

Table 11

COMPOSITION OF WORK FORCE IN MELBOURNE  
(1947)

	Number of Workers		% of Total Workers
Primary Production	13,318		2.3
Secondary Production:	238,096		47.7
Manufacturing			
Building and Construction	38,173	276,269	
Tertiary Production:	156,052		50.0
Commerce			
Transport and Communication	55,658		
Public Administration and Professional	78,246	289,956	
	579,543		100%

cities that in general large cities have a higher proportion of their population comprising the work force than have smaller cities.

The higher figures in the large American cities are due in the main to the higher proportion of single workers, both male and female, that tend to concentrate in such centres and the lower proportion of families with children compared with the smaller American cities and with Australian cities where there is generally a greater degree of family life. If the New York and Chicago figures of almost 47% are taken as a maximum — there is reason to believe they may decline with an ageing population — it is difficult to imagine the figures for Melbourne increasing very much. It would seem reasonable then to use a maximum figure of 46% for purposes of future estimates. At this figure the work force of Melbourne would be 920,000 when the

population reaches 2,000,000, and 1,150,000 in a population of 2,500,000.

*The Composition and Distribution of the Work Force*

The composition of the total work force of Melbourne at the time of the 1947 Census is given in Table 11.

The distribution of this work force by residential location throughout the statistical districts is shown in map 15. In the old inner suburbs of the central district, the work force comprises a higher proportion of total population than in the other districts, a condition caused mainly by the higher proportion of children in the population of the outer suburbs. It will be seen that there is a higher proportion of industrial workers in the work force living in the central, western and northern districts than in the eastern and southern districts where there is a higher proportion of commercial, professional and administrative workers. However, these variations are relatively small, and the functional distribution of the work force within each district between primary, secondary and tertiary production is very similar.

A more valuable analysis from the planning viewpoint is that showing the location of workers according to their occupational status. Although the proportion of the total work force employed in industry may be similar in certain areas, the proportion of manual workers as compared with white collar workers may vary considerably. The residential location of the work force according to occupational status has been summarised in Table 13 and illustrated in map 16.

This table clearly shows the higher proportion of unskilled manual workers in the central, western and northern districts as compared with the eastern and southern districts where there is a higher proportion of white collar workers, business executives and professional workers. Two-thirds of the total force of unskilled and semi-skilled workers in Melbourne live in the central, western and northern districts while approximately two-thirds of the white collar workers, are located in the eastern and southern districts. The skilled manual workers are more evenly spread throughout all districts.

Table 12

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORK FORCE IN MELBOURNE  
ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

District	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Total	
	Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	%
Central	1,138	0.9	66,367	50.1	64,779	49.0	132,284	100
Western	1,383	2.9	30,001	62.2	16,817	34.9	48,201	100
Northern	1,633	1.4	64,651	54.6	52,080	44.0	118,364	100
Eastern	3,764	3.9	39,777	41.0	53,475	55.1	97,016	100
Southern	5,400	2.9	75,473	41.1	102,805	56.0	183,678	100
Total	13,318	2.3	276,269	47.7	289,956	50.0	579,543	100



Table 13

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK FORCE IN MELBOURNE ACCORDING TO OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, 1947

District	Management and Professional		White Collar Workers		Skilled Manual Workers		Unskilled Manual Workers		Total	
	Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	%	Workers	%
Central	8,651	6.5	26,748	20.2	29,341	22.2	67,544	51.1	132,284	100
Western	5,427	11.3	11,472	23.8	12,764	26.5	18,538	38.4	48,201	100
Northern	13,446	11.3	33,248	28.1	28,976	24.5	42,694	36.1	118,364	100
Eastern	21,896	22.6	35,741	36.8	20,053	20.7	19,326	19.9	97,016	100
Southern	35,560	19.3	61,495	33.5	42,577	23.2	44,046	24.0	183,678	100
Total	84,980	14.6	168,704	29.1	133,711	23.1	192,148	33.2	579,543	100



Migrants arriving from Europe



Nearly half the work force  
is employed in industry





*Market gardens at Moorabbin*