Australian Bureau of Statistics

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STATE AND REGIONAL INDICATORS

VICTORIA

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CONTENTS

INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Sophie Vassiliou on Melbourne (03) 9615 7442.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)	*RELEASE DATE*
March 2009	14 May 2009

NOTE

State and Regional Indicators, Victoria, provides a summary of statistical information for Victoria at the State and/or regional level. Included in each chapter is commentary on statistical highlights which provides analysis and graphs on selected indicators.

The statistics presented in this issue are the latest available as at 28 January 2009.

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CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

State and Regional Indicators, Victoria, is released on a quarterly basis with chapters updated when new data are available.

A new chapter in this issue is Health. The chapter on Crime will be updated for the next release in May 2009. Three tables have been added to the Work and Income chapter: Employed persons, by occupation (ANZSCO) and Major Statistical Region, Average weekly earnings of employees, by sex, Victoria: all series and Mean taxable income, by Local Government Area 2005-06.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Explanatory Notes in the form found in other ABS publications are not included in *State and Regional Indicators, Victoria*. Readers are directed to the Explanatory Notes contained in related ABS publications.

Users are advised that small area estimates presented in this publication should be used with care.

Carl Obst
Regional Director, Victoria

LIST OF TABLES

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC06	*Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006 Edition*
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
Aust.	Australia
B	Borough
BoV	Balance of Victoria
C	City
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CPI	consumer price index
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
ERP	estimated resident population
FT	full-time
LGA	local government area
ML	megalitre
MMA	Melbourne Metropolitan Area
MSD	Melbourne Statistical Division
MSR	major statistical region
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measure
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
qtr	quarter
Qld	Queensland
RC	Rural City
S	Shire
SA	South Australia
SD	statistical division
SEPP	State Environment Protection Policy
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SLA	statistical local area
SSD	statistical subdivision
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

CHAPTER 1 STATE COMPARISON

SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL INDICATORS

This chapter summarises the key Victorian statistical indicators and compares them with the same statistical indicators of other states and Australia.

1.1 SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL INDICATORS

			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM THE SAME PERIOD IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR					
		Vic. as a proportion of Aust. %	*Vic.*	*NSW*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Aust.*
State final demand (trend, chain volume measure)	Sep qtr 08	23.3	2.8	2.6	5.2	4.1	7.9	4.1
Population								
Total population	Jun qtr 08	24.8	1.8	1.1	2.3	1.1	2.7	1.7
Natural increase(a)	Jun qtr 08	. .	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7
Net overseas migration(a)	Jun qtr 08	. .	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.0
Net interstate migration(a)	Jun qtr 08	. .	—	–0.3	0.6	–0.3	0.2	—
Labour								
Number unemployed (trend)	Dec 08	24.5	0.2	0.1	2.7	1.1	4.5	1.3
Unemployment rate(b)	Dec 08	. .	–1.1	–0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	–0.2
Participation rate(b)	Dec 08	. .	–0.1	0.7	0.2	0.7	–0.5	0.2
Average weekly FT adult total earnings (trend)	Aug qtr 08	. .	4.7	1.6	6.8	3.8	9.1	4.5
Wage price index (total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses)	Sep qtr 08	. .	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.9	5.1	4.1
Prices(c)								
Consumer price index	Dec qtr 08	. .	3.2	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.7
Established house price index	Sep qtr 08	. .	14.1	4.4	14.0	16.2	–0.9	8.2
Building								
Dwelling units approved (trend)	Nov 08	30.2	–15.7	–29.1	–41.9	–11.6	–26.1	–26.1
Total value of building approved (trend)	Nov 08	27.3	–20.0	–21.1	–30.9	–21.4	–28.3	–24.2
Value of new residential building approved (trend)	Nov 08	29.0	–13.2	–25.0	–42.6	–12.9	–26.8	–26.3
Value of building commenced (original, chain volume measure)	Sep qtr 08	26.5	0.6	–30.1	0.6	21.9	–4.5	–7.3
Value of building work done (seasonally adjusted, chain volume measure)	Sep qtr 08	26.4	2.6	–8.5	4.9	3.4	4.6	0.7
Consumer spending								
New motor vehicle sales (trend)	Dec 08	26.1	–14.3	–16.5	–20.8	–8.2	–15.2	–16.1
Retail turnover (trend)	Nov 08	25.1	3.4	–2.3	3.0	7.9	3.4	1.9
Takings from tourist accommodation	Sep qtr 08	17.3	3.7	1.7	1.0	7.9	11.6	3.7
International merchandise trade								
Value of imports	Nov 08	27.4	9.4	10.7	35.2	5.1	47.3	17.7
Value of exports	Nov 08	8.8	17.5	65.7	133.2	6.8	42.9	58.2

. . not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Percentage change figures for components of population increase indicate the contribution of each component to the total population increase.

(b) Percentage change columns indicate the difference between the percentage rate for the reference period, and the percentage rate for the same period in the previous year.

(c) Data relates to capital cities.

CHAPTER 2 POPULATION

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

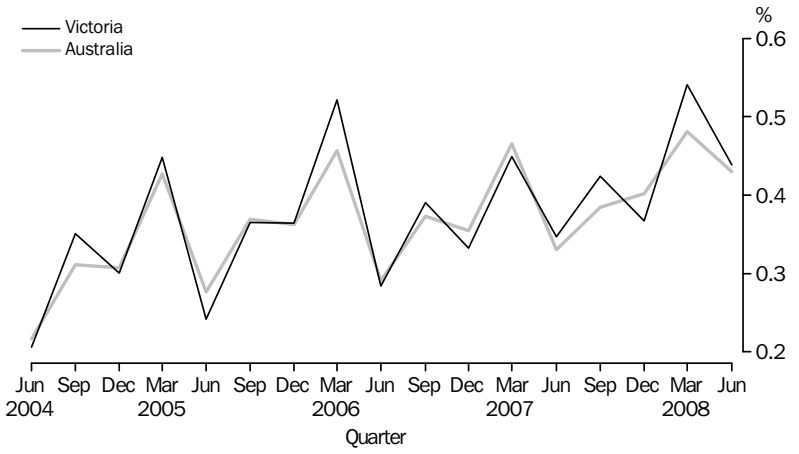
Victoria's Estimated Resident Population (ERP) at the end of any given period is the estimated population at the beginning of the period plus the sum of three components: natural increase, net overseas migration and net interstate migration.

At the end of June quarter 2008, Victoria's ERP was 5,297,600 people, an increase of 23,100 (0.44%) since the end of March quarter 2008. Over the same period, Australia's ERP grew by 91,400 (0.43%). Victoria's ERP increased by 92,700 (1.78%) over the 12 months since the end of June quarter 2007.

The largest component of Victoria's population growth in June quarter 2008 was net overseas migration (a gain of 14,900 people). Natural increase (births minus deaths) accounted for a further increase of 9,000 people.

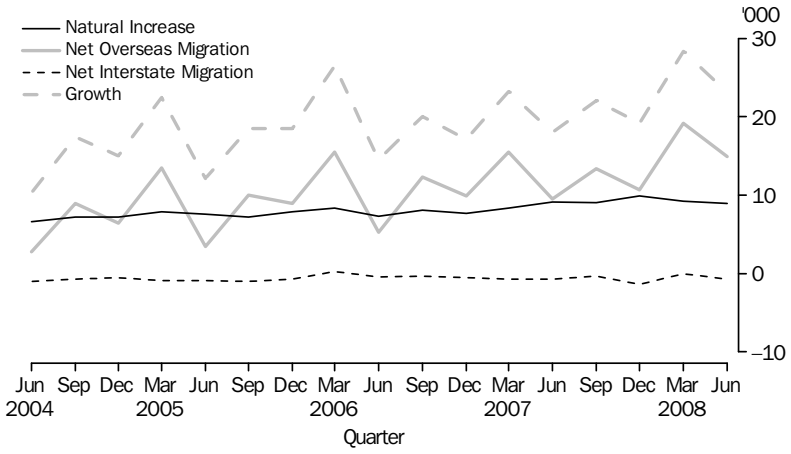
Net interstate migration has historically meant loss of population from Victoria to other states and territories. In the preceding five years the only population gain from this source was recorded in March quarter 2006. Net interstate migration for Victoria in March quarter 2008 was zero.

QUARTERLY POPULATION GROWTH



ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION *continued*

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, Victoria



2.1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE(a)(b), Victoria

	PERSONS AT END OF PERIOD			COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE				CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS	
	Male	*Female*	*Persons*	*Natural increase*	*Net overseas migration*	*Net interstate migration*	*Total increase*(c)	*Victoria*	*Australia*
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
2002–03	2 428.6	2 494.9	4 923.5	27.1	26.8	–0.7	60.4	1.24	1.24
2003–04	2 458.9	2 522.6	4 981.5	28.3	25.0	–3.1	58.0	1.18	1.17
2004–05	2 494.0	2 554.6	5 048.6	29.9	32.3	–3.1	67.1	1.35	1.33
2005–06	2 535.1	2 591.5	5 126.5	30.7	39.6	–1.8	77.9	1.54	1.49
2006–07	2 574.9	2 629.9	5 204.8	33.3	47.2	–2.2	78.3	1.53	1.53
2007–08	2 621.8	2 675.8	5 297.6	37.2	58.0	–2.5	92.7	1.78	1.71
2006									
June	2 535.1	2 591.5	5 126.5	7.3	5.2	–0.4	14.5	1.54	1.49
September	2 545.3	2 601.2	5 146.6	8.1	12.3	–0.3	20.0	1.57	1.49
December	2 553.9	2 609.8	5 163.6	7.7	9.9	–0.5	17.1	1.54	1.48
2007									
March	2 565.7	2 621.2	5 186.8	8.4	15.5	–0.7	23.2	1.46	1.49
June	2 574.9	2 629.9	5 204.8	9.2	9.5	–0.7	18.0	1.53	1.53
September	2 586.1	2 640.8	5 226.9	9.0	13.4	–0.3	22.1	1.56	1.54
December	2 595.5	2 650.6	5 246.1	9.9	10.7	–1.4	19.2	1.60	1.59
2008									
March	2 610.0	2 664.4	5 274.4	9.3	19.1	—	28.4	1.69	1.61
June	2 621.8	2 675.8	5 297.6	9.0	14.9	–0.7	23.1	1.78	1.71

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) ERP, natural increase, net overseas and net interstate migration data up to June quarter 2006 are final. All ERP data from September quarter 2006 to June quarter 2008 are preliminary based on 2006 Census.

(b) An improved method for estimating net overseas migration has been applied from September quarter 2006 onwards.

(c) Differences between total growth and the sum of the components of population change prior to September quarter 2006 are due to intercensal discrepancy.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

CHAPTER 3 HEALTH

VITAL STATISTICS

As at December 2007, the highest total fertility rates in regional Victoria were recorded in the Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Loddon (2.69), Corangamite (2.61) and Buloke (2.55).

In the Melbourne Statistical Division, the highest total fertility rate (2.18) was recorded in the Shire of Cardinia (which includes the suburbs of Pakenham, Cardinia and Emerald). The next highest metropolitan rate (2.16) was recorded in the Shire of Melton (which includes the suburbs of Melton, Melton South and Caroline Springs).

The lowest total fertility rates were recorded in the Melbourne and Port Phillip LGAs (0.90 and 1.13 respectively). In regional Victoria, the Queenscliffe and Greater Geelong LGAs recorded the lowest total fertility rates (1.29 and 1.82 respectively).

As at December 2007, the highest indirect standardised death rates in regional Victoria were recorded in the LGAs of Glenelg (7.3) and Central Goldfields (7.2).

In the Melbourne Statistical Division, the highest indirect standardised death rate (6.5) was recorded in the Melton LGA.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

Life expectancy at birth for Victorian children has continued to rise. A boy born in Victoria during 2002-06 had a life expectancy of 79.3 years, 1.9 years longer than a boy born during 1997-2001. The life expectancy of a girl born in 2002-06 was 84.0 years, 4.7 years longer than a boy, and 1.3 years longer than a girl born in 1997-2001.

In 2002-06, the highest life expectancy for a male born in Victoria was recorded in the Shire of Nillumbik (82.8 years), while the City of Melbourne recorded the highest female life expectancy (87.9 years). The Shire of Loddon recorded the lowest life expectancy for a male during this period (74.4 years), 4.9 years below the male life expectancy for Victoria. The Shires of Glenelg and Hepburn recorded the lowest life expectancy for females (81.5 years), which was 2.5 years below the female life expectancy for Victoria.

Between 1997-2001 and 2002-06, the gap between LGAs with the highest and lowest male life expectancy widened from 5.8 years to 8.4 years. Similarly for females the gap increased from 4.7 years to 6.4 years.

The largest percentage changes in life expectancy between 1997-2001 and 2002-06, for both males and females, were recorded in the City of Melbourne (6.8% and 4.3% respectively) and the Shire of Surf Coast (5.1% and 3.8% respectively).

3.1 VITAL STATISTICS(a)(b), By Local Government Area—2007

	Births(c)	*Total fertility*(d)	*Deaths*(c)	*Indirect standardised death*(e)
	no.	rate	no.	rate
Melbourne(f)				
Banyule (C)	1 663	1.82	885	5.8
Bayside (C)	1 051	1.89	818	5.3
Boroondara (C)	1 734	1.54	1 040	5.0
Brimbank (C)	2 559	1.80	901	6.0
Cardinia (S)	915	2.18	296	5.8
Casey (C)	3 930	2.10	938	5.8
Darebin (C)	2 108	1.69	1 013	6.1
Frankston (C)	1 825	1.96	804	6.1
Glen Eira (C)	1 762	1.69	930	5.1
Greater Dandenong (C)	2 090	1.93	866	6.1
Hobsons Bay (C)	1 370	1.97	543	6.1
Hume (C)	2 591	2.10	646	6.4
Kingston (C)	1 883	1.75	1 053	5.8
Knox (C)	1 927	1.78	819	6.1
Manningham (C)	1 171	1.59	686	4.9
Maribyrnong (C)	1 237	1.81	452	6.4
Maroondah (C)	1 345	1.85	692	5.5
Melbourne (C)	678	0.90	194	4.3
Melton (S)	1 760	2.16	314	6.5
Monash (C)	1 816	1.53	1 086	5.1
Moonee Valley (C)	1 498	1.58	819	5.5
Moreland (C)	2 269	1.71	1 121	5.9
Mornington Peninsula (S)	1 649	2.03	1 297	6.0
Nillumbik (S)	717	1.87	237	4.9
Port Phillip (C)	1 251	1.13	502	6.0
Stonnington (C)	1 115	1.21	591	5.0
Whitehorse (C)	1 956	1.74	1 123	5.4
Whittlesea (C)	1 933	1.86	585	5.6
Wyndham (C)	2 278	2.09	467	5.8
Yarra (C)	1 093	1.24	313	5.6
Yarra Ranges (S)	1 941	1.99	748	5.8
Barwon				
Colac-Otway (S)	234	2.15	184	6.2
Golden Plains (S)	187	2.13	62	6.1
Greater Geelong (C)	2 591	1.82	1 709	6.3
Queenscliffe (B)	14	1.29	44	5.6
Surf Coast (S)	319	2.02	141	5.1
Western District				
Corangamite (S)	234	2.61	151	6.7
Glenelg (S)	251	2.09	196	7.3
Moyne (S)	216	2.34	122	6.5
Southern Grampians (S)	211	2.21	168	6.1
Warrnambool (C)	435	1.89	243	6.5

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2007.
(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.
(c) Data is for calendar year 2007.
(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 2005 to 2007.
(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 2005 to 2007.
(f) The majority of Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne Statistical Division (SD), However, the Yarra Ranges (S) — Pt B SLA is in the Gippsland SD. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges (S) LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne SD.

Source: Births, Australia (cat. no. 3301.0) and Deaths, Australia (cat. no. 3302.0).

3.1 VITAL STATISTICS(a)(b), By Local Government Area—2007 *continued*

	Births(c)	*Total fertility*(d)	*Deaths*(c)	*Indirect standardised death*(e)
	no.	rate	no.	rate
Central Highlands				
Ararat (RC)	141	2.24	121	6.9
Ballarat (C)	1 203	1.89	719	6.8
Hepburn (S)	146	2.05	122	6.5
Moorabool (S)	341	1.99	141	6.1
Pyrenees (S)	65	2.10	65	6.8
Wimmera				
Hindmarsh (S)	54	2.00	78	5.7
Horsham (RC)	260	2.09	150	6.4
Northern Grampians (S)	128	2.13	131	6.9
West Wimmera (S)	45	2.01	35	5.9
Yarriambiack (S)	72	2.47	83	6.1
Mallee				
Buloke (S)	71	2.55	102	6.7
Gannawarra (S)	125	2.18	115	6.4
Mildura (RC)	712	2.09	397	6.5
Swan Hill (RC)	304	2.26	187	6.6
Loddon				
Central Goldfields (S)	124	2.15	154	7.2
Greater Bendigo (C)	1 276	1.90	743	6.3
Loddon (S)	97	2.69	83	7.1
Macedon Ranges (S)	418	2.05	216	5.6
Mount Alexander (S)	172	2.08	165	6.2
Goulburn				
Benalla (RC)	141	2.03	150	6.2
Campaspe (S)	446	2.17	317	6.2
Greater Shepparton (C)	833	2.09	406	6.3
Mansfield (S)	96	2.12	71	6.3
Mitchell (S)	450	2.15	168	6.5
Moira (S)	338	2.30	267	6.3
Murrindindi (S)	167	2.15	112	6.2
Strathbogie (S)	85	2.13	104	6.6
Ovens-Murray				
Alpine (S)	136	2.19	96	6.1
Indigo (S)	155	2.13	101	6.4
Towong (S)	59	2.23	56	6.3
Wangaratta (RC)	323	2.08	241	6.3
Wodonga (RC)	503	1.99	160	5.6

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2007.

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2007.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 2005 to 2007.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 2005 to 2007.

Source: Births, Australia (cat. no. 3301.0) and Deaths, Australia (cat. no. 3302.0).

3.1 VITAL STATISTICS(a)(b), By Local Government Area—2007 *continued*

	Births(c)	*Total fertility*(d)	*Deaths*(c)	*Indirect standardised death*(e)
	no.	rate	no.	rate
East Gippsland				
East Gippsland (S)	435	2.13	399	6.1
Wellington (S)	521	2.22	334	6.5
Gippsland(f)				
Bass Coast (S)	301	1.99	273	5.9
Baw Baw (S)	500	2.05	290	6.2
Latrobe (C)	907	1.87	515	6.8
South Gippsland (S)	278	2.15	209	5.7
Unincorporated Vic	—	na	—	2.7
Victoria(g)	70 313	1.78	33 930	5.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2007.

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2007.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 2005 to 2007.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 2005 to 2007.

(f) The majority of Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne Statistical Division (SD), However, the Yarra Ranges (S) — Pt B SLA is in the Gippsland SD. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges (S) LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne SD.

(g) This includes births and deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and Victoria undefined.

Source: Births, Australia (cat. no. 3301.0) and Deaths, Australia (cat. no. 3302.0).

3.2 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH(a)(b), By Local Government Area

	MALES			FEMALES		
	1997-2001	*2002-06*	*% Change between 1997-2001 and 2002-06*	*1997-2001*	*2002-06*	*% Change between 1997-2001 and 2002-06*
Melbourne						
Banyule (C)	77.8	80.2	3.1	82.6	84.1	1.8
Bayside (C)	79.5	80.7	1.5	83.9	85.2	1.5
Boroondara (C)	79.2	81.5	2.9	83.4	85.3	2.3
Brimbank (C)	77.2	78.9	2.2	82.8	83.7	1.1
Cardinia (S)	78.2	80.3	2.7	81.9	83.6	2.1
Casey (C)	78.6	80.1	1.9	83.6	84.5	1.1
Darebin (C)	76.5	78.2	2.2	82.9	84.2	1.6
Frankston (C)	76.2	78.7	3.3	82.2	83.7	1.8
Glen Eira (C)	78.6	80.2	2.0	83.8	85.4	1.9
Greater Dandenong (C)	76.1	78.6	3.3	82.4	83.6	1.5
Hobsons Bay (C)	76.8	78.6	2.3	82.3	83.3	1.2
Hume (C)	77.4	79.2	2.3	82.9	82.9	—
Kingston (C)	78.2	79.5	1.7	82.5	83.6	1.3
Knox (C)	78.1	79.2	1.4	82.6	82.7	0.1
Manningham (C)	80.6	81.4	1.0	84.0	85.3	1.5
Maribyrnong (C)	74.8	77.0	2.9	82.3	83.8	1.8
Maroondah (C)	78.0	79.7	2.2	82.7	84.4	2.1
Melbourne (C)	76.8	82.0	6.8	84.3	87.9	4.3
Melton (S)	77.1	78.1	1.3	80.2	82.1	2.4
Monash (C)	79.6	81.2	2.0	84.1	85.2	1.3
Moonee Valley (C)	77.2	79.5	3.0	83.5	85.7	2.6
Moreland (C)	77.2	78.6	1.8	82.3	84.2	2.3
Mornington Peninsula (S)	77.5	79.5	2.6	83.0	83.4	0.5
Nillumbik (S)	79.6	82.8	4.0	84.9	85.0	0.1
Port Phillip (C)	75.7	78.6	3.8	81.6	83.7	2.6
Stonnington (C)	79.0	81.3	2.9	83.2	85.7	3.0
Whitehorse (C)	79.3	81.1	2.3	84.0	85.1	1.3
Whittlesea (C)	78.6	80.1	1.9	83.0	84.4	1.7
Wyndham (C)	76.5	80.1	4.7	82.2	84.4	2.7
Yarra (C)	75.8	78.8	4.0	81.8	83.9	2.6
Yarra Ranges (S)	78.0	79.7	2.2	83.8	84.4	0.7
Barwon						
Colac-Otway (S)	77.1	78.6	1.9	83.3	84.1	1.0
Golden Plains (S)	76.9	79.4	3.3	82.3	84.8	3.0
Greater Geelong (C)	77.1	78.7	2.1	82.4	83.5	1.3
Queenscliffe (B)	77.1	79.9	3.6	82.4	84.5	2.5
Surf Coast (S)	77.1	81.0	5.1	83.3	86.5	3.8
Western District						
Corangamite (S)	76.0	76.8	1.1	81.6	82.2	0.7
Glenelg (S)	75.8	76.6	1.1	81.7	81.5	–0.2
Moyne (S)	76.0	78.3	3.0	81.6	83.5	2.3
Southern Grampians (S)	75.8	76.6	1.1	81.7	84.1	2.9
Warrnambool (C)	76.2	77.4	1.6	82.9	84.3	1.7
Central Highlands						
Ararat (RC)	75.8	77.6	2.4	81.6	82.4	1.0
Ballarat (C)	75.8	76.9	1.5	81.5	82.3	1.0
Hepburn (S)	76.9	78.3	1.8	82.3	81.5	–1.0
Moorabool (S)	76.9	78.8	2.5	82.3	83.5	1.5
Pyrenees (S)	75.8	77.8	2.6	81.6	83.6	2.5

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) All-cause mortality by five-year age groups and sex was used to create abridged life tables according to the Chiang method. Contiguous LGAs with populations less than 30,000 were aggregated. Thus, the 79 LGAs in Victoria were collapsed to 56 small areas with an aggregated population size of at least 120,000 for both five-year periods 1997-2001 and 2002-06.

(b) Life expectancy at birth is calculated using death data for both five year periods 1997-2001 and 2002-06.

Source: Department of Human Services, Victoria, <www.health.vic.gov.au/healthstatus>.

3.2 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH(a)(b), By Local Government Area *continued*

	MALES			FEMALES		
	1997-2001	*2002-06*	*% Change between 1997-2001 and 2002-06*	*1997-2001*	*2002-06*	*% Change between 1997-2001 and 2002-06*
Wimmera						
Hindmarsh (S)	76.5	77.4	1.2	82.0	82.9	1.1
Horsham (RC)	76.5	77.6	1.4	82.0	83.6	2.0
Northern Grampians (S)	75.8	75.9	0.1	81.6	82.4	1.0
West Wimmera (S)	76.5	75.8	–0.9	82.0	83.7	2.1
Yarriambiack (S)	76.5	78.0	2.0	82.0	83.2	1.5
Mallee						
Buloke (S)	76.1	77.4	1.7	82.3	82.1	–0.2
Gannawarra (S)	75.3	78.4	4.1	82.6	84.8	2.7
Mildura (RC)	75.8	77.0	1.6	81.8	82.9	1.3
Swan Hill (RC)	75.3	77.5	2.9	82.6	83.3	0.8
Loddon						
Central Goldfields (S)	76.1	77.8	2.2	82.3	81.9	–0.5
Greater Bendigo (C)	76.5	78.6	2.7	82.1	83.3	1.5
Loddon (S)	76.1	74.4	–2.2	82.3	83.0	0.9
Macedon Ranges (S)	76.7	79.6	3.8	82.5	84.2	2.1
Mount Alexander (S)	76.7	78.0	1.7	82.5	83.5	1.2
Goulburn						
Benalla (RC)	77.2	78.5	1.7	82.7	83.5	1.0
Campaspe (S)	75.5	78.7	4.2	82.0	82.6	0.7
Greater Shepparton (C)	77.4	77.9	0.6	83.1	83.4	0.4
Mansfield (S)	77.2	78.8	2.1	82.7	85.0	2.8
Mitchell (S)	76.5	79.0	3.3	82.4	82.5	0.1
Moira (S)	76.1	75.8	–0.4	81.9	84.0	2.6
Murrindindi (S)	76.5	79.0	3.3	82.4	84.2	2.2
Strathbogie (S)	76.1	78.2	2.8	81.9	83.6	2.1
Ovens-Murray						
Alpine (S)	77.2	79.1	2.5	82.7	83.3	0.7
Indigo (S)	76.2	75.5	–0.9	82.0	84.1	2.6
Towong (S)	76.2	77.0	1.0	82.0	82.7	0.9
Wangaratta (RC)	77.2	79.1	2.5	82.7	83.3	0.7
Wodonga (RC)	76.2	79.0	3.7	82.0	83.1	1.3
East Gippsland						
East Gippsland (S)	75.5	78.0	3.3	81.3	83.2	2.3
Wellington (S)	76.3	77.2	1.2	81.7	82.5	1.0
Gippsland						
Bass Coast (S)	76.5	79.4	3.8	81.7	84.0	2.8
Baw Baw (S)	76.2	78.4	2.9	82.5	83.6	1.3
Latrobe (C)	75.2	76.4	1.6	80.9	81.6	0.9
South Gippsland (S)	76.5	78.6	2.7	81.7	83.5	2.2
Victoria	**77.4**	**79.3**	**2.5**	**82.7**	**84.0**	**1.6**

(a) All-cause mortality by five-year age groups and sex was used to create abridged life tables according to the Chiang method. Contiguous LGAs with populations less than 30,000 were aggregated. Thus, the 79 LGAs in Victoria were collapsed to 56 small areas with an aggregated population size of at least 120,000 for both five-year periods 1997-2001 and 2002-06.

(b) Life expectancy at birth is calculated using death data for both five year periods 1997-2001 and 2002-06.

Source: Department of Human Services, Victoria, <www.health.vic.gov.au/healthstatus>.

3.3 PUBLIC HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND EMERGENCY PATIENTS, Victoria

	ADMISSIONS(a)				PATIENTS TREATED IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT(b)			
	January to June 2007	*July to December 2007*	*January to June 2008*	*Change between two recent time period*	*January to June 2007*	*July to December 2007*	*January to June 2008*	*Change between two recent time periods*
	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	no.	no.	%
Major metropolitan hospital								
Alfred	30 457	31 539	31 704	0.5	23 245	23 729	23 694	–0.1
Angliss	12 148	12 706	12 203	–4.0	20 130	21 589	20 146	–6.7
Austin(c)	41 675	42 861	42 210	–1.5	26 751	28 272	28 607	1.2
Box Hill	22 938	23 562	23 871	1.3	20 667	20 435	20 031	–2.0
Casey	11 629	12 390	12 576	1.5	19 124	21 742	20 413	–6.1
Dandenong	21 226	22 445	22 727	1.3	22 742	23 969	23 229	–3.1
Frankston	24 493	24 896	25 056	0.6	25 059	25 578	24 612	–3.8
Maroondah	13 830	14 452	14 113	–2.3	24 924	25 840	24 701	–4.4
Mercy Hospital for Women	10 407	10 874	9 999	–8.0	6 994	7 009	6 640	–5.3
Mercy Werribee Hospital	11 786	12 300	12 212	–0.7	15 880	17 001	16 805	–1.2
Monash Medical Centre	39 389	42 761	44 023	3.0	29 525	31 318	29 814	–4.8
Northern Hospital	17 853	21 055	20 924	–0.6	31 929	33 613	30 641	–8.8
Rosebud	6 442	6 444	6 365	–1.2	10 125	10 558	10 444	–1.1
Royal Children's	17 315	17 871	17 175	–3.9	29 080	36 419	31 173	–14.4
Royal Melbourne	50 622	52 258	51 610	–1.2	27 438	27 870	27 246	–2.2
Royal Victorian Eye and Ear	6 377	6 837	6 664	–2.5	20 977	22 524	20 918	–7.1
Royal Women's	15 899	15 843	14 113	–10.9	15 039	13 499	12 996	–3.7
Sandringham	8 655	8 831	8 572	–2.9	12 061	13 789	13 624	–1.2
St Vincent's	26 020	26 106	25 356	–2.9	19 729	20 297	19 910	–1.9
Sunshine	20 273	20 251	20 542	1.4	29 617	32 155	31 070	–3.4
Western	20 173	20 431	21 135	3.4	15 937	16 325	16 208	–0.7
Williamstown	4 539	4 310	3 751	–13.0	10 525	11 035	10 747	–2.6
Major regional hospital								
Ballarat Health Services	15 298	16 461	15 975	–3.0	20 025	21 945	21 169	–3.5
Barwon Health(f)	30 072	30 716	29 940	–2.5	20 841	22 298	21 644	–2.9
Bendigo Health Care Group	13 687	13 918	14 249	2.4	19 988	22 038	21 517	–2.4
Goulburn Valley Health	12 636	12 591	12 130	–3.7	17 976	18 734	16 952	–9.5
Latrobe Regional	13 550	14 292	13 571	–5.0	13 406	14 102	13 946	–1.1

(a) Data refer to number of separations (number of patients discharged from hospital).

(b) Includes all emergency department patients, whether or not admitted to hospital.

(c) Includes both Austin and Repatriation campueses.

Source: Your Hospital Report, Department of Human Services, Victoria, <www.health.vic.gov.au/yourhospitals>.

3.4 TIMELINESS OF ELECTIVE SURGERY, Victoria

	SEMI-URGENT CASES ADMITTED WITHIN 90 DAYS DURING THE HALF YEAR				NUMBER OF NON-URGENT PATIENTS ADMITTED WITHIN A YEAR			
	January to June 2007	*July to December 2007*	*January to June 2008*	*Change between two recent time periods*	*January to June 2007*	*July to December 2007*	*January to June 2008*	*Change between two recent time periods*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Major metropolitan hospital								
Alfred	78	89	87	–2	91	89	92	3
Angliss	85	88	76	–12	99	97	94	–3
Austin(a)	56	50	34	–16	90	90	83	–7
Box Hill	40	47	39	–8	78	70	67	–3
Casey	66	60	42	–18	93	87	75	–12
Dandenong	50	43	34	–9	96	96	95	–1
Frankston	37	50	44	–6	81	86	69	–17
Maroondah	70	73	72	–1	74	76	80	4
Mercy Hospital for Women	89	96	98	2	100	100	100	—
Mercy Werribee Hospital	98	98	98	—	100	100	100	—
Monash Medical Centre	72	68	56	–12	87	90	88	–2
Northern Hospital	72	71	61	–10	93	93	90	–3
Rosebud	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Royal Children's	89	93	91	–2	87	89	90	1
Royal Melbourne	53	57	46	–11	77	69	68	–1
Royal Victorian Eye and Ear	98	98	91	–7	98	98	97	–1
Royal Women's	99	99	99	—	100	100	100	—
Sandringham	72	69	80	11	95	91	97	6
St Vincent's	47	58	52	–6	61	74	59	–15
Sunshine	80	77	82	5	96	97	96	–1
Western	58	61	63	2	87	80	85	5
Williamstown	93	91	85	–6	98	99	97	–2
Major regional hospital								
Ballarat Health Services	68	77	67	–10	73	61	52	–9
Barwon Health	65	72	65	–7	88	92	86	–6
Bendigo Health Care Group	83	85	74	–11	87	86	91	5
Goulburn Valley Health	74	78	83	5	96	100	100	—
Latrobe Regional	94	90	64	–26	99	98	96	–2

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) Includes both Austin and Repatriation campuses.

Source: Your Hospital Report, Department of Human Services, Victoria, <www.health.vic.gov.au/yourhospitals>.

CHAPTER 4 WORK AND INCOME

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE SIZE REDUCTION

The sample size of the Labour Force Survey for July 2008 was reduced by 24% when compared with the June 2008 sample. The reduced sample is still representative, with selections made across all parts of Australia. However, there will be increased volatility in the estimates.

This reduction affects most tables in the chapter.

Detailed information about the sample reduction is provided in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design,* Nov 2007 (Second edition) (cat. no. 6269.0), which was released on 25 July 2008.

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY REGION

Between December 2007 and December 2008, the Victorian labour force decreased by 8,300 people (0.3%). During this period, the number employed fell by 6,100 (0.2%) and the number unemployed fell by 2,200 (1.7%). The Victorian unemployment rate remained constant at 4.7% over the same period.

In the Melbourne Major Statistical Region (MSR), the labour force grew by 3,100 people (0.2%). In the Balance of Victoria MSR, the labour force fell by 11,400 people (1.5%).

The proportion of employed people who worked full-time decreased from 71.7% to 70.9% in the Melbourne MSR and from 67.9% to 66.6% in the Balance of Victoria MSR.

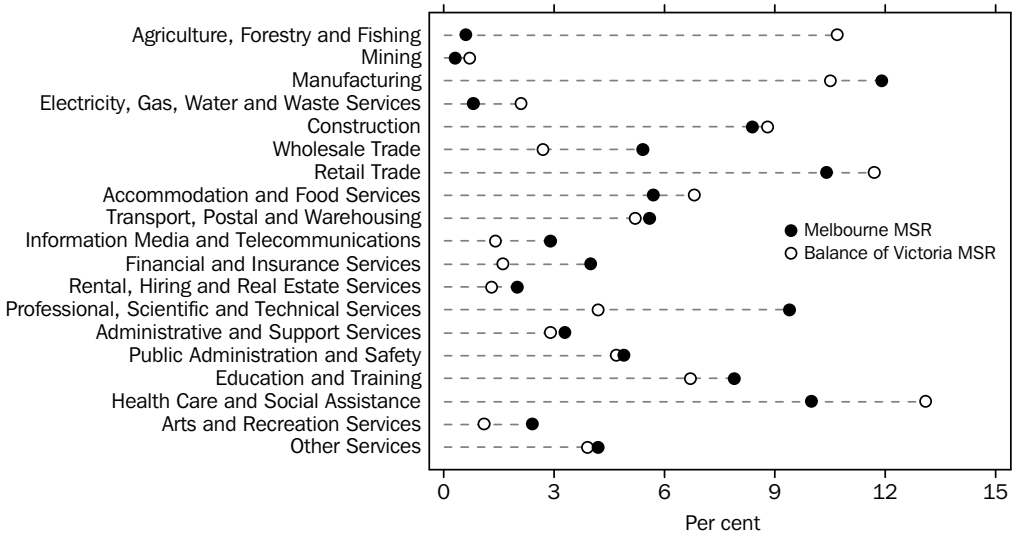
The number of unemployed people fell by 2,500 (2.7%) in the Melbourne MSR and increased by 300 (0.8%) in the Balance of Victoria MSR between December 2007 and December 2008. The labour force participation rate decreased in the Melbourne MSR from 66.9% to 65.8% and in the Balance of Victoria MSR from 64.5% to 62.4%.

Within the Balance of Victoria MSR, the Loddon-Mallee Statistical Region (SR) recorded the largest increase in employment (8,600), followed by the All Gippsland SR (1,700) and the Central Highlands-Wimmera SR (400). The largest falls in employment were recorded in the Goulburn-Ovens-Murray SR (–17,200) and the Barwon-Western District SR (–5,100).

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

In November quarter 2008, the largest proportion of people employed in the Melbourne MSR were in Manufacturing (11.9%) followed by Retail Trade (10.4%) and Health Care and Social Assistance (10.0%) while in the Balance of Victoria MSR, the largest proportion of people were employed in Health Care and Social Assistance (13.1%) followed by Retail Trade (11.7%) and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (10.7%).

EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), By Industry(b), Major Statistical Region—November Quarter 2008



(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.
(b) Data provided on ANZSIC06 basis.

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY *continued*

In Victoria, Construction and Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services recorded the highest proportions of total males employed (89.9% and 74.9% respectively) while the highest proportions of total females employed were in Health Care and Social Assistance (80.1%), and Education and Training (70.2%).

In terms of full-time employment, Construction accounted for the highest proportion of males employed in Victoria (94.6%), and Health Care and Social Assistance accounted for the highest proportion of full-time females employed (71.0%).

The largest proportion of part-time workers who were male was in Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (63.0%), and Health Care and Social Assistance employed the largest proportion of part-time females (90.0%).

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION

The Employed Persons by Occupation table (Table 4.3) has been re-based to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupation, First Edition*, 2006 (ANZSCO) (cat. no. 1220.0) and the commentary in this section is based on the new classification. To allow bridging of time series, the Employed Persons by Occupation table based on ASCO second edition has been retained for this issue, but will not be included in future issues.

In August quarter 2008, more people in the Melbourne MSR were employed as Professionals (25.3%) followed by Clerical and Administrative Workers (15.8%) and Technicians and Trades Workers (13.8%). In the Balance of Victoria MSR, Technicians and Trades Workers, Managers and Professionals collectively accounted for almost half of total employment (46.7%).

Full-time workers in Victoria worked mainly as Professionals (24.6%), Technicians and Trades Workers (18.1%) and Managers (15.5%) while part-time worker were mainly Sales Workers (18.0%), Professionals (17.8%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (17.6%).

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), By Occupation(b), Major Statistical Region—November Quarter 2007 to November Quarter 2008

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.
(b) Data provided on ANZSCO basis.

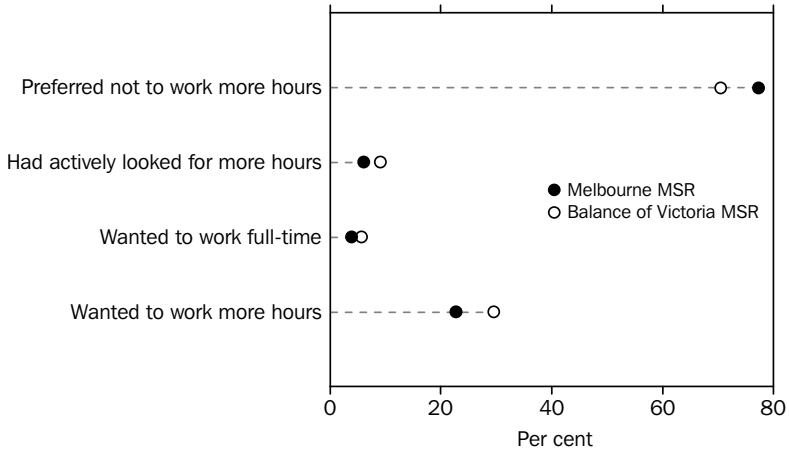
PART-TIME WORKERS

In November quarter 2008, there were 557,100 part-time workers in the Melbourne MSR. From November quarter 2007 to November quarter 2008, total part-time workers increased by 6,200 (1.1%) in the Melbourne MSR.

In November quarter 2008, females accounted for the majority of part-time workers (69.5%) in the Melbourne MSR. The majority of part-time workers (77.2%) preferred not to work additional hours, and this was a more common preference amongst females (80.9%) than males (68.7%).

In the Balance of Victoria MSR, the total number of part-time workers in November quarter 2008 was 235,400, an increase of 1,300 (5.8%) since November quarter 2007. The majority of these part-time workers (70.4%) preferred not to work more hours.

PART-TIME WORKER'S INTENTION, By Major Statistical Region—November Quarter 2008



DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

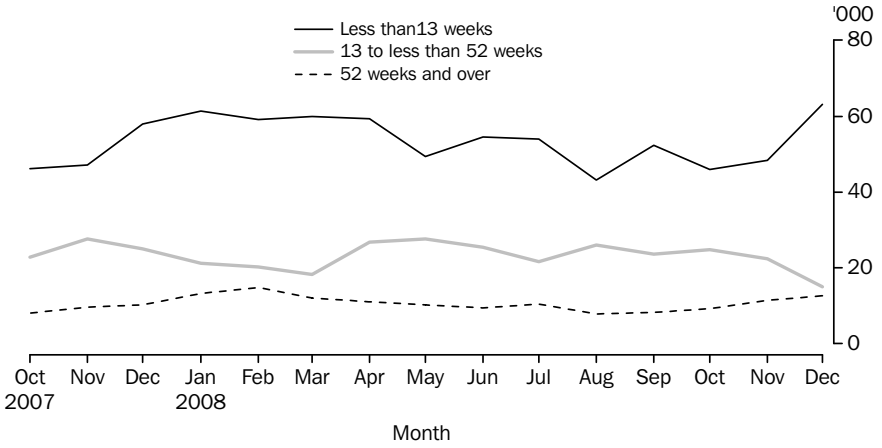
Between December 2007 and December 2008, the number of people classified as short term unemployed (less than 13 weeks) increased by 9.0% in the Melbourne MSR and 4.7% in the Balance of Victoria MSR.

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT *continued*

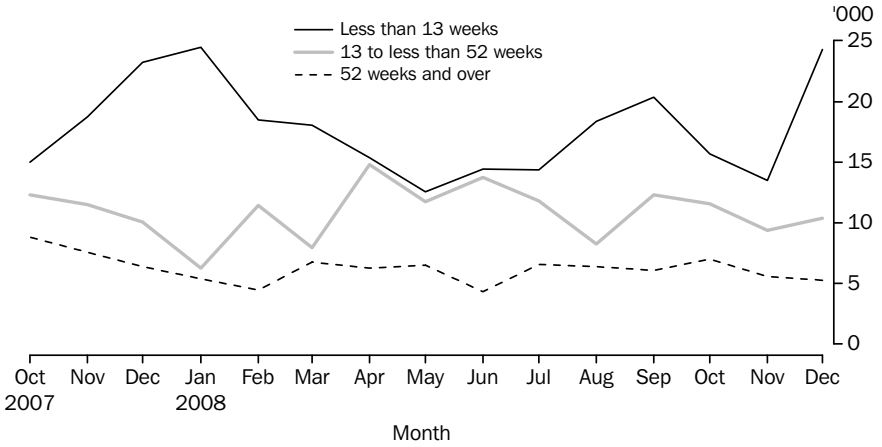
Over the same period, the number of people classified as medium term unemployed (13 to less than 52 weeks) decreased by 40.0% in the Melbourne MSR and increased by 3.0% in the Balance of Victoria MSR.

The number of people classified as long term unemployed (52 weeks or more) increased by 21.2% in the Melbourne MSR and decreased by 17.2% in the Balance of Victoria MSR.

PERSONS UNEMPLOYED, Melbourne MSR



PERSONS UNEMPLOYED, Balance of Victoria MSR



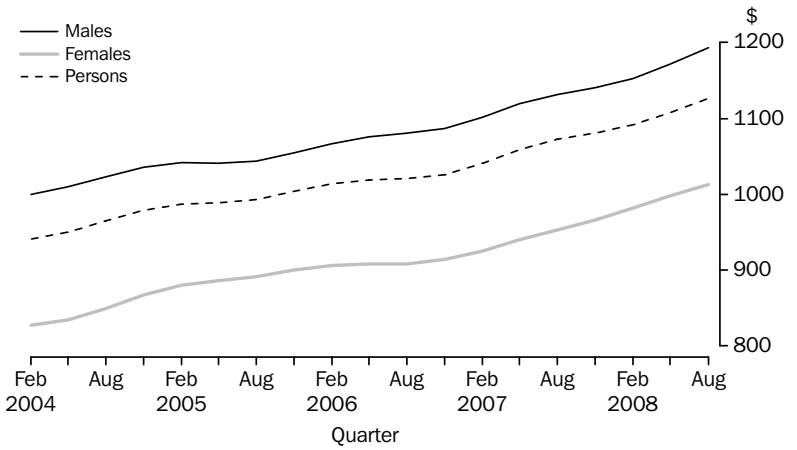
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The definition of earnings currently used in the Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) survey is, broadly, current and regular payments in cash to employees for work done. Thus, earnings series from the AWE survey have historically excluded amounts salary sacrificed, as these have been considered conceptually as payments in kind. However, under the revised conceptual framework for measures of employee remuneration, as presented in *Information Paper: Changes to ABS Measures of Employee Remuneration* (cat. no. 6313.0), amounts salary sacrificed are now considered conceptually to be wages and salaries in cash. As a result average weekly earnings estimates have been revised. The data presented in this issue reflect these changes.

In August quarter 2008, the trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Victoria was $1,126.6, an increase of 5.0% from August quarter 2007. Over the same period, trend full-time adult ordinary time earnings increased by 5.4% for males and by 6.4% for females.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS *continued*

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Full-time adult ordinary time, Victoria



TAXABLE INCOME

In 2005-06 there were 2,347,126 taxpayers in Victoria, with a mean taxable income of $46,488. They paid an average tax of $11,332. Based on the estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June 2006, the LGAs of Port Phillip (54.6%), Stonnington (54.1%), Boroondara and Nillumbik (both 52.8%) had the largest percentage of residents who were taxpayers in 2005-06. The lowest proportions of taxpayers were in the LGAs of Central Goldfields, Loddon (both 35.3%) and Pyrenees (36.5%).

The highest mean taxable incomes were in the LGAs of Stonnington ($83,245), Bayside ($74,713) and Boroondara ($72,934), all within the Melbourne Statistical Division (MSD). Consistent with the highest mean taxable incomes, taxpayers in Stonnington ($27,379), Bayside ($23,348) and Boroondara ($22,689) also had the highest mean net tax.

By contrast, the lowest mean taxable incomes were outside the MSD, in the LGAs of Buloke ($34,000), Loddon (34,118) and Central Goldfields ($34,403). Taxpayers in these three LGAs also had the smallest mean net tax — $6,286, $6,500 and $6,523 respectively.

4.1 CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(a), By Statistical Region

	EMPLOYED						
	Full-Time	*Part-Time*	*Total*	*Unemployed*	*Labour force*	*Unemployment rate*	*Participation rate*
Month	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION							
2007							
October	1 372.4	542.9	1 915.3	77.0	1 992.3	3.9	64.9
November	1 367.4	550.9	1 918.3	84.4	2 002.7	4.2	65.2
December	1 409.8	557.0	1 966.9	93.2	2 060.1	4.5	66.9
2008							
January	1 398.1	542.2	1 940.2	95.8	2 036.0	4.7	66.0
February	1 404.4	542.1	1 946.6	94.2	2 040.7	4.6	66.1
March	1 364.3	575.9	1 940.2	90.4	2 030.6	4.5	65.7
April	1 365.6	580.0	1 945.6	97.1	2 042.7	4.8	66.0
May	1 365.8	578.7	1 944.5	87.3	2 031.8	4.3	65.5
June	1 348.3	599.9	1 948.2	89.4	2 037.6	4.4	65.6
July	1 390.3	564.7	1 954.9	86.0	2 040.9	4.2	65.6
August	1 374.5	568.4	1 942.9	77.2	2 020.1	3.8	64.9
September	1 396.2	563.1	1 959.3	84.1	2 043.4	4.1	65.5
October	1 367.9	592.6	1 960.5	79.9	2 040.3	3.9	65.3
November	1 384.5	557.1	1 941.6	82.5	2 024.1	4.1	64.7
December	1 398.0	574.5	1 972.4	90.7	2 063.2	4.4	65.8
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT STATISTICAL REGION							
2007							
October	127.6	62.1	189.6	9.8	199.4	4.9	64.7
November	128.1	61.2	189.3	8.6	197.9	4.3	64.1
December	134.9	66.2	201.0	8.6	209.6	4.1	67.8
2008							
January	131.4	64.7	196.2	*6.0	202.2	*3.0	65.3
February	137.2	64.8	202.1	*6.1	208.2	*2.9	67.1
March	129.7	67.4	197.1	*3.9	201.0	*1.9	64.7
April	126.5	70.5	197.0	8.3	205.3	4.0	66.0
May	131.0	67.9	198.9	6.4	205.3	3.1	65.9
June	124.7	69.2	193.9	7.7	201.7	3.8	64.6
July	126.2	69.4	195.6	*6.9	202.5	*3.4	64.8
August	122.7	72.8	195.5	*6.0	201.6	*3.0	64.4
September	125.8	68.0	193.8	9.5	203.3	4.7	64.9
October	124.1	72.1	196.2	*6.9	203.0	*3.4	64.7
November	122.6	76.5	199.1	*6.6	205.7	*3.2	65.4
December	122.4	73.5	195.9	9.0	204.9	4.4	65.0

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

4.1 CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(a), By Statistical Region *continued*

	EMPLOYED						
	Full-Time	*Part-Time*	*Total*	*Unemployed*	*Labour force*	*Unemployment rate*	*Participation rate*
Month	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA STATISTICAL REGION							
2007							
October	68.3	32.4	100.7	5.9	106.6	5.5	64.2
November	67.4	37.0	104.4	7.9	112.3	7.0	67.5
December	67.7	35.1	102.8	8.6	111.4	7.7	66.9
2008							
January	66.6	34.5	101.1	7.5	108.6	6.9	65.1
February	71.5	31.4	102.9	9.0	111.9	8.1	67.0
March	69.2	32.8	102.0	8.1	110.1	7.4	65.8
April	64.0	34.6	98.7	*5.6	104.3	*5.4	62.2
May	66.4	36.1	102.4	*3.3	105.8	*3.1	63.0
June	62.0	35.3	97.3	*4.0	101.3	*3.9	60.2
July	55.8	35.6	91.4	*6.2	97.6	*6.4	58.0
August	55.6	34.6	90.2	*8.0	98.3	*8.2	58.3
September	59.1	35.0	94.1	10.3	104.4	9.9	61.8
October	61.6	35.9	97.6	*7.5	105.0	*7.1	62.1
November	65.9	34.2	100.2	*6.4	106.6	*6.0	62.9
December	73.2	30.0	103.2	*7.9	111.1	*7.1	65.4
LODDON-MALLEE STATISTICAL REGION							
2007							
October	90.9	39.3	130.2	8.9	139.1	6.4	63.0
November	88.3	42.6	130.9	9.0	140.0	6.5	63.3
December	87.0	41.0	128.1	7.5	135.6	5.6	61.2
2008							
January	87.3	38.1	125.4	9.8	135.2	7.3	60.9
February	92.4	37.7	130.1	7.1	137.2	5.2	61.7
March	91.9	33.6	125.5	*5.5	131.0	*4.2	58.8
April	89.7	38.2	127.9	8.5	136.3	6.2	61.2
May	90.4	43.3	133.8	*5.1	138.9	3.7	62.2
June	95.2	38.4	133.7	8.0	141.7	5.7	63.4
July	91.0	37.4	128.4	8.8	137.3	6.4	61.3
August	93.9	39.8	133.7	*7.7	141.4	*5.5	63.1
September	95.1	40.4	135.4	*7.1	142.5	*5.0	63.5
October	90.2	39.1	129.4	*8.0	137.3	*5.8	61.0
November	87.4	47.2	134.6	*5.1	139.7	*3.6	62.0
December	94.6	42.1	136.7	11.7	148.4	7.9	65.7

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

4.1 CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(a), By Statistical Region *continued*

	EMPLOYED						
	Full-Time	*Part-Time*	*Total*	*Unemployed*	*Labour force*	*Unemployment rate*	*Participation rate*
Month	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY STATISTICAL REGION							
2007							
October	106.0	43.7	149.7	*3.5	153.2	*2.3	62.8
November	103.1	44.8	147.9	*5.6	153.5	*3.6	62.8
December	101.3	44.0	145.3	*5.6	150.9	*3.7	61.7
2008							
January	99.7	43.0	142.7	7.5	150.2	5.0	61.3
February	97.5	43.6	141.1	*4.8	145.9	*3.3	59.4
March	99.1	41.9	141.1	7.3	148.3	4.9	60.3
April	106.3	45.3	151.5	8.6	160.2	5.4	65.0
May	104.8	39.9	144.6	11.0	155.6	7.0	63.0
June	106.3	42.0	148.3	*7.1	155.3	*4.5	62.8
July	100.5	45.5	146.1	*6.5	152.5	*4.2	61.6
August	97.0	40.9	137.9	*6.8	144.7	*4.7	58.4
September	99.4	40.7	140.0	*6.5	146.6	*4.5	59.0
October	95.4	37.4	132.7	*6.5	139.2	*4.7	56.0
November	88.3	39.4	127.7	*4.9	132.6	*3.7	53.2
December	86.3	41.7	128.1	*5.4	133.5	*4.1	53.5
ALL GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL REGION							
2007							
October	85.4	38.6	124.0	8.0	132.0	6.1	63.8
November	87.9	36.8	124.7	*6.7	131.4	*5.1	63.4
December	86.0	39.2	125.2	9.3	134.5	6.9	64.8
2008							
January	82.1	38.5	120.6	*5.3	125.8	*4.2	60.5
February	81.2	38.4	119.6	7.3	127.0	5.8	61.0
March	80.9	44.1	124.9	8.0	132.9	6.0	63.7
April	80.5	40.2	120.8	*5.5	126.2	*4.3	60.4
May	80.5	36.6	117.1	*5.0	122.1	*4.1	58.4
June	80.7	42.4	123.1	*5.8	128.9	*4.5	61.5
July	86.3	37.5	123.8	*4.3	128.1	*3.4	61.1
August	88.4	35.4	123.8	*4.3	128.1	*3.4	61.0
September	84.2	42.0	126.3	*5.4	131.7	*4.1	62.6
October	86.4	39.4	125.8	*5.5	131.3	*4.2	62.3
November	85.5	38.1	123.6	*5.4	128.9	*4.2	61.1
December	83.7	43.2	126.9	*5.9	132.8	*4.5	62.8

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

4.1 CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(a), By Statistical Region *continued*

	EMPLOYED						
	Full-Time	*Part-Time*	*Total*	*Unemployed*	*Labour force*	*Unemployment rate*	*Participation rate*
Month	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
BALANCE OF VICTORIA MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION							
2007							
October	478.2	216.1	694.3	36.1	730.4	4.9	63.7
November	474.9	222.4	697.2	37.8	735.0	5.1	64.0
December	476.9	225.5	702.4	39.7	742.1	5.3	64.5
2008							
January	467.1	218.9	685.9	36.1	722.0	5.0	62.7
February	479.9	215.9	695.8	34.4	730.2	4.7	63.3
March	470.8	219.8	690.6	32.7	723.3	4.5	62.6
April	467.0	228.8	695.8	36.5	732.3	5.0	63.3
May	473.0	223.8	696.8	30.8	727.7	4.2	62.8
June	469.0	227.3	696.3	32.5	728.9	4.5	62.8
July	459.8	225.5	685.3	32.7	718.0	4.6	61.8
August	457.6	223.5	681.1	33.0	714.0	4.6	61.4
September	463.6	226.1	689.7	38.8	728.5	5.3	62.5
October	457.7	223.9	681.6	34.2	715.8	4.8	61.3
November	449.8	235.4	685.2	28.4	713.6	4.0	61.0
December	460.2	230.6	690.8	40.0	730.7	5.5	62.4
VICTORIA							
2007							
October	1 850.6	759.0	2 609.6	113.1	2 722.7	4.2	64.6
November	1 842.3	773.2	2 615.5	122.2	2 737.7	4.5	64.8
December	1 886.7	782.6	2 669.3	132.9	2 802.2	4.7	66.3
2008							
January	1 865.1	761.0	2 626.2	131.9	2 758.1	4.8	65.1
February	1 884.3	758.0	2 642.3	128.6	2 770.9	4.6	65.3
March	1 835.1	795.7	2 630.8	123.1	2 753.9	4.5	64.8
April	1 832.6	808.8	2 641.4	133.6	2 775.0	4.8	65.2
May	1 838.8	802.5	2 641.3	118.1	2 759.5	4.3	64.8
June	1 817.4	827.2	2 644.5	121.9	2 766.5	4.4	64.8
July	1 850.1	790.2	2 640.2	118.7	2 758.9	4.3	64.6
August	1 832.1	791.9	2 624.0	110.2	2 734.2	4.0	63.9
September	1 859.8	789.2	2 649.0	122.9	2 771.9	4.4	64.7
October	1 825.5	816.5	2 642.0	114.1	2 756.2	4.1	64.2
November	1 834.3	792.5	2 626.8	110.9	2 737.6	4.0	63.7
December	1 858.1	805.1	2 663.2	130.7	2 793.9	4.7	64.9

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

4.2 EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), By Industry and Major Statistical Region—November Quarter 2008

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME			TOTAL		
	Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
ANZSIC06	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	*5.1	*0.9	*6.0	*3.3	*1.9	*5.2	8.4	*2.8	11.2
Mining	*4.3	*2.1	6.4	-	-	-	*4.3	*2.1	6.4
Manufacturing	150.1	42.3	192.4	13.2	24.4	37.7	163.3	66.8	230.1
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	10.6	*3.6	14.2	*1.0	*0.5	*1.5	11.7	*4.1	15.7
Construction	133.1	9.4	142.5	12.5	8.9	21.3	145.6	18.2	163.8
Wholesale Trade	65.9	23.6	89.5	*4.3	11.2	15.6	70.3	34.8	105.0
Retail Trade	50.5	46.8	97.3	34.2	70.6	104.8	84.7	117.5	202.2
Accommodation and Food Services	26.2	23.3	49.6	25.3	36.0	61.3	51.5	59.3	110.9
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	66.9	19.3	86.2	10.7	11.9	22.6	77.6	31.2	108.7
Information Media and Telecommunications	28.2	13.3	41.5	*6.0	8.5	14.5	34.2	21.8	56.0
Financial and Insurance Services	38.5	28.3	66.9	*2.3	7.6	9.9	40.8	36.0	76.8
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	17.9	11.0	28.9	*2.0	7.2	9.2	19.9	18.2	38.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	95.7	54.3	149.9	8.3	24.8	33.1	103.9	79.1	183.0
Administrative and Support Services	19.4	22.8	42.1	7.8	13.8	21.6	27.2	36.6	63.8
Public Administration and Safety	51.0	31.4	82.4	*3.3	9.3	12.6	54.4	40.7	95.0
Education and Training	35.6	65.5	101.2	9.7	43.0	52.7	45.3	108.5	153.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	32.3	74.5	106.7	10.4	77.6	88.0	42.7	152.0	194.7
Arts and Recreation Services	19.8	*5.9	25.7	9.1	10.9	20.0	28.9	16.8	45.7
Other Services	41.2	14.0	55.2	6.4	19.2	25.6	47.5	33.2	80.8
Total	**892.3**	**492.2**	**1 384.5**	**169.7**	**387.4**	**557.1**	**1 062.0**	**879.6**	**1 941.6**
BALANCE OF VICTORIA MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	41.8	11.2	53.0	7.8	12.6	20.3	49.6	23.8	73.4
Mining	*3.7	*0.8	*4.5	-	*0.4	*0.4	*3.7	*1.2	*4.8
Manufacturing	49.0	15.3	64.3	*3.2	*4.4	7.5	52.2	19.7	71.9
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	10.0	*2.9	12.9	*0.6	*0.6	*1.2	10.7	*3.5	14.1
Construction	50.5	*1.1	51.6	*5.6	*3.2	8.8	56.1	*4.4	60.4
Wholesale Trade	10.8	*3.4	14.2	*2.0	*2.1	*4.0	12.8	*5.5	18.2
Retail Trade	23.1	16.1	39.1	14.0	27.2	41.2	37.1	43.3	80.4
Accommodation and Food Services	9.0	9.6	18.6	8.7	19.4	28.1	17.7	29.0	46.7
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	21.7	*2.3	24.0	6.8	*4.7	11.6	28.5	7.0	35.6
Information Media and Telecommunications	*5.9	*1.5	7.5	*0.3	*1.6	*1.8	6.2	*3.1	9.3
Financial and Insurance Services	*3.2	*3.5	6.7	*0.5	*4.0	*4.5	*3.7	7.5	11.1
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	*4.1	*1.1	*5.2	*1.1	*2.4	*3.5	*5.2	*3.5	8.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	13.8	6.5	20.3	*1.2	7.4	8.5	14.9	13.9	28.8
Administrative and Support Services	6.2	*4.9	11.2	*2.7	5.8	8.5	8.9	10.8	19.7
Public Administration and Safety	17.2	7.9	25.1	-	6.8	6.8	17.2	14.7	31.9
Education and Training	10.6	16.6	27.2	*3.6	15.0	18.6	14.2	31.6	45.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	10.9	31.5	42.4	*3.1	44.1	47.2	14.0	75.6	89.6
Arts and Recreation Services	*2.0	*1.8	*3.9	*1.0	*2.9	*3.9	*3.0	*4.7	7.8
Other Services	12.3	*5.8	18.1	*2.7	*6.1	8.8	15.0	12.0	26.9
Total	**305.7**	**144.0**	**449.8**	**64.7**	**170.7**	**235.4**	**370.5**	**314.7**	**685.2**

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

4.2 EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), By Industry and Major Statistical Region—November Quarter 2008 *continued*

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME			TOTAL		
	Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
ANZSIC06	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
				VICTORIA					
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	46.9	12.1	59.0	11.1	14.5	25.5	57.9	26.6	84.5
Mining	8.0	*2.9	10.8	-	*0.4	*0.4	8.0	*3.3	11.2
Manufacturing	199.1	57.7	256.8	16.4	28.8	45.2	215.5	86.5	302.0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	20.7	6.5	27.2	*1.7	*1.0	*2.7	22.4	7.5	29.9
Construction	183.6	10.5	194.1	18.0	12.1	30.1	201.6	22.6	224.2
Wholesale Trade	76.7	27.0	103.7	6.3	13.3	19.6	83.0	40.3	123.3
Retail Trade	73.6	62.9	136.5	48.2	97.8	146.0	121.8	160.8	282.5
Accommodation and Food Services	35.2	32.9	68.1	34.0	55.4	89.4	69.2	88.3	157.5
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	88.6	21.6	110.2	17.5	16.6	34.1	106.1	38.2	144.3
Information Media and Telecommunications	34.1	14.8	48.9	6.2	10.1	16.3	40.4	24.9	65.3
Financial and Insurance Services	41.7	31.8	73.5	*2.7	11.6	14.4	44.5	43.4	87.9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	22.0	12.1	34.0	*3.1	9.6	12.7	25.0	21.7	46.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	109.4	60.8	170.2	9.4	32.2	41.6	118.9	93.0	211.9
Administrative and Support Services	25.6	27.7	53.3	10.5	19.7	30.2	36.1	47.4	83.5
Public Administration and Safety	68.2	39.3	107.5	*3.3	16.1	19.4	71.5	55.4	126.9
Education and Training	46.2	82.2	128.4	13.3	58.0	71.3	59.5	140.2	199.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	43.2	106.0	149.2	13.5	121.7	135.2	56.7	227.7	284.3
Arts and Recreation Services	21.9	7.7	29.6	10.1	13.8	23.9	31.9	21.6	53.5
Other Services	53.4	19.9	73.3	9.1	25.3	34.4	62.5	45.2	107.7
Total	**1 198.0**	**636.2**	**1 834.3**	**234.5**	**558.1**	**792.5**	**1 432.5**	**1 194.3**	**2 626.8**

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

4.3 EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), By Occupation (ANZSCO) and Major Statistical Region—November Quarter 2008

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME			TOTAL		
	Males	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*	*Males*	*Females*	*Total*
ANZSCO first edition	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION									
Managers	140.5	54.4	194.8	9.9	19.1	29.0	150.4	73.4	223.8
Professionals	217.5	163.0	380.5	26.3	84.1	110.4	243.8	247.2	490.9
Technicians and Trades Workers	210.0	22.0	232.0	22.4	14.1	36.6	232.4	36.2	268.6
Community and Personal Service Workers	40.9	41.9	82.8	20.7	58.7	79.5	61.6	100.6	162.2
Clerical and Administrative Workers	73.2	129.7	202.9	10.3	94.4	104.8	83.5	224.2	307.7
Sales Workers	45.3	42.0	87.3	26.6	78.2	104.8	71.9	120.2	192.1
Machinery Operators And Drivers	93.1	15.7	108.7	10.6	5.7	16.3	103.7	21.4	125.0
Labourers	72.0	23.5	95.5	42.9	32.9	75.8	114.9	56.4	171.3
Total	**892.3**	**492.2**	**1 384.5**	**169.7**	**387.4**	**557.1**	**1 062.0**	**879.6**	**1 941.6**
BALANCE OF VICTORIA MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION									
Managers	64.3	25.0	89.3	6.8	11.1	17.9	71.1	36.1	107.2
Professionals	35.2	34.9	70.1	*3.6	27.4	31.0	38.7	62.3	101.1
Technicians and Trades Workers	92.3	6.9	99.3	6.9	*5.7	12.6	99.2	12.6	111.8
Community and Personal Service Workers	11.3	18.1	29.5	*5.5	36.2	41.7	16.9	54.3	71.2
Clerical and Administrative Workers	7.4	34.7	42.1	*1.9	32.8	34.7	9.3	67.5	76.9
Sales Workers	14.2	8.6	22.9	7.6	30.6	38.2	21.8	39.2	61.0
Machinery Operators And Drivers	44.3	*3.0	47.3	9.4	*1.0	10.4	53.7	*4.0	57.7
Labourers	36.6	12.7	49.3	23.1	25.9	49.0	59.7	38.6	98.4
Total	**305.7**	**144.0**	**449.8**	**64.7**	**170.7**	**235.4**	**370.5**	**314.7**	**685.2**
VICTORIA									
Managers	204.8	79.4	284.1	16.7	30.2	46.9	221.5	109.5	331.0
Professionals	252.6	198.0	450.6	29.9	111.5	141.4	282.5	309.5	592.0
Technicians and Trades Workers	302.3	29.0	331.3	29.3	19.8	49.1	331.6	48.8	380.4
Community and Personal Service Workers	52.2	60.0	112.2	26.3	94.9	121.2	78.5	154.9	233.4
Clerical and Administrative Workers	80.6	164.4	245.0	12.2	127.3	139.5	92.8	291.7	384.5
Sales Workers	59.5	50.6	110.1	34.2	108.8	142.9	93.7	159.4	253.1
Machinery Operators And Drivers	137.4	18.7	156.0	20.0	6.7	26.6	157.3	25.4	182.7
Labourers	108.6	36.2	144.8	66.0	58.9	124.9	174.6	95.0	269.7
Total	**1 198.0**	**636.2**	**1 834.3**	**234.5**	**558.1**	**792.5**	**1 432.5**	**1 194.3**	**2 626.8**

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

4.4 EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), By Occupation (ASCO) and Major Statistical Region—November Quarter 2008

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME			TOTAL		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
ASCO Second Edition	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION									
Managers and Administrators	100.0	34.6	134.6	*5.8	8.3	14.1	105.8	42.9	148.7
Professionals	201.1	160.2	361.3	25.0	83.6	108.5	226.1	243.7	469.8
Associate Professionals	121.9	57.8	179.6	16.1	30.5	46.6	137.9	88.3	226.2
Tradespersons and Related Workers	182.7	14.5	197.2	17.8	10.2	28.0	200.5	24.7	225.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	6.4	34.8	41.2	*0.9	30.1	31.0	7.3	64.9	72.2
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	84.6	113.6	198.1	22.2	102.9	125.1	106.8	216.5	323.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	107.2	19.6	126.9	27.8	10.6	38.4	135.1	30.2	165.3
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	29.4	38.1	67.5	28.9	84.1	113.0	58.3	122.2	180.5
Labourers and Related Workers	59.2	19.0	78.2	25.2	27.1	52.3	84.4	46.1	130.5
Total	**892.3**	**492.2**	**1 384.5**	**169.7**	**387.4**	**557.1**	**1 062.0**	**879.6**	**1 941.6**
BALANCE OF VICTORIA MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION									
Managers and Administrators	47.3	12.9	60.2	*5.2	9.6	14.8	52.5	22.5	75.0
Professionals	32.7	35.5	68.2	3.6	29.9	33.5	36.3	65.4	101.7
Associate Professionals	40.0	24.3	64.3	*3.9	11.0	14.9	43.9	35.3	79.2
Tradespersons and Related Workers	81.8	*6.1	87.8	*5.9	*3.3	9.2	87.7	9.4	97.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	*0.5	8.2	8.8	*0.7	12.3	12.9	*1.2	20.5	21.7
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	15.6	35.6	51.2	*4.6	46.1	50.7	20.2	81.7	101.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	48.6	*4.9	53.5	12.3	*4.9	17.2	61.0	9.7	70.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.1	7.2	14.3	8.8	31.8	40.6	15.9	39.0	54.9
Labourers and Related Workers	32.1	9.3	41.4	19.7	21.8	41.6	51.8	31.1	82.9
Total	**305.7**	**144.0**	**449.8**	**64.7**	**170.7**	**235.4**	**370.5**	**314.7**	**685.2**
VICTORIA									
Managers and Administrators	147.3	47.5	194.8	11.0	17.9	28.9	158.3	65.4	223.7
Professionals	233.8	195.7	429.5	28.5	113.5	142.1	262.4	309.2	571.5
Associate Professionals	161.9	82.1	244.0	19.9	41.5	61.5	181.8	123.6	305.4
Tradespersons and Related Workers	264.4	20.6	285.0	23.7	13.5	37.2	288.1	34.1	322.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	6.9	43.1	50.0	*1.6	42.3	43.9	8.5	85.4	93.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	100.2	149.2	249.3	26.8	149.0	175.9	127.0	298.2	425.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	155.9	24.5	180.4	40.2	15.5	55.6	196.0	40.0	236.0
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	36.5	45.3	81.8	37.7	115.9	153.6	74.2	161.2	235.4
Labourers and Related Workers	91.2	28.3	119.5	45.0	48.9	93.9	136.2	77.2	213.4
Total	**1 198.0**	**636.2**	**1 834.3**	**234.5**	**558.1**	**792.5**	**1 432.5**	**1 194.3**	**2 626.8**

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

4.5 PART-TIME WORKERS(a), By Sex, Melbourne

	2007		2008			
	August Qtr	*November Qtr*	*February Qtr*	*May Qtr*	*August Qtr*	*November Qtr*
MALES						
Preferred not to work more hours *('000)*	116.3	110.3	115.2	139.4	122.0	116.6
Preferred to work more hours						
Had looked for more hours and was available to start *('000)*	17.2	18.6	18.4	14.2	19.9	11.3
Wanted to work full-time *('000)*	11.6	14.5	14.0	8.5	14.6	9.7
All part-time workers who preferred to work more hours *('000)*	46.9	58.0	55.5	44.0	45.7	53.2
Total part-time workers *('000)*	163.1	168.3	170.7	183.4	167.7	169.7
Proportion of part-time workers preferring to work more hours *(%)*	28.7	34.5	32.5	24.0	27.2	31.3
FEMALES						
Preferred not to work more hours *('000)*	305.9	310.2	298.6	318.2	324.7	313.6
Preferred to work more hours						
Had looked for more hours and was available to start *('000)*	22.0	23.0	22.3	29.2	23.8	22.5
Wanted to work full-time *('000)*	10.6	13.8	10.6	14.2	13.0	12.1
All part-time workers who preferred to work more hours *('000)*	71.0	72.3	72.9	77.1	76.0	73.8
Total part-time workers *('000)*	377.0	382.6	371.5	395.3	400.7	387.4
Proportion of part-time workers preferring to work more hours *(%)*	18.8	18.9	19.6	19.5	19.0	19.0
PERSONS						
Preferred not to work more hours *('000)*	422.2	420.5	413.8	457.6	446.7	430.2
Preferred to work more hours						
Had looked for more hours and was available to start *('000)*	39.2	41.6	40.6	43.4	43.7	33.8
Wanted to work full-time *('000)*	22.2	28.3	24.6	22.7	27.7	21.9
All part-time workers who preferred to work more hours *('000)*	117.9	130.3	128.4	121.1	121.7	126.9
Total part-time workers *('000)*	540.1	550.9	542.1	578.7	568.4	557.1
Proportion of part-time workers preferring to work more hours *(%)*	21.8	23.7	23.7	20.9	21.4	22.8

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: ABS data available on request, Labour Force Survey.

4.6 PART-TIME WORKERS(a), By Sex, Balance of Victoria

	2007		2008			
	August Qtr	*November Qtr*	*February Qtr*	*May Qtr*	*August Qtr*	*November Qtr*
MALES						
Preferred not to work more hours *('000)*	41.1	39.3	38.1	36.1	39.8	38.2
Preferred to work more hours						
Had looked for more hours and was available to start *('000)*	8.7	7.3	6.9	8.8	6.6	8.4
Wanted to work full-time *('000)*	7.7	6.8	6.2	7.9	*5.5	7.6
All part-time workers who preferred to work more hours *('000)*	23.6	21.8	18.5	25.9	22.4	26.5
Total part-time workers *('000)*	64.8	61.1	56.6	61.9	62.1	64.7
Proportion of part-time workers preferring to work more hours *(%)*	36.5	35.7	32.7	41.8	36.0	40.9
FEMALES						
Preferred not to work more hours *('000)*	117.2	121.3	121.6	120.4	122.8	127.5
Preferred to work more hours						
Had looked for more hours and was available to start *('000)*	11.7	15.7	15.7	15.0	16.5	13.1
Wanted to work full-time *('000)*	7.2	9.6	10.6	12.6	7.2	*6.0
All part-time workers who preferred to work more hours *('000)*	40.6	40.0	37.7	41.4	38.6	43.2
Total part-time workers *('000)*	157.7	161.3	159.3	161.9	161.4	170.7
Proportion of part-time workers preferring to work more hours *(%)*	25.7	24.8	23.7	25.6	23.9	25.3
PERSONS						
Preferred not to work more hours *('000)*	158.3	160.5	159.6	156.5	162.5	165.7
Preferred to work more hours						
Had looked for more hours and was available to start *('000)*	20.5	23.0	22.7	23.8	23.0	21.5
Wanted to work full-time *('000)*	14.9	16.4	16.8	20.6	12.8	13.5
All part-time workers who preferred to work more hours *('000)*	64.2	61.8	56.2	67.3	61.0	69.7
Total part-time workers *('000)*	222.5	222.4	215.9	223.8	223.5	235.4
Proportion of part-time workers preferring to work more hours *(%)*	28.9	27.8	26.0	30.1	27.3	29.6

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: ABS data available on request, Labour Force Survey.

4.7 DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a), By Sex and Major Statistical Region

	MELBOURNE MSR			BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR			VICTORIA		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS UNEMPLOYED FOR UNDER 13 WEEKS									
2007									
October	23.3	22.8	46.1	6.0	8.9	15.0	29.4	31.7	61.1
November	23.5	23.6	47.1	9.4	9.3	18.8	33.0	32.9	65.9
December	33.9	24.0	57.9	11.4	11.8	23.2	45.4	35.8	81.1
2008									
January	29.5	31.7	61.3	10.1	14.4	24.4	39.6	46.1	85.7
February	25.9	33.2	59.1	6.9	11.6	18.5	32.8	44.8	77.6
March	32.2	27.8	60.0	8.2	9.8	18.0	40.4	37.7	78.0
April	26.0	33.3	59.3	6.1	9.3	15.4	32.0	42.7	74.7
May	24.3	25.1	49.3	6.0	6.6	12.6	30.2	31.7	61.9
June	28.5	26.1	54.6	8.1	6.4	14.5	36.6	32.4	69.0
July	26.0	28.0	54.0	7.7	6.6	14.3	33.7	34.6	68.4
August	21.5	21.7	43.2	9.9	8.5	18.4	31.4	30.2	61.6
September	24.7	27.6	52.3	11.2	9.2	20.4	35.9	36.8	72.7
October	21.7	24.2	45.9	7.4	8.3	15.7	29.1	32.5	61.6
November	19.8	28.6	48.5	6.3	7.2	13.5	26.1	35.8	61.9
December	33.0	30.1	63.1	12.8	11.5	24.3	45.8	41.6	87.4
PERSONS UNEMPLOYED FOR 13 AND UNDER 52 WEEKS									
2007									
October	11.9	11.0	22.9	5.8	6.6	12.3	17.7	17.5	35.2
November	13.3	14.2	27.6	*4.4	7.1	11.5	17.7	21.4	39.1
December	12.0	12.9	25.0	*3.6	6.4	10.1	15.7	19.3	35.0
2008									
January	11.0	10.1	21.2	*3.5	*2.8	6.3	14.5	13.0	27.4
February	10.2	10.1	20.3	*3.9	7.6	11.5	14.0	17.7	31.7
March	11.1	7.3	18.3	*3.0	5.0	7.9	14.0	12.2	26.3
April	13.4	13.3	26.8	9.4	5.4	14.8	22.8	18.8	41.6
May	12.8	14.8	27.6	5.8	5.9	11.7	18.6	20.7	39.3
June	12.1	13.3	25.4	7.6	6.1	13.7	19.8	19.4	39.2
July	9.7	11.8	21.5	*5.5	6.3	11.8	15.2	18.1	33.3
August	14.0	12.0	26.0	*3.4	*4.8	8.2	17.4	16.8	34.3
September	12.4	11.3	23.7	*6.1	6.3	12.3	18.4	17.5	36.0
October	13.6	11.1	24.7	*5.1	6.5	11.6	18.7	17.6	36.3
November	12.8	9.7	22.5	*4.6	*4.7	9.3	17.4	14.4	31.9
December	10.0	*5.1	15.0	*4.8	*5.6	10.4	14.8	10.6	25.4

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

4.7 DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a), By Sex and Major Statistical Region *continued*

	MELBOURNE MSR			BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR			VICTORIA		
	Males	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS UNEMPLOYED FOR 52 WEEKS AND OVER									
2007									
October	*3.9	*4.1	8.0	6.0	*2.8	8.8	9.9	6.9	16.8
November	5.1	*4.6	9.7	*4.4	*3.2	7.5	9.5	7.7	17.2
December	6.0	*4.4	10.4	*4.2	*2.2	6.4	10.2	6.6	16.7
2008									
January	7.3	6.0	13.3	*3.3	*2.0	5.4	10.6	8.1	18.7
February	8.6	6.2	14.8	*3.7	*0.8	*4.5	12.3	7.0	19.2
March	6.1	5.9	12.0	*4.1	*2.7	6.7	10.2	8.6	18.8
April	7.0	*4.1	11.0	*2.9	*3.3	6.2	9.9	7.4	17.3
May	5.4	*5.0	10.3	*3.6	*2.9	6.5	9.0	7.9	16.9
June	5.6	*3.8	9.4	*1.8	*2.5	*4.3	7.4	6.3	13.7
July	*5.6	*4.9	10.4	*3.4	*3.1	6.6	9.0	8.0	17.0
August	*3.2	*4.8	8.0	*2.0	*4.4	6.4	5.2	9.1	14.3
September	*5.0	*3.1	8.2	*2.7	*3.4	*6.1	7.7	6.6	14.3
October	5.6	3.7	9.2	*2.8	*4.2	7.0	8.4	7.9	16.2
November	6.4	5.1	11.5	*3.9	*1.6	*5.6	10.3	6.7	17.0
December	8.0	4.6	12.6	*2.6	*2.7	*5.3	10.6	7.3	17.9
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS									
2007									
October	39.1	37.8	77.0	17.8	18.3	36.1	57.0	56.2	113.1
November	42.0	42.4	84.4	18.2	19.6	37.8	60.2	62.0	122.2
December	52.0	41.3	93.2	19.2	20.4	39.7	71.2	61.7	132.9
2008									
January	47.8	47.9	95.8	16.9	19.2	36.1	64.7	67.2	131.9
February	44.7	49.5	94.2	14.5	19.9	34.4	59.1	69.4	128.6
March	49.4	41.0	90.4	15.2	17.5	32.7	64.6	58.5	123.1
April	46.4	50.7	97.1	18.4	18.1	36.5	64.8	68.8	133.6
May	42.4	44.9	87.3	15.4	15.4	30.8	57.8	60.3	118.1
June	46.2	43.2	89.4	17.6	15.0	32.5	63.8	58.2	121.9
July	41.3	44.7	86.0	16.7	16.0	32.7	58.0	60.7	118.7
August	38.7	38.5	77.2	15.3	17.6	33.0	54.0	56.1	110.2
September	42.2	42.0	84.1	19.9	18.9	38.8	62.0	60.9	122.9
October	40.9	39.0	79.9	15.3	19.0	34.2	56.1	58.0	114.1
November	39.0	43.4	82.5	14.9	13.5	28.4	53.9	57.0	110.9
December	51.0	39.8	90.7	20.2	19.7	40.0	71.2	59.5	130.7

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

4.8 ESTIMATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(a)(b)(c), By Local Government Area: **Smooth Series**

	2005	2006				2007				2008		
	Dec Qtr	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Melbourne(d)												
Banyule (C)	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
Bayside (C)	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8
Boroondara (C)	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Brimbank (C)	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.4	7.7	7.1	7.0
Cardinia (S)	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.7
Casey (C)	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.2
Darebin (C)	8.3	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.1
Frankston (C)	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9
Glen Eira (C)	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0
Greater Dandenong (C)	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.7
Hobsons Bay (C)	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.3
Hume (C)	9.0	8.8	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9
Kingston (C)	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.2
Knox (C)	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
Manningham (C)	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
Maribyrnong (C)	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.2
Maroondah (C)	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6
Melbourne (C)	5.7	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.7
Melton (S)	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.7
Monash (C)	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9
Moonee Valley (C)	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.7
Moreland (C)	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.5	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
Mornington Peninsula (S)	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8
Nillumbik (S)	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Port Phillip (C)	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.5
Stonnington (C)	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Whitehorse (C)	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.3
Whittlesea (C)	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.9	5.0
Wyndham (C)	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.8	3.6	5.8
Yarra (C)	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.6
Yarra Ranges (S)	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.5	3.6
Barwon												
Colac-Otway (S)	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.1
Golden Plains (S)	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.2
Greater Geelong (C)	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.2	5.7	4.7	4.3	4.1
Queenscliffe (B)	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.9
Surf Coast (S)	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.1
Western District												
Corangamite (S)	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.0
Glenelg (S)	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.0	4.9	4.4	4.1
Moyne (S)	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.2
Southern Grampians (S)	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
Warrnambool (C)	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.0

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

(b) The LGA data which appears here is aggregated from SLA data provided by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR).

(c) For methodology see Explanatory notes in DEEWR publication Small Area Labour Markets, available from the DEEWR website.

(d) The majority of the Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne Statistical Division (SD). However, the Yarra Ranges (S) — Pt B SLA is in the Gippsland SD. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges (S) LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne SD. Therefore, summing LGA estimates will slightly over-report the true estimate for Melbourne SD, and will slightly under-report the true estimate for Gippsland or Balance of Victoria.

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), <www.workplace.gov.au>.

4.8 ESTIMATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(a)(b)(c), By Local Government Area: **Smooth Series** *continued*

	2005	2006				2007				2008		
	Dec Qtr	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Central Highlands												
Ararat (RC)	5.6	6.4	7.1	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.6	5.6	6.2
Ballarat (C)	7.0	7.9	8.9	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.1	7.9
Hepburn (S)	7.2	8.2	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.9	6.7	7.3
Moorabool (S)	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.9
Pyrenees (S)	6.7	7.5	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.0	6.6
Wimmera												
Hindmarsh (S)	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	3.8	4.0
Horsham (RC)	5.7	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	5.6	6.1
Northern Grampians (S)	5.7	6.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.0	5.9	6.5
West Wimmera (S)	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	4.2	3.2
Yarriambiack (S)	5.2	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	3.2	4.7
Mallee												
Buloke (S)	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Gannawarra (S)	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1
Mildura (RC)	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.6	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.5
Swan Hill (RC)	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.6
Loddon												
Central Goldfields (S)	11.2	11.1	11.6	11.0	10.5	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.8
Greater Bendigo (C)	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.1
Loddon (S)	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.8
Macedon Ranges (S)	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
Mount Alexander (S)	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.9	7.4	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
Goulburn												
Campaspe (S)	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.6	4.0
Delatite (S)	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.5
Greater Shepparton (C)	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.7
Mitchell (S)	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.5
Moira (S)	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.3
Murrindindi (S)	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.7
Strathbogie (S)	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.4
Ovens-Murray												
Alpine (S)	5.6	5.7	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.6
Indigo (S)	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.1
Towong (S)	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.5
Wangaratta (RC)	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.7
Wodonga (RC)	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.3	5.6	4.4

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

(b) The LGA data which appears here is aggregated from SLA data provided by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR).

(c) For methodology see Explanatory notes in DEEWR publication Small Area Labour Markets, available from the DEEWR website.

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), <www.workplace.gov.au>.

4.8 ESTIMATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(a)(b)(c), By Local Government Area: **Smooth Series** *continued*

	2005	2006				2007				2008		
	Dec Qtr	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
East Gippsland												
East Gippsland (S)	8.3	7.5	6.7	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.3
Wellington (S)	7.0	6.2	5.5	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	2.8	4.1
Gippsland(d)												
Bass Coast (S)	8.7	7.7	7.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.6	4.9
Baw Baw (S)	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.5
La Trobe (S)	10.5	9.3	8.3	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.7	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.3	6.5
South Gippsland (S)	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.8
Unincorporated Vic(e)	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	4.2	3.2

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

(b) The LGA data which appears here is aggregated from SLA data provided by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR).

(c) For methodology see Explanatory notes in DEEWR publication Small Area Labour Markets, available from the DEEWR website.

(d) The majority of the Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne Statistical Division (SD). However, the Yarra Ranges (S) — Pt B SLA is in the Gippsland SD. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges (S) LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne SD. Therefore, summing LGA estimates will slightly over-report the true estimate for Melbourne SD, and will slightly under-report the true estimate for Gippsland or Balance of Victoria.

(e) Due to the small size of the labour force, particular care should be exercised when interpreting these estimates.

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), <www.workplace.gov.au>.

4.9 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES, By Sex, Victoria(a): **All Series**

	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	*Full-time adult total earnings*	*All males total earnings*	*Full-time adult ordinary time earnings*	*Full-time adult total earnings*	*All females total earnings*	*Full-time adult ordinary time earnings*	*Full-time adult total earnings*	*All employees total earnings*
ORIGINAL *($)*									
2007									
May	1 118.6	1 177.7	1 014.1	939.4	954.0	646.8	1 058.3	1 102.5	839.6
August	1 143.4	1 207.4	1 044.1	957.8	974.4	649.5	1 083.0	1 131.5	858.5
November	1 132.9	1 206.2	1 027.1	959.1	975.9	654.8	1 072.3	1 125.8	844.1
2008									
February	1 150.2	1 220.7	1 043.3	983.3	1 000.6	680.2	1 091.4	1 143.1	864.8
May	1 169.5	1 236.6	1 044.1	1 002.1	1 017.2	683.1	1 107.7	1 155.6	862.5
August	1 201.6	1 263.4	1 069.8	1 010.4	1 025.6	700.7	1 129.5	1 173.8	881.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED *($)*									
2007									
May	1 121.3	1 181.6	1 020.7	940.0	955.0	649.3	1 060.4	1 106.1	844.4
August	1 138.7	1 209.0	1 038.4	957.5	974.2	647.4	1 081.1	1 133.4	853.8
November	1 135.9	1 203.4	1 032.2	960.6	976.6	660.3	1 073.6	1 124.0	850.9
2008									
February	1 150.0	1 218.6	1 037.3	981.4	999.1	674.3	1 090.5	1 139.5	858.0
May	1 171.8	1 240.5	1 050.9	1 002.7	1 018.2	685.4	1 109.2	1 159.4	867.1
August	1 195.5	1 263.6	1 063.6	1 010.1	1 025.4	698.9	1 126.9	1 175.1	876.9
TREND *($)*									
2007									
May	1 119.3	1 182.1	1 020.5	939.8	954.6	649.4	1 059.1	1 105.9	844.7
August	1 131.9	1 198.4	1 031.4	952.5	968.6	651.5	1 072.5	1 122.0	850.7
November	1 140.9	1 209.6	1 036.0	966.3	983.1	659.7	1 081.1	1 131.9	853.8
2008									
February	1 153.0	1 221.8	1 040.7	981.7	998.3	672.9	1 091.9	1 141.9	859.0
May	1 171.3	1 239.7	1 049.9	998.0	1 014.1	686.1	1 107.7	1 156.9	866.8
August	1 193.1	1 260.7	1 062.1	1 013.3	1 028.7	697.9	1 126.6	1 175.3	875.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (FROM MAY 2008 TO AUGUST 2008) *(%)*									
Original	2.7	2.2	2.5	0.8	0.8	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.2
Seasonally Adjusted	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.1
Trend	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (FROM AUGUST 2007 TO AUGUST 2008) *(%)*									
Original	5.1	4.6	2.5	5.5	5.3	7.9	4.3	3.7	2.7
Seasonally Adjusted	5.0	4.5	2.4	5.5	5.3	7.9	4.2	3.7	2.7
Trend	5.4	5.2	3.0	6.4	6.2	7.1	5.0	4.7	2.9

(a) Movements in average weekly earnings can be affected by both changes in the level of earnings per employee and changes in the composition of the labour force. For example, changes in the proportions of full-time, part-time, casual and junior employees and variations in the distribution of occupations can affect movements in earnings series. For more information, see paragraphs 19 and 20 of the Explanatory Notes in the source publication.

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

4.10 MEAN TAXABLE INCOME, By Local Government Area—2005-06

	Estimated resident population as at 30 June 2006	TAXPAYERS			
			Proportion of population(a)	*Mean taxable income*	*Mean net tax*
	no.	no.	%	$	$
Melbourne(b)					
Banyule (C)	119 163	58 042	48.7	48 778	12 021
Bayside (C)	91 730	47 533	51.8	74 713	23 348
Boroondara (C)	161 229	85 194	52.8	72 934	22 689
Brimbank (C)	176 003	72 967	41.5	39 596	8 542
Cardinia (S)	58 540	26 050	44.5	42 203	9 524
Casey (C)	222 681	100 347	45.1	41 291	9 176
Darebin (C)	133 644	56 071	42.0	42 479	9 666
Frankston (C)	121 369	54 155	44.6	40 421	8 743
Glen Eira (C)	129 779	63 252	48.7	52 773	13 772
Greater Dandenong (C)	131 389	52 467	39.9	37 173	7 649
Hobsons Bay (C)	84 759	38 310	45.2	46 888	11 324
Hume (C)	154 351	62 904	40.8	40 459	8 842
Kingston (C)	139 796	66 436	47.5	44 689	10 408
Knox (C)	151 804	75 384	49.7	43 070	9 791
Manningham (C)	115 074	57 047	49.6	53 046	13 938
Maribyrnong (C)	66 183	27 838	42.1	42 927	9 827
Maroondah (C)	102 461	49 531	48.3	43 643	9 906
Melbourne (C)	75 995	34 636	45.6	59 636	17 410
Melton (S)	81 414	35 522	43.6	40 238	8 715
Monash (C)	168 708	81 162	48.1	46 574	11 109
Moonee Valley (C)	111 764	54 018	48.3	48 649	12 079
Moreland (C)	142 306	59 980	42.1	42 260	9 588
Mornington Peninsula (S)	140 734	62 341	44.3	46 222	11 100
Nillumbik (S)	62 142	32 822	52.8	49 746	12 524
Port Phillip (C)	90 553	49 458	54.6	64 412	19 037
Stonnington (C)	95 011	51 425	54.1	83 245	27 379
Whitehorse (C)	150 532	72 757	48.3	48 513	11 878
Whittlesea (C)	129 793	55 968	43.1	39 298	8 451
Wyndham (C)	116 332	54 108	46.5	43 261	9 805
Yarra (C)	73 548	38 659	52.6	54 705	14 892
Yarra Ranges (S)	144 848	68 751	47.5	42 075	9 484
Barwon					
Colac-Otway (S)	21 044	9 657	45.9	38 207	7 887
Golden Plains (S)	17 013	7 528	44.2	39 993	8 712
Greater Geelong (C)	205 686	90 107	43.8	43 246	9 869
Queenscliffe (B)	3 150	1 503	47.7	46 962	10 702
Surf Coast (S)	22 798	11 107	48.7	44 882	10 608
Western District					
Corangamite (S)	17 165	7 359	42.9	39 909	8 561
Glenelg (S)	20 495	9 033	44.1	41 519	9 230
Moyne (S)	16 035	6 992	43.6	39 113	8 433
Southern Grampians (S)	17 209	7 778	45.2	37 935	8 073
Warrnambool (C)	31 601	14 720	46.6	40 102	8 769
Central Highlands					
Ararat (RC)	11 660	4 739	40.6	37 039	7 551
Ballarat (C)	88 451	39 062	44.2	40 398	8 857
Hepburn (S)	14 216	5 777	40.6	37 531	7 787
Moorabool (S)	26 454	11 486	43.4	41 829	9 274
Pyrenees (S)	6 786	2 474	36.5	35 188	6 875

(a) Percentage of taxpayers in each LGA is calculated as the number of taxpayers divided by the estimated resident population multiplied by 100.

(b) The majority of Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne Statistical Division (SD), However, the Yarra Ranges (S) — Pt B SLA is in the Gippsland SD. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges (S) LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne SD.

Source: Australian Taxation Office, <www.ato.gov.au>.

4.10 MEAN TAXABLE INCOME, By Local Government Area—2005-06 *continued*

	Estimated resident population as at 30 June 2006	TAXPAYERS			
			Proportion of population(a)	*Mean taxable income*	*Mean net tax*
	no.	no.	%	$	$
Wimmera					
Hindmarsh (S)	6 246	2 402	38.5	36 071	7 403
Horsham (RC)	19 160	8 840	46.1	37 664	7 779
Northern Grampians (S)	12 347	5 134	41.6	36 774	7 422
West Wimmera (S)	4 633	1 993	43.0	35 241	7 069
Yarriambiack (S)	7 767	3 241	41.7	35 798	7 016
Mallee					
Buloke (S)	7 102	2 750	38.7	34 000	6 286
Gannawarra (S)	11 650	4 909	42.1	36 396	6 971
Mildura (RC)	51 590	21 461	41.6	36 901	7 557
Swan Hill (RC)	21 386	9 235	43.2	35 976	7 238
Loddon					
Central Goldfields (S)	12 692	4 474	35.3	34 403	6 523
Greater Bendigo (C)	96 543	42 200	43.7	38 990	8 267
Loddon (S)	8 087	2 856	35.3	34 118	6 500
Macedon Ranges (S)	39 933	18 220	45.6	46 846	11 273
Mount Alexander (S)	17 663	7 023	39.8	37 365	7 569
Goulburn					
Benalla (RC)	13 981	6 190	44.3	38 318	7 965
Campaspe (S)	37 434	16 335	43.6	38 168	7 817
Greater Shepparton (C)	59 427	26 785	45.1	38 011	7 941
Mansfield (S)	7 450	3 266	43.8	36 768	7 346
Mitchell (S)	32 038	13 560	42.3	41 184	8 968
Moira (S)	28 049	11 655	41.6	36 439	7 179
Murrindindi (S)	14 157	6 090	43.0	38 875	8 212
Strathbogie (S)	9 629	4 010	41.6	36 806	7 488
Ovens-Murray					
Alpine (S)	12 515	5 521	44.1	36 883	7 475
Indigo (S)	15 350	6 883	44.8	40 759	8 790
Towong (S)	6 224	2 721	43.7	37 312	7 509
Wangaratta (RC)	27 333	12 517	45.8	38 755	8 213
Wodonga (RC)	34 293	16 365	47.7	40 512	8 697
East Gippsland					
East Gippsland (S)	41 388	16 888	40.8	36 790	7 397
Wellington (S)	41 528	17 252	41.5	41 207	9 130
Gippsland(b)					
Bass Coast (S)	27 502	10 797	39.3	36 988	7 374
Baw Baw (S)	38 600	16 772	43.5	41 171	9 127
Latrobe (C)	72 003	29 795	41.4	43 436	9 992
South Gippsland (S)	26 672	12 117	45.4	37 999	7 800
Unincorporated Vic	770	292	37.9	34 687	6 802
Unknown VIC	. .	2 120	. .	46 117	11 218
Victoria	**5 126 540**	**2 347 126**	**45.8**	**46 488**	**11 332**

. . not applicable

(a) Percentage of taxpayers in each LGA is calculated as the number of taxpayers divided by the estimated resident population multiplied by 100.

(b) The majority of Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne Statistical Division (SD), However, the Yarra Ranges (S) — Pt B SLA is in the Gippsland SD. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges (S) LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne SD.

Source: Australian Taxation Office, <www.ato.gov.au>.

CHAPTER 5 STATE FINAL DEMAND

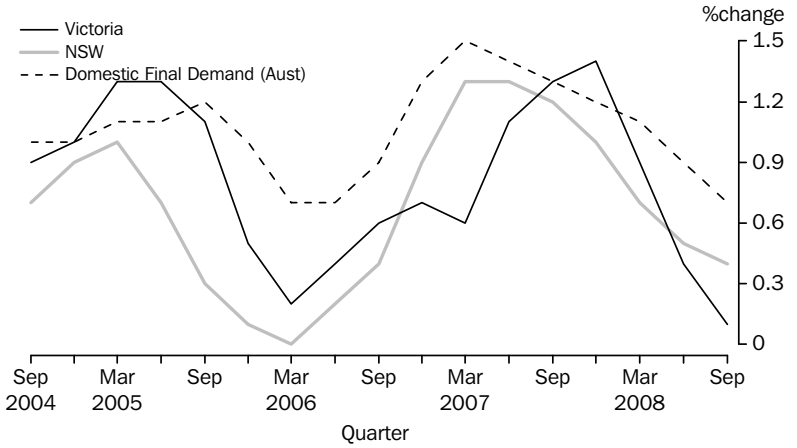
STATE FINAL DEMAND

State final demand is the estimate obtained by summing government final consumption expenditure, household final consumption expenditure, private gross fixed capital formation and the gross fixed capital formation of public corporations and general government.

In September quarter 2008, the trend estimate for Victorian final demand, in volume terms, was $66,119m, an increase of 0.1% from June quarter 2008. This was below the trend growth for New South Wales and Australian domestic final demand over the same period (0.4% and 0.7% respectively)

Household final consumption expenditure is the largest component of state final demand, and accounted for 57.3% of the trend volume estimate of state final demand in September quarter 2008. This represented a decrease of 0.2% from June quarter 2008. In the past two decades the only other time there was a decrease was in the four quarters from June quarter 1990 to March quarter 1991. The other main contributors to trend state final demand were private gross fixed capital formation (23.3%) and government final consumption expenditure (16.4%).

STATE FINAL DEMAND, Victoria, Chain volume measure—Change from previous quarter: **Trend**



5.1 STATE FINAL DEMAND(a), Victoria, Chain Volume Measures: **Seasonally Adjusted and Trend**

	2006		2007				2008		
	Sep Qtr	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ($m)									
Final consumption expenditure									
General government	10 432	10 287	10 390	10 352	10 549	10 644	10 680	10 787	10 817
Households	36 118	36 579	36 889	37 077	37 409	37 878	38 071	37 936	37 883
Gross fixed capital formation									
Private									
Machinery and equipment	4 743	4 637	5 004	4 748	4 959	5 263	4 850	5 612	5 130
Non-dwelling construction	3 344	3 079	3 307	3 709	3 856	3 987	4 122	4 271	3 855
Livestock	132	132	132	132	146	146	146	146	154
Intangible fixed assets	754	753	796	866	869	892	942	988	1 009
Dwellings	3 725	3 666	3 601	3 601	3 717	3 767	3 833	3 930	3 875
Ownership transfer costs	978	1 011	968	1 128	1 156	1 117	1 091	1 092	967
Total private	13 717	13 293	13 814	14 121	14 702	15 171	14 985	16 039	14 990
Public	1 852	2 280	1 682	1 860	1 585	1 725	1 679	1 865	2 001
State final demand	**62 124**	**62 440**	**62 782**	**63 416**	**64 246**	**65 419**	**65 415**	**66 627**	**65 692**
International trade–exports of goods	5 599	5 414	5 166	5 259	5 352	5 322	5 314	5 322	5 315
International trade–imports of goods	12 371	12 475	13 042	13 437	13 276	14 103	14 657	14 988	15 107
TREND ESTIMATES ($m)(b)									
Final consumption expenditure									
General government	10 394	10 358	10 342	10 411	10 519	10 623	10 706	10 767	10 816
Households	36 185	36 537	36 839	37 135	37 475	37 811	37 971	37 982	37 919
Gross fixed capital formation									
Private									
Machinery and equipment	4 715	4 742	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-dwelling construction	3 130	3 172	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Livestock	144	131	130	136	142	145	147	148	151
Intangible fixed assets	744	755	815	843	872	903	940	980	1 015
Dwellings	3 647	3 671	3 625	3 628	3 688	3 775	3 843	3 886	3 912
Ownership transfer costs	1 006	988	1 025	1 093	1 134	1 138	1 099	1 055	1 010
Total private	13 418	13 476	13 803	14 187	14 627	15 058	15 340	15 442	15 402
Public	2 005	2 095	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
State final demand	**62 006**	**62 433**	**62 828**	**63 492**	**64 296**	**65 165**	**65 748**	**66 042**	**66 119**
International trade–exports of goods	5 496	5 393	5 279	5 249	5 301	5 334	5 323	5 316	5 317
International trade–imports of goods	12 244	12 608	12 965	13 247	13 580	14 039	14 552	14 949	15 194

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006–07.

(b) Trend estimates for aggregates are derived directly, rather than as the sum of components. As a result, the sum of the trend estimates of individual components of a particular aggregate will not sum to the overall trend estimate of the aggregate.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0).

5.1 STATE FINAL DEMAND(a), Victoria, Chain Volume Measures: **Seasonally Adjusted and Trend** *continued*

	2006		2007				2008		
	Sep Qtr	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*
TREND ESTIMATES (PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER) (%) (b)									
Final consumption expenditure									
General government	—	–0.3	–0.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
Households	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	—	–0.2
Gross fixed capital formation									
Private									
Machinery and equipment	–0.5	0.6	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-dwelling construction	–1.8	1.3	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Livestock	–10.5	–8.9	–1.2	5.0	4.2	2.5	0.8	1.1	2.1
Intangible fixed assets	1.0	1.5	8.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.3	3.6
Dwellings	2.6	0.7	–1.2	0.1	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.1	0.7
Ownership transfer costs	–3.2	–1.7	3.7	6.6	3.8	0.3	–3.4	–4.0	–4.3
Total private	–0.2	0.4	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	1.9	0.7	–0.3
Public	1.5	4.5	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
State final demand	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**0.9**	**0.4**	**0.1**
International trade–exports of goods	0.4	–1.9	–2.1	–0.6	1.0	0.6	–0.2	–0.1	—
International trade–imports of goods	0.6	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.7	2.7	1.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006–07.

(b) Trend estimates for aggregates are derived directly, rather than as the sum of components. As a result, the sum of the trend estimates of individual components of a particular aggregate will not sum to the overall trend estimate of the aggregate.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0).

5.2 STATE FINAL DEMAND(a), Victoria: **Original**

	2006		2007				2008		
	Sep Qtr	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*
CURRENT PRICES ($m)									
Final consumption expenditure									
General government	10 210	10 342	10 333	10 577	10 739	11 123	10 990	11 511	11 367
Households	35 844	38 090	35 722	37 007	38 157	40 748	38 150	39 307	40 235
Gross fixed capital formation									
Private									
Machinery and equipment	4 615	5 210	4 586	4 719	4 660	5 597	4 254	5 335	4 698
Non-dwelling construction	3 434	3 228	3 008	3 769	4 329	4 474	4 067	4 684	4 648
Livestock	132	132	132	132	197	197	197	197	213
Intangible fixed assets	762	802	763	842	828	891	855	917	943
Dwellings	3 874	3 758	3 266	3 695	4 002	4 060	3 674	4 263	4 412
Ownership transfer costs	918	1 016	972	1 180	1 151	1 134	1 251	1 196	1 016
Total private	13 735	14 146	12 727	14 337	15 168	16 352	14 299	16 593	15 930
Public	1 681	2 257	1 685	2 069	1 472	1 744	1 705	2 146	1 931
State final demand	**61 469**	**64 835**	**60 467**	**63 990**	**65 535**	**69 967**	**65 144**	**69 557**	**69 464**
International trade–exports of goods	5 612	5 611	4 822	5 394	5 516	5 642	5 091	5 646	5 781
International trade–imports of goods	13 005	13 054	12 251	13 015	13 271	14 256	13 837	14 694	15 975
CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES ($m)(b)									
Final consumption expenditure									
General government	10 355	10 370	10 303	10 433	10 472	10 731	10 580	10 876	10 728
Households	36 149	38 367	35 614	36 534	37 422	39 749	36 710	37 428	37 912
Gross fixed capital formation									
Private									
Machinery and equipment	4 573	5 169	4 606	4 783	4 773	5 824	4 459	5 629	4 930
Non-dwelling construction	3 521	3 263	2 987	3 667	4 103	4 186	3 715	4 232	4 125
Livestock	132	132	132	132	146	146	146	146	154
Intangible fixed assets	746	796	769	857	862	942	909	979	1 002
Dwellings	3 907	3 784	3 253	3 648	3 915	3 898	3 448	3 985	4 093
Ownership transfer costs	973	1 002	973	1 138	1 141	1 108	1 100	1 106	951
Total private	13 881	14 181	12 719	14 164	14 941	16 104	13 776	16 077	15 254
Public	1 696	2 263	1 680	2 054	1 445	1 683	1 643	2 044	1 830
State final demand	**62 094**	**65 202**	**60 314**	**63 152**	**64 280**	**68 266**	**62 710**	**66 425**	**65 724**
International trade–exports of goods	5 705	5 622	4 760	5 351	5 472	5 526	4 899	5 414	5 457
International trade–imports of goods	12 683	13 031	12 393	13 218	13 623	14 730	13 927	14 744	15 490

(a) Revisions to various series have resulted from the availability of more up-to-date source data.

(b) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006–07.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0).

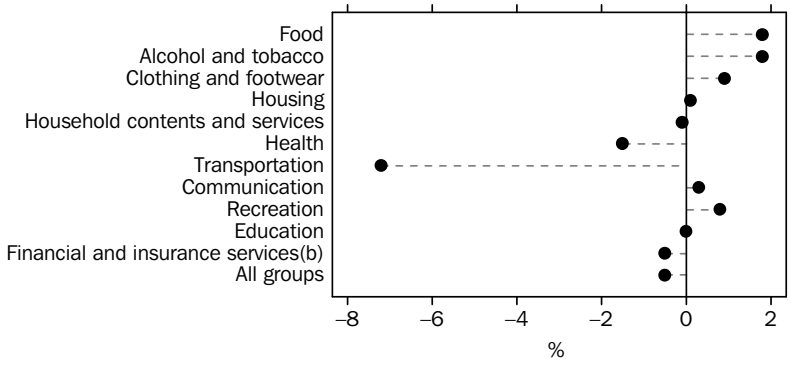
CHAPTER 6 PRICE INDEXES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Between September quarter 2008 and December quarter 2008, the All groups CPI for Melbourne decreased by 0.5%. The groups which recorded decreases were Transportation (–7.2%), Health (–1.5%), Financial and insurance services (–0.5%) and Household contents and services (–0.1%). The groups which recorded increases were Food (1.8%), Alcohol and tobacco (also 1.8%), Clothing and footwear (0.9%), Recreation (0.8%) and Communication (0.3%).

Between December quarter 2007 and December quarter 2008, the All groups CPI for Melbourne rose by 3.2%. The CPI All groups weighted average for the eight capital cities rose by 3.7% over the same period. The biggest annual increases for Melbourne were recorded in Financial and insurance services (6.1%), Housing (5.8%) and Alcohol and tobacco (5.6%). The groups which recorded a decrease for the year were Transportation (–1.3%) and Clothing and footwear (also –1.3%).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(a) GROUPS, Melbourne—Percent change from September quarter 2008 to December quarter 2008



(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.
(b) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

HOUSE PRICE INDEXES

The price index for established houses covers transactions in detached residential dwellings on their own block of land regardless of age (i.e. includes new houses sold as a house/land package as well as second-hand houses). Price changes therefore relate to changes in the total price of dwelling and land.

Project homes are dwellings available for construction on an existing block of land. Price changes relate only to the cost of constructing the dwelling (excluding land).

The September quarter 2005 saw the introduction of a new methodology for compiling the established house price index. A detailed discussion of the new methodology is provided in I*nformation Paper: Renovating the Established House Price Index* (cat. no. 6417.0), released on 30 November 2005. The new established house price index commenced from March quarter 2002 and has a reference base of 2003-04 = 100.0. A new weighting pattern for the project home price index was introduced in September

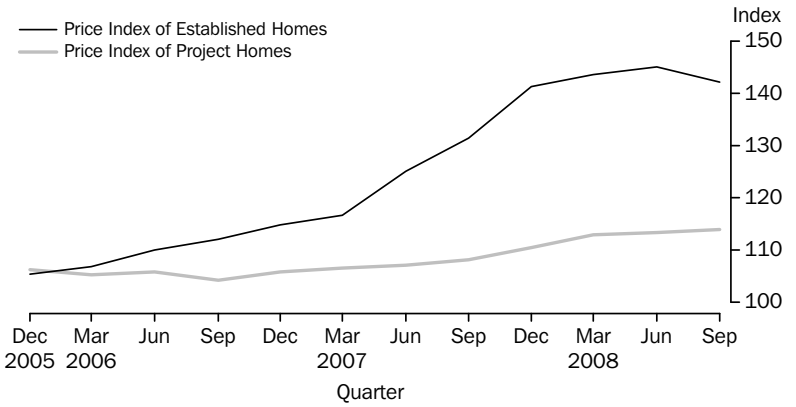
HOUSE PRICE INDEXES *continued*

quarter 2005 (see Explanatory Notes 22–23 of *House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities*, Dec 2008 (cat. no. 6416.0)).

In September quarter 2008, the price of project homes in Melbourne rose by 0.6% from the previous quarter. Based on preliminary estimates the price of established homes decreased by 1.9% over the same period. Preliminary estimates of the weighted average of the eight capital cities showed a decrease of 1.8% in established house prices and an increase of 1.4% in project home prices in September quarter 2008.

From September quarter 2007 to September quarter 2008, established home prices in Melbourne rose by 8.1% while project home prices rose by 5.4%.

HOUSE PRICE INDEXES—Melbourne



(a) Base of each index: four quarter average 2003-04 = 100.0.

6.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(a), By Group, Melbourne

	MELBOURNE					MELBOURNE		WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 8 CAPITAL CITIES	
	Dec Qtr 2007	*Mar Qtr 2008*	*Jun Qtr 2008*	*Sep Qtr 2008*	*Dec Qtr 2008*	*Percentage change from corresponding quarter of previous year*	*Percentage change from previous quarter*	*Percentage change from corresponding quarter of previous year*	*Percentage change from previous quarter*
	index	index	index	index	index	%	%	%	%
Food	175.5	177.4	177.6	181.0	184.3	5.0	1.8	5.6	2.0
Alcohol and tobacco	251.5	254.2	259.1	260.8	265.5	5.6	1.8	5.8	1.4
Clothing and footwear	111.3	106.7	110.3	108.9	109.9	–1.3	0.9	0.2	0.4
Housing	122.2	125.9	126.4	129.2	129.3	5.8	0.1	6.5	0.7
Household contents and services	124.2	124.1	125.6	124.4	124.3	0.1	–0.1	0.4	0.3
Health	239.8	247.8	253.7	254.2	250.3	4.4	–1.5	4.9	–1.2
Transportation	163.9	166.5	171.8	174.2	161.7	–1.3	–7.2	–1.2	–6.9
Communication	110.8	110.7	110.8	111.0	111.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
Recreation	136.6	136.5	135.4	137.2	138.3	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.5
Education	253.7	265.2	265.3	264.2	264.2	4.1	—	4.8	—
Financial and insurance services(b)	109.8	111.7	115.1	117.1	116.5	6.1	–0.5	7.0	–0.3
All groups	**158.5**	**160.6**	**162.5**	**164.4**	**163.5**	**3.2**	**–0.5**	**3.7**	**–0.3**

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: four quarter average 1989–90 = 100.0.

(b) Base: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

6.2 HOUSE PRICE INDEXES(a), Melbourne and Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities

	MELBOURNE				WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 8 CAPITAL CITIES			
	Established homes(b)		*Project homes*		*Established homes*(b)		*Project homes*	
		Percentage change from previous period		*Percentage change from previous period*		*Percentage change from previous period*		*Percentage change from previous period*
	index	%	index	%	index	%	index	%
2005–06	106.4	4.5	105.9	2.5	105.1	3.8	110.3	4.0
2006–07	117.2	10.1	105.9	—	115.5	9.9	113.3	2.7
2007–08	140.4	19.8	111.2	5.0	129.2	11.9	118.8	4.8
2007								
June	125.1	7.2	107.1	0.6	120.3	4.2	114.9	1.1
September	131.5	5.1	108.2	1.0	124.8	3.7	116.2	1.1
December	141.3	7.5	110.4	2.0	130.1	4.2	117.8	1.4
2008								
March	143.6	1.6	112.9	2.3	131.0	0.7	119.9	1.8
June	p145.0	p1.0	113.3	0.4	p130.7	p–0.2	121.1	1.0
September	p142.2	p–1.9	114.0	0.6	p128.3	p–1.8	122.8	1.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

p preliminary figure or series subject to revision

(a) Base of each index: four quarter average 2003-04 = 100.0.

(b) Estimates for the two most recent quarters are preliminary.

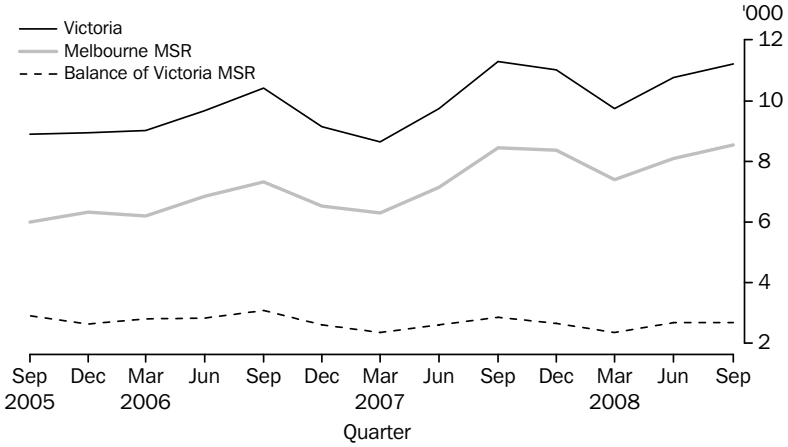
Source: House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities (cat. no. 6416.0).

CHAPTER 7 CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING APPROVALS

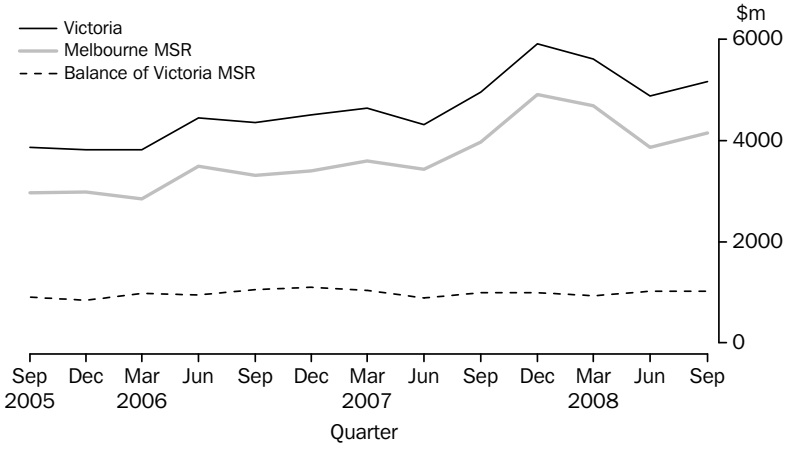
In September quarter 2008, there were 11,214 new dwelling units approved in Victoria, 445 more than in June quarter 2008, an increase of 4.1%. In the Melbourne Major Statistical Region (MSR) there was an increase of 5.7%, while in the Balance of Victoria MSR there was a decrease of 0.4%. In the Melbourne MSR, the highest number of new dwelling units approved in September quarter 2008 were in the LGAs of Wyndham (906), Whittlesea (762) and Casey (698). Compared to the previous quarter, the largest increase in the number of new dwelling unit approvals was recorded in the LGA of Melbourne (306) followed by the LGAs of Stonnington (263) and Whittlesea (216). The largest decreases were recorded in the LGAs of Frankston (–119), Port Phillip (–117) and Casey (–92).

DWELLING UNIT APPROVALS, By Major Statistical Region



The value of new building approvals for Victoria was $280.8 million higher in September quarter 2008 than in the previous quarter.

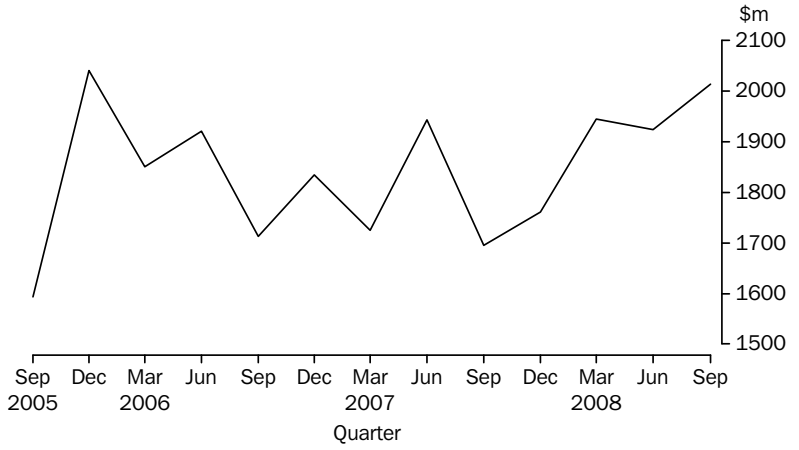
VALUE OF ALL BUILDING APPROVALS, By Major Statistical Region



ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

For Victoria, the total value of engineering construction activity (work) done during September quarter 2008 was $2,013.5m, an increase of 4.7% from June quarter 2008. The overall increase in September quarter 2008 was mainly due to increases in the value of work done for Electricity generation, transmission etc. and pipelines ($109.6m), Water storage and supply, sewerage and drainage ($95.6m), Bridges, railways and harbours ($30.4m) and Heavy Industry ($27.1m). The value of work done decreased for Telecommunications (–$91.4m), Roads, highways and subdivisions (–$67.0m) and Recreation and other (–$15.0m).

ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, Value of Work Done, Victoria



7.1 BUILDING APPROVALS, By Local Government Area

	NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS(a)					VALUE OF APPROVALS				
	2007		2008			2007		2008		
	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	Mar Qtr	Jun Qtr	Sep Qtr	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	Mar Qtr	Jun Qtr	Sep Qtr
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m
Melbourne(b)										
Banyule (C)	158	256	128	117	82	68.4	87.6	65.3	55.3	48.4
Bayside (C)	130	126	91	192	236	124.9	153.6	80.3	94.4	168.6
Boroondara (C)	155	302	166	133	166	151.5	187.3	176.4	151.9	201.7
Brimbank (C)	385	289	200	315	405	143.8	104.4	127.6	111.0	123.6
Cardinia (S)	331	342	332	361	337	75.5	71.8	73.2	89.7	86.8
Casey (C)	565	543	520	790	698	156.9	191.6	139.2	201.1	167.5
Darebin (C)	326	195	158	209	211	172.3	65.1	49.2	68.9	75.7
Frankston (C)	276	169	205	268	149	82.5	95.7	65.8	72.2	61.4
Glen Eira (C)	130	165	183	250	170	88.9	97.9	98.8	102.9	76.8
Greater Dandenong (C)	124	139	180	200	166	86.0	63.2	118.1	199.1	65.1
Hobsons Bay (C)	90	140	60	85	122	41.5	39.3	44.1	63.4	54.3
Hume (C)	345	348	392	325	377	152.3	147.7	214.6	248.0	257.3
Kingston (C)	267	239	266	266	230	133.6	85.0	89.4	91.9	92.1
Knox (C)	146	194	113	115	176	64.9	65.6	50.0	68.6	104.3
Maribyrnong (C)	234	173	199	137	306	63.6	91.4	104.4	55.3	134.1
Manningham (C)	107	112	68	101	85	54.2	51.5	70.3	83.2	60.9
Maroondah (C)	112	98	85	155	85	52.2	38.2	36.3	44.1	32.9
Melbourne (C)	938	790	287	16	322	848.3	1 802.7	1 501.9	387.4	677.3
Melton (S)	549	599	492	679	613	180.1	128.7	115.7	143.8	157.9
Monash (C)	265	263	256	266	210	82.1	108.7	133.7	227.3	109.6
Moonee Valley (C)	164	148	145	166	99	80.4	97.6	109.6	74.5	73.6
Moreland (C)	377	303	375	255	180	99.4	91.1	90.0	81.1	57.6
Mornington Peninsula (S)	400	398	325	318	335	144.1	164.7	128.3	155.3	154.0
Nillumbik (S)	42	69	58	76	92	19.6	23.6	23.9	23.5	27.6
Port Phillip (C)	121	182	146	266	149	82.3	127.9	103.8	181.2	97.4
Stonnington (C)	114	119	55	108	371	114.7	206.8	198.7	222.8	191.6
Whitehorse (C)	171	155	265	207	124	96.9	83.9	75.7	85.7	89.3
Whittlesea (C)	496	563	502	546	762	139.2	138.9	174.7	153.6	206.3
Wyndham (C)	737	721	764	865	906	201.9	167.8	183.9	201.1	247.6
Yarra (C)	28	52	177	123	213	93.1	71.8	177.4	72.0	187.3
Yarra Ranges (S)	171	179	214	177	167	70.8	66.0	70.5	56.4	58.9
Barwon										
Colac-Otway (S)	50	37	34	28	95	13.9	10.8	16.7	17.0	23.8
Golden Plains (S)	38	47	32	36	44	9.6	11.1	8.8	11.1	13.7
Greater Geelong (C)	476	498	352	490	314	141.0	224.3	151.4	200.4	157.1
Queenscliffe (B)	17	16	11	18	9	12.4	7.7	4.8	7.3	17.2
Surf Coast (S)	104	126	83	145	128	39.2	46.1	39.3	50.6	45.8
Central Highlands										
Corangamite (S)	34	23	20	14	16	12.4	7.3	13.6	9.3	8.6
Glenelg (S)	21	25	15	29	24	7.4	7.3	15.4	10.8	7.6
Moyne (S)	29	33	29	23	38	9.5	10.7	21.3	9.7	15.5
Southern Grampians (S)	16	22	10	11	21	9.6	10.7	8.9	5.8	9.5
Warrnambool (C)	64	68	45	38	66	28.0	28.9	26.2	23.0	26.1
Central Highlands										
Ararat (RC)	21	30	12	14	11	4.5	7.4	5.4	5.5	3.3
Ballarat (C)	262	163	174	214	195	113.6	52.7	65.4	69.8	77.3
Hepburn (S)	39	46	37	25	28	8.4	14.0	8.1	9.3	10.2
Moorabool (S)	59	52	45	51	60	14.1	12.9	11.2	12.6	19.5
Pyrenees (S)	8	8	np	10	8	2.6	1.9	np	3.3	1.5

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Valued at $10,000 and over. Excludes dwelling units created as a result of conversions or construction of non-residential buildings, but includes alterations and additions to all buildings.

(b) The majority of Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne Statistical Division (SD). However, the Yarra Ranges (S) — Pt B SLA is in the Gippsland SD. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges (S) LGA have been reported as part of the Melbourne SD.

Source: ABS data available on request, Building Approvals.

7.1 BUILDING APPROVALS, By Local Government Area *continued*

	NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS(a)					VALUE OF APPROVALS				
	2007		2008			2007		2008		
	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	Mar Qtr	Jun Qtr	Sep Qtr	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	Mar Qtr	Jun Qtr	Sep Qtr
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m
Wimmera										
Hindmarsh (S)	np	np	4	4	np	np	np	1.2	1.0	np
Horsham (RC)	23	19	14	28	26	8.7	8.1	5.6	8.2	9.1
Northern Grampians (S)	9	10	10	6	8	3.7	3.8	17.4	2.7	5.2
West Wimmera (S)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Yarriambiack (S)	np	np	3	4	4	np	np	0.7	3.1	1.4
Mallee										
Gannawarra (S)	8	7	8	11	6	3.6	2.0	2.6	4.1	4.8
Buloke (S)	np	3	np	3	5	np	1.4	np	2.6	1.6
Mildura (RC)	104	64	97	63	63	27.4	24.8	23.1	24.6	30.9
Swan Hill (RC)	22	25	34	17	37	10.6	7.5	8.4	5.4	11.4
Loddon										
Central Goldfields (S)	11	9	14	15	6	5.1	2.2	3.8	5.4	4.0
Greater Bendigo (C)	197	157	166	136	183	64.0	90.0	66.0	50.4	81.3
Loddon (S)	5	6	3	np	np	1.5	7.9	1.3	np	np
Macedon Ranges (S)	75	90	74	90	84	28.0	32.2	30.8	27.1	28.3
Mount Alexander (S)	26	15	28	17	25	7.4	6.7	7.9	8.0	8.6
Goulburn										
Benalla (RC)	17	19	13	18	15	6.7	4.7	8.7	4.2	4.7
Campaspe (S)	38	50	31	39	43	22.4	15.0	11.3	16.7	26.9
Greater Shepparton (C)	110	87	94	114	111	47.1	24.9	33.6	44.1	35.9
Mansfield (S)	28	19	24	18	22	10.8	11.3	8.3	7.4	6.5
Mitchell (S)	70	66	56	69	60	16.2	16.2	16.0	30.2	25.1
Moira (S)	52	37	45	44	41	14.6	12.7	14.1	25.6	19.2
Murrindindi (S)	34	30	19	28	27	12.0	10.0	7.7	8.3	7.3
Strathbogie (S)	20	12	18	20	13	5.2	6.7	6.1	6.4	11.0
Ovens-Murray										
Alpine (S)	18	26	13	20	11	6.3	10.6	5.0	6.4	5.1
Indigo (S)	31	18	35	19	36	14.4	12.5	13.3	8.7	8.3
Towong (S)	3	np	6	11	np	1.7	np	3.0	2.4	np
Wangaratta (RC)	74	24	26	38	22	23.5	8.2	14.4	21.4	9.5
Wodonga (RC)	54	75	50	59	56	32.2	24.6	13.6	27.2	23.2
East Gippsland										
East Gippsland (S)	102	81	84	79	102	31.7	34.2	21.5	23.5	32.5
Wellington (S)	65	84	67	81	88	23.8	22.1	23.3	26.9	28.2
Gippsland(b)										
Bass Coast (S)	158	112	126	176	109	43.5	30.3	34.1	52.6	36.1
Baw Baw (S)	105	108	107	105	219	31.0	26.8	49.1	48.1	48.0
Latrobe (C)	100	115	119	128	124	33.1	40.0	59.4	42.0	45.3
South Gippsland (S)	46	68	51	67	62	18.1	20.3	22.2	21.9	16.5
Unincorporated Vic	np	12	5	6	np	np	20.4	1.6	2.4	np
Victoria	**11 301**	**11 019**	**9 753**	**10 769**	**11 214**	**4 953.4**	**5 915.3**	**5 624.8**	**4 883.8**	**5 164.6**

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Valued at $10,000 and over. Excludes dwelling units created as a result of conversions or construction of non-residential buildings, but includes alterations and additions to all buildings.

(b) The majority of Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne Statistical Division (SD). However, the Yarra Ranges (S) — Pt B SLA is in the Gippsland SD. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges (S) LGA have been reported as part of the Melbourne SD.

Source: ABS data available on request, Building Approvals.

7.2 ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, By Type, Victoria: **Original**

	Roads, highways and subdivisions	*Bridges, railways and harbours*	*Electricity generation, transmission etc. and pipelines*	*Water storage and supply, sewerage and drainage*	*Tele-communi-cations*	*Heavy industry*	*Recreation and other*	*Total*
	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m
VALUE OF WORK COMMENCED								
2005–06	2 328.1	279.1	728.4	348.3	1 098.2	443.8	769.5	5 995.4
2006–07	2 084.1	231.8	1 193.1	575.6	945.6	605.1	799.9	6 435.2
2007–08	1 953.9	1 183.2	1 290.9	988.4	1 006.7	720.1	978.5	8 121.8
2007								
June	522.0	84.8	222.4	232.9	301.1	^ 142.5	*216.6	1 722.4
September	^ 617.3	138.4	505.2	213.2	210.0	235.8	*319.1	2 239.0
December	331.6	**39.1	227.4	89.6	225.1	153.9	*213.0	1 279.5
2008								
March	^ 414.3	913.7	172.3	*413.0	231.0	^ 159.5	*231.6	2 535.4
June	^ 590.7	**92.0	386.0	^ 272.7	340.7	170.9	*214.9	2 067.9
September	565.3	265.4	557.8	1 126.4	245.7	^ 256.0	*177.5	3 194.1
VALUE OF WORK DONE								
2005–06	2 591.0	427.9	1 040.7	377.1	1 102.9	1 280.2	586.1	7 406.0
2006–07	3 345.4	286.8	941.5	370.3	960.7	814.8	496.9	7 216.5
2007–08	2 498.6	491.7	1 148.7	811.3	1 017.4	897.9	458.6	7 324.2
2007								
June	841.7	^ 65.2	257.9	109.4	299.8	244.4	^ 125.4	1 943.8
September	649.7	^ 58.0	231.9	^ 212.8	209.5	231.6	^ 101.5	1 695.1
December	681.7	^ 58.7	278.9	^ 164.7	226.8	247.6	^ 102.0	1 760.5
2008								
March	581.9	249.5	299.6	^ 213.3	233.0	248.7	^ 118.6	1 944.7
June	585.2	125.5	338.3	^ 220.4	348.2	170.0	^ 136.5	1 924.0
September	^ 518.2	155.9	447.9	^ 316.0	256.8	197.1	*121.5	2 013.5
VALUE OF WORK YET TO BE DONE								
2005–06	2 330.1	169.9	390.6	171.8	17.2	315.9	28.2	3 423.7
2006–07	1 132.9	108.1	612.0	355.2	9.2	194.0	190.2	2 601.5
2007–08	866.4	685.7	1 335.3	378.2	15.7	166.3	61.3	3 508.8
2007								
June	1 132.9	108.1	612.0	355.2	9.2	194.0	**190.2	2 601.5
September	1 150.5	212.2	1 044.1	^ 461.2	11.1	223.9	**330.4	3 433.4
December	904.7	178.7	1 045.1	505.4	6.3	^ 217.0	**271.2	3 128.4
2008								
March	767.7	820.9	719.7	*718.4	13.0	^ 177.8	**284.9	3 502.4
June	866.4	685.7	1 335.3	378.2	15.7	166.3	^ 61.3	3 508.8
September	745.9	775.0	1 268.8	1 309.0	14.0	188.3	^ 69.9	4 370.8

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

Source: Engineering Construction Activity (cat. no. 8762.0).

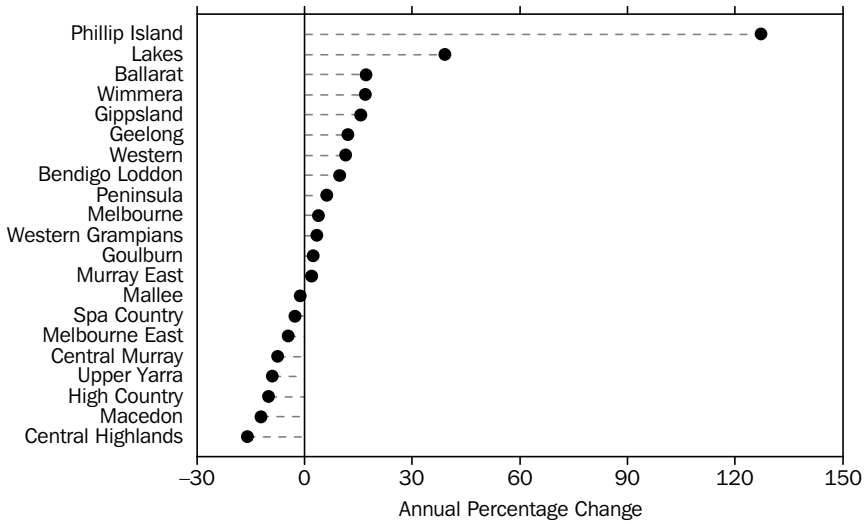
CHAPTER 8 TOURISM

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

In September quarter 2008, total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments in Victoria with 15 or more rooms were $349.1m, an increase of 3.7% from September quarter 2007. The Melbourne Tourism Region accounted for the majority of Victoria's accommodation takings (77.3%).

The highest percentage growth in accommodation takings between September quarter 2007 and September quarter 2008 was recorded in the Tourism Region of Phillip Island (127.1%), followed by Lakes (39.0%) and Ballarat (17.1%). The largest decreases in accommodation takings were recorded in the Tourism Regions of Central Highlands (–16.0%), Macedon (–12.2%) and High Country (–10.0%).

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION(a), By Tourism Region—September Quarter 2007 to September Quarter 2008



(a) Hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION *continued*

8.1 TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, By Tourism Region—September Quarter 2008

HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS(a)

	Room occupancy rate	*Guest nights*	*Guest arrivals*	*Average length of stay*	*Takings from accommodation*
	%	'000	'000	days	$'000
Melbourne	74.2	2 569.9	1 117.9	2.3	270 022
Wimmera	29.2	4.7	3.1	1.5	242
Mallee	47.9	91.1	57.0	1.6	5 803
Western	40.7	124.9	80.4	1.6	7 789
Western Grampians	53.6	35.1	27.2	1.3	2 454
Bendigo Loddon	60.9	76.5	45.2	1.7	5 168
Peninsula	43.6	55.8	30.4	1.8	3 846
Central Murray	40.6	35.8	20.8	1.7	1 857
Goulburn	44.1	50.3	32.9	1.5	3 441
High Country	47.2	246.9	102.1	2.4	19 375
Lakes	39.4	52.2	28.5	1.8	2 729
Gippsland	42.2	67.3	36.6	1.8	4 124
Melbourne East	37.1	33.1	19.4	1.7	3 239
Geelong	53.2	74.8	44.7	1.7	5 324
Macedon	29.8	5.5	3.1	1.8	946
Spa Country	44.3	11.0	7.0	1.6	1 583
Ballarat	55.2	87.1	47.0	1.9	5 198
Central Highlands	28.3	14.2	8.5	1.7	616
Upper Yarra	31.2	13.6	6.9	2.0	1 457
Murray East	36.2	27.1	16.5	1.6	1 462
Phillip Island	32.9	39.7	17.9	2.2	2 396
Victoria	**62.7**	**3 716.5**	**1 753.1**	**2.1**	**349 072**

(a) Comprising establishments with 15 or more rooms.

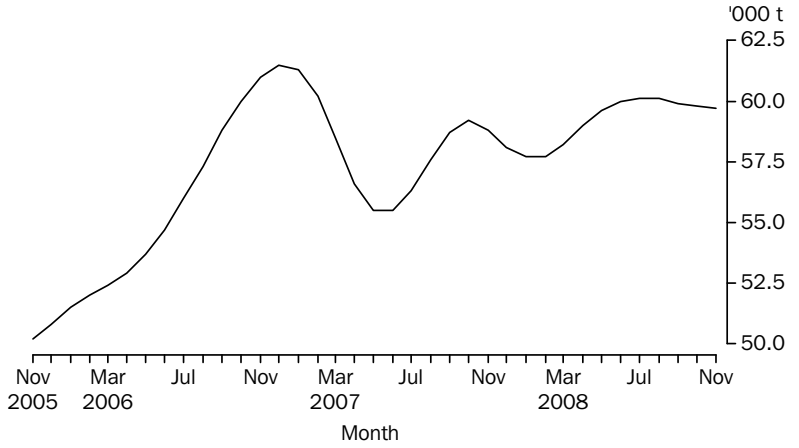
Source: Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Victoria (cat. no. 8635.2.55.001).

CHAPTER 9 AGRICULTURE

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PRODUCTION

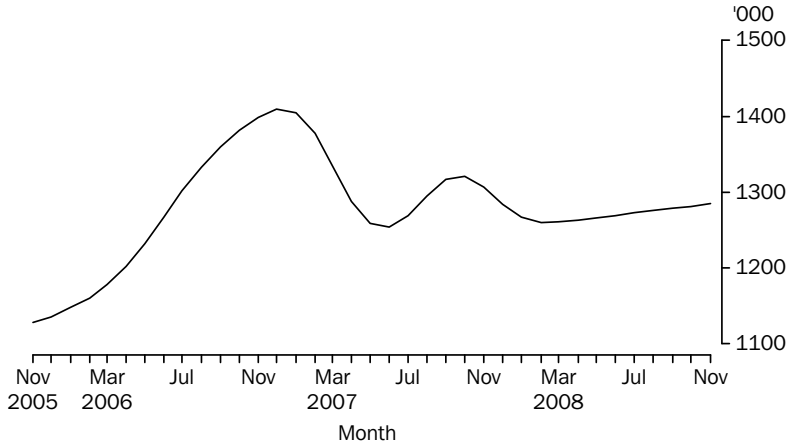
Between November 2007 and November 2008, the trend estimate for total meat production for Victoria increased by 1.4% from 58,828.0 tonnes to 59,968.1 tonnes. The production of Beef, Veal and Pig meat increased by 9.5%, 8.6% and 5.6% respectively, while decreases were recorded for Mutton (–13.0%) and Lamb (–9.4%) over the same period.

TOTAL MEAT PRODUCTION, Victoria: **Trend**



The trend estimate for numbers of livestock slaughtered decreased by 21,700 (1.7%) between November 2007 and November 2008. Cattle and Pig slaughtering both increased by 8.1.%, while Calves, Sheep and Lamb slaughtering decreased by 7.6%, 3.6% and 2.9% respectively over this period.

TOTAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING, Victoria: **Trend**



9.1 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PRODUCTION, Victoria: **All Series**

	LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING						MEAT (CARCASS WEIGHT)					
	Cattle	*Calves*	*Sheep*	*Lambs*	*Pigs*	*Total*	*Beef*	*Veal*	*Mutton*	*Lamb*	*Pig meat*	*Total*
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
ORIGINAL												
2007												
October	139.7	60.8	370.8	864.7	66.6	1 502.6	33 847.5	1 357.0	8 162.7	18 313.2	4 970.0	66 650.5
November	130.7	19.8	362.6	854.7	53.3	1 421.1	32 153.5	499.7	8 148.4	18 354.8	4 228.7	63 385.2
December	117.0	7.9	305.4	765.1	53.1	1 248.5	29 380.5	235.0	6 769.6	16 391.3	3 710.5	56 487.0
2008												
January	126.4	7.8	355.7	777.7	53.0	1 320.6	31 419.0	247.4	7 660.6	16 409.7	4 155.1	59 891.8
February	135.2	10.9	368.5	736.0	46.9	1 297.5	33 031.4	341.4	7 677.5	15 894.2	3 678.2	60 622.7
March	121.0	23.7	303.9	689.8	45.6	1 184.0	29 988.9	556.9	6 139.7	14 427.7	3 404.7	54 517.8
April	143.5	41.5	291.3	795.7	55.5	1 327.5	35 437.6	938.6	5 664.0	16 364.6	4 088.2	62 493.0
May	143.4	45.3	262.4	771.4	65.9	1 288.4	35 070.7	971.6	5 055.8	15 474.1	4 824.4	61 396.6
June	129.6	54.2	229.7	629.0	61.8	1 104.3	32 218.8	1 124.7	4 304.4	12 609.7	4 710.6	54 968.3
July	129.4	66.8	242.6	627.8	69.3	1 135.9	31 401.5	1 383.0	4 798.2	12 309.0	5 244.0	55 135.6
August	119.4	120.1	259.6	597.4	60.0	1 156.5	28 829.3	2 440.2	5 190.5	11 654.9	4 542.9	52 657.7
September	131.4	95.3	329.0	742.0	62.0	1 359.7	32 521.2	2 095.6	6 552.3	14 493.9	4 612.0	60 275.1
October	156.7	49.7	353.4	852.7	60.9	1 473.4	39 084.0	1 247.8	7 392.1	17 061.3	4 536.5	69 321.7
November	130.1	21.5	286.0	822.4	54.9	1 314.9	32 676.1	727.4	5 749.8	16 260.7	4 097.3	59 511.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
2007												
October	126.3	48.3	304.7	767.8	64.4	1 311.5	30 174.1	1 030.8	6 419.8	16 401.6	4 784.7	58 811.0
November	121.8	44.0	297.4	751.2	56.2	1 270.6	29 579.7	902.3	6 594.4	16 186.4	4 367.9	57 630.8
December	124.1	43.0	295.4	771.7	54.3	1 288.5	30 504.4	935.8	6 324.3	16 427.0	4 103.9	58 295.4
2008												
January	121.5	44.9	293.4	770.8	52.8	1 283.4	29 643.5	1 034.2	6 259.6	16 169.7	4 126.8	57 233.8
February	124.8	53.5	292.1	696.3	52.2	1 218.9	30 472.3	1 300.5	6 151.9	14 987.2	4 089.7	57 001.7
March	123.3	50.3	290.1	729.8	50.2	1 243.7	31 073.5	1 110.6	6 085.8	14 851.0	3 674.6	56 795.5
April	133.8	49.8	311.4	759.3	53.6	1 307.9	33 423.6	1 110.0	6 369.5	15 923.5	4 009.6	60 836.2
May	136.6	46.9	295.8	749.2	58.5	1 287.0	33 592.8	1 006.5	6 181.8	15 095.9	4 257.4	60 134.4
June	135.9	48.3	308.7	703.6	59.4	1 255.9	34 467.1	1 045.8	6 239.2	13 818.9	4 483.9	60 055.0
July	137.0	47.6	314.0	671.4	60.9	1 230.9	33 985.9	1 054.6	6 444.9	13 363.6	4 593.2	59 442.2
August	139.9	43.9	325.7	702.2	62.3	1 274.0	34 304.5	967.5	6 359.2	13 533.1	4 639.5	59 803.8
September	139.4	42.2	358.7	726.8	63.0	1 330.1	34 366.4	952.5	6 256.9	14 603.5	4 647.2	60 826.6
October	137.7	39.6	289.2	749.9	60.5	1 276.9	33 891.0	959.3	5 770.0	15 005.1	4 491.6	60 116.9
November	130.9	46.1	254.0	774.9	60.3	1 266.2	32 506.9	1 262.6	5 125.4	15 375.5	4 473.4	58 743.8
TREND												
2007												
October	126.6	45.5	302.2	787.9	58.6	1 320.8	30 761.2	969.3	6 336.1	16 696.2	4 397.9	59 160.6
November	125.5	45.9	305.2	773.0	56.9	1 306.5	30 557.2	993.0	6 473.3	16 481.8	4 322.8	58 828.0
December	124.1	46.5	301.8	757.2	54.9	1 284.5	30 280.8	1 030.3	6 449.9	16 170.3	4 211.1	58 142.5
2008												
January	123.6	47.4	296.5	746.5	53.2	1 267.2	30 293.0	1 070.1	6 335.9	15 874.8	4 085.7	57 659.6
February	124.6	48.5	293.6	741.5	52.4	1 260.6	30 751.1	1 103.2	6 232.4	15 620.2	3 994.6	57 701.3
March	127.2	49.4	294.2	737.2	52.7	1 260.7	31 597.0	1 119.7	6 194.1	15 331.2	3 980.6	58 222.6
April	130.8	49.7	298.9	729.5	54.3	1 263.2	32 599.0	1 112.6	6 222.4	14 954.6	4 066.4	58 955.0
May	134.1	49.0	306.4	719.5	56.7	1 265.7	33 449.3	1 076.6	6 288.6	14 537.7	4 221.9	59 574.1
June	136.6	47.5	314.3	712.1	58.9	1 269.4	34 026.4	1 031.6	6 336.2	14 217.8	4 383.2	59 995.2
July	138.0	45.8	318.9	709.9	60.6	1 273.2	34 245.1	1 004.3	6 310.5	14 071.8	4 509.5	60 141.4
August	138.2	44.5	318.4	713.2	61.4	1 275.7	34 185.5	1 003.6	6 202.6	14 103.1	4 578.4	60 073.2
September	137.7	43.5	313.1	722.9	61.8	1 279.0	33 999.4	1 018.4	6 033.2	14 299.2	4 597.6	59 947.7
October	136.8	42.8	304.2	736.0	61.8	1 281.6	33 737.6	1 043.1	5 829.7	14 573.8	4 589.6	59 773.9
November	135.7	42.4	294.3	750.9	61.5	1 284.8	33 468.6	1 078.1	5 630.9	14 927.7	4 562.8	59 668.1

Source: Livestock Products, Australia (cat. no. 7215.0).

9.2 OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, Victoria

		2007			2008		
		Jun Qtr	*Sep Qtr*	*Dec Qtr*	*Mar Qtr*	*Jun Qtr*	*Sep Qtr*
Milk							
Factory intake	million litres	1 045.2	r1 556.8	r2 053.8	r1 374.0	1 117.3	1 576.4
Market sales by factories(a)	million litres	r129.8	r132.9	r130.0	r128.8	134.9	134.8
Milk products							
Cheese(b)	tonnes	70 933	r75 802	r103 033	r87 216	67 975	69 446
Whole milk powder(c)	tonnes	15 114	40 992	52 013	25 452	23 517	37 812
Skim milk/buttermilk powder	tonnes	21 779	48 652	66 486	25 094	24 670	55 098
Butter/butteroil	tonnes	14 764	21 435	32 100	21 233	18 161	23 838
Wool receivals							
Original	tonnes	23 457	25 975	33 724	24 831	21 438	22 069
Seasonally Adjusted	tonnes	29 038	27 366	26 898	24 996	26 561	23 428
Trend	tonnes	29 299	27 677	26 534	25 908	25 192	24 440
Live sheep exports							
Quantity	number	45 620	114 247	141 534	197 454	134 112	90 080
Gross Weight	tonnes	2 418	6 147	7 844	10 844	7 026	4 555
Chickens slaughtered							
Original	'000	31 159.4	30 704.8	32 886.6	29 543.0	30 445.6	31 716.0
Seasonally Adjusted	'000	31 485.0	31 039.7	32 190.1	29 567.1	30 754.3	32 052.5
Trend	'000	31 372.9	31 411.2	31 026.4	30 714.7	30 851.4	31 292.1
Chicken meat							
Original	tonnes	59 120	57 002	61 849	54 459	58 091	60 271
Seasonally Adjusted	tonnes	58 997	58 305	59 447	55 622	57 953	61 563
Trend	tonnes	58 414	58 788	57 830	57 517	58 369	59 899

r revised

(a) Original series.

(b) Includes processed cheese.

(c) Data from September quarter 2001 onwards are for Australia. State data are no longer available.

Source: Dairy Australia <www.dairyaustralia.com.au>; Wool Receivals, Merchandise Exports, Poultry and Birds Slaughtered; ABS data available on request.

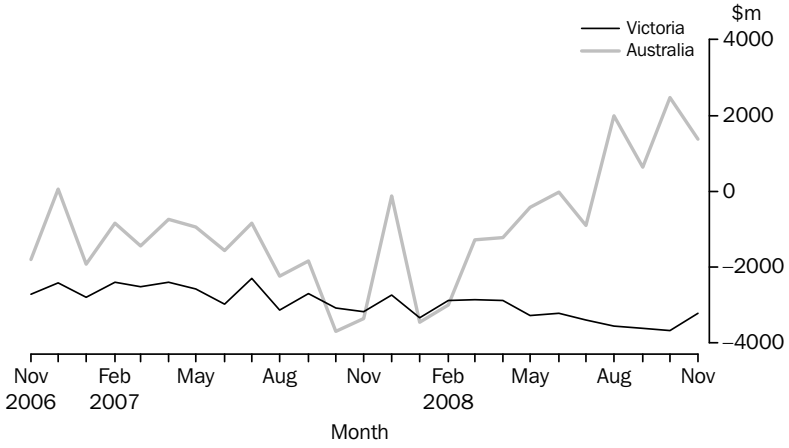
CHAPTER 10 TRADE

BALANCE OF TRADE

In November 2008, the value of Victoria's exports was $1,957m. Between November 2007 and November 2008, the value of imports rose by $317m (6.5%) and the value of exports rose by $292m (17.5%). Victoria's overall net trade position declined by $25m (0.8%) in the same 12 month period. On average, Victoria recorded a monthly trade deficit of $3,214.2m in merchandise trade for the year ending November 2008.

At the national level, the value of imports was 19.9% higher in November 2008 than in November 2007, while the value of exports (including re-exports) was 58.2% higher over the same period.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE, Exports minus Imports



TRADE BY COMMODITY

For the year ended November 2008, Victoria's merchandise exports rose by $1,663m (8.4%) in comparison to the year ended November 2007. Rises in exports were recorded mainly in Food and live animals ($906m), Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials ($294m) and Combined confidential items of trade ($203m). The largest decrease in exports, over the same period, was in Beverages and tobacco (–$209m), followed by Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates) (–$37m) and Crude materials, inedible, except fuels (–$24m).

For the year ended November 2008, the total value of Victoria's merchandise imports increased by $4,732m (9.2%), with increases recorded in all of the import commodity categories. The largest increases were recorded in Machinery and transport equipment ($1,763m), Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials ($1,344m), Chemicals and related products ($517m), and Food and live animals ($441m).

MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS

For the year ended November 2008, Victoria's trade deficit was –$34,582m. Victoria recorded its highest trade deficit with China (–$7,106m) followed by USA (–$5,505m) and Japan (–$3,361m). For the same period, Victoria recorded its highest trading surplus with Saudi Arabia ($1,036m) followed by Papua New Guinea ($143m) and Hong Kong ($122m).

10.1 BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE, Victoria

	VICTORIA(a)			AUSTRALIA			*Victorian exports as a proportion of Australia*	*Victorian imports as a proportion of Australia*
	Exports	*Imports*	*Excess of exports*	*Exports*	*Imports*	*Excess of exports*		
	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m	%	%
2005–06	18 929	49 010	–30 081	152 492	167 503	–15 011	12.4	29.3
2006–07	20 049	51 326	–31 277	168 099	180 801	–12 703	11.9	28.4
2007–08	20 539	56 058	–35 520	180 872	202 310	–21 438	11.4	27.7
2007								
September	1 670	4 362	–2 692	13 740	15 572	–1 832	12.2	28.0
October	1 730	4 807	–3 077	13 689	17 378	–3 689	12.6	27.7
November	1 665	4 846	–3 181	14 081	17 440	–3 359	11.8	27.8
December	1 867	4 603	–2 736	15 582	15 699	–117	12.0	29.3
2008								
January	1 289	4 614	–3 325	13 422	16 875	–3 453	9.6	27.3
February	1 782	4 653	–2 871	13 614	16 607	r–2 992	13.1	28.0
March	r1 722	r4 570	r–2 847	15 436	r16 716	–1 280	11.2	27.3
April	r1 733	4 610	r–2 877	r16 352	r17 567	r–1 215	10.6	r26.2
May	1 829	r5 111	r–3 282	r17 792	r18 205	r–413	10.3	r28.1
June	1 764	r4 973	–3 209	r18 116	r18 135	r–19	r9.7	27.4
July	r1 813	5 200	r–3 388	r18 719	r19 619	r–900	r9.7	26.5
August	r1 612	r5 164	r–3 552	r20 381	r18 392	r1 988	r7.9	r28.1
September	1 988	5 601	–3 612	21 559	20 927	632	9.2	26.8
October	2 120	5 784	–3 665	24 268	21 803	2 464	8.7	26.5
November	1 957	5 163	–3 206	22 270	20 902	1 369	8.8	24.7

r revised

(a) Victorian imports are those imported goods released from Customs control within Victoria. Victorian exports are those whose final stage of production or manufacture occurred within Victoria.

Source: International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (cat. no. 5368.0); Merchandise Exports and Merchandise Imports Collection; ABS data available on request.

10.2 INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE(a), Victoria, By Commodity(b)(c)

	YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 2006		YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 2007		YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 2008	
	Exports	*Imports*	*Exports*	*Imports*	*Exports*	*Imports*
Section and Division of the SITC Rev3	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m
0 Food and live animals(d)	5 128	2 016	4 724	2 420	5 630	2 861
1 Beverages and tobacco(d)(e)	710	296	486	364	277	414
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels(d)(e)	1 823	671	1 702	717	1 678	763
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials(d)	974	4 690	901	4 802	1 195	6 146
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes(d)(e)	65	161	71	241	135	249
5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.c.(d)(e)	1 797	4 569	2 081	4 749	2 272	5 266
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material(d)(e)	2 954	5 645	2 943	5 981	3 085	6 212
7 Machinery and transport equipment(d)(e)	4 482	21 355	4 657	21 349	4 686	23 112
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles(d)(e)	969	7 660	936	8 387	1 054	8 489
9 Commodities and transactions merchandise trade, n.e.c.(f)						
97 Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	85	10	49	17	12	22
98 Combined confidential items of trade	727	1 930	1 034	2 289	1 237	2 509
Other Section 9	215	8	229	11	217	14
Total Section 9	1 027	1 947	1 312	2 317	1 466	2 545
Total	**19 927**	**49 010**	**19 813**	**51 326**	**21 476**	**56 058**

(a) Victorian imports are those imported goods released from Customs control within Victoria. Victorian exports are those whose final stage of production or manufacture occurred within Victoria.

(b) Standard International Trade Classification (SITC).

(c) Any discrepancies between sums of the component items and totals are due to rounding.

(d) Excludes export commodities subject to a confidentiality restriction. These are included in Section 9.

(e) Excludes import commodities subject to a confidentiality restriction. These are included in Section 9.

(f) Includes export and import commodities subject to a confidentiality restriction.

Source: International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (cat. no. 5368.0); Merchandise Exports and Imports Collection; ABS data available on request.

MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS *continued*

10.3 INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE(a)(b), Victoria, By Major Trading Partners

	YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 2006		YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 2007		YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 2008	
	Exports	*Imports*	*Exports*	*Imports*	*Exports*	*Imports*
	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m	$m
Belgium	53	542	98	522	55	572
Brazil	54	286	86	250	102	281
Canada	253	470	214	521	210	535
China	1 859	7 321	2 074	8 571	2 353	9 459
Fiji	126	71	95	68	101	61
Finland	12	229	18	278	15	255
France	128	1 834	163	1 375	146	2 008
Germany	408	3 230	391	3 337	351	3 645
Hong Kong (Sar of China)	563	382	449	376	489	367
India	296	466	293	486	276	518
Indonesia	527	973	509	1 017	555	1 079
Italy	284	1 365	257	1 683	192	1 664
Japan	1 761	4 934	1 718	4 933	2 018	5 379
Korea, Republic of	1 283	1 576	1 252	1 431	1 287	1 422
Malaysia	496	1 633	545	1 724	594	1 864
Mexico	177	340	151	380	144	525
Netherlands	154	436	140	531	235	488
New Zealand	2 124	2 205	2 178	2 201	2 166	2 567
Pakistan	81	71	79	69	76	72
Papua New Guinea	157	54	158	36	175	32
Philippines	232	213	205	190	276	205
Saudi Arabia	1 094	161	1 054	88	1 137	101
Singapore	635	2 184	648	2 242	921	2 480
South Africa	237	510	203	416	171	450
Sweden	83	725	54	714	80	608
Switzerland	57	373	60	441	86	491
Taiwan	566	1 173	528	1 354	658	1 150
Thailand	616	1 395	616	1 998	672	2 471
United Kingdom	702	1 626	681	1 654	474	1 592
United States of America	1 842	7 106	1 805	7 022	1 762	7 267
Other and unknown	3 065	5 125	3 091	5 416	3 699	6 450
Total(c)	**19 927**	**49 010**	**19 813**	**51 326**	**21 476**	**56 058**

(a) Victorian imports are those imported goods released from Customs control within Victoria. Victorian exports are those whose final stage of production or manufacture occurred within Victoria.

(b) The list of countries in this table reflects the volume of trade with Victoria.

(c) Any discrepancies between sums of component items and the total are due to rounding.

Source: International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (cat. no. 5368.0); Merchandise Exports and Imports Collection; ABS data available on request.

CHAPTER 11 ENVIRONMENT

AIR QUALITY

The Air Quality Index compiled by the Victorian Environment Protection Authority measures the concentration of various pollutants relative to the concentration levels at which they may cause harm. The lower the index is, the better the quality of our air. The index is available for four areas in the Port Phillip Region (East, West, City and Geelong) and the Latrobe Valley.

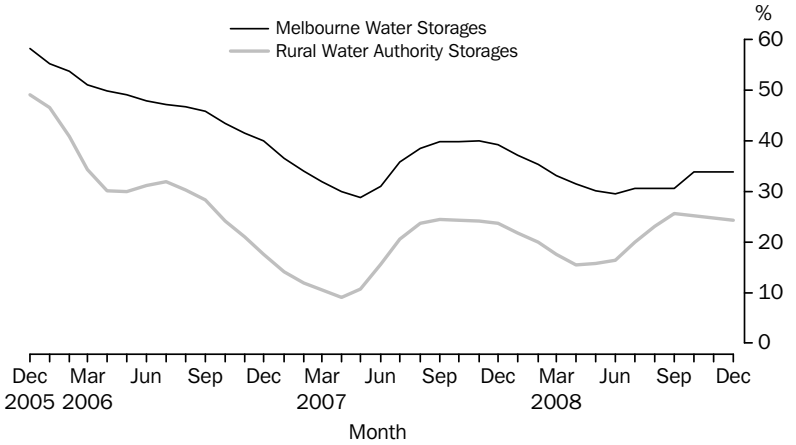
The Visibility Pollutant Index is an indicator of visibility reduction, and is measured by the concentration of airborne particles relative to Victorian standards. Incidents of poor visibility are generally higher during the cooler months of Autumn and Winter (from May to September), whereas ozone levels are generally higher during the warmer months of Spring and Summer (from November to February).

WATER RESOURCES

At the end of December 2008, Victoria's water storages were at 24.2% of capacity. This was 0.8% lower than the level in November 2008, and 0.9% higher than in December 2007.

Melbourne's water storage level at the end of December 2008 was at 33.9% of capacity. This was the same level as in November 2008 and 5.3% lower than in December 2007. Rural water storages held 24.3% of their capacity at the end of December 2008, 0.5% lower than in November 2008, and 0.6% higher than the level in December 2007.

WATER STORAGE VOLUMES, Percent of Capacity—Monthly



11.1 AIR QUALITY(a), Victoria, By Region

	PROPORTION OF DAYS PER QUARTER WITH OZONE POLLUTANT INDEX AT STATED LEVEL(b)(c)(d)								PROPORTION OF DAYS PER QUARTER WITH VISIBILITY POLLUTANT INDEX AT STATED LEVEL							
	2006			*2007*				*2008*	*2006*			*2007*				*2008*
	Jun	*Sep*	*Dec*	*Mar*	*Jun*	*Sep*	*Dec*	*Mar*	*Jun*	*Sep*	*Dec*	*Mar*	*Jun*	*Sep*	*Dec*	*Mar*
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
West(e)																
Very Good	96	70	40	34	59	29	28	45	42	54	59	48	47	62	52	45
Good	4	30	52	51	41	71	66	47	32	39	22	31	35	30	36	44
Fair	—	—	5	13	—	—	5	8	10	7	4	6	10	3	7	11
Poor	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	10	7	3	3	—
Very Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	15	6	1	1	2	—
East(e)																
Very Good	93	64	40	30	69	61	33	42	13	17	35	26	8	19	32	27
Good	7	36	49	47	31	39	63	48	33	44	41	46	42	55	55	51
Fair	—	—	8	22	—	—	4	10	22	31	4	19	24	20	10	19
Poor	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	20	8	3	4	14	4	3	1
Very Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	16	6	12	2	—	2
City(e)																
Very Good	99	100	na	na	na	na	na	na	46	54	na	52	34	52	63	53
Good	1	—	na	na	na	na	na	na	30	33	na	29	45	37	29	41
Fair	—	—	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	13	na	10	10	9	4	7
Poor	—	—	na	na	na	na	na	na	13	—	na	5	10	—	3	—
Very Poor	—	—	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	—	na	5	1	2	—	—
Geelong(e)																
Very Good	97	85	62	58	89	68	41	65	61	64	63	49	54	67	66	52
Good	3	15	34	39	11	32	55	30	27	31	23	31	33	28	23	41
Fair	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	5	8	3	3	8	10	2	9	7
Poor	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	—
Very Poor	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	4	—	—	—	1
Latrobe Valley(e)																
Very Good	100	76	46	53	82	79	65	67	19	18	53	40	22	22	54	55
Good	—	4	46	41	18	21	34	33	48	49	24	34	36	50	35	38
Fair	—	—	4	6	—	—	1	—	24	25	3	11	22	17	8	3
Poor	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	6	6	11	10	2	—
Very Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	9	9	1	1	3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) reports air quality as an index for any given pollutant as its concentration expressed as a percentage of the relevant standard. It enables easy interpretation of whether the pollutant is at a level which may cause harm. An index value of 100 means the pollutant is currently at a concentration equal to the National Environment Protection Measure (Air NEPM) or State Environment Protection Policy (The Air Environment) (SEPP) standard levels (levels designed to protect human health and the environment). Indexes are calculated separately for each measured pollutant: Ozone, Nitrogen Dioxide, Sulfur Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Fine Particulates (PM10), Visibility (Airborne Particle Index). For each station, the daily pollutant indexes are the maximum index values for that day. Note that not all pollutants are measured at each station. The EPA also calculates an overall Air Quality Index, which amalgamates each pollutant index into an overall measure of air quality at each station.

(b) Data have been provided for the Ozone and Visibility (or Airborne Particle) Indexes as these are the dominant pollutants and are widely measured across the EPA network. It should also be noted that meteorological conditions are a major determinant on the incidence of elevated pollutant levels. Hence significant daily, seasonal and annual variations can be expected in air quality. For more information on Air Quality, see the EPA web site, <http://www.epa.vic.gov.au>.

(c) The index is converted into a qualitative scale with five commonly understood terms. Very Good (0–33), Good (34–66) and Fair (67–99) represent measurements within the standards, while Poor (100–149) and Very Poor (150+) represent measurements exceeding the standards.

(d) Data for the 'City' region are not available from December quarter 2006 due to the loss of a weather station.

(e) For reporting purposes the Port Phillip Region (PPR) has been divided into 4 regions: East, West, City and Geelong. Air monitoring stations assigned to each region are: East– Alphington, Brighton, Box Hill, Dandenong, Mooroolbark; City – RMIT, Richmond; West – Footscray, Melton, Point Cook, Paisley; Geelong – Point Henry, Geelong South. In addition, the Latrobe Valley has stations at Moe and Traralgon. The regional index is considered to be the maximum of the station indexes calculated within each particular region. The daily index reported for a region is the maximum region index recorded each day.

Source: Environment Protection Authority, Victoria, <www.epa.vic.gov.au>.

11.2 WATER STORAGES, Victoria, By River Basin

	CAPACITY AT FULL SERVICE LEVEL	STORAGE LEVELS AT END OF MONTH (PER CENT OF CAPACITY)						CHANGE (PERCENT OF CAPACITY)	
	2008	2007			2008				
	Dec	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct	Nov	Dec	in last month	in last year
	ML							%	%
Goulburn	3 833 500	24.7	25.2	25.2	23.5	23.9	23.7	–0.2	–1.5
Broken	405 000	12.9	12.6	13.0	7.2	6.8	5.6	–1.2	–7.4
Campaspe	387 060	8.7	8.3	9.3	8.2	7.9	7.7	–0.2	–1.6
Loddon	284 300	21.6	20.9	21.1	19.0	19.1	18.4	–0.6	–2.7
Murray	711 321	23.2	22.0	20.7	28.3	26.8	25.0	–1.8	4.3
Ovens	37 500	98.1	98.8	98.7	98.2	98.6	98.3	–0.3	–0.4
Werribee	68 999	13.1	13.3	12.8	8.2	7.6	8.0	0.4	–4.8
Maribyrnong	25 368	4.9	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	—	–1.6
Glenelg/Wimmera	746 560	5.7	5.7	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.3	–0.3	0.3
Thomson/Latrobe	1 496 200	43.4	45.8	45.4	37.5	38.2	40.7	2.5	–4.8
Victoria(a)	**14 397 697**	**24.2**	**24.0**	**23.3**	**25.6**	**24.9**	**24.2**	**–0.8**	**0.9**
Total volume of water									
In Melbourne Water storages(b)	1 772 500	39.8	40.0	39.2	33.9	33.9	33.9	—	–5.3
In rural water authority storages(c)	9 773 092	24.3	24.2	23.7	25.2	24.8	24.3	–0.5	0.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes volume of storage in the Murray system shared with NSW.

(b) The total volume in Melbourne Water storages is calculated as the sum of volumes in store in Thomson, Upper Yarra, O'Shannassy, Maroondah, Yan Yean, Greenvale, Silvan and Cardinia Reservoirs (Tarago and Devil Bend are excluded).

(c) The total volume in rural water authority storages is calculated (as an approximation) as the sum of volumes in store for all listed storages, minus the volume in Thomson reservoir, minus half of the volume stored in the Murray Basin.

Source: Department of Sustainability and Environment web site, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/vro>.

Local Government Areas, Melbourne

2006

Source: Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006.

Local Government Areas, Victoria

2006

Source: Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2006.

APPENDIX 2 INDEX OF FEATURE ARTICLES

GLOSSARY

Chain volume measures

Annually-reweighted chain Laspeyres volume price indexes referenced to the current price values in a chosen reference year (i.e. the year when the quarterly chain volume measures sum to the current price annual values). Chain Laspeyres volume measures are compiled by linking together (compounding) movements in volumes, calculated using the average prices of the previous financial year, and applying the compounded movements to the current price estimates of the reference year.

Generally, chain volume measures are not additive. In other words, component chain volume measures do not sum to a total in the way original current price components do. In order to minimize the impact of this property, the ABS uses the latest base year as the reference year. By adopting this approach, additivity exists for the period following the reference year and non-additivity is relatively small for the years immediately preceding. A change in reference year changes levels but not growth rates, although some revision to recent growth rates can be expected because of the introduction of a more recent base year (and revisions to the current price estimates underlying the chain volume measures).

Deficit and surplus

A deficit occurs when the sum of all debit entries exceeds the sum of all credit entries, and a surplus occurs when the sum of all credit entries exceeds the sum of all debit entries. The term deficit (or surplus) can therefore be used in relation to various balances, e.g. balance of trade.

Duration of unemployment

The elapsed period to the end of the reference week since a person began looking for work, or since a person last worked for two weeks or more, whichever is the shorter. Brief periods of work (of less than two weeks) since the person began looking for work are disregarded.

Employed

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

- 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);
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers);
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:
  - away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week;
  - away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week;
  - away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement;
  - on strike or locked out;
  - on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job;
- were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Part-time workers

Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.

Particles as PM_{10}

Particles with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometres or less.

Photochemical oxidants and ozone

'Photochemical oxidants' is the technical term for the type of smog found in Australian cities during the warmer months of the year. This type of smog can be invisible or it can appear as a whitish haze.

Photochemical oxidants and ozone *continued*

Photochemical oxidants are formed when sunlight falls on a mixture of chemicals in the air. Ozone is one of the main photochemical oxidants. Other chemicals such as formaldehyde are also found and, like ozone, have adverse health effects. Environment agencies measure the level of ozone because it indicates the total amount of photochemical oxidants in the air. Cities that have abundant sunshine over periods of time, together with moderate winds and high temperatures, are most likely to experience high levels of photochemical oxidants.

Ozone is a gas that is formed when nitrogen oxides react with a group of air pollutants known as 'reactive organic substances' in the presence of sunlight. The chemicals that react to form ozone come from sources such as: motor vehicle exhaust, oil refining, printing, petrochemicals, lawn mowing, aviation, bushfires and burning off. Motor vehicle exhaust fumes produce as much as 70% of the nitrogen oxides and 50% of the organic chemicals that form ozone. (Source: Australian Government Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, <http://www.environment.gov.au>)

Seasonal adjustment

A means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variations from economic time series so that the effects of other influences are obvious. Seasonal variations are the systematic (though not necessarily regular) intra-year movements of economic time series. These are often the result of non-economic phenomena, such as climatic changes and regular religious festivals (e.g. Christmas and Easter).

State final demand

Conceptually identical to domestic final demand at the national level (the sum of private and government final consumption expenditure and private and public gross fixed capital formation).

National estimates are based on the concepts and conventions embodied in the System of National Accounts, 1993, but for regional (including state) estimates there is no separate international standard. Although national concepts are generally applicable to state accounts, there remain several conceptual and measurement issues that either do not apply or are insignificant nationally. Most of the problems arise in the measurement of gross state product for the transport and storage, communication services, and finance and insurance industries, where production often takes place across state borders. In these cases, a number of conceptual views can be applied to the allocation of value added by state. For more information, see chapter 28 of *Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0).

Trend estimates

Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by removing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. Readers are reminded that trend estimates are subject to revision as subsequent months' data become available.

Unemployed

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

- 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:
  - were available for work in the reference week;
  - were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.

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