

LABOUR FORCE, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1996

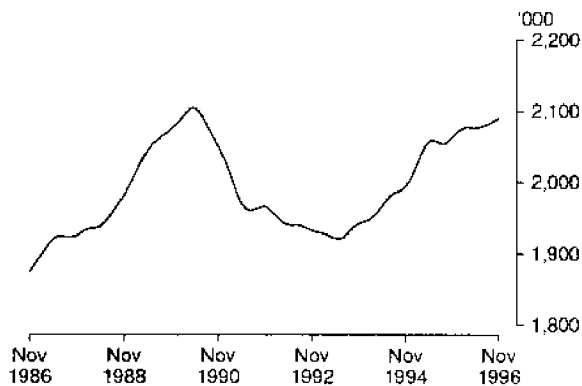
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Employment

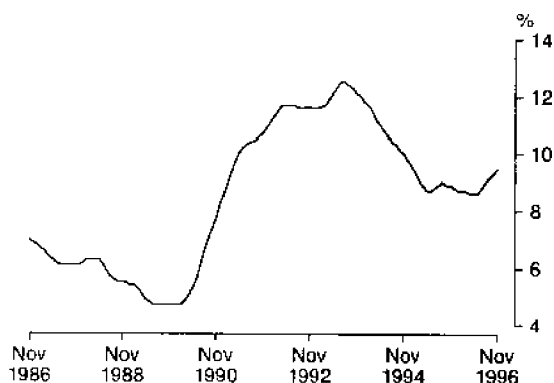
The November 1996 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons in Victoria was 2,107,500, a rise of 18,800 since August 1996. Male employment rose slightly to 1,196,400 while female employment rose by 15,300 to 911,100 since August 1996.

Provisional trend estimates of total employment which had been steadily rising since June 1993 continued to rise after slight falls between July and September 1995 and April and May 1996.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in Victoria for November 1996 was 212,900, a slight rise since August 1996. The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 9.2%, the same as in August 1996. Male unemployment rose slightly to 118,300, and female unemployment fell slightly to 94,500 since August 1996.

The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate is on the rise.

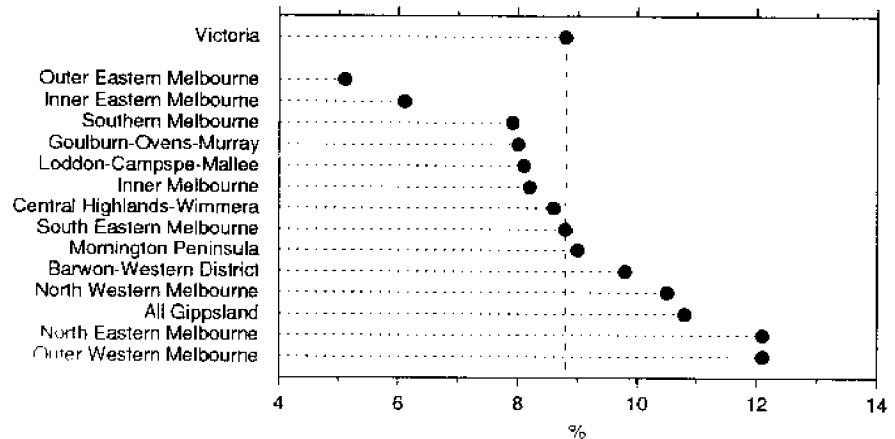
INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, please contact Rod Smith on (03) 9615 7057 or any ABS State office.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 November 1996, the regions with the highest unemployment rates (original series) were Outer Western Melbourne (12.1%) and North Eastern Melbourne (12.1%). The regions outside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates were All Gippsland (10.8%) and Barwon-Western District (9.8%). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in November 1996 was 5.1% for Outer Eastern Melbourne.

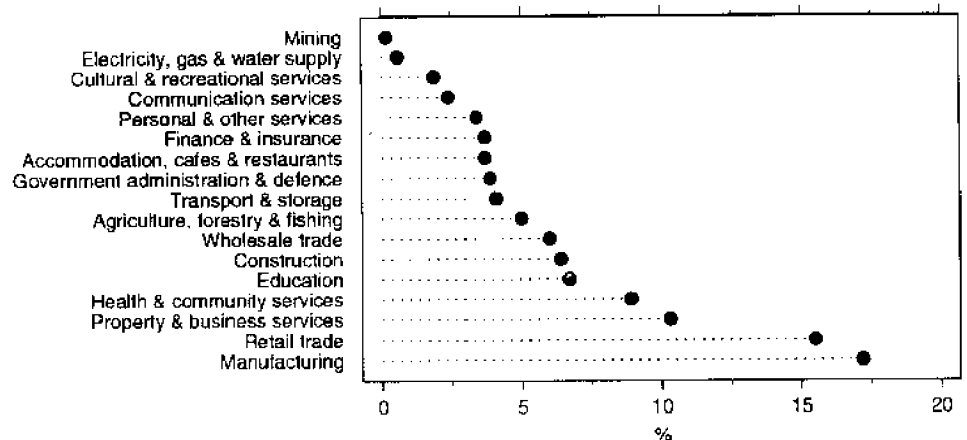
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ORIGINAL SERIES, LABOUR FORCE REGIONS
VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1996



Industry

The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment were Manufacturing (362,400 employed) and Retail Trade (326,500 employed). Together these industries employed almost 33% of all employed persons in Victoria in November 1996. Property and Business Services, and Health and Community Services were the next largest, with 216,700 and 187,600 employed, respectively.

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



CONTENTS

		Page
	Summary of findings	1
TABLES		
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	1 Labour force status, time series, original series	4
	2 Labour force status, time series, seasonally adjusted series	5
	3 Labour force status, time series, trend series	6
	4 Labour force status, age, and attendance at an educational institution, November 1996	7
	5 Labour force status and relationship in household, November 1996	8
	6 Labour force status, birthplace, and period of arrival in Australia, November 1996	10
	7 Labour force status by regions, September 1996	11
	8 Labour force status by regions, October 1996	12
	9 Labour force status by regions, November 1996	13
	10 Labour force status and age by regions, November 1996	14
Employed persons	11 Industry and occupation by age, November 1996	18
	12 Industry and occupation by marital status, November 1996	19
	13 Average weekly hours worked by industry and occupation, November 1996	20
	14 Status in employment and average weekly hours worked, November 1996	21
Unemployed persons	15 Industry and occupation of last job, November 1996	21
	16 Duration of unemployment, November 1996	22
INFORMATION		
	Explanatory notes	23
	Glossary	32
	A Standard errors of estimates, Victorian labour force regions, from September 1992	34
	B Standard errors of estimates of monthly movements, Victorian labour force regions, from January 1993	35
	C 25% Relative Standard Error cut off levels, States and Australia, from September 1992	36
	Supplementary and Special Surveys Relating to the Labour Force Statistical Local Area (SLA) Composition of Statistical Regions, Victoria, from September 1992	36
		37
MAPS		
	Victoria, labour force regions, from September 1992	38
	Melbourne, labour force regions, from September 1992	39
GRAPHS		
	Employed persons: trend series, Victoria	1
	Unemployment rate: trend series, Victoria	1
	Unemployment rates: original series, labour force regions, Victoria, November 1996	2
	Distribution of employed persons by Industry: original series, Victoria, November 1996	2

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

Month	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Civilian population 15 years and over (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full-time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)	Full-time (<i>'000</i>)	Part-time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)					
MALES										
<i>1995 -</i>										
September	1,048.4	1,168.6	103.5	18.4	121.9	1,290.5	451.6	1,742.1	9.4	74.1
October	1,044.8	1,164.6	101.7	14.2	116.0	1,280.6	462.8	1,743.4	9.1	73.5
November	1,047.7	1,171.1	94.6	11.8	106.4	1,277.5	467.3	1,744.8	8.3	73.2
December	1,069.5	1,195.3	101.1	12.9	114.0	1,309.4	436.7	1,746.1	8.7	75.0
<i>1996 -</i>										
January	1,043.8	1,170.6	108.8	12.4	121.2	1,291.7	456.3	1,748.0	9.4	73.9
February	1,050.9	1,176.2	113.5	16.8	130.3	1,306.5	443.4	1,749.9	10.0	74.7
March	1,042.2	1,169.7	101.0	14.5	115.4	1,285.1	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
June	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
November	1,049.0	1,192.4	104.1	12.3	116.4	1,308.8	458.4	1,767.2	8.9	74.1
FEMALES										
<i>1995 -</i>										
September	500.9	900.5	57.0	28.5	85.6	986.0	831.8	1,817.8	8.7	54.2
October	508.2	881.3	62.9	23.5	86.4	967.7	851.4	1,819.1	8.9	53.2
November	505.4	894.4	57.9	22.9	80.8	975.3	845.2	1,820.4	8.3	53.6
December	521.3	908.3	53.3	23.3	76.6	984.9	836.9	1,821.7	7.8	54.1
<i>1996 -</i>										
January	501.3	876.0	59.6	27.8	87.4	963.4	860.1	1,823.5	9.1	52.8
February	497.5	882.1	68.9	31.2	100.1	982.2	843.2	1,825.4	10.2	53.8
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	54.6
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
PERSONS										
<i>1995 -</i>										
September	1,549.3	2,069.1	160.5	47.0	207.5	2,276.6	1,283.3	3,559.9	9.1	64.0
October	1,553.0	2,046.0	164.6	37.7	202.4	2,248.3	1,314.2	3,562.6	9.0	63.1
November	1,553.1	2,065.5	152.6	34.7	187.2	2,252.7	1,312.5	3,565.2	8.3	63.2
December	1,590.8	2,103.6	154.4	36.2	190.6	2,294.2	1,273.6	3,567.8	8.3	64.3
<i>1996 -</i>										
January	1,545.1	2,046.6	168.4	40.2	208.6	2,255.2	1,316.4	3,571.6	9.2	63.1
February	1,548.4	2,058.3	182.5	47.9	230.4	2,288.7	1,286.6	3,575.3	10.1	64.0
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	63.5
May	1,573.6	2,092.3	153.2	38.3	191.5	2,283.8	1,303.6	3,587.4	8.4	63.7
June	1,562.0	2,082.8	136.9	41.0	177.8	2,260.6	1,331.0	3,591.6	7.9	62.9
July	1,582.5	2,082.7	144.4	42.6	187.0	2,269.7	1,326.3	3,596.0	8.2	63.1
August	1,552.7	2,075.4	159.3	38.8	198.2	2,273.5	1,326.9	3,600.4	8.7	63.1
September	1,558.1	2,100.0	170.3	44.5	214.8	2,314.8	1,290.0	3,604.9	9.3	64.2
October	1,561.6	2,091.9	161.3	43.4	204.7	2,296.6	1,311.8	3,608.5	8.9	63.6
November	1,564.4	2,105.7	167.0	37.2	204.2	2,309.9	1,302.2	3,612.0	8.8	63.9

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

Month	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Unemployed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)
MALES					
<i>1995 -</i>					
September	1,161.1	122.1	1,283.2	9.5	73.7
October	1,162.1	122.2	1,284.3	9.5	73.7
November	1,175.2	108.3	1,283.5	8.4	73.6
December	1,177.1	114.1	1,291.2	8.8	73.9
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	1,179.8	113.2	1,293.0	8.8	74.0
February	1,183.7	120.1	1,303.8	9.2	74.5
March	1,170.1	113.2	1,283.3	8.8	73.3
April	1,173.6	121.0	1,294.5	9.3	73.8
May	1,191.5	108.3	1,299.8	8.3	74.0
June	1,185.3	104.6	1,289.8	8.1	73.4
July	1,181.2	107.1	1,288.2	8.3	73.2
August	1,192.8	115.0	1,307.8	8.8	74.2
September	1,178.0	123.6	1,301.6	9.5	73.8
October	1,183.5	123.3	1,306.8	9.4	74.0
November	1,196.4	118.3	1,314.7	9.0	74.4
FEMALES					
<i>1995 -</i>					
September	886.3	85.3	971.5	8.8	53.4
October	872.7	94.0	966.7	9.7	53.1
November	892.2	87.0	979.3	8.9	53.8
December	898.5	72.6	971.1	7.5	53.3
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	911.5	84.3	995.7	8.5	54.6
February	894.9	87.5	982.4	8.9	53.8
March	887.0	79.3	966.2	8.2	52.9
April	897.8	88.4	986.2	9.0	53.9
May	903.9	82.4	986.3	8.4	53.9
June	893.5	79.3	972.9	8.2	53.1
July	887.1	88.1	975.1	9.0	53.1
August	895.8	96.5	992.3	9.7	54.0
September	899.9	90.9	990.9	9.2	53.8
October	896.7	95.2	992.0	9.6	53.8
November	911.1	94.5	1,005.7	9.4	54.5
PERSONS					
<i>1995 -</i>					
September	2,047.4	207.4	2,254.8	9.2	63.3
October	2,034.7	216.2	2,250.9	9.6	63.2
November	2,067.4	195.3	2,262.8	8.6	63.5
December	2,075.6	186.7	2,262.3	8.3	63.4
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	2,091.3	197.5	2,288.8	8.6	64.1
February	2,078.5	207.6	2,286.2	9.1	63.9
March	2,057.1	192.4	2,249.5	8.6	62.9
April	2,071.4	209.3	2,280.7	9.2	63.6
May	2,095.4	190.7	2,286.1	8.3	63.7
June	2,078.8	183.9	2,262.7	8.1	63.0
July	2,068.3	195.1	2,263.4	8.6	62.9
August	2,088.7	211.5	2,300.1	9.2	63.9
September	2,078.0	214.6	2,292.5	9.4	63.6
October	2,080.3	218.5	2,298.8	9.5	63.7
November	2,107.5	212.9	2,320.4	9.2	64.2

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

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed (^{'000})</i>	<i>Unemployed (^{'000})</i>	<i>Labour force (^{'000})</i>	<i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate (%)</i>
MALES					
<i>1995 -</i>					
September	1,165.7	118.1	1,283.8	9.2	73.7
October	1,168.7	116.9	1,285.6	9.1	73.7
November	1,171.9	115.8	1,287.7	9.0	73.8
December	1,174.7	115.3	1,290.0	8.9	73.9
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	1,176.8	115.4	1,292.2	8.9	73.9
February	1,178.2	115.3	1,293.5	8.9	73.9
March	1,179.4	114.4	1,293.8	8.8	73.9
April	1,180.6	112.8	1,293.5	8.7	73.8
May	1,182.1	111.2	1,293.2	8.6	73.7
June	1,183.6	110.6	1,294.2	8.5	73.6
July	1,184.8	111.8	1,296.6	8.6	73.7
August	1,185.7	114.4	1,300.0	8.8	73.8
September	1,186.4	117.3	1,303.7	9.0	73.9
October	1,187.3	119.9	1,307.2	9.2	74.0
November	1,187.8	122.6	1,310.4	9.4	74.2
FEMALES					
<i>1995 -</i>					
September	888.8	84.7	973.4	8.7	53.5
October	889.0	85.2	974.2	8.7	53.6
November	890.9	84.8	975.8	8.7	53.6
December	894.0	84.1	978.1	8.6	53.7
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	897.0	83.3	980.3	8.5	53.8
February	898.6	82.6	981.2	8.4	53.8
March	898.2	82.5	980.7	8.4	53.7
April	896.5	83.1	979.6	8.5	53.5
May	894.7	84.2	978.9	8.6	53.4
June	894.1	85.7	979.9	8.7	53.4
July	894.8	87.8	982.6	8.9	53.5
August	896.0	90.4	986.4	9.2	53.6
September	897.9	92.6	990.5	9.3	53.8
October	900.3	94.4	994.7	9.5	54.0
November	902.9	96.1	998.9	9.6	54.1
PERSONS					
<i>1995 -</i>					
September	2,054.5	202.7	2,257.2	9.0	63.4
October	2,057.7	202.1	2,259.7	8.9	63.4
November	2,062.9	200.6	2,263.5	8.9	63.5
December	2,068.7	199.4	2,268.1	8.8	63.6
<i>1996 -</i>					
January	2,073.8	198.7	2,272.5	8.7	63.6
February	2,076.8	198.0	2,274.8	8.7	63.6
March	2,077.6	197.0	2,274.5	8.7	63.6
April	2,077.2	195.9	2,273.1	8.6	63.4
May	2,076.8	195.4	2,272.2	8.6	63.3
June	2,077.7	196.3	2,274.0	8.6	63.3
July	2,079.6	199.6	2,279.2	8.8	63.4
August	2,081.7	204.7	2,286.4	9.0	63.5
September	2,084.3	209.9	2,294.2	9.2	63.6
October	2,087.6	214.3	2,301.8	9.3	63.8
November	2,090.7	218.6	2,309.4	9.5	63.9

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

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Labour force (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Part- time (<i>'000</i>)</i>	<i>Total (<i>'000</i>)</i>					
Age (years) — 15 - 19								
15 - 17	9.7	59.3	69.0	20.3	89.3	97.3	22.7	47.9
18 - 19	35.0	37.8	72.9	14.4	87.3	40.6	16.5	68.2
Attending school	*0.9	64.8	65.7	14.8	80.5	108.9	18.4	42.5
Not attending school -								
Left before 1994	6.3	*2.2	8.5	*2.4	10.8	*1.7	*21.8	86.1
1994	17.5	7.3	24.9	6.2	31.1	6.6	20.0	82.5
Left from 1995 to survey date	20.0	22.8	42.8	11.4	54.2	20.7	21.0	72.4
Total aged 15 - 19 years	44.7	97.1	141.9	34.7	176.6	137.9	19.7	56.1
Age (years) -								
20 - 24	187.7	65.9	253.6	33.5	287.1	61.0	11.7	82.5
25 - 34	448.1	98.8	546.8	51.9	598.7	119.6	8.7	83.4
35 - 44	407.2	121.5	528.7	37.7	566.5	126.3	6.7	81.8
45 - 54	335.4	93.0	428.3	32.7	461.1	117.0	7.1	79.8
55 and over	141.3	65.0	206.3	13.6	219.9	740.4	6.2	22.9
Total all ages	1,564.4	541.3	2,105.7	204.2	2,309.9	1,302.2	8.8	63.9
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time								
Age (years) -								
15 - 19	*0.6	19.0	19.6	*2.5	22.0	17.9	*11.2	55.2
20 - 24	*1.4	30.2	31.6	*4.4	36.0	36.3	*12.3	49.8

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

<i>Relationship in household</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed ('000)</i>	<i>Labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Not in labour force ('000)</i>	<i>Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over ('000)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time ('000)</i>	<i>Part- time ('000)</i>	<i>Total ('000)</i>						
MALES									
Family member	860.2	118.9	979.1	92.4	1,071.5	359.4	1,430.9	8.6	74.9
Husband or wife	695.5	52.1	747.5	47.5	795.0	250.9	1,045.9	6.0	76.0
With children under 15	366.4	18.1	384.5	25.8	410.3	24.9	435.1	6.3	94.3
Without children under 15	329.1	34.0	363.1	21.7	384.8	226.0	610.8	5.6	63.0
With dependants	436.8	21.4	458.2	28.5	486.7	35.5	522.2	5.9	93.2
Without dependants	258.6	30.7	289.3	19.0	308.3	215.4	523.7	6.2	58.9
Lone parent	13.7	*1.1	14.8	*2.2	17.0	11.1	28.2	*12.9	60.5
With children under 15	5.0	*0.3	5.3	*0.5	5.8	*3.1	8.9	*9.2	65.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	*3.0	*0.3	*3.3	*0.5	*3.8	*1.6	5.4	*14.4	*70.7
Without dependants	5.7	*0.5	6.3	*1.1	7.4	6.5	13.9	*15.1	53.4
Dependent student(a)	*1.5	47.5	49.0	9.7	58.7	70.2	128.9	16.5	45.5
Non-dependent child(b)	133.4	14.3	147.7	30.0	177.7	17.5	195.1	16.9	91.0
Other family person	16.1	*3.9	20.0	*3.0	23.1	9.7	32.8	*13.1	70.3
Non-family member	157.1	19.1	176.2	20.4	196.6	74.5	271.1	10.4	72.5
Lone person	78.5	10.0	88.5	10.3	98.9	54.3	153.2	10.5	64.5
Not living alone	78.6	9.1	87.7	10.1	97.8	20.2	118.0	10.3	82.9
Total	1,017.3	138.0	1,155.3	112.8	1,268.1	433.9	1,702.0	8.9	74.5
Not family coded(c)	31.7	5.4	37.1	*3.6	40.7	24.5	65.2	*8.9	62.4
FEMALES									
Family member	388.6	355.5	744.1	68.9	813.0	626.0	1,439.0	8.5	56.5
Husband or wife	273.7	248.3	522.1	35.3	557.4	455.2	1,012.6	6.3	55.0
With children under 15	97.8	142.5	240.2	20.8	261.1	154.4	415.5	8.0	62.8
Without children under 15	176.0	105.9	281.9	14.5	296.3	300.8	597.1	4.9	49.6
With dependants	130.6	169.0	299.6	23.2	322.8	176.3	499.1	7.2	64.7
Without dependants	143.1	79.4	222.5	12.1	234.6	278.8	513.5	5.2	45.7
Lone parent	26.5	31.6	58.1	11.5	69.7	72.5	142.2	16.6	49.0
With children under 15	13.2	24.4	37.6	8.2	45.8	40.2	86.0	17.9	53.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	4.9	*4.4	9.3	*1.1	10.4	*3.9	14.3	*10.3	72.8
Without dependants	8.3	*2.9	11.2	*2.3	13.5	28.4	41.9	*16.8	32.2
Dependent student(a)	*0.5	53.8	54.3	9.0	63.3	62.0	125.4	14.2	50.5
Non-dependent child(b)	77.5	18.2	95.7	11.5	107.3	13.1	120.4	10.8	89.1
Other family person	10.4	*3.5	13.8	*1.6	15.4	23.2	38.5	*10.1	39.9
Non-family member	110.4	32.6	143.0	16.2	159.2	158.0	317.2	10.2	50.2
Lone person	51.9	14.9	66.8	7.6	74.4	138.7	213.1	10.2	34.9
Not living alone	58.5	17.6	76.1	8.7	84.8	19.3	104.1	10.2	81.5
Total	499.0	388.0	887.1	85.2	972.2	784.0	1,756.2	8.8	55.4
Not family coded(c)	16.4	9.8	26.2	*2.6	28.8	59.8	88.6	*9.1	32.6

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

Relationship in household	Employed			Unemp- loyed (^{'000})	Labour force (^{'000})	Not in labour force (^{'000})	Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over (^{'000})	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time (^{'000})	Part- time (^{'000})	Total (^{'000})						
PERSONS									
Family member	1,248.8	474.4	1,723.2	161.3	1,884.5	985.4	2,869.9	8.6	65.7
Husband or wife	969.2	300.4	1,269.6	82.8	1,352.4	706.1	2,058.5	6.1	65.7
With children under 15	464.1	160.6	624.7	46.6	671.3	179.3	850.6	6.9	78.9
Without children under 15	505.1	139.8	644.9	36.2	681.1	526.8	1,207.9	5.3	56.4
With dependants	567.5	190.3	757.8	51.7	809.5	211.9	1,021.3	6.4	79.3
Without dependants	401.7	110.1	511.8	31.2	543.0	494.2	1,037.2	5.7	52.4
Lone parent	40.2	32.7	73.0	13.7	86.7	83.6	170.3	15.9	50.9
With children under 15	18.2	24.6	42.9	8.8	51.6	43.3	94.9	16.9	54.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	7.9	4.7	12.6	*1.6	14.2	5.5	19.7	*11.4	72.2
Without dependants	14.1	*3.4	17.5	*3.4	20.9	34.9	55.7	*16.2	37.4
Dependent student(a)	*2.0	101.3	103.3	18.7	122.0	132.2	254.2	15.3	48.0
Non-dependent child(b)	210.9	32.5	243.4	41.5	284.9	30.6	315.5	14.6	90.3
Other family person	26.5	7.4	33.9	*4.6	38.4	32.9	71.3	11.9	53.9
Non-family member	267.5	51.7	319.2	36.6	355.8	232.5	588.3	10.3	60.5
Lone person	130.4	24.9	155.4	17.9	173.3	193.0	366.3	10.3	47.3
Not living alone	137.1	26.7	163.8	18.7	182.6	39.5	222.0	10.3	82.2
Total	1,516.4	526.0	2,042.4	197.9	2,240.3	1,217.9	3,458.2	8.8	64.8
Not family coded(c)	48.0	15.2	63.3	6.2	69.5	84.3	153.8	9.0	45.2

(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, NOVEMBER 1996

<i>Birthplace particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed (^{'000})</i>	<i>Labour force (^{'000})</i>	<i>Not in labour force (^{'000})</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (a) (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time (^{'000})</i>	<i>Part- time (^{'000})</i>	<i>Total (^{'000})</i>					
Born in Australia	1,165.0	431.7	1,596.6	134.5	1,731.2	814.0	7.8	68.0
Born outside Australia —								
Africa	16.1	4.9	21.0	*1.8	22.8	10.0	*8.0	69.6
America	14.3	6.1	20.4	*2.7	23.1	8.6	*11.6	72.8
Southeast Asia	46.0	8.9	54.9	14.2	69.1	43.5	20.5	61.4
Malaysia	8.9	*1.4	10.3	*0.5	10.8	9.4	*4.7	53.3
Viet Nam	18.3	*3.3	21.6	9.4	31.0	17.4	30.3	64.1
Other Southeast Asia	18.9	*4.2	23.1	*4.3	27.3	16.7	*15.7	62.1
Northeast Asia	16.3	*3.7	20.0	*2.9	22.9	20.4	*12.9	52.9
Southern Asia	20.9	*3.1	23.9	*4.0	27.9	17.8	*14.3	61.1
The Middle East and North Africa	20.0	*4.1	24.2	7.3	31.5	22.8	23.2	58.0
Europe —	241.9	70.2	312.0	35.1	347.1	309.7	10.1	52.8
Germany	11.4	*2.7	14.1	*2.2	16.2	11.4	*13.4	58.8
Greece	22.2	4.9	27.1	*3.5	30.6	36.4	*11.6	45.7
Italy	30.8	7.3	38.0	4.8	42.8	55.4	11.1	43.6
Malta	8.4	*2.1	10.5	*0.8	11.3	11.7	*6.8	49.0
Netherlands	11.4	*2.7	14.0	*0.6	14.7	13.4	*4.2	52.2
Poland	8.0	*2.4	10.4	*0.8	11.2	14.9	*7.2	42.9
UK and Ireland	85.0	31.9	116.8	11.8	128.6	97.0	9.2	57.0
Former Yugoslav Republics	36.1	7.9	44.0	8.2	52.2	34.3	15.7	60.3
Other Europe	28.6	8.5	37.1	*2.4	39.5	35.2	*6.1	52.9
Oceania —	24.0	8.7	32.7	*1.6	34.3	11.1	*4.8	75.6
New Zealand	17.5	7.4	24.9	*0.3	25.2	7.2	*1.3	77.9
Other Oceania	6.5	*1.3	7.8	*1.3	9.1	*3.9	*14.6	69.9
Main English speaking countries (b)	116.0	45.9	162.0	12.4	174.3	111.2	7.1	61.1
Other than main English speaking countries	283.4	63.6	347.1	57.3	404.4	332.7	14.2	54.9
Period of arrival —								
Before 1961	65.2	20.4	85.6	9.7	95.4	172.4	10.2	35.6
1961 - 1965	32.9	12.8	45.7	*4.5	50.2	50.2	9.0	50.0
1966 - 1970	63.9	16.2	80.2	7.2	87.4	57.3	8.2	60.4
1971 - 1975	54.0	12.9	66.9	5.0	71.9	26.6	7.0	73.0
1976 - 1980	38.5	11.3	49.8	6.4	56.2	18.2	11.5	75.6
1981 - 1985	45.8	10.9	56.7	9.4	66.1	29.2	14.2	69.4
1986 - 1990	63.6	14.4	78.0	11.3	89.3	37.8	12.6	70.2
1991 to survey date	35.5	10.6	46.1	16.1	62.2	52.2	25.9	54.4
Total overseas born	399.5	109.6	509.0	69.7	578.7	443.9	12.0	56.6

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

TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIAN REGIONS, SEPTEMBER 1996

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time (<i>'000</i>)	Part- time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	764.4	100.7	865.1	87.0	952.1	318.1	9.1	75.0
North Western Melbourne	57.8	7.5	65.3	7.7	73.0	25.6	10.6	74.0
Outer Western Melbourne	110.7	13.6	124.3	16.6	140.9	52.4	11.8	72.9
Inner Melbourne	50.0	6.9	56.9	7.5	64.4	24.1	11.6	72.7
North Eastern Melbourne	101.6	11.7	113.3	14.1	127.4	39.8	11.1	76.2
Inner Eastern Melbourne	103.3	18.7	122.1	9.3	131.3	47.0	7.1	73.7
Southern Melbourne	86.2	12.6	98.8	8.0	106.8	38.8	7.5	73.4
Outer Eastern Melbourne	121.8	12.9	134.7	7.2	141.9	37.3	5.1	79.2
South Eastern Melbourne	90.2	9.7	99.9	11.2	111.1	25.2	10.1	81.5
Mornington Peninsula	42.7	7.1	49.8	5.5	55.3	27.9	9.9	66.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	275.9	44.8	320.7	36.3	357.0	136.7	10.2	72.3
Barwon-Western District	77.8	12.0	89.8	10.4	100.2	34.7	10.4	74.3
Central Highlands-Wimmera	38.3	6.7	45.0	7.9	53.0	24.0	15.0	68.8
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	52.8	8.0	60.8	6.4	67.3	28.3	9.6	70.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	62.8	11.4	74.2	4.8	78.9	23.7	6.0	76.9
All Gippsland	44.2	6.8	50.9	6.8	57.7	26.0	11.8	68.9
Total	1,040.3	145.5	1,185.8	123.3	1,309.1	454.8	9.4	74.2
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	396.7	273.2	669.9	70.4	740.3	592.8	9.5	55.5
North Western Melbourne	33.0	20.3	53.2	7.0	60.3	47.4	11.7	56.0
Outer Western Melbourne	53.3	37.1	90.4	13.5	103.9	96.8	13.0	51.8
Inner Melbourne	37.5	17.6	55.1	4.2	59.3	39.1	7.1	60.3
North Eastern Melbourne	50.7	28.4	79.1	13.6	92.6	80.6	14.6	53.5
Inner Eastern Melbourne	54.9	43.2	98.1	6.3	104.4	73.0	6.0	58.8
Southern Melbourne	44.7	33.6	78.3	5.7	84.0	73.6	6.8	53.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	58.7	46.3	105.0	5.5	110.5	74.9	4.9	59.6
South Eastern Melbourne	43.7	29.4	73.1	11.7	84.8	54.3	13.8	61.0
Mornington Peninsula	20.1	17.4	37.5	*2.9	40.4	53.1	*7.2	43.2
Balance of Victoria MSR-	121.2	123.2	244.3	21.1	265.5	242.5	8.0	52.3
Barwon-Western District	32.0	41.3	73.2	7.2	80.4	59.1	9.0	57.6
Central Highlands-Wimmera	19.5	21.7	41.2	*4.3	45.5	40.1	*9.4	53.2
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	23.4	18.3	41.7	*1.5	43.2	58.3	*3.5	42.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	27.8	24.5	52.3	*4.0	56.3	40.9	*7.1	57.9
All Gippsland	18.5	17.5	36.0	*4.1	40.1	44.0	*10.3	47.7
Total	517.9	396.4	914.3	91.5	1,005.7	835.2	9.1	54.6
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,161.1	373.9	1,535.0	157.3	1,692.3	910.9	9.3	65.0
North Western Melbourne	90.8	27.7	118.5	14.8	133.3	73.0	11.1	64.6
Outer Western Melbourne	164.0	50.7	214.7	30.1	244.8	149.1	12.3	62.1
Inner Melbourne	87.5	24.5	112.0	11.7	123.7	63.2	9.4	66.2
North Eastern Melbourne	152.3	40.1	192.3	27.7	220.0	120.5	12.6	64.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	158.2	61.9	220.1	15.6	235.7	120.0	6.6	66.3
Southern Melbourne	130.9	46.2	177.1	13.7	190.8	112.4	7.2	62.9
Outer Eastern Melbourne	180.5	59.2	239.7	12.6	252.4	112.2	5.0	69.2
South Eastern Melbourne	133.9	39.1	173.0	22.9	195.9	79.4	11.7	71.2
Mornington Peninsula	62.9	24.5	87.3	8.4	95.7	81.0	8.7	54.1
Balance of Victoria MSR-	397.0	168.0	565.0	57.4	622.5	379.2	9.2	62.1
Barwon-Western District	109.7	53.3	163.0	17.6	180.6	93.8	9.7	65.8
Central Highlands-Wimmera	57.9	28.4	86.2	12.2	98.5	64.0	12.4	60.6
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	76.2	26.3	102.5	7.9	110.4	86.7	7.2	56.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	90.6	35.8	126.5	8.8	135.2	64.7	6.5	67.6
All Gippsland	62.7	24.2	86.9	10.9	97.8	70.0	11.2	58.3
Total	1,558.1	541.9	2,100.0	214.8	2,314.8	1,290.0	9.3	64.2

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

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time (<i>'000</i>)	Part- time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	769.3	98.2	867.5	85.5	953.0	318.4	9.0	75.0
North Western Melbourne	56.5	7.7	64.2	7.1	71.3	25.4	10.0	73.7
Outer Western Melbourne	111.1	15.7	126.8	17.5	144.3	51.3	12.2	73.8
Inner Melbourne	48.9	6.6	55.5	7.6	63.1	22.6	12.0	73.7
North Eastern Melbourne	100.8	9.9	110.7	15.1	125.8	41.0	12.0	75.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	103.9	19.1	122.9	9.3	132.2	50.8	7.0	72.2
Southern Melbourne	91.3	12.0	103.3	7.9	111.2	38.9	7.1	74.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	122.5	12.7	135.2	8.1	143.2	34.9	5.6	80.4
South Eastern Melbourne	90.7	8.3	99.0	9.6	108.6	26.1	8.9	80.6
Mornington Peninsula	43.7	6.3	50.0	*3.4	53.3	27.4	*6.3	66.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	278.2	40.1	318.4	31.7	350.1	144.0	9.1	70.8
Barwon-Western District	77.0	11.7	88.7	9.2	97.9	37.2	9.4	72.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	39.6	6.2	45.8	5.0	50.8	25.4	9.8	66.7
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	50.8	6.1	56.9	6.7	63.6	28.8	10.6	68.8
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	66.2	8.8	75.1	*3.9	79.0	25.8	*5.0	75.4
All Gippsland	44.7	7.3	51.9	6.8	58.7	26.8	11.6	68.7
Total	1,047.5	138.4	1,185.9	117.2	1,303.1	462.5	9.0	73.8
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	395.6	273.0	668.6	64.6	733.2	601.4	8.8	54.9
North Western Melbourne	32.7	20.3	53.0	6.1	59.1	49.1	10.3	54.6
Outer Western Melbourne	53.6	34.2	87.8	12.0	99.8	103.3	12.0	49.1
Inner Melbourne	39.2	16.2	55.4	3.8	59.3	37.0	6.5	61.6
North Eastern Melbourne	49.1	29.0	78.1	13.1	91.1	82.5	14.3	52.5
Inner Eastern Melbourne	55.6	42.9	98.5	6.0	104.5	77.9	5.8	57.3
Southern Melbourne	43.1	30.3	73.5	5.7	79.1	75.8	7.2	51.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	59.8	51.5	111.3	*2.8	114.1	72.6	*2.4	61.1
South Eastern Melbourne	41.8	31.6	73.3	10.9	84.2	52.6	12.9	61.6
Mornington Peninsula	20.7	17.0	37.7	4.3	42.0	50.5	10.2	45.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	118.6	118.9	237.5	22.9	260.4	248.0	8.8	51.2
Barwon-Western District	31.2	37.5	68.7	7.7	76.5	62.2	10.1	55.1
Central Highlands-Wimmera	20.9	19.4	40.3	*4.2	44.5	42.4	*9.4	51.2
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	17.5	19.9	37.4	*2.6	40.0	57.7	*6.5	40.9
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	29.5	22.0	51.5	*3.1	54.6	43.6	*5.7	55.6
All Gippsland	19.4	20.2	39.6	5.2	44.8	42.2	11.6	51.5
Total	514.1	391.9	906.1	87.5	993.6	849.4	8.8	53.9
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,164.8	371.2	1,536.1	150.1	1,686.2	919.8	8.9	64.7
North Western Melbourne	89.2	28.0	117.2	13.2	130.3	74.6	10.1	63.6
Outer Western Melbourne	164.6	49.9	214.6	29.5	244.1	154.7	12.1	61.2
Inner Melbourne	88.1	22.8	111.0	11.4	122.4	59.5	9.3	67.3
North Eastern Melbourne	149.9	38.9	188.8	28.1	216.9	123.5	13.0	63.7
Inner Eastern Melbourne	159.5	61.9	221.4	15.3	236.7	128.7	6.5	64.8
Southern Melbourne	134.4	42.3	176.7	13.6	190.3	114.7	7.1	62.4
Outer Eastern Melbourne	182.3	64.1	246.4	10.9	257.3	107.5	4.2	70.5
South Eastern Melbourne	132.4	39.9	172.3	20.5	192.8	78.6	10.6	71.0
Mornington Peninsula	64.4	23.3	87.7	7.6	95.4	78.0	8.0	55.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	396.8	159.1	555.9	54.6	610.4	392.1	8.9	60.9
Barwon-Western District	108.2	49.2	157.4	17.0	174.4	99.4	9.7	63.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	60.5	25.7	86.2	9.2	95.3	67.8	9.6	58.5
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	68.3	26.0	94.2	9.3	103.6	86.5	9.0	54.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	95.8	30.8	126.6	7.0	133.6	69.4	5.3	65.8
All Gippsland	64.1	27.4	91.5	12.0	103.5	69.0	11.6	60.0
Total	1,561.6	530.3	2,091.9	204.7	2,296.6	1,311.8	8.9	63.6

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

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	771.1	101.1	872.3	82.6	954.9	317.7	8.7	75.0
North Western Melbourne	56.8	8.1	64.9	7.8	72.7	27.5	10.7	72.6
Outer Western Melbourne	107.7	12.8	120.5	16.9	137.5	52.4	12.3	72.4
Inner Melbourne	49.1	5.8	54.9	6.5	61.5	21.5	10.6	74.1
North Eastern Melbourne	100.3	12.5	112.9	13.8	126.7	39.8	10.9	76.1
Inner Eastern Melbourne	102.2	20.0	122.3	8.6	130.8	52.2	6.5	71.5
Southern Melbourne	86.3	13.6	99.9	8.1	108.0	39.2	7.5	73.4
Outer Eastern Melbourne	125.7	13.6	139.3	8.9	148.1	33.1	6.0	81.8
South Eastern Melbourne	96.4	8.1	104.5	7.7	112.2	25.0	6.9	81.8
Mornington Peninsula	46.6	6.5	53.1	4.3	57.4	27.2	7.4	67.9
Balance of Victoria MSR-	277.9	42.3	320.1	33.7	353.9	140.7	9.5	71.6
Barwon-Western District	78.9	12.7	91.6	10.0	101.5	37.2	9.8	73.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	40.5	6.0	46.5	*4.4	50.9	24.8	*8.7	67.3
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	47.9	6.5	54.4	5.8	60.2	27.4	9.6	68.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	66.2	8.3	74.5	6.3	80.8	23.7	7.8	77.4
All Gippsland	44.5	8.7	53.2	7.2	60.5	27.6	12.0	68.6
Total	1,049.0	143.4	1,192.4	116.4	1,308.8	458.4	8.9	74.1
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	396.7	276.5	673.2	65.7	738.9	597.2	8.9	55.3
North Western Melbourne	32.6	19.1	51.7	5.8	57.6	48.8	10.2	54.1
Outer Western Melbourne	54.6	38.2	92.9	12.3	105.2	98.4	11.7	51.7
Inner Melbourne	41.7	14.1	55.8	*3.4	59.2	37.7	*5.7	61.1
North Eastern Melbourne	47.7	30.4	78.1	12.6	90.6	82.5	13.9	52.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	51.9	42.3	94.2	5.6	99.8	75.0	5.6	57.1
Southern Melbourne	43.7	33.4	77.1	7.0	84.1	76.8	8.3	52.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	61.2	51.2	112.4	4.7	117.0	71.7	4.0	62.0
South Eastern Melbourne	42.0	31.0	73.0	9.5	82.4	55.9	11.5	59.6
Mornington Peninsula	21.3	16.8	38.1	4.8	42.8	50.3	11.2	46.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	118.7	121.3	240.1	22.1	262.2	246.6	8.4	51.5
Barwon-Western District	33.7	37.4	71.1	7.6	78.7	60.6	9.7	56.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	19.7	19.1	38.8	*3.6	42.4	43.5	*8.5	49.4
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	18.8	21.0	39.9	*2.5	42.3	56.0	*5.9	43.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	27.8	25.6	53.4	4.7	58.2	41.0	8.2	58.7
All Gippsland	18.6	18.3	36.9	*3.7	40.6	45.6	*9.1	47.1
Total	515.4	397.9	913.3	87.8	1,001.1	843.8	8.8	54.3
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,167.8	377.7	1,545.5	148.3	1,693.8	914.9	8.8	64.9
North Western Melbourne	89.4	27.2	116.6	13.7	130.3	76.3	10.5	63.1
Outer Western Melbourne	162.4	51.0	213.4	29.2	242.6	150.8	12.1	61.7
Inner Melbourne	90.8	20.0	110.7	9.9	120.7	59.2	8.2	67.1
North Eastern Melbourne	148.0	42.9	190.9	26.4	217.3	122.2	12.1	64.0
Inner Eastern Melbourne	154.2	62.3	216.5	14.2	230.7	127.2	6.1	64.5
Southern Melbourne	130.0	47.0	177.0	15.2	192.2	116.0	7.9	62.4
Outer Eastern Melbourne	186.9	64.8	251.6	13.5	265.2	104.7	5.1	71.7
South Eastern Melbourne	138.4	39.1	177.5	17.2	194.7	80.9	8.8	70.6
Mornington Peninsula	67.9	23.3	91.2	9.0	100.2	77.5	9.0	56.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	396.6	163.6	560.2	55.9	616.1	387.3	9.1	61.4
Barwon-Western District	112.6	50.1	162.6	17.6	180.2	97.8	9.8	64.8
Central Highlands-Wimmera	60.2	25.1	85.3	8.0	93.3	68.2	8.6	57.8
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	66.7	27.6	94.3	8.3	102.5	83.5	8.1	55.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	94.0	33.9	127.9	11.1	139.0	64.6	8.0	68.3
All Gippsland	63.1	27.0	90.1	10.9	101.1	73.2	10.8	58.0
Total	1,564.4	541.3	2,105.7	204.2	2,309.9	1,302.2	8.8	63.9

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

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (%)
NORTH WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	12.6	14.7	4.2	78.0	15.9	17.4	4.9	78.0	28.5	32.1	9.1	78.0
25 - 34	19.4	21.8	*0.6	97.4	14.8	16.9	8.9	65.6	34.2	38.6	9.4	80.4
35 - 44	19.3	20.9	*2.8	88.2	12.8	14.1	6.4	68.6	32.0	35.0	9.2	79.1
45 - 54	7.7	8.5	3.2	72.8	6.3	6.8	4.0	62.7	14.0	15.3	7.2	67.9
55 and over	5.9	6.8	16.8	28.8	*2.0	*2.5	24.6	*9.2	7.9	9.3	41.4	18.3
Total	64.9	72.7	27.5	72.6	51.7	57.6	48.8	54.1	116.6	130.3	76.3	63.1
OUTER WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	22.3	25.8	11.3	69.5	19.7	23.3	15.7	59.7	42.0	49.1	27.1	64.5
25 - 34	32.4	37.1	*2.1	94.5	26.0	30.6	12.2	71.5	58.4	67.8	14.4	82.5
35 - 44	29.3	32.4	3.6	89.9	24.8	27.7	13.2	67.7	54.2	60.1	16.9	78.1
45 - 54	25.1	28.0	4.8	85.4	17.3	18.5	11.9	61.0	42.4	46.5	16.6	73.7
55 and over	11.5	14.1	30.5	31.6	5.0	5.0	45.4	9.9	16.5	19.1	75.9	20.1
Total	120.5	137.5	52.4	72.4	92.9	105.2	98.4	51.7	213.4	242.6	150.8	61.7
INNER MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	7.0	8.3	*2.9	74.1	10.6	11.3	4.1	73.3	17.5	19.7	7.0	73.7
25 - 34	24.2	26.1	*2.4	91.7	24.2	25.8	4.4	85.4	48.4	51.9	6.8	88.5
35 - 44	13.1	15.1	*2.2	87.1	12.4	12.9	5.1	71.5	25.5	28.0	7.4	79.1
45 - 54	6.9	8.2	*2.7	75.5	7.2	7.4	*2.1	77.7	14.0	15.7	4.8	76.6
55 and over	3.7	3.7	11.3	24.6	*1.5	*1.8	21.9	*7.4	5.2	5.5	33.2	14.1
Total	54.9	61.5	21.5	74.1	55.8	59.2	37.7	61.1	110.7	120.7	59.2	67.1
NORTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	17.9	22.2	7.2	75.5	13.3	16.1	8.3	65.9	31.2	38.2	15.5	71.1
25 - 34	31.4	35.7	*2.1	94.4	24.7	27.8	9.4	74.8	56.1	63.5	11.5	84.7
35 - 44	27.9	30.4	*2.2	93.2	18.5	22.7	9.2	71.1	46.5	53.1	11.5	82.2
45 - 54	22.5	23.6	*1.6	93.7	15.8	18.3	10.1	64.4	38.4	42.0	11.7	78.2
55 and over	13.1	14.8	26.7	35.7	5.8	5.8	45.4	11.2	18.9	20.5	72.0	22.2
Total	112.9	126.7	39.8	76.1	78.1	90.6	82.5	52.4	190.9	217.3	122.2	64.0
INNER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	23.0	25.9	15.1	63.2	21.5	23.6	12.5	65.4	44.5	49.6	27.6	64.2
25 - 34	26.2	28.1	*1.3	95.5	19.5	21.3	7.0	75.2	45.6	49.4	8.3	85.6
35 - 44	25.4	27.4	*2.2	92.5	19.6	20.6	6.7	75.4	45.0	48.0	8.9	84.3
45 - 54	29.3	29.8	*2.9	91.1	25.5	26.0	8.8	74.8	54.8	55.9	11.7	82.7
55 and over	18.4	19.7	30.6	39.1	8.2	8.2	40.1	17.1	26.6	27.9	70.7	28.3
Total	122.3	130.8	52.2	71.5	94.2	99.8	75.0	57.1	216.5	230.7	127.2	64.5
SOUTHERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	17.6	20.6	6.9	75.0	14.0	16.1	7.1	69.5	31.6	36.7	13.9	72.5
25 - 34	24.0	25.7	*1.6	94.1	19.0	20.0	6.5	75.4	43.0	45.7	8.1	84.9
35 - 44	24.3	25.4	*1.1	95.8	17.7	18.8	6.9	73.1	42.0	44.2	8.0	84.6
45 - 54	18.4	20.3	*4.0	83.5	19.2	22.1	6.7	76.7	37.6	42.3	10.7	79.9
55 and over	15.6	16.1	25.6	38.6	7.2	7.2	49.7	12.7	22.8	23.3	75.2	23.7
Total	99.9	108.0	39.2	73.4	77.1	84.1	76.8	52.3	177.0	192.2	116.0	62.4

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

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)
OUTER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	25.4	30.0	9.1	76.8	23.7	24.5	8.8	73.4	49.1	54.5	17.9	75.3
25 - 34	39.4	40.7	*1.1	97.4	28.5	30.6	9.9	75.6	68.0	71.3	11.0	86.7
35 - 44	32.1	32.9	*0.8	97.5	30.0	31.1	8.7	78.1	62.1	64.0	9.6	87.0
45 - 54	28.8	30.1	*1.6	94.9	22.6	23.1	7.7	75.0	51.4	53.2	9.3	85.1
55 and over	13.5	14.3	20.5	41.2	7.5	7.8	36.5	17.6	21.0	22.1	57.0	28.0
Total	139.3	148.1	33.1	81.8	112.4	117.0	71.7	62.0	251.6	265.2	104.7	71.7
SOUTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	17.0	20.7	5.4	79.4	12.9	17.7	8.1	68.6	29.8	38.4	13.5	74.0
25 - 34	28.2	30.0	*1.4	95.5	21.5	22.9	10.1	69.3	49.7	52.9	11.5	82.1
35 - 44	31.0	31.5	*1.4	95.8	21.9	23.5	9.3	71.7	52.9	55.0	10.7	83.8
45 - 54	20.0	21.3	*1.6	93.1	13.6	15.4	7.9	66.2	33.6	36.7	9.5	79.5
55 and over	8.4	8.7	15.2	36.3	*3.0	*3.0	20.6	*12.7	11.4	11.7	35.8	24.6
Total	104.5	112.2	25.0	81.8	73.0	82.4	55.9	59.6	177.5	194.7	80.9	70.6
MORNINGTON PENINSULA												
15 - 24	9.9	10.7	4.2	72.0	10.6	13.6	4.0	77.5	20.5	24.3	8.1	74.9
25 - 34	11.1	12.1	*0.3	97.7	7.0	7.2	5.2	58.1	18.0	19.3	5.5	77.9
35 - 44	12.4	13.2	*0.8	94.0	9.2	9.5	6.5	59.4	21.6	22.7	7.3	75.6
45 - 54	13.6	14.7	*0.3	98.2	7.2	8.0	4.3	64.9	20.8	22.6	4.6	83.2
55 and over	6.1	6.7	21.6	23.6	4.0	4.5	30.4	13.0	10.2	11.2	52.0	17.7
Total	53.1	57.4	27.2	67.9	38.1	42.8	50.3	46.0	91.2	100.2	77.5	56.4

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

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT												
15 - 24	17.4	21.3	5.0	81.1	17.4	20.1	6.9	74.6	34.8	41.4	11.8	77.8
25 - 34	21.9	24.0	*0.9	96.5	16.5	17.8	7.3	71.1	38.4	41.9	8.1	83.8
35 - 44	22.3	24.0	*3.8	86.3	16.3	18.3	7.9	69.9	38.6	42.2	11.7	78.3
45 - 54	19.1	20.3	*2.4	89.4	15.9	17.6	7.0	71.4	35.0	37.8	9.4	80.0
55 and over	10.8	12.0	25.1	32.3	4.9	4.9	31.6	13.5	15.7	16.9	56.7	22.9
Total	91.6	101.5	37.2	73.2	71.1	78.7	60.6	56.5	162.6	180.2	97.8	64.8
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA												
15 - 24	7.8	10.1	5.8	63.4	8.4	9.8	5.0	66.4	16.2	19.9	10.8	64.8
25 - 34	8.7	9.6	*0.8	91.8	7.9	8.4	4.9	63.1	16.6	18.0	5.8	75.7
35 - 44	11.5	12.0	*0.9	93.4	10.7	11.5	5.1	69.2	22.2	23.5	6.0	79.8
45 - 54	11.2	11.9	*0.8	93.8	7.9	8.8	*3.4	72.2	19.2	20.6	*4.2	83.2
55 and over	7.3	7.3	16.4	30.8	*3.9	*3.9	25.1	*13.4	11.2	11.2	41.5	21.2
Total	46.5	50.9	24.8	67.3	38.8	42.4	43.5	49.4	85.3	93.3	68.2	57.8
LODDON-CAMPASPE-MALLEE												
15 - 24	5.6	7.4	6.0	55.2	8.4	9.2	7.9	53.7	14.0	16.6	14.0	54.3
25 - 34	11.8	13.2	*1.7	88.5	7.6	8.4	6.0	58.3	19.4	21.6	7.7	73.7
35 - 44	18.1	20.0	*1.1	94.9	13.1	13.3	7.3	64.7	31.2	33.4	8.3	80.0
45 - 54	10.2	10.5	*3.1	77.1	8.5	9.0	4.4	67.0	18.7	19.5	7.6	72.1
55 and over	8.7	9.0	15.5	36.7	*2.4	*2.4	30.4	*7.4	11.1	11.4	45.9	19.9
Total	54.4	60.2	27.4	68.7	39.9	42.3	56.0	43.1	94.3	102.5	83.5	55.1
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY												
15 - 24	10.5	12.6	5.7	68.7	8.9	11.0	*2.9	78.9	19.4	23.6	8.6	73.1
25 - 34	17.9	19.9	*0.9	95.7	14.1	15.7	4.6	77.3	32.0	35.6	5.5	86.6
35 - 44	17.9	18.4	*0.8	95.8	13.4	13.7	4.9	73.6	31.2	32.1	5.7	84.9
45 - 54	16.3	17.5	*1.7	91.0	11.4	12.2	*2.8	81.5	27.7	29.6	4.5	86.9
55 and over	11.9	12.4	14.5	46.2	5.7	5.7	25.8	18.1	17.6	18.1	40.3	31.1
Total	74.5	80.8	23.7	77.4	53.4	58.2	41.0	58.7	127.9	139.0	64.6	68.3
ALL GIPPSLAND												
15 - 24	10.4	12.4	6.2	66.9	6.0	7.2	7.7	48.1	16.4	19.6	13.9	58.5
25 - 34	12.0	13.5	*0.6	95.8	7.0	7.9	5.4	59.2	19.0	21.3	6.0	78.0
35 - 44	13.2	14.3	*0.8	94.6	10.4	11.0	*4.3	71.8	23.6	25.2	5.1	83.1
45 - 54	11.3	12.7	*1.6	88.7	9.6	10.5	*3.6	74.4	20.9	23.2	5.2	81.6
55 and over	6.4	7.6	18.4	29.2	*3.8	*4.1	24.5	*14.4	10.2	11.7	42.9	21.4
Total	53.2	60.5	27.6	68.6	36.9	40.6	45.6	47.1	90.1	101.1	73.2	58.0

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

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Partici- pation rate (%)
TOTAL MELBOURNE MSR												
15 - 19 -	51.5	64.8	47.2	57.9	46.2	57.7	48.6	54.3	97.6	122.6	95.8	56.1
15 - 17	23.1	30.9	34.4	47.3	22.6	29.6	32.6	47.7	45.8	60.5	67.0	47.5
18 - 19	28.3	34.0	12.8	72.7	23.5	28.1	16.0	63.7	51.9	62.1	28.8	68.3
20 - 24	101.2	114.1	18.9	85.8	95.9	105.9	25.0	80.9	197.1	220.0	43.9	83.4
25 - 34	236.3	257.3	12.9	95.2	185.2	203.1	73.6	73.4	421.4	460.3	86.5	84.2
35 - 44	214.8	229.3	17.3	93.0	167.1	180.7	72.2	71.5	381.9	410.0	89.5	82.1
45 - 54	172.3	184.6	22.6	89.1	134.6	145.7	63.5	69.6	306.9	330.3	86.1	79.3
55 - 59	55.9	61.2	14.3	81.1	29.5	31.0	43.1	41.8	85.4	92.2	57.4	61.7
60 - 64	26.5	29.7	32.1	48.1	10.2	10.2	52.1	16.4	36.7	39.9	84.2	32.2
65 and over	13.8	13.8	152.4	8.3	4.6	4.6	219.2	2.0	18.4	18.4	371.6	4.7
Total	872.3	954.9	317.7	75.0	673.2	738.9	597.2	55.3	1,545.5	1,693.8	914.9	64.9
TOTAL BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR												
15 - 19 -	21.7	28.2	21.2	57.1	22.6	25.8	21.0	55.2	44.3	54.0	42.1	56.2
15 - 17	11.5	14.8	15.5	48.8	11.7	14.0	14.8	48.7	23.3	28.8	30.3	48.7
18 - 19	10.1	13.4	5.6	70.3	10.9	11.8	6.2	65.6	21.0	25.2	11.8	68.0
20 - 24	30.0	35.6	7.5	82.5	26.5	31.5	9.5	76.9	56.5	67.1	17.0	79.8
25 - 34	72.3	80.2	4.9	94.2	53.1	58.1	28.2	67.4	125.4	138.4	33.1	80.7
35 - 44	82.9	88.7	7.4	92.3	63.9	67.7	29.5	69.7	146.8	156.4	36.8	80.9
45 - 54	68.1	72.8	9.6	88.3	53.3	58.0	21.2	73.2	121.4	130.8	30.9	80.9
55 - 59	22.8	25.2	6.3	80.0	9.9	10.2	20.7	33.0	32.7	35.4	27.0	56.8
60 - 64	9.4	10.0	18.1	35.4	6.2	6.2	22.3	21.8	15.6	16.2	40.5	28.5
65 and over	12.8	13.1	65.5	16.7	4.6	4.6	94.3	4.7	17.5	17.8	159.8	10.0
Total	320.1	353.9	140.7	71.6	240.1	262.2	246.6	51.5	560.2	616.1	387.3	61.4
TOTAL VICTORIA												
15 - 19 -	73.1	93.0	68.4	57.6	68.8	83.6	69.5	54.6	141.9	176.6	137.9	56.1
15 - 17	34.7	45.7	50.0	47.8	34.3	43.6	47.3	48.0	69.0	89.3	97.3	47.9
18 - 19	38.4	47.3	18.4	72.0	34.4	39.9	22.2	64.3	72.9	87.3	40.6	68.2
20 - 24	131.3	149.8	26.5	85.0	122.3	137.4	34.5	79.9	253.6	287.1	61.0	82.5
25 - 34	308.6	337.5	17.8	95.0	238.2	261.2	101.8	72.0	546.8	598.7	119.6	83.4
35 - 44	297.7	318.1	24.7	92.8	231.0	248.4	101.6	71.0	528.7	566.5	126.3	81.8
45 - 54	240.4	257.4	32.2	88.9	187.9	203.7	84.7	70.6	428.3	461.1	117.0	79.8
55 - 59	78.8	86.5	20.6	80.8	39.4	41.2	63.7	39.3	118.2	127.7	84.3	60.2
60 - 64	35.8	39.7	50.2	44.1	16.4	16.4	74.4	18.1	52.3	56.1	124.7	31.0
65 and over	26.7	26.9	218.0	11.0	9.2	9.2	313.5	2.9	35.9	36.2	531.4	6.4
Total	1,192.4	1,308.8	458.4	74.1	913.3	1,001.1	843.8	54.3	2,105.7	2,309.9	1,302.2	63.9

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) BY AGE,
VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1996
(*000)**

Classification	Age group (years)							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 and over	
INDUSTRY								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.2	7.5	16.1	23.0	25.4	7.6	19.0	104.7
Mining	*0.3	*0.2	*1.9	*0.3	*1.3	*1.2	*0.0	5.1
Manufacturing	14.5	40.1	104.8	94.7	72.6	23.7	12.0	362.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.6	*4.2	*3.0	*4.5	*0.8	*0.3	13.3
Construction	4.9	11.2	41.2	37.8	24.6	8.5	5.9	134.2
Wholesale trade	*2.8	14.9	36.2	33.5	24.2	8.0	7.0	126.5
Retail trade	76.9	59.6	64.5	60.4	45.3	12.2	7.8	326.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	10.5	16.1	20.4	13.0	12.1	*2.9	*2.1	77.1
Transport and storage	*3.1	9.8	22.8	23.1	17.6	7.1	*3.5	86.9
Communication services	*0.5	5.2	18.3	13.1	9.7	*2.9	*0.5	50.3
Finance and insurance	*0.6	9.0	30.4	18.8	14.4	*1.9	*2.0	77.2
Property and business services	6.3	29.7	62.0	50.8	49.8	9.8	8.1	216.7
Government administration and defence	*0.0	5.2	21.8	22.5	24.3	5.7	*3.4	82.8
Education	*1.7	9.7	27.4	48.2	42.0	8.6	*4.2	141.8
Health and community services	6.0	15.0	49.2	54.7	40.4	13.2	9.1	187.6
Cultural and recreational services	*2.9	8.6	9.3	9.8	7.1	*1.5	*1.3	40.6
Personal and other services	4.7	11.1	16.3	22.0	12.9	*2.8	*2.0	71.8
Total	141.9	253.6	546.8	528.7	428.3	118.2	88.2	2,105.7
OCCUPATION								
Managers and administrators	*0.0	*3.9	27.0	46.1	53.8	13.6	22.8	167.4
Professionals	*1.6	27.2	112.0	114.0	85.7	18.5	11.4	370.5
Associate professionals	*2.8	20.0	56.1	64.0	56.3	13.0	7.7	220.0
Tradespersons and related workers	16.2	40.2	80.5	71.4	47.7	15.4	8.9	280.2
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.9	12.2	32.3	26.7	20.2	*3.0	*3.8	99.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	15.8	54.7	93.1	75.5	54.7	17.9	9.5	321.3
Intermediate production and transport workers	11.9	26.9	56.4	53.6	39.6	16.5	8.7	213.6
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	62.1	39.7	43.3	31.9	27.6	7.8	6.9	219.4
Labourers and related workers	30.7	28.7	46.0	45.5	42.8	12.4	8.3	214.2
Total	141.9	253.6	546.8	528.7	428.3	118.2	88.2	2,105.7

(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, NOVEMBER 1996
(⁰⁰⁰)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	49.5	21.5	71.1	25.4	8.3	33.7	74.9	29.8	104.7
Mining	*3.9	*0.8	4.6	*0.5	*0.0	*0.5	*4.4	*0.8	5.1
Manufacturing	175.6	87.0	262.6	70.3	29.5	99.8	245.9	116.5	362.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	9.0	*2.3	11.2	*1.0	*1.1	*2.1	10.0	*3.3	13.3
Construction	79.2	38.7	118.0	13.8	*2.4	16.3	93.1	41.2	134.2
Wholesale trade	59.0	27.9	86.9	24.7	14.9	39.6	83.7	42.8	126.5
Retail trade	75.1	84.5	159.7	77.5	89.4	166.9	152.6	173.9	326.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	14.9	15.8	30.7	21.2	25.2	46.4	36.1	41.1	77.1
Transport and storage	47.2	19.0	66.2	11.0	9.8	20.8	58.2	28.8	86.9
Communication services	21.0	11.0	32.0	10.3	7.9	18.2	31.3	18.9	50.3
Finance and insurance	24.1	12.6	36.8	21.8	18.7	40.5	45.9	31.3	77.2
Property and business services	75.9	39.4	115.4	50.8	50.5	101.3	126.7	89.9	216.7
Government administration and defence	28.1	14.0	42.1	26.0	14.7	40.7	54.2	28.7	82.8
Education	36.8	15.6	52.4	63.3	26.1	89.4	100.1	41.7	141.8
Health and community services	31.9	13.8	45.8	91.9	50.0	141.9	123.8	63.8	187.6
Cultural and recreational services	11.4	8.9	20.3	11.2	9.0	20.3	22.6	18.0	40.6
Personal and other services	22.8	13.9	36.8	16.4	18.6	35.0	39.2	32.5	71.8
Total	765.5	426.9	1,192.4	537.1	376.2	913.3	1,302.7	803.0	2,105.7
OCCUPATION									
Managers and administrators	100.6	21.8	122.4	35.5	9.5	45.0	136.1	31.3	167.4
Professionals	136.8	57.2	194.0	111.2	65.3	176.5	248.0	122.5	370.5
Associate professionals	99.7	31.5	131.2	56.6	32.2	88.8	156.3	63.7	220.0
Tradespersons and related workers	157.7	95.7	253.4	16.2	10.6	26.8	173.9	106.3	280.2
Advanced clerical and service workers	6.7	*3.3	10.1	60.3	28.7	89.0	67.0	32.0	99.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	52.1	43.5	95.6	126.1	99.6	225.7	178.3	143.0	321.3
Intermediate production and transport workers	113.8	64.1	177.9	23.7	12.0	35.8	137.5	76.2	213.6
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	27.9	46.5	74.4	59.9	85.2	145.0	87.7	131.7	219.4
Labourers and related workers	70.2	63.3	133.5	47.7	33.1	80.8	117.9	96.4	214.2
Total	765.5	426.9	1,192.4	537.1	376.2	913.3	1,302.7	803.0	2,105.7

(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, NOVEMBER 1996
(hours)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	57.6	47.7	54.6	31.7	27.6	30.7	48.8	42.1	46.9
Mining	52.8	*38.3	50.4	*19.2	*0.0	*19.2	48.9	*38.3	47.3
Manufacturing	38.0	36.2	37.4	29.8	32.9	30.7	35.6	35.3	35.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	35.1	*37.0	35.5	*40.0	*30.0	*34.9	35.6	34.8	35.4
Construction	39.4	39.3	39.4	14.6	27.0	16.5	35.7	38.5	36.6
Wholesale trade	38.6	35.8	37.7	27.8	34.1	30.2	35.4	35.2	35.4
Retail trade	44.6	28.7	36.2	28.4	20.1	24.0	36.4	24.3	29.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	43.8	32.3	37.9	31.9	27.7	29.6	36.8	29.5	32.9
Transport and storage	42.1	36.0	40.4	32.3	35.0	33.5	40.2	35.6	38.7
Communication services	33.8	31.6	33.1	27.2	28.2	27.7	31.7	30.2	31.1
Finance and insurance	41.7	36.2	39.8	26.4	31.9	29.0	34.4	33.6	34.1
Property and business services	41.7	35.7	39.6	27.5	30.1	28.8	36.0	32.6	34.6
Government administration and defence	34.2	32.6	33.7	25.6	31.3	27.7	30.1	31.9	30.7
Education	40.5	33.0	38.3	30.9	31.7	31.1	34.5	32.2	33.8
Health and community services	40.5	29.5	37.2	25.5	28.1	26.4	29.3	28.4	29.0
Cultural and recreational services	45.0	28.9	37.9	23.8	26.7	25.1	34.5	27.8	31.5
Personal and other services	36.6	34.2	35.7	26.3	27.8	27.1	32.3	30.5	31.5
Total	41.0	34.6	38.7	27.9	27.7	27.8	35.6	31.4	34.0
OCCUPATION									
Managers and administrators	52.1	53.4	52.3	35.4	45.6	37.6	47.7	51.1	48.3
Professionals	42.6	39.3	41.6	30.2	35.0	32.0	37.1	37.0	37.0
Associate professionals	45.7	39.3	44.1	35.6	35.2	35.5	42.0	37.3	40.6
Tradespersons and related workers	38.6	38.6	38.6	28.4	31.7	29.7	37.6	37.9	37.7
Advanced clerical and service workers	31.9	43.8	35.8	22.5	30.1	25.0	23.4	31.6	26.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	35.2	29.9	32.8	25.6	27.9	26.6	28.4	28.5	28.5
Intermediate production and transport workers	38.8	34.4	37.2	31.3	25.2	29.2	37.5	32.9	35.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	33.1	21.6	25.9	23.6	19.2	21.0	26.7	20.0	22.7
Labourers and related workers	32.8	27.8	30.4	24.4	20.1	22.6	29.4	25.2	27.5
Total	41.0	34.6	38.7	27.9	27.7	27.8	35.6	31.4	34.0

(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, NOVEMBER 1996

Status in employment	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
	'000								
Employers	39.0	7.6	46.6	19.1	*2.9	22.0	58.0	10.5	68.5
Own account workers	98.0	34.7	132.6	52.3	11.6	63.9	150.2	46.3	196.5
Employees	625.6	379.3	1,004.9	457.6	357.0	814.6	1,083.2	736.3	1,819.5
Contributing family workers	*3.0	5.3	8.3	8.2	4.6	12.8	11.2	9.9	21.1
Total	765.5	426.9	1,192.4	537.1	376.2	913.3	1,302.7	803.0	2,105.7
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)									
Employers	56.3	56.2	56.2	40.9	34.4	40.0	51.2	50.2	51.0
Own account workers	46.1	41.5	44.9	29.5	37.6	31.0	40.3	40.5	40.4
Employees	39.3	33.8	37.2	27.6	27.6	27.6	34.3	30.8	32.9
Contributing family workers	32.1	12.5	19.7	7.0	10.1	8.1	13.8	11.4	12.7
Total	41.0	34.6	38.7	27.9	27.7	27.8	35.6	31.4	34.0

(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, NOVEMBER 1996

Particulars	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Industry						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*2.6	*0.6	*3.1	*3.5	*1.6	*2.9
Mining	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Manufacturing	17.1	6.4	23.5	6.1	6.1	6.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	*1.4	*0.0	*1.4	*11.0	*0.0	*9.5
Construction	7.2	*0.3	7.5	5.8	*1.5	5.3
Wholesale trade	*3.3	*2.2	5.4	*3.6	*5.2	4.1
Retail trade	8.0	*4.4	12.3	4.8	*2.6	3.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*2.7	*1.6	*4.3	*8.2	*3.3	*5.3
Transport and storage	*4.1	*1.8	5.9	*5.9	*7.9	6.4
Communication services	*1.7	*0.2	*2.0	*5.2	*1.3	*3.8
Finance and insurance	*0.0	*1.6	*1.6	*0.0	*3.8	*2.1
Property and business services	*4.4	*2.4	6.8	*3.7	*2.3	3.0
Government administration and defence	4.7	*1.8	6.5	10.1	*4.2	7.3
Education	*1.4	*2.0	*3.4	*2.6	*2.2	*2.3
Health and community services	*1.3	*3.0	*4.3	*2.8	*2.0	*2.2
Cultural and recreational services	*2.0	*0.8	*2.8	*9.0	*3.9	*6.5
Personal and other services	*1.9	*1.1	*3.0	*4.9	*3.0	*4.0
Total (b)	63.9	30.1	94.0	5.1	3.2	4.3
Occupation						
Managers and administrators	*1.4	*0.8	*2.2	*1.1	*1.7	*1.3
Professionals	6.3	*3.0	9.3	3.1	*1.7	2.4
Associate professionals	*4.1	*1.3	5.3	*3.0	*1.4	2.4
Tradespersons and related workers	13.6	*2.1	15.7	5.1	*7.4	5.3
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.0	*2.3	*2.3	*0.0	*2.5	*2.3
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	*4.4	10.0	14.4	*4.4	4.3	4.3
Intermediate production and transport workers	14.4	*2.3	16.7	7.5	*6.1	7.2
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	6.3	*3.3	9.5	7.8	*2.2	4.2
Labourers and related workers	13.5	4.9	18.4	9.2	5.7	7.9
Total (b)	63.9	30.1	94.0	5.1	3.2	4.3
Not employed (b) in the past two years	50.4	53.7	104.0	..	..	..
Looking for first job	22.0	19.3	41.3	..	..	..
Other	28.4	34.3	62.7	..	..	..
Stood down	*2.1	*4.1	6.2	..	..	..
Total	116.4	87.8	204.2	8.9	8.8	8.8

(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, NOVEMBER 1996**

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>			<i>Percentage distribution</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -						
Under 2	9.5	7.9	17.4	8.1	9.0	8.5
2 and under 4	9.2	10.1	19.3	7.9	11.6	9.5
4 and under 8	11.4	9.1	20.5	9.8	10.4	10.1
8 and under 13	9.1	6.9	16.0	7.8	7.9	7.9
13 and under 26	17.1	8.7	25.8	14.7	9.9	12.6
26 and under 52	20.9	16.6	37.5	17.9	19.0	18.4
52 and under 104	18.5	12.8	31.2	15.9	14.6	15.3
104 and over	20.8	15.6	36.4	17.9	17.7	17.8
Age (years) -						
15 - 19						
Under 13 weeks	10.9	9.1	19.9	9.3	10.3	9.8
13 weeks and under 52	5.7	*3.5	9.2	4.9	*4.0	4.5
52 weeks and over	*3.3	*2.3	5.6	*2.9	*2.6	2.7
Total aged 15 - 19	19.9	14.8	34.7	17.1	16.9	17.0
20 - 24						
Under 13 weeks	5.9	5.5	11.4	5.1	6.3	5.6
13 weeks and under 52	7.8	4.7	12.5	6.7	5.3	6.1
52 weeks and over	4.7	4.9	9.6	4.1	5.5	4.7
Total aged 20 - 24	18.5	15.0	33.5	15.9	17.1	16.4
25 and over						
Under 13 weeks	22.4	19.5	41.9	19.2	22.2	20.5
13 weeks and under 52	24.4	17.2	41.6	21.0	19.6	20.4
52 weeks and over	31.2	21.2	52.4	26.8	24.2	25.7
Total aged 25 and over	78.0	57.9	135.9	67.0	66.0	66.6
Total all ages	116.4	87.8	204.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKS)						
Average (mean) duration-						
Aged 15 - 19	22.9	22.5	22.7	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	34.8	57.0	44.7	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	68.3	66.1	67.4	..	..	..
All ages	55.2	57.2	56.1	..	..	..
Median duration (b)-						
Aged 15 - 19	8.0	*8.0	8.0	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	22.0	*26.0	22.0	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	33.0	32.0	32.0	..	..	..
All ages	26.0	26.0	26.0	..	..	..

(a) Period from the time a person began looking for work, or was laid off to the end of the reference week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks resulting in a slight understatement of duration of unemployment. (b) For information regarding the calculation of standard errors, refer to the technical notes in 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). From August this year the ABS will progressively introduce 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 feasible and acceptable to the respondent). Telephone interviewing will be phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 and will be fully implemented by February 1997. The ABS is confident that the adoption of this method will result in no noticeable impact on key estimates of employment or unemployment.

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.

19 The 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.

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

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

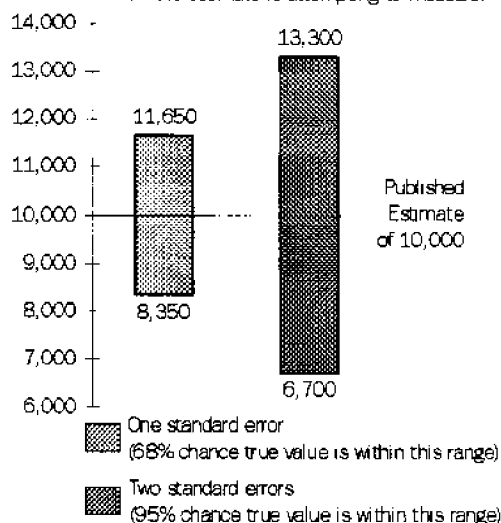
32 Another useful measure of reliability is relative standard error (RSE). The relative standard error of an estimate is the amount by which an estimate is likely to vary (one standard error) as a percentage of its size.

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

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

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

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



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

42 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1996, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1991 for Australia and the States were published in the Appendix to the February 1996 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TREND ESTIMATION

43 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Table 3 shows trend estimates

for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on page 1. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS.

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

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

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

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

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

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

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

- *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 head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents*, the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above) and *Other relative of married couple or family head*.

BIRTHPLACE

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

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

INDUSTRY

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

STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

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

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 office.

ROUNDING

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

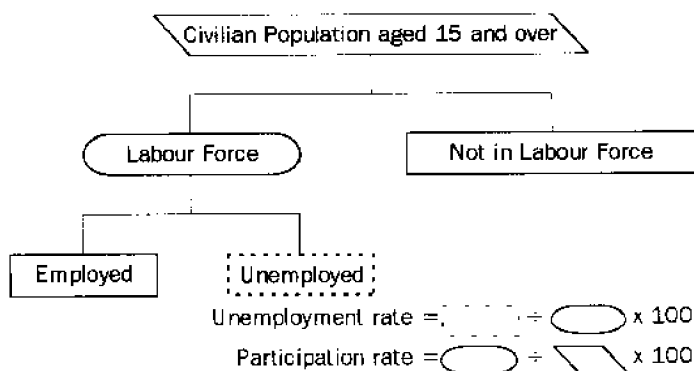
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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 <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated.

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

Non-dependent child	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 or over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
Occupation	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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.



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

Size of estimate	Victoria;														Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee; Goulburn-Ovens-Murray												
	Melbourne		North Western		Outer Western		Inner Melbourne		North Eastern Melbourne		Inner Eastern Melbourne		Southern Melbourne			Outer Melbourne		Eastern Melbourne; Mornington Peninsula		Barwon-Western District		Central Highlands-Wimmera		All Gippsland			
	Balance of Victoria MSR	290	230	300	350	420	230	300	330	390	250	250	240	270		260	250	270	350	320	270	290	290	290	270		
300																											
500																											
700																											
1 000																											
1 500																											
2 000																											
2 500																											
3 000																											
4 000																											
5 000																											
7 000																											
10 000																											
15 000																											
20 000																											
30 000																											
50 000																											
70 000																											
100 000																											
150 000																											
200 000																											
300 000																											
500 000																											
1 000 000																											
2 000 000																											
5 000 000																											
25% RSE	4 600	3 000	2 900	3 500	3 600	3 200	4 200	3 700	3 400	4 100	4 700	4 700	4 700	4 200	3 700	3 400	4 100	4 700	4 700	4 700	4 700	4 700	4 700	4 700	4 700	4 700	4 200

MSR = Major Statistical Region
RSE = Relative Standard Error

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

Size of larger estimate	Victoria;																Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee; Goulburn-Ovens-Murray								
	Melbourne MSR;		North Western Melbourne				Outer Western Melbourne		Inner Melbourne		North Eastern Melbourne		Southern Melbourne		Outer Melbourne;			South Eastern Melbourne; Mornington Peninsula		Barwon-Western District		Central Highlands-Wimmera		All Gippsland	
	Balance of Victoria MSR		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne			Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne		Western Melbourne
300	380		170		170		210		220		200		210		210		210		210		230		230		230
500	460		220		220		260		270		250		260		260		260		260		280		280		280
700	510		250		250		300		310		290		300		300		300		300		330		330		330
1 000	590		290		290		350		370		340		350		350		350		350		380		380		380
1 500	680		350		350		420		440		400		420		420		420		420		460		460		460
2 000	760		390		390		470		500		460		480		480		480		480		520		520		520
2 500	820		430		430		520		550		500		520		520		520		520		570		570		570
3 000	880		470		470		560		590		540		570		570		570		570		620		620		620
4 000	980		530		530		640		670		620		640		640		640		640		700		700		700
5 000	1 050		580		580		700		740		680		710		710		710		710		770		770		770
7 000	1 200		680		680		820		850		790		820		820		820		820		890		890		890
10 000	1 350		790		790		950		1 000		920		960		960		960		960		1 050		1 050		1 050
15 000	1 600		940		940		1 150		1 200		1 100		1 150		1 150		1 150		1 150		1 250		1 250		1 250
20 000	1 750		1 050		1 050		1 300		1 350		1 250		1 300		1 300		1 300		1 300		1 400		1 400		1 400
30 000	2 050		1 250		1 250		1 550		1 600		1 500		1 550		1 550		1 550		1 550		1 700		1 700		1 700
50 000	2 450		1 600		1 600		1 900		2 000		1 850		1 900		1 900		1 900		1 900		2 100		2 100		2 100
70 000	2 800		1 850		1 850		2 200		2 300		2 150		2 200		2 200		2 200		2 200		2 450		2 450		2 450
100 000	3 200		2 150		2 150		2 600		2 700		2 500		2 600		2 600		2 600		2 600		2 850		2 850		2 850
150 000	3 700		2 550		2 550		3 100		3 200		2 950		3 100		3 100		3 100		3 100		3 400		3 400		3 400
200 000	4 100		2 900		2 900		3 500		3 650		3 350		3 500		3 500		3 500		3 500		3 850		3 850		3 800
300 000	4 800		3 450		3 450		4 150		4 350		4 000		4 200		4 150		4 150		4 150		4 550		4 550		4 550
500 000	5 800		4 300		4 300		5 200		5 400		5 000		5 200		5 200		5 200		5 200		5 700		5 700		5 700
1 000 000	7 400																								
2 000 000	9 600																								
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

C

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 a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables in these bulletins are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to Dalia Borell on (03) 9615 7677 or to any ABS office.

Title of Survey	Catalogue No./ Product No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Irregular. First and latest issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue March to July 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	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-yearly. 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 September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
Training and Education Experience, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6278.0
Transition from Education to Work, Australia. Annual. Latest issue May 1996	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annual. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

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

Melbourne MSR

Outer Western Melbourne SR

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

North Western Melbourne SR

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

Inner Melbourne SR

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

North Eastern Melbourne SR

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

Inner Eastern Melbourne SR

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

Southern Melbourne SR

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

Outer Eastern Melbourne SR

Croydon (C)
Healesville (S)
Knox (C)
Lilydale (S)
Nunawading (C)

Ringwood (C)
Sherbrooke (S)
Upper Yarra (S) (Pt A)

South Eastern Melbourne SR

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

Mornington Peninsula SR

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

Balance of Victoria MSR

Barwon-Western District SR

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

Central Highlands -Wimmera SR

Arapiles (S)
Ararat (C)
Ararat (S)
Avoca (S)
Bacchus Marsh (S)
Ballaarat (C)
Ballan (S)
Ballarat (S) (Pt A & B)

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

Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee SR

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

Goulburn-Ovens-Murray SR

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

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

All Gippsland SR

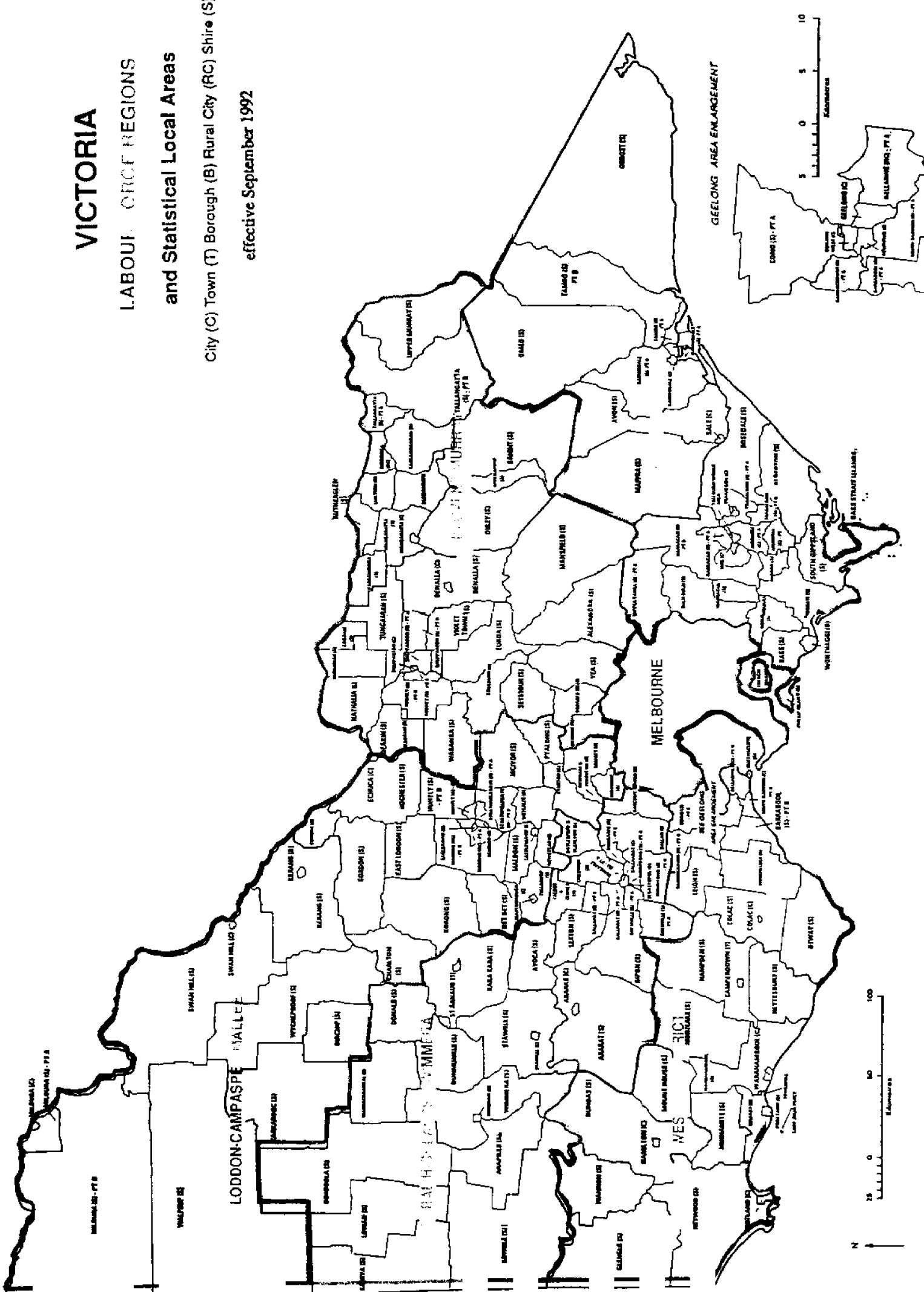
Alberton (S)
Avon (S)
Bairnsdale (C)
Bairnsdale (S) (Pt A & B)
Bass (S)
Bass Strait Islands
Buln Buln (S)
French Island
Korumburra (S)
Maffra (S)
Mirboo (S)
Moe (C)
Morwell (C) (Pt A & B)
Narracan (S) (Pt A & B)
Off Shore Areas & Migratory
Omeo (S)
Orbost (S)
Phillip Island (S)
Rosedale (S)
Sale (C)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

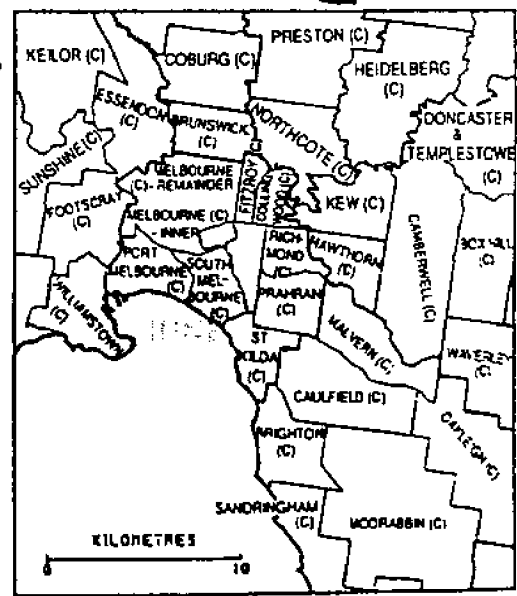
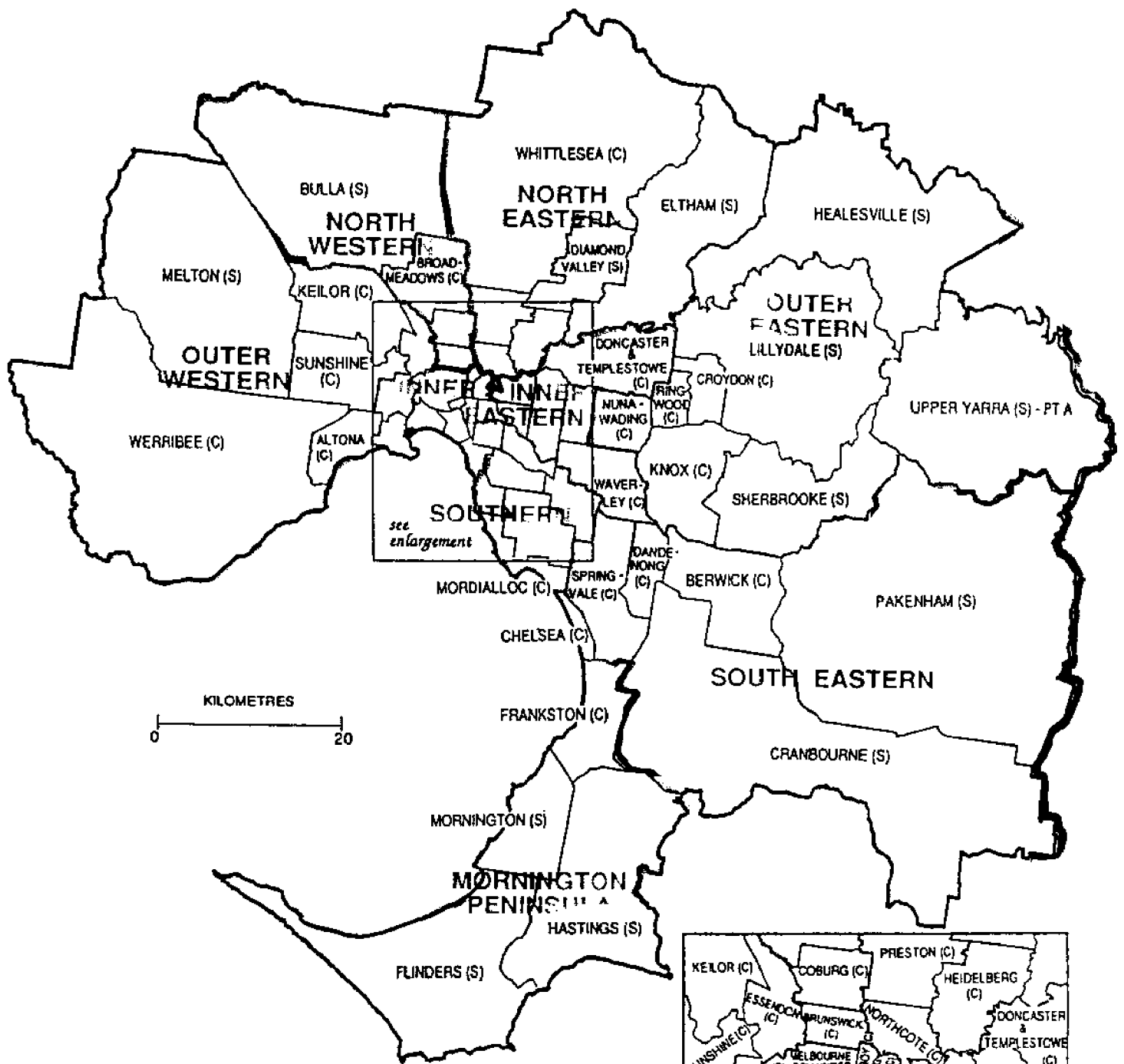
VICTORIA

LABOUR COUNCIL REGIONS

and Statistical Local Areas

City (C) Town (T) Borough (B) Rural City (RC) Shire (S)
effective September 1992





MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Statistical Local Areas
LABOUR FORCE REGIONS

As at September 1992

City (C) Shire (S)

For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

ABS Products and Services

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/20 secs.

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

Internet

<http://www.abs.gov.au>

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

Sales and Inquiries

Keylink	STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400	(C:Australia,PUB:Telememo,O:ABS,FN:STAT,SN:INFO)
Internet	stat.info@abs.telememo.au

National Mail Order Service	(06) 252 5249
Subscription Service	1800 02 0608

	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY	(02) 9268 4611	9268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7755	9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6351	3222 6350
PERTH	(09) 360 5140	360 5307
ADELAIDE	(08) 8237 7100	8237 7582
HOBART	(002) 205 800	205 800
CANBERRA	(06) 252 6627	207 0326
DARWIN	(089) 432 111	432 111



Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001

