

Access to jobs

Changing job locations

Above average unemployment tends to occur in areas with relatively low numbers of jobs. High unemployment rates and low household incomes are particularly evident in areas which experienced job losses between 1971 and 2001. In spite of an overall loss of 24,015 jobs between 1971 and 2001, Melbourne underwent two periods of strong jobs growth between 1986 and 1991 (14,291 jobs), and later between 1996 and 2001 (135,747 jobs).

Local Government Areas (LGAs) which experienced an overall decline in job numbers between 1971 and 2001 were Hobsons Bay, Maribyrnong, Moreland, Darebin, Yarra and Melbourne. It may be that in inner northern areas which have de-industrialised, the loss of jobs has increased the concentration of low income households. These area also have high student populations and some public housing.

Between 1971 and 2001, the majority of Melbourne's LGAs experienced job increases. Areas with an above-median increase in job numbers included Wyndham, Hume, Whittlesea, Casey and Mornington Peninsula. In outer areas job increases were from a low base, but they indicate that jobs have grown in some low income areas, mainly on the fringe.

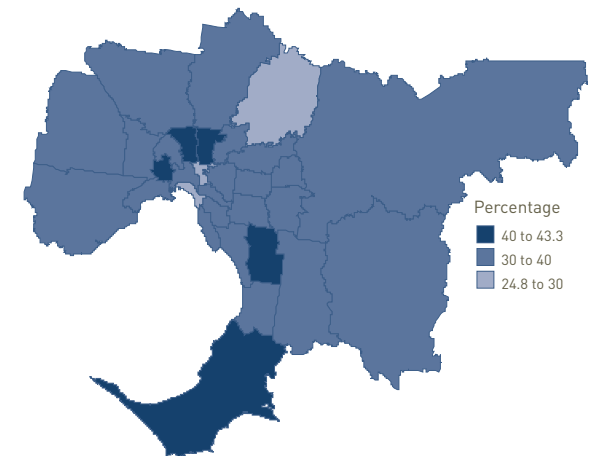
LGAs with the highest numbers of jobs include areas bordering the inner west, such as Melbourne and Hume, but new jobs in these areas (eg. finance and business services in Melbourne) may not match the skills of those formerly employed in manufacturing in these areas.

People not in the labour force

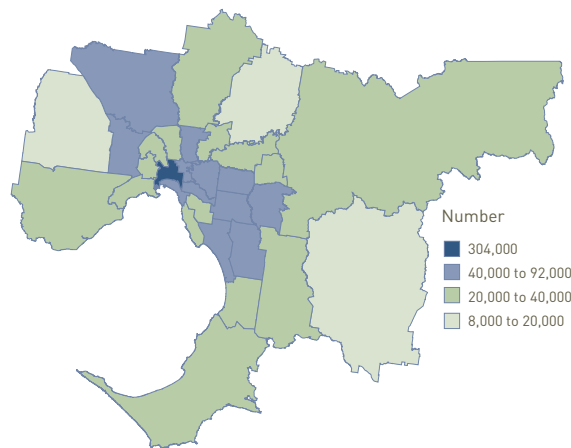
Those not in the labour force are defined as persons aged 15 years or over who are not employed and are not looking for work.

Local Government Areas (LGAs) with the highest proportion of their populations not in the labour force are Mornington Peninsula, Greater Dandenong, Darebin, Moreland and Maribyrnong. Whitehorse, Monash, Hobsons Bay and Brimbank. High proportions of adults not in the labour force may be due to large numbers of discouraged job seekers in areas of high unemployment, higher proportions of elderly residents, or parents of young children.

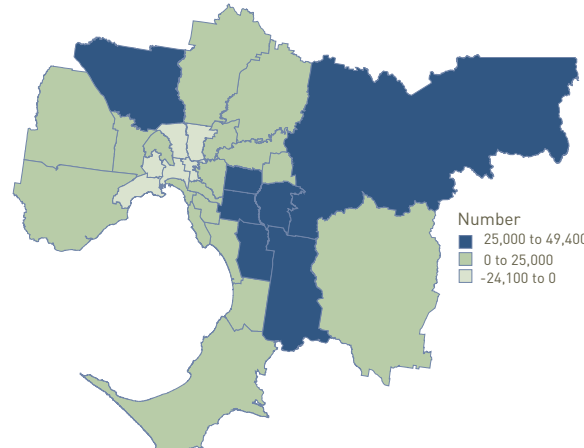
3 Proportion of people aged 15 years or more not in the labour force Local Government Areas, 2001



1 Number of jobs Local Government Areas, 2001



2 Change in numbers of jobs added or lost Local Government Areas, 1971-2001



Sources: 1-2 ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 1971, 2001*; 3 ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2001*