*1.4	17.5	12.0	29.5	19.3	40.8	60.5
Other Southeast Asia	16.3	5.5	21.8	*2.3	24.1	11.3	*9.4	68.0
Northeast Asia	13.2	6.2	19.5	*2.7	22.2	18.3	*12.2	54.8
Southern Asia	24.5	*3.1	27.7	*3.5	31.1	13.4	*11.2	69.9
The Middle East and North Africa	19.5	5.3	24.8	7.6	32.4	26.0	23.4	55.4
Europe —	241.1	61.3	302.4	34.0	336.4	286.5	10.1	54.0
Germany	10.3	*3.8	14.0	*2.7	16.7	11.2	*15.9	59.9
Greece	16.6	*4.1	20.6	*2.6	23.2	27.7	*11.0	45.6
Italy	34.3	5.9	40.2	4.6	44.9	55.3	10.4	44.8
Malta	8.8	*2.2	10.9	*0.3	11.2	10.7	*2.3	51.1
Netherlands	11.0	*3.8	14.8	*0.0	14.8	10.7	*0.0	58.2
Poland	7.2	*1.5	8.7	*1.3	10.0	14.4	*12.7	40.9
UK and Ireland	101.2	27.4	128.6	12.0	140.6	92.9	8.6	60.2
Former Yugoslav Republics	28.9	5.5	34.4	*4.6	39.0	29.8	11.8	56.6
Other Europe	22.9	7.1	30.0	6.0	36.0	33.8	16.6	51.6
Oceania —	23.1	5.5	28.6	4.6	33.2	11.9	14.0	73.6
New Zealand	20.7	5.5	26.2	*3.3	29.5	7.9	*11.2	78.9
Other Oceania	*2.4	*0.0	*2.4	*1.3	*3.7	*4.0	*36.0	*48.2
Main English speaking countries (b)	134.9	35.9	170.8	17.7	188.5	104.6	9.4	64.3
Other than main English speaking countries	261.0	61.6	322.7	59.5	382.2	305.1	15.6	55.6
Period of arrival —								
Before 1961	82.5	24.3	106.8	7.0	113.7	153.9	6.1	42.5
1961 - 1965	37.4	10.0	47.5	4.7	52.2	45.5	9.0	53.4
1966 - 1970	66.1	14.8	80.9	8.1	89.0	52.7	9.1	62.8
1971 - 1975	46.1	12.6	58.7	6.6	65.3	36.0	10.2	64.5
1976 - 1980	44.2	8.6	52.7	9.7	62.4	23.2	15.6	72.9
1981 - 1985	43.3	8.0	51.3	10.9	62.2	21.7	17.6	74.2
1986 - 1990	54.0	14.0	67.9	16.7	84.7	40.5	19.8	67.6
1991 to survey date	22.3	5.3	27.6	13.4	41.0	36.1	32.7	53.2
Total overseas born	395.9	97.5	493.4	77.2	570.6	409.7	13.5	58.2

(a) Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as 'not in the labour force'), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. (b) Comprises Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and Ireland, United States of America.

**TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, DECEMBER 1994**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full- time (<i>'000</i>)	Part- time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	754.0	92.9	847.0	92.6	939.5	301.2	9.9	75.7
North Western Melbourne	49.7	8.0	57.7	10.3	68.1	24.1	15.2	73.9
Outer Western Melbourne	108.4	11.3	119.8	22.4	142.2	52.3	15.8	73.1
Inner Melbourne	47.5	8.0	55.5	7.7	63.2	21.1	12.2	75.0
North Eastern Melbourne	93.9	10.5	104.3	12.9	117.2	34.0	11.0	77.5
Inner Eastern Melbourne	101.4	16.7	118.2	8.9	127.1	45.5	7.0	73.6
Southern Melbourne	85.0	8.2	93.2	6.3	99.6	37.4	6.4	72.7
Outer Eastern Melbourne	121.1	17.7	138.8	10.2	149.1	35.2	6.9	80.9
South Eastern Melbourne	97.4	8.0	105.4	8.4	113.8	29.4	7.4	79.5
Mornington Peninsula	49.6	4.4	54.0	5.3	59.3	22.2	8.9	72.7
Balance of Victoria MSR-	283.6	41.0	324.6	32.5	357.1	131.5	9.1	73.1
Barwon-Western District	82.3	11.4	93.7	11.4	105.1	33.8	10.9	75.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	39.0	*4.6	43.7	*2.6	46.2	26.3	*5.5	63.7
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	57.5	7.6	65.1	7.3	72.4	25.7	10.1	73.8
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	55.7	9.7	65.3	5.4	70.7	20.2	7.6	77.8
All Gippsland	49.1	7.7	56.8	5.9	62.6	25.6	9.4	71.0
Total	1,037.7	133.9	1,171.6	125.1	1,296.6	432.7	9.6	75.0
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	369.3	260.1	629.4	71.2	700.6	600.6	10.2	53.8
North Western Melbourne	22.5	16.5	38.9	9.3	48.2	45.4	19.3	51.5
Outer Western Melbourne	48.5	35.2	83.6	14.2	97.9	98.4	14.5	49.9
Inner Melbourne	34.5	14.1	48.6	5.0	53.6	39.1	9.2	57.8
North Eastern Melbourne	49.1	34.4	83.5	9.9	93.4	73.0	10.6	56.1
Inner Eastern Melbourne	54.5	39.5	94.0	6.0	100.1	77.8	6.0	56.3
Southern Melbourne	42.7	26.9	69.7	4.3	73.9	73.2	5.8	50.2
Outer Eastern Melbourne	54.0	44.0	98.1	8.3	106.3	84.1	7.8	55.9
South Eastern Melbourne	43.3	30.9	74.2	10.0	84.2	62.4	11.8	57.5
Mornington Peninsula	20.2	18.5	38.7	4.3	43.0	47.3	9.9	47.6
Balance of Victoria MSR-	113.8	111.1	224.9	26.5	251.3	252.1	10.5	49.9
Barwon-Western District	31.3	31.2	62.5	8.0	70.5	78.2	11.3	47.4
Central Highlands-Wimmera	18.8	14.1	32.9	*3.5	36.5	38.0	*9.7	49.0
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	24.5	21.3	45.7	4.8	50.6	51.6	9.6	49.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	20.4	23.2	43.6	4.8	48.5	42.4	10.0	53.3
All Gippsland	18.7	21.4	40.1	5.2	45.4	41.8	11.6	52.0
Total	483.0	371.2	854.3	97.7	952.0	852.8	10.3	52.7
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,123.3	353.0	1,476.4	163.8	1,640.1	901.8	10.0	64.5
North Western Melbourne	72.2	24.5	96.7	19.6	116.3	69.5	16.9	62.6
Outer Western Melbourne	156.9	46.5	203.4	36.7	240.1	150.7	15.3	61.4
Inner Melbourne	81.9	22.1	104.1	12.6	116.7	60.2	10.8	66.0
North Eastern Melbourne	143.0	44.9	187.8	22.8	210.6	107.0	10.8	66.3
Inner Eastern Melbourne	156.0	56.2	212.2	15.0	227.2	123.3	6.6	64.8
Southern Melbourne	127.7	35.2	162.9	10.6	173.5	110.7	6.1	61.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	175.1	61.8	236.9	18.5	255.4	119.2	7.3	68.2
South Eastern Melbourne	140.8	38.9	179.7	18.4	198.0	91.8	9.3	68.3
Mornington Peninsula	69.8	23.0	92.8	9.5	102.3	69.5	9.3	59.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	397.4	152.1	549.5	59.0	608.5	383.7	9.7	61.3
Barwon-Western District	113.7	42.5	156.2	19.4	175.6	112.0	11.1	61.1
Central Highlands-Wimmera	57.8	18.8	76.6	6.1	82.7	64.3	7.4	56.3
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	82.0	28.9	110.8	12.2	123.0	77.3	9.9	61.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	76.1	32.9	108.9	10.2	119.1	62.6	8.6	65.6
All Gippsland	67.9	29.0	96.9	11.1	108.0	67.4	10.3	61.6
Total	1,520.7	505.1	2,025.8	222.8	2,248.6	1,285.5	9.9	63.6

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIAN REGIONS, JANUARY 1995

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full- time (<i>'000</i>)	Part- time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	739.0	85.6	824.6	100.2	924.9	317.2	10.8	74.5
North Western Melbourne	52.9	6.6	59.5	11.9	71.4	26.6	16.7	72.9
Outer Western Melbourne	105.7	10.9	116.6	21.0	137.5	53.2	15.3	72.1
Inner Melbourne	48.3	8.5	56.8	9.5	66.3	22.8	14.3	74.4
North Eastern Melbourne	91.0	11.0	102.0	13.0	115.0	37.3	11.3	75.5
Inner Eastern Melbourne	97.8	15.7	113.5	9.6	123.0	43.0	7.8	74.1
Southern Melbourne	81.8	10.9	92.7	5.5	98.2	41.5	5.6	70.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	119.0	12.3	131.3	12.7	144.0	37.4	8.8	79.4
South Eastern Melbourne	94.4	6.5	100.8	9.5	110.3	29.7	8.6	78.8
Mornington Peninsula	48.2	*3.2	51.5	7.6	59.0	25.8	12.8	69.6
Balance of Victoria MSR-	279.5	41.4	320.9	34.7	355.6	133.2	9.8	72.7
Barwon-Western District	81.9	10.5	92.5	10.1	102.6	39.2	9.8	72.3
Central Highlands-Wimmera	36.9	5.4	42.3	*4.2	46.4	21.0	*9.0	68.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	54.2	9.2	63.5	6.7	70.2	26.3	9.6	72.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	58.8	9.3	68.1	6.3	74.4	19.6	8.4	79.1
All Gippsland	47.7	6.9	54.6	7.4	62.1	27.2	12.0	69.6
Total	1,018.5	127.0	1,145.5	134.9	1,280.5	450.5	10.5	74.0
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	366.5	233.0	599.5	74.3	673.8	628.8	11.0	51.7
North Western Melbourne	26.1	15.7	41.8	6.9	48.8	49.9	14.2	49.4
Outer Western Melbourne	50.7	31.9	82.7	14.4	97.1	100.1	14.8	49.2
Inner Melbourne	38.3	10.0	48.2	5.8	54.0	41.9	10.7	56.3
North Eastern Melbourne	49.4	29.0	78.4	11.7	90.0	74.1	13.0	54.9
Inner Eastern Melbourne	49.7	35.7	85.4	8.4	93.9	81.9	9.0	53.4
Southern Melbourne	41.4	21.8	63.2	5.0	68.3	78.0	7.3	46.7
Outer Eastern Melbourne	49.7	41.2	91.0	7.3	98.2	89.8	7.4	52.2
South Eastern Melbourne	40.8	31.1	71.9	10.8	82.7	64.0	13.0	56.4
Mornington Peninsula	20.4	16.5	36.9	4.0	40.9	49.2	9.8	45.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	111.6	107.1	218.7	26.4	245.1	258.4	10.8	48.7
Barwon-Western District	31.6	30.3	61.9	7.3	69.1	82.7	10.5	45.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	17.5	15.7	33.2	*4.0	37.2	37.3	*10.7	49.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	20.8	21.6	42.4	*3.6	46.0	52.9	*7.9	46.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	24.8	19.3	44.0	5.3	49.4	43.7	10.8	53.1
All Gippsland	17.0	20.2	37.1	6.2	43.3	41.9	14.2	50.9
Total	478.1	340.1	818.2	100.7	918.9	887.3	11.0	50.9
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,105.6	318.6	1,424.1	174.5	1,598.7	946.0	10.9	62.8
North Western Melbourne	79.0	22.3	101.3	18.9	120.2	76.5	15.7	61.1
Outer Western Melbourne	156.4	42.8	199.2	35.4	234.6	153.4	15.1	60.5
Inner Melbourne	86.6	18.4	105.0	15.3	120.3	64.6	12.7	65.1
North Eastern Melbourne	140.4	40.0	180.4	24.7	205.0	111.4	12.0	64.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	147.4	51.4	198.9	18.0	216.9	124.9	8.3	63.5
Southern Melbourne	123.2	32.8	155.9	10.5	166.5	119.5	6.3	58.2
Outer Eastern Melbourne	168.8	53.5	222.2	19.9	242.2	127.2	8.2	65.6
South Eastern Melbourne	135.1	37.6	172.8	20.3	193.0	93.7	10.5	67.3
Mornington Peninsula	68.6	19.7	88.3	11.6	99.9	74.9	11.6	57.1
Balance of Victoria MSR-	391.1	148.5	539.6	61.1	600.7	391.7	10.2	60.5
Barwon-Western District	113.5	40.8	154.4	17.3	171.7	121.9	10.1	58.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	54.4	21.1	75.5	8.2	83.7	58.3	9.8	58.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	75.0	30.9	105.9	10.3	116.2	79.2	8.9	59.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	83.5	28.6	112.1	11.6	123.7	63.2	9.4	66.2
All Gippsland	64.6	27.1	91.8	13.6	105.4	69.0	12.9	60.4
Total	1,496.6	467.1	1,963.8	235.6	2,199.3	1,337.7	10.7	62.2

**TABLE 9. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1995**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	753.6	86.9	840.6	96.4	937.0	306.5	10.3	75.4
North Western Melbourne	54.9	5.6	60.5	10.0	70.5	24.1	14.2	74.5
Outer Western Melbourne	103.4	10.8	114.2	20.2	134.4	50.4	15.0	72.7
Inner Melbourne	47.9	7.7	55.6	9.0	64.6	23.2	13.9	73.6
North Eastern Melbourne	94.3	9.9	104.3	13.1	117.3	36.3	11.1	76.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	101.4	22.6	124.0	9.1	133.1	39.2	6.9	77.3
Southern Melbourne	82.0	8.3	90.4	7.5	97.9	38.8	7.7	71.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	125.7	12.2	137.8	12.2	150.1	40.1	8.2	78.9
South Eastern Melbourne	98.5	6.5	105.1	8.1	113.2	28.4	7.2	79.9
Mornington Peninsula	45.5	*3.3	48.8	7.1	55.8	25.8	12.7	68.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	287.0	38.9	325.9	34.5	360.4	128.7	9.6	73.7
Barwon-Western District	83.3	7.9	91.3	10.9	102.2	36.6	10.7	73.6
Central Highlands-Wimmera	38.4	5.8	44.2	*4.2	48.4	20.4	*8.7	70.4
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	56.9	9.1	66.0	7.3	73.3	22.7	10.0	76.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	56.0	10.4	66.5	7.4	73.9	23.1	10.0	76.2
All Gippsland	52.3	5.6	58.0	*4.6	62.6	25.9	*7.4	70.7
Total	1,040.6	125.9	1,166.5	130.9	1,297.4	435.1	10.1	74.9
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	377.5	246.8	624.3	75.3	699.6	604.4	10.8	53.7
North Western Melbourne	28.2	15.3	43.5	7.6	51.1	47.6	14.8	51.8
Outer Western Melbourne	53.3	31.7	84.9	15.3	100.2	95.9	15.3	51.1
Inner Melbourne	35.8	11.5	47.4	5.7	53.0	35.9	10.7	59.6
North Eastern Melbourne	49.6	29.5	79.2	7.2	86.3	74.7	8.3	53.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	50.1	41.9	92.0	7.4	99.4	81.2	7.5	55.0
Southern Melbourne	42.9	23.8	66.8	6.0	72.8	71.1	8.2	50.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	51.8	45.2	97.1	9.9	107.0	87.1	9.3	55.1
South Eastern Melbourne	45.7	31.2	76.8	10.6	87.4	63.0	12.1	58.1
Mornington Peninsula	20.0	16.6	36.7	5.8	42.4	47.8	13.6	47.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	108.7	116.6	225.2	26.8	252.0	251.5	10.6	50.1
Barwon-Western District	30.8	35.2	66.0	8.7	74.8	80.3	11.7	48.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	16.6	16.5	33.2	*3.9	37.0	35.7	*10.4	50.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	22.5	23.8	46.3	*4.1	50.4	52.5	*8.1	49.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	20.0	23.0	43.0	5.2	48.2	39.4	10.7	55.0
All Gippsland	18.7	18.0	36.7	5.0	41.7	43.6	11.9	48.9
Total	486.2	363.4	849.6	102.1	951.6	855.9	10.7	52.6
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,131.2	333.7	1,464.9	171.7	1,636.6	910.9	10.5	64.2
North Western Melbourne	83.1	20.9	104.0	17.6	121.6	71.7	14.5	62.9
Outer Western Melbourne	156.7	42.4	199.1	35.5	234.6	146.3	15.1	61.6
Inner Melbourne	83.8	19.2	103.0	14.6	117.6	59.1	12.4	66.5
North Eastern Melbourne	144.0	39.5	183.4	20.2	203.7	111.0	9.9	64.7
Inner Eastern Melbourne	151.5	64.5	216.0	16.6	232.6	120.4	7.1	65.9
Southern Melbourne	125.0	32.2	157.1	13.5	170.6	110.0	7.9	60.8
Outer Eastern Melbourne	177.5	57.4	234.9	22.2	257.0	127.3	8.6	66.9
South Eastern Melbourne	144.2	37.7	181.9	18.7	200.6	91.4	9.3	68.7
Mornington Peninsula	65.5	19.9	85.4	12.8	98.3	73.6	13.1	57.2
Balance of Victoria MSR-	395.6	155.5	551.1	61.3	612.4	380.2	10.0	61.7
Barwon-Western District	114.1	43.2	157.3	19.7	177.0	116.9	11.1	60.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	55.0	22.4	77.4	8.1	85.4	56.1	9.5	60.4
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	79.5	32.9	112.4	11.4	123.7	75.2	9.2	62.2
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	76.0	33.4	109.4	12.6	122.0	62.5	10.3	66.1
All Gippsland	71.1	23.6	94.7	9.6	104.3	69.5	9.2	60.0
Total	1,526.8	489.2	2,016.1	233.0	2,249.0	1,291.0	10.4	63.5

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1995**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
NORTH WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	11.8	15.0	3.8	79.8	9.3	12.9	6.1	67.7	21.1	27.9	9.9	73.7
25 - 34	18.3	21.5	*1.6	93.1	13.0	14.8	7.5	66.3	31.2	36.3	9.1	79.9
35 - 44	15.5	16.8	*1.0	94.2	12.7	12.9	5.3	71.1	28.2	29.8	6.3	82.5
45 - 54	9.7	11.3	*2.1	84.3	7.1	8.6	6.4	57.5	16.8	19.9	8.5	70.2
55 and over	5.2	5.9	15.6	27.5	*1.6	*1.8	22.2	*7.5	6.7	7.7	37.9	17.0
Total	60.5	70.5	24.1	74.5	43.5	51.1	47.6	51.8	104.0	121.6	71.7	62.9
OUTER WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	21.6	27.3	11.8	69.8	19.0	26.9	13.1	67.2	40.6	54.2	24.9	68.5
25 - 34	29.7	34.2	*1.9	94.8	21.4	24.2	11.9	67.1	51.0	58.5	13.8	80.9
35 - 44	27.9	31.2	*2.4	93.0	22.9	25.1	15.3	62.1	50.8	56.3	17.7	76.1
45 - 54	21.9	26.5	5.2	83.5	15.6	17.7	14.0	55.8	37.5	44.1	19.2	69.7
55 and over	13.2	15.2	29.1	34.3	6.0	6.3	41.6	13.2	19.2	21.5	70.7	23.3
Total	114.2	134.4	50.4	72.7	84.9	100.2	95.9	51.1	199.1	234.6	146.3	61.6
INNER MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	6.9	9.6	4.0	70.4	11.1	13.6	*3.2	81.1	18.0	23.2	7.2	76.3
25 - 34	22.7	25.4	*2.9	89.6	19.2	20.5	5.1	80.0	41.9	45.9	8.1	85.0
35 - 44	12.0	14.1	*1.5	90.3	8.1	9.7	*2.3	80.9	20.1	23.7	3.8	86.2
45 - 54	7.5	7.8	*1.6	83.4	7.5	7.8	4.2	64.6	15.0	15.6	5.8	72.8
55 and over	6.5	7.7	13.2	37.0	*1.5	*1.5	21.1	*6.7	8.0	9.3	34.2	21.3
Total	55.6	64.6	23.2	73.6	47.4	53.0	35.9	59.6	103.0	117.6	59.1	66.5
NORTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	18.2	23.0	7.6	75.1	19.8	22.6	10.5	68.3	38.0	45.5	18.1	71.5
25 - 34	29.7	32.4	*1.9	94.5	19.9	21.8	12.5	63.6	49.6	54.1	14.4	79.0
35 - 44	29.2	31.8	*2.3	93.1	25.5	26.8	11.2	70.5	54.7	58.6	13.6	81.2
45 - 54	19.2	20.7	*2.6	89.0	11.2	12.2	7.1	63.2	30.3	32.9	9.7	77.3
55 and over	8.0	9.5	21.9	30.4	*2.8	*3.0	33.4	*8.2	10.8	12.5	55.3	18.5
Total	104.3	117.3	36.3	76.4	79.2	86.3	74.7	53.6	183.4	203.7	111.0	64.7
INNER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	27.9	32.5	10.3	75.9	18.6	22.3	9.0	71.1	46.5	54.8	19.3	73.9
25 - 34	23.5	25.1	*1.1	95.9	19.8	20.0	6.8	74.7	43.2	45.1	7.9	85.1
35 - 44	25.0	26.0	*1.0	96.1	21.1	23.0	11.4	67.0	46.0	49.1	12.4	79.8
45 - 54	29.6	30.9	*1.0	96.8	24.7	25.8	7.5	77.5	54.3	56.7	8.5	86.9
55 and over	18.1	18.6	25.7	42.0	7.8	8.3	46.6	15.1	25.9	27.0	72.3	27.2
Total	124.0	133.1	39.2	77.3	92.0	99.4	81.2	55.0	216.0	232.6	120.4	65.9
SOUTHERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	11.8	13.9	7.3	65.4	14.3	16.0	5.2	75.3	26.1	29.9	12.6	70.4
25 - 34	25.0	26.6	*2.4	91.7	20.1	21.7	5.2	80.5	45.1	48.3	7.6	86.3
35 - 44	20.3	21.8	*1.8	92.4	17.3	18.5	4.5	80.3	37.6	40.3	6.3	86.4
45 - 54	19.0	20.3	*1.7	92.3	11.8	13.1	7.6	63.2	30.8	33.4	9.3	78.2
55 and over	14.2	15.2	25.6	37.3	*3.3	*3.5	48.5	*6.8	17.5	18.8	74.1	20.2
Total	90.4	97.9	38.8	71.6	66.8	72.8	71.1	50.6	157.1	170.6	110.0	60.8

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1995 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
OUTER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	26.6	32.3	9.8	76.8	20.0	24.0	10.7	69.2	46.7	56.3	20.4	73.3
25 - 34	36.7	39.4	*0.0	100.0	23.5	25.6	13.2	65.9	60.2	65.0	13.2	83.1
35 - 44	34.7	37.0	*2.3	94.2	26.7	28.2	10.5	72.8	61.3	65.2	12.8	83.6
45 - 54	27.8	28.6	*2.9	90.9	20.0	22.1	9.1	70.7	47.8	50.6	12.0	80.9
55 and over	12.1	12.8	25.2	33.7	6.9	7.2	43.6	14.1	19.0	20.0	68.8	22.5
Total	137.8	150.1	40.1	78.9	97.1	107.0	87.1	55.1	234.9	257.0	127.3	66.9
SOUTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	20.7	23.9	7.0	77.2	20.3	23.8	11.5	67.4	40.9	47.7	18.5	72.0
25 - 34	28.9	30.3	*1.1	96.5	21.1	23.8	12.7	65.2	50.0	54.1	13.8	79.7
35 - 44	26.4	27.9	*2.1	93.1	19.3	21.1	6.8	75.6	45.7	49.0	8.9	84.7
45 - 54	20.1	21.1	*2.6	88.9	12.7	15.0	6.5	69.7	32.7	36.1	9.2	79.7
55 and over	9.0	10.1	15.6	39.2	3.5	3.8	25.5	12.9	12.6	13.8	41.1	25.2
Total	105.1	113.2	28.4	79.9	76.8	87.4	63.0	58.1	181.9	200.6	91.4	68.7
MORNINGTON PENINSULA												
15 - 24	7.7	9.6	*2.5	79.4	8.2	10.2	*3.2	76.2	16.0	19.8	5.7	77.8
25 - 34	13.9	15.5	*0.0	100.0	10.8	12.9	6.9	65.3	24.7	28.4	6.9	80.5
35 - 44	13.8	15.6	*0.8	95.2	7.8	9.3	*2.8	76.6	21.6	24.9	3.6	87.3
45 - 54	9.4	10.2	*1.6	86.6	7.3	7.5	5.0	60.0	16.7	17.7	6.6	72.9
55 and over	3.9	5.0	21.0	19.1	*2.5	*2.5	29.9	*7.8	6.5	7.5	50.9	12.8
Total	48.8	55.8	25.8	68.4	36.7	42.4	47.8	47.0	85.4	98.3	73.6	57.2

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1995 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT												
15 - 24	15.3	19.9	7.1	73.5	15.6	18.9	8.7	68.6	30.8	38.8	15.8	71.0
25 - 34	22.9	24.7	*1.3	95.2	17.0	18.8	9.3	66.9	39.9	43.6	10.6	80.5
35 - 44	22.9	24.4	*1.8	93.1	14.1	16.4	9.4	63.6	37.0	40.9	11.2	78.5
45 - 54	20.3	21.3	*1.3	94.2	15.5	16.7	7.3	69.6	35.8	38.0	8.6	81.5
55 and over	9.9	11.9	25.1	32.1	*3.9	*3.9	45.6	*7.9	13.9	15.8	70.6	18.3
Total	91.3	102.2	36.6	73.6	66.0	74.8	80.3	48.2	157.3	177.0	116.9	60.2
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA												
15 - 24	5.8	6.8	*3.3	66.9	6.1	8.8	5.5	61.6	11.9	15.6	8.8	63.8
25 - 34	14.7	15.6	*0.0	100.0	8.4	9.0	*4.0	69.1	23.0	24.6	*4.0	86.0
35 - 44	10.7	11.9	*1.0	92.5	10.7	11.0	*3.3	76.9	21.4	22.9	*4.2	84.3
45 - 54	7.4	7.9	*2.1	78.9	5.4	5.7	*3.4	62.8	12.8	13.6	5.5	71.3
55 and over	5.6	6.2	13.9	30.8	*2.6	*2.6	19.6	*11.9	8.3	8.8	33.5	20.9
Total	44.2	48.4	20.4	70.4	33.2	37.0	35.7	50.9	77.4	85.4	56.1	60.4
LODDON-CAMPASPE-MALLEE												
15 - 24	12.2	14.3	*2.9	83.0	8.1	10.6	7.2	59.7	20.3	25.0	10.1	71.1
25 - 34	11.7	12.9	*0.6	95.4	9.4	9.4	6.2	60.4	21.1	22.4	6.8	76.6
35 - 44	17.2	19.0	*0.8	96.0	14.6	15.6	6.8	69.7	31.8	34.7	7.6	82.1
45 - 54	13.7	15.3	*1.6	90.6	10.1	10.4	6.7	60.7	23.8	25.6	8.3	75.5
55 and over	11.2	11.8	16.7	41.3	*4.0	4.3	25.6	14.4	15.3	16.1	42.3	27.5
Total	66.0	73.3	22.7	76.4	46.3	50.4	52.5	49.0	112.4	123.7	75.2	62.2
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY												
15 - 24	12.5	14.9	4.2	78.0	7.4	10.1	*3.1	76.7	19.9	25.1	7.3	77.4
25 - 34	13.1	14.7	*0.3	98.0	10.2	11.5	7.6	60.3	23.4	26.1	7.9	76.9
35 - 44	20.4	22.4	*1.3	94.6	14.3	15.1	*3.1	82.8	34.7	37.5	4.4	89.5
45 - 54	11.3	11.6	*1.1	91.7	6.5	7.0	*3.2	68.8	17.8	18.5	4.2	81.5
55 and over	9.2	10.3	16.2	38.7	4.5	4.5	22.5	16.7	13.7	14.8	38.8	27.6
Total	66.5	73.9	23.1	76.2	43.0	48.2	39.4	55.0	109.4	122.0	62.5	66.1
ALL GIPPSLAND												
15 - 24	13.7	15.2	*3.8	79.9	7.7	10.7	*3.7	74.5	21.4	26.0	7.5	77.6
25 - 34	15.5	16.5	*1.8	90.3	7.9	8.5	7.1	54.4	23.4	25.0	8.9	73.8
35 - 44	10.3	11.3	*2.7	80.5	10.2	10.7	5.2	67.2	20.5	22.0	8.0	73.4
45 - 54	12.9	13.4	*1.3	91.1	7.8	8.3	4.9	63.1	20.7	21.8	6.2	77.8
55 and over	5.6	6.1	16.3	27.3	*3.1	*3.4	22.7	*13.1	8.7	9.5	39.0	19.7
Total	58.0	62.6	25.9	70.7	36.7	41.7	43.6	48.9	94.7	104.3	69.5	60.0

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1995 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
TOTAL MELBOURNE MSR												
15 - 19 -	47.8	63.2	49.2	56.2	44.1	59.9	46.9	56.1	91.9	123.1	96.1	56.2
15 - 17	19.9	26.7	38.0	41.3	18.7	25.2	35.7	41.4	38.6	51.9	73.7	41.3
18 - 19	27.9	36.5	11.2	76.5	25.4	34.7	11.2	75.6	53.3	71.2	22.4	76.0
20 - 24	105.4	123.8	15.0	89.2	96.6	112.2	25.6	81.4	202.0	236.0	40.6	85.3
25 - 34	228.3	250.3	12.8	95.1	168.6	185.3	81.9	69.4	396.9	435.6	94.7	82.1
35 - 44	204.8	222.3	15.3	93.6	161.4	174.5	70.1	71.3	366.1	396.8	85.4	82.3
45 - 54	164.2	177.2	21.2	89.3	117.8	129.7	67.5	65.8	281.9	306.9	88.7	77.6
55 - 59	49.4	56.0	16.1	77.6	21.9	23.7	47.4	33.3	71.4	79.7	63.6	55.6
60 - 64	27.8	30.8	30.7	50.0	9.0	9.3	53.4	14.8	36.8	40.0	84.1	32.2
65 and over	12.9	13.4	146.0	8.4	5.0	5.0	211.6	2.3	17.9	18.4	357.6	4.9
Total	840.6	937.0	306.5	75.4	624.3	699.6	604.4	53.7	1,464.9	1,636.6	910.9	64.2
TOTAL BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR												
15 - 19 -	23.5	29.1	19.6	59.8	21.3	28.8	16.9	63.1	44.8	57.9	36.5	61.4
15 - 17	11.8	14.9	15.6	48.9	12.2	16.4	12.5	56.8	24.0	31.4	28.1	52.8
18 - 19	11.7	14.1	*4.0	78.1	9.1	12.4	4.4	73.8	20.8	26.5	8.4	76.0
20 - 24	36.0	42.1	*1.9	95.7	23.6	30.3	11.2	73.0	59.6	72.4	13.1	84.7
25 - 34	77.9	84.5	*4.0	95.5	52.9	57.2	34.2	62.6	130.8	141.7	38.2	78.8
35 - 44	81.4	89.1	7.6	92.2	63.9	68.8	27.8	71.2	145.3	157.9	35.4	81.7
45 - 54	65.5	69.4	7.4	90.4	45.4	48.1	25.4	65.4	110.9	117.5	32.8	78.2
55 - 59	18.1	21.6	8.1	72.8	10.0	10.6	18.6	36.2	28.2	32.2	26.7	54.6
60 - 64	11.1	12.2	15.7	43.9	*3.4	*3.4	24.7	*12.2	14.5	15.7	40.3	28.0
65 and over	12.3	12.3	64.5	16.1	4.8	4.8	92.7	4.9	17.1	17.1	157.2	9.8
Total	325.9	360.4	128.7	73.7	225.2	252.0	251.5	50.1	551.1	612.4	380.2	61.7
TOTAL VICTORIA												
15 - 19 -	71.3	92.3	68.8	57.3	65.4	88.8	63.8	58.2	136.7	181.0	132.6	57.7
15 - 17	31.7	41.7	53.6	43.7	30.9	41.7	48.2	46.4	62.6	83.3	101.8	45.0
18 - 19	39.6	50.6	15.2	76.9	34.5	47.1	15.6	75.1	74.1	97.7	30.8	76.0
20 - 24	141.4	165.9	16.9	90.8	120.2	142.5	36.8	79.5	261.5	308.4	53.7	85.2
25 - 34	306.2	334.8	16.8	95.2	221.5	242.5	116.1	67.6	527.7	577.3	132.9	81.3
35 - 44	286.2	311.4	22.9	93.2	225.2	243.3	98.0	71.3	511.4	554.7	120.8	82.1
45 - 54	229.7	246.6	28.6	89.6	163.1	177.8	92.9	65.7	392.8	424.4	121.5	77.7
55 - 59	67.5	77.6	24.2	76.2	32.0	34.3	66.1	34.2	99.5	111.9	90.3	55.3
60 - 64	38.9	43.0	46.4	48.1	12.4	12.7	78.0	14.0	51.4	55.7	124.4	30.9
65 and over	25.2	25.8	210.5	10.9	9.7	9.7	304.3	3.1	35.0	35.5	514.8	6.4
Total	1,166.5	1,297.4	435.1	74.9	849.6	951.6	855.9	52.6	2,016.1	2,249.0	1,291.0	63.5

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a) AND OCCUPATION BY AGE,
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995**
(*000)

Classification	Age group (years)							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 and over	
INDUSTRY								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.7	4.8	18.5	17.7	14.4	7.9	20.8	88.8
Mining	*0.0	*0.4	*2.4	*2.1	*0.5	*0.3	*0.0	5.6
Manufacturing	18.7	45.1	96.2	87.5	71.7	18.6	11.2	348.9
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*0.3	*1.9	*4.5	5.9	*3.7	*0.8	*0.6	17.5
Construction	8.4	14.8	37.4	33.6	27.4	5.7	4.8	132.2
Wholesale Trade	*3.7	19.2	37.4	31.8	21.5	10.0	*4.3	127.8
Retail Trade	63.9	55.8	73.4	49.9	39.9	14.4	9.6	307.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	14.3	20.4	14.0	15.1	16.6	*2.1	*0.2	82.7
Transport and Storage	*0.6	10.5	23.0	24.5	23.1	6.0	4.8	92.4
Communication Services	*0.8	6.4	13.8	12.3	7.7	*1.8	*0.2	43.0
Finance and Insurance	*1.5	11.4	30.6	21.3	14.3	*1.8	*1.0	82.0
Property and Business Services	6.4	26.9	52.7	47.1	36.7	9.0	10.4	189.2
Government Administration and Defence	*0.8	*4.3	19.7	29.9	21.7	4.7	*4.0	85.0
Education	*1.3	6.0	26.5	51.9	39.7	7.3	*3.2	136.0
Health and Community Services	*4.6	17.4	45.6	51.2	36.8	6.0	6.1	167.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	*3.0	5.8	12.5	11.8	5.7	*1.5	*1.5	41.8
Personal and Other Services	*3.7	10.6	19.7	18.0	11.3	*1.8	*3.7	68.9
Total	136.7	261.5	527.7	511.4	392.8	99.5	86.3	2,016.1
OCCUPATION								
Managers, and administrators	*0.0	8.0	44.6	71.0	65.5	17.9	28.7	235.8
Professionals	*0.8	20.2	72.5	92.4	65.8	13.6	11.7	276.8
Para-professionals	*1.2	10.3	33.0	34.9	23.3	4.6	*1.5	108.9
Tradespersons	19.8	53.9	92.9	67.5	53.3	11.5	8.7	307.6
Clerks	10.0	47.5	93.7	82.7	57.8	14.4	10.1	316.2
Salespersons, and personal service workers	59.4	67.5	74.4	61.6	43.2	12.3	6.9	325.3
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	*4.6	14.8	48.9	41.1	34.6	10.9	7.6	162.5
Labourers, and related workers	40.9	39.3	67.8	60.3	49.3	14.3	11.0	282.9
Total	136.7	261.5	527.7	511.4	392.8	99.5	86.3	2,016.1

(a) From August 1994 industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). See paragraph 55 of the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 12. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY INDUSTRY(b), AND OCCUPATION, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995
(hours)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	52.6	44.2	49.9	26.1	29.4	26.7	43.7	41.5	43.1
Mining	40.0	*29.0	37.9	*36.8	*38.0	*37.1	39.5	*31.1	37.7
Manufacturing	43.8	39.6	42.3	33.4	32.7	33.2	40.9	38.0	39.9
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	37.8	37.5	37.8	28.9	*0.0	28.9	36.0	37.5	36.3
Construction	43.8	39.9	42.5	18.2	*43.6	20.4	38.9	40.0	39.3
Wholesale Trade	42.5	39.9	41.6	30.4	35.4	32.2	39.0	38.7	38.9
Retail Trade	49.1	32.9	41.0	30.9	21.9	26.3	39.9	27.3	33.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	46.7	32.1	37.6	30.2	23.2	26.0	37.8	27.5	31.5
Transport and Storage	45.0	40.9	43.9	26.1	39.4	31.9	41.7	40.5	41.3
Communication Services	35.4	33.9	34.8	28.0	34.4	30.7	33.4	34.1	33.6
Finance and Insurance	41.9	36.6	40.0	28.5	35.2	31.3	34.7	35.8	35.1
Property and Business Services	43.9	39.3	42.4	26.7	34.0	29.8	36.8	36.7	36.7
Government Administration and Defence	33.3	36.3	34.2	25.0	33.7	28.4	29.9	35.1	31.7
Education	40.7	39.1	40.4	31.2	33.3	31.9	34.8	34.7	34.8
Health and Community Services	38.7	34.1	37.2	24.6	31.7	27.0	27.8	32.2	29.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	38.8	35.3	36.9	26.2	30.5	28.5	32.1	32.8	32.4
Personal and Other Services	43.9	37.7	42.0	24.2	26.7	25.3	35.6	31.5	34.1
Total	43.7	37.5	41.4	28.2	29.7	28.8	37.3	34.1	36.1
OCCUPATION									
Managers, and administrators	52.4	50.7	52.1	37.6	41.6	38.6	49.0	48.1	48.8
Professionals	42.1	41.3	41.9	33.6	36.0	34.5	38.9	38.7	38.8
Para-professionals	42.0	37.3	40.7	25.0	33.0	27.8	33.9	34.9	34.2
Tradespersons	42.7	40.0	41.7	29.5	32.7	30.8	41.2	39.2	40.5
Clerks	37.0	36.2	36.7	26.2	33.5	28.6	28.2	34.2	30.3
Salespersons, and personal service workers	43.1	32.1	37.3	26.5	24.0	25.2	32.2	26.7	29.3
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	44.2	41.1	43.2	33.9	33.8	33.9	42.3	40.0	41.6
Labourers, and related workers	36.9	30.7	33.6	23.0	23.0	23.0	31.5	28.5	30.1
Total	43.7	37.5	41.4	28.2	29.7	28.8	37.3	34.1	36.1

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly). (b) From August 1994 Industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). See paragraph 55 of the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT(a) AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995

Status in employment	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
	'000								
Employers	46.8	6.4	53.3	24.1	*2.1	26.1	70.9	8.5	79.4
Own account workers	98.8	35.0	133.7	43.5	11.9	55.5	142.3	46.9	189.2
Employees	589.3	382.3	971.6	439.0	316.9	755.9	1,028.3	699.1	1,727.5
Contributing family workers	*4.0	*4.0	7.9	9.4	*2.7	12.1	13.4	6.6	20.0
Total	738.9	427.6	1,166.5	516.0	333.6	849.6	1,254.9	761.2	2,016.1
	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (b)								
Employers	58.3	54.7	57.8	34.7	*38.3	35.0	50.3	50.6	50.3
Own account workers	44.7	41.1	43.7	26.9	31.5	27.9	39.2	38.6	39.1
Employees	42.4	37.0	40.3	28.3	29.7	28.9	36.4	33.7	35.3
Contributing family workers	31.6	29.6	30.6	13.7	14.4	13.9	19.0	23.4	20.5
Total	43.7	37.5	41.4	28.2	29.7	28.8	37.3	34.1	36.1

(a) "Status in employment" has replaced "Status of worker", see paragraph 56 of the Explanatory notes for details. (b) The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 14. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY(a) AND OCCUPATION OF LAST JOB(b), VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995

Particulars	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Industry						
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	*2.5	*0.5	*3.1	*3.9	*2.0	*3.3
Mining	*0.5	*0.0	*0.5	*10.6	*0.0	*8.8
Manufacturing	19.4	5.0	24.4	7.0	5.2	6.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*0.5	*0.3	*0.8	*3.4	*8.0	*4.2
Construction	6.5	*0.3	6.9	5.5	*1.6	4.9
Wholesale Trade	4.6	*1.3	6.0	4.8	*3.5	4.5
Retail Trade	9.2	6.6	15.8	5.7	4.1	4.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	*3.3	*3.2	6.5	*7.8	*6.9	7.3
Transport and Storage	*3.7	*1.1	4.8	*4.9	*5.2	5.0
Communication Services	*0.5	*0.6	*1.1	*1.7	*4.4	*2.5
Finance and Insurance	*1.9	*1.1	*2.9	*4.9	*2.3	*3.4
Property and Business Services	*4.5	*1.0	5.5	*4.1	*1.2	2.8
Government Administration and Defence	*4.2	*1.3	5.6	*8.2	*3.5	6.2
Education	*1.8	*2.6	*4.4	*3.8	*2.8	*3.1
Health and Community Services	*1.0	*3.4	*4.3	*2.5	*2.5	*2.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	*1.9	*1.3	*3.1	*8.7	*5.4	*7.0
Personal and Other Services	*0.8	*1.3	*2.1	*2.2	*3.9	*3.0
Total (b)	67.1	30.9	97.9	5.4	3.5	4.6
Occupation						
Managers, and administrators	*4.0	*0.5	*4.5	*2.2	*1.0	*1.9
Professionals	5.0	*3.6	8.6	3.0	*3.0	3.0
Para-professionals	*2.1	*0.5	*2.6	*3.8	*0.9	*2.3
Tradespersons	15.2	*0.8	16.0	5.3	*2.2	4.9
Clerks	*3.2	8.5	11.7	*4.7	3.3	3.6
Salespersons, and personal service workers	6.4	10.5	16.8	5.5	4.6	4.9
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	11.2	*1.9	13.1	7.7	*6.2	7.4
Labourers, and related workers	20.0	4.7	24.7	9.6	4.7	8.0
Total (b)	67.1	30.9	97.9	5.4	3.5	4.6
Not employed (b) in the past two years	62.4	67.5	129.9	..	..	..
Looking for first job	22.4	30.9	53.3	..	..	..
Other	40.0	36.6	76.6	..	..	..
Stood down	*1.5	*3.7	5.1	..	..	..
Total	130.9	102.1	233.0	10.1	10.7	10.4

(a) From August 1994 Industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). See paragraph 55 of the Explanatory notes for details. (b) Full-time job for two weeks or more within the last two years.

**TABLE 15. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a),
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1995**

Particulars	Number ('000)			Percentage distribution		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -						
Under 2	4.7	6.6	11.3	3.6	6.5	4.9
2 and under 4	7.7	11.6	19.3	5.9	11.4	8.3
4 and under 8	17.0	12.9	29.9	13.0	12.6	12.9
8 and under 13	13.3	11.0	24.4	10.2	10.8	10.5
13 and under 26	15.3	11.5	26.9	11.7	11.3	11.5
26 and under 52	19.8	13.7	33.6	15.1	13.5	14.4
52 and under 104	20.7	15.3	36.0	15.8	15.0	15.5
104 and over	32.3	19.4	51.7	24.7	19.0	22.2
Age (years) -						
15 - 19						
Under 13 weeks	13.9	11.6	25.5	10.6	11.4	11.0
13 weeks and under 52	*4.6	7.8	12.3	*3.5	7.6	5.3
52 weeks and over	*2.5	*4.0	6.5	*1.9	*3.9	2.8
Total aged 15 - 19	21.0	23.4	44.3	16.0	22.9	19.0
20 - 24						
Under 13 weeks	7.4	9.6	17.0	5.7	9.4	7.3
13 weeks and under 52	9.5	5.0	14.5	7.2	4.9	6.2
52 weeks and over	7.6	7.7	15.3	5.8	7.6	6.6
Total aged 20 - 24	24.5	22.4	46.9	18.7	21.9	20.1
25 and over						
Under 13 weeks	21.4	20.9	42.3	16.3	20.5	18.1
13 weeks and under 52	21.1	12.5	33.6	16.1	12.2	14.4
52 weeks and over	42.9	23.0	65.9	32.8	22.5	28.3
Total aged 25 and over	85.4	56.3	141.8	65.3	55.2	60.8
Total all ages	130.9	102.1	233.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKS)						
Average (mean) duration-						
Aged 15 - 19	19.7	22.9	21.4	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	48.0	47.0	47.5	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	82.0	67.1	76.1	..	..	..
All ages	65.6	52.6	59.9	..	..	..
Median duration (b)-						
Aged 15 - 19	8.0	13.0	10.0	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	28.0	16.0	26.0	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	52.0	26.0	39.0	..	..	..
All ages	31.0	20.0	26.0	..	..	..

(a) Period from the time a person began looking for work, or was laid off to the end of the reference week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks resulting in a slight understatement of duration of unemployment. (b) For information regarding the calculation of standard errors, refer to the technical notes in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey component of the monthly population survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

The population survey

2. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one half of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Scope

3. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) Members of the permanent defence forces.
- (b) Certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations.
- (c) Overseas residents in Australia.
- (d) Members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

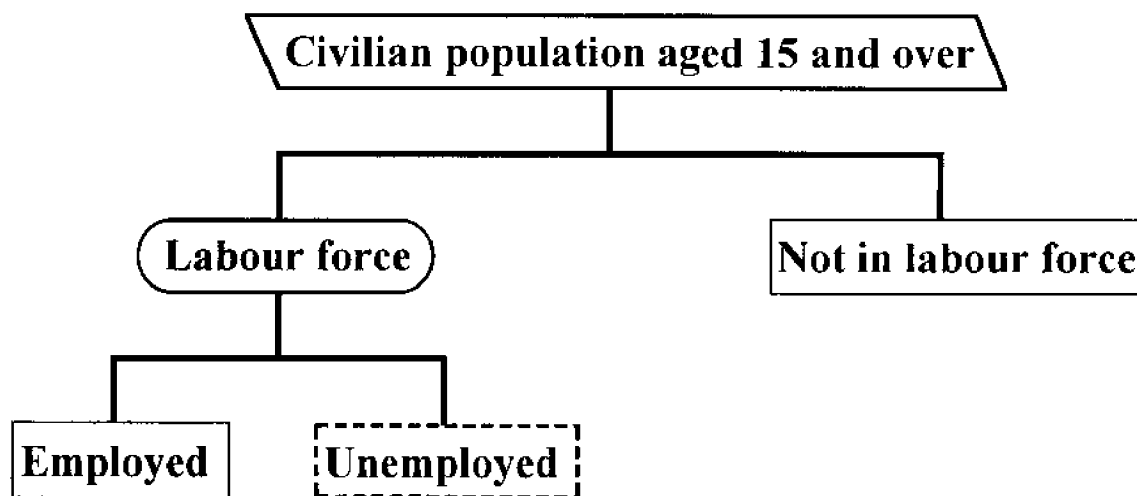
Coverage

4. In the labour force survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 50 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

5. Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

Population benchmarks

6. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than twelve months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.



$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{[Dashed Box]}}{\text{[Oval]}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Participation rate} = \frac{\text{[Oval]}}{\text{[Trapezoid]}} \times 100$$

Revision of series

7. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

8. Population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

9. National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

10. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

11. In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. previously unpaid family helpers now contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

12. Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work.

13. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, was also introduced in April 1986.

Comparability of series

14. As noted in paragraph 7, estimates from January 1989 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989 which have not been revised. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on labour force survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

15. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly survey of employment and earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The labour force survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the survey of employment and earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

Survey sample redesign

16. Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, has been updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992.

17. For the most part, one quarter of the new sample was introduced each month with the entire new sample in place in December 1992. Replacement occurred generally at the rotation group level with two groups being substituted each month. Such a pattern of implementation was followed to ensure that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the four months rather than being concentrated in one inter-month period.

18. This phase-in scheme applied to the private dwelling sample in urban areas. The new sample for non-private dwellings and for private dwellings in rural areas was introduced in a single stage in November 1992.

19. The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour

force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fraction for Victoria has been changed from 1 in 230 to 1 in 242.

Victorian regions

20. In addition to the introduction of the new sampling fraction, the labour force regions were redesigned to provide more relevant small area data.

21. The changes were as follows:

- (a) Melbourne Major Statistical Region was expanded to include the whole of the Shires of Cranbourne, Healesville and Pakenham, and part of the Shire of Upper Yarra.
- (b) The old Mornington Peninsula Region was split into two regions: South Eastern Melbourne and the revised Mornington Peninsula region. There was approximately a 4 per cent increase in the population of these aggregated regions due to the changes mentioned in paragraph 21(a). The two new regions are generally but not strictly comparable with the old region *when aggregated*.
- (c) The Outer Eastern Melbourne Statistical Region now includes a small part of the old Eastern Victoria region. This resulted in a small population increase of about 3.5 per cent. As such the series should still be generally but not strictly comparable.
- (d) The Eastern Victoria region was named the All Gippsland region. Due to the partial inclusion of the area covered by the old region in the Outer Eastern Melbourne Region and the corresponding drop in population of about 14 per cent, All Gippsland is not comparable with Eastern Victoria.
- (e) The South Western Victoria region was renamed as the Barwon - Western District region. Data for this region are still comparable.
- (f) North Western Victoria and Northern Victoria regions were replaced by three new regions: Central Highlands - Wimmera, Loddon - Campaspe - Mallee and Goulburn - Ovens - Murray. The three new regions are still comparable with the old two regions *when aggregated*.

22. Detailed maps of the new Labour Force Statistical Regions are presented at the end of this publication. More information on the changes to

regional boundaries is available in the *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0).

Potential effects on labour force survey estimates

23. The initial sampling error for Victorian estimates rose slightly, but will decline gradually over the life of the sample. The standard errors for the estimates of month-to-month movements produced over the period September 1992 to December 1992 are higher compared with those for the corresponding series produced prior to this period and from January 1993 onwards. *In general, these are estimated to be up to 20 per cent higher than the normal standard errors on monthly movements.*

24. Analysis has shown that the unemployment rate is marginally higher (less than 0.5 percentage points on average) for those persons in sample for the first time. Normally, this will not affect the overall estimates of month-to-month movements because the number of persons in sample does not change significantly. However, during the transition period, there were about twice as many persons as usual in sample for the first time. This may have caused a small upward movement (of less than 0.1 percentage points on average) in the unemployment rate from August to September 1992 and a compensating decrease from December 1992 to January 1993.

25. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

Reliability of the estimates

26. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) Sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error of an estimate. (see paragraphs 28 to 31)
- (b) Non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

27. As the above problems are compounded when the statistics are disaggregated to regional data, users are particularly advised to treat month-to-month movements for regional data with caution. (See the following paragraphs for more detail on determining the reliability of month-to-month movements.)

Standard error tables

28. To assist you in determining the reliability of the various estimates contained in this publication, tables of standard errors of level estimates and month to month movements are included.

29. Use the table of standard errors of level estimates to determine the accuracy of most estimates contained in this publication. Use the tables of month to month movements to determine the accuracy of estimates when comparing one month's figures with another. This is particularly important with month-to-month movements in determining *whether or not the estimates indicate that a significant change has occurred.*

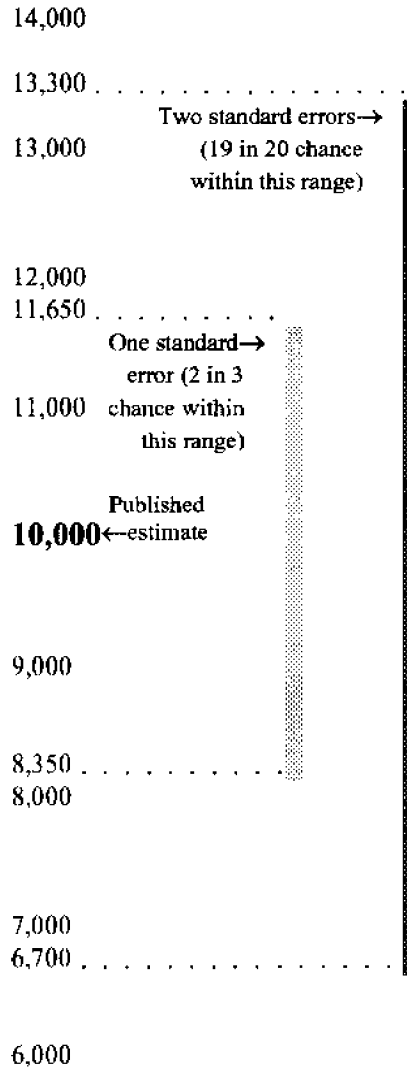
30. To use the tables, locate the figure in the *Size of estimate* column which is nearest in value to the estimate you wish to use. If you are comparing movements use the larger estimate. Read across the table until you find the column for the geographic area covered by the estimate concerned. This figure is one standard error.

31. There are approximately two chances in three that the true value which the estimate is attempting to measure is within plus or minus one standard error of the estimate. There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is within plus or minus twice this amount.

32. A similar technique is used for month-to-month movements of estimates. After finding the standard error of the larger of the two estimates from the table of month-to-month movements of estimates (as in paragraph 30) compare the movement to one standard error; if the movement is larger then this indicates a likelihood that a change has occurred. If the movement is larger than two standard errors then this is a fairly reliable indicator of the change.

33. If comparing quarterly movements multiply the standard error by a factor of 1.1 before comparing it to the movement. If comparing annual movements multiply by a factor of 1.3 before making the comparison.

One Standard error on a published estimate of 10,000 is 1,650. The diagram shows the probable location of the true value which the estimate is attempting to measure.



34. Another useful measure of reliability is relative standard error (RSE). The relative standard error of an estimate is the amount by which an estimate is likely to vary (one standard error) as a percentage of its size.

35. To calculate the relative standard error of an estimate, divide one standard error of the estimate by the estimate and multiply by 100.

36. Estimates with a relative standard error of 10 per cent or less can be regarded as statistically reliable enough for most uses. Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent or more should not be regarded as reliable and care should be exercised when

using them. All such estimates in this publication have been marked with an asterisk (*).

37. For this survey this warning applies to estimates of 4,600 or less for Victoria. Different geographic areas have different points at which the 25 per cent relative standard error cut off takes effect. These are listed in Table A.

Differences between population census and population survey estimates

38. Labour force estimates derived from the census differ from those derived from the labour force surveys.

39. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the surveys. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

40. There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 6), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

41. The labour force survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

42. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

43. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-

seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement with the following frequency:

- (a) Employment: 5 in 10 monthly movements
- (b) Unemployment: 7 in 10 monthly movements
- (c) Unemployment rate: 7 in 10 monthly movements
- (d) Participation rate: 9 in 10 monthly movements

44. The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1995, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1990 for Australia and the States were published in the Appendix to the February 1995 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

Trend estimation

45. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by removing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Table 3 shows trend estimates for the past 15 months. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS online data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

46. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 44.

47. Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

48. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. In this publication, Table 6 shows the labour force status and relationship in the household of individuals. The new classification *Family type* and information on families rather than the household relationship of individuals is contained in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

49. Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- (a) All persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions).
- (b) Persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

50. In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

Changes in families classifications

51. The *Relationship in household* classification was introduced in May 1994 to align with recently established ABS standards. Most categories in this classification remain comparable with categories in the

previous classification. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are as follows:

52. *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- (a) *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in Table 6.
- (b) *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*.
- (c) *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents*, the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above) and *Other relative of married couple or family head*.

Birthplace

53. From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

54. The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

Industry

55. From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC

classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the group level, as was the practice with ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a concordance has been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. For further information about the application of ANZSIC to Labour Force Survey data, see the Information Paper: *Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0) and the Appendix to the August 1994 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

Status in employment

56. From August 1994, the Labour Force Survey has adopted the International Classification of *Status in employment* (ICSE-93) in place of the previous term *Status of worker*. No definitional changes have been made, the only changes are to the classification titles which are as follows:- Employer remains Employer, Wage and salary earner becomes Employee, Self-employed becomes Own account worker and Unpaid family helper becomes Contributing family worker.

Related publications

57. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) (annual) (\$35.00)

A Guide to Labour Statistics, Australia (6102.0) (irregular) (\$25.00)

The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1) (quarterly) (\$16.50)

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) (quarterly) (\$16.50)

The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) (monthly) (\$11.00)

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly) (\$16.50)

The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 - 1989 (6204.0) (irregular) (\$40.00)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) (quarterly) (\$16.50)

Australia's Long-term Unemployed, A Statistical Profile (6255.0) (irregular) (\$15.00)

Labour Force Projections, Australia (6260.0) (irregular) (\$15.00)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0) (annual) (\$5.00).

Information Papers:

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0) (irregular) (free)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement publication) (6259.0) (irregular) (\$10.00)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0) (irregular) (free)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0) (irregular) (free)

Labour Force Survey - Measuring Teenage Unemployment (2670.0) (irregular) (free)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0) (irregular) (free).

58. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The *Catalogue* and *Publications Advice* are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

59. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

.. not applicable
r revised
* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraphs 36 and 37.

60. Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

STUART JACKSON

Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

Dependants: All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

Dependent student: In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

Employed: Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission, or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers, and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business, or farm, but were not at work.

Full-time workers: Employed persons who usually work 35 hours or more a week in all jobs and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Hours worked: The figures of aggregate hours and average hours refer to actual hours worked during the reference week, not hours paid for.

Household: A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

Industry: From August 1994, classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (1292.0)*.

Labour force: For any group, comprises persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

Lone person: A person who is the sole member of a household.

Lone parent: The head of a one parent family.

Marital status: Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced as well as those who although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

Non-dependent child: In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 or over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

Non-family member: A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

Not in the labour force: Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.

Occupation: Classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), 1986 (1222.0)*.

Participation rate: For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

Part-time workers: Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

Status in employment: From August 1994, employed persons classified by whether they were Employers, Own account workers, Employees, or Contributing family workers.

Unemployed: Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and :
 - (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployment rate: For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

TABLE A: STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, FROM SEPTEMBER 1992

Size of estimate	Victoria; Melbourne MSR;				South Eastern				Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee; Goulburn-Ovens-Murray				
	Balance of Victoria MSR	North Western Melbourne	Outer Western Melbourne	Inner Melbourne	North Eastern Melbourne	Inner Eastern Melbourne	Southern Melbourne	Outer Eastern Melbourne	Meibourne; Mornington Peninsula	Barwon-Western District	Central Highlands-Wimmera	All Gippsland	
300	290	230	230	250	250	240	270	260	250	270	290	290	270
500	380	300	300	330	330	310	350	330	320	350	370	370	350
700	450	360	350	390	390	370	420	400	380	420	440	440	420
1,000	540	430	420	460	460	440	500	480	450	500	530	530	500
1,500	670	530	520	570	570	550	620	590	560	610	650	650	610
2,000	770	610	600	660	660	630	720	680	640	710	760	760	710
2,500	860	690	680	740	740	710	810	760	720	800	850	850	800
3,000	940	750	740	810	810	780	890	830	790	880	940	930	880
4,000	1,100	870	860	940	940	900	1,050	970	920	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,000
5,000	1,200	980	970	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,150	1,100	1,050	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,150
7,000	1,400	1,150	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,350	1,300	1,250	1,350	1,450	1,450	1,350
10,000	1,650	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,650	1,550	1,500	1,650	1,750	1,750	1,650
15,000	2,000	1,750	1,700	1,850	1,850	1,800	2,350	2,250	2,100	2,350	2,500	2,500	2,350
20,000	2,250	2,000	2,000	2,150	2,150	2,100	2,350	2,250	2,100	2,350	2,500	2,500	2,350
30,000	2,700	2,500	2,450	2,700	2,700	2,550	2,900	2,750	2,600	2,900	3,100	3,050	2,900
50,000	3,300	3,250	3,200	3,500	3,500	3,350	3,800	3,600	3,450	3,800	4,000	4,000	3,800
70,000	3,800	3,900	3,850	4,200	4,200	4,000	4,550	4,300	4,100	4,500	4,800	4,800	4,500
100,000	4,400	4,700	4,650	5,100	5,100	4,850	5,500	5,200	4,950	5,500	5,800	5,800	5,500
150,000	5,200	5,800	5,700	6,300	6,300	6,000	6,800	6,400	6,100	6,800	7,200	7,200	6,800
200,000	5,800	6,800	6,700	7,300	7,300	7,000	8,000	7,500	7,100	7,900	8,400	8,400	7,900
300,000	6,700	8,400	8,300	9,100	9,100	8,700	9,900	9,300	8,900	9,800	10,400	10,400	9,800
500,000	8,100	11,100	10,900	11,190	12,000	11,400	13,000	12,300	11,700	12,900	13,700	13,600	12,900
1,000,000	10,400												
2,000,000	13,100												
5,000,000	17,600												
25% RSE	4,600	3,000	2,900	3,500	3,600	3,200	4,200	3,700	3,400	4,100	4,700	4,700	4,200

MSR = Major Statistical Region
RSE = Relative Standard Error

TABLE B: STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, FROM JANUARY 1993

Size of larger estimate	Victoria; Melbourne MSR;										South Eastern				Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee; Goulburn-Ovens-Murray									
	Balance of Victoria MSR		North Western Melbourne		Outer Western Melbourne		Inner Melbourne		North Eastern Melbourne		Inner Eastern Melbourne		Southern Melbourne		Outer Eastern Melbourne		Melbourne Peninsula		Barwon-Western District		Central Highlands-Wimmera		All Gippsland	
	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error	MSR	Standard Error
1,000	380	170	210	220	200	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	230	230	230	230
1,500	460	220	260	270	250	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	280	280	280	280
2,000	510	250	300	310	290	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	330	330	330	330
2,500	590	290	350	370	340	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	380	380	380	380
3,000	680	350	420	440	400	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	460	460	460	460
3,500	760	390	470	500	460	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	520	520	520	520
4,000	820	430	520	550	500	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	570	570	570	570
4,500	880	470	560	590	540	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	580	620	620	620	620
5,000	980	530	640	670	620	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	700	700	700	700
5,500	1,050	580	700	740	680	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	770	770	770	770
6,000	1,200	680	820	850	790	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	890	890	890	890
6,500	1,350	790	950	1,000	920	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	980	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
7,000	1,600	940	1,150	1,200	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
7,500	1,750	1,050	1,300	1,350	1,250	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
8,000	2,050	1,250	1,550	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
8,500	2,450	1,600	1,900	2,000	1,850	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
9,000	2,800	1,850	2,200	2,300	2,150	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450
9,500	3,200	2,150	2,600	2,700	2,500	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850
10,000	3,700	2,550	3,100	3,200	2,950	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
10,500	4,100	2,900	3,500	3,650	3,350	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850
11,000	4,800	3,450	4,150	4,350	4,000	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,550
11,500	5,800	4,300	5,200	5,400	5,000	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
12,000	7,400																							
12,500	9,600																							
13,000	13,400																							

MSR = Major Statistical Region

NOTE: When comparing quarterly movements multiply standard error by 1.1
When comparing annual movements multiply standard error by 1.3

TABLE C: 25 PER CENT RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR CUTOFF LEVELS, STATES AND AUSTRALIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 1992

<i>Region</i>	<i>Person estimates</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Average hours worked</i>	<i>Average duration of unemployment</i>	<i>Median duration of unemployment</i>
New South Wales	5,300	7,400	2,700	8,600	18,800
Victoria	4,600	6,500	2,300	7,500	16,500
Queensland	3,500	5,000	1,800	5,800	12,600
South Australia	2,400	3,400	1,300	4,000	8,600
Western Australia	2,900	4,000	1,500	4,600	9,900
Tasmania	1,300	1,800	700	2,100	4,400
Northern Territory	1,300	1,800	700	2,100	4,700
Australian Capital Territory	1,000	1,300	500	1,500	3,200
Australia	4,000	5,700	1,900	6,800	15,800
Standard error factor	..	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.0

NOTE: Relative standard errors of *hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment* and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (from Table A) and then multiplying that figure by the listed standard error factor.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are available as a Standard Data Service from January 1995, by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to Dalia Borell on (03) 615 7677 or to any ABS office.

<i>Title of Publication</i>	<i>Catalogue No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia, Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia, May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980; November 1984; June 1987; November 1990; June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two yearly. Latest issue August 1994*	6334.0
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annual. Latest issue July 1994	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annual. Latest issue March 1994	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annual. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual. Latest issue June 1994	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Two-yearly from August 1973 to 1987, July 1991. Latest issue August 1994*	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. (Formerly Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance). Annual. Latest issue September 1993	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1994*	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 1987, May 1990, May 1993	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 1985, April 1988, April 1991	6267.0
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986, November 1989, October 1992	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974, September to November 1982, November 1988, 1991 and 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994*	6325.0
Training and Education Experience, Australia 1993. (Formerly How Workers Get Their Training)	6278.0
Transition from Education to Work, Australia. Annual. Latest issue May 1994	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1985, May 1988, May 1991, September 1994*	6265.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annual. Latest issue August 1994*	6310.0
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

* Standard Data Service (add .40.001 to the catalogue number listed above).

**STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA (SLA) COMPOSITION OF STATISTICAL REGIONS, VICTORIA,
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992**

Melbourne MSR

Outer Western

Melbourne SR

Altona (C)
Essendon (C)
Footscray (C)
Keilor (C)
Melton (S)
Sunshine (C)
Werribee (C)
Williamstown (C)

North Western

Melbourne SR

Broadmeadows (C)
Brunswick (C)
Bulla (S)
Coburg (C)

Inner Melbourne SR

Collingwood (C)
Fitzroy (C)
Melbourne (C)
 Inner
 Remainder
Port Melbourne (C)
Prahran (C)
Richmond (C)
St Kilda (C)
South Melbourne (C)

North Eastern

Melbourne SR

Diamond Valley (S)
Eltham (S)
Heidelberg (C)
Northcote (C)
Preston (C)
Whittlesea (C)

Inner Eastern

Melbourne SR

Box Hill (C)
Camberwell (C)
Doncaster and
Templestowe (C)
Hawthorn (C)
Kew (C)
Waverley (C)

Southern Melbourne SR

Brighton (C)
Caulfield (C)
Malvern (C)
Moorabbin (C)
Mordialloc (C)
Oakleigh (C)
Sandringham (C)

Outer Eastern

Melbourne SR

Croydon (C)
Healesville (S)
Knox (C)
Lillydale (S)
Nunawading (C)
Ringwood (C)
Sherbrooke (S)
Upper Yarra (S) (Pt A)

South Eastern

Melbourne SR

Berwick (C)
Cranbourne (S)
Dandenong (C)
Pakenham (S)
Springvale (C)

Mornington Peninsula SR

Chelsea (C)
Flinders (S)
Frankston (C)
Hastings (S)
Mornington (S)

Balance of Victoria MSR

Barwon-Western District SR

Bannockburn (S) (Pt A & B)
Barrabool (S) (Pt A & B)
Belfast (S)
Bellarine (RC) (Pt A & B)
Camperdown (T)
Colac (C)
Colac (S)
Corio (S) (Pt A & B)
Dundas (S)
Geelong (C)
Geelong West (C)
Glenelg (S)
Hamilton (C)
Hampden (S)
Heytesbury (S)
Heywood (S)
Lady Julia Percy & Towerhill
Leigh (S)
Minhamite (S)
Mortlake (S)
Mount Rouse (S)
Newtown (C)
Otway (S)
Port Fairy (B)
Portland (C)
Queenscliffe (B)
South Barwon (C) (Pt A & B)
Wannon (S)
Warrnambool (C)
Warrnambool (S)
Winchelsea (S)

Central Highlands-

Wimmera SR

Arapiles (S)
Ararat (C)
Ararat (S)
Avoca (S)
Bacchus Marsh (S)
Ballaarat (C)
Ballan (S)
Ballarat (S) (Pt A & B)
Bungaree (S) (Pt A & B)
Buninyong (S) (Pt A & B)
Creswick (S)
Daylesford & Glenlyon (S)
Dimboola (S)
Donald (S)
Dunmunkle (S)
Grenville (S) (Pt A & B)
Horsham (C)
Kaniva (S)
Kara Kara (S)
Kowree (S)
Lexton (S)
Lowan (S)
Ripon (S)
St Arnaud (T)
Sebastopol (B)
Stawell (C)
Stawell (S)
Talbot & Clunes (S)
Warracknabeal (S)
Wimmera (S)

Loddon-Campaspe-

Mallee SR

Bendigo (C)
Bet Bet (S)
Birchip (S)
Castlemaine (C)
Charlton (S)
Cohuna (S)
Eaglehawk (B)
East Loddon (S)
Echuca (C)
Gisborne (S)
Gordon (S)
Huntley (S) (Pt A & B)
Karkaroc (S)
Kerang (B)
Kerang (S)
Korong (S)
Kyneton (S)
McIvor (S)
Maldon (S)
Marong (RC) (Pt A & B)
Maryborough (C)
Metcalf (S)
Mildura (C)
Mildura (S) (Pt A & B)
Newham & Woodend (S)
Newstead (S)
Pyalong (S)
Rochester (S)
Romsey (S)
Strathfieldsaye (S) (Pt A & B)
Swan Hill (C)
Swan Hill (S)
Tullaroop (S)
Walpeup (S)
Whycheproof (S)

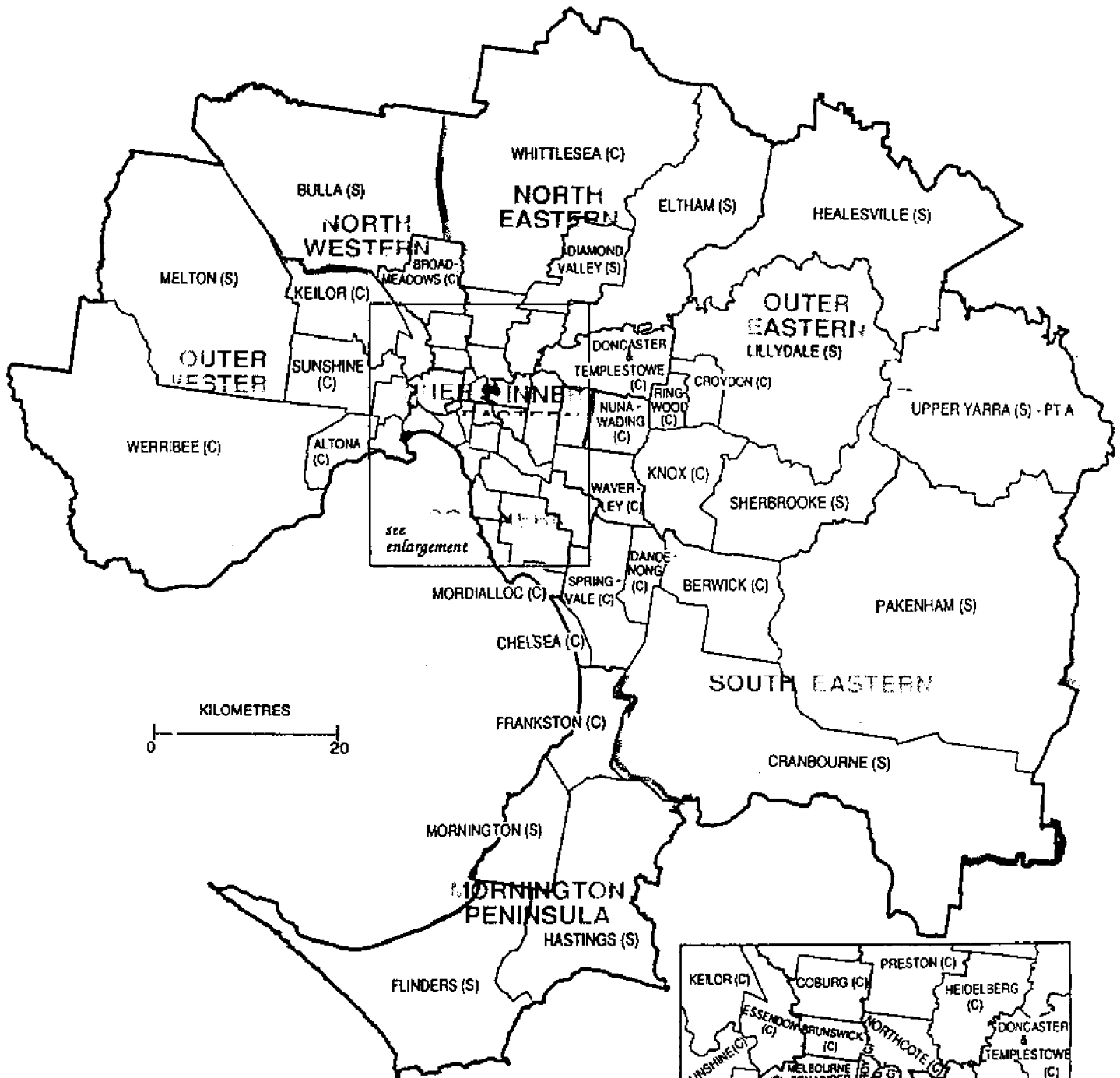
Goulburn-Ovens-

Murray SR

Alexandra (S)
Beechworth (S)
Benalla (C)
Benalla (S)
Bright (S)
Broadford (S)
Chiltern (S)
Cobram (S)
Deakin (S)
Euroa (S)
Goulburn (S)
Kilmore (S)
Kyabram (T)
Mansfield (S)
Myrtleford (S)
Nathalia (S)
Numurkah (S)
Oxley (S)
Rodney (S) (Pt A & B)
Rutherglen (S)
Seymour (S)
Shepparton (C)
Shepparton (S) (Pt A & B)
Tallangatta (S) (Pt A & B)
Tungamah (S)
Upper Murray (S)
Violet Town (S)
Wangaratta (C)
Wangaratta (S)
Waranga (S)
Wodonga (RC)
Yackandandah (S)
Yarrowonga (S)
Yea (S)

All Gippsland SR

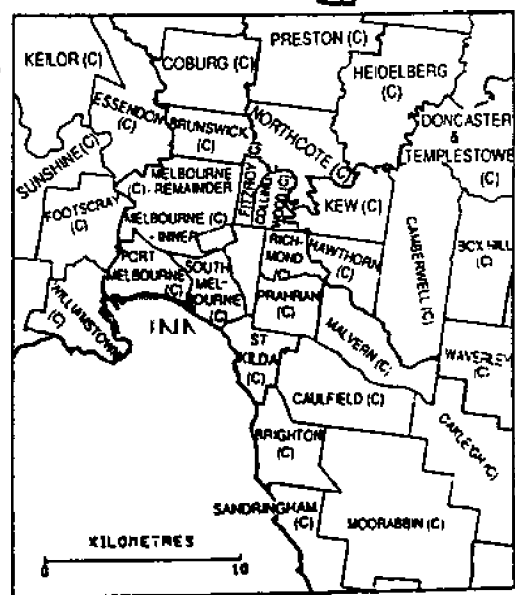
Alberton (S)
Avon (S)
Bairnsdale (C)
Bairnsdale (S) (Pt A & B)
Bass (S)
Bass Strait Islands
Buln Buln (S)
French Island
Korumburra (S)
Maffra (S)
Mirboo (S)
Moe (C)
Morwell (C) (Pt A & B)
Narracan (S) (Pt A & B)
Off Shore Areas & Migratory
Omeo (S)
Orbost (S)
Phillip Island (S)
Rosedale (S)
Sale (C)
South Gippsland (S)
Tambo (S) (Pt A & B)
Traralgon (C)
Traralgon (S) (Pt A & B)
Upper Yarra (S) (Pt B)
Warragul (S)
Wonthaggi (B)
Woorayl (S)
Yallourn Works Area



MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Statistical Local Areas
LABOUR FORCE REGIONS

As at September 1992
City (C) Shire (S)





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