



# LABOUR FORCE

VICTORIA

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## FEBRUARY KEY FIGURES

TREND	Feb 2000	Dec 2000	Jan 2001	Feb 2001
Employed persons ('000)	2 226.3	2 301.0	2 306.4	2 312.0
Unemployed persons ('000)	163.1	152.3	153.0	153.7
Unemployment rate (%)	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.2
Participation rate (%)	63.0	63.8	63.9	64.0

## FEBRUARY KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES

#### EMPLOYMENT

- employment in Victoria continued to grow with the number of employed persons increasing by 85,700 to 2,312,000 in the 12 months to February 2001, and by 16,000 since November 2000
- males entering employment over the last year made up 69% of the increase

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

- the number of unemployed persons in Victoria decreased from 163,100 in February 2000 to 151,400 in October 2000, but has increased slightly to 153,700 in February 2001
- the number of unemployed males and females have both increased slightly since November 2000

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

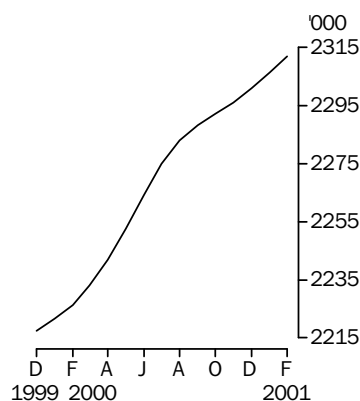
- the unemployment rate has decreased from 6.8% in February 2000 to 6.2% in February 2001
- the unemployment rate for males fell from 6.7% in February 2000 to 6.2% in August 2000, and in February 2001 was 6.3%
- the unemployment rate for females fell from 7.0% in February 2000 to 6.1% in October 2000, and has remained at 6.1%

#### PARTICIPATION RATE

- the participation rate increased from 63.0% in February 2000 to 64.0% in February 2001
- the participation rate for males increased from 71.9% in February 2000 to 73.8% in February 2001
- the participation rate for females increased slightly from 54.4% in February 2000 to 54.6% in February 2001

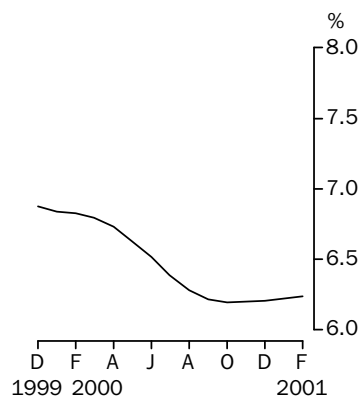
### Employed persons

Trend



### Unemployment rate

Trend



- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Dalia Borell on 03 9615 7677, or the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
May 2001	11 July 2001
August 2001	10 October 2001

### CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates have been revised from February 1978 to reflect the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors, which occurs in February each year. A feature article outlining the seasonal reanalysis appears in the February 2001 edition of *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

### FORTHCOMING CHANGES

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) questionnaire is being redesigned to better reflect current labour market phenomena and contemporary user needs. The new questionnaire is scheduled to be implemented in April 2001. More information is available in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Questionnaire Redesign* (Cat. no. 6294.0), which was released on 14 March 2000.

\* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes (see paragraphs 31 and 32 of Explanatory Notes)

.. not applicable

Zia Abbasi  
Regional Director, Victoria

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## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### INTRODUCTION

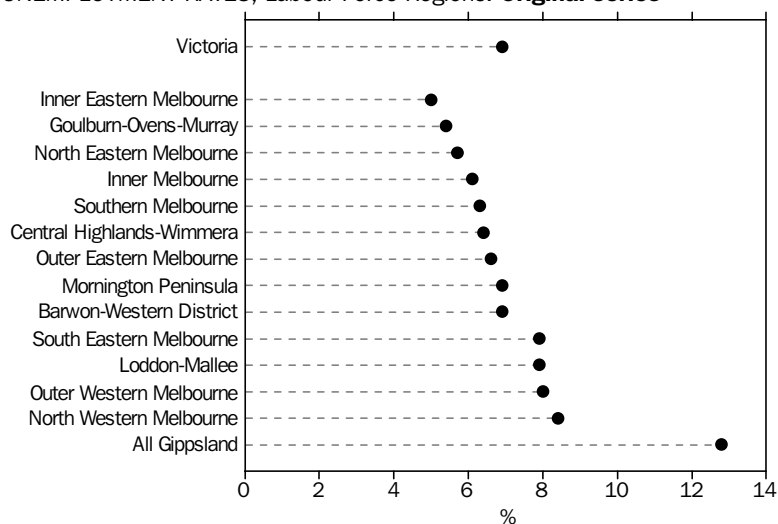
While broad-aggregation data at the State level are available as trend estimates, lower aggregations (e.g. regional, industry or occupation data) are only available as original series. As a result, the following data are original series estimates.

### REGIONS

In February 2001, the Melbourne Major Statistical Region recorded a lower unemployment rate (6.7%) and a higher participation rate (65.1%) than the Balance of Victoria (7.6% and 62.7% respectively). The unemployment rates in Melbourne MSR were 6.4% for males and 7.0% for females. In the Balance of Victoria MSR the unemployment rates were 7.4% for males and 7.9% for females.

North Western Melbourne (8.4%) and Outer Western Melbourne (8.0%) recorded the highest unemployment rates within the Melbourne Major Statistical Region. The regions outside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates were All Gippsland (12.8%) and Loddon-Mallee (7.9%). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in February 2001, was 5.0% in Inner Eastern Melbourne.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, Labour Force Regions: **Original series**



Within Melbourne MSR, Inner Melbourne had the highest participation rate with 75.8%, while the lowest rate of 61.3% was recorded in Inner Eastern Melbourne. Participation rates in Statistical Regions in the Balance of Victoria MSR were within a range of 57.5% in All Gippsland and 65.1% in Goulburn-Ovens-Murray.

### INDUSTRY

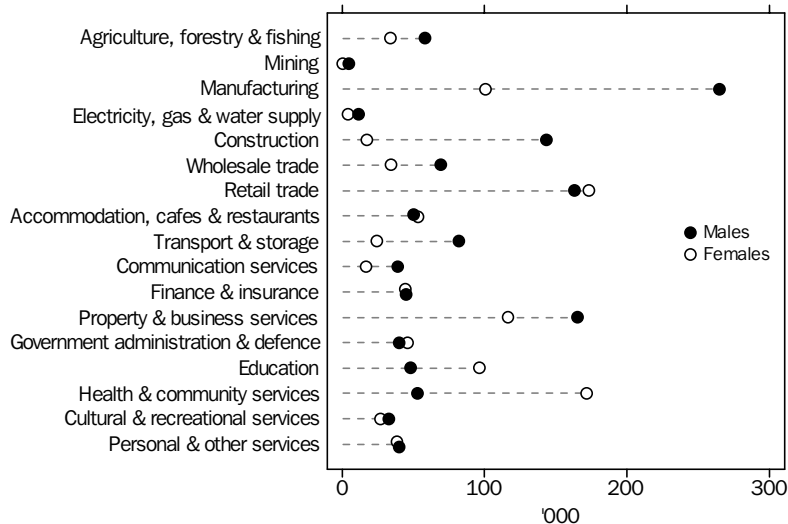
The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment were Manufacturing (365,400 employed) and Retail Trade (336,100 employed). Together these industries accounted for 30.3% of all employed persons in Victoria in February 2001. Property and business services, and Health and community services were the next largest, with 281,700 and 224,400 employed, respectively.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### INDUSTRY *continued*

The industry employing the most males was Manufacturing (264,800) and the industry employing the most females was Retail trade (173,100). While males made up 56.7% of employed persons, they made up more than 70% of persons employed in Mining (89.7%); Construction (89.2%); Transport & storage (77.0%); Electricity, gas & water supply (73.9%); and Manufacturing (72.5%), whereas females exceeded 70% of persons employed in Health & community services (76.5%).

EMPLOYED PERSONS, Industry by Sex: **Original series**



### OCCUPATION

The two largest occupation groups in Victoria with respect to employment were Professionals (456,700 employed) and Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (370,500 employed). Together these industries accounted for 35.8% of all employed persons in Victoria in February 2001. Tradespersons and related workers, and Associate professionals were the next largest, with 302,800 and 255,100 employed, respectively.

EMPLOYED PERSONS, Major Occupation Group: **Original series**



**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										
1999-										
December	1,097.1	1,262.9	74.8	20.1	95.0	1,357.9	495.6	1,853.5	7.0	73.3
2000-										
January	1,077.8	1,232.6	78.0	13.5	91.4	1,324.0	531.6	1,855.6	6.9	71.4
February	1,102.6	1,254.6	71.9	18.8	90.7	1,345.3	512.6	1,857.8	6.7	72.4
March	1,084.4	1,249.8	71.7	21.1	92.8	1,342.5	517.5	1,860.0	6.9	72.2
April	1,084.6	1,255.0	69.1	21.0	90.1	1,345.1	517.1	1,862.2	6.7	72.2
May	1,091.6	1,254.7	75.4	17.0	92.4	1,347.2	517.1	1,864.3	6.9	72.3
June	1,088.9	1,259.4	66.3	16.9	83.2	1,342.6	523.9	1,866.5	6.2	71.9
July	1,114.2	1,282.7	61.0	14.9	75.9	1,358.5	510.5	1,869.0	5.6	72.7
August	1,092.4	1,265.9	66.1	18.3	84.5	1,350.4	521.2	1,871.5	6.3	72.2
September	1,115.9	1,285.8	71.0	17.7	88.7	1,374.4	499.7	1,874.1	6.5	73.3
October	1,123.6	1,292.6	70.6	12.6	83.3	1,375.9	501.2	1,877.1	6.1	73.3
November	1,131.4	1,297.1	68.4	14.7	83.1	1,380.3	499.8	1,880.1	6.0	73.4
December	1,150.6	1,316.8	68.3	20.1	88.4	1,405.2	477.9	1,883.1	6.3	74.6
2001-										
January	1,122.1	1,288.5	72.6	18.5	91.1	1,379.6	506.4	1,886.0	6.6	73.2
February	1,133.6	1,310.8	76.7	16.6	93.2	1,404.0	484.8	1,888.9	6.6	74.3
FEMALES										
1999-										
December	568.0	997.4	43.5	26.8	70.4	1,067.8	865.6	1,933.4	6.6	55.2
2000-										
January	547.3	943.2	43.4	33.8	77.3	1,020.5	915.0	1,935.4	7.6	52.7
February	546.2	965.8	49.9	34.2	84.1	1,049.9	887.6	1,937.5	8.0	54.2
March	546.9	981.2	47.6	33.3	80.9	1,062.1	877.4	1,939.5	7.6	54.8
April	541.5	978.8	44.0	30.3	74.3	1,053.1	888.3	1,941.5	7.1	54.2
May	544.2	990.4	45.5	25.6	71.1	1,061.6	881.8	1,943.4	6.7	54.6
June	562.8	1,009.7	42.2	25.0	67.2	1,076.8	868.5	1,945.3	6.2	55.4
July	575.0	1,016.8	39.8	28.6	68.4	1,085.2	862.6	1,947.8	6.3	55.7
August	550.1	1,001.3	39.7	22.0	61.6	1,063.0	887.3	1,950.3	5.8	54.5
September	568.1	1,018.5	42.5	30.6	73.1	1,091.6	861.2	1,952.8	6.7	55.9
October	570.7	1,007.2	33.9	27.2	61.1	1,068.3	887.0	1,955.3	5.7	54.6
November	559.2	996.0	35.9	22.2	58.0	1,054.0	903.8	1,957.8	5.5	53.8
December	577.7	1,012.0	33.9	25.9	59.8	1,071.8	888.5	1,960.3	5.6	54.7
2001-										
January	564.9	977.2	41.8	28.1	69.9	1,047.1	915.6	1,962.7	6.7	53.3
February	572.5	1,000.5	42.9	35.4	78.3	1,078.8	886.2	1,965.0	7.3	54.9
PERSONS										
1999-										
December	1,665.1	2,260.3	118.3	47.0	165.3	2,425.7	1,361.2	3,786.8	6.8	64.1
2000-										
January	1,665.1	2,260.3	118.3	47.0	165.3	2,425.7	1,361.2	3,786.8	6.8	64.1
February	1,625.1	2,175.8	121.4	47.3	168.7	2,344.5	1,446.6	3,791.1	7.2	61.8
March	1,648.7	2,220.4	121.8	53.0	174.8	2,395.2	1,400.1	3,795.3	7.3	63.1
April	1,631.3	2,230.9	119.3	54.4	173.7	2,404.6	1,394.9	3,799.6	7.2	63.3
May	1,626.1	2,233.8	113.1	51.3	164.4	2,398.2	1,405.4	3,803.6	6.9	63.1
June	1,635.8	2,245.2	120.9	42.7	163.6	2,408.8	1,399.0	3,807.7	6.8	63.3
July	1,651.7	2,269.0	108.5	41.9	150.4	2,419.4	1,392.4	3,811.8	6.2	63.5
August	1,689.2	2,299.5	100.8	43.5	144.3	2,443.8	1,373.1	3,816.8	5.9	64.0
September	1,642.4	2,267.2	105.8	40.3	146.1	2,413.3	1,408.5	3,821.8	6.1	63.1
October	1,684.0	2,304.2	113.5	48.3	161.8	2,466.0	1,360.8	3,826.8	6.6	64.4
November	1,694.3	2,299.8	104.6	39.8	144.4	2,444.2	1,388.2	3,832.4	5.9	63.8
December	1,690.6	2,293.1	104.3	36.8	141.1	2,434.2	1,403.6	3,837.9	5.8	63.4
2001-										
January	1,728.3	2,328.7	102.3	46.0	148.2	2,477.0	1,366.4	3,843.4	6.0	64.4
February	1,687.0	2,265.7	114.4	46.6	161.0	2,426.7	1,422.0	3,848.7	6.6	63.1
February	1,706.2	2,311.3	119.6	51.9	171.5	2,482.8	1,371.1	3,853.9	6.9	64.4

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

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed</i> ( <i>'000</i> )	<i>Unemployed</i> ( <i>'000</i> )	<i>Labour force</i> ( <i>'000</i> )	<i>Unemployment</i> <i>rate</i> (%)	<i>Participation</i> <i>rate</i> (%)
<b>MALES</b>					
<i>1999-</i>					
December	1,245.3	95.2	1,340.5	7.1	72.3
<i>2000-</i>					
January	1,243.5	88.2	1,331.6	6.6	71.8
February	1,253.2	84.4	1,337.6	6.3	72.0
March	1,248.0	89.4	1,337.3	6.7	71.9
April	1,254.3	90.9	1,345.2	6.8	72.2
May	1,253.7	90.5	1,344.1	6.7	72.1
June	1,261.4	86.3	1,347.6	6.4	72.2
July	1,279.4	80.0	1,359.4	5.9	72.7
August	1,279.9	85.9	1,365.9	6.3	73.0
September	1,284.6	85.3	1,369.9	6.2	73.1
October	1,291.9	87.4	1,379.2	6.3	73.5
November	1,298.0	87.5	1,385.5	6.3	73.7
December	1,298.6	88.4	1,387.0	6.4	73.7
<i>2001-</i>					
January	1,300.4	88.0	1,388.4	6.3	73.6
February	1,309.1	86.9	1,396.1	6.2	73.9
<b>FEMALES</b>					
<i>1999-</i>					
December	981.7	71.5	1,053.3	6.8	54.5
<i>2000-</i>					
January	970.9	73.9	1,044.8	7.1	54.0
February	978.9	74.3	1,053.2	7.1	54.4
March	986.2	75.2	1,061.4	7.1	54.7
April	980.2	73.3	1,053.5	7.0	54.3
May	993.7	73.2	1,066.8	6.9	54.9
June	1,002.8	70.8	1,073.6	6.6	55.2
July	1,006.9	70.9	1,077.8	6.6	55.3
August	1,005.3	66.0	1,071.3	6.2	54.9
September	1,000.6	68.9	1,069.5	6.4	54.8
October	1,002.7	65.2	1,067.9	6.1	54.6
November	995.4	62.1	1,057.5	5.9	54.0
December	995.6	61.3	1,056.9	5.8	53.9
<i>2001-</i>					
January	1,005.9	66.7	1,072.6	6.2	54.7
February	1,014.2	69.2	1,083.3	6.4	55.1
<b>PERSONS</b>					
<i>1999-</i>					
December	2,227.1	166.7	2,393.8	7.0	63.2
<i>2000-</i>					
January	2,214.4	162.1	2,376.5	6.8	62.7
February	2,232.1	158.7	2,390.8	6.6	63.0
March	2,234.1	164.6	2,398.7	6.9	63.1
April	2,234.6	164.2	2,398.8	6.8	63.1
May	2,247.3	163.6	2,411.0	6.8	63.3
June	2,264.2	157.1	2,421.3	6.5	63.5
July	2,286.4	150.9	2,437.3	6.2	63.9
August	2,285.3	151.9	2,437.1	6.2	63.8
September	2,285.2	154.2	2,439.5	6.3	63.7
October	2,294.6	152.5	2,447.1	6.2	63.9
November	2,293.4	149.6	2,443.0	6.1	63.7
December	2,294.2	149.7	2,443.8	6.1	63.6
<i>2001-</i>					
January	2,306.3	154.8	2,461.0	6.3	63.9
February	2,323.3	156.1	2,479.4	6.3	64.3

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

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemployed (‘000)</i>	<i>Labour force (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate (%)</i>
<b>MALES</b>					
<i>1999-</i>					
December	1,241.5	91.0	1,332.5	6.8	71.9
<i>2000-</i>					
January	1,244.0	89.9	1,333.9	6.7	71.9
February	1,246.7	89.3	1,336.0	6.7	71.9
March	1,250.0	88.8	1,338.8	6.6	72.0
April	1,254.0	88.1	1,342.1	6.6	72.1
May	1,258.9	87.2	1,346.1	6.5	72.2
June	1,265.0	86.3	1,351.3	6.4	72.4
July	1,272.3	85.5	1,357.8	6.3	72.6
August	1,279.6	85.0	1,364.6	6.2	72.9
September	1,286.1	85.4	1,371.4	6.2	73.2
October	1,291.2	86.3	1,377.6	6.3	73.4
November	1,295.5	87.2	1,382.8	6.3	73.5
December	1,299.5	87.8	1,387.3	6.3	73.7
<i>2001-</i>					
January	1,302.9	88.1	1,391.0	6.3	73.8
February	1,306.0	87.9	1,394.0	6.3	73.8
<b>FEMALES</b>					
<i>1999-</i>					
December	975.8	72.7	1,048.5	6.9	54.2
<i>2000-</i>					
January	977.5	73.2	1,050.7	7.0	54.3
February	979.5	73.8	1,053.4	7.0	54.4
March	983.0	74.0	1,057.0	7.0	54.5
April	988.0	73.7	1,061.7	6.9	54.7
May	993.8	72.8	1,066.6	6.8	54.9
June	999.2	71.5	1,070.7	6.7	55.0
July	1,002.6	69.8	1,072.5	6.5	55.1
August	1,003.4	68.0	1,071.3	6.3	54.9
September	1,002.4	66.3	1,068.6	6.2	54.7
October	1,000.9	65.1	1,065.9	6.1	54.5
November	1,000.5	64.5	1,065.0	6.1	54.4
December	1,001.6	64.5	1,066.1	6.1	54.4
<i>2001-</i>					
January	1,003.5	64.9	1,068.4	6.1	54.4
February	1,005.9	65.8	1,071.7	6.1	54.6
<b>PERSONS</b>					
<i>1999-</i>					
December	2,217.4	163.7	2,381.0	6.9	62.9
<i>2000-</i>					
January	2,221.5	163.1	2,384.6	6.8	62.9
February	2,226.3	163.1	2,389.4	6.8	63.0
March	2,233.0	162.8	2,395.8	6.8	63.1
April	2,242.0	161.8	2,403.8	6.7	63.2
May	2,252.7	160.0	2,412.7	6.6	63.4
June	2,264.2	157.8	2,422.0	6.5	63.5
July	2,274.9	155.3	2,430.2	6.4	63.7
August	2,282.9	153.0	2,436.0	6.3	63.7
September	2,288.4	151.6	2,440.1	6.2	63.8
October	2,292.1	151.4	2,443.5	6.2	63.8
November	2,296.0	151.7	2,447.8	6.2	63.8
December	2,301.0	152.3	2,453.3	6.2	63.8
<i>2001-</i>					
January	2,306.4	153.0	2,459.4	6.2	63.9
February	2,312.0	153.7	2,465.7	6.2	64.0



**TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AGE, AND ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 2001**

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed (‘000)</i>	<i>Labour force (‘000)</i>	<i>Not in labour force (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time (‘000)</i>	<i>Part- time (‘000)</i>	<i>Total (‘000)</i>					
Age (years) — 15 - 19								
15 - 17	8.8	70.0	78.8	20.7	99.5	94.8	20.8	51.2
18 - 19	41.8	43.9	85.7	20.6	106.3	28.3	19.4	79.0
Attending school	*0.0	66.2	66.2	19.1	85.3	92.8	22.4	47.9
Not attending school -								
Left before 1999	19.4	5.8	25.1	5.1	30.3	*3.3	16.9	90.1
1999	19.7	20.6	40.3	7.9	48.3	11.5	16.5	80.8
Left from 2000 to survey date	11.6	21.3	32.9	9.1	42.0	15.5	21.7	73.1
<b>Total aged 15 - 19 years</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>205.8</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>62.6</b>
Age (years) -								
20 - 24	192.0	70.4	262.4	27.2	289.7	60.3	9.4	82.8
25 - 34	475.9	101.2	577.1	35.9	612.9	128.2	5.9	82.7
35 - 44	429.8	135.0	564.9	35.1	600.0	130.1	5.9	82.2
45 - 54	384.1	111.1	495.2	21.6	516.8	129.5	4.2	80.0
55 and over	173.7	73.5	247.2	10.4	257.6	799.8	4.0	24.4
<b>Total all ages</b>	<b>1,706.2</b>	<b>605.1</b>	<b>2,311.3</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>2,482.8</b>	<b>1,371.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>64.4</b>
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time								
Age (years) -								
15 - 19	5.7	33.9	39.6	8.1	47.7	22.6	16.9	67.9
20 - 24	14.9	35.0	49.9	4.5	54.4	32.3	8.3	62.8

**TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 2001**

<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>						
<b>MALES</b>									
Family member	919.2	143.9	1,063.1	74.7	1,137.8	369.1	1,506.9	6.6	75.5
Husband or wife	726.9	61.2	788.1	34.4	822.5	267.2	1,089.7	4.2	75.5
With children under 15	373.3	21.5	394.8	19.2	414.0	27.5	441.4	4.6	93.8
Without children under 15	353.6	39.7	393.3	15.2	408.6	239.8	648.3	3.7	63.0
With dependants	443.6	26.7	470.3	22.1	492.4	37.2	529.7	4.5	93.0
Without dependants	283.3	34.5	317.8	12.3	330.1	230.0	560.1	3.7	58.9
Lone parent	14.6	*3.1	17.7	*1.1	18.8	9.6	28.4	*6.0	66.3
With children under 15	5.6	*1.4	7.0	*0.6	7.6	*3.5	11.1	*7.7	68.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	*3.1	*1.1	*4.3	*0.6	4.8	*0.9	5.7	*11.5	84.8
Without dependants	5.8	*0.6	6.4	*0.0	6.4	5.1	11.6	*0.0	55.5
Dependent student(a)	6.3	52.1	58.3	12.5	70.8	61.0	131.8	17.7	53.7
Non-dependent child(b)	151.3	23.0	174.3	25.2	199.5	20.7	220.2	12.6	90.6
Other family person	20.1	4.5	24.7	*1.5	26.2	10.6	36.8	*5.8	71.1
Non-family member	183.5	24.9	208.4	15.8	224.2	79.8	304.0	7.0	73.7
Lone person	103.3	9.7	113.1	7.1	120.1	60.2	180.3	5.9	66.6
Not living alone	80.1	15.2	95.3	8.7	104.0	19.7	123.7	8.4	84.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,102.7</b>	<b>168.8</b>	<b>1,271.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>1,362.0</b>	<b>448.9</b>	<b>1,810.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>75.2</b>
Not family coded(c)	30.9	8.4	39.3	*2.7	42.1	35.9	78.0	*6.5	53.9
<b>FEMALES</b>									
Family member	434.7	383.5	818.2	60.6	878.8	655.0	1,533.8	6.9	57.3
Husband or wife	299.3	253.8	553.1	26.0	579.1	473.5	1,052.6	4.5	55.0
With children under 15	105.2	138.8	244.0	14.6	258.6	163.4	422.0	5.7	61.3
Without children under 15	194.1	115.0	309.1	11.4	320.5	310.1	630.7	3.6	50.8
With dependants	139.6	165.7	305.3	16.9	322.2	185.0	507.2	5.2	63.5
Without dependants	159.8	88.1	247.8	9.1	257.0	288.5	545.5	3.6	47.1
Lone parent	33.5	42.3	75.8	8.7	84.5	71.9	156.3	10.3	54.0
With children under 15	16.1	33.7	49.8	5.9	55.7	40.1	95.8	10.5	58.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	7.2	*3.7	10.9	*0.8	11.7	4.6	16.3	*7.2	71.9
Without dependants	10.2	4.9	15.1	*2.0	17.1	27.1	44.2	*11.6	38.6
Dependent student(a)	6.9	62.0	68.9	12.7	81.6	58.0	139.6	15.6	58.4
Non-dependent child(b)	82.8	20.1	102.9	10.9	113.9	18.1	131.9	9.6	86.3
Other family person	12.3	5.2	17.5	*2.2	19.7	33.5	53.2	*11.3	37.1
Non-family member	119.5	32.5	152.0	16.2	168.3	162.5	330.8	9.7	50.9
Lone person	67.0	15.7	82.7	8.0	90.7	146.5	237.2	8.8	38.2
Not living alone	52.5	16.8	69.3	8.3	77.6	16.0	93.6	10.6	82.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>554.2</b>	<b>416.0</b>	<b>970.2</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>1,047.0</b>	<b>817.5</b>	<b>1,864.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>56.2</b>
Not family coded(c)	18.4	11.9	30.3	*1.5	31.7	68.7	100.5	*4.6	31.6

**TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 2001—continued**

<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>						
<b>PERSONS</b>									
Family member	1,353.9	527.4	1,881.3	135.3	2,016.6	1,024.0	3,040.6	6.7	66.3
Husband or wife	1,026.2	315.0	1,341.2	60.4	1,401.6	740.7	2,142.4	4.3	65.4
With children under 15	478.5	160.3	638.8	33.8	672.5	190.9	863.4	5.0	77.9
Without children under 15	547.7	154.7	702.5	26.6	729.1	549.9	1,279.0	3.7	57.0
With dependants	583.1	192.5	775.6	39.0	814.6	222.2	1,036.8	4.8	78.6
Without dependants	443.0	122.6	565.6	21.4	587.0	518.5	1,105.5	3.6	53.1
Lone parent	48.1	45.4	93.5	9.8	103.3	81.4	184.7	9.5	55.9
With children under 15	21.7	35.1	56.8	6.4	63.3	43.7	106.9	10.2	59.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	10.3	4.8	15.1	*1.4	16.5	5.5	22.0	*8.5	75.2
Without dependants	16.0	5.4	21.5	*2.0	23.5	32.3	55.8	*8.5	42.1
Dependent student(a)	13.1	114.1	127.2	25.2	152.4	119.0	271.4	16.5	56.2
Non-dependent child(b)	234.1	43.1	277.2	36.1	313.3	38.7	352.1	11.5	89.0
Other family person	32.4	9.8	42.2	*3.7	45.9	44.1	90.1	*8.1	51.0
Non-family member	302.9	57.5	360.4	32.0	392.4	242.4	634.8	8.2	61.8
Lone person	170.3	25.4	195.8	15.0	210.8	206.6	417.5	7.1	50.5
Not living alone	132.6	32.0	164.6	17.0	181.6	35.7	217.3	9.3	83.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,656.9</b>	<b>584.9</b>	<b>2,241.7</b>	<b>167.3</b>	<b>2,409.0</b>	<b>1,266.4</b>	<b>3,675.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>65.5</b>
Not family coded(c)	49.3	20.3	69.6	*4.2	73.8	104.7	178.5	*5.7	41.3

(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, FEBRUARY 2001**

<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	1,268.1	481.6	1,749.8	113.2	1,862.9	807.4	6.1	69.8
Born outside Australia —								
Africa	18.9	6.1	25.0	*2.8	27.9	9.4	*10.2	74.8
America	20.5	6.0	26.5	*2.5	29.0	10.1	*8.6	74.2
Southeast Asia —	59.7	14.3	74.0	13.2	87.3	57.3	15.2	60.4
Malaysia	13.0	*4.4	17.4	*2.5	19.9	10.8	*12.6	64.8
Viet Nam	22.0	*4.2	26.2	5.4	31.5	24.9	17.1	55.9
Other Southeast Asia	24.7	5.8	30.5	5.4	35.9	21.6	14.9	62.4
Northeast Asia	21.3	4.9	26.2	*3.9	30.0	31.4	*12.9	48.9
Southern Asia	30.6	12.8	43.4	*3.8	47.2	22.9	*8.1	67.3
The Middle East and North Africa	22.5	6.6	29.1	6.9	36.0	33.6	19.1	51.7
Europe —	230.0	65.0	295.0	22.2	317.2	325.0	7.0	49.4
Germany	12.2	*3.5	15.8	*0.9	16.7	12.1	*5.5	57.9
Greece	18.2	4.8	23.0	*1.4	24.4	43.0	*5.8	36.2
Italy	24.5	6.3	30.8	*1.7	32.5	61.5	*5.4	34.6
Malta	6.1	*3.4	9.5	*0.3	9.8	12.5	*2.9	43.9
Netherlands	14.9	*2.9	17.7	*0.6	18.3	14.8	*3.3	55.4
Poland	7.7	*4.3	12.1	*1.3	13.3	17.2	*9.4	43.6
UK and Ireland	94.7	28.5	123.2	9.7	132.9	97.2	7.3	57.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	28.0	*3.2	31.2	*3.2	34.4	34.6	*9.3	49.8
Other Europe	23.7	8.0	31.7	*3.1	34.7	32.0	*8.8	52.1
Oceania —	34.5	7.8	42.3	*3.0	45.3	13.0	*6.6	77.8
New Zealand	29.2	6.4	35.5	*1.8	37.3	9.4	*4.8	79.9
Other Oceania	5.4	*1.4	6.8	*1.2	8.0	*3.6	*14.9	69.1
Main English speaking countries (b)	142.1	41.1	183.1	14.0	197.2	113.6	7.1	63.4
Other than main English speaking countries	295.9	82.4	378.4	44.3	422.7	389.1	10.5	52.1
Period of arrival —								
Before 1961	52.3	18.4	70.6	*4.1	74.8	170.3	*5.5	30.5
1961 - 1965	34.8	9.1	43.9	*0.6	44.5	58.4	*1.3	43.2
1966 - 1970	56.8	19.1	75.9	5.1	80.9	52.2	6.3	60.8
1971 - 1975	43.2	10.9	54.1	*4.4	58.5	35.1	*7.5	62.5
1976 - 1980	45.9	8.4	54.3	6.0	60.3	25.1	9.9	70.6
1981 - 1985	59.1	12.0	71.1	7.0	78.1	29.6	8.9	72.5
1986 - 1990	64.1	19.5	83.6	11.6	95.2	43.2	12.2	68.8
1991 - 1995	38.8	9.6	48.3	6.7	55.1	36.6	12.2	60.1
1996 to survey date	43.2	16.5	59.7	12.9	72.6	52.3	17.7	58.1
<b>Total overseas born</b>	<b>438.0</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>561.5</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>619.9</b>	<b>502.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>55.2</b>

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

**TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, DECEMBER 2000**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Labour force ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Part- time ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Total ( <sup>'000</sup> )				
<b>MALES</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	846.0	120.3	966.3	62.3	1,028.7	6.1	74.9
North Western Melbourne	65.9	6.7	72.6	5.0	77.6	6.4	73.2
Outer Western Melbourne	133.7	15.5	149.2	12.3	161.6	7.6	72.6
Inner Melbourne	63.5	11.3	74.7	3.8	78.5	4.8	80.5
North Eastern Melbourne	93.4	11.3	104.7	9.3	113.9	8.1	73.7
Inner Eastern Melbourne	136.2	23.3	159.5	9.3	168.8	5.5	72.6
Southern Melbourne	87.1	15.8	102.9	4.7	107.6	4.4	73.0
Outer Eastern Melbourne	115.9	17.5	133.4	7.4	140.9	5.3	80.1
South Eastern Melbourne	95.6	11.2	106.8	8.0	114.8	6.9	77.3
Mornington Peninsula	54.7	7.8	62.5	*2.6	65.1	*4.0	73.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	304.6	45.9	350.5	26.1	376.6	6.9	73.9
Barwon-Western District	85.5	13.0	98.4	6.0	104.4	5.7	73.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	49.1	4.5	53.6	5.8	59.4	9.8	73.0
Loddon-Mallee	57.9	10.3	68.3	*3.0	71.3	*4.2	74.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	67.3	10.4	77.7	5.7	83.4	6.9	76.6
All Gippsland	44.8	7.8	52.5	5.6	58.1	9.6	71.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,150.6</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>1,316.8</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>1,405.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>74.6</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	447.8	308.2	756.0	40.9	796.9	5.1	55.5
North Western Melbourne	30.4	19.2	49.6	4.7	54.3	8.7	49.2
Outer Western Melbourne	71.6	38.8	110.5	5.1	115.6	4.4	51.6
Inner Melbourne	51.0	15.8	66.8	3.7	70.6	5.3	68.9
North Eastern Melbourne	53.9	42.6	96.5	4.1	100.6	4.1	56.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	76.1	48.4	124.5	5.5	130.0	4.2	52.7
Southern Melbourne	49.4	40.1	89.6	4.4	94.0	4.7	55.7
Outer Eastern Melbourne	52.1	46.0	98.0	4.2	102.2	4.1	60.1
South Eastern Melbourne	38.7	31.7	70.4	5.5	75.8	7.2	54.8
Mornington Peninsula	24.6	25.6	50.2	3.6	53.8	6.8	54.6
Balance of Victoria MSR-	129.9	126.0	255.9	18.9	274.8	6.9	52.5
Barwon-Western District	33.9	39.8	73.7	*4.0	77.7	*5.2	51.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	24.6	17.6	42.2	*2.5	44.7	*5.5	55.4
Loddon-Mallee	23.1	24.1	47.3	6.4	53.7	11.9	52.2
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	32.9	26.2	59.0	*3.9	62.9	*6.2	56.5
All Gippsland	15.4	18.4	33.7	*2.1	35.8	*5.9	46.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>577.7</b>	<b>434.2</b>	<b>1,012.0</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>1,071.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>54.7</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	1,293.8	428.5	1,722.3	103.2	1,825.6	5.7	65.0
North Western Melbourne	96.3	25.9	122.2	9.7	131.9	7.3	61.0
Outer Western Melbourne	205.4	54.3	259.7	17.5	277.2	6.3	62.0
Inner Melbourne	114.5	27.0	141.6	7.5	149.1	5.0	74.5
North Eastern Melbourne	147.3	53.9	201.2	13.4	214.6	6.3	64.7
Inner Eastern Melbourne	212.3	71.7	284.0	14.8	298.7	4.9	62.3
Southern Melbourne	136.5	56.0	192.5	9.1	201.5	4.5	63.7
Outer Eastern Melbourne	168.0	63.5	231.4	11.7	243.1	4.8	70.2
South Eastern Melbourne	134.3	42.9	177.2	13.4	190.6	7.0	66.4
Mornington Peninsula	79.3	33.4	112.7	6.3	118.9	5.3	63.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	434.5	171.9	606.4	45.0	651.4	6.9	63.0
Barwon-Western District	119.4	52.7	172.1	10.0	182.1	5.5	62.1
Central Highlands-Wimmera	73.8	22.0	95.8	8.3	104.1	8.0	64.2
Loddon-Mallee	81.0	34.5	115.5	9.4	124.9	7.5	63.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	100.2	36.5	136.7	9.6	146.3	6.6	66.4
All Gippsland	60.2	26.1	86.3	7.7	94.0	8.2	59.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,728.3</b>	<b>600.4</b>	<b>2,328.7</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>2,477.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>64.4</b>

**TABLE 8. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIAN REGIONS, JANUARY 2001**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Labour force ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Part- time ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Total ( <sup>'000</sup> )				
<b>MALES</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	829.1	120.0	949.1	61.9	1,011.0	6.1	73.5
North Western Melbourne	64.7	6.5	71.2	5.4	76.6	7.1	74.3
Outer Western Melbourne	131.2	15.4	146.6	10.5	157.1	6.7	72.5
Inner Melbourne	62.8	11.9	74.7	5.4	80.1	6.7	80.3
North Eastern Melbourne	93.0	12.0	105.0	8.2	113.2	7.2	70.3
Inner Eastern Melbourne	134.2	23.2	157.4	6.5	163.9	4.0	70.5
Southern Melbourne	80.2	15.8	96.1	6.2	102.2	6.0	71.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	107.1	15.4	122.5	6.7	129.2	5.2	77.0
South Eastern Melbourne	101.2	11.8	112.9	8.0	120.9	6.6	74.8
Mornington Peninsula	54.7	8.0	62.7	5.0	67.7	7.3	75.2
Balance of Victoria MSR-	293.0	46.4	339.4	29.2	368.6	7.9	72.2
Barwon-Western District	78.9	10.4	89.4	5.8	95.2	6.1	68.8
Central Highlands-Wimmera	46.0	5.5	51.5	4.7	56.2	8.4	71.9
Loddon-Mallee	54.6	11.5	66.1	6.2	72.2	8.5	75.2
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	65.4	11.3	76.7	6.7	83.3	8.0	76.0
All Gippsland	48.1	7.7	55.8	5.9	61.7	9.5	70.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,122.1</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>1,288.5</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>1,379.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>73.2</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	433.2	289.9	723.1	48.2	771.3	6.3	53.6
North Western Melbourne	29.8	19.4	49.2	5.3	54.5	9.7	50.6
Outer Western Melbourne	70.0	34.7	104.7	10.2	114.9	8.9	51.5
Inner Melbourne	47.5	16.1	63.6	5.4	68.9	7.8	68.6
North Eastern Melbourne	51.0	37.2	88.2	4.6	92.9	5.0	52.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	71.2	45.1	116.3	6.6	123.0	5.4	49.0
Southern Melbourne	44.9	35.6	80.5	5.0	85.6	5.9	53.2
Outer Eastern Melbourne	53.2	43.8	97.0	*2.9	99.9	*2.9	57.3
South Eastern Melbourne	42.6	31.7	74.3	5.1	79.4	6.4	54.7
Mornington Peninsula	23.1	26.1	49.2	3.1	52.3	6.0	53.2
Balance of Victoria MSR-	131.6	122.4	254.1	21.7	275.7	7.9	52.6
Barwon-Western District	39.4	31.5	70.9	*3.0	73.9	*4.1	50.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	21.2	20.9	42.0	4.7	46.8	10.1	55.8
Loddon-Mallee	20.7	27.2	48.0	6.2	54.2	11.5	52.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	33.4	27.3	60.7	4.9	65.6	7.5	59.1
All Gippsland	17.0	15.5	32.5	*2.8	35.2	*7.8	44.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>564.9</b>	<b>412.3</b>	<b>977.2</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>1,047.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	1,262.3	409.9	1,672.2	110.1	1,782.3	6.2	63.3
North Western Melbourne	94.5	25.9	120.4	10.7	131.1	8.2	62.2
Outer Western Melbourne	201.2	50.1	251.3	20.7	271.9	7.6	61.8
Inner Melbourne	110.3	28.0	138.3	10.8	149.1	7.2	74.4
North Eastern Melbourne	144.0	49.2	193.2	12.8	206.0	6.2	60.9
Inner Eastern Melbourne	205.4	68.3	273.7	13.2	286.9	4.6	59.3
Southern Melbourne	125.2	51.4	176.6	11.2	187.8	6.0	61.8
Outer Eastern Melbourne	160.3	59.2	219.6	9.6	229.1	4.2	67.0
South Eastern Melbourne	143.7	43.5	187.2	13.1	200.3	6.5	65.3
Mornington Peninsula	77.7	34.2	111.9	8.1	120.0	6.7	63.7
Balance of Victoria MSR-	424.7	168.8	593.5	50.9	644.4	7.9	62.3
Barwon-Western District	118.3	41.9	160.3	8.8	169.1	5.2	59.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	67.2	26.3	93.5	9.4	103.0	9.2	63.5
Loddon-Mallee	75.3	38.7	114.0	12.4	126.4	9.8	63.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	98.7	38.6	137.4	11.6	149.0	7.8	67.5
All Gippsland	65.1	23.2	88.3	8.6	96.9	8.9	58.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,687.0</b>	<b>578.7</b>	<b>2,265.7</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>2,426.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>63.1</b>

**TABLE 9. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 2001**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Labour force ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Part- time ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Total ( <sup>'000</sup> )				
<b>MALES</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	838.1	129.0	967.0	65.8	1,032.9	6.4	75.0
North Western Melbourne	67.3	6.2	73.5	6.2	79.7	7.8	75.2
Outer Western Melbourne	131.9	16.7	148.6	12.5	161.1	7.7	74.6
Inner Melbourne	68.7	11.0	79.6	4.7	84.3	5.6	80.9
North Eastern Melbourne	92.7	15.9	108.6	7.7	116.3	6.6	72.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	138.5	26.2	164.7	6.7	171.4	3.9	73.0
Southern Melbourne	80.8	16.5	97.3	7.0	104.3	6.7	70.8
Outer Eastern Melbourne	112.9	17.0	129.9	8.9	138.8	6.4	80.1
South Eastern Melbourne	90.8	11.9	102.7	7.7	110.4	7.0	75.3
Mornington Peninsula	54.5	7.6	62.0	4.4	66.4	6.7	74.7
Balance of Victoria MSR-	295.5	48.2	343.8	27.4	371.2	7.4	72.6
Barwon-Western District	84.6	11.7	96.3	8.3	104.5	7.9	73.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	46.4	7.6	54.1	*3.4	57.5	*6.0	75.4
Loddon-Mallee	54.2	12.2	66.3	*3.9	70.3	*5.6	72.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	66.1	8.4	74.4	4.8	79.2	6.0	75.2
All Gippsland	44.3	8.4	52.7	7.0	59.6	11.7	66.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,133.6</b>	<b>177.2</b>	<b>1,310.8</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>1,404.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>74.3</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	441.1	303.3	744.5	56.3	800.8	7.0	55.6
North Western Melbourne	29.7	20.7	50.4	5.2	55.6	9.3	50.4
Outer Western Melbourne	69.3	39.4	108.7	10.0	118.7	8.4	53.5
Inner Melbourne	52.6	17.5	70.1	5.0	75.1	6.6	70.8
North Eastern Melbourne	51.5	38.1	89.6	4.4	94.0	4.7	53.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	73.8	48.6	122.4	8.4	130.9	6.4	50.7
Southern Melbourne	48.4	36.6	85.0	5.1	90.2	5.7	55.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	53.5	47.2	100.7	7.3	108.1	6.8	62.8
South Eastern Melbourne	41.4	28.0	69.3	7.1	76.4	9.3	55.2
Mornington Peninsula	20.9	27.2	48.0	3.8	51.8	7.3	54.8
Balance of Victoria MSR-	131.4	124.6	256.0	22.0	278.0	7.9	53.0
Barwon-Western District	38.8	36.1	74.9	4.5	79.4	5.7	52.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	22.5	21.5	44.0	*3.3	47.2	*6.9	55.5
Loddon-Mallee	24.1	23.5	47.6	5.8	53.4	10.9	53.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	28.4	27.8	56.1	*2.7	58.8	*4.6	55.2
All Gippsland	17.7	15.8	33.4	5.7	39.1	14.5	47.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>572.5</b>	<b>427.9</b>	<b>1,000.5</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>1,078.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>54.9</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Melbourne MSR-	1,279.2	432.3	1,711.5	122.2	1,833.7	6.7	65.1
North Western Melbourne	97.0	26.9	123.9	11.4	135.3	8.4	62.6
Outer Western Melbourne	201.2	56.2	257.4	22.5	279.9	8.0	63.9
Inner Melbourne	121.3	28.5	149.7	9.7	159.4	6.1	75.8
North Eastern Melbourne	144.2	54.1	198.3	12.1	210.3	5.7	62.7
Inner Eastern Melbourne	212.3	74.8	287.1	15.1	302.2	5.0	61.3
Southern Melbourne	129.2	53.1	182.4	12.2	194.5	6.3	62.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	166.4	64.2	230.7	16.2	246.8	6.6	71.5
South Eastern Melbourne	132.2	39.9	172.1	14.8	186.9	7.9	65.5
Mornington Peninsula	75.3	34.7	110.0	8.2	118.3	6.9	64.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	427.0	172.9	599.8	49.3	649.2	7.6	62.7
Barwon-Western District	123.4	47.7	171.1	12.8	183.9	6.9	62.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	68.9	29.1	98.1	6.7	104.8	6.4	64.9
Loddon-Mallee	78.2	35.7	113.9	9.8	123.7	7.9	62.6
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	94.5	36.1	130.6	7.5	138.1	5.4	65.1
All Gippsland	62.0	24.1	86.1	12.6	98.7	12.8	57.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,706.2</b>	<b>605.1</b>	<b>2,311.3</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>2,482.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>64.4</b>

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 2001**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)
<b>NORTH WESTERN MELBOURNE</b>												
15 - 24	14.4	16.7	*13.6	85.1	11.8	13.2	*11.1	64.2	26.2	29.9	12.5	74.4
25 - 34	23.4	25.3	*7.6	96.3	15.2	17.4	*12.8	71.7	38.6	42.7	9.7	84.5
35 - 44	17.7	19.1	*7.6	94.3	11.7	12.3	*4.8	54.5	29.4	31.5	*6.5	73.3
45 - 54	12.7	13.3	*4.7	88.1	9.8	10.6	*8.1	66.1	22.5	23.9	*6.2	76.8
55 and over	5.3	5.3	*0.0	21.4	*2.0	*2.0	*0.0	*7.4	7.3	7.3	*0.0	14.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>62.6</b>
<b>OUTER WESTERN MELBOURNE</b>												
15 - 24	21.6	27.1	20.5	73.8	24.1	27.9	13.6	70.7	45.7	55.0	17.0	72.2
25 - 34	41.2	42.8	*3.8	95.0	33.2	34.6	*3.9	71.6	74.4	77.4	*3.8	82.9
35 - 44	41.9	44.8	*6.5	92.8	25.7	27.4	*6.3	66.3	67.6	72.2	6.4	80.6
45 - 54	27.4	29.2	*6.2	83.4	20.1	22.4	*10.2	62.9	47.5	51.6	8.0	73.1
55 and over	16.6	17.1	*3.3	33.6	5.6	6.4	*13.0	11.3	22.2	23.6	*5.9	21.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>257.4</b>	<b>279.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>63.9</b>
<b>INNER MELBOURNE</b>												
15 - 24	11.0	12.3	*10.9	68.6	14.3	16.8	*14.4	78.6	25.3	29.1	12.9	74.0
25 - 34	35.5	36.7	*3.5	95.4	29.2	30.6	*4.6	86.3	64.6	67.3	*4.0	91.0
35 - 44	15.1	16.3	*7.4	91.8	12.9	13.5	*4.2	80.9	28.0	29.8	*5.9	86.5
45 - 54	11.2	11.8	*5.2	90.4	8.7	9.0	*3.2	75.8	19.9	20.8	*4.3	83.5
55 and over	6.9	7.1	*3.7	42.3	5.0	5.3	*5.5	25.3	11.9	12.4	*4.5	32.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>75.8</b>
<b>NORTH EASTERN MELBOURNE</b>												
15 - 24	18.4	20.9	*11.9	73.3	18.0	19.0	*5.0	67.8	36.4	39.8	8.7	70.6
25 - 34	31.0	33.2	*6.8	96.3	24.2	25.6	*5.5	72.3	55.2	58.9	6.3	84.1
35 - 44	25.5	27.0	*5.4	91.1	23.6	25.1	*5.8	74.1	49.2	52.1	5.6	82.0
45 - 54	26.7	27.3	*2.3	89.9	18.4	18.7	*1.5	75.6	45.1	46.0	*2.0	83.5
55 and over	7.1	7.9	*10.3	21.2	5.4	5.7	*5.1	10.7	12.5	13.6	*8.1	15.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>198.3</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>62.7</b>
<b>INNER EASTERN MELBOURNE</b>												
15 - 24	29.8	32.3	*7.6	71.3	25.8	28.7	*10.1	63.4	55.7	61.0	8.8	67.4
25 - 34	37.4	38.4	*2.6	97.5	30.6	33.0	*7.1	74.1	68.0	71.3	4.6	85.1
35 - 44	38.1	39.5	*3.7	99.2	25.8	27.6	*6.4	72.9	63.9	67.1	4.8	86.4
45 - 54	33.1	34.4	*3.6	91.0	29.6	31.0	*4.6	70.6	62.7	65.4	*4.1	80.0
55 and over	26.2	26.8	*2.1	36.9	10.6	10.6	*0.0	12.3	36.8	37.4	*1.5	23.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.7</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>287.1</b>	<b>302.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>61.3</b>
<b>SOUTHERN MELBOURNE</b>												
15 - 24	17.4	19.9	12.7	68.8	15.7	17.9	*12.3	65.6	33.1	37.8	12.5	67.3
25 - 34	20.4	21.4	*4.6	89.3	16.7	17.0	*1.8	71.0	37.1	38.4	*3.3	80.2
35 - 44	22.4	23.6	*5.0	91.0	21.0	23.0	*8.9	72.4	43.4	46.7	6.9	80.7
45 - 54	22.4	23.3	*4.1	93.7	22.7	23.2	*2.5	77.1	45.0	46.6	*3.3	84.6
55 and over	14.7	16.1	*8.7	37.0	9.0	9.0	*0.0	17.8	23.7	25.1	*5.6	26.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>182.4</b>	<b>194.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>62.5</b>



**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 2001 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
<b>OUTER EASTERN MELBOURNE</b>												
15 - 24	27.7	30.8	10.0	83.7	21.8	26.5	17.6	83.8	49.5	57.3	13.5	83.7
25 - 34	27.9	29.8	*6.4	90.3	22.8	23.1	*1.3	72.5	50.7	52.9	*4.2	81.6
35 - 44	27.3	28.8	*5.1	96.1	21.0	22.8	*7.8	73.4	48.3	51.5	6.3	84.6
45 - 54	30.0	32.1	*6.6	93.7	29.0	29.6	*1.9	79.9	59.0	61.7	*4.4	86.5
55 and over	17.1	17.4	*1.6	44.1	6.1	6.1	*0.0	15.0	23.2	23.5	*1.2	29.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>230.7</b>	<b>246.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>
<b>SOUTH EASTERN MELBOURNE</b>												
15 - 24	15.7	17.3	*8.9	65.0	13.3	16.4	*18.7	66.2	29.0	33.6	13.7	65.6
25 - 34	28.4	31.3	*9.3	93.3	14.7	17.9	*17.9	65.8	43.1	49.2	12.4	81.0
35 - 44	29.9	32.6	*8.1	93.3	22.0	22.2	*1.3	72.3	51.9	54.8	*5.3	83.5
45 - 54	18.7	19.3	*3.2	85.2	12.7	13.3	*4.4	59.9	31.4	32.6	*3.7	72.7
55 and over	10.0	10.0	*0.0	34.3	6.7	6.7	*0.0	19.8	16.6	16.6	*0.0	26.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>172.1</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>65.5</b>
<b>MORNINGTON PENINSULA</b>												
15 - 24	10.3	12.3	*16.2	82.0	7.5	8.7	*13.4	75.9	17.9	21.1	15.0	79.4
25 - 34	12.1	12.8	*5.0	91.0	9.6	10.5	*8.4	60.9	21.8	23.3	*6.5	74.4
35 - 44	17.4	18.0	*3.3	93.9	15.4	16.6	*7.1	71.1	32.9	34.6	*5.1	81.4
45 - 54	13.0	13.7	*4.5	89.9	10.3	10.9	*5.3	74.4	23.3	24.5	*4.9	82.3
55 and over	9.1	9.6	*5.8	37.9	5.1	5.1	*0.0	18.4	14.2	14.8	*3.8	27.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>64.5</b>

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 2001 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)
<b>BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT</b>												
15 - 24	15.8	20.6	23.0	77.5	16.1	17.9	*10.1	73.1	32.0	38.5	17.0	75.4
25 - 34	21.1	21.4	*1.5	97.2	14.9	15.7	*5.5	60.8	36.0	37.1	*3.2	77.5
35 - 44	22.5	24.5	*8.2	96.7	18.7	19.7	*5.2	74.0	41.2	44.2	*6.9	85.1
45 - 54	21.6	22.5	*3.9	88.7	17.0	17.7	*4.4	69.3	38.5	40.2	*4.2	78.9
55 and over	15.2	15.6	*2.0	36.2	8.3	8.3	*0.0	17.0	23.5	23.8	*1.3	26.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>62.7</b>
<b>CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA</b>												
15 - 24	9.5	10.9	*12.6	79.2	9.4	11.7	*20.2	80.2	18.9	22.7	*16.6	79.7
25 - 34	10.7	11.3	*5.5	97.5	9.8	10.4	*5.3	79.4	20.5	21.7	*5.4	87.9
35 - 44	11.5	11.8	*2.3	91.7	9.9	9.9	*0.0	76.5	21.4	21.7	*1.2	84.0
45 - 54	11.4	11.9	*4.8	91.1	10.6	10.6	*0.0	73.3	21.9	22.5	*2.5	81.8
55 and over	11.0	11.6	*5.2	46.4	*4.3	4.6	*7.1	15.4	15.3	16.2	*5.7	29.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>*6.0</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>*6.9</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>64.9</b>
<b>LODDON-MALLEE</b>												
15 - 24	10.6	12.2	*12.8	79.0	8.2	10.8	*24.5	65.9	18.8	23.0	*18.3	72.2
25 - 34	15.0	16.2	*7.7	91.6	10.5	11.8	*10.9	71.4	25.5	28.0	*9.0	81.8
35 - 44	17.8	18.6	*4.4	90.5	13.8	14.8	*6.7	72.2	31.7	33.5	*5.4	81.4
45 - 54	14.7	15.0	*2.0	81.2	12.1	12.4	*2.5	73.5	26.9	27.5	*2.2	77.6
55 and over	8.2	8.2	*0.0	32.6	*2.9	*3.5	*16.6	*11.9	11.1	11.7	*5.0	21.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>*5.6</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>62.6</b>
<b>GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY</b>												
15 - 24	9.8	11.9	*18.1	74.7	11.7	12.5	*6.9	71.1	21.5	24.5	*12.4	72.8
25 - 34	16.8	17.7	*5.1	90.9	10.5	11.0	*5.0	65.6	27.2	28.7	*5.0	79.2
35 - 44	19.3	20.2	*4.3	94.9	14.6	15.6	*6.6	71.7	33.9	35.8	*5.3	83.1
45 - 54	16.0	16.5	*3.5	84.0	12.6	12.8	*2.0	68.7	28.5	29.4	*2.8	76.6
55 and over	12.6	12.9	*2.2	44.5	6.9	6.9	*0.0	21.6	19.5	19.7	*1.5	32.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>*4.6</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>65.1</b>
<b>ALL GIPPSLAND</b>												
15 - 24	12.1	15.1	*19.3	79.8	5.0	7.1	*30.5	71.4	17.1	22.2	22.9	76.9
25 - 34	9.3	9.9	*6.1	84.7	5.2	6.1	*16.0	61.3	14.5	16.1	*9.9	74.0
35 - 44	11.1	12.5	*10.9	79.0	10.9	12.0	*8.7	69.8	22.1	24.5	*9.8	74.2
45 - 54	14.3	14.8	*4.0	94.6	8.8	9.3	*6.1	67.3	23.0	24.2	*4.8	81.8
55 and over	5.8	7.3	*20.5	26.3	*3.6	4.5	*20.1	14.8	9.4	11.8	*20.3	20.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>57.5</b>

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, FEBRUARY 2001 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
<b>TOTAL MELBOURNE MSR</b>												
15 - 19 -	61.5	73.9	16.7	62.8	53.9	67.6	20.3	58.8	115.4	141.5	18.4	60.8
15 - 17	30.4	35.8	15.1	52.7	22.0	29.4	25.2	44.9	52.4	65.2	19.7	48.9
18 - 19	31.1	38.1	18.3	76.5	31.9	38.2	16.6	77.1	63.0	76.3	17.4	76.8
20 - 24	104.8	115.7	9.4	84.1	98.5	107.4	8.3	79.8	203.3	223.2	8.9	81.9
25 - 34	257.1	271.6	5.3	94.3	196.3	209.7	6.4	72.8	453.4	481.4	5.8	83.5
35 - 44	235.5	249.8	5.7	94.0	179.1	190.5	6.0	70.8	414.6	440.3	5.8	82.3
45 - 54	195.2	204.5	4.5	89.5	161.2	168.7	4.4	71.4	356.4	373.1	4.5	80.3
55 - 59	64.0	66.8	*4.2	76.7	37.8	39.0	*3.0	45.2	101.8	105.8	*3.8	61.0
60 - 64	34.1	35.1	*3.0	50.4	11.9	12.2	*2.1	17.2	46.0	47.3	*2.8	33.7
65 and over	14.9	15.5	*3.7	8.4	5.7	5.7	*0.0	2.4	20.6	21.2	*2.7	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>967.0</b>	<b>1,032.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>744.5</b>	<b>800.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>1,711.5</b>	<b>1,833.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>65.1</b>
<b>TOTAL BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR</b>												
15 - 19 -	24.6	34.2	28.0	68.6	24.5	30.1	18.7	65.1	49.1	64.3	23.6	66.9
15 - 17	13.2	17.8	25.4	56.9	13.2	16.6	*20.4	55.9	26.4	34.3	23.0	56.4
18 - 19	11.4	16.4	30.8	88.2	11.3	13.6	*16.6	81.4	22.7	30.0	24.4	85.0
20 - 24	33.3	36.5	*8.7	89.5	25.8	30.0	*14.2	81.5	59.1	66.5	11.2	85.7
25 - 34	72.8	76.5	*4.8	92.8	50.9	55.1	*7.7	66.9	123.7	131.6	6.0	79.9
35 - 44	82.3	87.7	6.1	91.4	67.9	72.0	*5.7	72.7	150.3	159.7	5.9	81.9
45 - 54	77.9	80.8	*3.6	87.5	61.0	62.9	*3.1	70.3	138.8	143.7	3.4	79.1
55 - 59	26.1	27.5	*5.2	78.7	15.7	17.0	*7.7	49.4	41.8	44.5	*6.2	64.2
60 - 64	14.6	15.9	*8.0	53.3	6.2	6.2	*0.0	20.7	20.8	22.1	*5.8	36.9
65 and over	12.1	12.1	*0.0	14.3	*4.1	4.6	*11.2	4.3	16.2	16.7	*3.1	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>343.8</b>	<b>371.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>256.0</b>	<b>278.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>599.8</b>	<b>649.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>
<b>TOTAL VICTORIA</b>												
15 - 19 -	86.1	108.1	20.3	64.5	78.4	97.8	19.8	60.6	164.5	205.8	20.1	62.6
15 - 17	43.6	53.5	18.5	54.0	35.2	46.0	23.5	48.3	78.8	99.5	20.8	51.2
18 - 19	42.5	54.5	22.0	79.7	43.2	51.8	16.6	78.2	85.7	106.3	19.4	79.0
20 - 24	138.1	152.2	9.3	85.3	124.3	137.5	9.6	80.1	262.4	289.7	9.4	82.8
25 - 34	330.0	348.1	5.2	93.9	247.1	264.8	6.7	71.5	577.1	612.9	5.9	82.7
35 - 44	317.8	337.5	5.8	93.3	247.0	262.5	5.9	71.3	564.9	600.0	5.9	82.2
45 - 54	273.1	285.3	4.3	88.9	222.2	231.6	4.1	71.1	495.2	516.8	4.2	80.0
55 - 59	90.1	94.3	*4.5	77.3	53.5	56.0	*4.4	46.4	143.6	150.3	4.5	61.9
60 - 64	48.7	51.0	*4.6	51.3	18.1	18.4	*1.4	18.3	66.8	69.4	*3.7	34.7
65 and over	27.0	27.6	*2.1	10.3	9.8	10.3	*5.0	3.0	36.8	37.9	*2.9	6.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,310.8</b>	<b>1,404.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>1,000.5</b>	<b>1,078.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>2,311.3</b>	<b>2,482.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>64.4</b>

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) BY AGE,  
VICTORIA, FEBRUARY 2001  
(\*000)**

Classification	Age group (years)							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 and over	
<b>INDUSTRY</b>								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*4.0	5.8	13.8	20.6	17.4	10.7	19.7	92.0
Mining	*0.0	*0.0	*2.1	*1.2	*1.8	*0.3	*0.0	5.4
Manufacturing	10.5	36.8	93.0	99.3	83.1	28.5	14.2	365.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.6	*1.6	*2.7	4.6	5.0	*1.4	*0.0	16.0
Construction	10.7	18.6	40.4	36.8	35.8	11.4	7.2	160.9
Wholesale trade	*3.5	11.1	27.4	27.0	23.5	6.9	*4.4	103.8
Retail trade	86.0	55.7	69.8	55.6	46.8	13.4	8.7	336.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	13.7	20.8	27.5	18.9	16.1	*2.7	*4.1	103.9
Transport and storage	*3.1	9.2	23.9	30.0	25.6	8.0	6.8	106.5
Communication services	*1.0	*3.4	19.1	17.0	12.4	*2.0	*1.4	56.2
Finance and insurance	*1.3	10.6	34.0	22.6	17.0	*2.8	*0.8	89.2
Property and business services	7.9	33.7	88.4	65.7	58.0	16.0	12.0	281.7
Government administration and defence	*2.1	7.8	19.2	23.6	23.6	5.2	5.2	86.5
Education	*2.0	11.9	26.2	39.4	46.0	13.3	5.5	144.3
Health and community services	5.1	23.3	52.6	65.7	56.6	13.7	7.4	224.4
Cultural and recreational services	7.5	6.3	14.8	16.0	9.6	*3.4	*2.4	60.0
Personal and other services	5.4	5.8	22.4	20.9	17.1	*3.8	*3.8	79.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>262.4</b>	<b>577.1</b>	<b>564.9</b>	<b>495.2</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>2,311.3</b>
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Managers and administrators	*0.0	*3.9	28.2	52.8	50.0	17.6	21.3	173.9
Professionals	*3.4	37.0	138.2	119.7	116.0	25.8	16.6	456.7
Associate professionals	6.0	24.3	73.5	66.1	54.1	19.0	12.0	255.1
Tradespersons and related workers	21.0	45.7	78.7	74.8	53.5	18.1	11.0	302.8
Advanced clerical and service workers	*2.2	7.9	25.3	27.6	25.2	4.7	6.4	99.3
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	22.0	61.7	101.6	86.3	70.4	20.5	7.9	370.5
Intermediate production and transport workers	13.1	18.9	47.2	56.7	44.9	18.3	11.6	210.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	67.2	42.0	45.4	33.5	35.0	7.1	6.8	237.1
Labourers and related workers	29.5	20.9	38.9	47.3	46.2	12.5	10.0	205.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>262.4</b>	<b>577.1</b>	<b>564.9</b>	<b>495.2</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>2,311.3</b>

(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, FEBRUARY 2001**  
(\*000)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	39.1	19.0	58.1	25.4	8.5	33.9	64.5	27.6	92.0
Mining	*3.6	*1.3	4.8	*0.3	*0.2	*0.6	*3.9	*1.5	5.4
Manufacturing	175.1	89.8	264.8	62.1	38.4	100.5	237.2	128.1	365.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	7.9	*4.0	11.8	*1.7	*2.5	*4.2	9.5	6.4	16.0
Construction	93.4	50.1	143.4	14.6	*2.8	17.4	108.0	52.9	160.9
Wholesale trade	44.1	25.3	69.4	23.0	11.4	34.4	67.0	36.8	103.8
Retail trade	72.8	90.1	163.0	76.0	97.1	173.1	148.9	187.2	336.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	20.7	29.5	50.2	22.6	31.1	53.7	43.3	60.6	103.9
Transport and storage	57.7	24.3	82.0	16.6	7.9	24.5	74.3	32.2	106.5
Communication services	24.9	14.3	39.2	8.1	8.8	16.9	33.0	23.1	56.2
Finance and insurance	27.5	17.4	44.8	24.5	19.9	44.3	51.9	37.3	89.2
Property and business services	104.8	60.2	165.0	66.7	49.9	116.7	171.6	110.1	281.7
Government administration and defence	25.3	15.1	40.4	24.4	21.7	46.1	49.8	36.8	86.5
Education	32.1	15.8	47.9	61.7	34.7	96.3	93.8	50.5	144.3
Health and community services	32.8	19.9	52.7	106.4	65.3	171.8	139.2	85.2	224.4
Cultural and recreational services	16.9	15.9	32.8	13.2	14.0	27.2	30.1	29.9	60.0
Personal and other services	27.7	12.6	40.3	21.9	17.0	38.9	49.6	29.6	79.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>806.3</b>	<b>504.5</b>	<b>1,310.8</b>	<b>569.3</b>	<b>431.1</b>	<b>1,000.5</b>	<b>1,375.6</b>	<b>935.7</b>	<b>2,311.3</b>
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managers and administrators	105.2	25.0	130.2	32.3	11.5	43.7	137.4	36.5	173.9
Professionals	159.6	74.0	233.6	128.7	94.4	223.1	288.3	168.4	456.7
Associate professionals	106.6	52.1	158.7	58.2	38.2	96.4	164.8	90.3	255.1
Tradespersons and related workers	162.2	113.1	275.3	15.5	11.9	27.4	177.7	125.1	302.8
Advanced clerical and service workers	6.2	7.6	13.8	63.1	22.5	85.5	69.3	30.1	99.3
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	57.1	51.5	108.6	144.9	117.0	261.9	201.9	168.5	370.5
Intermediate production and transport workers	116.1	63.2	179.2	16.6	14.9	31.5	132.6	78.1	210.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	28.2	49.9	78.1	65.9	93.0	158.9	94.1	143.0	237.1
Labourers and related workers	65.1	68.2	133.3	44.3	27.7	72.0	109.4	95.9	205.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>806.3</b>	<b>504.5</b>	<b>1,310.8</b>	<b>569.3</b>	<b>431.1</b>	<b>1,000.5</b>	<b>1,375.6</b>	<b>935.7</b>	<b>2,311.3</b>

(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, FEBRUARY 2001**  
(hours)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	50.2	42.3	47.6	32.4	30.6	31.9	43.1	38.7	41.8
Mining	*47.8	*32.5	43.8	*45.0	*50.0	*47.2	47.6	*35.3	44.1
Manufacturing	42.1	39.7	41.3	32.5	34.6	33.3	39.6	38.2	39.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	37.7	43.0	39.5	*40.1	*35.0	37.1	38.1	39.9	38.8
Construction	41.1	39.9	40.7	19.1	*36.0	21.8	38.1	39.7	38.6
Wholesale trade	42.6	36.4	40.3	32.0	37.4	33.8	38.9	36.7	38.1
Retail trade	43.7	27.5	34.8	28.7	20.5	24.1	36.0	23.9	29.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	43.2	32.3	36.8	32.6	27.5	29.6	37.6	29.8	33.1
Transport and storage	43.7	41.1	42.9	30.2	39.7	33.2	40.7	40.7	40.7
Communication services	40.4	42.2	41.1	29.4	35.9	32.8	37.7	39.8	38.6
Finance and insurance	42.7	38.8	41.2	29.7	36.5	32.8	36.6	37.6	37.0
Property and business services	43.0	36.6	40.7	28.7	32.4	30.3	37.4	34.7	36.4
Government administration and defence	38.1	33.8	36.5	30.4	31.0	30.6	34.3	32.1	33.4
Education	40.5	35.8	38.9	32.1	36.5	33.7	35.0	36.3	35.4
Health and community services	41.5	35.9	39.4	28.5	29.3	28.8	31.6	30.8	31.3
Cultural and recreational services	40.3	32.9	36.7	28.3	30.5	29.5	35.1	31.8	33.4
Personal and other services	40.7	33.6	38.5	29.5	31.8	30.5	35.8	32.6	34.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>35.6</b>
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managers and administrators	49.8	50.2	49.9	38.9	41.7	39.6	47.2	47.6	47.3
Professionals	42.9	40.3	42.1	31.9	36.9	34.0	38.0	38.4	38.1
Associate professionals	45.8	43.5	45.0	35.2	37.7	36.2	42.1	41.0	41.7
Tradespersons and related workers	41.2	39.2	40.4	33.1	34.2	33.6	40.5	38.7	39.7
Advanced clerical and service workers	36.9	33.0	34.8	26.2	31.4	27.5	27.1	31.8	28.6
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	39.0	33.3	36.3	28.4	29.8	29.0	31.4	30.8	31.2
Intermediate production and transport workers	41.4	36.0	39.5	31.3	31.3	31.3	40.1	35.1	38.3
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	35.8	23.7	28.1	24.8	19.1	21.5	28.1	20.7	23.6
Labourers and related workers	35.5	26.4	30.8	26.5	22.0	24.8	31.8	25.1	28.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>35.6</b>

(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 0.9. 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, FEBRUARY 2001**

Status in employment	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
	'000								
Employers	40.3	10.1	50.4	22.3	*3.7	26.0	62.6	13.8	76.4
Own account workers	101.7	35.6	137.2	45.2	12.6	57.8	146.9	48.2	195.0
Employees	662.4	454.8	1,117.2	494.3	413.2	907.5	1,156.7	868.0	2,024.7
Contributing family workers	*1.9	*4.1	5.9	7.5	*1.7	9.2	9.4	5.8	15.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>806.3</b>	<b>504.5</b>	<b>1,310.8</b>	<b>569.3</b>	<b>431.1</b>	<b>1,000.5</b>	<b>1,375.6</b>	<b>935.7</b>	<b>2,311.3</b>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)									
Employers	53.6	53.9	53.6	34.9	*43.0	36.0	46.9	51.0	47.7
Own account workers	40.7	39.2	40.3	27.1	27.6	27.2	36.5	36.1	36.4
Employees	42.1	35.6	39.5	30.2	29.8	30.0	37.0	32.8	35.2
Contributing family workers	*14.0	10.6	11.7	12.6	*23.6	14.7	12.9	14.5	13.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>35.6</b>

(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 0.9. 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, FEBRUARY 2001**

Particulars	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Industry</b>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*4.1	*0.8	4.9	*6.6	*2.3	5.1
Mining	*0.6	*0.0	*0.6	*10.7	*0.0	*9.7
Manufacturing	10.7	*3.1	13.8	3.9	*3.0	3.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.9	*0.3	*1.2	*7.2	*7.0	*7.1
Construction	6.7	*0.3	7.0	4.5	*1.5	4.2
Wholesale trade	*1.9	*1.5	*3.4	*2.7	*4.3	*3.2
Retail trade	7.0	*4.3	11.3	4.1	*2.4	3.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*4.0	*1.2	5.2	*7.4	*2.3	4.8
Transport and storage	*3.0	*0.3	*3.3	*3.5	*1.4	*3.0
Communication services	*2.1	*0.3	*2.5	*5.2	*1.9	*4.2
Finance and insurance	*0.9	*1.4	*2.3	*2.0	*3.1	*2.6
Property and business services	*3.7	*3.9	7.6	*2.2	*3.2	2.6
Government administration and defence	*0.3	*0.6	*0.9	*0.7	*1.4	*1.1
Education	*1.1	*2.2	*3.3	*2.3	*2.2	*2.2
Health and community services	*0.6	*1.6	*2.2	*1.1	*0.9	*1.0
Cultural and recreational services	*1.5	*1.3	*2.8	*4.3	*4.7	*4.5
Personal and other services	*0.3	*2.3	*2.6	*0.8	*5.5	*3.1
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Occupation</b>						
Managers and administrators	*1.7	*0.8	*2.6	*1.3	*1.8	*1.5
Professionals	5.6	*3.6	9.2	2.3	*1.6	2.0
Associate professionals	*3.8	*1.6	5.4	*2.4	*1.6	2.1
Tradespersons and related workers	10.7	*1.2	11.9	3.7	*4.3	3.8
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.0	*2.1	*2.1	*0.0	*2.4	*2.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	4.5	6.5	11.0	4.0	2.4	2.9
Intermediate production and transport workers	8.8	*0.8	9.6	4.7	*2.5	4.4
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	*2.4	*4.5	6.9	*3.0	*2.7	2.8
Labourers and related workers	11.9	*4.4	16.3	8.2	*5.7	7.4
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Not employed (b) in the past two years	40.9	51.3	92.2	..	..	..
Looking for first job	20.4	24.5	45.0	..	..	..
Other	20.5	26.8	47.2	..	..	..
Stood down	*2.8	*1.5	*4.3	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>

(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, FEBRUARY 2001**

<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>
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>						
(weeks) -						
Under 2	5.1	9.9	15.0	5.5	12.6	8.7
2 and under 4	8.6	11.2	19.8	9.2	14.3	11.6
4 and under 8	15.8	12.3	28.1	17.0	15.7	16.4
8 and under 13	14.6	10.6	25.2	15.7	13.5	14.7
13 and under 26	10.5	7.8	18.2	11.2	9.9	10.6
26 and under 52	15.5	10.0	25.5	16.6	12.8	14.9
52 and under 104	7.3	6.8	14.1	7.9	8.7	8.2
104 and over	15.8	9.7	25.6	17.0	12.4	14.9
<b>Age (years) -</b>						
15 - 19						
Under 13 weeks	13.4	14.3	27.6	14.3	18.2	16.1
13 weeks and under 52	6.4	*3.7	10.1	6.9	*4.8	5.9
52 weeks and over	*2.2	*1.4	*3.6	*2.3	*1.8	*2.1
<b>Total aged 15 - 19</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>
20 - 24						
Under 13 weeks	6.8	6.4	13.2	7.3	8.2	7.7
13 weeks and under 52	4.5	*4.0	8.6	4.9	*5.1	5.0
52 weeks and over	*2.8	*2.7	5.5	*3.0	*3.5	3.2
<b>Total aged 20 - 24</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>
25 and over						
Under 13 weeks	24.0	23.3	47.3	25.7	29.8	27.6
13 weeks and under 52	15.0	10.0	25.0	16.1	12.8	14.6
52 weeks and over	18.2	12.4	30.6	19.6	15.9	17.9
<b>Total aged 25 and over</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>60.0</b>
<b>Total all ages</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKS)</b>						
<b>Average (mean) duration-</b>						
Aged 15 - 19	22.6	16.0	19.5	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	32.3	37.9	35.0	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	70.9	45.5	59.6	..	..	..
<b>All ages</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>46.0</b>	..	..	..
<b>Median duration (b)-</b>						
Aged 15 - 19	9.0	8.0	8.0	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	14.0	13.0	13.0	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	21.0	12.0	16.0	..	..	..
<b>All ages</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	..	..	..

(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

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### INTRODUCTION

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

### POPULATION SURVEY

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

### 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 44 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* (Cat. no. 3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### 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 1999 to take account of the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. This revision affected all the monthly estimates from January 1995 to January 1999.

**8** Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. An explanation of the place of usual residence conceptual basis for population estimates is given in *Information Paper: Demographic Estimates and Projections:— Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 3228.0) which is available on the ABS website [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au) under Statistical Concepts Library.

### 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. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (Cat. no. 6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993. The most recent change was in February 1998, to include reference to Centrelink.

### 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 1–14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

**12** Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1–14 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.

### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**13** As a result of changes in coding methods, estimates classified by industry, occupation and status in employment data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier periods. For details on the changes to industry and occupation refer to the article in the November 1999 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0). For details of the change to status in employment see the article in the May 2000 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat.no.6203.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**14** As noted in paragraph 7, estimates from January 1995 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1995. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1995 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 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 employees. 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 reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 has been replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, 1997* (Cat. no. 6269.0).

**17** The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ in order to yield reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fraction for Victoria changed from 1 in 242 to 1 in 257.

### VICTORIAN REGIONS

**18** In addition to the introduction of the new sampling fraction, the labour force dissemination regions were reviewed in order to maintain consistency with the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 1996.

**19** More information on the changes to regional boundaries is available in the *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics, September 1997* (Cat. no. 6262.0). Details of the changes to LGA boundaries in Victoria are available in *Statistical Geography, Victoria* (Cat. no. 1103.2).

**20** Detailed maps of the new Labour Force Dissemination Regions are presented at the end of this publication.

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**21** 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 23 to 26).
- *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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES *continued*

**22** 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

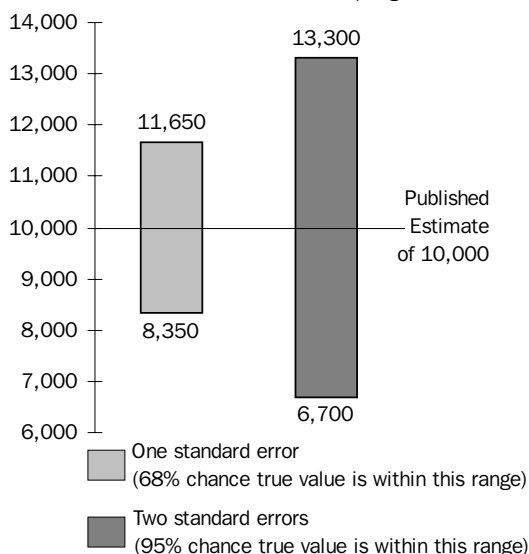
**23** To assist you in determining the reliability of the various estimates contained in this publication, tables of standard errors of level estimates and month-to-month movements are included in Appendixes 1 and 2 on pages 36 and 37 respectively.

**24** 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 a significant change has occurred.

**25** 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.

**26** 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.

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.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### STANDARD ERROR TABLES *continued*

- 27** 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 25) compare the movement to one standard error; if the movement is larger, 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.
- 28** If comparing quarterly movements multiply the standard error by a factor of 1.04 before comparing it to the movement. For 12 monthly movements multiply by a factor of 1.36 before making the comparison.
- 29** 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.
- 30** To calculate the relative standard error of an estimate, divide one standard error of the estimate by the estimate and multiply by 100.
- 31** 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 (\*).
- 32** For this survey this warning applies to estimates of 4,500 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 Appendix 1.

### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

- 33** The results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.
- 34** The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey.
- 35** 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, and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.
- 36** 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.
- 37** These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between Population Census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

**38** 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: 6 in 10 monthly movements

Unemployment: 8 in 10 monthly movements

Unemployment rate: 7 in 10 monthly movements

Participation rate: 9 in 10 monthly movements

**39** 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 2001, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment was published in the feature article of the February 2001 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0). Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request.

### TREND ESTIMATION

**40** 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. Long term data are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, AusStats.

**41** 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 or two quarters 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 39.

**42** Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring 'Trends', an Overview* (Cat. no. 1348.0) for further information about trend estimates.

### LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

**43** 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* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

**44** 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.

**45** 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

**46** The RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD classification was introduced in the May 1994 issue of this publication to align with 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:

**47** 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 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### BIRTHPLACE

**48** From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)* (Cat. no. 1269.0) and its predecessor. The SACC was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

**49** The SACC 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 SOUTH-EAST ASIA, NORTH-EAST ASIA and SOUTHERN ASIA. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication.

### INDUSTRY

**50** 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* (Cat. no. 1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

**51** 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* (Cat. no. 6203.0) and in the *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry data (Replacement publication)* (Cat. no. 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* (Cat. no. 6203.0) and in a further issue of the above Information Paper.

### OCCUPATION

**52** 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, Second Edition* (Cat. no. 1220.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupations. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Under ASCO Second Edition, Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was the practice under ASCO First Edition.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

*Labour Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 6101.0) (irregular)  
*A Guide to Labour Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 6102.0) (irregular)  
*Labour Force, New South Wales* (Cat. no. 6201.1) (quarterly)  
*Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 6202.0) (monthly)  
*Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0) (monthly)  
*Labour Force, Australia, 1978–1995* (Cat. no. 6204.0) (irregular)  
*Labour Force Projections, Australia* (Cat. no. 6260.0) (irregular)

#### Information papers

*Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (Cat. no. 6232.0) (irregular)  
*Regional Labour Force Statistics* (Cat. no. 6262.0) (irregular)  
*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (Cat. no. 6269.0) (irregular)  
*Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (Cat. no. 6279.0) (irregular)  
*Labour Force Survey Questionnaire Redesign 2000* (Cat. no. 6294.0)  
(irregular)

**54** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office or from the ABS website <URL: <http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

### ROUNDING

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

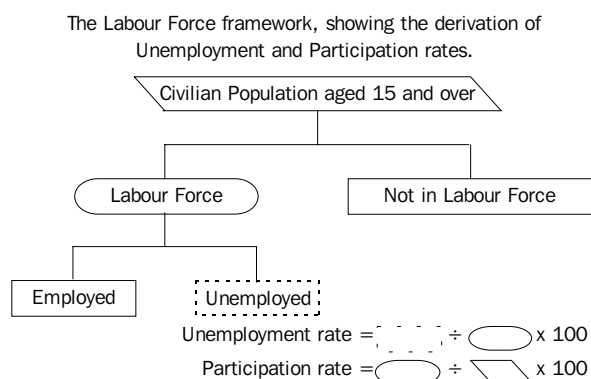
## GLOSSARY

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<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Dependent student</b>	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 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</li><li>▪ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family worker); or</li><li>▪ 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</li><li>▪ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business, or farm, but were not at work.</li></ul>
<b>Full-time workers</b>	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.
<b>Household</b>	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.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1292.0).
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one-parent family.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.
<b>Marital status</b>	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.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over, other than those classified as dependent students, husbands, wives or lone parents.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Occupation</b>	From August 1996, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0).
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were Employers, Own account workers, Employees, or Contributing family workers.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 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:</li> <li>▪ 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</li> <li>▪ 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</li> <li>▪ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



# APPENDIX 1

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES, FROM SEPTEMBER 1997(a)

Size of estimate	Outer Western Melbourne	North Western Melbourne	Inner Melbourne	North Eastern Melbourne	Inner Eastern Melbourne	Southern Melbourne	Outer Eastern Melbourne	South Eastern Melbourne	Mornington Peninsula
300	210	230	220	210	210	200	210	230	200
500	280	300	290	270	280	260	280	310	270
700	340	360	350	330	340	310	340	370	330
1 000	410	440	420	400	410	380	410	450	400
1 500	520	550	530	500	520	480	520	560	490
2 000	600	650	620	580	600	560	600	650	580
2 500	680	730	700	660	680	630	680	740	650
3 000	750	800	770	730	750	690	750	820	720
3 500	820	870	840	790	820	760	820	890	780
4 000	880	940	900	850	880	810	880	950	840
5 000	990	1 060	1 020	960	990	920	990	1 080	950
7 000	1 190	1 270	1 220	1 150	1 190	1 100	1 190	1 290	1 140
10 000	1 440	1 540	1 480	1 390	1 450	1 330	1 440	1 570	1 380
15 000	1 800	1 920	1 850	1 730	1 800	1 660	1 800	1 950	1 720
20 000	2 100	2 240	2 160	2 030	2 100	1 940	2 100	2 280	2 010
30 000	2 610	2 790	2 680	2 520	2 610	2 410	2 610	2 830	2 500
40 000	3 040	3 260	3 130	2 940	3 050	2 810	3 040	3 300	2 920
50 000	3 430	3 670	3 530	3 310	3 440	3 170	3 430	3 720	3 290
100 000	4 970	5 320	5 110	4 800	4 980	4 590	4 970	5 390	4 770
150 000	6 170	6 600	6 350	5 960	6 180	5 700	6 170	6 690	5 920
200 000	7 190	7 700	7 400	6 940	7 210	6 650	7 190	7 800	6 900
300 000	8 920	9 550	9 170	8 620	8 940	8 240	8 920	9 680	8 560
500 000	11 690	12 520	12 030	11 300	11 720	10 810	11 700	12 690	11 220
<b>25% RSE</b>	<b>3 000</b>	<b>3 500</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>2 800</b>	<b>3 000</b>	<b>2 500</b>	<b>3 000</b>	<b>3 600</b>	<b>2 700</b>

Size of estimate	Melbourne Major SR	Barwon-Western District	Central Highlands-Wimmera	Loddon-Mallee	Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	All Gippsland	Balance of Victoria SR	Victoria
300	310	240	250	260	260	240	360	230
500	410	320	340	350	340	320	440	320
700	480	390	400	420	410	390	510	390
1 000	570	470	490	510	490	470	590	490
1 500	690	590	610	630	620	590	700	620
2 000	790	690	720	740	720	690	780	740
2 500	870	780	810	830	810	770	860	850
3 000	950	860	890	920	900	860	930	900
3 500	1 020	940	970	1 000	980	930	990	1 000
4 000	1 080	1 010	1 050	1 080	1 050	1 000	1 040	1 050
5 000	1 190	1 140	1 180	1 220	1 190	1 130	1 150	1 200
7 000	1 380	1 360	1 420	1 460	1 420	1 350	1 320	1 400
10 000	1 610	1 650	1 720	1 770	1 730	1 640	1 520	1 650
15 000	1 900	2 060	2 140	2 200	2 150	2 040	1 800	1 950
20 000	2 140	2 400	2 500	2 570	2 510	2 390	2 020	2 200
30 000	2 530	2 990	3 100	3 200	3 120	2 970	2 390	2 600
40 000	2 830	3 490	3 620	3 730	3 640	3 470	2 690	2 900
50 000	3 090	3 930	4 080	4 200	4 100	3 910	2 940	3 100
100 000	4 020	5 690	5 920	6 090	5 940	5 660	3 900	3 900
150 000	4 660	7 070	7 350	7 560	7 380	7 020	4 600	4 550
200 000	5 170	8 240	8 560	8 810	8 600	8 190	5 170	5 100
300 000	5 960	10 220	10 620	10 930	10 670	10 160	6 100	6 050
500 000	7 090	13 390	13 930	14 340	13 980	13 320	7 500	7 550
1 000 000	8 890	..	..	..	..	..	9 910	10 600
2 000 000	11 020	..	..	..	..	..	13 090	15 400
5 000 000	14 400	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 500
<b>25% RSE</b>	<b>4 600</b>	<b>4 100</b>	<b>4 400</b>	<b>4 700</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>4 000</b>	<b>4 300</b>	<b>4 500</b>

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

## APPENDIX 2

### STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS, FOR OCTOBER TO NOVEMBER 1997 ONWARDS (a)

Size of larger estimate	Outer Western Melbourne	North Western Melbourne	Inner Melbourne	North Eastern Melbourne	Inner Eastern Melbourne	Southern Melbourne	Outer Eastern Melbourne	South Eastern Melbourne	Mornington Peninsula
300	180	170	180	190	180	190	180	180	160
500	230	220	230	240	230	240	230	230	210
700	260	250	270	280	270	280	260	260	240
1 000	310	300	310	340	320	330	310	310	290
1 500	380	360	380	400	380	400	380	380	350
2 000	430	410	430	460	440	450	430	430	400
2 500	480	460	480	510	490	500	480	480	440
3 000	520	500	520	560	530	550	520	520	480
3 500	560	540	560	600	570	590	560	560	510
4 000	590	570	600	640	610	630	590	590	550
5 000	660	630	660	710	670	690	660	660	610
7 000	770	740	780	830	790	810	770	770	710
10 000	900	900	900	1 000	950	950	900	900	850
15 000	1 100	1 050	1 100	1 200	1 100	1 150	1 100	1 100	1 000
20 000	1 250	1 200	1 250	1 350	1 300	1 300	1 250	1 250	1 150
30 000	1 500	1 450	1 500	1 600	1 550	1 600	1 500	1 500	1 400
40 000	1 750	1 650	1 750	1 850	1 750	1 800	1 750	1 750	1 600
50 000	1 900	1 850	1 950	2 050	1 950	2 000	1 900	1 900	1 750
100 000	2 650	2 550	2 650	2 850	2 700	2 800	2 650	2 650	2 450
150 000	3 200	3 100	3 200	3 450	3 250	3 350	3 200	3 200	2 950
200 000	3 650	3 500	3 700	3 900	3 750	3 850	3 650	3 650	3 350
300 000	4 400	4 250	4 450	4 750	4 500	4 650	4 400	4 400	4 050
500 000	5 550	5 400	5 600	6 000	5 700	5 900	5 600	5 600	5 150

Size of larger estimate	Melbourne Major SR	Barwon-Western District	Central Highlands-Wimmera	Loddon-Mallee	Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	All Gippsland	Balance of Victoria SR	Victoria
300	470	200	200	210	210	200	390	400
500	550	250	250	260	270	250	460	480
700	610	300	290	310	310	290	520	530
1 000	680	350	340	360	370	340	580	600
1 500	780	420	420	440	440	420	660	690
2 000	850	480	470	500	500	470	720	760
2 500	910	540	530	550	560	530	770	820
3 000	970	580	570	600	610	570	820	880
3 500	1 020	630	620	650	650	620	860	920
4 000	1 060	670	650	690	700	660	890	970
5 000	1 140	740	730	760	770	730	960	1 040
7 000	1 270	870	850	890	900	850	1 060	1 170
10 000	1 400	1 000	1 000	1 050	1 050	1 000	1 200	1 320
15 000	1 600	1 250	1 200	1 250	1 300	1 200	1 350	1 520
20 000	1 750	1 400	1 400	1 450	1 450	1 400	1 500	1 670
30 000	2 000	1 700	1 650	1 750	1 750	1 650	1 700	1 920
40 000	2 200	1 950	1 900	2 000	2 050	1 900	1 850	2 120
50 000	2 350	2 150	2 100	2 200	2 250	2 100	2 000	2 290
70 000	2 650	2 500	2 450	2 600	2 650	2 450	2 200	2 560
100 000	2 950	3 000	2 900	3 050	3 100	2 900	2 450	2 890
150 000	3 350	3 600	3 500	3 700	3 750	3 500	2 800	3 320
200 000	3 650	4 100	4 000	4 200	4 300	4 050	3 050	3 670
300 000	4 200	4 950	4 850	5 100	5 150	4 850	3 450	4 210
500 000	4 900	6 300	6 150	6 450	6 550	6 150	4 100	5 010
1 000 000	6 100	..	..	..	..	..	5 100	6 340
2 000 000	7 650	..	..	..	..	..	6 300	8 030
5 000 000	10 200	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 970

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

## APPENDIX 3

### 25% RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR CUTOFF LEVELS, STATES AND AUSTRALIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 1997(a)

	<i>Person estimates</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Average hours worked</i>	<i>Average duration of unemployment</i>	<i>Median duration of unemployment</i>
New South Wales	5 900	10 600	4 600	10 400	16 800
Victoria	4 500	8 200	3 800	9 600	12 700
Queensland	4 100	7 200	3 700	7 300	10 800
South Australia	2 400	4 000	2 000	4 100	6 000
Western Australia	2 800	4 800	2 400	5 000	7 200
Tasmania	1 100	1 800	800	1 800	2 800
Northern Territory	1 000	1 500	700	1 100	2 500
Australian Capital Territory	1 100	1 800	1 000	1 900	2 600
Australia	4 400	8 700	3 500	10 400	14 300
Standard error factor	. .	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.7

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

**NOTE:** Relative Standard Errors (RSE) 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 Appendix 1) and then multiplying that figure by the listed standard error factor.

## APPENDIX 4

### SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

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

<i>Title of survey</i>	<i>Catalogue no.</i>
<i>Career Experience, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1998</i>	6254.0
<i>Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. Final issue 1993 (Discontinued)</i>	6243.0
<i>Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1999</i>	4402.0
<i>Education and Training Experience, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 1997</i>	6278.0
<i>Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia. Annual. Latest issue August 2000</i>	6310.0
<i>Forms of Employment, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1998</i>	6359.0
<i>Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annual. Latest issue July 2000</i>	6222.0
<i>Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1999</i>	6206.0
<i>Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Final issue February 1994 (Discontinued)</i>	6235.0
<i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual. Latest issue June 2000</i>	6224.0
<i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1999</i>	6250.0
<i>Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 2000</i>	6209.0
<i>Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997</i>	6216.0
<i>Participation in Education, Australia. Final issue September 1999 (Discontinued)</i>	6272.0
<i>Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995</i>	6275.0
<i>Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 2000</i>	6220.0
<i>Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Final issue July 1995 (Discontinued)</i>	6264.0.40.001
<i>Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Final issue September 1994 (Discontinued)</i>	6267.0.40.001
<i>Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1997</i>	6238.0
<i>Retrenchment and Redundancy, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue July 1997</i>	6266.0
<i>Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1998</i>	6245.0
<i>Superannuation, Australia. Final issue November 1995 (Discontinued)</i>	6319.0
<i>Transition from Education to Work, Australia. Annual. Latest issue May 2000</i>	6227.0
<i>Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1999</i>	6265.0
<i>Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997</i>	6342.0

## APPENDIX 5

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (LGA) COMPOSITION OF STATISTICAL REGIONS, VICTORIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 1997

### MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

#### Outer Western Melbourne SR

Brimbank (C)  
Hobsons Bay (C)  
Maribyrnong (C)  
Melton (S)  
Moonee Valley (C)  
Wyndham (C)

#### North Western Melbourne SR

Hume (C)  
Moreland (C)

#### Inner Melbourne SR

Melbourne (C)  
Port Phillip (C)  
Stonnington (C) — Prahran (SLA)  
Yarra (C)

#### North Eastern Melbourne SR

Banyule (C)  
Darebin (C)  
Nillumbik (S)  
Whittlesea (C)

#### Inner Eastern Melbourne SR

Boroondara (C)  
Manningham (C)  
Monash (C)  
Whitehorse (C)

#### Southern Melbourne SR

Bayside (C)  
Glen Eira (C)  
Kingston (C)  
Stonnington (C) — Malvern (SLA)

#### Outer Eastern Melbourne SR

Knox (C)  
Maroondah (C)  
Yarra Ranges (S) — Part A (SSD)

#### South Eastern Melbourne SR

Cardinia (S)  
Casey (C)  
Greater Dandenong (C)

#### Mornington Peninsula SR

Frankston (C)  
Mornington Peninsula (S)

(B) Borough  
(C) City  
(RC) Rural City  
(S) Shire  
(SLA) Statistical Local Area  
(SSD) Statistical Subdivision

### BALANCE OF VICTORIA MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

#### Barwon–Western District SR

Colac–Otway (S)  
Corangamite (S)  
Glenelg (S)  
Golden Plains (S)  
Greater Geelong (C)  
Moyne (S)  
Queenscliffe (B)  
Southern Grampians (S)  
Surf Coast (S)  
Warrnambool (C)  
Lady Julia Percy Island

#### Central Highlands–Wimmera SR

Ararat (RC)  
Ballarat (C)  
Hepburn (S)  
Hindmarsh (S)  
Horsham (RC)  
Moorabool (S)  
Northern Grampians (S)  
Pyrenees (S)  
West Wimmera (S)  
Yarriambiack (S)

#### Loddon–Mallee SR

Buloke (S)  
Central Goldfields (S)  
Gannawarra (S)  
Greater Bendigo (C)  
Loddon (S)  
Macedon Ranges (S)  
Mildura (RC)  
Mount Alexander (S)  
Swan Hill (RC)

#### Goulburn–Ovens–Murray SR

Alpine (S)  
Campaspe (S)  
Delatite (S)  
Greater Shepparton (C)  
Indigo (S)  
Mitchell (S)  
Moirā (S)  
Murrindindi (S)  
Strathbogie (S)  
Towong (S)  
Wangaratta (RC)  
Wodonga (RC)

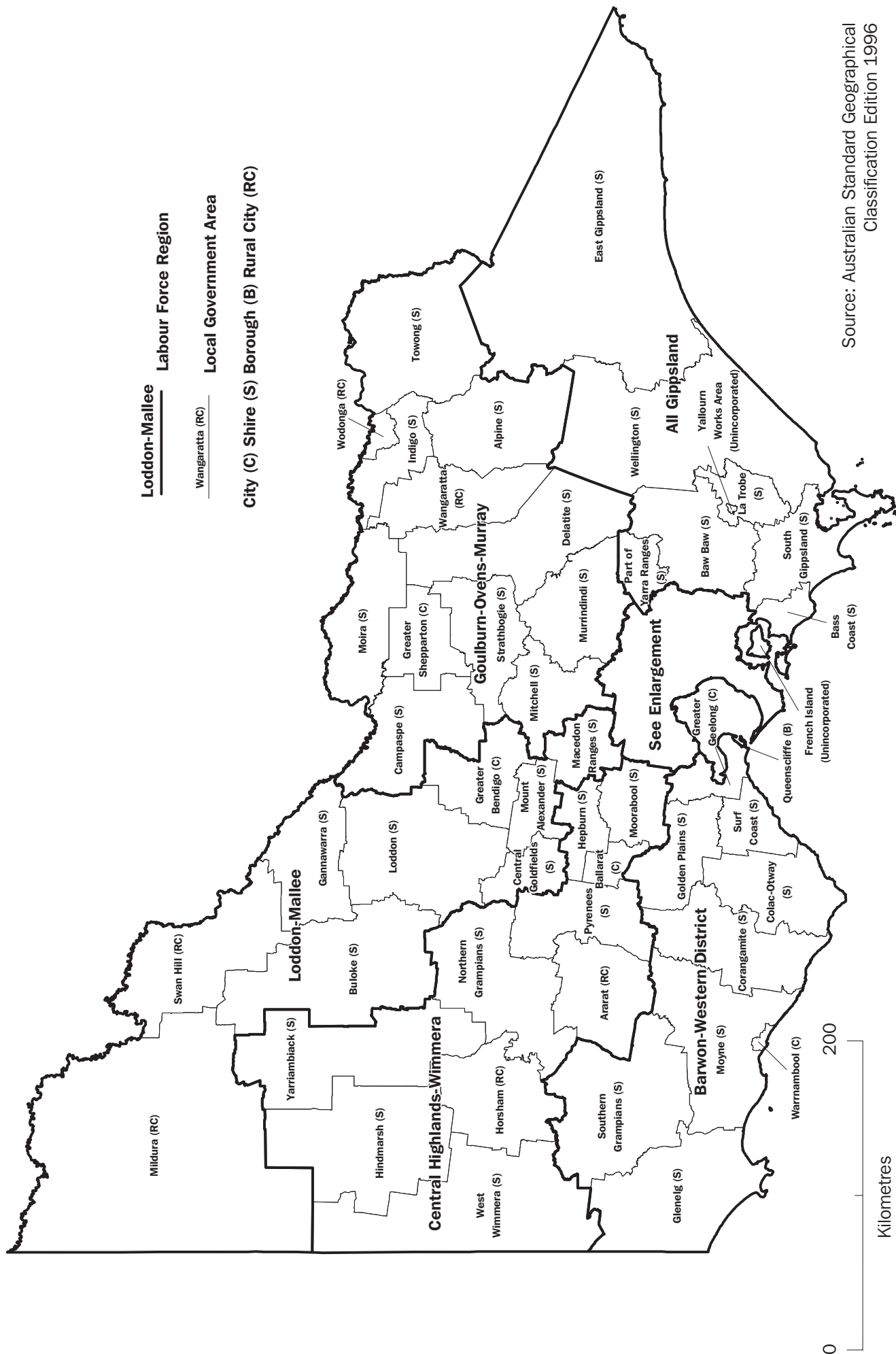
#### All Gippsland SR

Bass Coast (S)  
Baw Baw (S)  
East Gippsland (S)  
La Trobe (S)  
South Gippsland (S)  
Wellington (S)  
Yarra Ranges (S) — Part B (SLA)  
Yallourn Works Area  
Bass Strait Islands  
French Island  
Off Shore Areas & Migratory

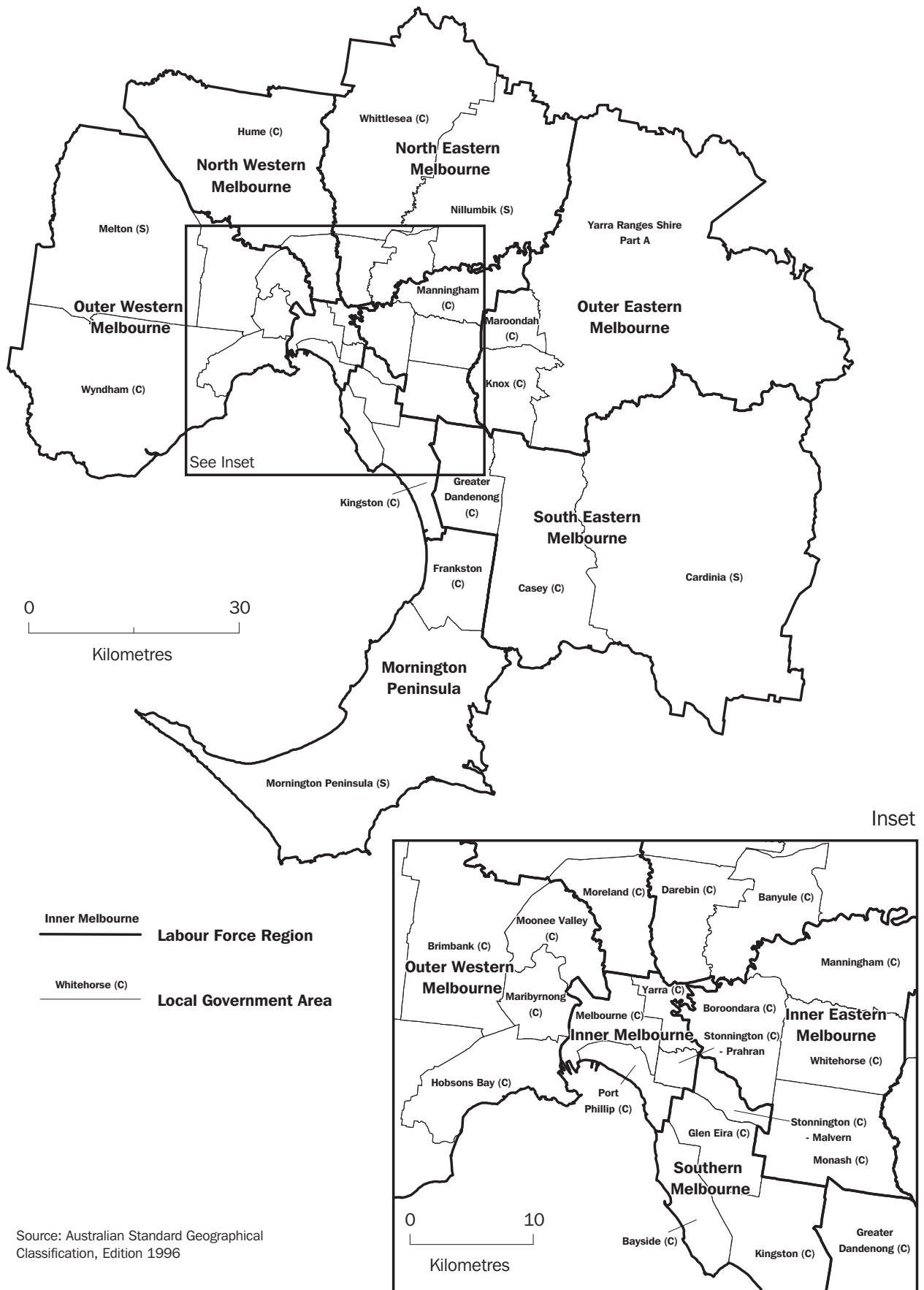




Victoria — Labour Force Regions and Local Government Areas, September 1997



Melbourne Major Statistical Region and Local Government Areas, September 1997



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