



LABOUR FORCE

VICTORIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 11 JULY 2001

MAY KEY FIGURES

TREND	May 2000	Mar 2001	Apr 2001	May 2001
Employed persons ('000)	2 259.8	2 315.0	2 315.6	2 315.9
Unemployed persons ('000)	151.6	151.9	154.5	156.9
Unemployment rate (%)	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3
Participation rate (%)	63.3	63.9	63.9	64.0

MAY KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

EMPLOYMENT

- employment growth in Victoria has been slowing over the past year. In the first six months the number of employed persons increased by 45,000, whereas, over the past 6 months employment increased by only 11,100 to 2,315,900 in May 2001
- males entering employment over the last year made up 68% of the increase

UNEMPLOYMENT

- the number of unemployed persons in Victoria decreased from 154,100 in March 2000 to 142,600 in October 2000, but has since increased by 14,300 to 156,900 in May 2001
- the number of unemployed males has remained steady at 84,600 since February 2001 while the number of unemployed females has increased by 7,900 to 72,300

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

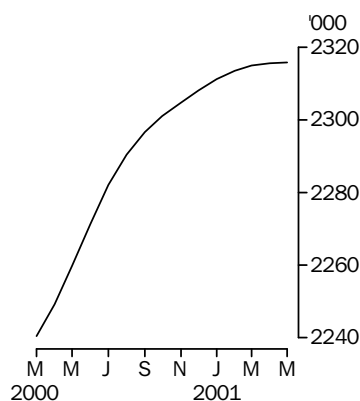
- the unemployment rate has increased from 6.1% in February 2001 to 6.3% in May 2001
- the unemployment rate for males has remained at 6.1% since February 2001
- the unemployment rate for females has increased to 6.6% since February 2001

PARTICIPATION RATE

- the participation rate increased from 63.3% in May 2000 to 64.0% in May 2001
- the participation rate for males increased from 72.2% in May 2000 to 73.0% in May 2001
- the participation rate for females increased from 54.8% in May 2000 to 55.2% in May 2001

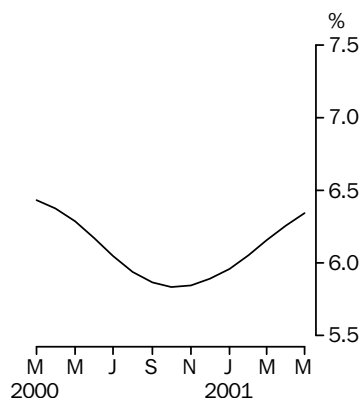
Employed persons

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
August 2001	10 October 2001
November 2001	16 January 2002

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey was conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional items and some minor definitional changes. Although the impact on core labour force series has been minor, revisions have been made in this publication to estimates previously published in Tables 1 - 3 to ensure continuity. *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0) contains further information about the questionnaire changes and the revised series. For details of the content of the redesigned questionnaire, see *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (Cat. no. 6232.0).

Table 7 for March 2001 has not been published in this issue as it contains non-core items which have not been revised to reflect definitional changes introduced in April 2001.

Due to changes in the methods of extraction of the data for this publication, it is no longer possible to publish Median duration of unemployment in Table 16.

FORTHCOMING CHANGES

To better reflect the current labour market and contemporary user needs, Marital status will be replaced by Full-time/ Part-time status in Tables 12, 13 and 14 .

* 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

CONTENTS

Page

EDITORIAL

Key figures	1
Key points	1
Notes	2
Summary of findings	4

Graphs

Employed persons, trend March 2000 – May 2001	1
Unemployment rate, trend, March 2000 – May 2001	1
Unemployment rates, labour force regions, original series, May 2001	4
Employed persons, industry by sex, original series, May 2001	5
Employed persons, major occupation group, original series, May 2001	5

TABLES

Civilian population aged 15 years and over

1	Labour force status, time series, original series	6
2	Labour force status, time series, seasonally adjusted series	7
3	Labour force status, time series, trend series	8
4	Labour force status, age, and attendance at an educational institution, May 2001	9
5	Labour force status and relationship in household, May 2001	10
6	Labour force status, birthplace, and period of arrival in Australia, May 2001	12
7	Not published this issue due to break in series	13
8	Labour force status by regions, April 2001	14
9	Labour force status by regions, May 2001	15
10	Labour force status and age by regions, May 2001	16

Employed persons

11	Industry and occupation by age, May 2001	20
12	Industry and occupation by marital status, May 2001	21
13	Average weekly hours worked by industry and occupation, May 2001	22
14	Status in employment and average weekly hours worked, May 2001	23

Unemployed persons

15	Industry and occupation of last job, May 2001	23
16	Duration of unemployment, May 2001	24

EXPLANATORY MATERIAL

Explanatory Notes	25
Glossary	34

APPENDIXES

1	Standard errors of estimates, from September 1997	36
2	Standard errors of estimates of monthly movements, for October to November 1997 onwards	37
3	25% Relative Standard Error cutoff levels, States and Australia, from September 1997	38
4	Supplementary and Special Surveys Relating to the Labour Force	39
5	Local Government Area (LGA) Composition of Statistical Regions, Victoria, from September 1997	40

MAPS

Victoria, Labour Force Regions and Local Government Areas, September 1997	42
Melbourne Major Statistical Region and Local Government Areas, September 1997	43

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

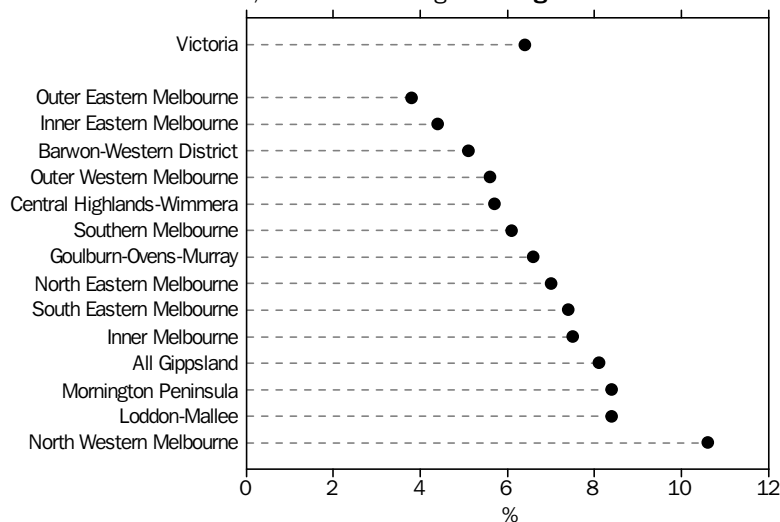
While broad-aggregation data at the State level are available as trend estimates, lower aggregations (e.g. regional, industry or occupation data) are only available as original series. As a result, the following data are original series estimates.

REGIONS

In May 2001, the Melbourne Major Statistical Region (MSR) recorded a lower unemployment rate (6.3%) and a higher participation rate (64.8%) than the Balance of Victoria MSR (6.6% and 61.3% respectively). The unemployment rates in Melbourne MSR were 5.8% for males and 6.8% for females. In the Balance of Victoria MSR the unemployment rates were 6.4% for males and 6.9% for females.

North Western Melbourne (10.6%) and Mornington Peninsula (8.4%) 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 Loddon-Mallee (8.4%) and All Gippsland (8.1%). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in May 2001, was 3.8% in Outer Eastern Melbourne.

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



Within Melbourne MSR, Inner Melbourne had the highest participation rate with 73.1%, while the lowest rate of 61.6% was recorded in Outer Western Melbourne. Participation rates in Statistical Regions in the Balance of Victoria MSR were within a range of 59.1% in All Gippsland and 62.7% in Goulburn-Ovens-Murray.

INDUSTRY

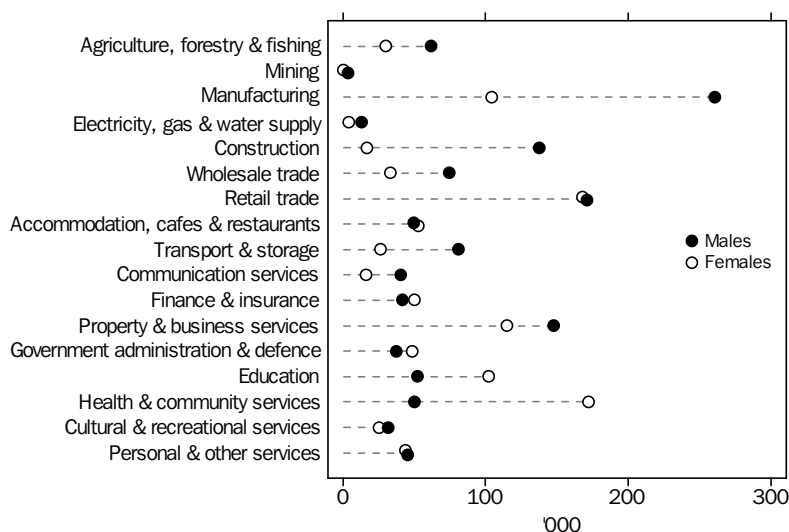
The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment were Manufacturing (364,700 employed) and Retail trade (339,000 employed). Together these industries accounted for 30.4% of all employed persons in Victoria in May 2001. Property and business services, and Health and community services were the next largest, with 262,800 and 222,400 employed, respectively.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

INDUSTRY *continued*

The industry employing the most males was Manufacturing (260,600) and the industry employing the most females was Health & community services (172,100). While males made up 56.3% of employed persons, they made up more than 75% of persons employed in the following industries: Mining (91.8%); Construction (89.2%); Transport & storage (75.2%); and Electricity, gas & water supply (75.2%), whereas females only exceeded 75% of persons employed in one industry, namely, Health & community services (77.4%).

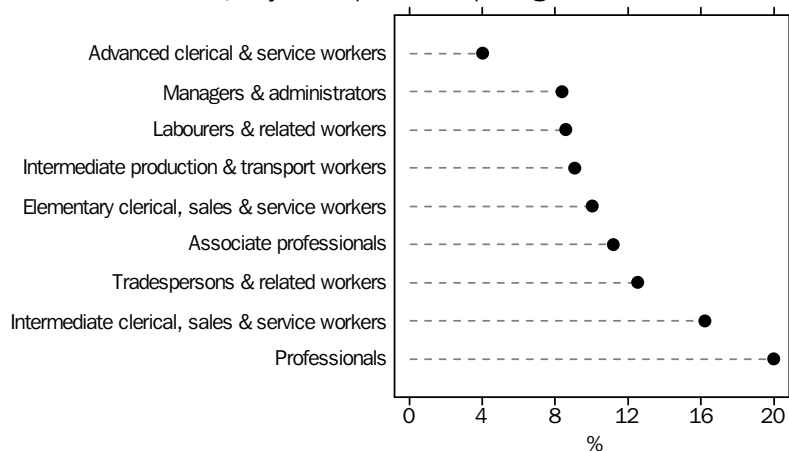
EMPLOYED PERSONS, Industry by Sex: **Original series**



OCCUPATION

The two largest occupation groups in Victoria with respect to employment were Professionals (462,200 employed) and Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (375,100 employed). Together these industries accounted for 36.2% of all employed persons in Victoria in May 2001. Tradespersons and related workers, and Associate professionals were the next largest, with 289,300 and 259,300 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										
2000-										
March	1,085.6	1,254.1	70.2	18.0	88.1	1,342.2	517.8	1,860.0	6.6	72.2
April	1,085.2	1,259.5	67.9	16.9	84.8	1,344.3	517.9	1,862.2	6.3	72.2
May	1,092.3	1,256.7	74.7	15.7	90.5	1,347.2	517.1	1,864.3	6.7	72.3
June	1,089.2	1,262.1	65.4	14.5	79.9	1,342.0	524.5	1,866.5	6.0	71.9
July	1,114.8	1,287.5	60.4	10.7	71.1	1,358.5	510.5	1,869.0	5.2	72.7
August	1,093.3	1,267.7	64.9	17.5	82.4	1,350.0	521.5	1,871.5	6.1	72.1
September	1,116.9	1,289.4	70.0	15.0	85.0	1,374.4	499.7	1,874.1	6.2	73.3
October	1,125.3	1,296.2	68.6	10.8	79.4	1,375.6	501.5	1,877.1	5.8	73.3
November	1,132.4	1,299.1	66.8	13.7	80.6	1,379.6	500.5	1,880.1	5.8	73.4
December	1,151.2	1,318.0	67.4	19.5	86.9	1,404.9	478.2	1,883.1	6.2	74.6
2001-										
January	1,124.0	1,294.4	70.7	14.2	84.9	1,379.2	506.8	1,886.0	6.2	73.1
February	1,134.5	1,313.6	75.1	14.4	89.6	1,403.2	485.7	1,888.9	6.4	74.3
March	1,114.6	1,292.1	68.4	19.6	88.0	1,380.1	511.7	1,891.8	6.4	73.0
April	1,122.2	1,304.2	67.5	21.3	88.8	1,393.0	501.2	1,894.3	6.4	73.5
May	1,115.9	1,301.7	61.5	21.4	82.8	1,384.5	512.2	1,896.8	6.0	73.0
FEMALES										
2000-										
March	546.9	983.1	47.6	30.9	78.5	1,061.6	878.0	1,939.5	7.4	54.7
April	541.7	985.3	43.4	24.1	67.5	1,052.7	888.7	1,941.5	6.4	54.2
May	544.2	992.8	45.5	22.9	68.4	1,061.3	882.2	1,943.4	6.4	54.6
June	563.1	1,014.3	41.6	20.2	61.8	1,076.1	869.2	1,945.3	5.7	55.3
July	575.3	1,022.2	39.5	23.2	62.7	1,084.9	862.9	1,947.8	5.8	55.7
August	550.4	1,005.0	39.1	18.6	57.7	1,062.7	887.6	1,950.3	5.4	54.5
September	568.6	1,024.5	41.6	24.6	66.2	1,090.7	862.0	1,952.8	6.1	55.9
October	571.4	1,011.4	33.3	23.6	56.9	1,068.3	887.0	1,955.3	5.3	54.6
November	559.2	999.4	35.3	17.8	53.1	1,052.4	905.3	1,957.8	5.0	53.8
December	577.7	1,014.9	33.9	22.9	56.8	1,071.8	888.5	1,960.3	5.3	54.7
2001-										
January	566.7	982.7	39.7	24.4	64.0	1,046.8	915.9	1,962.7	6.1	53.3
February	572.5	1,002.0	42.6	33.9	76.5	1,078.5	886.5	1,965.0	7.1	54.9
March	568.0	1,013.7	37.7	36.0	73.7	1,087.4	880.0	1,967.4	6.8	55.3
April	563.4	1,006.4	41.8	25.3	67.1	1,073.5	895.8	1,969.3	6.3	54.5
May	561.9	1,011.3	46.8	27.8	74.6	1,085.9	885.4	1,971.3	6.9	55.1
PERSONS										
2000-										
March	1,632.5	2,237.2	117.8	48.8	166.6	2,403.8	1,395.8	3,799.6	6.9	63.3
April	1,626.9	2,244.8	111.3	41.0	152.2	2,397.0	1,406.6	3,803.6	6.4	63.0
May	1,636.5	2,249.6	120.3	38.6	158.9	2,408.4	1,399.3	3,807.7	6.6	63.3
June	1,652.3	2,276.4	107.1	34.7	141.7	2,418.1	1,393.7	3,811.8	5.9	63.4
July	1,690.1	2,309.7	99.9	33.9	133.8	2,443.4	1,373.4	3,816.8	5.5	64.0
August	1,643.7	2,272.7	104.0	36.1	140.0	2,412.7	1,409.1	3,821.8	5.8	63.1
September	1,685.5	2,313.9	111.7	39.6	151.2	2,465.2	1,361.7	3,826.8	6.1	64.4
October	1,696.7	2,307.6	101.9	34.4	136.3	2,443.9	1,388.5	3,832.4	5.6	63.8
November	1,691.6	2,298.4	102.1	31.5	133.6	2,432.1	1,405.8	3,837.9	5.5	63.4
December	1,728.9	2,332.9	101.3	42.4	143.7	2,476.7	1,366.7	3,843.4	5.8	64.4
2001-										
January	1,690.7	2,277.1	110.4	38.6	148.9	2,426.0	1,422.6	3,848.7	6.1	63.0
February	1,707.1	2,315.6	117.8	48.3	166.1	2,481.7	1,372.2	3,853.9	6.7	64.4
March	1,682.6	2,305.7	106.2	55.6	161.7	2,467.5	1,391.7	3,859.2	6.6	63.9
April	1,685.6	2,310.7	109.3	46.6	155.9	2,466.6	1,397.0	3,863.6	6.3	63.8
May	1,677.8	2,313.0	108.2	49.2	157.4	2,470.4	1,397.7	3,868.1	6.4	63.9

**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> (%)
MALES					
<i>2000-</i>					
March	1,253.0	84.5	1,337.5	6.3	71.9
April	1,257.8	84.8	1,342.6	6.3	72.1
May	1,256.0	89.2	1,345.2	6.6	72.2
June	1,264.2	82.2	1,346.3	6.1	72.1
July	1,284.1	76.1	1,360.2	5.6	72.8
August	1,282.4	83.0	1,365.5	6.1	73.0
September	1,288.0	81.9	1,369.9	6.0	73.1
October	1,295.4	83.9	1,379.3	6.1	73.5
November	1,301.3	84.4	1,385.7	6.1	73.7
December	1,300.3	85.9	1,386.1	6.2	73.6
<i>2001-</i>					
January	1,305.5	82.4	1,387.9	5.9	73.6
February	1,310.0	84.4	1,394.5	6.1	73.8
March	1,290.7	84.3	1,375.0	6.1	72.7
April	1,302.3	88.7	1,391.0	6.4	73.4
May	1,301.1	81.6	1,382.7	5.9	72.9
FEMALES					
<i>2000-</i>					
March	988.5	72.0	1,060.5	6.8	54.7
April	986.6	67.3	1,053.9	6.4	54.3
May	996.2	70.3	1,066.4	6.6	54.9
June	1,006.4	65.8	1,072.2	6.1	55.1
July	1,011.0	66.2	1,077.2	6.1	55.3
August	1,009.7	61.0	1,070.7	5.7	54.9
September	1,005.6	62.5	1,068.0	5.9	54.7
October	1,007.1	60.2	1,067.3	5.6	54.6
November	1,000.0	57.9	1,057.9	5.5	54.0
December	1,000.4	57.8	1,058.2	5.5	54.0
<i>2001-</i>					
January	1,011.8	62.3	1,074.1	5.8	54.7
February	1,014.4	65.5	1,080.0	6.1	55.0
March	1,019.3	67.6	1,086.9	6.2	55.2
April	1,008.2	67.0	1,075.2	6.2	54.6
May	1,015.0	76.6	1,091.6	7.0	55.4
PERSONS					
<i>2000-</i>					
March	2,241.5	156.5	2,398.0	6.5	63.1
April	2,244.4	152.1	2,396.5	6.3	63.0
May	2,252.1	159.5	2,411.6	6.6	63.3
June	2,270.6	148.0	2,418.5	6.1	63.4
July	2,295.1	142.3	2,437.4	5.8	63.9
August	2,292.1	144.1	2,436.2	5.9	63.7
September	2,293.6	144.4	2,438.0	5.9	63.7
October	2,302.5	144.1	2,446.6	5.9	63.8
November	2,301.2	142.3	2,443.6	5.8	63.7
December	2,300.6	143.7	2,444.3	5.9	63.6
<i>2001-</i>					
January	2,317.4	144.7	2,462.0	5.9	64.0
February	2,324.5	149.9	2,474.4	6.1	64.2
March	2,310.0	151.8	2,461.9	6.2	63.8
April	2,310.5	155.7	2,466.2	6.3	63.8
May	2,316.1	158.2	2,474.3	6.4	64.0

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

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemployed (‘000)</i>	<i>Labour force (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate (%)</i>
MALES					
<i>2000-</i>					
March	1,253.1	84.9	1,338.0	6.3	71.9
April	1,257.2	84.2	1,341.4	6.3	72.0
May	1,262.1	83.5	1,345.6	6.2	72.2
June	1,268.3	82.6	1,351.0	6.1	72.4
July	1,275.6	82.0	1,357.6	6.0	72.6
August	1,282.9	81.8	1,364.7	6.0	72.9
September	1,289.9	82.1	1,372.0	6.0	73.2
October	1,295.6	82.9	1,378.5	6.0	73.4
November	1,299.7	83.8	1,383.5	6.1	73.6
December	1,301.8	84.4	1,386.2	6.1	73.6
<i>2001-</i>					
January	1,302.6	84.6	1,387.2	6.1	73.6
February	1,302.4	84.7	1,387.1	6.1	73.4
March	1,301.7	84.7	1,386.5	6.1	73.3
April	1,301.0	84.7	1,385.7	6.1	73.2
May	1,300.1	84.6	1,384.7	6.1	73.0
FEMALES					
<i>2000-</i>					
March	987.5	69.1	1,056.6	6.5	54.5
April	992.1	68.9	1,061.0	6.5	54.7
May	997.7	68.2	1,065.8	6.4	54.8
June	1,003.0	66.8	1,069.8	6.2	55.0
July	1,006.6	65.0	1,071.5	6.1	55.0
August	1,007.6	62.9	1,070.5	5.9	54.9
September	1,006.8	61.0	1,067.8	5.7	54.7
October	1,005.5	59.7	1,065.3	5.6	54.5
November	1,005.1	59.3	1,064.4	5.6	54.4
December	1,006.3	60.1	1,066.4	5.6	54.4
<i>2001-</i>					
January	1,008.7	61.9	1,070.7	5.8	54.6
February	1,011.3	64.4	1,075.7	6.0	54.7
March	1,013.3	67.1	1,080.4	6.2	54.9
April	1,014.7	69.8	1,084.5	6.4	55.1
May	1,015.8	72.3	1,088.1	6.6	55.2
PERSONS					
<i>2000-</i>					
March	2,240.6	154.1	2,394.6	6.4	63.0
April	2,249.2	153.2	2,402.4	6.4	63.2
May	2,259.8	151.6	2,411.4	6.3	63.3
June	2,271.3	149.5	2,420.8	6.2	63.5
July	2,282.2	147.0	2,429.2	6.1	63.6
August	2,290.5	144.6	2,435.2	5.9	63.7
September	2,296.7	143.1	2,439.8	5.9	63.8
October	2,301.2	142.6	2,443.8	5.8	63.8
November	2,304.8	143.1	2,447.9	5.8	63.8
December	2,308.2	144.5	2,452.7	5.9	63.8
<i>2001-</i>					
January	2,311.4	146.5	2,457.9	6.0	63.9
February	2,313.7	149.1	2,462.8	6.1	63.9
March	2,315.0	151.9	2,466.9	6.2	63.9
April	2,315.6	154.5	2,470.1	6.3	63.9
May	2,315.9	156.9	2,472.8	6.3	64.0

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

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate</i>
	<i>Full- time</i>	<i>Part- time</i>	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Age (years) – 15 - 19								
15 - 17	9.3	66.6	75.9	18.1	94.0	100.7	19.3	48.3
18 - 19	38.2	46.9	85.1	14.1	99.1	36.3	14.2	73.2
Attending school	*0.4	65.8	66.2	15.8	82.0	101.2	19.3	44.8
Not attending school –								
Left before 1999	12.6	*2.8	15.4	*2.8	18.2	*3.6	*15.5	83.4
1999	19.0	20.7	39.7	4.9	44.6	12.6	11.1	78.0
Left from 2000 to survey date	15.5	24.2	39.7	8.6	48.3	19.5	17.9	71.3
Total aged 15 - 19 years	47.5	113.4	160.9	32.2	193.1	137.0	16.7	58.5
Age (years) –								
20 - 24	187.8	72.5	260.3	28.8	289.1	62.6	10.0	82.2
25 - 34	468.8	106.7	575.5	31.3	606.9	135.4	5.2	81.8
35 - 44	424.7	141.2	565.9	33.6	599.5	131.3	5.6	82.0
45 - 54	387.8	113.8	501.5	19.5	521.0	128.7	3.7	80.2
55 and over	161.3	87.5	248.8	12.0	260.8	802.7	4.6	24.5
Total all ages	1,677.8	635.1	2,313.0	157.4	2,470.4	1,397.7	6.4	63.9
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time								
Age (years) –								
15 - 19	*1.5	35.9	37.4	5.8	43.1	25.6	13.4	62.8
20 - 24	*2.6	40.9	43.5	7.5	51.0	37.7	14.7	57.5

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, MAY 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 population 15 years and over ('000)</i>	<i>Unemp-loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici-pation rate (%)</i>
	<i>Full-time ('000)</i>	<i>Part-time ('000)</i>	<i>Total ('000)</i>						
MALES									
Family member	917.6	151.6	1,069.2	65.7	1,134.9	379.3	1,514.2	5.8	74.9
Husband, wife or partner	723.9	71.5	795.4	28.4	823.8	270.2	1,094.0	3.4	75.3
With children under 15	378.6	22.7	401.3	15.9	417.2	30.0	447.2	3.8	93.3
Without children under 15	345.3	48.8	394.1	12.5	406.5	240.2	646.7	3.1	62.9
With dependent children	448.3	28.2	476.5	19.1	495.6	39.4	535.0	3.9	92.6
Without dependent children	275.6	43.2	318.9	9.3	328.1	230.8	558.9	2.8	58.7
Lone parent	13.9	*2.1	16.0	*1.7	17.8	10.0	27.7	*9.8	64.1
With children under 15	*4.1	*1.5	5.7	*0.9	6.6	*2.7	9.2	*13.8	71.2
With dependant students but without children under 15	*3.2	*0.3	*3.5	*0.6	*4.1	*0.9	5.0	*14.1	*82.1
Without dependants	6.6	*0.3	6.9	*0.3	7.1	6.4	13.5	*3.8	52.6
Dependent student	*1.2	53.3	54.5	12.6	67.1	64.8	131.9	18.8	50.9
Non-dependent child (a)	152.9	21.7	174.6	20.1	194.7	22.2	216.8	10.3	89.8
Other family person	51.4	6.2	57.6	5.7	63.3	24.4	87.7	9.0	72.2
Non-family member	172.2	28.3	200.5	13.7	214.2	87.7	301.9	6.4	71.0
Lone person	96.9	13.0	109.9	4.8	114.7	63.4	178.1	4.2	64.4
Not living alone	75.3	15.3	90.7	8.9	99.6	24.3	123.8	8.9	80.4
Total	1,089.8	179.9	1,269.8	79.4	1,349.1	467.0	1,816.2	5.9	74.3
Not family coded (b)	26.1	5.8	31.9	*3.5	35.4	45.2	80.6	*9.8	43.9
FEMALES									
Family member	435.3	401.4	836.7	57.8	894.5	647.3	1,541.8	6.5	58.0
Husband wife or partner	303.4	277.7	581.1	25.3	606.4	459.0	1,065.4	4.2	56.9
With children under 15	103.4	153.1	256.5	13.3	269.7	161.3	431.0	4.9	62.6
Without children under 15	200.0	124.5	324.6	12.0	336.6	297.7	634.3	3.6	53.1
With dependent children	139.5	180.6	320.1	15.7	335.8	181.2	517.0	4.7	65.0
Without dependent children	163.9	97.1	261.0	9.6	270.6	277.9	548.4	3.5	49.3
Lone parent	35.4	37.1	72.4	11.6	84.1	83.1	167.2	13.8	50.3
With children under 15	17.8	29.2	47.1	9.6	56.6	46.2	102.9	16.9	55.0
With dependant students but without children under 15	8.1	*3.7	11.8	*0.9	12.6	*4.0	16.7	*6.8	75.8
Without dependants	9.4	*4.2	13.6	*1.2	14.8	32.9	47.6	*8.1	31.0
Dependent student	*2.0	60.3	62.3	8.9	71.2	60.4	131.6	12.5	54.1
Non-dependent child (a)	82.0	18.3	100.3	8.8	109.1	13.6	122.7	8.1	88.9
Other family person	25.0	16.2	41.2	6.3	47.5	62.4	109.8	13.3	43.2
Non-family member	109.3	37.1	146.5	15.5	162.0	167.1	329.1	9.6	49.2
Lone person	60.7	18.1	78.8	9.1	87.9	147.4	235.4	10.3	37.4
Not living alone	48.6	19.0	67.6	6.4	74.1	19.7	93.7	8.7	79.0
Total	544.7	438.5	983.1	73.3	1,056.5	814.4	1,870.9	6.9	56.5
Not family coded (b)	17.2	10.9	28.1	*1.2	29.4	71.0	100.4	*4.2	29.3

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

<i>Relationship in household</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp-loyed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in Labour force</i>	<i>Civilian popu-lation 15 years and over</i>	<i>Unemp-loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici-pation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>Total</i>						
	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>
PERSONS									
Family member	1,352.9	553.0	1,905.9	123.5	2,029.4	1,026.7	3,056.1	6.1	66.4
Husband, wife or partner	1,027.3	349.1	1,376.4	53.7	1,430.1	729.2	2,159.3	3.8	66.2
With children under 15	482.0	175.8	657.8	29.2	687.0	191.3	878.3	4.2	78.2
Without children under 15	545.3	173.3	718.6	24.5	743.2	537.9	1,281.0	3.3	58.0
With dependent children	587.8	208.8	796.6	34.8	831.4	220.5	1,052.0	4.2	79.0
Without dependent children	439.5	140.3	579.8	18.9	598.7	508.7	1,107.4	3.1	54.1
Lone parent	49.3	39.2	88.5	13.4	101.8	93.1	194.9	13.1	52.2
With children under 15	22.0	30.8	52.7	10.5	63.2	48.9	112.1	16.6	56.4
With dependant students but without children under 15	11.3	*4.0	15.3	*1.4	16.7	4.9	21.6	*8.6	77.3
Without dependants	16.0	*4.4	20.5	*1.5	21.9	39.3	61.2	*6.7	35.8
Dependent student	*3.2	113.6	116.8	21.5	138.3	125.2	263.5	15.6	52.5
Non-dependent child (a)	234.9	40.0	274.9	28.9	303.8	35.8	339.6	9.5	89.5
Other family person	76.4	22.3	98.8	12.0	110.8	86.8	197.6	10.8	56.1
Non-family member	281.6	65.4	347.0	29.2	376.2	254.8	631.0	7.8	59.6
Lone person	157.6	31.1	188.7	13.9	202.6	210.9	413.5	6.9	49.0
Not living alone	123.9	34.4	158.3	15.3	173.6	43.9	217.6	8.8	79.8
Total	1,634.5	618.4	2,252.9	152.7	2,405.6	1,281.5	3,687.1	6.3	65.2
Not family coded (b)	43.3	16.7	60.1	4.7	64.8	116.2	181.0	7.3	35.8

(a) Aged 15 and over. (b) Includes usual residents of a household where relationship was not determined, visitors to private dwellings, and persons enumerated in non-private dwellings.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BIRTHPLACE, AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, MAY 2001

<i>Birthplace particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate(a)</i>
	<i>Full- time</i>	<i>Part- time</i>	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Born in Australia	1,239.4	499.1	1,738.4	104.3	1,842.7	811.2	5.7	69.4
Born outside Australia –								
Africa	18.2	9.5	27.7	*3.0	30.7	12.6	*9.8	71.0
The Americas	19.2	5.5	24.7	*1.2	25.9	11.3	*4.5	69.5
Southeast Asia –	66.4	17.3	83.7	9.6	93.3	61.4	10.3	60.3
Malaysia	14.8	5.3	20.1	*1.6	21.7	10.3	*7.3	67.8
Vietnam	25.9	4.5	30.4	*3.7	34.2	21.9	*10.9	61.0
Other Southeast Asia	25.7	7.5	33.2	*4.3	37.4	29.3	*11.4	56.1
Northeast Asia	15.8	4.8	20.6	*3.7	24.4	30.9	*15.4	44.1
Southern Asia	32.1	13.0	45.0	*4.4	49.4	21.4	*8.8	69.7
The Middle East and North Africa	27.4	8.6	36.0	8.2	44.2	32.7	18.6	57.5
Europe –	223.3	69.0	292.2	20.2	312.5	330.5	6.5	48.6
Germany	10.8	*4.4	15.2	*0.6	15.8	15.1	*3.6	51.1
Greece	16.9	*2.5	19.4	*2.1	21.5	46.6	*9.6	31.5
Italy	24.1	5.2	29.3	*1.2	30.4	57.7	*3.8	34.5
Malta	7.2	4.9	12.1	*0.9	13.0	18.9	*6.7	40.7
Netherlands	10.8	*4.2	15.0	*0.6	15.6	13.5	*3.6	53.6
Poland	6.7	*3.7	10.4	*1.2	11.6	13.2	*10.2	46.7
UK and Ireland	90.4	28.7	119.1	8.2	127.3	90.3	6.4	58.5
Former Yugoslav Republics	30.9	6.1	37.0	*1.5	38.5	36.2	*3.8	51.5
Other Europe	25.4	9.4	34.7	*4.2	38.9	39.1	*10.7	38.9
Oceania –	36.2	8.4	44.6	*2.8	47.4	13.5	*6.0	77.9
New Zealand	29.3	7.0	36.3	*2.8	39.1	9.5	*7.2	80.5
Other Oceania	6.9	*1.4	8.3	*0.0	8.3	*4.0	*0.0	67.6
Main English speaking countries(b)	137.8	44.4	182.1	12.3	194.4	108.3	6.3	64.2
Other than main English speaking countries	300.7	91.7	392.4	40.9	433.3	406.0	9.4	51.6
Period of arrival –								
Before 1961	45.7	17.7	63.4	4.5	68.0	168.3	6.7	28.8
1961 - 1965	34.4	12.8	47.2	*1.7	48.9	54.4	*3.5	47.3
1966 - 1970	56.6	15.5	72.1	*4.5	76.6	54.4	*5.9	58.5
1971 - 1975	43.6	12.1	55.8	*3.0	58.7	31.5	*5.0	65.1
1976 - 1980	41.7	8.8	50.5	*3.5	54.0	27.6	*6.5	66.2
1981 - 1985	57.9	16.3	74.3	9.0	83.3	29.6	10.8	73.8
1986 - 1990	62.4	19.9	82.3	7.6	89.8	48.7	8.4	64.9
1991 - 1995	40.7	13.1	53.9	5.8	59.7	35.6	9.8	62.7
1996 to survey date	55.4	19.8	75.2	13.5	88.7	64.3	15.2	58.0
Total overseas born	438.5	136.1	574.6	53.1	627.7	514.3	8.5	55.0

(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.

NOTE:

Table 7 for March 2001
has not been published.
Please refer to page 2
'Changes in this issue'.

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

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time (<i>'000</i>)	Part- time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)				
MALES							
Melbourne MSR –	832.7	128.2	960.9	65.5	1,026.4	6.4	74.3
North Western Melbourne	66.9	8.1	75.0	6.7	81.7	8.2	75.1
Outer Western Melbourne	128.6	13.6	142.3	10.7	152.9	7.0	72.3
Inner Melbourne	67.6	10.1	77.7	4.9	82.6	5.9	78.8
North Eastern Melbourne	96.0	14.3	110.3	10.1	120.4	8.4	74.7
Inner Eastern Melbourne	137.8	25.2	163.0	8.3	171.3	4.8	71.0
Southern Melbourne	84.6	14.8	99.4	5.4	104.8	5.2	70.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	114.1	19.3	133.4	7.9	141.3	5.6	80.0
South Eastern Melbourne	86.6	14.7	101.4	7.5	108.8	6.9	75.9
Mornington Peninsula	50.4	8.0	58.4	4.0	62.4	6.4	73.9
Balance of Victoria MSR –	289.5	53.8	343.3	23.3	366.6	6.4	71.5
Barwon-Western District	87.1	13.2	100.4	6.4	106.7	6.0	72.4
Central Highlands-Wimmera	44.3	7.8	52.1	*2.9	55.1	*5.3	71.4
Loddon-Mallee	54.8	11.7	66.5	*4.3	70.8	*6.1	73.6
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	60.6	10.6	71.2	*4.5	75.7	*6.0	72.5
All Gippsland	42.7	10.4	53.2	5.2	58.3	8.8	66.8
Total	1,122.2	182.1	1,304.2	88.8	1,393.0	6.4	73.5
FEMALES							
Melbourne MSR –	439.9	313.5	753.5	49.7	803.1	6.2	55.6
North Western Melbourne	29.4	22.2	51.6	5.3	56.8	9.3	50.2
Outer Western Melbourne	68.3	39.8	108.1	10.1	118.3	8.6	53.2
Inner Melbourne	52.1	16.9	69.0	4.2	73.2	5.8	65.2
North Eastern Melbourne	52.4	34.9	87.3	3.4	90.6	3.7	54.3
Inner Eastern Melbourne	76.2	53.8	130.0	5.7	135.7	4.2	52.8
Southern Melbourne	53.1	40.2	93.3	5.0	98.3	5.1	58.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	51.2	49.9	101.2	4.2	105.4	4.0	60.7
South Eastern Melbourne	38.8	28.8	67.6	7.8	75.5	10.4	54.8
Mornington Peninsula	18.5	26.9	45.4	3.9	49.3	7.9	53.4
Balance of Victoria MSR –	123.5	129.4	253.0	17.5	270.4	6.5	51.4
Barwon-Western District	38.7	35.4	74.1	4.7	78.8	5.9	53.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	16.0	25.3	41.3	*1.8	43.1	*4.2	52.4
Loddon-Mallee	22.7	24.3	47.0	5.5	52.5	10.5	52.6
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	26.3	26.2	52.6	*2.9	55.5	*5.3	52.2
All Gippsland	19.7	18.2	38.0	*2.5	40.5	*6.2	45.3
Total	563.4	443.0	1,006.4	67.1	1,073.5	6.3	54.5
PERSONS							
Melbourne MSR –	1,272.6	441.7	1,714.4	115.2	1,829.5	6.3	64.8
North Western Melbourne	96.3	30.2	126.6	12.0	138.6	8.7	62.4
Outer Western Melbourne	196.9	53.5	250.4	20.8	271.2	7.7	62.5
Inner Melbourne	119.7	27.0	146.7	9.1	155.8	5.8	71.8
North Eastern Melbourne	148.3	49.2	197.5	13.5	211.0	6.4	64.3
Inner Eastern Melbourne	214.0	79.1	293.1	14.0	307.0	4.5	61.6
Southern Melbourne	137.6	55.1	192.7	10.5	203.2	5.1	64.0
Outer Eastern Melbourne	165.4	69.2	234.6	12.1	246.7	4.9	70.5
South Eastern Melbourne	125.5	43.5	169.0	15.3	184.3	8.3	65.6
Mornington Peninsula	68.9	34.9	103.8	7.9	111.7	7.1	63.2
Balance of Victoria MSR –	413.0	183.3	596.3	40.8	637.0	6.4	61.4
Barwon-Western District	125.8	48.7	174.5	11.0	185.5	5.9	62.8
Central Highlands-Wimmera	60.3	33.1	93.5	4.8	98.2	4.8	61.6
Loddon-Mallee	77.5	36.0	113.5	9.8	123.3	8.0	62.9
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	86.9	36.8	123.7	7.5	131.2	5.7	62.3
All Gippsland	62.5	28.7	91.1	7.7	98.8	7.8	55.9
Total	1,685.6	625.0	2,310.7	155.9	2,466.6	6.3	63.8

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

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed (<i>'000</i>)	Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time (<i>'000</i>)	Part- time (<i>'000</i>)	Total (<i>'000</i>)				
MALES							
Melbourne MSR –	829.0	132.6	961.6	59.6	1,021.2	5.8	73.8
North Western Melbourne	63.8	9.8	73.7	6.4	80.1	8.0	73.1
Outer Western Melbourne	129.4	15.1	144.5	8.8	153.3	5.7	71.8
Inner Melbourne	69.4	12.0	81.4	5.1	86.5	5.9	78.5
North Eastern Melbourne	95.9	12.2	108.2	10.3	118.5	8.7	74.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	140.3	29.1	169.3	7.2	176.5	4.1	72.9
Southern Melbourne	85.7	14.5	100.2	6.6	106.8	6.2	70.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	111.0	18.1	129.1	5.7	134.8	4.2	78.0
South Eastern Melbourne	81.6	13.3	94.9	5.9	100.8	5.9	72.5
Mornington Peninsula	51.9	8.4	60.3	3.5	63.8	5.5	74.0
Balance of Victoria MSR –	286.9	53.2	340.1	23.2	363.3	6.4	70.8
Barwon-Western District	81.2	13.7	94.9	5.4	100.3	5.4	71.4
Central Highlands-Wimmera	42.5	8.4	50.9	*2.3	53.2	*4.4	70.6
Loddon-Mallee	50.4	13.0	63.4	*4.7	68.1	*6.9	70.3
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	65.2	8.3	73.4	5.8	79.3	7.4	72.2
All Gippsland	47.6	9.8	57.5	4.9	62.4	7.9	69.0
Total	1,115.9	185.8	1,301.7	82.8	1,384.5	6.0	73.0
FEMALES							
Melbourne MSR –	440.6	316.2	756.8	55.6	812.4	6.8	56.2
North Western Melbourne	25.6	24.6	50.2	8.3	58.5	14.2	52.3
Outer Western Melbourne	71.9	39.1	111.0	6.3	117.3	5.4	51.9
Inner Melbourne	50.6	18.8	69.5	7.1	76.6	9.3	67.8
North Eastern Melbourne	52.4	38.9	91.3	4.8	96.0	5.0	56.3
Inner Eastern Melbourne	73.8	56.8	130.6	6.8	137.4	5.0	54.2
Southern Melbourne	54.1	37.6	91.6	5.9	97.5	6.0	58.8
Outer Eastern Melbourne	55.4	44.8	100.2	3.3	103.6	3.2	60.4
South Eastern Melbourne	37.6	27.8	65.3	6.8	72.2	9.5	53.8
Mornington Peninsula	19.2	27.9	47.1	6.3	53.4	11.8	54.2
Balance of Victoria MSR –	121.3	133.2	254.5	19.0	273.5	6.9	52.0
Barwon-Western District	35.3	37.9	73.2	*3.6	76.7	*4.6	52.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	15.7	24.0	39.8	*3.1	42.9	*7.3	51.8
Loddon-Mallee	23.2	22.2	45.4	5.3	50.7	10.4	52.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	27.4	29.6	57.0	*3.4	60.4	*5.6	53.5
All Gippsland	19.7	19.4	39.1	*3.6	42.8	*8.5	48.9
Total	561.9	449.4	1,011.3	74.6	1,085.9	6.9	55.1
PERSONS							
Melbourne MSR –	1,269.6	448.8	1,718.4	115.2	1,833.6	6.3	64.8
North Western Melbourne	89.4	34.4	123.9	14.7	138.6	10.6	62.6
Outer Western Melbourne	201.3	54.2	255.6	15.1	270.6	5.6	61.6
Inner Melbourne	120.0	30.8	150.8	12.2	163.1	7.5	73.1
North Eastern Melbourne	148.3	51.1	199.5	15.1	214.5	7.0	65.1
Inner Eastern Melbourne	214.1	85.8	299.9	14.0	313.9	4.4	63.3
Southern Melbourne	139.8	52.1	191.8	12.5	204.3	6.1	64.4
Outer Eastern Melbourne	166.4	63.0	229.4	9.0	238.4	3.8	69.2
South Eastern Melbourne	119.1	41.1	160.2	12.8	173.0	7.4	63.3
Mornington Peninsula	71.0	36.3	107.4	9.8	117.2	8.4	63.5
Balance of Victoria MSR –	408.3	186.3	594.6	42.2	636.8	6.6	61.3
Barwon-Western District	116.5	51.6	168.1	9.0	177.1	5.1	61.9
Central Highlands-Wimmera	58.2	32.4	90.6	5.4	96.1	5.7	60.8
Loddon-Mallee	73.7	35.2	108.9	10.0	118.9	8.4	61.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	92.6	37.8	130.4	9.2	139.6	6.6	62.7
All Gippsland	67.3	29.3	96.6	8.6	105.2	8.1	59.1
Total	1,677.8	635.1	2,313.0	157.4	2,470.4	6.4	63.9

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

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 (%)
NORTH WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	14.6	17.5	*16.4	81.7	12.9	16.0	*19.4	72.6	27.6	33.5	17.8	77.1
25 - 34	21.2	21.8	*3.0	97.3	12.9	15.6	*17.1	65.1	34.1	37.4	*8.9	80.7
35 - 44	19.1	20.6	*7.0	92.2	12.1	14.0	*13.8	62.9	31.2	34.6	*9.8	77.5
45 - 54	13.2	14.1	*6.4	87.0	8.9	9.5	*6.3	71.0	22.1	23.6	*6.3	79.8
55 and over	5.5	6.1	*9.1	22.4	*3.3	*3.3	*0.0	*11.1	8.9	9.4	*5.8	16.4
Total	73.7	80.1	8.0	73.1	50.2	58.5	14.2	52.3	123.9	138.6	10.6	62.6
OUTER WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	22.2	26.1	15.2	69.6	25.6	27.6	*7.3	71.7	47.8	53.8	11.1	70.7
25 - 34	42.3	44.2	*4.3	95.9	34.1	35.3	*3.4	70.3	76.4	79.5	3.9	82.6
35 - 44	38.6	40.3	*4.3	91.2	24.8	26.1	*5.0	63.0	63.4	66.4	4.6	77.6
45 - 54	27.1	27.7	*2.2	83.7	19.7	21.2	*7.0	57.7	46.8	48.9	*4.3	70.0
55 and over	14.4	15.0	*3.7	28.4	6.8	7.1	*4.0	12.0	21.2	22.0	*3.8	19.7
Total	144.5	153.3	5.7	71.8	111.0	117.3	5.4	51.9	255.6	270.6	5.6	61.6
INNER MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	12.9	15.4	*16.1	72.4	14.4	18.1	20.8	65.8	27.3	33.5	18.6	68.7
25 - 34	34.4	34.7	*0.9	90.1	27.6	28.2	*2.1	82.4	62.0	62.9	*1.4	86.5
35 - 44	16.0	16.8	*5.2	90.7	13.3	15.5	*14.0	86.1	29.3	32.4	*9.4	88.4
45 - 54	12.6	13.5	*6.7	90.0	9.1	9.1	*0.0	83.6	21.7	22.6	*4.0	87.3
55 and over	5.5	6.1	*9.1	36.0	5.1	5.7	*10.1	25.3	10.6	11.7	*9.6	29.9
Total	81.4	86.5	5.9	78.5	69.5	76.6	9.3	67.8	150.8	163.1	7.5	73.1
NORTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	17.1	21.5	20.3	73.4	17.3	18.6	*7.2	69.1	34.4	40.1	14.2	71.4
25 - 34	30.9	33.1	*6.7	95.4	24.8	25.4	*2.4	70.2	55.7	58.5	*4.8	82.6
35 - 44	26.1	28.1	*7.2	90.7	22.5	24.7	*9.0	72.0	48.6	52.8	8.1	80.8
45 - 54	25.8	26.4	*2.3	93.6	20.7	21.3	*2.7	75.6	46.5	47.7	*2.5	84.6
55 and over	8.3	9.4	*11.7	26.2	6.0	6.0	*0.0	13.3	14.2	15.3	*7.1	19.0
Total	108.2	118.5	8.7	74.6	91.3	96.0	5.0	56.3	199.5	214.5	7.0	65.1
INNER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	27.4	29.8	*7.8	62.3	25.9	29.2	11.3	64.1	53.3	59.0	9.5	63.2
25 - 34	39.3	41.5	*5.3	95.6	29.0	30.8	*5.8	72.6	68.3	72.3	5.5	84.2
35 - 44	39.4	40.0	*1.4	93.9	27.8	28.6	*2.8	73.8	67.2	68.6	*2.0	84.3
45 - 54	34.8	36.3	*4.1	91.0	32.7	33.6	*2.7	71.5	67.5	69.9	*3.4	80.5
55 and over	28.3	28.9	*2.0	42.2	15.2	15.2	*0.0	19.0	43.5	44.1	*1.3	29.7
Total	169.3	176.5	4.1	72.9	130.6	137.4	5.0	54.2	299.9	313.9	4.4	63.3
SOUTHERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	13.1	16.7	21.5	62.7	15.6	18.3	14.9	71.9	28.6	35.0	18.1	67.2
25 - 34	22.5	24.5	*7.9	91.7	19.3	19.3	*0.0	85.4	41.8	43.7	*4.4	88.8
35 - 44	23.8	24.4	*2.4	89.4	24.6	25.7	*4.3	79.7	48.4	50.1	*3.4	84.1
45 - 54	26.7	26.7	*0.0	94.7	22.0	23.2	*5.0	79.5	48.7	49.9	*2.3	86.9
55 and over	14.1	14.7	*3.8	34.4	10.2	11.0	*7.8	19.6	24.3	25.7	*5.5	25.9
Total	100.2	106.8	6.2	70.6	91.6	97.5	6.0	58.8	191.8	204.3	6.1	64.4

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 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 (%)
OUTER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	24.1	25.8	*6.8	74.4	22.3	23.0	*3.2	77.4	46.4	48.8	*5.1	75.8
25 - 34	28.3	30.2	*6.4	91.5	20.9	21.2	*1.4	70.2	49.2	51.4	*4.3	81.4
35 - 44	27.8	28.9	*4.0	97.1	22.0	23.4	*6.0	74.0	49.8	52.3	*4.9	85.2
45 - 54	31.8	32.4	*1.9	96.4	28.9	29.5	*2.1	78.5	60.7	61.9	*1.9	87.0
55 and over	17.2	17.4	*1.6	41.9	6.2	6.4	*4.4	15.2	23.3	23.9	*2.3	28.4
Total	129.1	134.8	4.2	78.0	100.2	103.6	3.2	60.4	229.4	238.4	3.8	69.2
SOUTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	13.7	15.8	*13.6	67.2	11.9	13.4	*11.0	59.6	25.6	29.2	12.4	63.5
25 - 34	26.9	27.5	*2.4	89.6	19.5	22.8	*14.5	71.1	46.4	50.3	7.8	80.1
35 - 44	27.8	30.2	*7.7	94.5	17.6	18.2	*3.2	65.3	45.5	48.4	*6.0	80.9
45 - 54	16.8	16.8	*0.0	78.9	11.0	12.5	*11.9	60.8	27.8	29.3	*5.1	70.0
55 and over	9.7	10.5	*7.9	33.3	5.3	5.3	*0.0	17.0	15.0	15.8	*5.3	25.2
Total	94.9	100.8	5.9	72.5	65.3	72.2	9.5	53.8	160.2	173.0	7.4	63.3
MORNINGTON PENINSULA												
15 - 24	11.3	12.4	*9.5	86.3	7.7	9.6	*20.0	76.8	18.9	22.0	14.1	81.9
25 - 34	12.0	12.9	*7.1	95.4	11.0	12.2	*9.8	73.4	23.0	25.1	*8.4	83.2
35 - 44	17.7	18.0	*1.6	96.9	15.0	16.7	*10.1	72.3	32.7	34.6	*5.7	83.3
45 - 54	11.7	12.3	*4.9	87.2	8.7	10.2	*14.7	73.9	20.4	22.5	*9.3	80.6
55 and over	7.7	8.3	*6.6	32.2	4.7	4.7	*0.0	14.5	12.5	13.0	*4.2	22.3
Total	60.3	63.8	5.5	74.0	47.1	53.4	11.8	54.2	107.4	117.2	8.4	63.5

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 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 (%)
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT												
15 - 24	15.9	17.5	*9.0	75.4	15.8	16.9	*6.5	67.5	31.7	34.4	*7.8	71.3
25 - 34	22.8	23.4	*2.5	90.1	13.3	14.3	*7.4	57.3	36.1	37.7	*4.3	74.0
35 - 44	21.9	22.9	*4.2	90.4	19.2	19.9	*3.1	75.7	41.1	42.7	*3.7	82.9
45 - 54	21.3	22.4	*5.0	92.1	16.5	17.3	*4.5	73.9	37.8	39.7	*4.8	83.2
55 and over	13.0	14.2	*8.5	33.9	8.4	8.4	*0.0	18.3	21.3	22.5	*5.4	25.7
Total	94.9	100.3	5.4	71.4	73.2	76.7	*4.6	52.7	168.1	177.1	5.1	61.9
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA												
15 - 24	9.0	10.2	*11.6	71.7	6.5	8.5	*23.1	61.7	15.6	18.8	*16.9	66.8
25 - 34	9.2	9.5	*2.9	93.8	7.7	7.7	*0.0	63.6	17.0	17.2	*1.6	77.3
35 - 44	10.0	10.0	*0.0	87.6	10.5	11.0	*5.2	83.2	20.5	21.1	*2.7	85.3
45 - 54	12.1	12.6	*4.4	90.0	9.3	9.3	*0.0	74.5	21.3	21.9	*2.5	82.7
55 and over	10.5	10.8	*2.8	42.4	5.7	6.3	*9.0	20.3	16.2	17.1	*5.1	30.2
Total	50.9	53.2	*4.4	70.6	39.8	42.9	*7.3	51.8	90.6	96.1	5.7	60.8
LODDON-MALLEE												
15 - 24	14.1	15.0	*6.1	84.8	9.8	11.5	*14.5	72.1	23.9	26.5	*9.7	78.7
25 - 34	14.7	15.8	*7.4	90.0	9.8	11.4	*14.3	67.7	24.4	27.2	*10.3	79.1
35 - 44	15.4	16.6	*7.3	84.7	13.6	14.5	*5.8	76.6	29.0	31.0	*6.6	80.7
45 - 54	13.4	14.5	*7.7	89.9	10.1	10.3	*2.5	63.1	23.5	24.8	*5.5	76.4
55 and over	5.9	6.2	*4.9	23.8	*2.2	*3.1	*29.1	*10.3	8.1	9.3	*12.9	16.6
Total	63.4	68.1	6.9	70.3	45.4	50.7	10.4	52.0	108.9	118.9	8.4	61.1
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY												
15 - 24	10.0	12.9	*22.2	73.6	10.2	11.6	*11.6	70.5	20.3	24.5	*17.2	72.1
25 - 34	15.4	16.0	*3.6	91.5	10.7	11.0	*2.6	61.6	26.1	27.0	*3.2	76.4
35 - 44	20.2	21.4	*5.7	87.5	15.2	16.9	*10.4	73.4	35.4	38.4	*7.8	80.7
45 - 54	17.1	17.7	*3.1	84.3	14.8	14.8	*0.0	68.2	32.0	32.5	*1.7	76.1
55 and over	10.6	11.2	*5.4	38.4	6.0	6.0	*0.0	17.9	16.7	17.3	*3.5	27.4
Total	73.4	79.3	7.4	72.2	57.0	60.4	*5.6	53.5	130.4	139.6	6.6	62.7
ALL GIPPSLAND												
15 - 24	13.2	15.5	*14.8	84.7	6.7	7.7	*13.1	62.4	19.9	23.2	*14.2	75.7
25 - 34	9.7	10.0	*3.1	87.4	5.4	6.5	*17.0	63.1	15.1	16.5	*8.6	75.9
35 - 44	12.3	13.5	*8.9	90.0	11.6	12.5	*7.4	70.8	23.9	26.0	*8.2	79.7
45 - 54	13.8	14.6	*5.6	84.3	10.9	11.2	*2.4	69.1	24.6	25.7	*4.2	77.0
55 and over	8.5	8.8	*3.4	30.9	4.6	4.9	*6.4	15.8	13.1	13.7	*4.5	23.0
Total	57.5	62.4	7.9	69.0	39.1	42.8	*8.5	48.9	96.6	105.2	8.1	59.1

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 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 (%)
TOTAL MELBOURNE MSR												
15 - 19	54.1	68.5	21.1	58.0	56.0	64.9	13.7	56.2	110.1	133.5	17.5	57.1
15 - 17	24.6	32.9	25.1	48.3	23.1	28.2	17.9	42.9	47.8	61.1	21.8	45.7
18 - 19	29.4	35.7	17.4	71.2	32.9	36.7	*10.5	73.9	62.3	72.4	13.9	72.5
20 - 24	102.3	112.5	9.1	81.3	97.4	108.9	10.5	80.5	199.7	221.5	9.8	80.9
25 - 34	257.7	270.4	4.7	93.5	199.0	210.7	5.5	73.1	456.8	481.1	5.1	83.3
35 - 44	236.3	247.3	4.5	92.9	179.7	192.9	6.9	71.5	416.0	440.3	5.5	82.1
45 - 54	200.5	206.2	2.8	89.8	161.8	170.2	4.9	71.7	362.3	376.4	3.7	80.6
55 - 59	62.6	65.4	*4.3	74.4	45.3	47.0	*3.6	53.9	107.9	112.4	*4.0	64.2
60 - 64	32.6	35.1	*7.0	50.0	12.5	12.8	*2.2	18.1	45.1	47.9	*5.7	33.9
65 and over	15.5	15.8	*1.8	8.6	5.0	5.0	*0.0	2.1	20.4	20.7	*1.4	4.9
Total	961.6	1,021.2	5.8	73.8	756.8	812.4	6.8	56.2	1,718.4	1,833.6	6.3	64.8
TOTAL BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR												
15 - 19	26.7	33.1	19.2	66.1	24.1	26.6	*9.3	57.2	50.9	59.7	14.8	61.8
15 - 17	13.6	16.6	*18.0	53.3	14.4	16.3	*11.3	54.8	28.1	32.9	14.7	54.0
18 - 19	13.1	16.4	*20.5	87.4	9.7	10.3	*6.0	61.5	22.8	26.7	*14.9	75.2
20 - 24	35.6	38.1	*6.6	92.8	24.9	29.6	15.7	79.8	60.6	67.7	10.5	86.7
25 - 34	71.8	74.8	*3.9	90.5	46.9	51.0	*8.0	62.0	118.8	125.8	5.6	76.3
35 - 44	79.9	84.4	5.4	88.1	70.0	74.8	6.3	75.5	149.9	159.2	5.8	81.7
45 - 54	77.7	81.8	*5.1	88.2	61.5	62.8	*2.1	69.8	139.2	144.7	3.8	79.1
55 - 59	21.9	24.0	*8.9	68.1	17.3	18.6	*6.8	53.6	39.3	42.6	*8.0	60.9
60 - 64	16.0	16.6	*3.6	55.2	6.3	6.5	*3.8	21.7	22.3	23.1	*3.6	38.4
65 and over	10.5	10.5	*0.0	12.3	*3.3	*3.6	*7.3	*3.3	13.8	14.0	*1.8	7.3
Total	340.1	363.3	6.4	70.8	254.5	273.5	6.9	52.0	594.6	636.8	6.6	61.3
TOTAL VICTORIA												
15 - 19	80.8	101.6	20.5	60.4	80.1	91.5	12.4	56.5	160.9	193.1	16.7	58.5
15 - 17	38.3	49.5	22.7	49.9	37.6	44.5	15.5	46.6	75.9	94.0	19.3	48.3
18 - 19	42.5	52.1	18.4	75.6	42.6	47.0	*9.5	70.8	85.1	99.1	14.2	73.2
20 - 24	137.9	150.6	8.4	84.0	122.4	138.5	11.6	80.4	260.3	289.1	10.0	82.2
25 - 34	329.6	345.2	4.5	92.9	245.9	261.7	6.0	70.6	575.5	606.9	5.2	81.8
35 - 44	316.1	331.8	4.7	91.6	249.7	267.7	6.7	72.6	565.9	599.5	5.6	82.0
45 - 54	278.2	288.0	3.4	89.3	223.3	233.0	4.1	71.2	501.5	521.0	3.7	80.2
55 - 59	84.5	89.4	5.5	72.6	62.6	65.6	*4.5	53.8	147.1	155.0	5.1	63.3
60 - 64	48.6	51.6	*5.9	51.6	18.8	19.4	*2.8	19.2	67.4	71.0	*5.0	35.3
65 and over	26.0	26.3	*1.1	9.7	8.3	8.5	*3.0	2.4	34.2	34.8	*1.6	5.6
Total	1,301.7	1,384.5	6.0	73.0	1,011.3	1,085.9	6.9	55.1	2,313.0	2,470.4	6.4	63.9

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION BY AGE,
VICTORIA, MAY 2001
(*'000*)**

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>						<i>60 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>15 - 19</i>	<i>20 - 24</i>	<i>25 - 34</i>	<i>35 - 44</i>	<i>45 - 54</i>	<i>55 - 59</i>		
INDUSTRY								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.5	4.7	14.7	22.5	18.7	9.4	16.5	92.1
Mining	*0.0	*0.0	*0.9	*0.9	*1.2	*0.9	*0.0	*3.9
Manufacturing	5.8	32.4	98.8	97.0	86.6	27.6	16.5	364.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.4	*1.8	*4.4	5.9	*4.0	*1.1	*0.0	17.6
Construction	9.1	19.6	43.4	34.0	33.9	9.1	5.5	154.5
Wholesale trade	*3.3	14.8	24.2	29.6	23.7	7.7	5.0	108.3
Retail trade	86.6	51.4	64.5	55.6	53.3	17.6	10.0	339.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	15.2	22.0	27.5	20.5	11.4	*2.4	*3.5	102.5
Transport and storage	*3.1	9.5	26.9	29.0	22.9	8.6	7.5	107.5
Communication services	*0.9	6.1	14.7	18.7	15.1	*1.7	*0.3	57.4
Finance and insurance	*1.6	11.1	33.3	27.5	15.2	*2.0	*1.9	92.5
Property and business services	7.6	30.4	82.0	61.9	51.5	18.3	11.0	262.8
Government administration and defence	*1.3	5.9	20.5	25.0	24.4	5.1	*4.3	86.5
Education	*2.1	12.1	29.4	39.7	53.0	11.6	6.3	154.2
Health and community services	6.1	21.7	50.7	61.9	56.6	16.3	9.2	222.4
Cultural and recreational services	7.9	4.6	16.5	11.7	11.9	*3.7	*1.4	57.6
Personal and other services	4.7	12.2	23.1	24.4	18.2	*4.0	*2.8	89.5
Total	160.9	260.3	575.5	565.9	501.5	147.1	101.7	2,313.0
OCCUPATION								
Managers and administrators	*0.6	*3.8	36.3	56.1	58.9	16.9	21.3	193.9
Professionals	*2.9	36.4	131.4	121.3	120.6	31.7	17.8	462.2
Associate professionals	5.9	23.7	77.3	67.3	56.3	18.2	10.7	259.3
Tradespersons and related workers	22.4	40.2	75.7	73.5	49.4	17.2	10.8	289.3
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.6	5.9	23.5	26.9	24.6	6.4	5.5	93.3
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	21.8	68.0	104.5	82.9	69.9	19.3	8.6	375.1
Intermediate production and transport workers	12.4	18.2	47.4	59.5	45.2	15.1	12.0	209.8
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	69.2	42.5	37.6	31.3	35.7	9.9	5.6	231.9
Labourers and related workers	25.2	21.5	41.8	47.0	41.0	12.4	9.4	198.2
Total	160.9	260.3	575.5	565.9	501.5	147.1	101.7	2,313.0

**TABLE 12. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION BY MARITAL STATUS,
VICTORIA, MAY 2001**
(**'000**)

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41.3	20.6	61.9	23.4	6.8	30.2	64.7	27.4	92.1
Mining	*3.3	*0.3	*3.5	*0.3	*0.0	*0.3	*3.6	*0.3	*3.9
Manufacturing	176.7	83.9	260.6	72.0	32.0	104.1	248.7	116.0	364.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	10.6	*2.7	13.3	*1.6	*2.7	*4.4	12.2	5.4	17.6
Construction	85.8	52.1	137.9	14.2	*2.4	16.6	100.0	54.5	154.5
Wholesale trade	48.5	26.4	74.9	23.3	10.1	33.4	71.8	36.5	108.3
Retail trade	83.0	88.0	171.0	78.0	90.0	168.0	161.0	177.9	338.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	20.7	28.8	49.6	22.7	30.2	52.9	43.4	59.1	102.5
Transport and storage	54.1	26.8	80.8	16.8	9.9	26.7	70.8	36.7	107.5
Communication services	26.6	14.3	40.9	7.2	9.3	16.5	33.8	23.6	57.4
Finance and insurance	27.3	14.7	42.1	29.1	21.4	50.5	56.5	36.1	92.5
Property and business services	95.3	52.4	147.7	67.0	48.1	115.1	162.3	100.5	262.8
Government administration and defence	24.3	13.4	37.6	27.5	21.4	48.9	51.8	34.7	86.5
Education	33.3	18.9	52.2	70.0	32.0	102.0	103.3	50.9	154.2
Health and community services	35.8	14.5	50.3	109.0	63.1	172.1	144.8	77.6	222.4
Cultural and recreational services	15.7	16.3	32.0	12.2	13.4	25.6	27.9	29.7	57.6
Personal and other services	29.5	16.0	45.5	22.3	21.6	43.9	51.8	37.6	89.5
Total	811.7	490.1	1,301.7	596.8	414.4	1,011.3	1,408.5	904.5	2,313.0
OCCUPATION									
Managers and administrators	115.4	28.9	144.3	34.5	15.1	49.6	149.9	44.0	193.9
Professionals	168.1	69.8	237.9	141.3	83.0	224.2	309.4	152.8	462.2
Associate professionals	111.5	53.0	164.5	58.3	36.6	94.9	169.7	89.6	259.3
Tradespersons and related workers	154.5	106.7	261.2	16.3	11.8	28.1	170.8	118.5	289.3
Advanced clerical and service workers	8.3	6.1	14.4	61.9	17.0	78.9	70.1	23.1	93.3
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	50.0	49.8	99.8	152.0	123.3	275.3	202.1	173.1	375.1
Intermediate production and transport workers	114.7	64.0	178.7	19.7	11.4	31.1	134.4	75.4	209.8
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	29.3	52.1	81.3	62.8	87.7	150.5	92.0	139.8	231.9
Labourers and related workers	59.8	59.6	119.5	50.2	28.6	78.8	110.0	88.2	198.2
Total	811.7	490.1	1,301.7	596.8	414.4	1,011.3	1,408.5	904.5	2,313.0

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION, VICTORIA, MAY 2001
(hours)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53.0	44.0	50.1	29.2	34.8	30.5	44.4	41.7	43.6
Mining	*34.6	*36.0	*34.7	*1.0	*0.0	*1.0	*31.6	*36.0	*31.9
Manufacturing	41.9	40.6	41.5	32.5	36.0	33.6	39.2	39.3	39.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	40.1	*41.7	40.4	*39.3	*38.5	38.8	40.0	40.1	40.0
Construction	40.4	39.0	39.9	22.5	*31.7	23.9	37.8	38.7	38.1
Wholesale trade	44.1	37.9	41.9	31.8	30.9	31.5	40.1	35.9	38.7
Retail trade	43.0	27.1	34.8	27.1	20.3	23.5	35.3	23.7	29.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	41.2	28.0	33.5	30.7	25.5	27.7	35.7	26.7	30.5
Transport and storage	44.5	38.4	42.5	28.0	35.2	30.7	40.6	37.5	39.5
Communication services	42.4	38.8	41.1	32.9	34.4	33.8	40.4	37.1	39.0
Finance and insurance	41.2	37.7	40.0	32.1	36.5	33.9	36.5	36.9	36.7
Property and business services	43.1	39.5	41.8	28.0	34.0	30.5	36.9	36.9	36.9
Government administration and defence	36.1	35.6	35.9	29.1	31.7	30.2	32.4	33.2	32.7
Education	40.4	35.4	38.6	31.8	34.8	32.8	34.6	35.0	34.7
Health and community services	39.5	35.7	38.4	27.1	30.6	28.4	30.2	31.6	30.7
Cultural and recreational services	36.3	32.1	34.2	31.9	28.1	29.9	34.4	30.3	32.3
Personal and other services	40.5	38.3	39.7	27.5	28.9	28.2	34.9	32.9	34.1
Total	42.3	36.0	39.9	29.3	29.6	29.4	36.8	33.1	35.3
OCCUPATION									
Managers and administrators	50.0	51.1	50.2	36.4	43.8	38.6	46.9	48.6	47.3
Professionals	42.1	40.7	41.7	31.8	37.0	33.7	37.4	38.7	37.8
Associate professionals	45.9	42.2	44.7	36.2	39.5	37.5	42.6	41.1	42.1
Tradespersons and related workers	40.2	38.4	39.5	30.9	35.3	32.8	39.3	38.1	38.8
Advanced clerical and service workers	30.2	32.3	31.1	25.3	33.8	27.1	25.9	33.4	27.7
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	39.0	33.5	36.3	27.6	29.5	28.5	30.5	30.6	30.5
Intermediate production and transport workers	41.6	36.1	39.6	31.9	31.8	31.9	40.1	35.5	38.5
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	34.9	23.7	27.7	23.7	17.6	20.2	27.3	19.9	22.8
Labourers and related workers	36.1	26.9	31.5	24.6	20.3	23.0	30.9	24.7	28.1
Total	42.3	36.0	39.9	29.3	29.6	29.4	36.8	33.1	35.3

(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).

TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED, VICTORIA, MAY 2001

Status in employment	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
	'000								
Employee	665.4	436.2	1,101.6	522.7	397.9	920.7	1,188.1	834.2	2,022.3
Employer	35.7	8.6	44.3	17.7	*3.0	20.7	53.4	11.6	65.0
Own account worker	110.0	40.5	150.6	52.7	10.9	63.6	162.8	51.5	214.2
Contributing family worker	*0.6	4.7	5.2	*3.7	*2.5	6.2	*4.3	7.2	11.5
Total	811.7	490.1	1,301.7	596.8	414.4	1,011.3	1,408.5	904.5	2,313.0
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)									
Employee	41.8	35.5	39.3	29.6	29.6	29.6	36.4	32.7	34.9
Employer	54.5	53.2	54.2	32.0	*53.6	35.2	47.0	53.3	48.1
Own account worker	41.3	40.4	41.1	26.2	29.6	26.8	36.4	38.1	36.8
Contributing family worker	*53.6	15.7	19.7	*21.1	*7.5	15.6	25.3	12.8	17.5
Total	42.3	36.0	39.9	29.3	29.6	29.4	36.8	33.1	35.3

(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 OF LAST JOB(a), VICTORIA, MAY 2001

Particulars	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Industry						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*3.4	*1.7	5.1	*5.2	*5.3	5.3
Mining	*0.0	*0.3	*0.3	*0.0	*45.5	*6.4
Manufacturing	11.8	5.1	16.9	4.3	4.7	4.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.3	*0.3	*0.6	*2.2	*6.2	*3.2
Construction	5.1	*0.6	5.7	3.6	*3.4	3.6
Wholesale trade	*2.0	*1.5	*3.5	*2.6	*4.4	*3.1
Retail trade	5.3	10.2	15.5	3.0	5.7	4.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6.4	*3.9	10.3	11.5	*6.8	9.1
Transport and storage	*3.6	*0.6	*4.2	*4.2	*2.3	*3.8
Communication services	*1.9	*0.8	*2.7	*4.4	*4.7	*4.4
Finance and insurance	*0.6	*0.9	*1.6	*1.5	*1.8	*1.6
Property and business services	*4.5	6.2	10.7	*2.9	5.1	3.9
Government administration and defence	*0.6	*1.7	*2.3	*1.5	*3.4	*2.6
Education	*0.9	*2.7	*3.6	*1.7	*2.6	*2.3
Health and community services	*0.9	*2.8	*3.7	*1.8	*1.6	*1.6
Cultural and recreational services	*1.2	*0.6	*1.8	*3.7	*2.2	*3.0
Personal and other services	*0.6	*1.8	*2.4	*1.3	*3.9	*2.6
Total (b)	49.0	41.7	90.7	3.6	4.0	3.8
Occupation						
Managers and administrators	*1.8	*1.7	*3.5	*1.2	*3.3	*1.8
Professionals	6.2	*4.2	10.4	2.5	*1.8	2.2
Associate professionals	*2.4	*1.5	*3.9	*1.4	*1.6	*1.5
Tradespersons and related workers	9.1	*1.2	10.2	3.4	*4.0	3.4
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.0	*1.3	*1.3	*0.0	*1.6	*1.4
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	4.8	12.1	16.9	4.6	4.2	4.3
Intermediate production and transport workers	9.6	*2.3	11.9	5.1	*7.0	5.4
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	*4.5	11.9	16.3	*5.2	7.3	6.6
Labourers and related workers	10.7	5.6	16.3	8.2	6.6	7.6
Total (b)	49.0	41.7	90.7	3.6	4.0	3.8
Not employed in the past two years	33.8	32.9	66.7	..	..	..
Former worker	18.7	22.2	40.9	..	..	..
Looking for first job	15.1	10.7	25.8	..	..	..
Total	82.8	74.6	157.4	6.0	6.9	6.4

(a) Any job for two weeks or more in the last two years. (b) Unemployed persons who worked for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent job.

**TABLE 16. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a),
VICTORIA, MAY 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>
Duration of unemployment						
(weeks) –						
Under 2	10.8	9.2	19.9	13.0	12.3	12.7
2 and under 4	6.1	*4.5	10.5	7.3	*6.0	6.7
4 and under 8	6.2	10.2	16.3	7.4	13.6	10.4
8 and under 13	12.4	8.8	21.2	15.0	11.7	13.5
13 and under 26	20.6	16.7	37.3	24.8	22.4	23.7
26 and under 52	8.3	9.1	17.4	10.0	12.2	11.0
52 and under 104	6.1	6.7	12.8	7.4	9.0	8.1
104 and over	12.5	9.5	22.0	15.0	12.8	14.0
Age (years) –						
15 - 19						
Under 13 weeks	8.5	5.2	13.6	10.2	6.9	8.7
13 weeks and under 52	10.1	*3.9	14.0	12.2	*5.2	8.9
52 weeks and over	*2.2	*2.3	4.6	*2.7	*3.1	2.9
Total aged 15 - 19	20.8	11.4	32.2	25.1	15.3	20.5
20 - 24						
Under 13 weeks	6.1	8.6	14.7	7.4	11.5	9.3
13 weeks and under 52	4.9	5.1	10.0	5.9	6.8	6.4
52 weeks and over	*1.7	*2.4	*4.1	*2.0	*3.3	*2.6
Total aged 20 - 24	12.7	16.1	28.8	15.4	21.6	18.3
25 and over						
Under 13 weeks	20.8	18.8	39.6	25.1	25.2	25.2
13 weeks and under 52	13.9	16.9	30.7	16.7	22.6	19.5
52 weeks and over	14.6	11.4	26.1	17.7	15.3	16.6
Total aged 25 and over	49.3	47.1	96.4	59.5	63.1	61.2
Total all ages	82.8	74.6	157.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKS)						
Average (mean) duration (b) –						
Aged 15 - 19	19.4	31.2	23.6	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	23.8	24.0	23.9	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	71.1	54.5	62.9	..	..	..
All ages	50.8	44.3	47.7	..	..	..

(a) The elapsed period to the end of the reference week since a person began looking for work, or since a person last worked for two weeks or more, whichever is the shorter. Brief periods of work (of less than two weeks) since the person began looking for work are disregarded. (b) For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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 population counts;
- 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 years 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*

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 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, March 1993 and May 2001.

11 From April 2001, the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. Core labour force series have been revised for the period April 1986 to March 2001 to ensure continuity. For details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

12 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.

13 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

14 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*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES *continued*

15 In March 1994, *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced to align with ABS standards. From April 2001, same sex couples are included in couple families; previously these persons were included in *One-parent families* or as a *Non-family member*.

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.

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

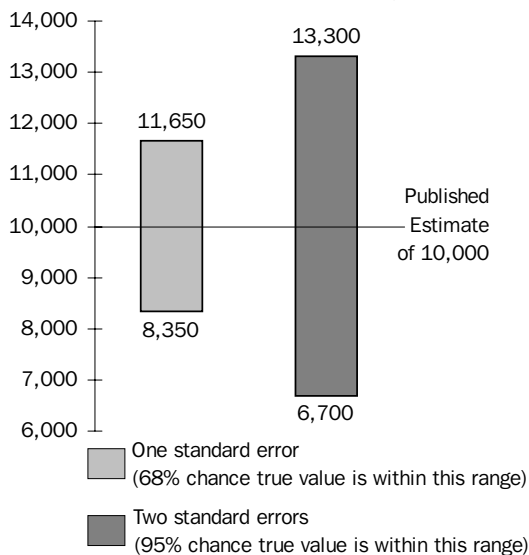
23 To assist you in determining the reliability of the various estimates contained in this publication, tables of standard errors of level estimates and month-to-month movements are included in Appendixes 1 and 2 on pages 36 and 37 respectively.

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.



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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

STANDARD ERROR TABLES *continued*

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 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES AND OTHER 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.

38 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.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

39 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

40 Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. Information about the most recent annual review of seasonal factors was published in a feature article in the February 2001 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0). An additional review was conducted following the revision of series associated with the introduction of the redesigned questionnaire in April 2001, (see paragraph 11). The results of this additional review were used to compile the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates in this publication.

TREND ESTIMATION

41 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.

42 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 40.

43 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

44 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).

45 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, survey questions used to determine family relationships are restricted to persons enumerated as usual residents of private dwellings. That is, the following persons are 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.

46 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 relationship questions. 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.

BIRTHPLACE

47 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.

48 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

INDUSTRY

49 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.

50 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

51 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*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

52 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)
Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey (Cat. no. 6295.0)
(irregular)

53 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>>.

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

54 As well as statistics included in this publication, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to Information Consultancy, Victoria or to any ABS office.

ROUNDING

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

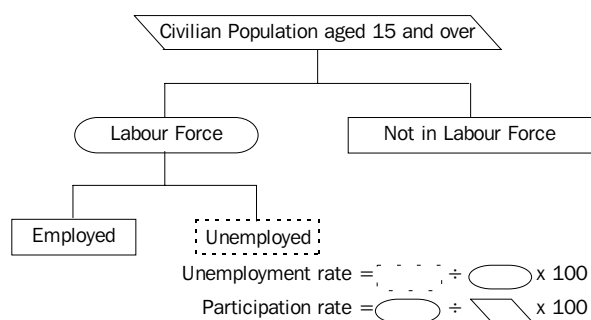
GLOSSARY

Dependant child	Any child in a family under 15 years of age or aged 15-24 who is a full-time student (except those who have a partner or child of their own usually resident in the household).
Dependent student	A child who is 15–24 years of age and who attends a secondary school or a tertiary educational institution as a full-time student, and who has no partner or child of his or her own usually resident in the same household.
Employed	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission, or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers, and own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family worker); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or▪ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or▪ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or▪ on strike or locked out; or▪ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or■ were employers or own account workers who had a job, business, or farm, but were not at work.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1292.0).
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Lone parent	A person who has no spouse or partner present in the household but who forms a parent-child relationship with at least one dependant or non-dependant child usually resident in the household.
Lone person	A person who makes provision for their food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. They may live in a dwelling on their own or share a dwelling with another individual or family.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Marital status	A person is classified as married (husband, wife or partner) if they are living with another person of the same or opposite sex in either a registered or defacto marriage. The not married category comprises persons who live alone or with other family members, those in shared accommodation, and persons who, although reported as married, did not have a spouse or partner who usually lived in the household.
Non-dependent child	A child of a couple or lone parent usually resident in the household, aged over 15 years and who is not a dependant student aged 15-24 years, and who has no partner or child of their own usually resident in the household.
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
Occupation	From August 1996, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week or were not at work in the reference week.
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were Employers, Own account workers, Employees, or Contributing family workers.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ were available for work in the reference week; or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

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



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
25% RSE	3 000	3 500	3 200	2 800	3 000	2 500	3 000	3 600	2 700

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
25% RSE	4 600	4 100	4 400	4 700	4 500	4 000	4 300	4 500

(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.</i> Irregular. Latest issue November 1998	6254.0
<i>Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia.</i> Final issue 1993 (Discontinued)	6243.0
<i>Child Care, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue June 1999	4402.0
<i>Education and Training Experience, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue 1997	6278.0
<i>Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia.</i> Annual. Latest issue August 2000	6310.0
<i>Employment Arrangements and Superannuation, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue April to June 2000	6361.0
<i>Forms of Employment, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue August 1998	6359.0
<i>Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia.</i> Annual. Latest issue July 2000	6222.0
<i>Labour Force Experience, Australia.</i> Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1999	6206.0
<i>Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia.</i> Final issue February 1994 (Discontinued)	6235.0
<i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia.</i> Annual. Latest issue June 2000	6224.0
<i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue November 1999	6250.0
<i>Labour Mobility, Australia.</i> Two-yearly. Latest issue February 2000	6209.0
<i>Locations of Work.</i> Irregular. Latest issue June 2000	6275.0
<i>Multiple Jobholding, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
<i>Participation in Education, Australia.</i> Final issue September 1999 (Discontinued)	6272.0
<i>Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia.</i> Annual. Latest issue September 2000	6220.0
<i>Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia.</i> Final issue July 1995 (Discontinued)	6264.0.40.001
<i>Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia.</i> Final issue September 1994 (Discontinued)	6267.0.40.001
<i>Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue November 1997	6238.0
<i>Retrenchment and Redundancy, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue July 1997	6266.0
<i>Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia.</i> Two-yearly. Latest issue July 2000	6245.0
<i>Transition from Education to Work, Australia.</i> Annual. Latest issue May 2000	6227.0
<i>Underemployed Workers, Australia.</i> Annual. Latest issue September 2000	6265.0
<i>Working Arrangements, Australia.</i> Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	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)

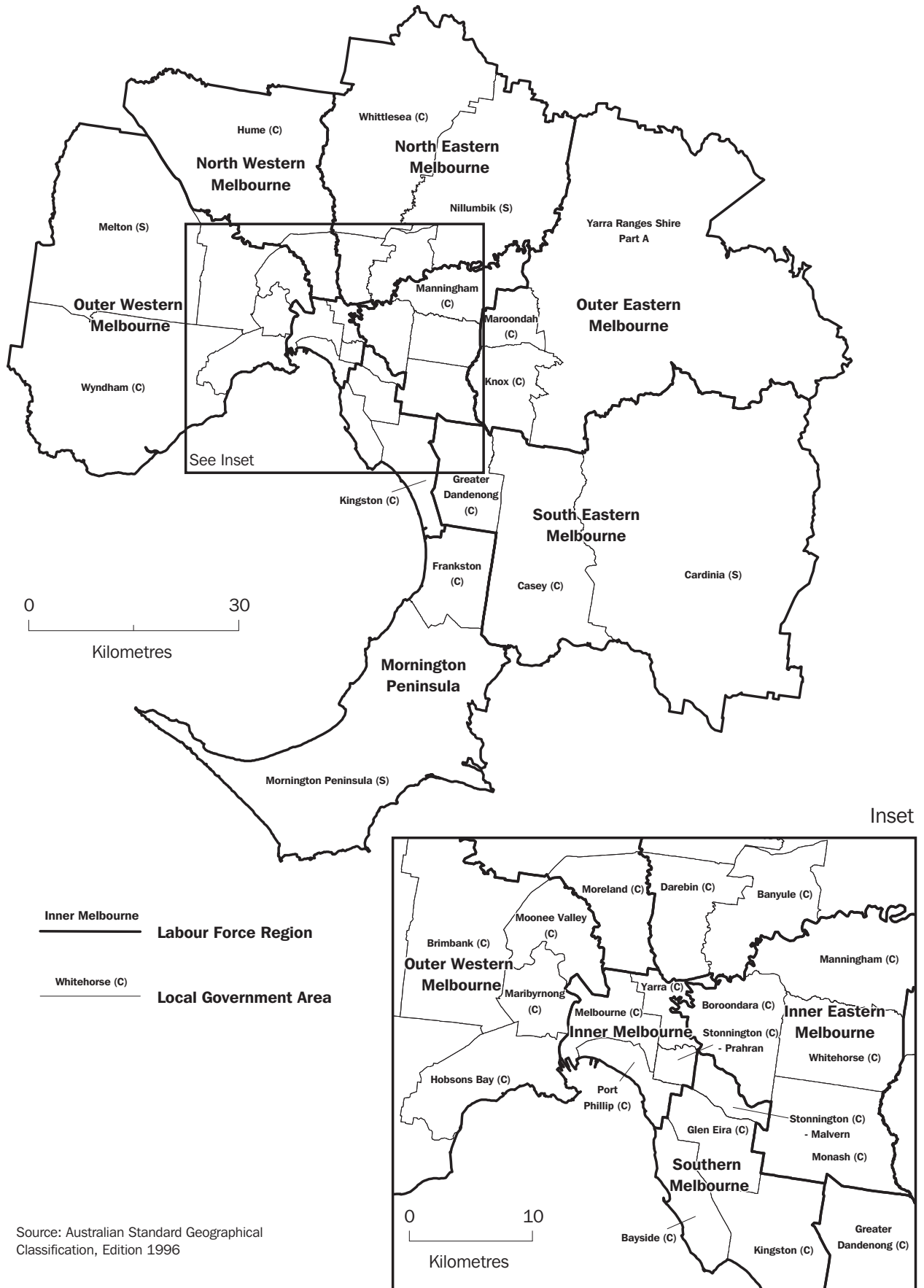
Goulburn–Ovens–Murray SR

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

Melbourne Major Statistical Region and Local Government Areas, September 1997



Source: Australian Standard Geographical Classification, Edition 1996

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- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
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