

LABOUR FORCE, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996

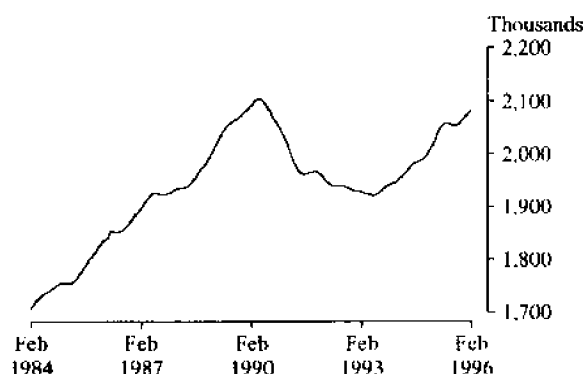
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Employment

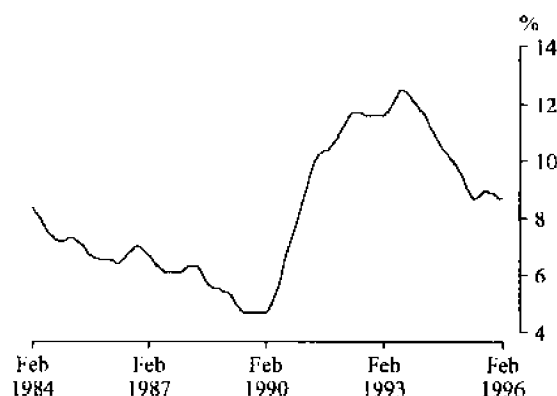
The February 1996 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons in Victoria was 2,078,500, a rise of 11,100 since November 1995. Male employment rose by 8,500 to 1,183,700 while female employment rose slightly to 894,900 since November 1995.

Provisional trend estimates of total employment which had been steadily rising since June 1993 are on the rise again after slight falls between July and September 1995.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in Victoria for February 1996 was 207,600, a rise of 12,300 since November 1995. The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 9.1%, a rise of 0.5 of a percentage point since November 1995. Male unemployment rose by 11,800 to 120,100, and female unemployment rose slightly to 87,500 since November 1995.

The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate which had been falling since September 1993 is falling again after slight rises between July and September 1995.

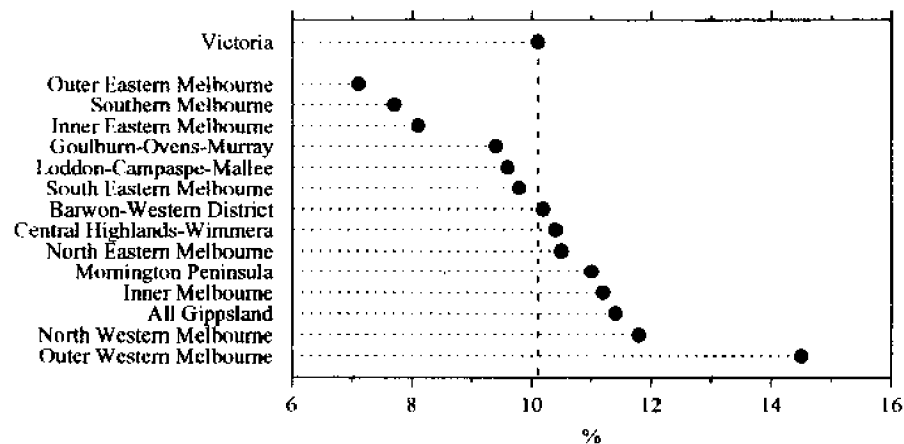
INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Robert Letheby on (03) 9615 7090 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please contact Information Services on (03) 9615 7755 or any ABS State office.

Regions

In February 1996, the regions with the highest unemployment rates (original series) were Outer Western Melbourne (14.5%) and North Western Melbourne (11.8%). The regions outside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates were All Gippsland (11.4%) and Central Highlands - Wimmera (10.4%). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in February 1996 was 7.1% for Outer Eastern Melbourne.

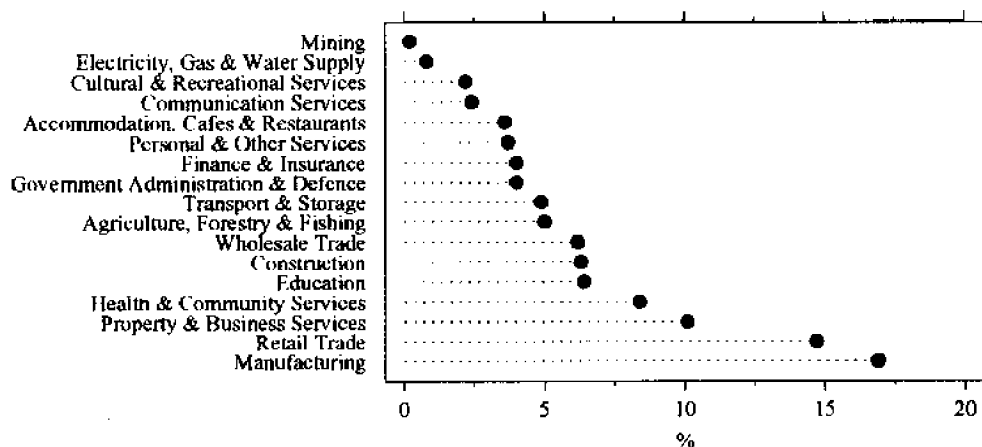
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ORIGINAL SERIES, LABOUR FORCE REGIONS
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996



Industry

The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment were Manufacturing (347,100 employed) and Retail Trade (303,300 employed). Together these industries employed 32% of all employed persons in Victoria in February 1996. Property and Business Services, and Health and Community Services were the next largest, with 208,500 and 173,500 employed, respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: ORIGINAL SERIES
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996



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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: ORIGINAL SERIES										
Month	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population 15 years and over ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full-time ('000)	Total ('000)	Full-time ('000)	Part-time ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES										
1994 -										
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
March	1,037.9	1,170.3	103.1	13.7	116.8	1,287.2	446.9	1,734.0	9.1	74.2
April	1,041.0	1,169.1	99.3	12.3	111.6	1,280.7	454.9	1,735.6	8.7	73.8
May	1,035.7	1,166.4	103.6	13.0	116.5	1,282.9	454.3	1,737.1	9.1	73.9
June	1,034.5	1,164.3	101.9	10.8	112.6	1,276.9	461.8	1,738.7	8.8	73.4
July	1,037.1	1,165.2	105.7	12.2	118.0	1,283.2	456.6	1,739.8	9.2	73.8
August	1,029.5	1,161.7	99.8	12.1	111.9	1,273.6	467.3	1,741.0	8.8	73.2
September	1,048.4	1,168.6	103.5	18.4	121.9	1,290.5	451.6	1,742.1	9.4	74.1
October	1,044.8	1,164.6	101.7	14.2	116.0	1,280.6	462.8	1,743.4	9.1	73.5
November	1,047.7	1,171.1	94.6	11.8	106.4	1,277.5	467.3	1,744.8	8.3	73.2
December	1,069.5	1,195.3	101.1	12.9	114.0	1,309.4	436.7	1,746.1	8.7	75.0
1996 -										
January	1,043.8	1,170.6	108.8	12.4	121.2	1,291.7	456.3	1,748.0	9.4	73.9
February	1,050.9	1,176.2	113.5	16.8	130.3	1,306.5	443.4	1,749.9	10.0	74.7
FEMALES										
1994 -										
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
March	491.2	876.2	62.1	32.7	94.8	971.0	838.0	1,809.0	9.8	53.7
April	489.6	877.8	56.3	26.9	83.1	960.9	849.7	1,810.6	8.7	53.1
May	498.8	892.0	58.9	21.5	80.4	972.4	839.8	1,812.1	8.3	53.7
June	504.9	898.3	53.3	23.7	77.0	975.4	838.3	1,813.7	7.9	53.8
July	520.4	909.4	50.4	23.8	74.1	983.5	831.5	1,815.1	7.5	54.2
August	505.5	888.9	49.8	23.1	72.9	961.8	854.7	1,816.5	7.6	52.9
September	500.9	900.5	57.0	28.5	85.6	986.0	831.8	1,817.8	8.7	54.2
October	508.2	881.3	62.9	23.5	86.4	967.7	851.4	1,819.1	8.9	53.2
November	505.4	894.4	57.9	22.9	80.8	975.3	845.2	1,820.4	8.3	53.6
December	521.3	908.3	53.3	23.3	76.6	984.9	836.9	1,821.7	7.8	54.1
1996 -										
January	501.3	876.0	59.6	27.8	87.4	963.4	860.1	1,823.5	9.1	52.8
February	497.5	882.1	68.9	31.2	100.1	982.2	843.2	1,825.4	10.2	53.8
PERSONS										
1994 -										
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
March	1,529.2	2,046.5	165.2	46.4	211.6	2,258.1	1,284.9	3,543.0	9.4	63.7
April	1,530.6	2,046.8	155.6	39.1	194.8	2,241.6	1,304.6	3,546.2	8.7	63.2
May	1,534.4	2,058.3	162.5	34.4	196.9	2,255.2	1,294.0	3,549.3	8.7	63.5
June	1,539.3	2,062.6	155.2	34.5	189.7	2,252.3	1,300.1	3,552.4	8.4	63.4
July	1,557.5	2,074.7	156.1	36.0	192.1	2,266.7	1,288.2	3,554.9	8.5	63.8
August	1,535.0	2,050.6	149.5	35.3	184.8	2,235.4	1,322.0	3,557.4	8.3	62.8
September	1,549.3	2,069.1	160.5	47.0	207.5	2,276.6	1,283.3	3,559.9	9.1	64.0
October	1,553.0	2,046.0	164.6	37.7	202.4	2,248.3	1,314.2	3,562.6	9.0	63.1
November	1,553.1	2,065.5	152.6	34.7	187.2	2,252.7	1,312.5	3,565.2	8.3	63.2
December	1,590.8	2,103.6	154.4	36.2	190.6	2,294.2	1,273.6	3,567.8	8.3	64.3
1996 -										
January	1,545.1	2,046.6	168.4	40.2	208.6	2,255.2	1,316.4	3,571.6	9.2	63.1
February	1,548.4	2,058.3	182.5	47.9	230.4	2,288.7	1,286.6	3,575.3	10.1	64.0

**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 (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate (%)</i>
MATES					
1994 -					
December	1,154.1	124.2	1,278.3	9.7	73.9
1995 -					
January	1,154.0	126.2	1,280.2	9.9	74.0
February	1,173.6	120.6	1,294.2	9.3	74.7
March	1,170.9	114.6	1,285.5	8.9	74.1
April	1,168.5	115.0	1,283.5	9.0	74.0
May	1,169.7	115.7	1,285.3	9.0	74.0
June	1,162.4	116.5	1,278.9	9.1	73.6
July	1,161.7	120.9	1,282.6	9.4	73.7
August	1,171.8	115.0	1,286.8	8.9	73.9
September	1,161.1	122.1	1,283.2	9.5	73.7
October	1,162.1	122.2	1,284.3	9.5	73.7
November	1,175.2	108.3	1,283.5	8.4	73.6
December	1,177.1	114.1	1,291.2	8.8	73.9
1996 -					
January	1,179.8	113.2	1,293.0	8.8	74.0
February	1,183.7	120.1	1,303.8	9.2	74.5
FEMALES					
1994 -					
December	844.4	93.1	937.4	9.9	51.9
1995 -					
January	850.4	96.9	947.4	10.2	52.5
February	861.6	89.1	950.7	9.4	52.6
March	871.6	86.3	958.0	9.0	53.0
April	881.3	81.5	962.8	8.5	53.2
May	891.9	80.4	972.3	8.3	53.7
June	896.4	79.7	976.2	8.2	53.8
July	898.9	79.1	978.0	8.1	53.9
August	891.2	81.6	972.8	8.4	53.6
September	886.3	85.3	971.5	8.8	53.4
October	872.7	94.0	966.7	9.7	53.1
November	892.2	87.0	979.3	8.9	53.8
December	898.5	72.6	971.1	7.5	53.3
1996 -					
January	911.5	84.3	995.7	8.5	54.6
February	894.9	87.5	982.4	8.9	53.8
PERSONS					
1994 -					
December	1,998.4	217.3	2,215.7	9.8	62.7
1995 -					
January	2,004.4	223.1	2,227.6	10.0	63.0
February	2,035.2	209.7	2,244.8	9.3	63.4
March	2,042.5	201.0	2,243.5	9.0	63.3
April	2,049.8	196.6	2,246.4	8.7	63.3
May	2,061.6	196.0	2,257.6	8.7	63.6
June	2,058.9	196.2	2,255.1	8.7	63.5
July	2,060.6	200.0	2,260.7	8.8	63.6
August	2,063.0	196.6	2,259.6	8.7	63.5
September	2,047.4	207.4	2,254.8	9.2	63.3
October	2,034.7	216.2	2,250.9	9.6	63.2
November	2,067.4	195.3	2,262.8	8.6	63.5
December	2,075.6	186.7	2,262.3	8.3	63.4
1996 -					
January	2,091.3	197.5	2,288.8	8.6	64.1
February	2,078.5	207.6	2,286.2	9.1	63.9

**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 (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate (%)</i>
MALES					
<i>1994 -</i>					
December	1,154.4	125.4	1,279.7	9.8	74.0
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	1,160.2	122.7	1,282.9	9.6	74.1
February	1,165.0	120.0	1,285.0	9.3	74.2
March	1,167.9	117.8	1,285.7	9.2	74.1
April	1,169.1	116.3	1,285.4	9.0	74.1
May	1,168.3	116.0	1,284.4	9.0	73.9
June	1,166.3	116.9	1,283.3	9.1	73.8
July	1,164.6	118.0	1,282.7	9.2	73.7
August	1,164.2	118.5	1,282.7	9.2	73.7
September	1,165.6	118.0	1,283.6	9.2	73.7
October	1,168.3	116.9	1,285.2	9.1	73.7
November	1,171.8	115.8	1,287.6	9.0	73.8
December	1,175.5	115.1	1,290.6	8.9	73.9
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	1,179.0	114.8	1,293.9	8.9	74.0
February	1,181.8	115.2	1,297.0	8.9	74.1
FEMALES					
<i>1994 -</i>					
December	847.7	92.6	940.4	9.9	52.1
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	853.0	91.1	944.1	9.6	52.3
February	861.3	89.1	950.4	9.4	52.6
March	871.4	86.4	957.9	9.0	53.0
April	881.8	83.2	965.1	8.6	53.3
May	889.5	80.8	970.3	8.3	53.5
June	893.1	80.3	973.3	8.2	53.7
July	892.7	81.5	974.2	8.4	53.7
August	890.4	83.2	973.6	8.5	53.6
September	888.5	84.6	973.1	8.7	53.5
October	888.6	85.1	973.7	8.7	53.5
November	891.1	84.8	975.9	8.7	53.6
December	894.7	84.3	979.0	8.6	53.7
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	898.4	83.8	982.2	8.5	53.9
February	901.9	83.4	985.3	8.5	54.0
PERSONS					
<i>1994 -</i>					
December	2,002.1	218.0	2,220.1	9.8	62.8
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	2,013.2	213.7	2,226.9	9.6	63.0
February	2,026.3	209.1	2,235.3	9.4	63.1
March	2,039.4	204.2	2,243.6	9.1	63.3
April	2,050.9	199.5	2,250.4	8.9	63.5
May	2,057.8	196.8	2,254.6	8.7	63.5
June	2,059.4	197.2	2,256.6	8.7	63.5
July	2,057.3	199.5	2,256.8	8.8	63.5
August	2,054.6	201.7	2,256.3	8.9	63.4
September	2,054.1	202.6	2,256.6	9.0	63.4
October	2,056.9	201.9	2,258.9	8.9	63.4
November	2,062.9	200.6	2,263.5	8.9	63.5
December	2,070.2	199.3	2,269.6	8.8	63.6
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	2,077.4	198.7	2,276.0	8.7	63.7
February	2,083.7	198.6	2,282.3	8.7	63.8

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AGE, AND ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed</i> (<i>'000</i>)	<i>Labour force</i> (<i>'000</i>)	<i>Not in labour force</i> (<i>'000</i>)	<i>Unemp- loyment rate</i> (%)	<i>Partici- pation rate</i> (%)
	<i>Full- time</i> (<i>'000</i>)	<i>Part- time</i> (<i>'000</i>)	<i>Total</i> (<i>'000</i>)					
Age (years) — 15 - 19								
15 - 17	9.5	52.2	61.7	24.3	86.0	99.5	28.2	46.4
18 - 19	37.3	38.9	76.2	23.4	99.6	27.7	23.5	78.2
Attending school	*0.0	45.4	45.4	15.6	61.0	99.2	25.6	38.1
Not attending school -								
Left before 1992	*1.5	*0.0	*1.5	*0.0	*1.5	*1.2	*0.0	*55.8
1992	*3.9	*1.8	5.6	*2.1	7.8	*1.6	*27.5	82.9
Left from 1993 to survey date	41.5	43.9	85.4	29.9	115.3	25.2	25.9	82.1
Total aged 15 - 19 years	46.9	91.1	137.9	47.7	185.6	127.2	25.7	59.3
Age (years) -								
20 - 24	198.6	54.5	253.1	47.0	300.1	53.7	15.7	84.8
25 - 34	435.1	98.7	533.8	48.8	582.6	130.2	8.4	81.7
35 - 44	404.6	126.9	531.5	37.1	568.6	116.0	6.5	83.1
45 - 54	327.2	79.1	406.3	32.6	438.9	125.4	7.4	77.8
55 and over	136.1	59.6	195.6	17.2	212.8	734.1	8.1	22.5
Total all ages	1,548.4	509.9	2,058.3	230.4	2,288.7	1,286.6	10.1	64.0
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time								
Age (years) -								
15 - 19	5.1	26.0	31.1	6.1	37.2	17.1	16.3	68.4
20 - 24	10.0	18.5	28.5	5.0	33.4	23.3	14.8	59.0

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996

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 (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)						
MALES									
Family member	864.4	105.6	970.0	100.0	1,070.0	345.0	1,415.0	9.3	75.6
Husband or wife	702.4	47.3	749.8	49.1	798.8	242.6	1,041.4	6.1	76.7
With children under 15	382.3	17.5	399.9	23.4	423.3	21.8	445.1	5.5	95.1
Without children under 15	320.1	29.8	349.9	25.6	375.5	220.7	596.3	6.8	63.0
With dependants	440.9	21.9	462.8	27.1	490.0	30.8	520.7	5.5	94.1
Without dependants	261.5	25.4	286.9	21.9	308.9	211.8	520.7	7.1	59.3
Lone parent	12.5	*1.0	13.5	*1.6	15.1	7.8	22.9	*10.7	66.0
With children under 15	4.9	*0.0	4.9	*0.5	5.5	*1.9	7.4	*9.8	74.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	*2.7	*0.3	*2.9	*0.5	*3.5	*1.1	*4.6	*15.3	*76.2
Without dependants	4.8	*0.8	5.6	*0.5	6.2	4.8	10.9	*8.8	56.3
Dependent student(b)	5.3	33.5	38.8	10.3	49.0	67.1	116.1	20.9	42.2
Non-dependent child(c)	130.0	20.6	150.6	34.5	185.1	16.5	201.6	18.6	91.8
Other family person	14.2	*3.1	17.3	4.6	22.0	11.1	33.0	21.1	66.5
Non-family member	160.2	15.3	175.5	24.7	200.3	71.1	271.3	12.4	73.8
Lone person	84.3	7.5	91.8	13.3	105.1	57.4	162.4	12.7	64.7
Not living alone	75.9	7.9	83.8	11.4	95.2	13.7	108.9	12.0	87.4
Total	1,024.6	120.9	1,145.5	124.8	1,270.3	416.1	1,686.4	9.8	75.3
Not family coded(d)	26.3	*4.4	30.7	5.5	36.2	27.3	63.6	15.2	57.0
FEMALES									
Family member	389.8	351.2	741.0	77.7	818.7	635.2	1,453.9	9.5	56.3
Husband or wife	263.6	256.0	519.6	32.5	552.1	465.3	1,017.4	5.9	54.3
With children under 15	97.3	148.3	245.7	15.2	260.9	168.2	429.1	5.8	60.8
Without children under 15	166.3	107.6	273.9	17.2	291.1	297.2	588.3	5.9	49.5
With dependants	126.6	170.0	296.7	18.1	314.8	187.6	502.3	5.7	62.7
Without dependants	137.0	85.9	222.9	14.4	237.3	277.8	515.1	6.1	46.1
Lone parent	30.5	21.1	51.6	8.9	60.5	76.2	136.7	14.7	44.2
With children under 15	13.7	15.7	29.3	5.5	34.8	44.7	79.5	15.8	43.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	7.4	*1.8	9.2	*1.3	10.5	*2.8	13.3	*12.3	78.7
Without dependants	9.4	*3.7	13.1	*2.1	15.2	28.7	43.9	*13.9	34.6
Dependent student(b)	5.9	47.2	53.1	11.6	64.7	52.8	117.5	17.9	55.1
Non-dependent child(c)	77.0	24.7	101.7	21.7	123.5	11.9	135.4	17.6	91.2
Other family person	12.7	*2.2	14.9	*3.0	18.0	28.9	46.9	*16.8	38.3
Non-family member	92.2	21.6	113.8	17.4	131.2	153.6	284.8	13.3	46.1
Lone person	51.9	13.0	64.9	7.6	72.6	141.2	213.7	10.5	33.9
Not living alone	40.3	8.6	48.9	9.8	58.7	12.4	71.1	16.7	82.6
Total	481.9	372.9	854.8	95.1	949.9	788.8	1,738.7	10.0	54.6
Not family coded(d)	15.6	11.7	27.3	5.0	32.3	54.4	86.7	15.5	37.3

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996—continued

Relationship in household	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)						
PERSONS									
Family member	1,254.2	456.8	1,711.0	177.7	1,888.7	980.2	2,868.9	9.4	65.8
Husband or wife	966.1	303.3	1,269.3	81.6	1,350.9	707.9	2,058.8	6.0	65.6
With children under 15	479.7	165.9	645.5	38.7	684.2	190.0	874.2	5.7	78.3
Without children under 15	486.4	137.4	623.8	42.9	666.7	517.9	1,184.6	6.4	56.3
With dependants	567.5	192.0	759.5	45.2	804.7	218.3	1,023.1	5.6	78.7
Without dependants	398.5	111.3	509.8	36.3	546.2	489.6	1,035.7	6.6	52.7
Lone parent	42.9	22.2	65.1	10.5	75.6	84.0	159.6	13.9	47.4
With children under 15	18.6	15.7	34.3	6.0	40.3	46.6	86.9	14.9	46.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	10.1	*2.0	12.1	*1.8	14.0	*3.9	17.9	*13.0	78.1
Without dependants	14.2	*4.5	18.7	*2.7	21.3	33.5	54.8	*12.4	38.9
Dependent student(b)	11.2	80.7	91.9	21.8	113.7	119.9	233.6	19.2	48.7
Non-dependent child(c)	207.0	45.3	252.4	56.2	308.6	28.4	337.0	18.2	91.6
Other family person	26.9	5.3	32.3	7.6	39.9	40.0	79.9	19.1	49.9
Non-family member	252.3	37.0	289.3	42.2	331.5	224.7	556.2	12.7	59.6
Lone person	136.2	20.5	156.7	20.9	177.6	198.6	376.2	11.8	47.2
Not living alone	116.1	16.5	132.6	21.3	153.9	26.1	180.0	13.8	85.5
Total	1,506.5	493.8	2,000.3	219.9	2,220.2	1,204.9	3,425.1	9.9	64.8
Not family coded(d)	41.9	16.1	58.0	10.5	68.5	81.7	150.2	15.3	45.6

(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 1996

<i>Birthplace 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 (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (a) (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time ('000)</i>	<i>Part- time ('000)</i>	<i>Total ('000)</i>					
Born in Australia	1,145.3	400.9	1,546.2	156.0	1,702.2	788.0	9.2	68.4
Born outside Australia -								
Africa	15.5	*2.7	18.3	*1.8	20.1	6.5	*9.2	75.6
America	12.7	4.9	17.5	4.8	22.4	8.8	21.6	71.8
Southeast Asia —	43.0	11.4	54.4	13.5	67.9	44.2	19.9	60.6
Malaysia	8.3	*2.2	10.5	*0.3	10.8	5.5	*2.6	66.2
Viet Nam	18.7	*3.0	21.8	8.8	30.6	20.3	28.9	60.1
Other Southeast Asia	16.0	6.1	22.1	*4.4	26.5	18.4	*16.5	59.1
Northeast Asia	14.5	*4.0	18.5	5.2	23.7	20.0	22.1	54.2
Southern Asia	23.3	5.1	28.4	7.2	35.6	14.4	20.3	71.2
The Middle East and North Africa	13.5	8.2	21.7	5.5	27.2	26.6	20.3	50.5
Europe —	254.0	66.6	320.7	30.7	351.4	313.5	8.7	52.8
Germany	11.5	4.7	16.2	*1.3	17.5	15.2	*7.4	53.5
Greece	24.2	*4.2	28.3	*3.6	31.9	31.5	*11.2	50.3
Italy	32.2	8.2	40.4	*3.0	43.4	65.8	*6.9	39.7
Malta	10.8	*2.8	13.7	*1.3	15.0	17.4	*8.8	46.2
Netherlands	12.0	*3.9	15.8	*0.0	15.8	11.4	*0.0	58.1
Poland	9.0	*1.8	10.8	*1.5	12.3	13.6	*12.4	47.4
UK and Ireland	97.1	29.6	126.8	8.6	135.4	98.1	6.3	58.0
Former Yugoslav Republics	31.1	6.2	37.3	5.1	42.4	30.0	11.9	58.6
Other Europe	26.1	5.2	31.3	6.4	37.7	30.4	16.9	55.4
Oceania —	26.6	6.2	32.7	5.5	38.2	16.0	14.4	70.5
New Zealand	19.6	4.9	24.5	*2.6	27.1	11.1	*9.4	70.8
Other Oceania	7.0	*1.3	8.2	*2.9	11.2	4.9	*26.4	69.7
Main English speaking countries (b)	131.2	38.6	169.9	13.2	183.1	115.8	7.2	61.2
Other than main English speaking countries	271.9	70.4	342.3	61.1	403.4	334.1	15.2	54.7
Period of arrival —								
Before 1961	73.4	26.1	99.5	7.6	107.1	184.9	7.1	36.7
1961 - 1965	43.2	13.3	56.5	*4.5	61.0	49.1	7.4	55.4
1966 - 1970	58.1	13.6	71.7	6.4	78.1	52.8	8.2	59.7
1971 - 1975	52.2	11.3	63.5	6.8	70.3	31.6	9.6	69.0
1976 - 1980	40.6	8.9	49.5	8.0	57.5	21.9	13.9	72.5
1981 - 1985	45.7	12.4	58.1	9.7	67.8	28.1	14.3	70.7
1986 - 1990	56.9	13.1	70.0	11.2	81.3	35.1	13.8	69.9
1991 to survey date	33.0	10.3	43.3	20.1	63.4	46.6	31.7	57.6
Total overseas born	403.1	109.0	512.1	74.3	586.5	450.0	12.7	56.6

(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 1995**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	777.9	89.8	867.7	80.7	948.4	307.3	8.5	75.5
North Western Melbourne	58.3	7.7	66.0	7.2	73.2	23.4	9.9	75.8
Outer Western Melbourne	121.4	8.7	130.1	17.8	147.9	46.0	12.0	76.3
Inner Melbourne	42.7	8.7	51.4	6.3	57.7	24.8	10.9	69.9
North Eastern Melbourne	90.1	11.1	101.1	12.6	113.7	42.7	11.0	72.7
Inner Eastern Melbourne	105.8	15.9	121.7	6.6	128.3	42.1	5.2	75.3
Southern Melbourne	89.5	11.1	100.7	7.0	107.7	37.8	6.5	74.0
Outer Eastern Melbourne	126.7	12.9	139.5	10.1	149.7	36.5	6.8	80.4
South Eastern Melbourne	93.9	9.9	103.8	9.2	112.9	25.7	8.1	81.5
Mornington Peninsula	49.6	3.8	53.4	3.9	57.3	28.2	6.8	67.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	291.6	36.0	327.6	33.4	361.0	129.5	9.2	73.6
Barwon-Western District	83.6	5.9	89.5	9.1	98.6	35.4	9.2	73.6
Central Highlands-Wimmera	43.6	6.4	50.0	6.5	56.5	21.3	11.5	72.7
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	58.3	8.2	66.5	5.5	72.0	25.2	7.7	74.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	58.9	9.3	68.2	6.9	75.1	22.1	9.2	77.2
All Gippsland	47.2	6.3	53.5	5.3	58.8	25.5	9.0	69.8
Total	1,069.5	125.8	1,195.3	114.0	1,309.4	436.7	8.7	75.0
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	395.5	274.4	669.9	58.1	728.0	589.2	8.0	55.3
North Western Melbourne	30.1	17.3	47.4	7.9	55.3	50.2	14.2	52.4
Outer Western Melbourne	60.8	42.6	103.4	10.4	113.7	95.3	9.1	54.4
Inner Melbourne	28.9	14.4	43.3	4.3	47.7	38.7	9.1	55.2
North Eastern Melbourne	53.9	30.2	84.2	6.0	90.2	78.1	6.7	53.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	59.0	42.7	101.7	3.6	105.3	78.8	3.4	57.2
Southern Melbourne	45.8	30.5	76.3	6.3	82.6	75.9	7.6	52.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	56.6	51.7	108.3	7.3	115.6	75.8	6.3	60.4
South Eastern Melbourne	41.7	28.6	70.3	7.9	78.2	52.6	10.1	59.8
Mornington Peninsula	18.6	16.5	35.1	4.3	39.4	44.0	11.0	47.3
Balance of Victoria MSR-	125.8	112.6	238.4	18.5	256.9	247.6	7.2	50.9
Barwon-Western District	37.3	29.2	66.5	6.3	72.8	67.0	8.6	52.1
Central Highlands-Wimmera	20.7	16.9	37.7	*3.7	41.4	36.4	*8.9	53.2
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	17.8	22.7	40.4	*2.2	42.6	54.2	*5.1	44.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	32.7	22.7	55.5	*2.4	57.9	40.9	*4.2	58.6
All Gippsland	17.2	21.0	38.2	*4.0	42.2	49.1	*9.4	46.2
Total	521.3	387.0	908.3	76.6	984.9	836.9	7.8	54.1
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,173.4	364.2	1,537.6	138.7	1,676.3	896.5	8.3	65.2
North Western Melbourne	88.4	25.0	113.4	15.1	128.5	73.6	11.8	63.6
Outer Western Melbourne	182.2	51.3	233.5	28.1	261.6	141.3	10.7	64.9
Inner Melbourne	71.7	23.1	94.7	10.6	105.4	63.5	10.1	62.4
North Eastern Melbourne	144.0	41.3	185.3	18.6	203.9	120.8	9.1	62.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	164.8	58.6	223.4	10.2	233.6	120.9	4.4	65.9
Southern Melbourne	135.4	41.6	177.0	13.3	190.3	113.7	7.0	62.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	183.3	64.6	247.9	17.4	265.3	112.3	6.6	70.3
South Eastern Melbourne	135.6	38.5	174.1	17.1	191.2	78.3	8.9	70.9
Mornington Peninsula	68.2	20.3	88.5	8.2	96.7	72.1	8.5	57.3
Balance of Victoria MSR-	417.4	148.6	566.0	51.9	617.9	377.1	8.4	62.1
Barwon-Western District	120.9	35.1	156.0	15.4	171.4	102.4	9.0	62.6
Central Highlands-Wimmera	64.4	23.3	87.7	10.2	97.8	57.7	10.4	62.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	76.0	30.9	106.9	7.7	114.6	79.4	6.7	59.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	91.7	32.0	123.7	9.3	133.0	63.0	7.0	67.9
All Gippsland	64.4	27.4	91.8	9.3	101.0	74.6	9.2	57.5
Total	1,590.8	512.8	2,103.6	190.6	2,294.2	1,273.6	8.3	64.3

**TABLE 8. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, JANUARY 1996**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed (^{'000})	Labour force (^{'000})	Not in labour force (^{'000})	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time (^{'000})	Part- time (^{'000})	Total (^{'000})					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	765.0	82.8	847.9	86.4	934.2	323.0	9.2	74.3
North Western Melbourne	59.6	7.4	67.1	7.5	74.6	24.2	10.1	75.5
Outer Western Melbourne	114.3	11.2	125.5	18.2	143.7	45.9	12.7	75.8
Inner Melbourne	48.9	5.1	54.0	5.4	59.5	25.4	9.2	70.1
North Eastern Melbourne	93.1	9.6	102.6	15.2	117.9	43.4	12.9	73.1
Inner Eastern Melbourne	97.6	14.3	111.9	6.9	118.9	48.3	5.8	71.1
Southern Melbourne	84.4	11.0	95.4	7.5	102.9	41.6	7.3	71.2
Outer Eastern Melbourne	126.5	13.1	139.6	11.1	150.7	36.7	7.4	80.4
South Eastern Melbourne	94.6	9.0	103.6	9.1	112.6	28.7	8.1	79.7
Mornington Peninsula	46.0	*2.2	48.2	5.3	53.5	28.8	9.9	65.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	278.8	43.9	322.7	34.8	357.5	133.3	9.7	72.8
Barwon-Western District	85.5	8.0	93.5	8.4	101.9	37.6	8.2	73.0
Central Highlands-Wimmera	40.3	9.2	49.5	5.9	55.5	22.7	10.7	71.0
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	52.2	7.5	59.7	6.8	66.6	23.5	10.3	73.9
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	53.8	9.7	63.5	6.9	70.4	23.5	9.8	75.0
All Gippsland	47.0	9.4	56.4	6.8	63.1	26.0	10.7	70.9
Total	1,043.8	126.8	1,170.6	121.2	1,291.7	456.3	9.4	73.9
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	392.8	255.6	648.4	67.4	715.7	603.1	9.4	54.3
North Western Melbourne	32.7	19.2	51.9	7.2	59.0	48.7	12.1	54.8
Outer Western Melbourne	54.5	35.9	90.4	14.3	104.7	98.5	13.6	51.5
Inner Melbourne	30.3	14.8	45.1	3.7	48.8	38.3	7.6	56.1
North Eastern Melbourne	53.6	30.4	84.0	8.4	92.4	77.1	9.1	54.5
Inner Eastern Melbourne	56.7	36.2	92.9	5.8	98.7	85.5	5.8	53.6
Southern Melbourne	46.2	29.6	75.9	8.0	83.8	71.3	9.5	54.0
Outer Eastern Melbourne	59.7	47.1	106.8	9.4	116.2	79.0	8.1	59.5
South Eastern Melbourne	41.5	25.2	66.7	7.6	74.3	60.4	10.3	55.1
Mornington Peninsula	17.5	17.1	34.7	*3.0	37.7	44.2	*8.1	46.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	108.6	119.1	227.7	20.0	247.7	257.1	8.1	49.1
Barwon-Western District	35.1	29.7	64.8	6.8	71.5	73.1	9.5	49.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	16.4	16.3	32.8	*2.1	34.9	41.1	*6.1	45.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	15.0	25.3	40.3	*2.2	42.5	52.6	*5.1	44.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	26.5	25.3	51.8	4.4	56.2	42.0	7.8	57.3
All Gippsland	15.6	22.4	38.0	*4.6	42.6	48.3	*10.7	46.8
Total	501.3	374.7	876.0	87.4	963.4	860.1	9.1	52.8
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,157.8	338.4	1,496.2	153.8	1,650.0	926.1	9.3	64.1
North Western Melbourne	92.3	26.6	118.9	14.7	133.6	73.0	11.0	64.7
Outer Western Melbourne	168.8	47.1	215.9	32.5	248.4	144.4	13.1	63.2
Inner Melbourne	79.2	19.9	99.1	9.2	108.3	63.6	8.5	63.0
North Eastern Melbourne	146.7	40.0	186.7	23.6	210.3	120.5	11.2	63.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	154.3	50.6	204.9	12.7	217.6	133.7	5.8	61.9
Southern Melbourne	130.6	40.7	171.3	15.5	186.8	112.9	8.3	62.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	186.3	60.1	246.4	20.5	266.9	115.7	7.7	69.8
South Eastern Melbourne	136.1	34.1	170.2	16.7	186.9	89.2	8.9	67.7
Mornington Peninsula	63.6	19.3	82.9	8.3	91.2	73.0	9.2	55.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	387.3	163.0	550.3	54.8	605.2	390.3	9.1	60.8
Barwon-Western District	120.6	37.7	158.3	15.2	173.5	110.7	8.7	61.0
Central Highlands-Wimmera	56.7	25.5	82.3	8.0	90.3	63.8	8.9	58.6
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	67.1	32.9	100.0	9.0	109.1	76.1	8.3	58.9
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	80.3	35.1	115.4	11.3	126.6	65.4	8.9	65.9
All Gippsland	62.5	31.8	94.4	11.3	105.7	74.3	10.7	58.7
Total	1,545.1	501.5	2,046.6	208.6	2,255.2	1,316.4	9.2	63.1

**TABLE 9. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1996**

VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1970								
Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	762.2	86.4	848.6	97.4	945.9	313.0	10.3	75.1
North Western Melbourne	60.9	6.2	67.1	7.1	74.2	22.3	9.6	76.9
Outer Western Melbourne	117.1	7.7	124.8	22.9	147.7	46.5	15.5	76.1
Inner Melbourne	48.4	6.9	55.2	7.5	62.7	24.2	11.9	72.1
North Eastern Melbourne	92.1	13.1	105.2	14.0	119.1	38.5	11.7	75.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	101.7	14.6	116.3	11.9	128.2	46.7	9.3	73.3
Southern Melbourne	83.7	12.2	95.9	7.4	103.4	38.9	7.2	72.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	124.0	13.6	137.6	11.0	148.6	37.8	7.4	79.7
South Eastern Melbourne	91.8	8.3	100.2	9.6	109.8	30.3	8.7	78.4
Mornington Peninsula	42.5	3.8	46.3	6.0	52.2	27.7	11.5	65.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	288.7	38.9	327.6	32.9	360.6	130.5	9.1	73.4
Barwon-Western District	87.1	8.7	95.8	7.4	103.1	34.3	7.1	75.1
Central Highlands-Wimmera	39.1	7.9	47.0	4.9	51.9	24.6	9.5	67.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	55.7	7.9	63.5	6.6	70.2	24.6	9.4	74.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	57.6	8.4	66.0	7.2	73.2	23.2	9.9	75.9
All Gippsland	49.3	6.1	55.4	6.8	62.2	23.9	11.0	72.3
Total	1,050.9	125.3	1,176.2	130.3	1,306.5	443.4	10.0	74.7
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	385.1	270.2	655.3	70.4	725.7	594.7	9.7	55.0
North Western Melbourne	32.5	17.5	50.1	8.6	58.7	46.0	14.7	56.0
Outer Western Melbourne	55.7	37.3	93.0	14.0	107.0	93.5	13.1	53.4
Inner Melbourne	32.5	12.8	45.3	5.2	50.5	36.3	10.3	58.2
North Eastern Melbourne	51.0	34.8	85.8	8.4	94.2	73.8	9.0	56.1
Inner Eastern Melbourne	59.1	38.4	97.5	7.0	104.5	91.4	6.7	53.3
Southern Melbourne	45.0	35.1	80.1	7.4	87.5	70.8	8.4	55.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	56.6	49.9	106.5	7.7	114.2	80.0	6.7	58.8
South Eastern Melbourne	38.1	26.5	64.6	8.3	72.9	58.2	11.4	55.6
Mornington Peninsula	14.6	17.7	32.4	3.7	36.1	44.7	10.3	44.7
Balance of Victoria MSR-	112.4	114.4	226.8	29.7	256.5	248.5	11.6	50.8
Barwon-Western District	33.9	28.8	62.7	10.7	73.4	69.3	14.6	51.4
Central Highlands-Wimmera	16.0	16.1	32.0	*4.3	36.3	42.3	*11.8	46.2
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	16.1	23.3	39.4	4.3	43.7	53.3	9.8	45.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	29.5	25.4	54.9	5.3	60.1	36.3	8.8	62.4
All Gippsland	17.0	20.8	37.8	5.2	43.0	47.3	12.0	47.6
Total	497.5	384.6	882.1	100.1	982.2	843.2	10.2	53.8
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,147.3	356.5	1,503.9	167.8	1,671.6	907.6	10.0	64.8
North Western Melbourne	93.4	23.8	117.2	15.7	132.9	68.4	11.8	66.0
Outer Western Melbourne	172.8	45.0	217.8	37.0	254.7	140.0	14.5	64.5
Inner Melbourne	80.9	19.7	100.5	12.7	113.2	60.5	11.2	65.2
North Eastern Melbourne	143.1	47.8	191.0	22.4	213.4	112.3	10.5	65.5
Inner Eastern Melbourne	160.7	53.1	213.8	18.9	232.7	138.1	8.1	62.8
Southern Melbourne	128.7	47.3	176.1	14.8	190.8	109.7	7.7	63.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	180.6	63.5	244.1	18.7	262.8	117.8	7.1	69.0
South Eastern Melbourne	129.9	34.9	164.8	17.9	182.7	88.5	9.8	67.4
Mornington Peninsula	57.1	21.5	78.6	9.7	88.4	72.4	11.0	55.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	401.1	153.3	554.4	62.6	617.0	378.9	10.1	62.0
Barwon-Western District	120.9	37.5	158.5	18.1	176.5	103.5	10.2	63.0
Central Highlands-Wimmera	55.0	24.0	79.0	9.2	88.2	66.8	10.4	56.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	71.8	31.1	102.9	10.9	113.8	77.9	9.6	59.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	87.1	33.7	120.8	12.5	133.3	59.5	9.4	69.1
All Gippsland	66.3	26.9	93.2	12.0	105.2	71.2	11.4	59.6
Total	1,548.4	509.9	2,058.3	230.4	2,288.7	1,286.6	10.1	64.0

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1996**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)
NORTH WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	14.2	17.4	*2.5	87.3	12.7	17.3	6.0	74.1	26.9	34.6	8.6	80.2
25 - 34	20.8	22.3	*1.0	95.9	13.8	16.1	6.1	72.7	34.6	38.5	7.0	84.6
35 - 44	14.6	15.9	*2.0	88.7	12.8	13.5	6.6	67.1	27.4	29.4	8.6	77.3
45 - 54	9.3	10.1	*1.4	87.9	8.0	9.1	3.4	72.9	17.3	19.1	4.8	80.1
55 and over	8.3	8.5	15.5	35.6	*2.8	*2.8	24.0	*10.4	11.0	11.3	39.4	22.3
Total	67.1	74.2	22.3	76.9	50.1	58.7	46.0	56.0	117.2	132.9	68.4	66.0
OUTER WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	21.2	29.7	10.5	73.9	21.7	28.0	12.2	69.6	43.0	57.7	22.7	71.8
25 - 34	36.7	42.2	*1.4	96.9	25.4	28.4	16.6	63.1	62.1	70.6	18.0	79.7
35 - 44	28.3	31.6	*1.8	94.7	26.1	28.7	12.2	70.2	54.4	60.3	13.9	81.2
45 - 54	28.8	32.1	4.6	87.4	17.0	18.3	13.3	57.9	45.8	50.4	17.9	73.8
55 and over	9.7	12.1	28.2	30.0	*2.8	3.6	39.3	8.5	12.5	15.8	67.5	18.9
Total	124.8	147.7	46.5	76.1	93.0	107.0	93.5	53.4	217.8	254.7	140.0	64.5
INNER MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	9.9	12.8	6.2	67.6	10.3	11.8	6.6	64.0	20.2	24.6	12.8	65.8
25 - 34	20.3	22.8	*1.6	93.3	16.0	17.5	4.5	79.4	36.4	40.3	6.2	86.7
35 - 44	10.1	10.9	*1.5	87.8	10.3	11.8	*2.3	83.5	20.4	22.6	3.8	85.5
45 - 54	9.5	10.6	*1.1	90.6	7.0	7.5	4.1	64.4	16.5	18.1	5.2	77.5
55 and over	5.4	5.7	13.8	29.0	*1.6	*1.9	18.6	*9.3	7.0	7.6	32.5	18.9
Total	55.2	62.7	24.2	72.1	45.3	50.5	36.3	58.2	100.5	113.2	60.5	65.2
NORTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	18.3	24.6	7.6	76.4	19.4	23.9	7.3	76.6	37.7	48.5	14.9	76.5
25 - 34	27.6	30.1	*1.6	95.0	22.6	24.3	9.6	71.7	50.2	54.4	11.2	82.9
35 - 44	31.6	34.4	*0.8	97.8	21.6	22.8	10.0	69.5	53.3	57.2	10.8	84.1
45 - 54	19.8	21.2	*2.8	88.5	17.4	18.5	9.6	65.9	37.3	39.6	12.3	76.3
55 and over	7.8	8.9	25.8	25.5	4.7	4.7	37.3	11.2	12.5	13.5	63.1	17.7
Total	105.2	119.1	38.5	75.6	85.8	94.2	73.8	56.1	191.0	213.4	112.3	65.5
INNER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	19.3	23.8	12.2	66.1	22.7	25.4	12.0	67.9	42.1	49.2	24.2	67.0
25 - 34	22.1	24.6	*1.1	95.7	17.6	19.9	7.1	73.7	39.7	44.5	8.2	84.4
35 - 44	26.0	28.0	*1.5	94.9	21.7	22.7	9.0	71.5	47.7	50.7	10.6	82.7
45 - 54	30.3	32.2	*2.2	93.6	25.1	26.2	9.7	72.9	55.4	58.4	11.9	83.1
55 and over	18.6	19.6	29.6	39.9	10.3	10.3	53.5	16.2	28.9	30.0	83.2	26.5
Total	116.3	128.2	46.7	73.3	97.5	104.5	91.4	53.3	213.8	232.7	138.1	62.8
SOUTHERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	16.7	19.3	6.3	75.4	13.8	16.5	5.3	75.6	30.6	35.8	11.6	75.5
25 - 34	28.3	29.7	*0.5	98.2	20.7	22.9	7.6	75.1	49.0	52.6	8.1	86.6
35 - 44	22.7	24.2	*2.3	91.5	21.0	22.4	6.0	78.9	43.7	46.6	8.3	85.0
45 - 54	17.2	18.9	*1.9	90.8	17.1	17.9	7.3	71.2	34.3	36.8	9.2	80.0
55 and over	10.9	11.2	27.9	28.7	7.5	7.8	44.6	14.8	18.4	19.0	72.5	20.7
Total	95.9	103.4	38.9	72.6	80.1	87.5	70.8	55.3	176.1	190.8	109.7	63.5

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1996 - 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 (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)
OUTER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	18.5	23.4	10.2	69.6	21.4	24.9	9.1	73.2	39.9	48.3	19.4	71.4
25 - 34	41.5	42.8	*1.0	97.7	30.1	31.6	13.4	70.2	71.5	74.4	14.4	83.8
35 - 44	37.7	39.0	*2.0	95.1	28.2	29.0	10.2	74.0	65.9	67.9	12.2	84.8
45 - 54	27.5	29.5	*0.5	98.2	18.8	19.8	9.8	66.8	46.3	49.3	10.4	82.6
55 and over	12.4	14.0	24.1	36.7	8.1	8.9	37.4	19.3	20.4	22.9	61.5	27.1
Total	137.6	148.6	37.8	79.7	106.5	114.2	80.0	58.8	244.1	262.8	117.8	69.0
SOUTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	19.3	21.5	7.1	75.1	12.1	14.1	7.9	64.1	31.4	35.7	15.1	70.3
25 - 34	28.7	31.4	*1.6	95.2	19.3	21.1	11.8	64.1	48.1	52.5	13.4	79.7
35 - 44	27.9	30.2	*2.0	93.8	17.1	19.8	9.4	67.7	45.1	50.0	11.5	81.4
45 - 54	17.8	18.7	*3.0	86.1	13.2	14.3	5.2	73.5	31.1	32.9	8.2	80.1
55 and over	6.4	8.0	16.5	32.6	*2.8	3.6	23.9	13.1	9.2	11.6	40.4	22.3
Total	100.2	109.8	30.3	78.4	64.6	72.9	58.2	55.6	164.8	182.7	88.5	67.4
MORNINGTON PENINSULA												
15 - 24	8.3	10.6	*1.9	84.8	7.4	9.2	*2.8	76.9	15.8	19.8	4.7	80.9
25 - 34	9.5	10.3	*0.8	92.6	8.3	9.5	3.8	71.6	17.8	19.8	4.6	81.2
35 - 44	13.4	14.4	*0.3	98.3	9.4	9.9	*2.6	79.0	22.8	24.3	*2.9	89.4
45 - 54	9.9	10.7	*1.9	84.9	4.7	4.7	5.4	46.2	14.6	15.4	7.4	67.7
55 and over	5.1	6.2	22.8	21.3	*2.5	*2.8	30.1	*8.6	7.6	9.0	52.8	14.6
Total	46.3	52.2	27.7	65.4	32.4	36.1	44.7	44.7	78.6	88.4	72.4	55.0

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1996 - 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 (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT												
15 - 24	19.3	23.2	5.4	81.1	14.1	21.2	6.7	76.1	33.4	44.4	12.1	78.6
25 - 34	25.0	25.3	*0.9	96.5	13.5	15.4	9.6	61.6	38.5	40.7	10.5	79.5
35 - 44	24.0	25.1	*1.7	93.7	18.7	19.6	8.3	70.3	42.7	44.7	10.0	81.7
45 - 54	15.6	17.0	*2.7	86.2	12.6	13.4	6.4	67.6	28.2	30.4	9.1	76.9
55 and over	11.9	12.5	23.6	34.7	*3.8	*3.8	38.3	*9.0	15.7	16.3	61.9	20.9
Total	95.8	103.1	34.3	75.1	62.7	73.4	69.3	51.4	158.5	176.5	103.5	63.0
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA												
15 - 24	9.4	10.6	*3.2	77.0	4.9	7.4	5.0	59.3	14.3	18.0	8.2	68.6
25 - 34	11.5	11.9	*0.3	97.7	7.4	7.9	6.8	53.8	18.9	19.8	7.1	73.6
35 - 44	12.5	13.3	*2.2	85.9	8.1	8.9	*3.9	69.7	20.5	22.2	6.0	78.6
45 - 54	7.3	9.3	*0.5	94.5	7.8	8.3	*3.7	68.9	15.1	17.5	*4.3	80.4
55 and over	6.3	6.9	18.4	27.2	*3.9	*3.9	22.8	*14.5	10.2	10.7	41.2	20.7
Total	47.0	51.9	24.6	67.9	32.0	36.3	42.3	46.2	79.0	88.2	66.8	56.9
LODDON-CAMPASPE-MALLEE												
15 - 24	11.2	12.9	5.2	71.3	6.4	7.6	5.2	59.2	17.6	20.5	10.4	66.3
25 - 34	12.2	13.2	*0.9	93.4	7.1	7.9	7.7	50.9	19.3	21.1	8.6	71.0
35 - 44	19.3	20.2	*0.6	97.3	13.3	14.2	6.1	70.0	32.7	34.3	6.6	83.8
45 - 54	11.4	13.6	*2.2	86.2	7.8	8.3	6.7	55.4	19.2	21.9	8.9	71.2
55 and over	9.5	10.3	15.7	39.6	4.7	5.7	27.7	17.0	14.2	16.0	43.4	26.9
Total	63.5	70.2	24.6	74.0	39.4	43.7	53.3	45.0	102.9	113.8	77.9	59.4
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY												
15 - 24	9.1	12.0	4.8	71.2	10.7	13.0	*3.4	79.1	19.8	25.0	8.3	75.1
25 - 34	16.7	18.0	*0.6	96.5	11.5	13.4	4.4	75.3	28.2	31.4	5.0	86.2
35 - 44	14.7	15.8	*0.8	95.1	15.6	16.1	*3.9	80.4	30.2	31.9	4.7	87.1
45 - 54	14.5	15.3	*2.5	86.2	12.1	12.7	*3.7	77.2	26.6	28.0	6.2	81.9
55 and over	11.0	12.1	14.4	45.6	5.0	5.0	20.8	19.2	15.9	17.1	35.2	32.6
Total	66.0	73.2	23.2	75.9	54.9	60.1	36.3	62.4	120.8	133.3	59.5	69.1
ALL GIPPSLAND												
15 - 24	8.3	11.1	*3.4	76.8	10.1	12.5	*4.7	72.7	18.3	23.7	8.1	74.6
25 - 34	12.1	14.1	*1.0	93.4	7.3	7.9	6.9	53.5	19.4	22.0	7.9	73.6
35 - 44	15.0	15.8	*0.8	95.1	9.8	10.6	5.2	66.9	24.8	26.4	6.0	81.4
45 - 54	12.7	13.8	*3.3	80.9	5.9	7.2	6.4	53.0	18.6	21.1	9.7	68.5
55 and over	7.3	7.3	15.4	32.1	4.8	4.8	24.1	16.5	12.1	12.1	39.5	23.4
Total	55.4	62.2	23.9	72.3	37.8	43.0	47.3	47.6	93.2	105.2	71.2	59.6

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 1996 - 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 (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)
TOTAL MELBOURNE MSR												
15 - 19 -	49.2	66.2	45.7	59.1	46.2	60.7	45.5	57.1	95.4	126.9	91.2	58.2
15 - 17	21.7	29.2	35.8	44.9	20.8	28.4	33.3	46.1	42.5	57.7	69.1	45.5
18 - 19	27.5	37.0	9.9	78.9	25.4	32.2	12.2	72.5	52.9	69.2	22.1	75.8
20 - 24	96.7	117.0	18.8	86.1	95.5	110.4	23.8	82.3	192.2	227.4	42.6	84.2
25 - 34	235.6	256.1	10.6	96.0	173.9	191.5	80.5	70.4	409.5	447.6	91.1	83.1
35 - 44	212.4	228.5	14.1	94.2	168.3	180.5	68.4	72.5	380.6	409.1	82.6	83.2
45 - 54	170.3	183.9	19.4	90.4	128.4	136.1	67.8	66.8	298.6	320.0	87.2	78.6
55 - 59	47.3	53.6	20.2	72.6	27.4	30.8	41.8	42.4	74.6	84.3	62.0	57.6
60 - 64	25.1	28.5	32.7	46.5	11.5	11.5	50.4	18.6	36.7	40.1	83.1	32.5
65 and over	12.1	12.1	151.2	7.4	4.2	4.2	216.5	1.9	16.2	16.2	367.8	4.2
Total	848.6	945.9	313.0	75.1	655.3	725.7	594.7	55.0	1,503.9	1,671.6	907.6	64.8
TOTAL BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR												
15 - 19 -	22.0	29.1	19.6	59.8	20.5	29.6	16.4	64.4	42.6	58.7	36.0	62.0
15 - 17	9.0	13.3	16.9	44.1	10.3	15.0	13.5	52.6	19.3	28.3	30.4	48.2
18 - 19	13.0	15.8	*2.7	85.3	10.2	14.6	*2.8	83.7	23.3	30.4	5.6	84.5
20 - 24	35.2	40.7	*2.4	94.5	25.8	32.0	8.7	78.7	60.9	72.7	11.1	86.8
25 - 34	77.5	82.4	*3.8	95.6	46.8	52.6	35.3	59.8	124.3	135.0	39.1	77.5
35 - 44	85.4	90.2	6.0	93.7	65.4	69.4	27.4	71.7	150.9	159.5	33.4	82.7
45 - 54	61.5	69.0	11.1	86.1	46.2	49.9	27.0	64.9	107.7	118.9	38.2	75.7
55 - 59	21.5	24.3	6.5	78.9	13.6	14.5	15.7	48.0	35.1	38.8	22.2	63.6
60 - 64	12.4	12.7	15.2	45.5	4.6	4.6	23.7	16.3	17.0	17.3	38.9	30.8
65 and over	12.1	12.1	65.8	15.6	*3.9	*3.9	94.3	*4.0	16.1	16.1	160.1	9.1
Total	327.6	360.6	130.5	73.4	226.8	256.5	248.5	50.8	554.4	617.0	378.9	62.0
TOTAL VICTORIA												
15 - 19 -	71.2	95.3	65.3	59.3	66.7	90.3	61.9	59.3	137.9	185.6	127.2	59.3
15 - 17	30.7	42.5	52.7	44.7	31.1	43.5	46.8	48.1	61.7	86.0	99.5	46.4
18 - 19	40.5	52.8	12.6	80.7	35.7	46.8	15.0	75.7	76.2	99.6	27.7	78.2
20 - 24	131.9	157.7	21.2	88.1	121.2	142.4	32.5	81.4	253.1	300.1	53.7	84.8
25 - 34	313.1	338.6	14.4	95.9	220.7	244.1	115.8	67.8	533.8	582.6	130.2	81.7
35 - 44	297.8	318.7	20.2	94.1	233.7	249.9	95.8	72.3	531.5	568.6	116.0	83.1
45 - 54	231.8	252.9	30.6	89.2	174.5	186.0	94.8	66.2	406.3	438.9	125.4	77.8
55 - 59	68.7	77.9	26.7	74.5	40.9	45.3	57.5	44.1	109.7	123.1	84.2	59.4
60 - 64	37.5	41.2	48.0	46.2	16.2	16.2	74.0	17.9	53.6	57.3	122.0	32.0
65 and over	24.2	24.2	217.0	10.0	8.1	8.1	310.8	2.5	32.3	32.3	527.9	5.8
Total	1,176.2	1,306.5	443.4	74.7	882.1	982.2	843.2	53.8	2,058.3	2,288.7	1,286.6	64.0

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a) AND OCCUPATION BY AGE,
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996
(^{'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	6.7	7.7	17.2	24.4	18.6	9.4	18.3	102.3
Mining	*0.0	*0.3	*0.9	*0.8	*1.0	*0.0	*0.5	*3.6
Manufacturing	15.7	39.0	97.8	91.7	68.3	21.1	13.5	347.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*0.0	*1.4	*4.5	*4.2	4.9	*0.8	*0.3	16.1
Construction	6.7	16.8	34.0	37.6	22.9	7.6	4.7	130.3
Wholesale Trade	*3.3	12.6	39.8	31.3	28.5	8.9	*4.2	128.5
Retail Trade	74.9	46.2	62.9	56.4	41.3	12.7	8.9	303.3
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	8.1	19.1	17.4	15.0	10.1	*2.8	*2.2	74.7
Transport and Storage	*2.5	9.8	26.9	22.8	24.6	7.8	5.8	100.3
Communication Services	*0.9	5.8	15.8	13.7	9.2	*2.2	*1.7	49.2
Finance and Insurance	*1.1	12.8	31.0	21.5	11.3	*3.1	*1.9	82.7
Property and Business Services	4.8	29.0	63.0	54.2	43.4	8.8	5.4	208.5
Government Administration and Defence	*0.7	8.4	21.9	24.5	21.7	*4.2	*1.7	83.0
Education	*0.8	8.7	25.1	48.9	40.4	4.7	*3.3	131.8
Health and Community Services	*1.7	16.8	40.1	55.6	42.1	9.4	7.8	173.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	6.4	7.4	12.3	9.6	6.8	*0.8	*2.8	46.0
Personal and Other Services	*3.7	11.1	23.4	19.2	11.3	5.3	*3.1	77.1
Total	137.9	253.1	533.8	531.5	406.3	109.7	85.9	2,058.3
OCCUPATION								
Managers, and administrators	*0.9	5.0	44.7	71.8	69.4	18.8	26.2	236.7
Professionals	*1.8	23.9	85.6	95.7	72.2	13.7	12.0	305.0
Para-professionals	*2.0	11.9	31.2	39.1	22.3	4.8	*1.9	113.3
Tradespersons	18.7	46.1	91.1	73.4	43.6	16.4	10.9	300.3
Clerks	8.0	46.6	103.1	78.2	63.4	15.3	10.4	324.9
Salespersons, and personal service workers	59.0	65.9	75.0	65.4	41.0	10.7	8.1	325.2
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	*2.6	13.0	43.9	37.9	41.7	12.2	7.6	158.8
Labourers, and related workers	44.9	40.6	59.3	70.1	52.6	17.8	8.8	294.2
Total	137.9	253.1	533.8	531.5	406.3	109.7	85.9	2,058.3

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

**TABLE 12. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a) AND OCCUPATION BY MARITAL STATUS,
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996**
(^{'000})

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	50.8	20.2	71.0	23.4	7.9	31.3	74.2	28.0	102.3
Mining	*2.3	*0.7	*3.0	*0.6	*0.0	*0.6	*2.8	*0.7	*3.6
Manufacturing	168.1	74.2	242.4	70.4	34.3	104.7	238.5	108.6	347.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	9.8	*3.7	13.6	*0.8	*1.8	*2.6	10.6	5.5	16.1
Construction	74.7	43.5	118.2	10.8	*1.3	12.1	85.5	44.8	130.3
Wholesale Trade	56.1	31.4	87.4	26.4	14.7	41.1	82.5	46.1	128.5
Retail Trade	76.7	76.1	152.8	71.3	79.2	150.5	148.0	155.4	303.3
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	17.7	17.8	35.5	20.2	19.1	39.3	37.8	36.9	74.7
Transport and Storage	54.7	26.9	81.6	9.8	8.9	18.7	64.5	35.8	100.3
Communication Services	21.0	9.9	30.8	11.3	7.1	18.4	32.2	17.0	49.2
Finance and Insurance	27.2	10.2	37.4	24.6	20.7	45.2	51.8	30.9	82.7
Property and Business Services	84.1	34.2	118.2	53.4	36.9	90.3	137.4	71.1	208.5
Government Administration and Defence	28.3	9.4	37.7	28.0	17.4	45.4	56.3	26.8	83.0
Education	31.5	14.7	46.2	58.8	26.8	85.6	90.3	41.5	131.8
Health and Community Services	28.3	11.6	39.8	89.6	44.1	133.7	117.8	55.7	173.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	9.2	14.6	23.8	12.1	10.1	22.2	21.3	24.7	46.0
Personal and Other Services	24.3	12.4	36.7	23.0	17.4	40.4	47.3	29.8	77.1
Total	764.7	411.5	1,176.2	534.3	347.8	882.1	1,299.0	759.3	2,058.3
OCCUPATION									
Managers, and administrators	148.1	29.8	177.9	44.3	14.5	58.8	192.4	44.3	236.7
Professionals	123.7	52.4	176.1	79.1	49.8	128.9	202.8	102.2	305.0
Para-professionals	38.8	17.1	55.9	37.7	19.6	57.3	76.6	36.7	113.3
Tradespersons	169.0	100.2	269.2	17.6	13.6	31.2	186.6	113.7	300.3
Clerks	41.3	29.8	71.1	165.0	88.8	253.9	206.3	118.6	324.9
Salespersons, and personal service workers	54.3	54.3	108.6	103.3	113.3	216.6	157.6	167.6	325.2
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	97.0	34.8	131.8	19.8	7.2	27.0	116.8	42.0	158.8
Labourers, and related workers	92.5	93.1	185.7	67.5	41.0	108.5	160.0	134.2	294.2
Total	764.7	411.5	1,176.2	534.3	347.8	882.1	1,299.0	759.3	2,058.3

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

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY INDUSTRY(b), AND OCCUPATION, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996
(hours)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	57.7	43.4	53.6	31.3	27.1	30.3	49.4	38.8	46.5
Mining	*56.3	*17.9	46.9	*11.1	*0.0	*11.1	46.9	*17.9	41.0
Manufacturing	43.1	38.6	41.7	32.3	36.1	33.6	39.9	37.8	39.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	40.3	31.6	37.9	*25.1	*41.1	36.3	39.2	34.7	37.6
Construction	41.9	38.9	40.8	16.8	*39.0	19.2	38.8	38.9	38.8
Wholesale Trade	45.3	40.7	43.7	30.8	38.0	33.4	40.7	39.9	40.4
Retail Trade	44.5	29.4	37.0	26.4	20.8	23.5	35.8	25.1	30.3
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	52.1	31.5	41.7	29.5	26.4	28.0	40.1	28.9	34.5
Transport and Storage	45.6	41.4	44.2	27.4	35.0	31.0	42.8	39.8	41.7
Communication Services	39.7	38.0	39.1	29.0	38.6	32.7	35.9	38.2	36.7
Finance and Insurance	42.1	39.0	41.2	27.6	35.7	31.3	35.2	36.8	35.8
Property and Business Services	44.1	39.8	42.8	27.8	33.4	30.1	37.7	36.4	37.3
Government Administration and Defence	39.6	35.0	38.5	28.4	33.4	30.3	34.0	34.0	34.0
Education	41.5	36.6	39.9	34.0	37.7	35.2	36.6	37.3	36.8
Health and Community Services	40.3	38.1	39.7	25.8	32.0	27.8	29.3	33.3	30.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	40.5	34.2	36.7	27.6	23.3	25.7	33.2	29.8	31.3
Personal and Other Services	39.9	36.5	38.7	25.9	31.0	28.1	33.1	33.3	33.2
Total	44.2	36.8	41.6	28.6	30.6	29.4	37.8	34.0	36.4
OCCUPATION									
Managers, and administrators	53.2	48.4	52.4	39.6	44.2	40.7	50.1	47.0	49.5
Professionals	43.9	42.4	43.4	33.6	38.0	35.3	39.9	40.3	40.0
Para-professionals	41.2	32.1	38.4	24.0	33.1	27.1	32.7	32.6	32.7
Tradespersons	42.0	38.7	40.8	31.1	33.0	32.0	41.0	38.0	39.8
Clerks	40.3	38.0	39.3	26.8	35.2	29.7	29.5	35.9	31.8
Salespersons, and personal service workers	42.7	31.7	37.2	25.9	23.1	24.4	31.7	25.9	28.7
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	44.0	38.5	42.5	32.7	37.4	33.9	42.1	38.3	41.1
Labourers, and related workers	38.3	30.9	34.6	25.0	24.2	24.7	32.7	28.8	30.9
Total	44.2	36.8	41.6	28.6	30.6	29.4	37.8	34.0	36.4

(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 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 the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT(a) AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996

Status in employment	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
	'000								
Employers	47.0	8.8	55.8	21.1	*3.2	24.3	68.1	12.0	80.1
Own account workers	104.5	34.0	138.5	51.7	11.7	63.4	156.3	45.7	201.9
Employees	611.0	365.2	976.3	451.0	329.8	780.8	1,062.0	695.0	1,757.0
Contributing family workers	*2.2	*3.4	5.6	10.4	*3.2	13.6	12.6	6.6	19.2
Total	764.7	411.5	1,176.2	534.3	347.8	882.1	1,299.0	759.3	2,058.3
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (b)									
Employers	56.3	50.8	55.4	36.3	48.2	37.9	50.1	50.1	50.1
Own account workers	44.8	37.6	43.0	28.3	30.4	28.7	39.3	35.7	38.5
Employees	43.2	36.6	40.7	28.7	30.6	29.5	37.0	33.7	35.7
Contributing family workers	*38.8	17.1	25.4	10.4	13.1	11.0	15.3	15.1	15.2
Total	44.2	36.8	41.6	28.6	30.6	29.4	37.8	34.0	36.4

(a) "Status in employment" has replaced "Status of worker", see 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 Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 15. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY(a) AND OCCUPATION OF LAST JOB(b), VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996

Particulars	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Industry						
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	*2.3	*1.2	*3.4	*3.1	*3.6	*3.3
Mining	*0.0	*0.2	*0.2	*0.0	*29.4	*6.5
Manufacturing	21.3	5.1	26.4	8.1	4.6	7.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*0.6	*0.3	*0.8	*4.0	*9.4	*4.9
Construction	7.9	*0.0	7.9	6.2	*0.0	5.7
Wholesale Trade	*4.1	*1.6	5.7	*4.5	*3.8	4.3
Retail Trade	7.9	8.6	16.5	4.9	5.4	5.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	*3.0	*2.8	5.8	*7.7	*6.6	7.1
Transport and Storage	*2.5	*0.3	*2.8	*3.0	*1.3	*2.7
Communication Services	*1.1	*0.3	*1.4	*3.4	*1.6	*2.7
Finance and Insurance	*1.1	*1.0	*2.1	*2.8	*2.2	*2.5
Property and Business Services	*4.0	*4.1	8.1	*3.3	*4.3	3.7
Government Administration and Defence	*3.4	*2.8	6.2	*8.4	*5.7	6.9
Education	*1.9	*2.9	4.7	*3.9	*3.3	3.5
Health and Community Services	*0.4	*1.6	*2.0	*1.1	*1.2	*1.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	*1.3	*2.3	*3.6	*5.2	*9.6	*7.3
Personal and Other Services	*1.3	*0.8	*2.1	*3.5	*1.9	*2.6
Total (b)	64.0	35.7	99.7	5.2	3.9	4.6
Occupation						
Managers, and administrators	*1.3	*0.8	*2.1	*0.7	*1.3	*0.9
Professionals	*4.1	*2.1	6.1	*2.3	*1.6	2.0
Para-professionals	*1.9	*0.9	*2.7	*3.2	*1.5	*2.3
Tradespersons	17.4	*0.6	18.0	6.1	*1.8	5.7
Clerks	*3.5	9.7	13.2	*4.7	3.7	3.9
Salespersons, and personal service workers	7.2	12.8	19.9	6.2	5.6	5.8
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	9.5	*1.3	10.8	6.7	*4.7	6.4
Labourers, and related workers	19.2	7.6	26.8	9.4	6.5	8.3
Total (b)	64.0	35.7	99.7	5.2	3.9	4.6
Not employed (b) in the past two years	63.7	61.4	125.1	..	..	..
Looking for first job	26.1	25.4	51.4	..	..	..
Other	37.6	36.0	73.6	..	..	..
Stood down	*2.6	*3.0	5.6	..	..	..
Total	130.3	100.1	230.4	10.0	10.2	10.1

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

**TABLE 16. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a),
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 1996**

Particulars	Number ('000)			Percentage distribution		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -						
Under 2	5.8	7.6	13.4	4.5	7.5	5.8
2 and under 4	9.4	10.5	19.8	7.2	10.5	8.6
4 and under 8	16.9	18.8	35.7	13.0	18.8	15.5
8 and under 13	14.8	11.5	26.2	11.3	11.4	11.4
13 and under 26	19.8	11.3	31.0	15.2	11.2	13.5
26 and under 52	20.0	13.3	33.3	15.3	13.3	14.4
52 and under 104	15.1	13.1	28.2	11.6	13.1	12.2
104 and over	28.5	14.2	42.7	21.9	14.1	18.5
Age (years) -						
15 - 19						
Under 13 weeks	15.9	13.6	29.5	12.2	13.6	12.8
13 weeks and under 52	5.5	5.1	10.6	4.3	5.1	4.6
52 weeks and over	*2.7	4.9	7.6	*2.1	4.8	3.3
Total aged 15 - 19	24.1	23.6	47.7	18.5	23.5	20.7
20 - 24						
Under 13 weeks	11.0	10.0	21.0	8.4	10.0	9.1
13 weeks and under 52	7.2	6.6	13.8	5.5	6.6	6.0
52 weeks and over	7.7	*4.5	12.2	5.9	*4.5	5.3
Total aged 20 - 24	25.9	21.2	47.0	19.8	21.1	20.4
25 and over						
Under 13 weeks	20.1	24.7	44.7	15.4	24.6	19.4
13 weeks and under 52	27.0	12.8	39.8	20.7	12.8	17.3
52 weeks and over	33.2	17.9	51.1	25.5	17.9	22.2
Total aged 25 and over	80.3	55.4	135.7	61.6	55.3	58.9
Total all ages	130.3	108.1	238.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKS)						
Average (mean) duration-						
Aged 15 - 19	16.1	24.4	20.2	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	37.8	34.3	36.2	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	76.2	52.6	66.6	..	..	..
All ages	57.4	42.1	50.8	..	..	..
Median duration (b)-						
Aged 15 - 19	6.0	8.0	8.0	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	16.0	21.0	17.0	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	32.0	15.0	26.0	..	..	..
All ages	22.0	13.0	17.0	..	..	..

(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 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 are also included.
- THE POPULATION SURVEY** 2 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 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 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; and
 - (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 chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 47 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.
- REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS** 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.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

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.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

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.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

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. contributing family workers previously unpaid family helpers). 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 were 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. 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, was updated and reselected

using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

17 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

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

19 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% increase in the population of these aggregated regions due to the changes mentioned in paragraph 19(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%. 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%, 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*.

20 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

21 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 were higher compared with those for the corresponding series produced prior to this period and from January 1993 onwards. In general, these were estimated to be up to 20% higher than the normal standard errors on monthly movements.

22 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 does 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.

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

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES **24** 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 26 to 29); and

(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.

25 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

26 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.

27 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*.

28 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.

29 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.

30 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 28)

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.

31 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.

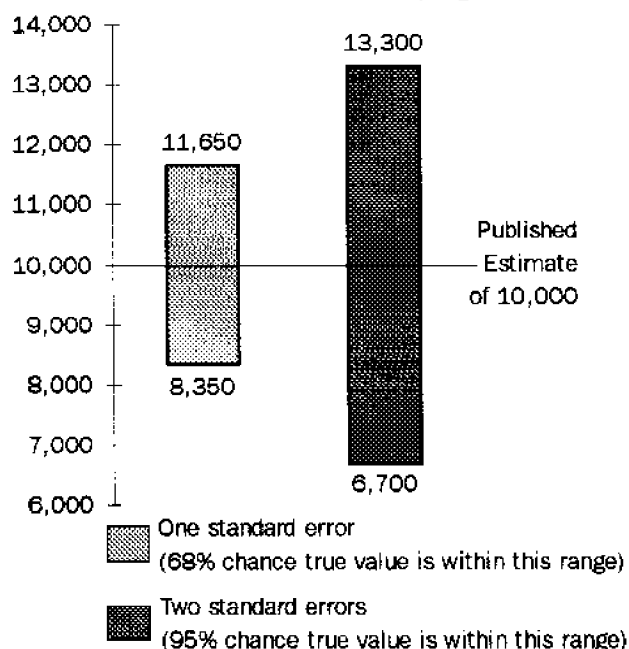
32 Another useful measure of reliability is relative standard error (RSE). The relative standard error of an estimate is the amount by which an estimate is likely to vary (one standard error) as a percentage of its size.

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

34 Estimates with a relative standard error of 10% or less can be regarded as statistically reliable enough for most uses. Estimates with a relative standard error of 25% 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 (*).

35 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% relative standard error cut off takes effect. These are listed in Table A.

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



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

36 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

37 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.

38 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.

39 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.

40 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

41 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:

Employment: 5 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment: 7 in 10 monthly movements
Unemployment rate: 7 in 10 monthly movements
Participation rate: 9 in 10 monthly movements

42 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 1996, 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 1991 for Australia and the States were published in the Appendix to the February 1996 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TREND ESTIMATION

43 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the 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. Trend series graphs are shown on page 1. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS.

44 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 42.

45 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

46 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 5 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 *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

47 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); and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

48 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% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

49 The *Relationship in household* classification was introduced in the May 1994 issue of this publication 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:

50 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 5.
- (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

51 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.

52 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

53 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 under 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 *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

54 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

55 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)
A Guide to Labour Statistics, Australia (6102.0) (irregular)
Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1) (quarterly)
Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) (quarterly)
Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) (monthly)
Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly)
Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 - 1989 (6204.0) (irregular)
Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) (quarterly)
Australia's Long-term Unemployed, A Statistical Profile (6255.0) (irregular)
Labour Force Projections, Australia (6260.0) (irregular)
Australian Labour Market (6284.0) (annual)

Information Papers

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0) (irregular)
Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement publication) (6259.0) (irregular)
Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0) (irregular)
Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0) (irregular)
Labour Force Survey - Measuring Teenage Unemployment (6270.0) (irregular)
Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0) (irregular)

56 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 *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

57 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.

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

.. not applicable
* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraphs 34 and 35.

STUART JACKSON

Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

GLOSSARY

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 own account workers); or (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family worker); 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, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business, or farm, but were not at work.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 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 <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Lone parent	The head of a one parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
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.

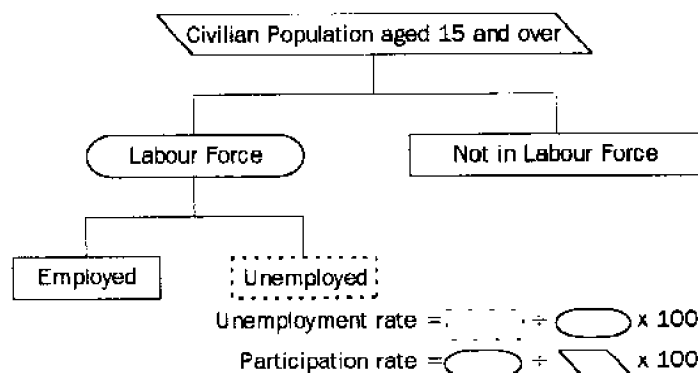
Status in employment Employed persons classified by whether they were Employers, Own account workers, Employees, or Contributing family workers.

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.

The Labour Force framework, showing the derivation of Unemployment and Participation rates.



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

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

MSR = Major Statistical Region

RSE = Relative Standard Error

B

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

Size of larger estimate	Victoria; Melbourne										South Eastern										Loddon- Campaspe- Mallee; Goulburn- Ovens- Murray																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	MSR; Balance of Victoria					North Western Melbourne					Outer Western Melbourne					Inner Eastern Melbourne					Barwon- Western District		Central Highlands- Wimmera		All Gippsland																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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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

Region	Person estimates	Hours worked	Average hours worked	Average duration of unemployment	Median duration of unemployment
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 published in these bulletins are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to Dalia Borell on (03) 9615 7677 or to any ABS office.

Title of Survey	Catalogue No./ Product No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 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. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
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 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annual. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
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 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia 1993	6278.0
Transition from Education to Work, Australia. Annual. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annual. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

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)(PtA&B)
Wannon (S)
Warrnambool (C)
Warrnambool (S)
Winchelsea (S)

Central Highlands -Wimmera SR

Arapiles (S)
Ararat (C)
Ararat (S)
Avoca (S)
Bacchus Marsh (S)
Ballarat (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)(PtA&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)
Yarrawonga (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

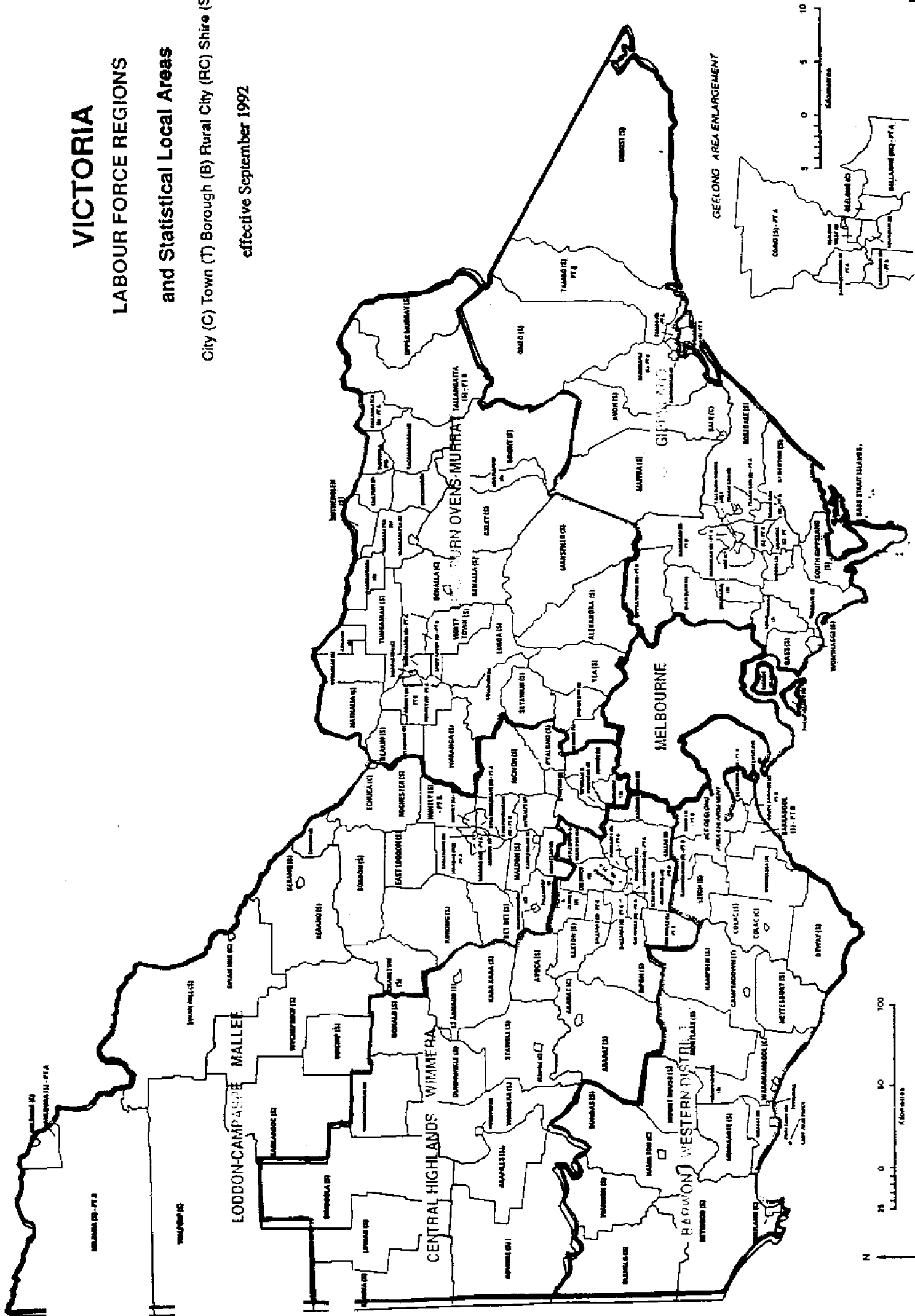
VICTORIA

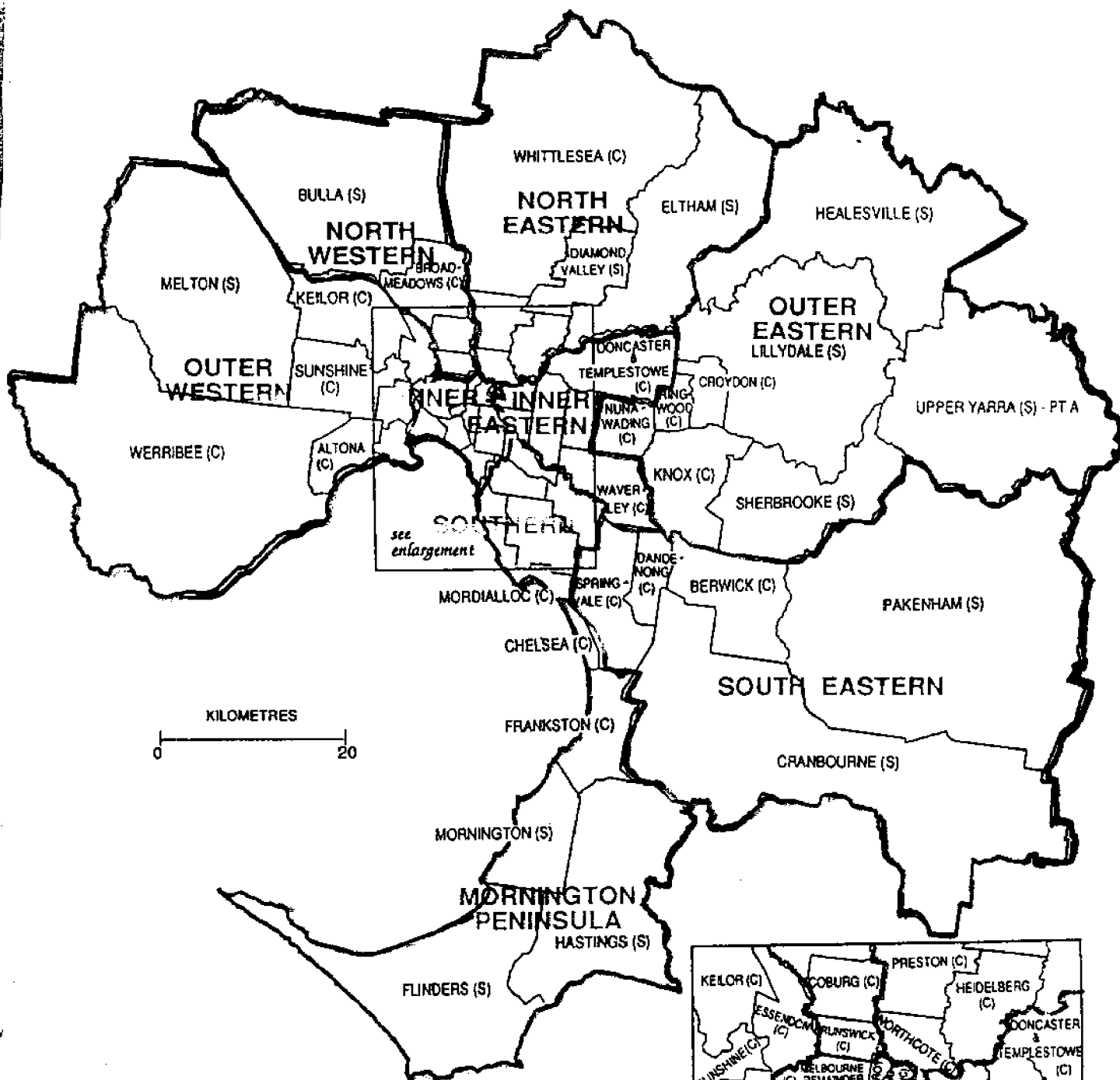
LABOUR FORCE REGIONS

and Statistical Local Areas

City (C) Town (T) Borough (B) Rural City (RC) Shire (S)

effective September 1992





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