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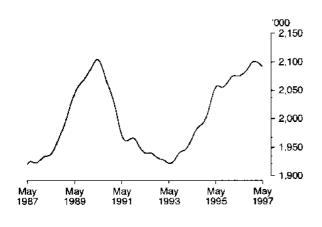
LABOUR FORCE, VICTORIA, MAY 1997

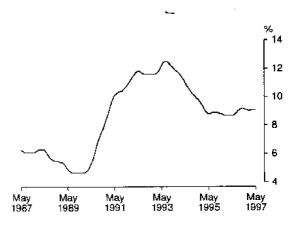
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Employment

The May 1997 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons in Victoria was 2,085,800, a fall of 13,800 since February 1997. Male employment rose slightly to 1,183,500 while female employment fell by 14,600 to 902,200 since February 1997.

The provisional trend estimates of total employment fell slightly from February to May 1997. This follows a steady increase since June 1993 with minor falls between July and September 1995 and April and May 1996.





Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in Victoria for May 1997 was 210,200, a slight rise since February 1997. The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 9.2%, a rise of 0.2% since February 1997. Male unemployment fell slightly to 115,700, and female unemployment rose by 6,500 to 94,500 since February 1997.

The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate has been steady for the last few months.

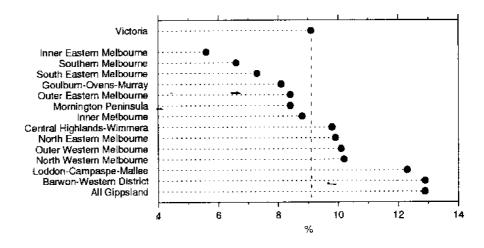
INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, please contact Rod Smith on (03) 9615 7057 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services, please contact Information Services on (03) 9615 7755 or any ABS State office.

Regions

In May 1997, the regions inside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates (original series) were North Western Melbourne (10.2%) and Outer Western Melbourne (10.1%). The regions outside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates were. All Gippsland (12.9%) and Barwon-Western District (12.9%). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in May 1997 was 5.6% for Inner Eastern Melbourne.

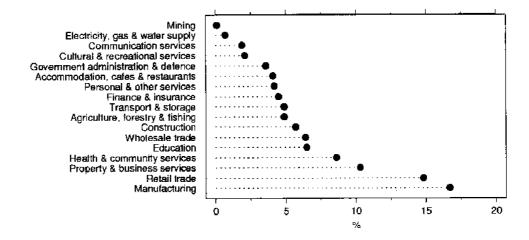
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ORIGINAL SERIES, LABOUR FORCE REGIONS VICTORIA, MAY 1997



Industry

The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment were Manufacturing (348,700 employed) and Retail trade (308,800 employed). Together these industries employed 31.5% of all employed persons in Victoria in May 1997. Property and business services, and Health and community services were the next largest, with 215,900 and 180,700 employed, respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: ORIGINAL SERIES VICTORIA, MAY 1997



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,是一个人,我们就是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也

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

	Employ	ved	ı	Inemployed		7 1	Not in	Civilian population	Unemp-	Partici- pation
Month	Full-time ('000)	Total ('000)	Full-time ('000)	Part-time (*000)	Total ('000)	Labour force ('000)	labour force ('000)	15 years and over ('000)	loyment rate (%)	pation rate (%)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>			MA	LES					
1996 -				•						
March	1,042.2	1,169.7	101.0	14.5	115.4	1,285.ł	466.7	1,751.8	9.0	73.4
April	1,043.5	1,174.3	101.7	15.5	117.2	1,291.6	462.3	1,753.8	9.1	73.6
May	1,057.5	1,187.9	96.9	12.3	109.2	1,297.2	458.6	1,755.8	8.4	73.9
Јипе	1,057.0	1,187.1	88.5	12.7	101.2	1,288.3	469.5	1,757.8	7.9	73.3
July	1,055.2	1,185.0	90.7	13.9	104.5	1,289.5	470.3	1,759.8	8.1	73.3
August	1,045.0	1,182.2	98.5	13.5	112.0	1,294.2	467.7	1,761.9	8.7	73.5
September	1,040.3	1,185.8	107.8	15.6	123.3	1,309.1	454.8	1,763.9	9.4	74.2
October	1,047.5	1,185.9	101.5	15.7	117.2	1,303.1	462.5	1,765.5	9.0	73.8
	1,049.0	1,192.4	104.1	12.3	116.4	1,308.8	458.4	1,767.2	8.9	74.1
November		1,201.7	103.4	16.4	119.8	1,321.5	447.4	1,768.8	9.1	74.7
December 1997 -	1,059.4	1,201.7		10.4	119.0					
January	1,050.9	1,184.8	108.4	16.6	125.0	1,30 <u>9</u> ,8	460.3	1,770.2	9.5	74.0
February	1,049.8	1,180.9	113.2	19.2	_ 132.4	1,313.3	458.2	1,771.5	10.1	74.1
March	1,037.5	1,184.1	104.8	20.0	124.8	1,308.9	463.9	1,772.9	9.5	73.8
April •	1,044.3	1,186.3	97.1	19.3	116.5	1,302.8	472.0	1,774.8	8.9	73.4
May	1,040.9	1,183.3	101.9	13.8	115.7	1,299.0	47 7.7	1,776.7	8.9	73.1
				FEM	ALES					•
1996 -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							-	
March	501.5	892.0	56.3	30.7	87.0	979.0	848.2	1,827.2	8.9	53.6
April	507.4	894.3	57.8	32.2	90.1	984.4	845.0	1,829.4	9.1	53.8
May	516.1	904.3	56.3	26.0	82.3	986.6	845.0	1,831.6	8.3	53.9
June	505.0	895.6	48.4	28.2	76.7	972.3	861.5	1,833.8	7.9	53.0
July	527.3	897.7	53.7	28.7	82.4	980.2	856.0	1,836.2	8.4	53.4
August	507.7	893.2	60,8	25.3	86.1	979.3	859.3	1,838.6	8,8	53.3
September	517.9	914.3	62.5	29.0	91.5	1,005.7	835.2	1,841.0	9.1	54.0
October	514.1	906.1	59.8	27.7	87.5	993.6	849.4	1,842.9	8.8	53.9
November	515.4	913.3	62.9	24.9	87.8	1,001.1	843.8	1,844.9	8.8	54.3
December	520.2	918.1	63.6	32.0	95.6	1,013.7	833.1	1,846.8	9.4	54.9
1997 -	520.2					-,		. ,		
January	511.9	888.2	64.1	24.1	88.2	976.4	871.9	1,848.3	9.0	52.8
February	511.1	903.0	72.0	29.6	101.7	1,004.7	845.0	1,849.7	10.1	54.3
March	501.2	904.3	63.3	32.5	95.8	1,000.1	851.0	1,851.1	9.6	54.6
April	503.8	914.2	63.0	30.4	93.4	1,007.7	845.4	1,853.1	9.3	54.4
May	503.7	907.5	61.9	30.8	92.7	1,000.2	854.9	1,855.1	9.3	53.9
				PER	SONS					
1996 -									-	
March	1,543.7	2,061.7	157.3	45.1	202.4	2,264.1	1,314.9	3,579.0	8.9	63.3
April	1,550.9	2,068.7	159.5	47.8	207.3	2,276.0	1,307.2	3,583.2	9.1	63
May	1,573.6	2,092.3	153.2	38.3	191.5	2,283.8	1,303.6	3,587.4	8.4	63.1
June	1,562.0	2,082.8	136.9		177.8	2,260.6	1,331.0	3,591.6	7.9	62.5
July	1,582.5	2,082.7	144.4	42.6	187.0	2,269.7	1,326.3	3,596.0	8.2	6 3.
August	1,552.7	2,075.4	159.3	38.8	198.2	2,273.5	1,326.9	3,600.4	8.7	63.
September	1,558.1	2,100.0	170.3	44.5	214.8	2,314.8	1,290.0	3,604.9	9.3	64.3
October	1,561.6	2,100.0	161.3	43.4	204.7	2,296.6	1,311.8	3,608.5	8.9	63.6
	1,564.4	2,105.7	167.0		204.2	2,309.9	1,302.2	3,612.0	8.8	63.9
November December	1,579.5	2,103.7	167.0		215.4	2,335.2	1,280.5	3,615.7	9.2	64.
1997 - *	- 1,575.5	-,								
January	1,562.8	2,073.0	172.5	40.7	213.2	2,286.2	1,332.2	3,618.4	9.3	63.
February	1,560.9	2,084.0	185.2	48.9	234.1	2,318.0	1,303.2	3,621.2	10.1	64.
March	1,538.7	2,088.4	168.1	52.5	220.6	2,309.0	1,315.0	3,624.0	9.6	63.
April	1,548.1	2,100.6	160.2		209.9	2,310.5	1,317.4	3,627.9	9.1	63.
	1,544.6	2,100.0	163.8		208.4	2,299.2	1,332.6	3,631.8	9.1	63.
May	1,344.0	4,070.0	9,601	·	200.7	مه و مرسوب	. 500000	2,02170		U.J.,

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

				Unemployment	Participation
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	rate	rate
Month	('000)	('000)	('000)	(%)	(%,
		MALES			
1996 -					
March	1,172.1	113.1	1,285.2	8.8	73.4
April	1,175.3	121.3	1,296.6	9.4	73.9
May	1,188.5	109.2	1,297.7	8.4	73.9
June	1,186.1	106.3	1,292.5	8.2	73.5
July	1,183.8	109.1	1,292.9	8.4	73.5
August	1,188.5	114.6	1,303.0	8.8	74.0
September	1,181.9	120.9	1,302.9	9,3	73.9
October	1,185.5	121.9	1,307.4	9.3	74.1
November	1,194.8	118.5	1,313.3	9.0	74.3
December	1,185.0	120.2	1,305.2	9.2	73.8
1997 -	1,185.0	120.2	1,303.2	9.2	/3.0
January	1,193.5	117.5	1,311.0	9.0	74.1
-					74.1
February Moreh	1,182.8	120.1	1,302.9	9.2	73.5
March	1,186.5	122.3	- 1,308.8	9.3	73.8
April	1,187.3	120.7	1,307.9	9.2	73.7
May	1,183.5	115.7	1,299.3	8.9	73.1
		FEMALES			
1996 - March	889.0	80.6	969.6	8.3 -	53.1
April	895.8	87.5	983.4	8.9	53.8
-		83.6			
May	899.6		983.2	8.5	53.7
June	892.7	-80.3	973.0	8.3	53.1
July	888.4	88.7	977.1	9.1	53.2
August	896.8	95.0	991.8	9.6	53.9
September	899.6	90.8	990.4	9.2	53.8
October	898.8	94.1	992.9	9.5	53.9
November	912.3	93.3	1,005.6	9.3	54.5
December	910.4	89.8	1,000.2	9.0	54.2
1997 -					
January	921.4	86.4	1,007.8	8.6	54.5
February	916.8	88.0	1,004.8	8.8	54.3
March	901.3	88.9	990.2	9.0	53.5
April	915.5	90.8	1,006.3	9.0	54.3
May	902.2	94.5	996.7	9.5	53.7
		PERSONS			
1996 -					
March	2,061.1	193.7	2,254.8	8.6	63.0
April	2,071.1	208.9	2,280.0	9.2	63.6
May	2,088.1	192.8	2,281.0	8.5	63.6
June	2,078.8	186.6	2,265.5	8.2	63.1
July	2,072.1	197.8	2,269.9	8.7	63.1
August	2,085.3	209.5	2,294.8	9.1	63.7
September	2,081.6	211.7	2,293.3	9.2	
October	2,084.3	216.0			63.6
November	2,107.1		2,300.3	9.4	63.7
December		211.8	2,318.9	9.1	64.2
1997 -	2,095.4	210.0	2,305.4	9.1	63.8
1997 - January	2,114.8	202.0	33100	0.0	· · ·
_		203.9	2,318.8	8.8	64.1
February	2,099.6	208.1	2,307.7	9.0	63.7
March	2,087.8	211.2	2,299.0	9.2	63.4
April	2,102.8	211.5	2,314.3	9.1	63.8
May	2,085.8	210.2	2,296.0	9.2	63.2

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

				Unemployment	Participation
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	rate (9/)	rate (%)
ionth	(000)	('000)	(.000)	(%)	(70)
		MALES			
996 -					70.0
March	1,178.6	114.6	1,293.2	8.9	73.8
April	1,180.2	113.4	1,293.5	8.8	73.8
May	1,181.9	112.0	1,293.9	8.7	73.7
June	1,183.8	111.4	1,295.2	8.6	73.7
July	1,185.3	112.3	1,297.5	8.7	73.7
August	1,186.3	114.3	1,300.6	8.8	73.8
September	1,187.0	116.8	1,303.8	9.0	73.9
•	1,187.6	118.9	1,306.4	9.1	74.0
October	1,188.2	120.2	1,308.4	9.2	74.0
November		120.3	1,308.9	9.2	74.0
December	1,188.6	120.3	1,506.9	9.2	, 4.0
997 -		120.1	1 200 2	9.2	73.9
January	1,188.3	120.1	1,308.3		
February	1,187.5	119.8	1,307.3	9.2	73.
March	1,186.5	119.7 -	→,306.2	9.2	73.
April	1,185.5	119, 4	1,304.9	9.1	73 .
Мау	1,184.5	119.1	1,303.6	9.1	73.
		FEMALES			
996 -	897.4	82.9	980.3	8.5	53.
March					53.
April	895.4	83.7	979.0	► 8.5	
May	893.5	84.8	978.3	8.7	53.
June	893.1	86.2	979.3	8.8	53.
July	893.8	88,2	982.0	9.0	53.
August	895.7	90.5	986.2	9.2	53.
September	899.1	92.1	991.2	9.3	53.
October	903.7	92.5	996.2	9.3	54.
November	908.7	91.7	1,000.3	9.2	54.
	912.2	90.2	1,002.4	9.0	54.
December	912.2	70.2	1,002.1	5.0	2
1997 -	913.5	89.2	1,002.6	8.9	54.
January		89.0	1,002.0	8.9	54.
February	913.0			8.9	54
March	911.6	89.5	1,001.1		
April	909.7	90.3	1,000.0	9.0	54
May	907.3	91.3	998.6	9.1	53.
		PERSONS			
1996 -	2,076.0	197.5	2,273.5	8.7	63.
March				8.7	63
April	2,075.5	197.1	2,272.6		63.
May	2,075.4	196.8	2,272.3	8.7	
June	2,076.9	197.6	2,274.5	8.7	63
July	2,079.0	200.5	2,279.5	8.8	63
August	2,082.0	204.8	2,286.8	9.0	63
September	2,086.1	208.9	2,295.0	9.1	63
October	2,091.3	211.4	2,302.7	9.2	63
November	2,096.9	211.9	2,308.7	9.2	63
December	2,100.8	210.6	2,311.3	9.1	63
1997 -	2,100.0	210.0	-,		
1997 - January	2,101.7	209.2	2,311.0	9.1	63
<u> </u>	2,100.5	208.9	2,309.4	9.0	63
February		209.2	2,307.2	9.1	63
March	2,098.1			9.1	63
April	2,095.3	209.7	2,304.9		
May	2,091.8	210.5	2,302.2	9.1	63

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AGE, AND ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, VICTORIA, MAY 1997

	ı	Employed					**	
Particulars	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
Age (years) — 15 - 19								
15 - 17	7.3	55.2	62.5	18.0	80.5	106.5	22.4	43.0
18 - 19	31.0	46.7	77.7	17.4	95.2	33.0	18.3	74.2
Attending school	*0.0	54.5	54.5	14.0	68.5	109.3	20.4	38.5
Not attending school -								
Left before 1995	13.4	*4.5	17.9	*3.8	21.7	6.2	*17.5	77.7
1995	12.6	22.0	34.6	6.7	41.2	10.2	16.2	80.2
Left from 1996 to survey date	12.3	20.9	33.2	11.0	44.2	13.6	25.0	76.4
Total aged 15 - 19 years	38.3	101.9	140.2	35.5	175.7	139.6	20.2	55.7
Age (years) -								
20 - 24	177.7	66.5	244.2	37.5	281.7	62.5	13.3	81.8
25 - 34	440.2	100.5	540.7	_47.7	588.4	131.8	8.1	81.7
35 - 44	406.1	124.9	531.0	41.8	572.8	124.5	7.3	82.1
45 - 54	338.9	88.3	427.4	30.6	458.0	128.2	6.7	78.1
55 and over	143.3	63.9	207.3	15.4	222.7	746.0	6.9	23.0
Total all ages	1,544.6	546.2	2,090.8	208.4	2,299.2	1,332.6	9.1	63.3
Attending tertiary educational institution fi	ıll-time							
Age (years) -								
15 - 19	*0.4	33_3	33.8	*4.4	38.1	23.2	*11.4	62,2
20 - 24	*3.3	33.9	37.1	*3.0	40.2	34.1	*7.6	54.1

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, MAY 1997

		Employed				Not in	Civilian popu- lation	Unemp-	Partici-
Relationship in household	Full- time (*000)	Part- time ('000)	Total (*000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	labour force ('000)	15 years and over ('000)	loyment rate (%)	pation rate (%)
Telestoning is nondenous	. (000)	(000)	<u> </u>		(0.00)	(200)	1 333)	(70)	
		 	MALES						
Family member	850.3	111.7	962.0	87.8	1,049.7	367.1	1,416.9	8.4	74.1
Husband or wife	686.0	45.3	731.3	46,6	777.9	252.7	1,030.6	6.0	75.5
With children under 15	367.0	16.1	383.1	25.8	409.0	25.2	434.2	6.3	94.2
Without children under 15	319.0	29.1	348.1	20.7	368.9	227.5	596.4	5.6	61.9
With dependants	438.4	19.1	457.5	28.0	485.5	33.8	519.3	5.8	93.5
Without dependants	247.6	26.2	273.8	18.6	292.4	218.9	511.3	6.4	57.2
Lone parent	15.2	*1.1	16.3	*1.8	18.1	11.2	29.3	*10.2	61.8
With children under 15	5.0	*0.8	5.8	*1.1	6.8	*3.5	10.4	*15.6	65.8
With dependent students but									
without children under 15	*4.4	*0.0	*4.4	*0.0	*4.4	*0.6	5.0	*0.0	*87.6
Without dependants	5.9	*0.3	6.2	*0.8	6.9	7.0	14.0	*11.3	49 .7
Dependent student(a)	*1.0	43.7	44.6	7.2	51.8	70.2	122.0	13.9	42.5
Non-dependent child(b)	132.6	16.4	149.0	27.2	176.2	19.7	195.9	15.4	89.9
Other family person	15.6	5.2	20.8	5.0	25.7	13.3_	39.0	. 19.3	65.9
Non-family member	161.7	22.9	184.6	24.4	208.9	76.3	285.2	11.7	73.3
Lone person	87.0	9.5	96.5	12.7	109.3	53.4	162. 6	11.7	67.2
Not living alone	74.6	13.4	88.0	11.6	99.7	22.9	122. 6	11.7	81.3
Total	1,012.0	134.6	1,146.5	112.2	1,258.7	443.4	1,702.1	8.9	74.0
Not family coded(c)	28.9	7.8	36.7	*3.6	40.3	34.3	74.6	*8.9	54.0
			FEMALES						
Family member	386.2	358.2	744.4	75.5	819.9	625.6	1,445.5	9.2	56.7
Husband or wife	269.4	253.4	522.8	34.1	556.9	456.8	1,013.8	6.1	54.9
With children under 15	93.9	150.6	244.5	18.8	263.3	164.8	428.1	7.1	61.5
Without children under 15	175.5	102.8	278.3	15.3	293.7	292.1	585.7	5.2	50.1
With dependants	126.1	177.0	303.2	21.2	324.3	185.0	509.3	6.5	63.7
Without dependants	143.3	76.4	219.6	13.0	232.6	271.8	504.5	5.6	46 .1
Lone parent	30.8	23.4	54.2	11.0	65.2	70.4	135.6	16.9	48.1
With children under 15	16.7	16.4	33.1	6.9	40.1	38.5	78.6	17.3	51.0
With dependent students but									
without children under 15	6.1	*2.6	8.7	*2.5	11.2	4.9	16.1	*22.4	69.7
Without dependants	8.0	*4.3	12.3	*1.6	13.9	27.0	40.9	*11.2	33.9
Dependent student(a)	*0.8	54.7	55.6	10.2	65.8	60.0	125.7	15.5	52.3
Non-dependent child(b)	70.0	21.5	91.5	16.7	108.2	10.7	119.0	15.5	91.0
Other family person	15.2	5.2	20.4	*3.4	23.8	27.6	51.5	*14.3	46.3
Non-family member	100.3	33.4	133.7	14.9	148.6	162.5	311.1	10.0	47.8
Lone person	57.2	15.2	72.4	7.9	80.3	141.8	222.1	9.8	36.1
Not living alone	43.2	18.2	61.3	7.0	68.3	20.7	89.0	10.3	76.8
Total	486.6	391.6	878.1	90.4	968.6	788.1	1,756.7	9.3	55.1

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, MAY 1997—continued

		Employea	!		nn Lahour	3 .1 1	Civilian popu-	Unemp-	Partici- pation rate (%)
Relationship in household	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	lation 15 years and over ('000)	Onemp- loyment rate (%)	
•			PERSONS						
Family member	1,236.5	469.9	1,706.4	163.3	1,869.7	992.7	2,862.4	8.7	65.3
Husband or wife	955.4	298.7	1,254.1	80.7	1,334.8	709.6	2,044.4	6.0	65.3
With children under 15	460.9	166.7	627.6	44.7	672.3	190.0	862.3	6.6	78.0
Without children under 15	494.5	132.0	626.5	36.1	662.5	519.6	1,182.1	5.4	56.0
With dependants	564.5	196.2	760.7	49.1	809.8	218.8	1,028.6	6.1	78.7
Without dependants	390.9	102.5	493.4	31.6	525.0	490.8	1,015.8	6.0	51.7
Lone parent	46.0	24.5	70.5	12.8	83.3	81.6	164.9	15.4	50.5
With children under 15 With dependent students but	21.7	17.2	38.9	8.0	46.9	42.0	88.9	17.0	52 .7
without children under 15	10.4	*2.6	13.t -	*2.5	— 15.6	5.5	21.1	*16.1	73.9
Without dependants	13.9	4.6	18.5	*2.3	20.8	34.0	54.9	*11.3	37.9
Dependent student(a)	*1.8	98.4	100.2	17.4	117.6	130.2	247.7	14.8	47.5
Non-dependent child(b)	202.6	37.9	240.5	44.0	284.4	30.4	314.9	15.5	90.3
Other family person	30.7	10.4	41.2	8.4	49.6	40.9	- 90.5	16.9	54.8
Non-family member	262.0	56.2	318.3	39.3	357.5	238.8	596.3	11.0	60.0
Lone person	144.2	24.7	168.9	20.6	189.5	195.2	384.7	10.9	49.3
Not living alone	117.8	31.6	149.4	18.6	168.0	43.6	211.6	11.1	79.4
Total	1,498.5	526.1	2,024.7	202.6	2,227.2	1,231.5	3,458.7	9.1	64.4
Not family coded(c)	46.1	20.0	66.1	5.9	72.0	101.1	173.1	8.2	41.6

⁽a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over. (c) Includes usual residents of a household where relationship was not determined, visitors to private dwellings, and persons enumerated in non-private dwellings.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BIRTHPLACE, AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, MAY 1997

	ı	Employed				Not in	Unemp-	Partici-
Birthplace particulars	Full- time ('000)	Part- time (*000)	Total ('000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	labour force (*000)	loyment rate (%)	pation rate (a) (%)
Born in Australia	1,129.1	437.5	1,566.6	143.6	1,710.2	836.4	8.4	67.2
Born outside Australia —							+= 0	5 60
Africa	15.0	*3.6	18.7	*1.6	20.3	6.1	*7.9	76.8
America	14.2	*3.5	17.7	*4.0	21.7	9.6	*18.4	69.4
Southeast Asia	56.7	11.0	67.7	15.0	82.7	58.7	18.1	58.5
Malaysia	14.1	*3.1	17.2	*1.6	18.8	8.2	*8.4	69.5
Viet Nam	24.1	*1.4	25.4	8.8	34.2	28.1	25.7	54.9
Other Southeast Asia	18.5	6.6	25.1	4.6	29.7	22.5	15.5	56.9
Northeast Asia	17.9	7.2	25.0	*1.5	26.6	1 9 .1	* 5.7	58.2
Southern Asia	20.4	6.6	26.9	*3.4	30.3	15. 6	*11.1	65.9
The Middle East and North Africa	20.6	*3.6	24.3	5.8	30.1	28.0	19.4	51.8
Europe —	248.5	66.7	315.2	30.1	345.3	304.1	8.7	53.2
Germany	10.9	*4.2	15.1	*1.1	16.2	14.4	*6.7	53.0
Greece	21.0	5.2	- 26.2	≄⊋ .3	28.5	30.6	*8.0	48.2
Italy	27.2	6.5	~ 33.6	*3.8	37.4	62.6	*10.1	37.4
Malta	7.9	•3.0	10.9	*1.1	12.0	12.7	*8.9	48.6
Netherlands	12.0	*2.5	14.5	*1.2	15.8	11.8	* 7.9	57.3
Poland	9.0	*2.0	11.0	*0.7	11.7	14.2	*6.4	45.2
UK and Ireland	97.5	31.1	128.6	12.0	140.6	87.2	8.5	61.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	35.1	5.0	40.1	4.8	44.9	33.5	10.7	57.3
Other Europe	27.8	7.3	35.1	*3.1	38.2	~~ 37.1	*8.2	50.7
Oceania —	22.3	6.4	28.7	*3.5	32.2	8.9	*10.9	78.3
New Zealand	17.8	5.6	23.4	*3.0	26.4	6.8	*11.3	79.5
Other Oceania	*4.5	*0.8	5.3	*0.5	5.8	*2.1	*8.8	73.3
Main English speaking countries (b)	124.5	41.0	165.5	15.7	181.2	100.8	8.7	64.3
Other than main English speaking countries	291.0	67.6	358.7	49.2	407.8	349.3	12.1	53.9
Period of arrival								
Before 1961	64.5	19.2	83.7	7.3	91.1	165.4	8.1	35.5
1961 - 1965	40.9	12.4	53.3	5.3	58.6	5 9 .5	9.1	49.6
1966 - 1970	65.9	14.2	80.1	6.6	86.7	50.3	7.6	63.3
1971 - 1975	51.9	12.1	64.0	*4.2	68.2	27.6	*6. ì	71.2
1976 - 1980	38.5	9.0	47.4	6.6	54.0	20.3	12.2	72.7
1981 - 1985	48.3	11.9	60.3	8.9	69.1	27.2	12.8	71.7
1986 - 1990	65.8	16.1	81.9	12.6	94.5	42.1	13.4	69.2
1991 - 1995	32.1	10.9	42.9	9.3	52.2	37.7	17.8	58.1
1996 to survey date	7.7	*3.0	10.7	*4.0	14.7	20.0	*27.4	42.4
Total overseas born	415.5	108.7	524.2	64.9	589.1	450.1	11.0	56.7

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

TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIAN REGIONS, MARCH 1997

<u>ič roman</u>	KEGIO	NS, WLAK	CH 1997				
	Employed	f			Man de	T 7	D. a. et al.
Full-	Part- time	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	labour force	loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
(*000)	('000)	(1000)	(1000)	('000)	('000)	(%)	(%)
			88.9	949.4	327.6	9.4	74.3
							72.7
							73.3
							73.4
							73.6
							73.2 74.3
							78.3
99.6	7.3						78.7
44.4	8.2	52.6	5.2	57.9	27.7	9.1	67.6
272.4	51.3	323.6	35.0	359.6	136 3	10.0	72.5
							72.5
							72.8
	9.2						66.7
65.3	12.8	78.0	5.1	83.2			78.2
47.1	11.1	58.2	7.5	65.6	26.4	11.4	71.3
1,037.5	146.6	1,184.1	124.8	1,308.9	463.9	9.5	73.8
	FEMAL	.ES			****		
387.3			68.2	742.6	598.3	9.2	55.4
							52.0
60.9	38.4	99.3	11.3	110.5	96.6		53.4
38.9	18.3	57.2	5.0	62.3	38.7	8.1	61.7
			9.4		84.3	9.7	53.4
							56.3
							55.5
							58.7
43.3 17.9			6.0				57.5 4 8.3
112.0		220.0	25.6				
							50.5
							51.8
							50.0 42.2
							56.9
18.4	19.2	37.6	7.0	44.6	43.6	15.6	50.5
501.2	403.2	904.3	95,8	1,000.1	851.0	9.6	54.0
	PERSO	NS			·		-
1.152.5			157.1	1.692.0	926.0	9.3	64.6
84.2	24.7	108.9	16.0	125.0			62.2
178.2	47.9	226.1	29.8	255.9	149.6	11.7	63.l
88.9	27.3	116.2	11.6	127.8	62.4	9.1	67.2
			20.7	218.0	127.9	9.5	63.0
							64.5
							64.6
							68.4
62.3	39.2 26.9	89.2	11.2	200.4 100.4	93.6 73.3	9.1 11.2	68.2 57.8
194 7	167.2	557 5					
							61.3
							61.8 61.4
							53.7
96.0			10.1	141.8			67 .7
65.4	30.3	95.8	14.4	110.2	70.1	13.1	61.1
05.7	50.5	,,,,					
	Full-time ('000) 765.2 54.9 117.4 49.9 99.7 94.7 83.5 121.0 99.6 44.4 272.4 74.5 42.9 42.7 65.3 47.1 1,037.5 387.3 29.3 60.9 38.9 50.4 52.4 41.8 52.4 43.3 17.9 113.9 29.5 17.3 18.0 30.7 18.4 501.2 1,152.5 84.2 178.2 88.9 150.2 147.1 125.3 173.5 142.9 62.3 386.2 103.9 60.3 60.6 96.0	Full-time ('000) MALE 765.2 95.3 54.9 8.0 117.4 9.5 49.9 9.0 99.7 10.5 94.7 18.4 83.5 12.9 121.0 11.4 99.6 7.3 44.4 8.2 272.4 51.3 74.5 9.6 42.9 8.6 42.7 9.2 65.3 12.8 47.1 11.1 1,037.5 146.6 FEMAL 387.3 287.2 29.3 16.7 60.9 38.4 38.9 18.3 50.4 36.6 52.4 43.3 41.8 35.1 52.4 48.0 43.3 31.9 17.9 18.7 113.9 116.0 29.5 33.9 17.3 20.4 18.0 19.6 30.7 22.9 18.4 19.2 501.2 403.2 PERSO 1,152.5 382.5 84.2 24.7 178.2 47.9 88.9 27.3 150.2 47.2 147.1 61.7 125.3 48.0 173.5 59.4 142.9 39.2 62.3 26.9 386.2 167.3 103.9 43.5 60.3 29.0 60.6 28.7 96.0 35.7	Employed Full-time ('000) Total ('000) MALES 765.2 95.3 860.5 54.9 8.0 62.9 117.4 9.5 126.8 49.9 9.0 59.0 99.7 10.5 110.3 94.7 18.4 113.1 83.5 12.9 96.5 121.0 11.4 132.4 99.6 7.3 106.9 44.4 8.2 52.6 272.4 51.3 323.6 74.5 9.6 84.1 42.9 8.6 51.5 42.7 9.2 51.8 65.3 12.8 78.0 47.1 11.1 58.2 I,037.5 146.6 1,184.1 FEMALES 387.3 287.2 674.4 29.3 16.7 46.0 60.9 38.4 99.3 38.9 18	Full-time time ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000) ('000)	Full-time (7000)	Full-time time time Total (7000) Total time (7000) Total tim	Full-time (7000) Full-time (7000) Total (7000) Cool (7000) Coo

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIAN REGIONS, APRIL 1997

m	ì	Employed				37	T.,	70
	Full- time	Part- time	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
Region	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	(*000)	('000)	(%)	(%)
		MALES	S					
Melbourne MSR-	774.1	94.3	868.4	77.3	945.8	332.7	8.2	74.0
North Western Melbourne	54.8	8.4	63.2	6.5	69.7	30.9	9.3	69.3
Outer Western Melbourne	116.4	10.8	127.2	17.1	144.3	54.0	11.8	72.8
Inner Melbourne	51.9	11.3	63.2	5.6	68.8	27.1	8.2	71.8
North Eastern Melbourne	101.1	10.2	111.3	10.2	121.5	41.8	8.4	74.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	101.1	18.4	119.4	10.3	129.7	41.2	7.9	75.9
Southern Melbourne	84.9	12.6	97.5	6.2	103.7	33.9	6.0	75.4
Outer Eastern Melbourne	118.4	11.7	130.1	10.4	140.6	38.6	7.4	78.5
South Eastern Melbourne	99.6	4.5	104.1	7.3	111.4	33.3	6.6	77.0
Mornington Peninsula	46.0	6.4	52.4	3.7	56.0	31.9	6.5	63.7
Balance of Victoria MSR-	270.2	47.7	317.9	39.1	357.1	139.3	11.0	71.9
Barwon-Western District	71.8	11.8	83.6	9.8	93.4	38.4	10.5	70.9
Central Highlands-Wimmera	43.6	4.8	48.4	7.6	56.0	21.0	13.6	72.7
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	42.9	9.8	52.7	7.8	60.5	29.3	12.9	67.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	6 6. 7	9.3		6.3	82.3	23.1	7.7	78.1
All Gippsland	45.3	12.0	57.3	7.6	64.9	27.5	11.7	70.3
Total	1,044.3	142.0	1,186.3	116.5	1,302.8	472.0	8.9	73.4
	<u> </u>	FEMAL	ES					
Melbourne MSR-	390.9	286.6	677.5	69.9	747.4	595.1	9.3	55.7
North Western Melbourne	27.2	14.2	41.4	6.3	47.8	51.4	13.3	48.1
Outer Western Melbourne	60.5	37.7		11.4	109.7	97.9	10.4	52.8
Inner Melbourne	37.9	16.6	54.6	6.5	61.1	38.3	10.7	61.4
North Eastern Melbourne	53.4	38.1	91.6	9.5	101.1	78.4	9.4	56.3
Inner Eastern Melbourne	52.8	43.1	95.9	7.4	103.3	77.1	7.1	57.3
Southern Melbourne	45.2	35.1	80.3	6.4	86.7	66.4	7.4	56.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	53.7	46.9	100.5	9.2	109.7	77.5	8.4	58.6
South Eastern Melbourne	44.0	33.3	77.3	7.8	85.1	63.0	9.1	57.5
Mornington Peninsula	16.2	21.5	37.6	5.4	43.0	45.1	12.5	48.8
Balance of Victoria MSR-	112.9	123.9	236.7	23.6	260.3	250.4	9.1	51.0
Barwon-Western District	28.8	36.0	64.8	7.6	72.4	68.4	10.5	51.4
Central Highlands-Wimmera	18.8	20.6	39.5	*1.8	41.3	37.6	*4.3	52.3
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallce	19.5	21.0	40.5	4.5	44.9	55.0	9.9	45.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	28.2	24.9	53.0	4.3	57.3	45.3	7.4	55.8
All Gippsland	17.6	21.3	38.9	5.5	44.4	44.1	12.3	50.2
Total	503.8	410.5	914.2	93.4	1,007.7	845.4	9.3	54.4
		PERSOI	NS 2V					
Melbourne MSR-	1,165.0	380.9	1,545.9	147.2	1,693.1	927.8	8.7	64.6
North Western Melbourne	82.0	22.6	104.6	12.8	117.4	82.3	10.9	58.8
Outer Western Melbourne	177.0	48.5	225.5	28.5	253.9	152.0	11.2	62.6
Inner Melbourne	89.8	28.0	117.8	12.1	129.9	65.4	9.3	66.5
North Eastern Melbourne	154.5	48.4	202.8	19.8	222.6	120.2	8.9	64.9
Inner Eastern Melbourne	153.9	61.5	215.4	17.6	233.0	118.3	7.6	66.3
Southern Melbourne	130.0	47.7	177.7	12.7	190.4	100.3	6.6	65.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	172.1	58.6	230.7	19.6	250.3	116.1	7.8	68.3
South Eastern Melbourne	143.6	37.8	181.5	15.1	196.5	96.3	7.7	67.1
Mornington Peninsula	62.2	27.8	90.0	9,0	99.0	76.9	9.1	56.3
Balance of Victoria MSR-	383.1	171.5	554.6	62.7	617.3	389.6	10.2	61.3
Barwon-Western District	100.6	47.8	148.4	17.4	165.8	106.8	10.5	60.8
Central Highlands-Wimmera	62.5	25.4	87.9	9.4	97.3	58.6	9.6	62.4
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	62.3	30.8	93.2	12.3	105.5	84.3	11.6	55.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	94.8	34.1	129.0	10.6	139.6	68.4	7.6	67.
Computation Chemis-Marian								
All Gippsland	62.9	33.3	96.2	13.1	109.2	71.5	12.0	60.4

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, **VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1997**

	VICTORIA	<u>n regi</u>	<u>ONS, MA</u>	Y 1997				
		Employed	i			35		
Region	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total (*000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
		MALE				`		
Melbourne MSR-	769.5	98.2	867.7	75.1	942.8	337.1	8.0	73.7
North Western Melbourne	56.9	8.6	65.5	7.3	72.8	29.2	10.0	71.4
Outer Western Melbourne	116.1	10.2	126.3	14.6	140.9	54.9	10.4	72.0
Inner Melbourne	51.4	12.1	63.6	5.6	69.2	28.6	8.1	70.7
North Eastern Melbourne	101.5	11.0	112.4	10.5	122.9	42.2	8.5	74.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	102.8	19.6	122.4	8.4	130.9	40.3	6.5	76.4
Southern Melbourne	85.6	11.3	96.8	6.7	103.5	35.2	6.5	74.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne South Eastern Melbourne	113.9	10.9	124.8	11.7	136.5	41.4	8.5	76.7
Mornington Peninsula	98,8 42.6	6.2 8.2	105.0 50.8	6.5 3.9	111.5 54.6	34.4 30.8	5.8 7.1	76.4 64.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	271.4	44.2	315.6	40.6	356.2	140.6	11.4	71.7
Barwon-Western District	71.1	9.5		_ 10.8	91.4	39.3	11.9	69.9
Central Highlands-Wimmera	46.2	5 <u>.</u> 6	51.8	6.4	58.2	19.7	11.0	74.7
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	48.1	5.6	53.7	8.2	61.8	30.9	13.2	66.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	62.6	8.9	71.5	7.2	78.7	22.6	9.2	77.7
All Gippsland	43.4	14.5	58.0	8.0	66.0	28.1	12.1	70.1
Total	1,040.9	142.3	1,183.3	115.7	1,299.0	477.7	8.9	73.1
		FEMAL	ES			_		
Melbourne MSR-	399.6	282,5	682.0	64.8	746.8	597.2	8.7	55.6
North Western Melbourne	30.0	14.3	44.3	5.2	49.5	51.0	10.6	49.3
Outer Western Melbourne	61.5	37.6	99.1	10.6	109.8	95.8	9.7	53.4
Inner Melbourne	37.7	14.8	52.5	5.6	58.1	39.9	9.6	59.3
North Eastern Melbourne Inner Eastern Melbourne	54.9 53.9	36.7 44.2	91.6	11.9	103.5	79.2	11.5	56.6
Southern Melbourne	45.6	33.9	98.0 79.5	4.7 5.7	102.7 85.3	74.5 70.8	4.5 6.7	58.0 54.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	52.8	48.1	100.9	8.9	109.8	78.5	8.1	58.3
South Eastern Melbourne	45.4	33.5	78.9	7.9	86.9	64.8	9.1	57.3
Mornington Peninsula	17.7	19.3	37.0	4.2	41.2	42.6	10.1	49.2
Balance of Victoria MSR-	104.1	121.4	225.5	27.9	253.4	257.7	11. 0	49.6
Barwon-Western District	22.2	37.7	59.9	10.0	69.9	69.0	14.3	50.3
Central Highlands-Wimmera	18.3	18.9	37.2	*3.2	40.5	41.3	*8.0	49.5
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	19.2	19.1	38.3	4.7	43.0	55.4	10.9	43.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	25.1	26.1	51.2	*3.6	54.8	49.4	*6.6	52.6
All Gippsland	19.3	19.6	38.9	6.3	45.2	42.6	14.0	51.5
Total	503.7	403.8	907.5	92.7	1,000.2	854.9	9.3	53.9
		PERSO						
Melbourne MSR-	1,169.1	380.6	1,549.7	139.9	1,689.6	934.3	8.3	64.4
North Western Melbourne	86.9	22.9	109.8	12.5	122.3	80.2	10.2	60.4
Outer Western Melbourne Inner Melbourne	177.6 89.1	47.8 27.0	225.4	25.3	250.7	150.7	10.1	62.5
North Eastern Melbourne	89.1 156.4	47.7	116.1 204.0	11.2 22.4	127.3 226.4	68.5 121.5	8.8 9.9	65.0
Inner Eastern Melbourne	156.7	63.8	220.5	13.1	233.6	114.8	5.6	65.1 67.0
Southern Melbourne	131.1	45.2	176.4	12.4	188.8	106.0	6.6	64.0
Outer Eastern Melbourne	166.7	59.0	225.7	20.6	246.3	119.9	8.4	67.3
South Eastern Melbourne	144.2	39.7	183.9	14.4	198.3	99.2	7.3	66.7
Mornington Peninsula	60.3	27.5	87.8	0.8	95.8	73.4	8.4	56.6
Balance of Victoria MSR-	375.5	165.5	541.1	68.5	609.6	398.3	11.2	60.5
Barwon-Western District	93.3	47.2	140.5	20.8	161.4	108.3	12.9	59.8
Central Highlands-Wimmera	64.6	24.5	89.1	9.6	98.7	61.0	9.8	61.8
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	67.2	24.7	91.9	12.9	104.8	86.2	12.3	54.9
All Gippsland	87.6 62.8	35.0 34.1	122.7 96.9	10.8 14.3	133.5 111.2	72.0 70.8	8.1 1 2 .9	65.0 61.1
Total	1,544.6	546.2	2,090.8	208.4	2,299.2	1,332.6	9.1	63.3
	-7		_,	20011	-,	-,		

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE, VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1997

		Ma	les			Fem	ales			Pers	ons	
Age (years)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)
				NOR	TH WESTE	RN MEL	BOURNI	E				
15 - 24	9.3	10.6	5,4	66.5	8.4	10.2	7.6	57.2	17.6	20.8	13.0	61.6
25 - 34	21.5	24.2	*1,3	94.7	13.6	15.7	9.3	62.8	35.0	39.9	10.7	78.9
35 - 44	16.9	17.7	*1.6	91.7	11.6	12.4	7.1	63.7	28.5	30.1	8.7	77.6
45 - 54	10.3	12.2	*3.0	80.4	7.7	8.0	6.0	57.2	18.0	20.1	8.9	69.3
55 and over	7.6	8.1	17.9	31.2	3.0	3.3	21.0	13.5	10.6	11.4	39.0	22.6
Total	65.5	72.8	29.2	71.4	44.3	49.5	51.0	49.3	109.8	122.3	80.2	60.4
				OUT	ER WESTE	RN MEL	BOURN	Ë				
15 - 24	21.1	25.6	11.8	68.5	21.6	26.8	11.7	69.6	42.8	52,4	23.5	69.0
25 - 34	33.6	36.6	*1.6	95.8		-28.1	14.4	66.2	60.1	64.7	16.0	80.2
35 - 44	34.7	37.8	3.7	91.0		28.1	13.8	67.1	60.6	65.9	17.5	79.0
45 - 54	25.7	28.9	6.3	82.2		21.1	14.2	59.9	45.1	50.1	20.4	71.0
55 and over	11.2	12.0	31.5	27.5		5.7	41.8	12.0		17.7	73.4	19.4
Total	126.3	140.9	54.9	72.0	99.1	109.8	95.8	53.4	225.4	250.7	150.7	62.5
					INNER M	ELBOUR	ENE					
15 - 24	10.2	12.5	8.6	59.4	11.6	13.0	7.9	62.1	21.8	25.5	16.5	60.7
25 - 34	24.6	26.3	*1.9	93.2			6.4	78.4		49.5	8.3	85.6
35 - 44	10.6	11.1	*2.1	84.1	10.4	11.5	3.6	76.0			5.7	79.8
45 - 54	10.8	11.6	*1.9	85.9		6.5	*2.2	74.4			4.1	81.4
55 and over	7.4	7.7	14.1	35.2	3.8	4.0	19.7	17.0	11.2	11.7	33.8	25.7
Total	63.6	69.2	28.6	70.7	52.5	58.1	39.9	59.3	116.1	127.3	68.5	65.0
				NOF	TH EASTE	ERN MEL	BOURN	E				
15 - 24	19.8	23.0	8.7	72.7	19.8	22.7	6.4	77.9	39.6	45.8	15.1	75.2
25 - 34	30.1	33.1	*3.2	91.1			12.0	69.2	53.5	59.9	15.2	79.8
35 - 44	30.1	31.9	*1.9	94.4	23.5		9.0	75.3			10.8	84.5
45 - 54	20.8	22.4	3.8	85.5			7.7	72.6	39.7		11.5	78.8
55 and over	11.7	12.5	24.6	33.6	5.9	6.1	44.2	12.2	17.6	18.6	68.8	21.3
Total	112.4	122.9	42.2	74.4	91.6	103.5	79.2	56.6	204.0	226.4	121.5	65.1
			_ "	INN	ER EASTE	RN MEL	BOURNE	E				
15 - 24	23.3	26.6	10.5	71.6	22.0	23.9	11.3	67.8	45.3	50.4	21.9	69.8
25 - 34	25.4		*1.4	95.2	21.3	22.6		77.3			8.1	86.2
35 - 44	26.6		*0.8	97.2				78.8			6.7	88.0
45 - 54	27.5		*1.4	95.5			7.5	77.1	51.9		8.8	85.9
55 and over	19.6	20.6	26.3	44.0	8.7	9.2	43.1	17.6	28.3	29.8	69.4	30.1
Total	122.4	130.9	40.3	76.4	98.0	102.7	74.5	58.0	220.5	233.6	114.8	67.0
	-			S	OUTHERN	MELBO	URNE	-				. .
15 - 24	12.8			72.5			5.5	76.8			11.1	74.8
25 - 34	30.9	31.7	*1.1	96.7	22.1			77.4			8.0	87.4
35 - 44	20.3		*1.6	93.1				70.0			8.8	81.4
45 - 54 55 and over	20.5 12.4			93.1 34.7				77.1 1 6.6			6.8 71. 3	85.2 24.1
Total	96.8			74.6		85.3	70.8	54.6	176.4	188.8	106.0	64.0
T VLAI	20.0	103.5		- 710	. , , , , , ,							

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE, VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1997 - continued

		Ма	les			Fem	ales			Pers	ions	
Age (years)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)
·				OUT	ER EASTE	RN MEL	BOURNE	ļ				
15 - 24 25 - 34	21.9 30.5	26.0 33.0	10.7 *2.1	70.8 93.9	18.3 23.9	21.8 25.3	9.4 10.1	69.9 71.4	40.2 54.5	47.8 58.3	20.1 12.3	70.4 82.6
35 - 44 45 - 54 55 and over	36.0 25.1 11.2	38.2 26.5 12.7	*2.2 4.1 22.3	94.7 86.6 36.3	25.5 24.5 8.7	27.6 26.5	12.0 10.1	69.8 72.3	61.5 49.7	65.8 53.0	14.1 14.2	82.3 78.8
Total	124.8	136.5	41.4	36.3 76.7	100,9	8.7 109.8	36.9 78.5	19.1 58.3	19.9 225. 7	21.4 246.3	59.2 119.9	26.5 67.3
	•			SOU	TH EASTE	RN MELI	BOURNE					
15 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44	14.8 30.9 30.9	17.8 31.5 32.8	10.1 *1.8 *1.9	63.7 94.5 94.7	14.5 25.3 23.1	- 17.1 - 26.6 24.9	10. 7 9.3 9.9	61.6 74.1 71.6	29.3 56.2 54.0	34.8 58.1 57.7	20.8 11.1 11.7	62.6 83.9 83.1
45 - 54 55 and over	20.0 8.4	20.0 9.4	*1.9 18.7	91.3 33.4	12.2 3.9	13.9	7.4 27.6	65.3 13.7	32.2 12.3	34.0 13.8	9.3 46.3	78.5 22.9
Total	105.0	111.5	34.4	76.4	78.9	86.9	64.8	57.3	183.9	198.3	99.2	66.7
				M	ORNINGTO	N PENIN	SULA					
15 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 and over	9.9 11.9 12.4 11.9 4.6	10.9 12.7 13.2 12.7 5.1	*3.4 *0.0 *1.6 *1.1 24.7	76.3 100.0 89.2 92.1 17.1	6.6 6.6 10.9 9.5 3.4	8.2 7.4 11.7 10.0 3.9	*2.7 4.0 4.4 *3.2 28.3	75.4 65.1 72.7 75.5 12.1	16.6 18.5 23.3 21.4 8.0	19.1 20.1 24.9 22.7 9.0	6.1 4.0 6.0 4.3 53.0	75.9 83.5 80.6 84.0 14.5
Total	50.8	54.6	30.8	64.0	37.0	41.2	42.6	49.2	87.8	95.8	73.4	56.6

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE, VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1997 - continued

		Ma	les			Fem	ales			Pers	ons	
Age (years)	Employed ('000)	Labour Jorce ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)
				BAR	WON-WES	STERN D	ISTRICT					
15 - 24	14.6	19.6	5.8	77.0	13.0	18.1	6.7	73.0	27.6	37.7	12.5	75.0
25 - 34	16.9	19.6	*2.5	88.6	13.9	15.9	5.4	74.7	30.9	35.5	7.9	81.8
35 - 44	23.6	24.4	*1.2	95.5	15.9	17.7	8.4	67.9	39.5	42.1	9.5	81.5
45 - 54	16.0	17.1	*2.2	88.7	13.4	14.0	7.1	66.3	29.4	31.1	9.3	77.0
55 and over	9.5	10.7	27.6	28.0	*3.7	4.2	41.4	9.3	13.2	15.0	69.0	17.8
Total	80.6	91.4	39.3	69.9	59.9	69.9	69.0	50.3	140.5	161.4	108.3	59.8
				CENT	RAL HIGH	LANDS-V	VIMMER	kA	·	·		
15 - 24	8.1	10.2	*2.8	78.6	8.0	9.5	6.3	60.0	16.0	19.7	9.1	68.4
25 - 34	11.5	12.3	*1.1	91.6		~ 9.1	5.5	62.4	20.0	21.4	6.6	76.5
35 - 44	14.8	16.0	*1.2	93.2	10.0	10.3	4.8	68.4	24.8	26.3	5.9	81.6
45 - 54	11.1	12.8	*0.8	93.9	7.0	7.9	4.9	61.5	18.2	20.6	5.8	78.2
55 and over	6.3	6.9	13.8	33.4	*3.7	*3.7	19.8	*15.6	10.0	10.6	33.6	24.0
Total	51.8	58.2	19.7	74.7	37.2	40.5	41.3	49.5	89.1	98.7	61.0	61.8
				LOE	DON-CAM	TPASPE-I	MALLEE	'	·			
15 - 24	7.8	9.7	5.6	63.4	9.1	10.6	5.7	65.2	16.8	20.4	11.3	64.3
25 - 34	14.4	16.8	*1.4	92.1	9.9	10.4	8.3	55.6		27.2	9.7	73.6
35 - 44	11.9	13.7	*1.7	88.7		12.2	5.4	69.4		25.8	7.1	78.4
45 - 54	11.1	11.6	*3.9	75.1	7.1	7.8	6.8	53.3		19.4	10.7	64.5
55 and over	8.5	10.0	18.2	35.5	*1.9	*1.9	29.2	*6.2	10.5	11.9	47.4	20.
Total	53.7	61.8	30.9	66.7	38.3	43.0	55.4	43.7	91.9	104.8	86.2	54.9
				GO	ULBURN-C	OVENS-M	IURRAY					
15 - 24	10.7	13.0	*3.3	79.7	9.7	10.3	7.3	58.4	20.4	23.3	10.7	68.6
25 - 34	16.5	18.2	*0.6	97.0			7.7	59.7		29.6	8.2	78.3
35 - 44	17.7	19.2	*1.7	91.7		16.6	*4.2	79.9	32.8	35.8	5.9	85.8
45 - 54	15.5	16.9	*1.9	89.9	9.5	10.0	4.2	70.4	25.0		6.1	81.:
55 and over	11.1	11.4	15.1	43.1	6.5	6.5	26.0	20.1	17.6	18.0	41.1	30.4
Total	71.5	78.7	22.6	77.7	51.2	54.8	49.4	52.6	122.7	133.5	72.0	65.4
					ALL G	IPPSLAN	D					
15 - 24	15.2	18.1	5.0	78.2	6.1	8.5	5.4	61.0			10.5	71.
25 - 34	9.0		*2.0	83.4			*3.7	68.9		18.2	5.7	76.3
35 - 44	13.8		*1.2	93.1			4.8	73.3	24.8		6.0	82.5
45 - 54	12.8		*2.9	82.3			5.0	71.7			7.9	76.
55 and over	7.3	8.4	17.0	33.2		*2.8	23.7	*10.5	10.1	11.2	40.7	21.0

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE, VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1997 - continued

		Mai	les			Fem	ales			Pers	ions	
Age (years)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force (*000)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (%)
				Ţ	OTAL MEL	BOURN	MSR					
15 - 19 -	47.0	57.6	54.3	51.5	48.3	59.7	46.7	56.1	95.3	117.3	101.0	53.7
15 - 17	18.9	23.0	42.2	35.2	20.3	27.6	34.7	44.3	39.1	50.6	76.9	39.7
18 - 19	28.1	34.6	12.0	74.2	28.0	32.1	12.0	72.8	56.1	66.7	24.0	73.5
20 - 24	96.1	110.4	20.6	84.3	90.9	102.0	26.4	79.4	187.0	212.4	47.0	81.9
25 - 34	239.5	257.0	14.6	94.6	183.2	199.4	79.0	71.6	422.6	456.4	93.6	83.0
35 - 44	218.5	231.5	17.3	93.0	168.3	182.3	72.8	71.5	386.8	413.8	90.1	82.1
45 - 54	172.6	184.7	25.0	88.1	139.5	149.0	63.5	70.1	312.1	333.7	88.5	79.0
55 - 59	52.4	56.2	20.6	73.2	33.3	35.2	40.0	46.8	85.6	91.4	60.6	60.1
60 - 64	28.6	32.0	30.3	51.3	11.6	12.4	50.4	19.8	40.3	44.4	80.8	35.5
65 and over	13.1	13.4	154.5	8.0	6.9	6.9	218.3	3.1	20.0	20.3	372.8	5.2
Total	867.7	942.8	337.1	73.7	682.0	746.8	597.2	55.6	1,549.7	1,689.6	934.3	64.4
				TOTAL	BALANCE	OF VIC	TORIA M	ISR.				
15 - 19 -	24.3	31.9	17.9	64.1	20.7	26.5	20.7	56.1	44.9	58.4	38.6	60.2
15 - 17	12.8	17.1	13.4	56.0	10.5	12.8	16.2	44.3	23.3	30.0	29.6	50.3
18 - 19	11.5	14.8	*4.4	77.0	10.1	13.7	4.6	74.9	21.6	28.4	9.0	75.9
20 - 24	31.9	38.7	4.7	89.1	25.3	30.6	10.8	73.9	57.2	69.3	15.5	81.7
25 - 34	68.2	77.0	7.7	91.0	49.8	55.0	30.5	64.3	fT8.1	132.0	38.2	77.6
35 - 44	81.8	89.0	7.0	92.7	62.4	69.9	27.5	71.8	144.1	159.0	34.4	82.2
45 - 54	66.5	72.0	11.7	86.0	48.8	52.3	28.1	65.1	115.4	124.3	39.8	75.8
55 - 59	20.3	23.6	8.4	73.9	11.3	11.6	19.6	37.2	31.7	35.2	28.0	55.7
60 - 64	10.8	11.9	16.3	42.3	*4.2	4.5	24.2	15.7	15.0	16.4	40.5	28.9
65 and over	11.7	12.0	67.0	15.2	*3.0	*3.0	96.3	*3.0	14.7	15.0	163.3	8.4
Total	315.6	356.2	140.6	71.7	225.5	253.4	257.7	49.6	541.1	609.6	398.3	60.5
					TOTAL	VICTORI	[A					
15 - 19 -	71.2	89.5	72.1	55.4	69.0	86.2	67.5	56.1	140.2	175.7	139.6	55.7
15 - 17	31.7	40.1	55.7	41.9	30.8	40.4	50.9	44.3	62.5	80.5	106.5	43.0
18 - 19	39.6	49,4	16.4	75.0	38.1	45.8	16.6	73.4	77.7	95.2	33.0	74.2
20 - 24	128.0	149.2	25.3	85.5	116.1	132.5	37.2	78.1	244.2	281.7	62.5	81.8
25 - 34	307.7	334.0	22.2	93.8	233.0	254.4	109.6	69.9	540.7	588.4	131.8	81.7
35 - 44	300.3	320.5	24.3	93.0	230.7	252.2	100.2	71.6	531.0	572.8	124.5	82.1
45 - 54	239.1	256.7	36.7	87.5	188.3	201.3	91.6	68.7	427.4	458.0	128.2	78.1
55 - 59	72.7	79.8	28.9	73.4	44.6	46.8	59.6	44.0	117.3	126.6	88.5	58.8
60 - 64	39.4	43.9	46.6	48.5	15.9	16.9	74.7	18.5	55.3	60.8	121.3	33.4
65 and over	24.8	25.4	221.5	10.3	9.9	9.9	314.6	3.1	34.7	35.3	53 6 .1	6.2
Total	1,183.3	1,299.0	477.7	73.1	907.5	1,000.2	854.9	53.9	2,090.8	2,299.2	1,332.6	63.3

TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) BY AGE, VICTORIA, MAY 1997
('000)

			Ag	e group (year	rs)			
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 and over	Total
		IN	DUSTRY					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*4.2	7.6	13.5	28.9	25.1	8.3	15.7	103.4
Mining	*0.4	*0.0	*0.6	*0.6	*0.6	*0.7	*0.3	*3.0
Manufacturing	10.9	38.6	93.4	99.7	73.4	20.3	12.4	348.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.3	*0.3	5.2	5,0	*3.0	*0.7	*0.0	14.5
Construction	4.7	12.8	36.5	32.8	21.4	8.7	*2.0	119.0
Wholesale trade	6.0	18.0	41.8	29.6	23.0	8.0	7.3	133.8
Retail trade	72.0	50.5	60.3	55.2	48.4	12.9	9.4	308.8
Accommodation, cases and restaurants	11.4	20.8	19.0	17.5	12.7	*2.3	*1. 4	85.1
Transport and storage	*2.8	8.9	26.1	27.2	21.0	8.3	8.0	102.3
Communication services	*1.3	*2.7	11.2	12.1	9.8	*1.5	*0.5	39.1
Finance and insurance	*2.1	12.5	36.0	21.8	14.2	*3.0	*3.6	93.1
Property and business services	7.5	24.0	59.0	55. <u>2</u>	49.4	10.6	10.1	215.9
Government administration and			-	_				
defence	*1.2	5.4	22.1	18.8	19.8	4.7	*3.2	75.1
Education	*2.7	9.6	25.1	46.4	41.3	7.9	*3.8	136.8
Health and community services	*3.5	15.1	47.4	51.4	43.6	13.1	6.7	180.7
Cultural and recreational services	*3.4	8.4	16.3	7.5	5.5	*1.5	*0.8	43.4
Personal and other services	5.6	9.0	27.1	21.4	15.2	4.8	5.0	88.0
Total	140.2	244.2	540.7	531.0	427.4	117.3	90.0	2,090.8
		OC	CUPATION		.			
Managers and administrators	*1.0	*3.5	30.7	42.5	48.6	12.8	17.0	156.1
Professionals	*0.8	30.7	108.9	117.0	90.9	22.9	16.2	387.5
Associate professionals	4.8	17.6	58.1	67.9	58.2	15.1	9.1	230.8
Tradespersons and related workers	16.3	40.2	78.1	78.5	48.5	15.4	7.9	285.0
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.3	10.3	28.1	25.1	18.8	*3.2	5.3	91.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	19.7	59.8	104.5	72.9	57.9	14.1	9.3	338.3
Intermediate production and transport workers	9.8	18.2	55.2	62.9	40.8	14.1	8.9	209.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service		. -						205 6
workers	62.4	37.9	39.5	26.9	24.8	8.8	5.3	205.6
Labourers and related workers	25.2	26.0	37.6	37 .1	38.8	10.9	10.9	186.6
Total	140.2	244.2	540.7	531.0	427.4	117.3	90.0	2,090.8

⁽a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 12. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) BY MARITAL STATUS, VICTORIA, MAY 1997
('000)

			(2000)					
		Males			Females			Persons	
Classification	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
			INDUSTI	RY					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	49.9	20.2	70.2	27.4	5.8	33.2	77.4	26.0	103.4
Mining	*1.8	*1.2	*3.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*1.8	*1.2	*3.0
Manufacturing	164.5	88.4	253.0	61.6	34.1	95.7	226.1	122.6	348.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	8.5	*3.9	12.4	*0.8	*1.3	*2.1	9.3	5.2	14.5
Construction	71.7	33.2	104.9	12.8	*1.3	14.1	84.5	34.5	119.0
Wholesale trade	59.0	33.4	92.4	22.1	19.3	41.4	81.1	52.7	133.8
Retail trade	75.5	82.1	157.5	71.3	79.9	151.3	146.8	162.0	308.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	13.5	21.8	35.2	23.5	26.4	49.9	37.0	48.1	85.1
Transport and storage	54.4	23.9	78.4	14.4	9.5	23.9	68.8	33.4	102.3
Communication services	19.2	6.0	25.2	7.2	6.7	14,0	26.4	12.8	39.1
Finance and insurance	26.8	16.4	43.3	29.1	20.8	49.8	55.9	37.2	93.1
Property and business services	82.9	38.4	121.3	58.4	36.2	94.6	141.3	74.6	215.9
Government administration and									
defence	22.6	10.8	33.4	24.4	- 17.3	41.7	47.0	28.1	75.1
Education	32.3	15.3	47. 6	63.0	26.1	89.2	95.4	41.4	136.8
Health and community services	23.3	12.3	35.6	92.3	52.8	145.1	115.6	65.2	180.7
Cultural and recreational services	7.9	13.5	21.5	9.5	12.4	21.9	17.4	26.0	43.4
Personal and other services	34.4	14.0	48.4	19.8	19.8	39.6	54.2	33.9	88.0
Total	748.2	435.0	1,183.3	537.7	369.8	907.5	1,286.0	. 804.8	2,090.8
•			OCCUPAT	ION					
Managers and administrators	95.7	20.8	116.4	31.3	8.4	39.7	127.0	29.1	156.1
Professionals	144.3	59.0	203.3	114.4	69.7	184.1	258.8	128.7	387.5
Associate professionals	96.5	39.L	135.6	60.6	34.6	95.2	157.1	73.7	230.8
Tradespersons and related workers	154.1	99.2	253.3	16.3	15.4	31.7	170.4	114.6	285.0
Advanced clerical and service workers	7.2	*4.3	11.5	57.3	22.4	79.7	64.5	26.7	91.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service									
workers	49.0	42.6	91.6	137.8	108.9	246.6	186.8	151.5	338.3
Intermediate production and transport									
workers	114.5	59.6	174.1	25.7	10.1	35.8	140.2	69.7	209.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service									
workers	24.7	53.2	77.8	51.0	76.7	127.7	75.7	129.9	205.6
Labourers and related workers	62.4	57.2	119.5	43.3	23.7	67.0	105.6	80.9	186.6
Total	748.2	435.0	1,183.3	537.7	369.8	907.5	1,286.0	804.8	2,090.8

⁽a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(b), VICTORIA, MAY 1997

(hours) Males **Females** Persons Married Total Married Other Total Married Other **Total** Other Classification INDUSTRY 44.l 55.6 50.6 28.9 37.2 30.4 46.1 38.0 Agriculture, forestry and fishing 38.2 34.3 *42.3 *22.4 34.3 *0.0 *0.0 *0.0 *42.3 *22.4 Mining 40.9 34.8 33.9 39.5 38.0 39.0 39.2 33.4 Manufacturing 41.8 *37.7 *33.4 39.2 35.4 37.9 Electricity, gas and water supply 38.7 36.1 37.9 *44.6 39.6 40.2 41.5 43.4 41.6 42.8 18.7 *39.1 20.6 Construction 33.8 40.3 37.9 39.3 38.6 41.8 31.4 36.7 43.6 Wholesale trade Retail trade 48.5 28.7 38.2 28.9 20.8 24.6 39.0 24.8 31.5 27.0 35.0 26.6 30.2 28.0 27.2 34.9 26.1 Accommodation, cafes and restaurants 47.3 40.0 42.0 31.8 30.6 31.3 40.5 37.3 39.5 42.8 Transport and storage 38.1 33.1 36.5 Communication services 40.3 34.2 38.9 32.2 32.2 32.2 42.9 29.6 33.5 31.2 36.0 37.6 36.7 Finance and insurance 42.9 42.9 37.4 43.0 27.8 34.2 30.2 38.3 35.8 37.4 45.7 Property and business services Government administration and 36.0 35.7 33.9 34.6 39.7 35.4 38.3 28.6 31.6 defence 38.9 32.9 32.6 35.6 32.7 34.8 32.4 419 32.4 Education 29.3 30.5 41.4 38.1 40.3 26.2 31.5 28.1 32.8 Health and community services 32.0 33.3 28.3 26.8 31.1 Cultural and recreational services 43.5 33.7 37.3 24.8 30.2 34.3 39.1 28.2 28.8 28.5 36.9 41.9 32.2 Personal and other services 44.2 35.8 41.1 29.1 29.9 29.5 37.9 - 33.1 36.1 Total OCCUPATION 48.8 52.9 34.8 43.4 36.6 49.4 45.7 54.2 46.7 Managers and administrators 39.1 38.0 38.7 45.1 39.5 43.5 31.5 36.7 33.4 **Professionals** 36.0 40.4 42.3 48 1 43.4 46.7 35.4 37.1 43.2 Associate professionals 39.5 40.7 Tradespersons and related workers 40.1 41.4 34.5 35.9 35.2 41.5 42.2 28.6 24.9 27.3 26.4 33.7 33.4 Advanced clerical and service workers 38.2 35.2 37.1 Intermediate clerical, sales and service 30.2 28.3 30.0 30.9 30.4 39.2 36.3 26.7 32.8 workers Intermediate production and transport 39.6 34.8 38.0 41.3 35.9 39.5 31.9 28.5 30.9 workers Elementary clerical, sales and service 18.3 21.0 29.3 20.4 23.7 38.0 23.5 28.1 25.1 workers 27.8 30.5 32.5 Labourers and related workers 38.2 29.2 33.9 24.2 24.7 24.4

41.1

44.2

35.8

29.9

29.1

29.5

37.9

33.1

36.1

Total

⁽a) Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). (b) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS **WORKED, VICTORIA, MAY 1997**

•		Males			Females			Persons	
Status in employment	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
			'000	•					
Employers	39.4	7.3	46.7	17.4	*2.4	19.8	56.8	9.7	66.5
Own account workers	94.6	37.0	131.6	53.1	13.4	66.5	147.8	50.4	198.1
Employees	611.8	386.1	997.8	458.3	348.2	806.5	1,070.1	734.3	1,804.4
Contributing family workers	*2.4	4.7	7.1	8.9	5.8	14.7	11.3	10.5	21.8
Total	748.2	435.0	1,183.3	537.7	369.8	907.5	1,286.0	804.8	2,090.8
	AVER	AGE WEE	KLY HOU	RS WORKI	ED (a)				
Employers	56.6	51.0	55.7	35.6	40.0	36.2	50.2	48.3	49.9
Own account workers	46.7	39.2	44.6	28.3	38.4	30.3	40.1	39.0	39,8
Employees	43.1	35.5	40.2	29.3	29.7	29.5	37.2	32.8	35.4
Contributing family workers	21.1	14.1	16.4	15.2	18.2	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.4
Total	44.2	35.8	41.1	29.1	29.9	29.5	37.9	33.1	36.1

⁽a) The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 15. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST JOB(b), VICTORIA, MAY 1997

	Ν	lumber (*000)		Unem	iployment rate	(%)
Particulars -	Males	Females	Persons	Mąles	Females	Persons
Industry						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*3.1	*1.6	4.7	*4.2	*4.6	4.4
Mining	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Manufacturing	17.5	5.7	23.1	6.5	5.6	6.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	*1.1	*0.0	*].]	*8.1	*0.0	*7.0
Construction	8.1	*0.3	8.4	7.2	*1.9	6.6
Wholesale trade	*3.0	*1.1	*4.1	*3.2	*2.5	*3.0
Retail trade	8.7	4.6	13.3	5.2	3.0	4.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*2.5	*3.4	5.8	*6.5	*6.3	6.4
Transport and storage	*3.9	*1.3	5.3	*4.8	*5.2	4.9
Communication services	*1.6	*0.8	*2.4	*6.0	*5.3	*5.8
Finance and insurance	*0.5	*1.1	*1.6	*1.2	*2.1	*1.7
Property and business services	4.9	*3.2	8.1	3.9	*3.3	3.6
Government administration and defence	6.0	*0.8	6.8	15.2	*2.0	8.3
Education	*1.4	*3.1	*4.5	*2.8	*3.4	*3.2
Health and community services	*1.3	*3.3	*4.6	*3.5	*2.2	*2.5
Cultural and recreational services	*2.2	*0.5	*2.8	*9.4	*2.4	*6.0
Personal and other services	*0.5	*2.1	*2.7	*1.1	*5.1	*2.9
Total (b)	66.2	32.9	99.1	5.3	3.5	4.5
Occupation						
Managers and administrators	*2.4	*0.3	*2.7	*2.0	*0.6	*1.7
Professionals	5.2	*3.0	8.2	2.5	*1.6	2.1
Associate professionals	*3.9	*3.5	7.4	*2.8	*3.5	3.1
Tradespersons and related workers	15.4	*2.6	18.0	5.7	* 7.5	5.9
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.3	*1.6	*1.9	*2.3	*2.0	*2.0
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	5.4	11.3	16.7	5.6	4.4	4.7
Intermediate production and transport workers	12.1	*3.0	15.1	6.5	* 7.7	6.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	*3.8	*4.1	7.8	*4.6	*3.1	3.7
Labourers and related workers	17.7	*3.7	21.4	12.9	*5.2	10.3
Total (b)	66.2	32.9	99.1	5.3	3.5	4.5
Not employed (b) in the past two years	47.9	53.1	101.1		**	
Looking for first job	18.8	18.9	37.7		••	
Other	29.1	34.2	63.4		.,	
Stood down	*1.5	6.7	8.2		••	
Total	115.7	92.7	208.4	8.9	9.3	9.1

⁽a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details. (b) Full-time job for two weeks or more within the last two years.

TABLE 16. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a), VICTORIA, MAY 1997

	VICTORIA,	<u>, MAY 1997</u>				
	^	lumber ('000)		Perce	entage distribi	ution
Particulars	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Duration of unemployment			•			
(wceks) -						
Under 2	7.5	7.9	15.4	6.5	8.5	7.4
2 and under 4	7.8	10.3	18.1	6.7	11.2	8.7
4 and under 8	10.5	13.1	23.5	9.0	14.1	11.3
8 and under 13	9.6	6.7	16.3	8.3	7.3	7.8
13 and under 26	20.1	16.1	36.2	17.4	17.3	17.4
26 and under 52	20.1	13.4	33.5	17.4	14.5	16.1
52 and under 104	17.5	10.2	27.7	15.2	11.0	13.3
104 and over	22.6	15.0	37.6	19.5	16.2	18.0
Age (years) - 15 - 19		•				
Under 13 weeks	7.0	8.1	15.1	6.0	8.7	7.2
13 weeks and under 52	8.7	6.8	15.5	7.5	7.3	7.4
52 weeks and over	*2.6	*2.3	5.0	*2.3	*2.5	2.4
Total aged 15 - 19	18.3	17.2	35.5	15.8	18.6	17.0
20 - 24 .						
Under 13 weeks	8.6	6.8	15.3	7.4	7.3	7.4
13 weeks and under 52	6.1	5.0	11.1	5.3	5.4	5.3
52 weeks and over	6.5	*4.6	11.0	5.6	*4.9	5.3
Total aged 20 - 24	21.1	16.4	37.5	18.3	17.6	18.0
25 and over		-				
Under 13 weeks	19.8	23.2	43.0	17.1	25.0	20.6
13 weeks and under 52	25.5	17.7	43.1	22.0	19.1	20.7
52 weeks and over	31.0	18.3	49.3	26.8	19.7	23.7
Total aged 25 and over	76.3	59.1	135.5	66.0	63.8	65.0
Total all ages	115.7	92.7	208.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
DUR	ATION OF UNEMPL	OYMENT (W	TEKS)			
Average (mean) duration-	25.5	22.6	24.1			
Aged 15 - 19	25.5	22.6	24.1	•-	••	
Aged 20 - 24	47.3	35.9	42.3	**	**	••
Aged 25 and over	75.1	55.8	66.7			••
All ages	62.2	46.1	55.0		**	**
Median duration (b)-	15.0	150	16.0			
Aged 15 - 19	17.0	15.0	16.0	**	••	
Aged 20 - 24	24.0	*15.0	18.0	••	**	
Aged 25 and over	37.0	19.0	26.0	••	••	••
All ages	26.0	18.0	22.0	••	••	

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members are also included.

POPULATION SURVEY

2 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). The ABS has introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for 8 months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview will continue to be conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews will then be conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). Telephone interviewing was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997.

SCOPE

- 3 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

- 4 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 47 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.
- 5 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

6 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

- 7 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.
- 8 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

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

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

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

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

- 11 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers previously unpaid family helpers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.
- 12 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work.
- 13 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, was also introduced in April 1986.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

- 14 As noted in paragraph 7, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.
- 15 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

16 Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

17 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fraction for Victoria has been changed from 1 in 230 to 1 in 242.

VICTORIAN REGIONS

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

19The changes were as follows:

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

20 Detailed maps of the new Labour Force Statistical Regions are presented at the end of this publication. More information on the changes to regional boundaries is available in the *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0).

POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

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

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

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

RELIABILITY OF THE **ESTIMATES**

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

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely-difference is given by the standard error of an estimate (see paragraphs 26 to 29); and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

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

STANDARD ERROR TABLES

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

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

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

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

30A similar technique is used for month-to-month movements of estimates. After finding the standard error of the larger of the two estimates from the table of month-to-month movements of estimates (as in paragraph 28) compare the movement to one standard error; if the movement is larger then this indicates a likelihood that a change has occurred. If the movement is larger than two standard errors then this is a fairly reliable indicator of the change.

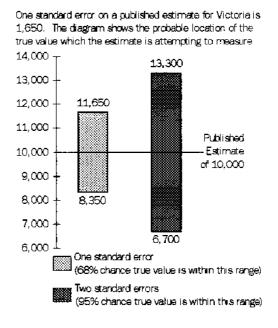
31 If comparing quarterly movements multiply the standard error by a factor of 1.1 before comparing it to the movement. If comparing annual movements multiply by a factor of 1.3 before making the comparison.

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

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

34 Estimates with a relative standard error of 10% or less can be regarded as statistically reliable enough for most uses. Estimates with a relative standard error of 25% or more should not be regarded as reliable and care should be exercised when using them. All such estimates in this publication have been marked with an asterisk (*).

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



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

- 36 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.
- 37 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the surveys. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the `available for work' criterion.
- 38 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 6), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.
- 39 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.
- 40 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

41 Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement with the following frequency:

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

42 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1997, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment was published in the feature article of the February 1997 issue of Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request.

TREND ESTIMATION

43 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Table 3 shows trend estimates for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on page 1. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS.

44 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 42.

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

46As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. In this publication, Table 5 shows the labour force status and relationship in the household of individuals. The new classification *Family type* and information on families rather than the household relationship of individuals is contained in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

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

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

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

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

49 The *Relationship in bousehold* classification was introduced in the May 1994 issue of this publication to align with recently established ABS standards. Most categories in this classification remain comparable with categories in the previous classification. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are as follows:

50 Relationship in bousehold. This classification was previously referred to as Family status.

- Lone parents (previously referred to as Sole parents) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These Lone parents without dependants are shown separately in Table 5.
- Dependent students (previously Full-time students aged 15-24) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as Full-time students aged 15-24 are now included in Other family persons.
- Other family persons now comprises the previous groups Other family bead, excluding those now counted as Lone parents, the other related full-time students previously classified as Full-time students aged 15-24 (see above) and Other relative of married couple or family head.

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

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

53 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in ANZSIC 1993 (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) and in the Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry data (Replacement publication) (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance was published in the Appendix to the May 1996 issue of Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) and in a further issue of the above Information Paper.

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

BIRTHPLACE

INDUSTRY

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

OCCUPATION

55 From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in ASCO -Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Information Paper (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition. which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupations. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises 5 hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with 4 levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was the practice under ASCO First Edition.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) (annual)

A Guide to Labour Statistics, Australia (6102.0) (irregular)

Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1) (quarterly)

Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) (quarterly)

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) (monthly)

Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly)

Labour Force, Australia, 1978-1995 (6204.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Projections, Australia (6260.0) (irregular)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0) (annual)

Information Papers

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

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Survey - Measuring Teenage Unemployment (6270.0)

(irregular)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0) (irregular)

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

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

ROUNDING

THE THE PERSON AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER **USAGES**

.. not applicable

subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraphs 34 and 35.

STUART JACKSON

REGIONAL DIRECTOR, VICTORIA

GLOSSARY

Dependants

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

Dependent student

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

Employed

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

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

Full-time workers

Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Hours worked

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

Household

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

Industry

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

Labour force

For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

Lone parent

The head of a one-parent family.

Lone person

A person who is the sole member of a household.

Marital status

Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated,

widowed or divorced as well as those who although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

Non-dependent child

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

Non-family member

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

Not in the labour force

Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.

Occupation

From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition.

Participation rate

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

Part-time workers

Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

Status in employment

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

Unemployed

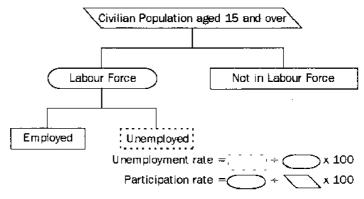
Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

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

Unemployment rate

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

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



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

Victoria; Melbourne
MSR; Balance of North Outer
Western Western Inner
insk idelbouine idelbouine idelbouine
290 230 230 250
380 300 300 330
450 360 350 390
430 420
670 530 520 570
770 610 600 660
860 690 680 740
750 740
100 870 860 940
980 970 1
1150 1150 1
1 400 1 400 1
1750 1700 1
2 000 2 000 2
2 500 2 450 2
3 250 3 200 3
3 900 3 850 4
4 700 4 650 5
5 800 5 700 6
700 8 400 8 300 9 100
100 11 100 10 900 11 190
10 400
13 100
900
4 600 3 000 2 900 3 500

MSR = Major Statistical Region RSE = Relative Standard Error

4

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

 $\mathbf{\omega}$

The state of the s

	Victoria; Melbourpe								South				Loddon- Campaspe-
	MSR;								Eastern				Mallee;
Size of	Balance of	North	Outer		North	inner -	2		Melbourne;	Barwon-	Central	;	Goulburn-
larger	Victoria	Western	Western	inner	Eastern	Eastern	Southern		Mornington	Western	Highlands-	¥#	Ovens-
estimate	MSR	Melbourne	Melbourne	Меľbоите	Melbourne	Melbourne	Melbourne	Melbourne	Peninsula	District	Wimmera	Gippsland	Murray
300	380	170	210	220	200	210	210	210	230	210	230	230	230
500	460	220	260	270	250	270	260	260	280	260	280	290	280
700	510	250	300	310	290	310	300	300	330	300	330	340	330
1 000	590	290	350	370	340	360	350	350	380	320	380	400	380
1 500	980	350	420	440	400	430	420	420	450	420	460	470	460
2 000	760	390	470	500	460	490	480	480	520	470	520	540	520
2 500	820	430	520	550	900	540	520	520	570	520	570	590	570
3 000	880	470	560	290	540	580	570	570	610	560	620	640	620
4 000	086	530	640	670	620	099	640	640	700	640	700	730	200
2 000	1 050	580	700	740	089	730	710	710	770	700	770	800	770
7 000	1 200	089	820	850	790	840	, 820	820	890	810	890	930	890
10 000	1350	790	950	1 000	920	086	096	096	1 050	950	1 050	1 100	1 050
第 15 000	1 600	940	1 150	1 200	1 100	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 250	1 150	1 250	1 300	1 250
5 20 000	1 750	1 050	1 300	1350	1250	1350	1 300	1 300	1 400	1 300	1 400	1 450	1 400
30 000	2 050	1 250	1 550	1 600	1 500	1 600	1 550	1 550	1 650	1 500	1 700	1 750	1 700
50 000 E	2 450	1 600	1 900	2 000	1850	1950	1 900	1 900	2 100	1 900	2 100	2 200	2 100
000 02	2 800	1 850	2 200	2 300	2 150	2 300	2 250	2 200	2 400	2 200	2 450	2 550	2 450
ii 100 000	3 200	2 150	2 600	2 700	2 500	2 650	2 600	2 600	2 800	2 550	2 850	2 950	2 850
≤ 150 000	3 700	2 550	3 100	3 200	2 950	3 200	3 100	3 100	3 350	3 050	3 400	3 550	3 400
200 000	4 100	2 900	3 500	3 650	3 350	3 600	3 500	3 500	3 800	3 450	3 850	4 000	3 800
300 000	4 800	3 450	4 150	4 350	4 000	4 300		4 150	4 500	4 150	4 550	4 800	4 550
200 000	5 800	4 300	5 200	5 400	5 000	5 400	5 200	5 200	5 600	5 200	5 700	0009	5 700
1 000 000	7 400												
2 000 000	009 6												
2 5 000 000	13 400						-						

MSR = Major Statistical Region

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

25% RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR CUTOFF LEVELS, STATES AND AUSTRALIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 1992

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

Title of Survey	Catalogue No./ Product No.
Career Experience, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annual. Latest issue July 1996	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearky. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual. Latest issue June 1996	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue	022 (10
November 1996	6250.0
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STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA (SLA) COMPOSITION OF STATISTICAL REGIONS, VICTORIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 1992

Melbourne MSR

Outer Western Melbourne SR

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

North Western Melhourne SR Broadmeadows (C) Brunswick (C) Bulla (S)

Coburg (C)

Inner Melbourne SR

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

North Eastern Melbourne SR

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

Inner Eastern Melbourne SR

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

Southern Melbourne SR

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

Outer Eastern Melbourne SR

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

South Eastern Melbourne SR Berwick (C) Cranbourne (S) Dandenong (C) Pakenham (S)

Springvale (C)

Mornington Peninsula

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

Balance of VictoriaMSR

Barwon-Western

District SR Bannockburn(S)(Pt A&B) Barrabool (S) (Pt A & B) Belfast (S) Bellarine (RC) (Pt A & B) Camperdown (T) Colac (C) Colac (S) Corio (S) (Pt A & B) Dundas (S)

Geelong (C) Geelong West (C) Glenelg (8) Hamilton (C) Hampden (S) Heytesbury (S) Heywood (S) Lady Julia Percy & Towerhill Leigh (S) Minhamite (S) Mortlake (S) Mount Rouse (S) Newtown (C) Otway (S) Port Fairy (B) Portland (C) Queenscliffe (B) South Barwon(C)(PtA&B)

Wannon (S) Warrnambool (C)

Warrnambool (S) Winchelsea (S)

Central Highlands -Wimmera SR

Arapiles (S) Ararat (C) Ararat (S) Avoca (S) Bacchus Marsh (S) Ballaarat (C) Ballan (S)

Ballarat (S) (Pt A & B)

Bungaree (S) (Pt A & B) Buninyong (S) (Pt A & B) Creswick (S) Daylesford & Glenlyon(8) Dimboola (S) Donald (S) Dunmunkle (S) Grenville (S) (Pt A & B) Horsham (C) Kaniva (S) Kara Kara (S) Kowree (8) Lexton (S) Lowan (S) Ripon (S) St Arnaud (T) Sebastopol (B) Stawell (C) Stawell (S) Talbot & Clunes (S) Warracknabeal (S)

Loddon-Campaspe-

Wimmera (\$\overline{S}\)

Mallee SR Bendigo (C) Bet Bet (S) Birchip (S) Castlemaine (C) Charlton (S) Cohuna (S) Eaglehawk (B) East Loddon (S) Echuca (C) Gisborne (S) Gordon (S) Huntley (S) (Pt A & B) Karkarooc (S) Kerang (B) Kerang (S) Korong (S) Kyneton (S) McIvor (S) Maldon (8) Marong (RC) (Pt A & B) Maryborough (C) Metcalfe (S) Mildura (C)

Strathfieldsaye(S)(PtA&B) Swan Hill (C) Swan Hill (S)

Mildura (S) (Pt A & B)

Newstead (S)

Rochester (S)

Pyalong (S)

Romsey (S)

Newham & Woodend (S)

Tullaroop (S) Walpeup (S) Whycheproof (S)

Goulburn-Ovens-Murray SR

Alexandra (S) Beechworth (S) Benalla (C) Benalla (S)

Bright (S) Broadford (S) Chiltern (S) Cobram (S) Deakin (S) Euroa (S) Goulburn (S) Kilmore (S) Kyabram (T) Mansfield (S) Myrtleford (S) Nathalia (S) Numurkah (S) Oxley (S) Rodney (S) (Pt A & B) Rutherglen (S)

Seymour (S)

Shepparton (C) Shepparton (S) (Pt A & B) Tallangatta (S) (Pt A & B) Tungamah (S) Upper Murray (S) Violet Town (S) Wangaratta (C) Wangaratta (S) Waranga (S) Wodonga (RC) Yackandandah (S) Yarrawonga (S)

All Gippsland SR

Yea (S)

Alberton (8) Avon (S) Bairnsdale (C) Bairnsdale (S) (Pt A & B) Bass (S) Bass Strait Islands Buln Buln (S)

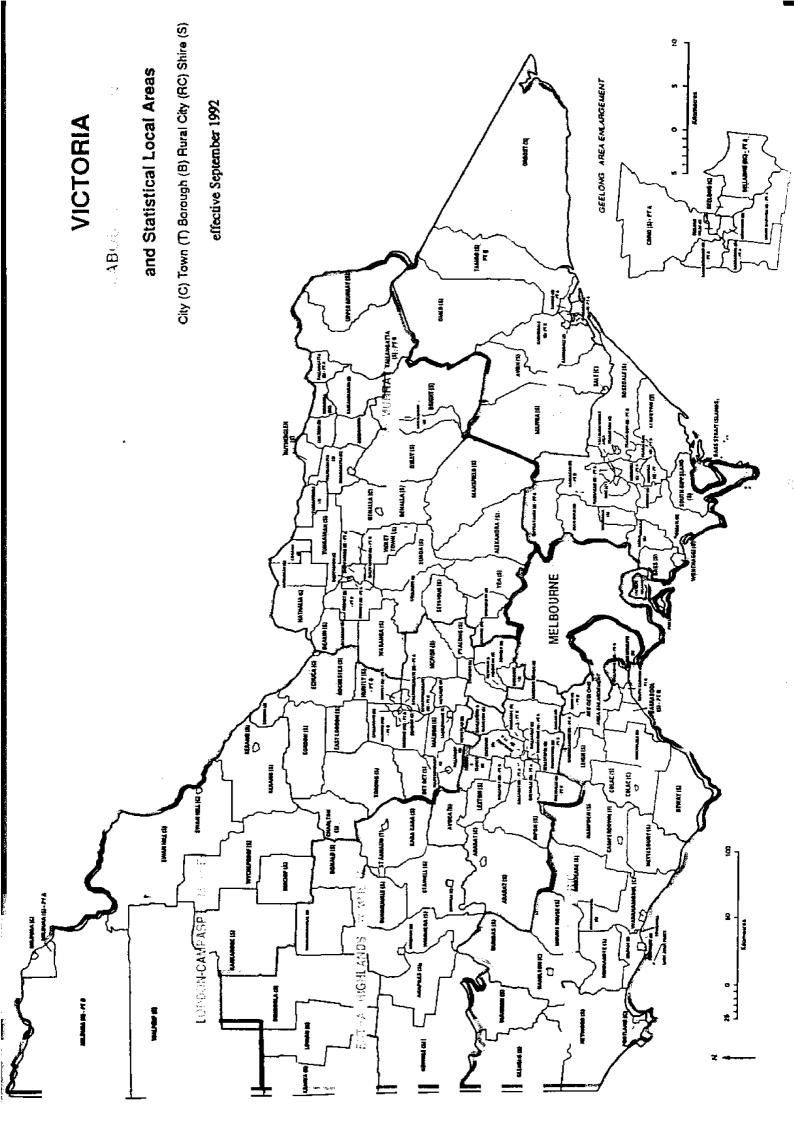
French Island Korumburra (S) Maffra (S) Mirboo (S) Moe (C) Morwell (C) (Pt A & B)

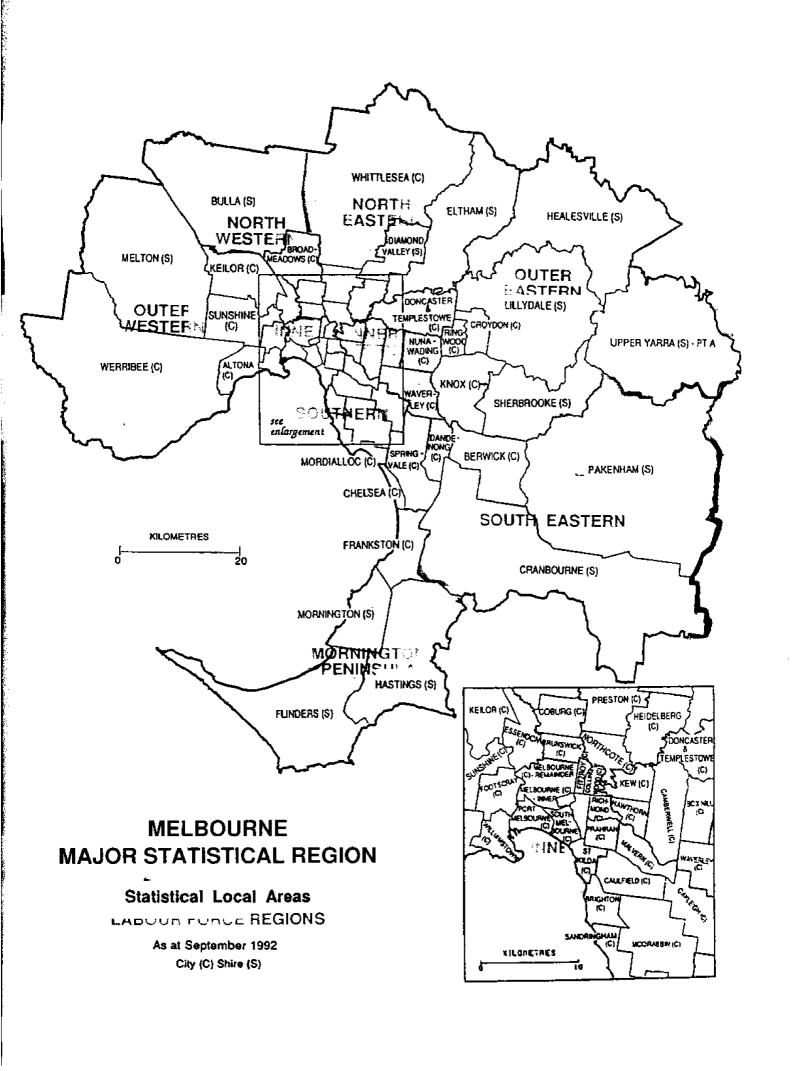
Narracan (S) (Pt A & B) Off Shore Areas & Migratory Omeo (S) Orbost (S)

Phillip Island (S) Rosedale (S) Sale (C) South Gippsland (S) Tambo (S) (Pt A & B) Traralgon (C) Traralgon (\$) (Pt A & B)

Upper Yarra (S) (Pt B) Warragul (S) Wonthaggi (B) Woorayl (S)

Yallourn Works Area





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