

Changing job and home locations

Jobs shift eastwards

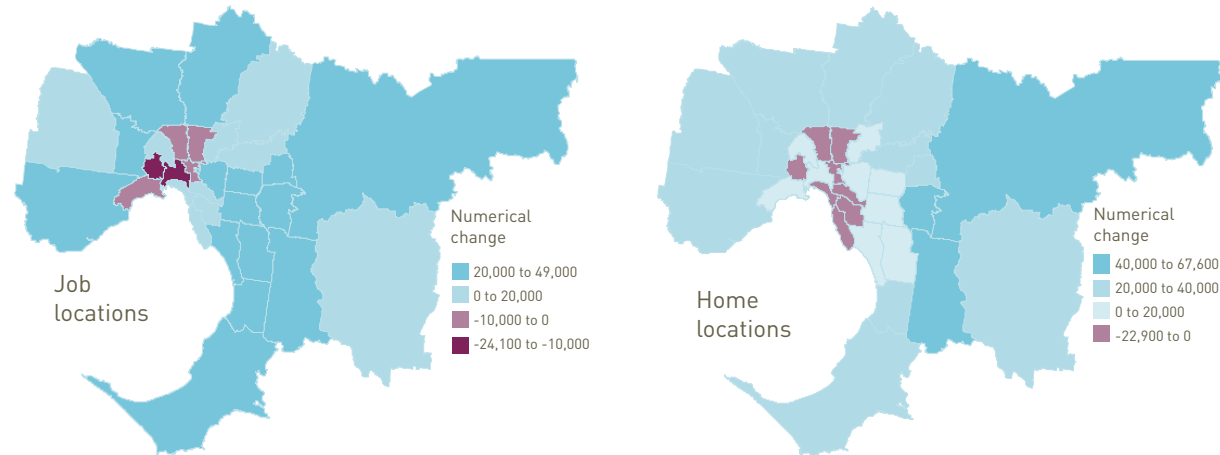
Melbourne experienced a significant shift in jobs from the inner north and west to the inner east and outer suburbs in the 30 years between 1971-2001.

Job losses were highest in the cities of Melbourne and Maribyrnong, followed by Yarra and Moreland, Hobsons Bay and Darebin. This reflects structural change and some re-location of manufacturing industries.

The remainder of Melbourne experienced varying increases in job numbers, reflecting urbanisation in outer areas and the outwards shift of industries such as manufacturing and storage seeking larger sites.

Changes in the job location of individual industries are shown in the maps and charts on the following pages.

1 Changes in numbers of jobs and home locations of employed people Local Government Areas, 1971-2001



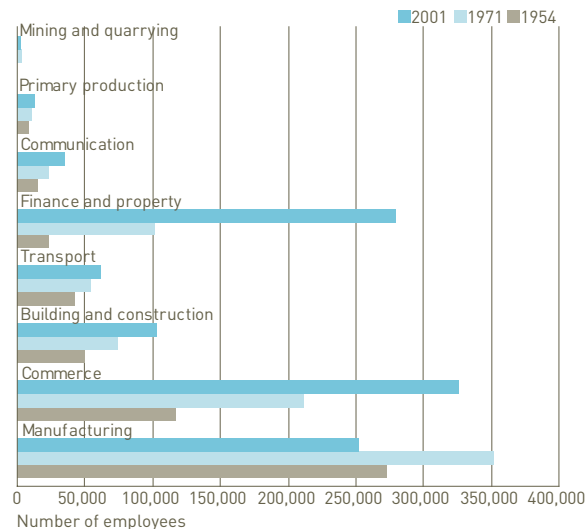
Jobs in main industries

While manufacturing remains Melbourne's largest employer, its job share fell from 32.6% in 1971 to 16.8% in 2001. Strongest post-war growth in employment numbers since 1954 has been in commerce (now separated into wholesale and retail trade) and finance and property (now separated into finance and insurance, and property and business services).

While the number of people employed in manufacturing increased in the first part of the post-war period, it is now slightly lower than in 1954, reflecting changes in technology and replacement of labour-intensive jobs with more knowledge-based employment.

Note: Graph 2 uses home locations of workers while Graph 3 uses worker locations. Thus totals may vary slightly for the same period if some residents travel into or out of the area of Melbourne's 31 LGAs to work.

2 Employee numbers in selected industries Aggregated Local Government Areas, 1954, 1971 and 2001



3 Industry shares of total employment Aggregated Local Government Areas, 1971 and 2001

