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# A Descriptive statistics appendix

## A.1 Introduction

The aim of this appendix is to provide contextual information to aid the interpretation of performance indicators used in the Report. The inclusion of the appendix is partly a response to requests by Report users. A number of respondents to a 1998 survey noted that more should be said on the differences that exist between jurisdictions and how that affects the interpretation placed on data (SCRCSSP 1998). Most of the chapters of the Report use the population data from table A1 when calculating descriptors (such as expenditure per capita) or indicators (such as participation rates for vocational education and training). Financial data, which are expressed in real dollars in the chapters, are deflated by the GDP (E) deflator data from table A.16. The data source for most tables is the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

The appendix has two parts:

- descriptions of the broad characteristics of each jurisdiction; and
- a set of source tables to assist comparison of performance across jurisdictions.

The descriptions of jurisdictions (based on data in the source tables) include the characteristics of age profile, cultural heritage (such as indigenous status and ethnicity), population distribution, household structures and level of income support.

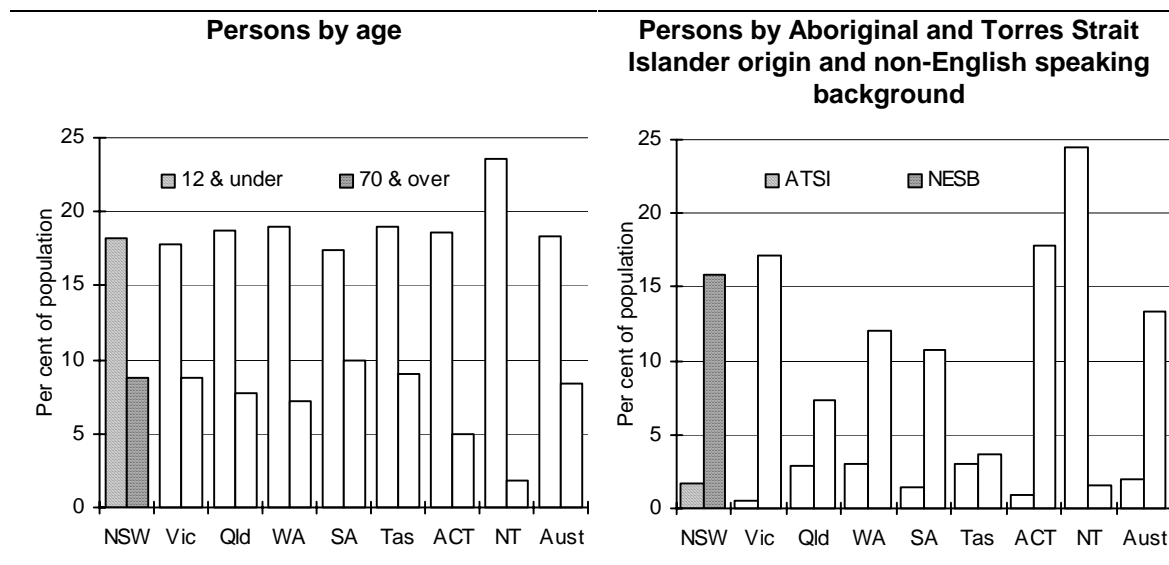
For some characteristics, the discussion is based on the same indicator across jurisdictions (for example, the proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin in the population). For other characteristics, the discussion draws on noteworthy differences (for example, significant differences from the national average).

## A.2 Profile of New South Wales



The proportion of the NSW population aged 70 years and over (8.8 per cent) was the third highest for all States and Territories, while the proportion aged under 12 years (18.2 per cent) was the third lowest. The average annual increase in the number of persons aged 70 years and over (3.1 per cent) in the four years to 1996-97 was the equal third lowest for all States and Territories.

The proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (1.7 per cent) was below the average representation in the Australian population (2.0 per cent). Australian born persons accounted for 73.3 per cent of the NSW population, which was lower than the national average. The proportion of the population born in non-English speaking countries (15.8 per cent) was the third highest across all States and Territories.

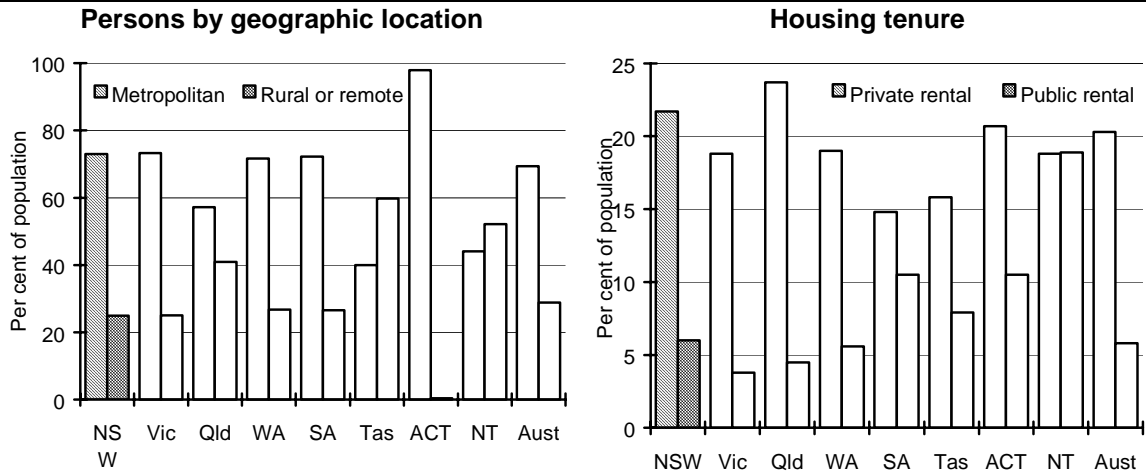


Data sources: tables A.1; A.2; A.3.

The proportion of the NSW population who lived in the capital city (60.5 per cent) was slightly below the national average (62.2 per cent). The proportion of the population who lived in other metropolitan areas (12.5 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.

Of all couples with dependents, the proportion who were both employed (54.4 per cent) was the second lowest of all States and Territories. The proportion of

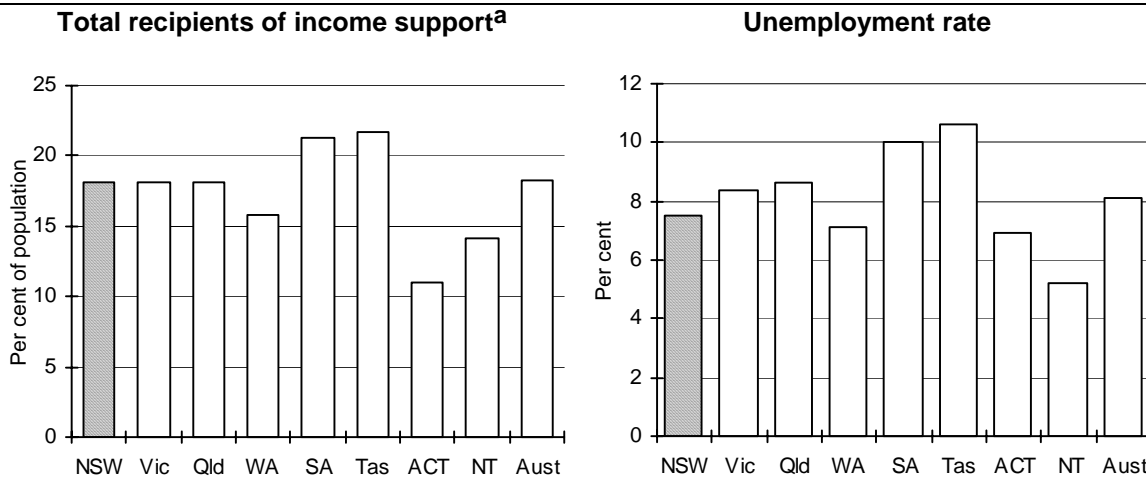
persons in NSW who owned a home (67.7 per cent) was the fourth lowest for all States and Territories.



Data sources: tables A.4; A.6.

The proportion of the population that earned \$1–119 per week was the second lowest for all States and Territories. The proportion of the population whose income derived from unemployment allowances (4.2 per cent) was lower than the national average (4.5 per cent).

The average quarterly trend unemployment rate in NSW at June 1998 (7.5 per cent) was the fourth lowest for all States and Territories.



<sup>a</sup> Aged pensioners, unemployment allowees, disability support pensioners and sole parent pensioners.

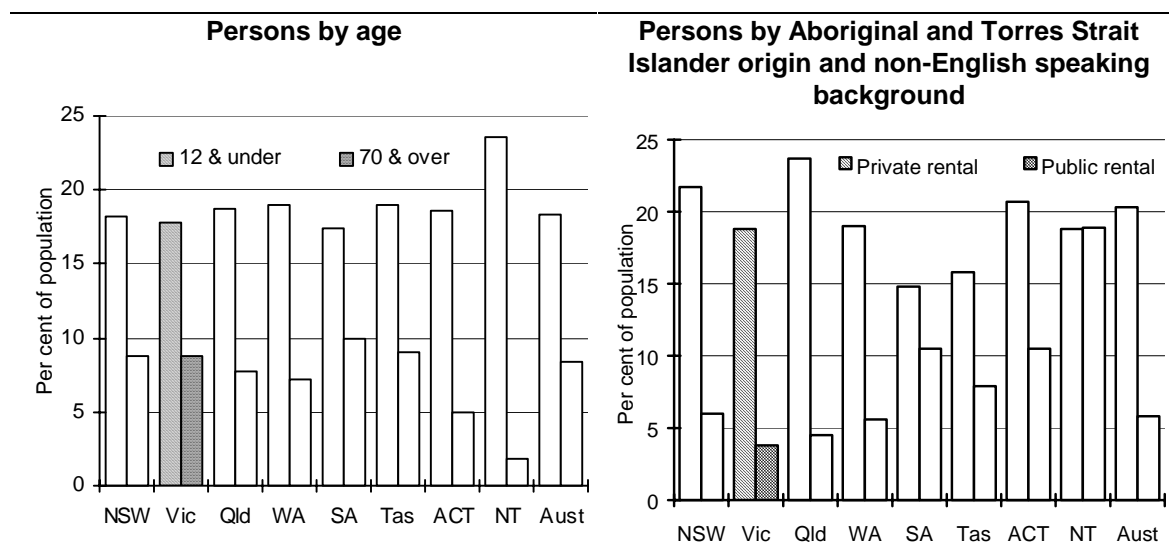
Data sources: tables A.8; A.12.

### A.3 Profile of Victoria



The proportion of the Victorian population aged 70 years and over (8.7 per cent) was the fourth highest for all States and Territories. Victoria had the second lowest proportion of population aged 12 years and under (17.8 per cent) for all States and Territories. The number of persons in the age category 0–4 years declined in the four years to 1996-97.

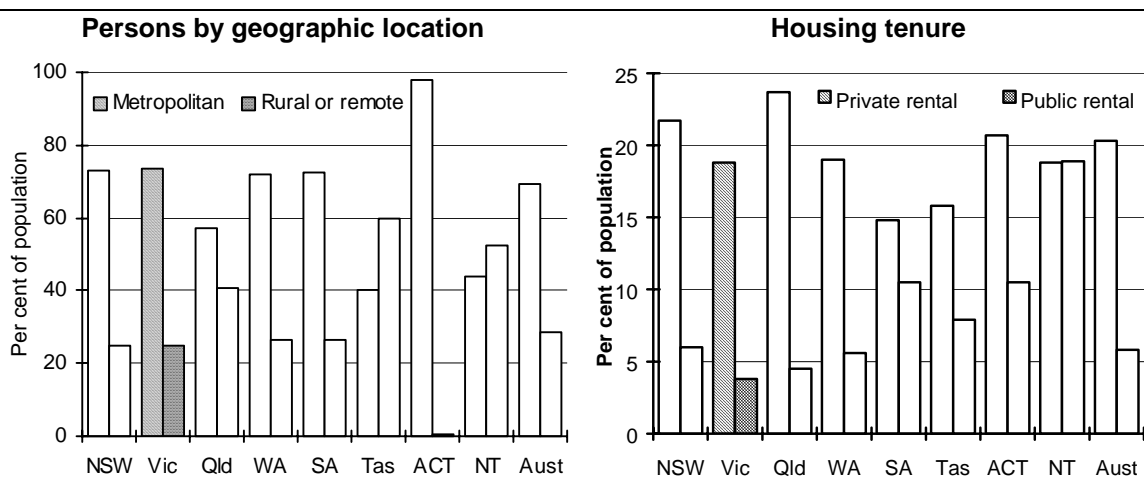
Victoria had the lowest proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (0.5 per cent) for all States and Territories, the second lowest proportion of Australian born persons (72.8 per cent) and the second highest proportion of persons from non-English speaking countries (17.1 per cent).



Data sources: tables A.1; A.2; A.3.

The proportion of the Victorian population who lived in the capital city (69.9 per cent) was higher than the national average (62.2 per cent). The proportion of the population who lived in other metropolitan areas (3.4 per cent) was below the national average (7.2 per cent).

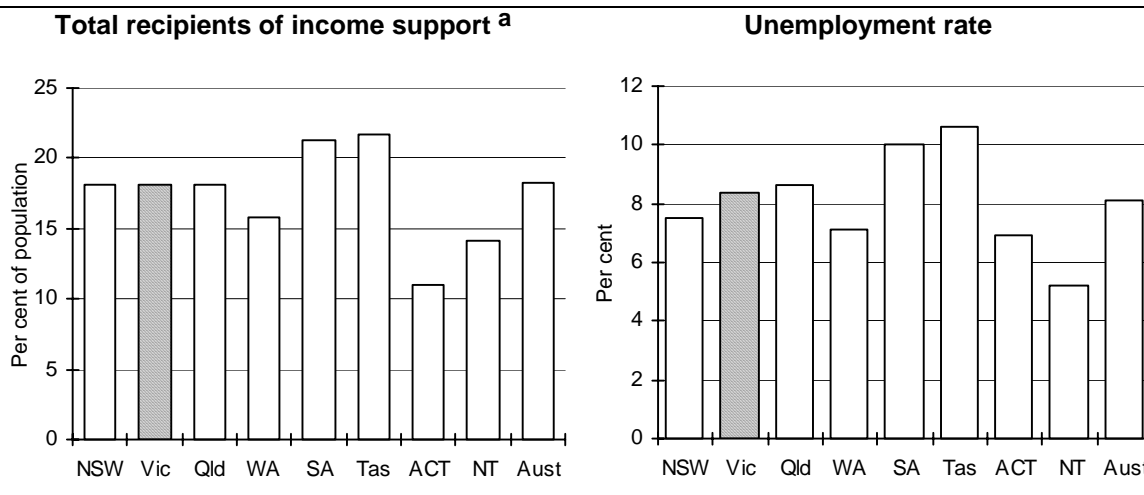
Of all families in Victoria, the proportion of couples with dependents (42.5 per cent) was the third highest for all States and Territories. The proportion of sole parents with dependents (9.3 per cent) was the lowest for all States and Territories. The proportion of the Victorian population who owned a home (73.6 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.



Data sources: tables A.4; A.6.

The proportion of persons who earned \$1–119 per week (9.4 per cent) was the third highest for all States and Territories, as was the proportion of the population who derived income from aged pensions (9.4 per cent). The proportion of the population who derived income from sole parent pensions (1.7 per cent) was the second lowest of all States and Territories.

The average quarterly trend rate of unemployment in Victoria at June 1998 (8.4 per cent) was the fourth highest for all States and Territories.



<sup>a</sup> Aged pensioners, unemployment allowees, disability support pensioners and sole parent pensioners.

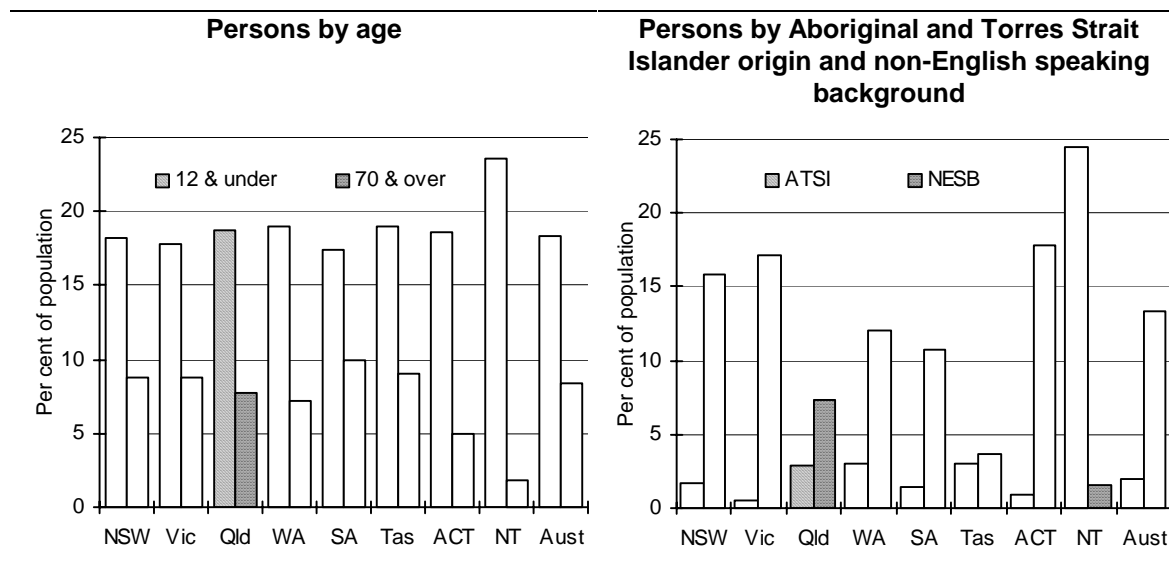
Data sources: tables A.8; A.12.

## A.4 Profile of Queensland



The population of Queensland was relatively younger than the national average. The proportion of the Queensland population aged 70 years and over (7.8 per cent) was the fourth lowest for all States and Territories. Average annual growth was positive for all age categories in the four years to 1996-97. The average annual growth rate of the 0-4 years age group (1.2 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories. However, the growth rate of the population aged 70 years and over (3.7 per cent) was the third highest for all States and Territories over the same period.

The proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin in the Queensland population (2.9 per cent) was the fourth highest of all States and Territories. Australian born persons represented 79.6 per cent of the Queensland population, which was the second highest proportion for all States and Territories. The proportion of persons born in non-English speaking countries (7.3 per cent) was the third lowest for all States and Territories, while the proportion from other main English speaking countries (9.5 per cent) was the fourth highest.

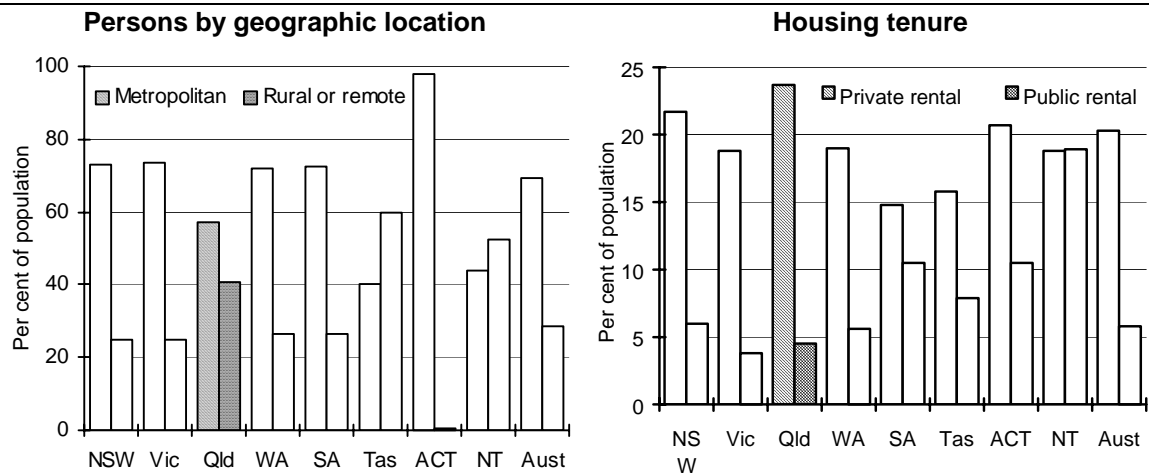


Data sources: tables A.1; A.2; A.3.

The proportion of the Queensland population who lived in the capital city (45.2 per cent) was the third lowest for all States and Territories. The proportion of the population who lived in other metropolitan areas (12.0 per cent) was above the national average (7.2 per cent). The proportion of the population who lived in rural areas (34.3 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories, while the

proportion of the population who lived in remote areas (6.7 per cent) was the third highest.

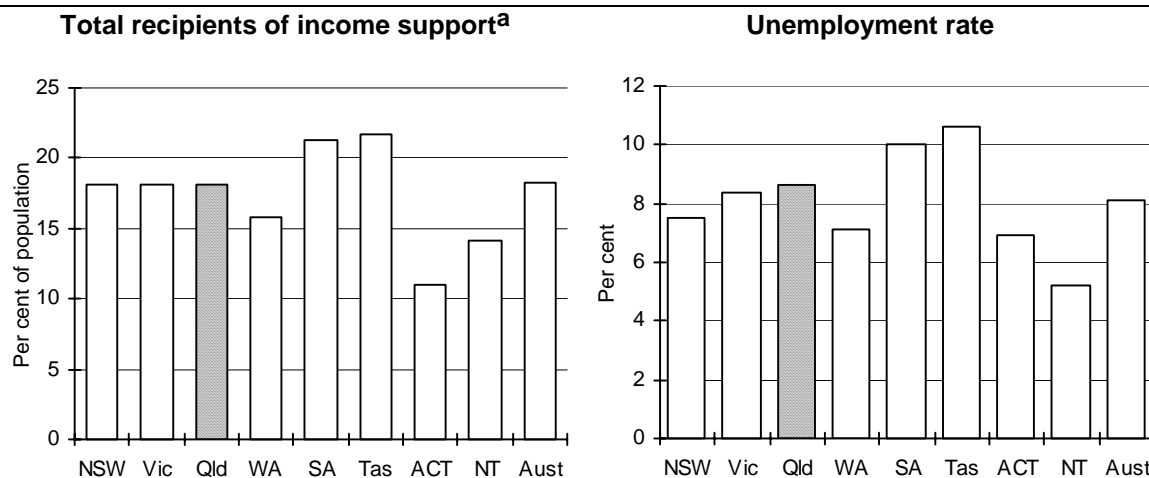
A younger population was reflected in household structure and housing stock. Of all families, the proportion of sole parent families with dependents (10.8 per cent) was similar to the national average (10.4 per cent). The proportion of persons who lived in private rental accommodation (23.7 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.



Data sources: tables A.4; A.6.

The proportion of persons who earned \$120–299 per week (33.3 per cent) was the third highest for all States and Territories. The proportion who derived income from aged pensions (8.2 per cent) was the fourth lowest.

The average quarterly trend rate of unemployment in Queensland at June 1998 (8.6 per cent) was higher than the national rate (8.1 per cent).



<sup>a</sup> Aged pensioners, unemployment allowees, disability support pensioners and sole parent pensioners.

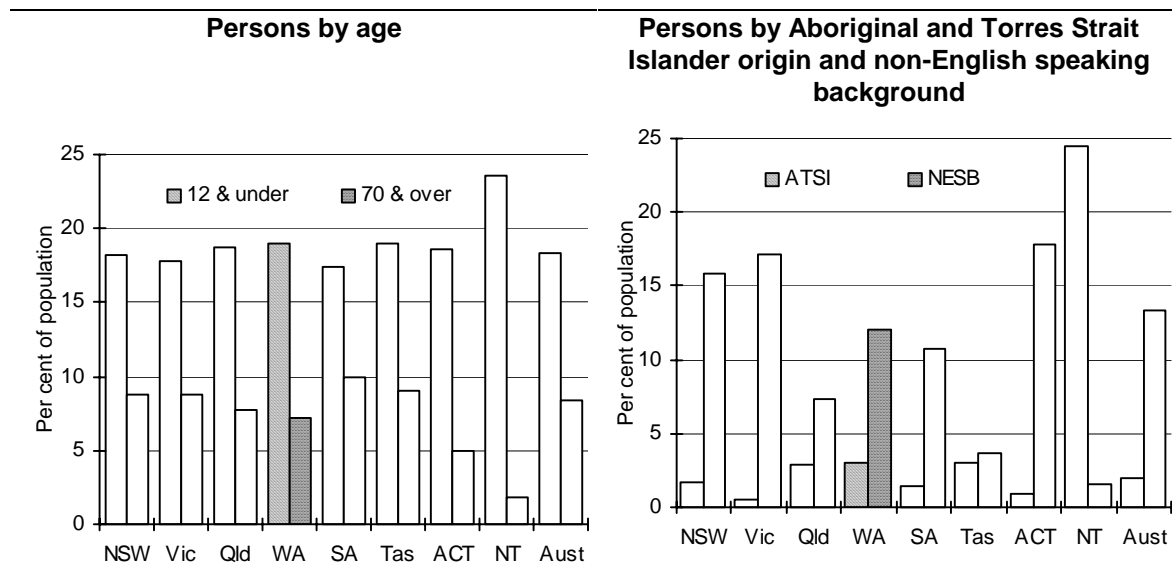
Data sources: tables A.8; A.12.

## A.5 Profile of Western Australia



The WA population was relatively younger than the national average. The proportion aged 12 years and under (19.0 per cent) was above the national average (18.3 per cent), whereas the proportion aged 70 years and over (7.1 per cent) was the third lowest for all States and Territories.

The proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin in the population (3.0 per cent) was the equal second highest for all States and Territories. The proportion of Australian born persons (68.8 per cent) was the lowest for all States and Territories, but the proportion born in other main English speaking countries (15.9 per cent) was the highest. The proportion born in non-English speaking countries was in the middle range.

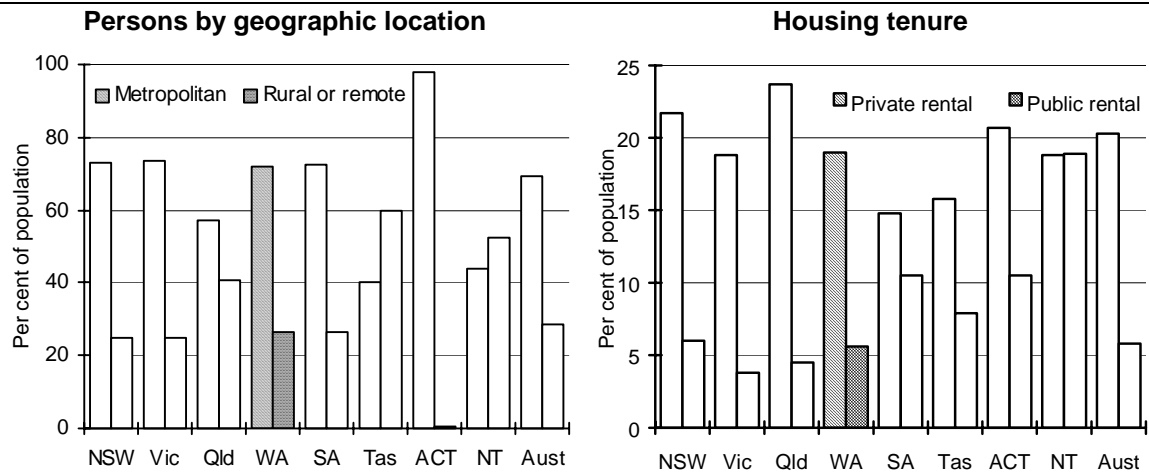


Data sources: tables A.1; A.2; A.3.

The proportion of the WA population who lived in the capital city (71.7 per cent) was the third highest of all States and Territories. The proportion of the population who lived in remote areas (10.5 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories.

The relatively younger population was reflected in household structure and housing stock. Of all couples with dependants, the proportion who were both employed (54.8 per cent) was the third lowest for all States and Territories. The proportion of the

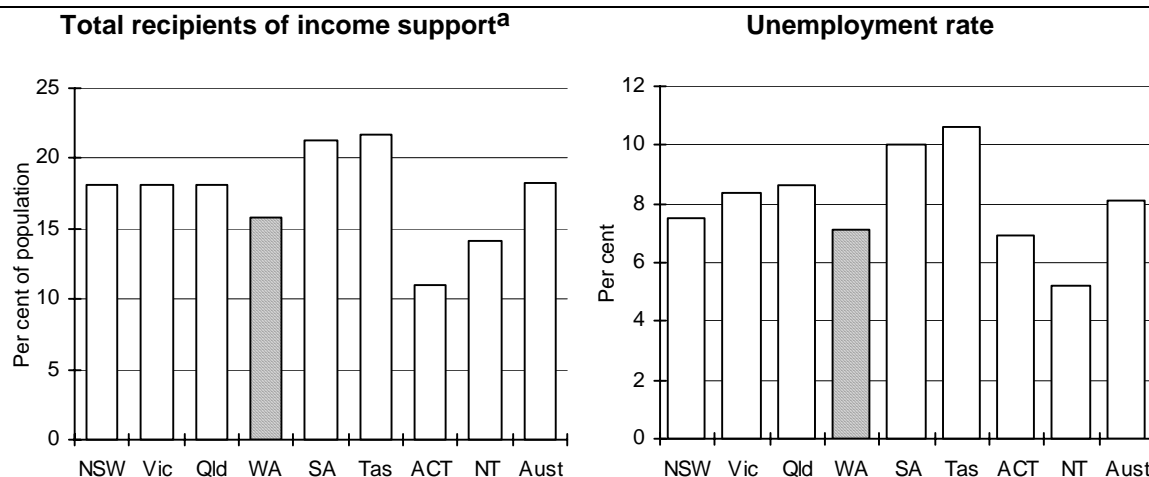
population who owned a home (69.3 per cent) was the fourth highest for all States and Territories.



Data sources: tables A.4; A.6.

The proportion of persons who earned \$120–299 per week (30.2 per cent) was the third lowest for all States and Territories. The proportion of the population who derived income from aged pensions (7.6 per cent) was also the third lowest, while the proportion of the population who derived income from unemployment allowances (3.8 per cent) was the second lowest.

The average quarterly trend rate of unemployment in WA at June 1998 (7.1 per cent) was the third lowest for all States and Territories.



<sup>a</sup> Aged pensioners, unemployment allowees, disability support pensioners and sole parent pensioners.

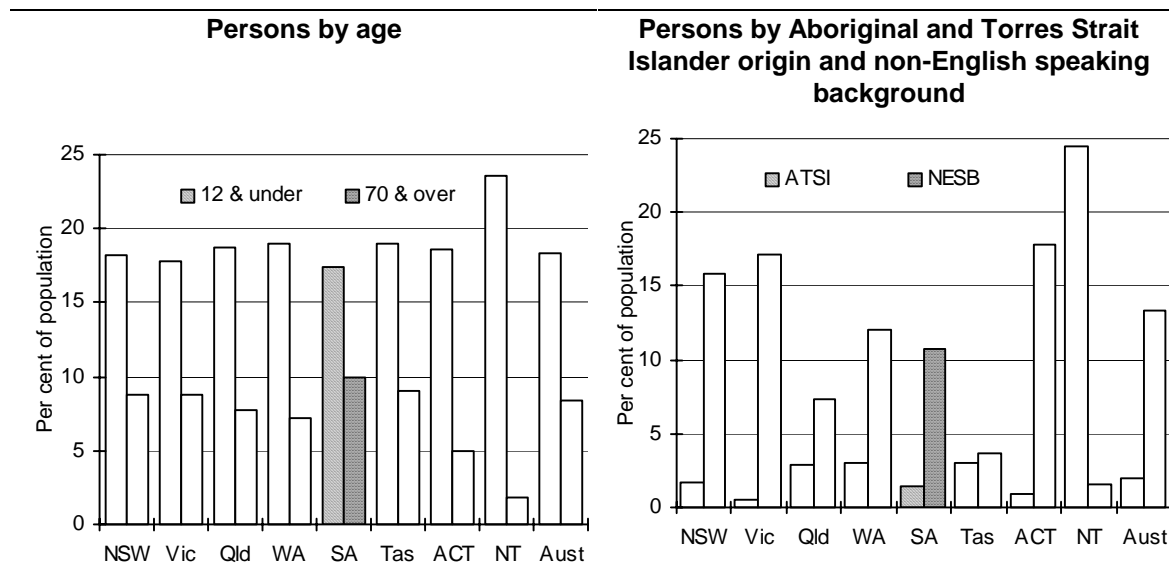
Data sources: tables A.8; A.12.

## A.6 Profile of South Australia



The SA population was older than the national average. The share of the population aged 0–12 years in SA (17.3 per cent) was the lowest for all States and Territories, whereas the proportion aged 70 years and over (10.0 per cent) exceeded that of all other States and Territories. The average annual growth rate of the SA population (0.3 per cent) was the second lowest for all States and Territories in the four years to 1996-97.

The proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin in the SA population (1.4 per cent) was below the national average (2.0 per cent). Australian born persons accounted for 75.7 per cent of the population of SA, which was above the national share of 74.5 per cent. However, the proportion of the population born in a non-English speaking country (10.7 per cent) was below the national proportion for this category (13.3 per cent).

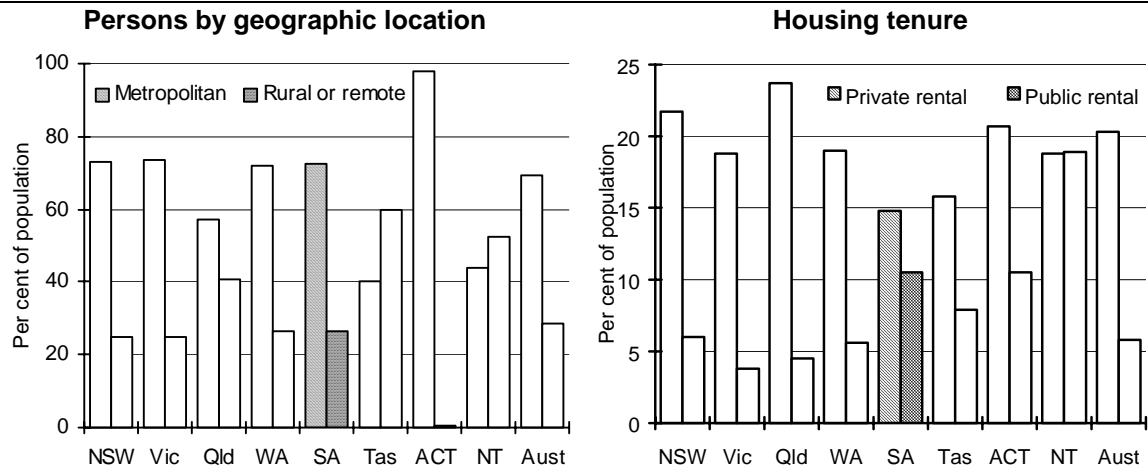


Data sources: tables A.1; A.2; A.3.

The proportion of the SA population who lived in the capital city (72.3 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories. The proportion who lived in rural areas (24.6 per cent) was the fourth highest for all States and Territories.

The effect of an older population was reflected in household structure and housing stock. Of all families, the proportion of couples with no dependants (37.3 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories. Couples with dependents accounted

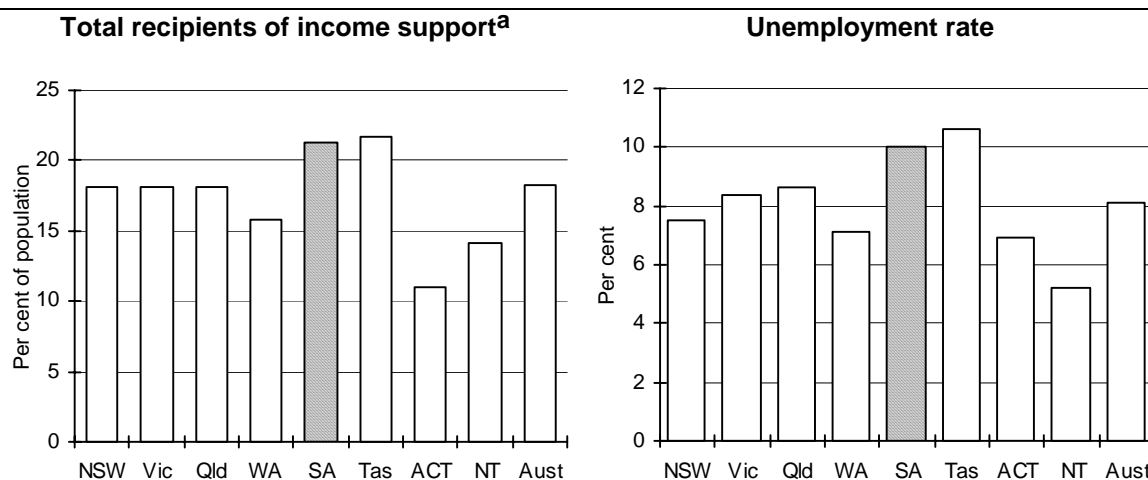
for 37.6 per cent of all SA families, which was the lowest representation of this category across all States and Territories. The proportion of persons who owned a home (69.9 per cent) was the third highest of all States and Territories, as was the proportion of persons who lived in public rental accommodation (10.5 per cent).



Data sources: tables A.4; A.6.

The proportion of persons who earned \$120–299 per week (36.7 per cent) was the second highest of all States and Territories. The proportion who derived income from aged pensions (10.9 per cent) was the highest of all States and Territories and the proportion who derived income from disability pensions (3.3 per cent) was the second highest.

The average quarterly trend rate of unemployment in SA at June 1998 (10.0 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories.



<sup>a</sup> Aged pensioners, unemployment allowees, disability support pensioners and sole parent pensioners.

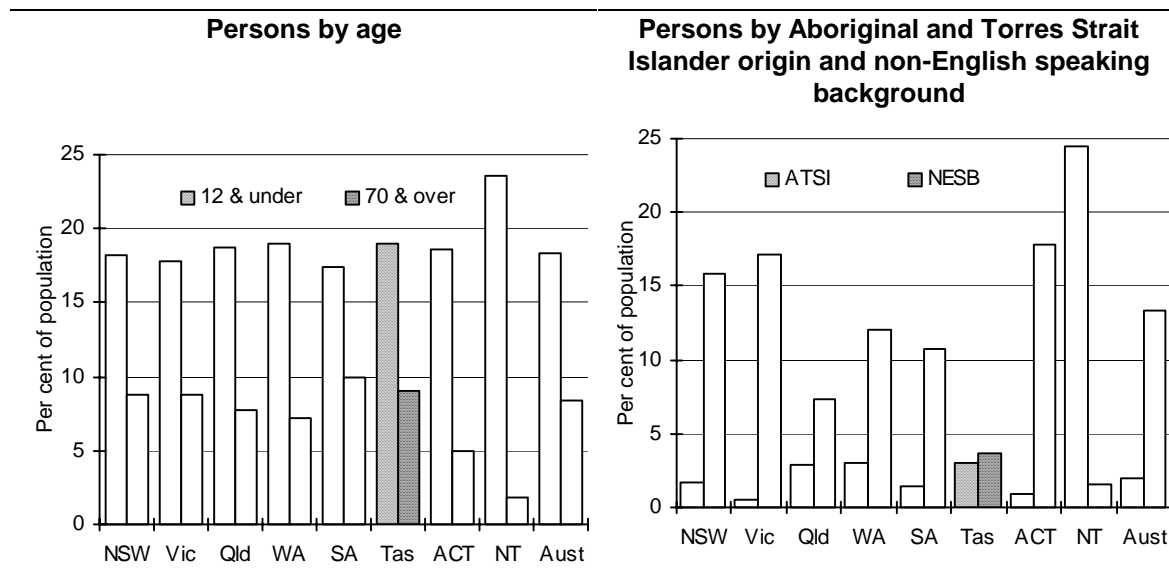
Data sources: tables A.8; A.12.

## A.7 Profile of Tasmania



The proportion of the Tasmanian population aged 70 years and over (9.0 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories. The rate of decline in the Tasmanian population aged 0–4 years (–1.3 per cent) was the largest for all States and Territories in the four years to 1996–97. The average annual growth rate of the Tasmanian population (0.1 per cent) was the lowest for all States and Territories in that period.

The proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin in the Tasmanian population (3.0 per cent) was the equal second highest for all States and Territories. Australian born persons in Tasmania represented 86.3 per cent of the population, which was the highest proportion of all States and Territories, while the proportion born in non-English speaking countries (3.7 per cent) was the second lowest.

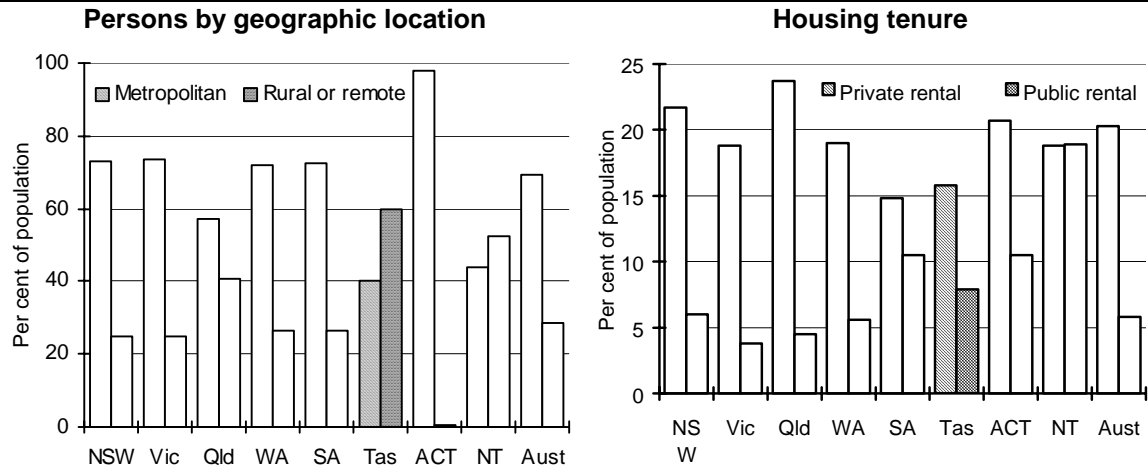


Data sources: A.1; A.2; A.3.

The proportion of the Tasmanian population who lived in the capital city (40.1 per cent) was the lowest of all States and Territories, while the proportion of the population who lived in rural areas (59.1 per cent) was highest for all States and Territories.

The effect of an ageing population was reflected in household structure and housing stock. Of all families, the proportion of couples with no dependents (36.5 per cent)

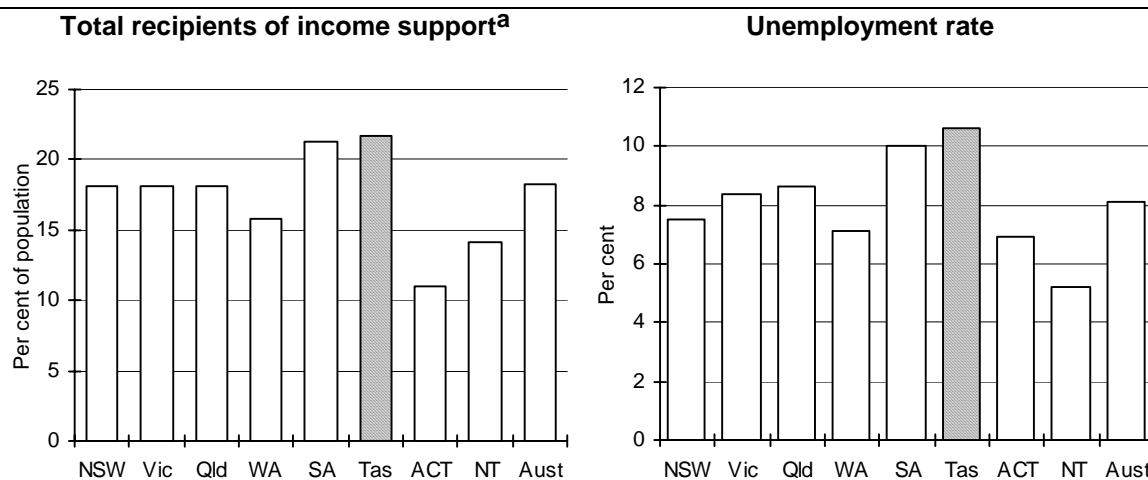
was the second highest of all States and Territories. The proportion of persons who owned a home (71.8 per cent ) was also the second highest of all States and Territories.



Data sources: tables A.4; A.6.

The proportion of persons in Tasmania who earned \$120–299 per week (37.4 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories. The proportion who derived income from aged pensions (9.5 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories, as was the proportion who derived income from unemployment allowances (6.0 per cent) and the proportion who derived income from sole parent pensions (2.3 per cent). The proportion of the population who derived income from disability pensions (3.9 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.

The average quarterly trend rate of unemployment in Tasmania at June 1998 (10.6 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.



<sup>a</sup> Aged pensioners, unemployment allowees, disability support pensioners and sole parent pensioners.

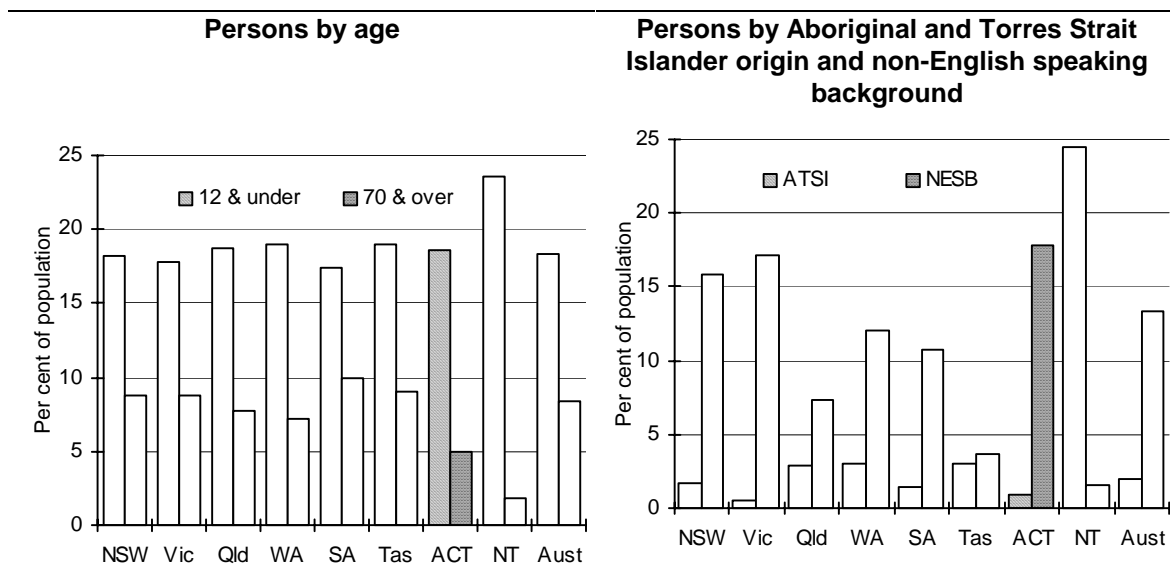
Data sources: tables A.8; A.12.

## A.8 Profile of the Australian Capital Territory



The proportion of the ACT population aged 70 years and over (5.0 per cent) was the second lowest for all States and Territories. The average annual increase in this age group (5.4 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories in the four years to 1996-97, while the rate of decline in the population aged 0-4 years (-1.0 per cent) was the second largest.

The proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (1.0 per cent) in the ACT was the second lowest for all States and Territories, while the proportion born in non-English speaking countries (17.8 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.

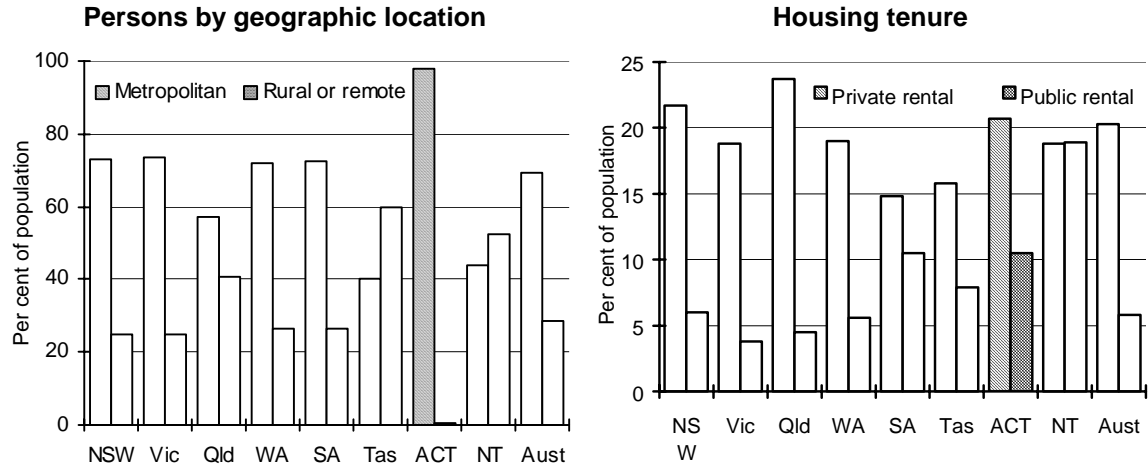


Data sources: A.1; A.2; A.3.

The proportion of the ACT population who lived in the capital city (98.0 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.

Of all families in the ACT, the proportion of couple families with dependents (44.8 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories. Of all couples with dependents, the proportion with both of the couple employed (63.4 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories. Of all one parent families with dependents, the proportion with the parent employed, (61.2 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories. The proportion of households who owned a home

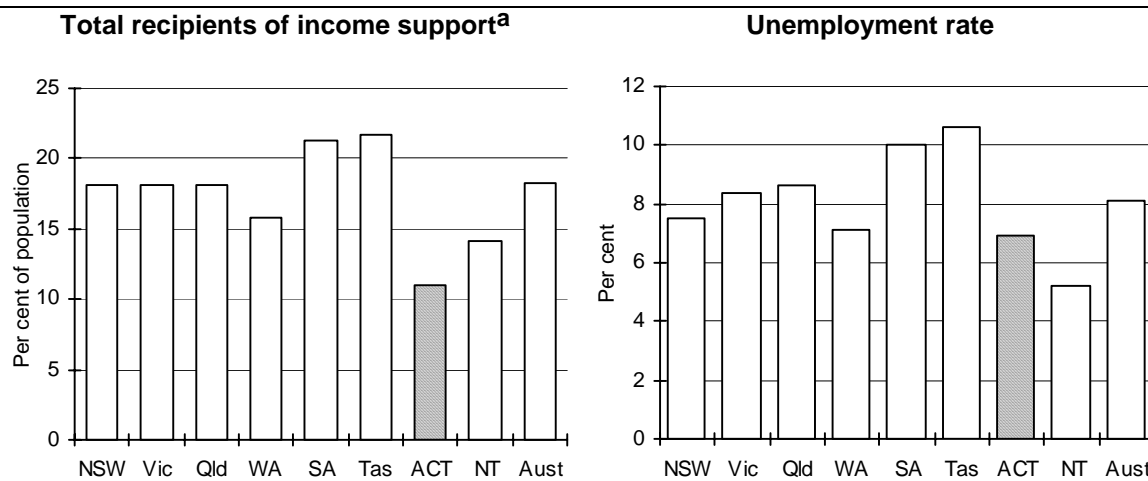
(65.7 per cent) was the second lowest for all States and Territories, while the proportion who lived in private rental accommodation (20.7 per cent) was the third highest for all States and Territories.



Data sources: tables A.4; A.6.

The proportion of persons in the ACT population who earned \$120–299 per week (21.7 per cent) was the lowest for all States and Territories. The proportion who derived income from aged pensions (4.3 per cent) was the second lowest for all States and Territories, and the proportions who derived income from unemployment allowances (3.5 per cent), disability pensions (1.5 per cent) and sole parent pensions (1.6 per cent) were the lowest for all States and Territories.

The average quarterly trend rate of unemployment in the ACT at June 1998 (6.9 per cent) was the second lowest for all States and Territories.



<sup>a</sup> Aged pensioners, unemployment allowees, disability support pensioners and sole parent pensioners.

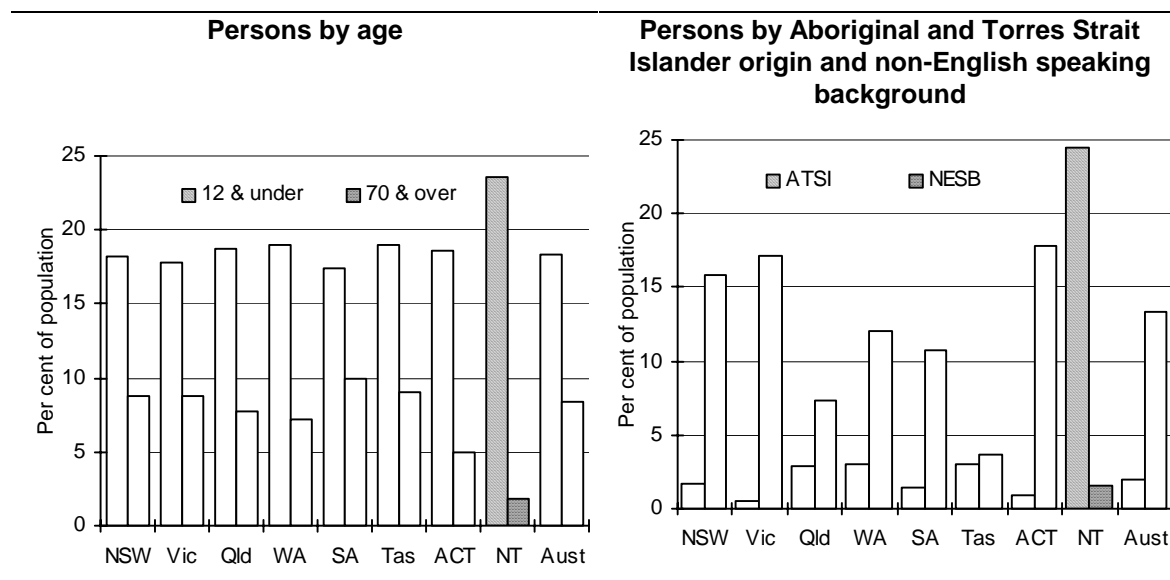
Data sources: tables A.8; A.12.

## A.9 Profile of the Northern Territory



All categories of the NT population increased during the period 1992-93 to 1996-97. The proportion of the NT population aged 0-17 years (31.2 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories, while the proportion aged 70 years and over (1.9 per cent) was the lowest. Nationally, this group averaged 8.4 per cent of the population. Average annual growth in the numbers of persons aged 65-69 years (4.6 per cent) across the four years to 1996-97 was higher for the NT than for any other State and Territory. This was also the case for the growth in the 70 years and over (7.2 per cent) and 80 years and over age groups (10.7 per cent). In the same period, the NT average annual growth rate in persons aged 0-4 years (1.3 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.

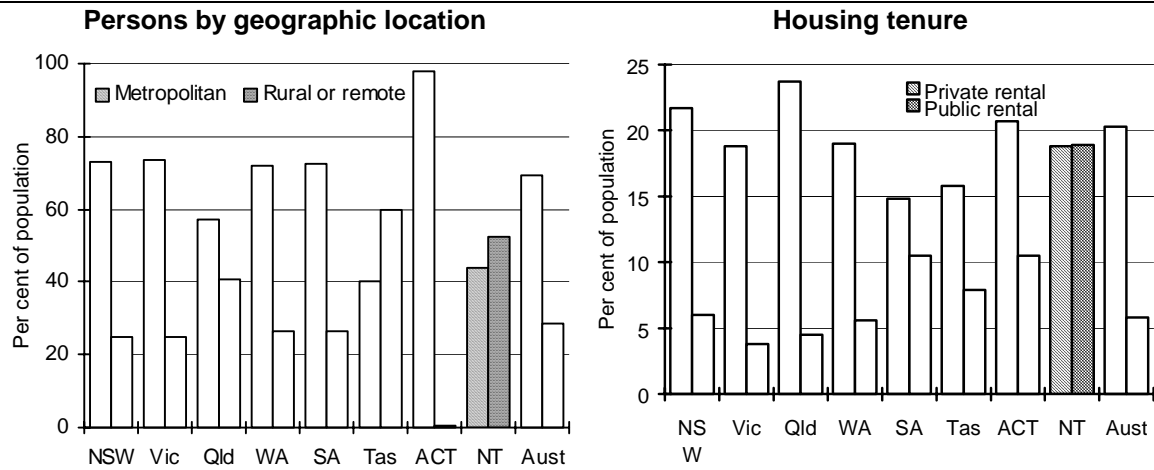
The proportion of persons of Aboriginal and Torres Straits Islander origin in the population (24.4 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories, and higher than the national average (2.0 per cent). The proportion of persons from other main English speaking countries (13.6 per cent) was the second highest of all States and Territories, while the proportion of the population from non-English speaking countries (1.6 per cent) was the lowest.



Data sources: A.1, A.2; A.3.

The proportion of the NT population who lived in the capital city (44.1 per cent) was the second lowest for all States and Territories, while the proportion of the population who lived in remote areas (45.9 per cent) was the highest.

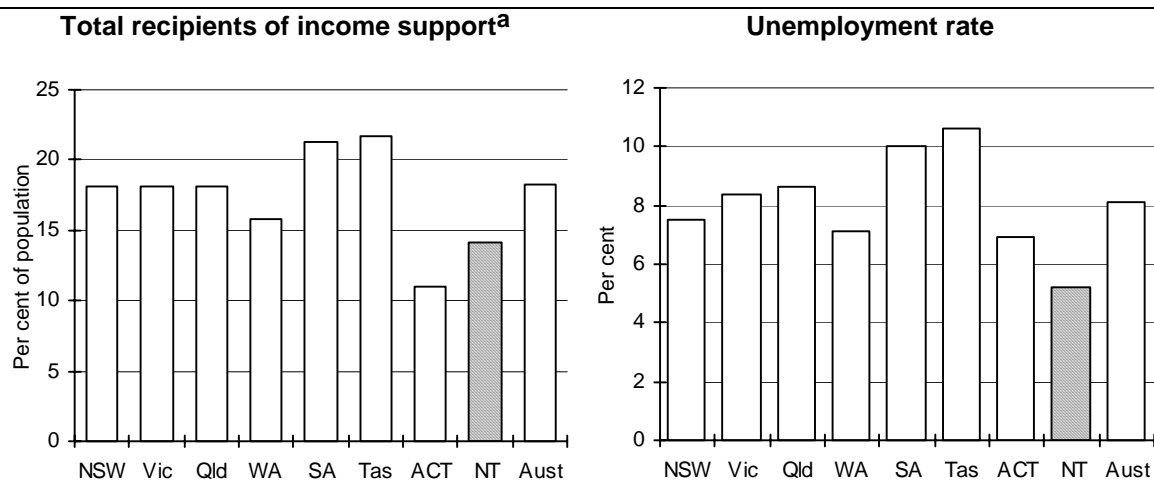
The proportion of parents employed in one parent families with dependents (56.0 per cent) was the second highest for all States and Territories. The proportion of the NT population who owned a home (45.1 per cent) was the lowest for all States and Territories.



Data sources: tables A.4; A.6.

The proportion of the NT population who earned \$120–299 per week (27.2 per cent) was the second lowest for all States and Territories. The proportion who derived income from unemployment allowances (6.6 per cent) was the highest for all States and Territories.

The average quarterly trend rate of unemployment in the NT at June 1998 (5.2 per cent) was the lowest for all States and Territories.



<sup>a</sup> Aged pensioners, unemployment allowees, disability support pensioners and sole parent pensioners.

Data sources: tables A.8; A.12.

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## A.10 List of tables

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## A.11 Tables

Table A.1 **Persons, by age, June 1997<sup>a</sup>**

|  | NSW          | Vic          | Qld          | WA           | SA           | Tas          | ACT          | NT           | Aust <sup>b</sup> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| <i>Persons ('000)</i>                              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                   |
| 0-4  | 438          | 314          | 243          | 127          | 97           | 33           | 22           | 18           | 1 292             |
| 5-12   | 702          | 508          | 396          | 214          | 160          | 56           | 36           | 26           | 2 099             |
| 0-16   | 1 490        | 1 074        | 842          | 448          | 338          | 119          | 76           | 56           | 4 443             |
| 0-17   | 1 575        | 1 137        | 891          | 473          | 357          | 126          | 81           | 58           | 4 699             |
| 15-64  | 4 162        | 3 079        | 2 278        | 1 215        | 973          | 308          | 220          | 131          | 12 367            |
| 65-69  | 244          | 176          | 118          | 60           | 61           | 18           | 8            | 3            | 687               |
| 70 and over  | 553          | 403          | 264          | 128          | 148          | 43           | 15           | 4            | 1 558             |
| 80 and over  | 177          | 132          | 84           | 43           | 48           | 14           | 4            | 1            | 504               |
| <b>Total<sup>c</sup></b>                           | <b>6 274</b> | <b>4 605</b> | <b>3 401</b> | <b>1 798</b> | <b>1 480</b> | <b>474</b>   | <b>310</b>   | <b>187</b>   | <b>18 532</b>     |
| <i>Share of jurisdiction population (per cent)</i> |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                   |
| 0-4  | 7.0          | 6.8          | 7.1          | 7.1          | 6.5          | 7.1          | 7.1          | 9.6          | 7.0               |
| 5-12   | 11.2         | 11.0         | 11.6         | 11.9         | 10.8         | 11.9         | 11.6         | 13.9         | 11.3              |
| 0-16   | 23.7         | 23.3         | 24.8         | 24.9         | 22.8         | 25.1         | 24.5         | 29.7         | 24.0              |
| 0-17   | 25.1         | 24.7         | 26.2         | 26.3         | 24.1         | 26.5         | 26.1         | 31.2         | 25.4              |
| 15-64  | 66.3         | 66.9         | 67.0         | 67.6         | 65.7         | 65.0         | 71.0         | 70.0         | 66.7              |
| 65-69  | 3.9          | 3.8          | 3.5          | 3.3          | 4.1          | 3.9          | 2.5          | 1.4          | 3.7               |
| 70 and over  | 8.8          | 8.7          | 7.8          | 7.1          | 10.0         | 9.0          | 5.0          | 1.9          | 8.4               |
| 80 and over  | 2.8          | 2.9          | 2.5          | 2.4          | 3.3          | 3.0          | 1.4          | 0.5          | 2.7               |
| <b>Total<sup>c</sup></b>                           | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>      |

(Continued on next page)

Table A.1 (Continued)

|   | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust<sup>b</sup></i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| <i>Average annual growth rate 1992-93 to 1996-97 (per cent)</i> |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |           |                         |
| 0-4   | 0.0        | -0.6       | 1.2        | 0.1       | -0.7      | -1.3       | -1.0       | 1.3       | 0.0                     |
| 5-12  | 0.7        | 0.3        | 1.4        | 0.8       | -0.4      | -0.8       | -0.4       | 1.3       | 0.6                     |
| 0-16  | 0.6        | 0.1        | 1.6        | 0.9       | -0.1      | -0.5       | -0.6       | 1.4       | 0.6                     |
| 0-17  | 0.6        | 0.1        | 1.6        | 0.8       | -0.2      | -0.5       | -0.5       | 1.4       | 0.6                     |
| 15-64   | 1.1        | 0.7        | 2.4        | 1.9       | 0.2       | 0.1        | 1.0        | 2.5       | 1.2                     |
| 65-69   | -0.1       | 0.3        | 1.0        | 1.3       | -1.2      | -0.5       | 0.6        | 4.6       | 0.1                     |
| 70 and over   | 3.1        | 3.1        | 3.7        | 3.5       | 3.0       | 2.4        | 5.4        | 7.2       | 3.2                     |
| 80 and over   | 4.5        | 3.9        | 5.1        | 4.3       | 4.3       | 4.4        | 6.7        | 10.7      | 4.4                     |
| <b>Total<sup>c</sup></b>  | 1.1        | 0.7        | 2.3        | 1.7       | 0.3       | 0.1        | 0.9        | 2.3       | 1.2                     |

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> Includes other Territories. <sup>c</sup> The population totals for States and Territories and Australia (which are based on ABS estimates for June 1997) differ from the respective totals in tables A.2, A.3 and A.4 (which are based on August 1996 census data). The estimated data were adjusted for interState visitors on census night. The descriptors and indicators in the chapters of the Report use population data from this table.

Source: ABS (*Estimated Residential Population, by Age, 1992-93 to 1996-97*, cat. no. 3201.0).

Table A.2 **Persons, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, August 1996<sup>a,b</sup>**

|  | <i>NSW</i>   | <i>Vic</i>   | <i>Qld</i>   | <i>WA</i>    | <i>SA</i>    | <i>Tas</i>   | <i>ACT</i>   | <i>NT</i>    | <i>Aust<sup>c</sup></i> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Persons ('000)</i>                              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                         |
| Non-indigenous                                     | 5 717        | 4 203        | 3 119        | 1 615        | 1 366        | 430          | 288          | 133          | 16 874                  |
| Total indigenous                                   | 101          | 21           | 96           | 51           | 20           | 14           | 3            | 46           | 353                     |
| Aboriginal   | 94           | 18           | 74           | 49           | 19           | 12           | 3            | 44           | 314                     |
| Torres Strait Islander                             | 5            | 3            | 16           | 1            | 1            | 1            | 0            | 1            | 29                      |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander         | 2            | 1            | 5            | 1            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            | 10                      |
| Not stated   | 177          | 129          | 104          | 47           | 36           | 15           | 6            | 10           | 525                     |
| <b>Total<sup>d</sup></b>                           | <b>5 996</b> | <b>4 354</b> | <b>3 319</b> | <b>1 713</b> | <b>1 423</b> | <b>459</b>   | <b>297</b>   | <b>189</b>   | <b>17 753</b>           |
| <i>Share of jurisdiction population (per cent)</i> |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                         |
| Non-indigenous                                     | 95.4         | 96.5         | 94.0         | 94.3         | 96.0         | 93.7         | 96.9         | 70.5         | 95.1                    |
| Total indigenous                                   | 1.7          | 0.5          | 2.9          | 3.0          | 1.4          | 3.0          | 1.0          | 24.4         | 2.0                     |
| Aboriginal   | 1.6          | 0.4          | 2.2          | 2.9          | 1.3          | 2.6          | 0.9          | 23.5         | 1.8                     |
| Torres Strait Islander                             | 0.1          | 0.1          | 0.5          | 0.1          | 0.1          | 0.3          | 0.1          | 0.4          | 0.2                     |
| Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander         | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.1          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.1          | 0.0          | 0.6          | 0.1                     |
| Not stated   | 3.0          | 3.0          | 3.1          | 2.8          | 2.5          | 3.3          | 2.1          | 5.1          | 3.0                     |
| <b>Total<sup>d</sup></b>                           | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>            |

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> Excludes overseas visitors. <sup>c</sup> Includes other Territories. <sup>d</sup> The population totals for States and Territories (which are based on August 1996 census data) differ from the respective totals in table A1 (which are based on ABS estimates for June 1997). These estimates were adjusted to account for interState visitors on census night.

Sources: ABS (*Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia*, cat. no. 2020.0).

Table A.3 **Persons, by country of birth, August 1996<sup>a,b</sup>**

|  | <i>NSW</i>   | <i>Vic</i>   | <i>Qld</i>   | <i>WA</i>    | <i>SA</i>    | <i>Tas</i>   | <i>ACT</i>   | <i>NT</i>    | <i>Aust<sup>c</sup></i> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Persons ('000)</i>                                    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                         |
| Australian born  | 4 394        | 3 169        | 2 641        | 1 178        | 1 078        | 396          | 222          | 149          | 13 228                  |
| Born in other main English speaking country <sup>d</sup> | 440          | 296          | 314          | 272          | 151          | 29           | 14           | 26           | 1 542                   |
| Born in non-English speaking country                     | 950          | 745          | 242          | 204          | 152          | 17           | 53           | 3            | 2 366                   |
| Not stated   | 212          | 146          | 122          | 58           | 42           | 17           | 8            | 11           | 617                     |
| <b>Total<sup>e</sup></b>                                 | <b>5 996</b> | <b>4 355</b> | <b>3 319</b> | <b>1 713</b> | <b>1 423</b> | <b>459</b>   | <b>297</b>   | <b>189</b>   | <b>17 753</b>           |
| <i>Share of jurisdiction population (per cent)</i>       |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                         |
| Australian born  | 73.3         | 72.8         | 79.6         | 68.8         | 75.7         | 86.3         | 74.7         | 78.8         | 74.5                    |
| Born in other main English speaking country <sup>d</sup> | 7.3          | 6.8          | 9.5          | 15.9         | 10.6         | 6.2          | 4.7          | 13.6         | 8.7                     |
| Born in non-English speaking country                     | 15.8         | 17.1         | 7.3          | 11.9         | 10.7         | 3.7          | 17.8         | 1.6          | 13.3                    |
| Not stated   | 3.5          | 3.4          | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.0          | 3.7          | 2.7          | 5.8          | 3.5                     |
| <b>Total<sup>e</sup></b>                                 | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>            |

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> Excludes overseas visitors. <sup>c</sup> Includes other Territories. <sup>d</sup> Other main English speaking countries include the United Kingdom, Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, United States and South Africa. <sup>e</sup> The population totals for States and Territories (which are based on August 1996 census data) differ from the respective totals in table A1 (which are based on ABS estimates for June 1997). These estimates were adjusted to account for interState visitors on census night.

Sources: ABS (*Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia*, cat. no. 2020.0).

Table A.4 **Persons, by geographic location, August 1991<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>**

|  | <i>NSW</i>   | <i>Vic</i>   | <i>Qld</i>   | <i>WA</i>    | <i>SA</i>    | <i>Tas</i>   | <i>ACT</i>   | <i>NT</i>    | <i>Aust</i>   |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Persons ('000)</i>                              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| Metropolitan areas                                 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| Capital city                                       | 3 456        | 2 997        | 1 307        | 1 131        | 1018         | 183          | 275          | 70           | 10 437        |
| Other metropolitan                                 | 716          | 146          | 346          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1 208         |
| Nonmetropolitan areas                              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| Rural  | 1 370        | 1 060        | 989          | 256          | 346          | 270          | 1            | 10           | 4 302         |
| Remote   | 56           | 13           | 192          | 165          | 28           | 3            | 0            | 73           | 531           |
| Off-shore and not identified                       | 117          | 72           | 53           | 24           | 17           | 0            | 5            | 6            | 294           |
| <b>Total<sup>d</sup></b>                           | <b>5 715</b> | <b>4 288</b> | <b>2 888</b> | <b>1 576</b> | <b>1409</b>  | <b>456</b>   | <b>281</b>   | <b>159</b>   | <b>16 772</b> |
| <i>Share of jurisdiction population (per cent)</i> |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| Metropolitan areas                                 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| Capital city                                       | 60.5         | 69.9         | 45.2         | 71.7         | 72.3         | 40.1         | 98.0         | 44.1         | 62.2          |
| Other metropolitan                                 | 12.5         | 3.4          | 12.0         | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 7.2           |
| Nonmetropolitan areas                              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| Rural  | 24.0         | 24.7         | 34.3         | 16.3         | 24.6         | 59.1         | 0.4          | 6.2          | 25.7          |
| Remote   | 1.0          | 0.3          | 6.7          | 10.5         | 2.0          | 0.7          | 0.0          | 45.9         | 3.2           |
| Off-shore and not identified                       | 2.0          | 1.7          | 1.8          | 1.5          | 1.2          | 0.1          | 1.6          | 3.8          | 1.8           |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

<sup>a</sup> Excludes overseas visitors. <sup>b</sup> Includes other Territories. <sup>c</sup> Capital city areas were defined by DPIE and DSHS (1994) as State and Territory capital city statistical divisions. Other metropolitan areas were defined as other statistical subdivisions which included urban centres of population of 100 000 or more. Remote areas were defined in terms of low population density and long distances to associated large population centres. Rural areas included the remainder of nonmetropolitan statistical local areas. <sup>d</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

Sources: DPIE and DSHS (1994).

**Table A.5 Household structure, August 1996**

|   | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i>        | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| Total families ('000)   | 1 644      | 1 212      | 908        | 485       | 412       | 128        | 76         | 34               | 4 899       |
| Couple families ( <i>per cent</i> ):  |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |                  |             |
| • with no dependents (of all families)  | 32.8       | 31.7       | 35.5       | 34.2      | 37.3      | 36.5       | 29.6       | 31.2             | 33.6        |
| • with dependants (of all families)   | 40.8       | 42.5       | 39.5       | 41.5      | 37.6      | 38.9       | 44.8       | 46.5             | 40.8        |
| • with dependents, both employed (of all couples with dependants)               | 54.4       | 57.4       | 57.1       | 54.8      | 60.9      | 50.7       | 63.4       | 64.9             | 56.3        |
| One parent families ( <i>per cent</i> ):  |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |                  |             |
| • with dependants (of all families)   | 10.5       | 9.3        | 10.8       | 10.9      | 10.8      | 11.0       | 12.7       | 8.8 <sup>a</sup> | 10.4        |
| • with dependents, parent employed (of all one parent families with dependants) | 42.9       | 50.8       | 48.1       | 45.9      | 45.4      | 40.1       | 61.2       | 56.0             | 46.5        |

<sup>a</sup> Includes only female parents with dependents.

Source: ABS (*Australian Social Trends, 1998*, cat. no. 4102.0).

**Table A.6 Housing type, August 1996**

|                                       | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| <i>Share of households (per cent)</i> |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |           |             |
| Home owners                           | 67.7       | 73.6       | 65.9       | 69.3      | 69.9      | 71.8       | 65.7       | 45.1      | 69.0        |
| Private rental                        | 21.7       | 18.8       | 23.7       | 19.0      | 14.8      | 15.8       | 20.7       | 18.8      | 20.3        |
| Public rental                         |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |           |             |
| State Housing Authority               | 5.6        | 3.4        | 3.9        | 5.1       | 9.8       | 7.3        | 10.3       | 14.3      | 5.3         |
| Community housing                     | 0.4        | 0.4        | 0.6        | 0.5       | 0.7       | 0.6        | 0.2        | 4.6       | 0.5         |

Source: DSS (1997).

Table A.7 Persons aged 15 years or more, by weekly individual income, August 1996<sup>a</sup>

|  | NSW          | Vic          | Qld          | WA           | SA           | Tas          | ACT          | NT           | Aust         |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Share of jurisdiction population (per cent)</i> |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Nil income   | 7.0          | 6.8          | 6.4          | 6.7          | 5.6          | 5.7          | 6.6          | 5.7          | 6.6          |
| \$1–119  | 8.3          | 9.4          | 8.8          | 9.3          | 9.2          | 9.6          | 9.5          | 7.0          | 8.9          |
| \$120–199  | 20.7         | 20.6         | 21.1         | 19.1         | 24.3         | 24.4         | 13.0         | 18.9         | 20.8         |
| \$200–299  | 11.0         | 10.9         | 12.2         | 11.1         | 12.4         | 13.0         | 8.7          | 8.3          | 11.3         |
| \$300–399  | 9.2          | 9.5          | 10.1         | 9.3          | 9.7          | 9.7          | 7.7          | 8.2          | 9.5          |
| \$400–499  | 9.1          | 9.4          | 9.8          | 9.2          | 9.8          | 9.3          | 8.1          | 8.9          | 9.3          |
| \$500–599  | 7.7          | 7.8          | 7.9          | 7.8          | 7.7          | 7.3          | 8.6          | 8.8          | 7.8          |
| \$600–699  | 5.4          | 5.3          | 5.1          | 5.5          | 4.9          | 4.5          | 7.3          | 6.4          | 5.3          |
| \$699–999  | 9.2          | 8.7          | 8.0          | 9.7          | 7.8          | 7.7          | 14.8         | 11.5         | 8.9          |
| \$1000 and over                                    | 6.0          | 5.1          | 4.4          | 6.3          | 3.7          | 3.2          | 11.4         | 6.4          | 5.4          |
| Not stated   | 6.3          | 6.4          | 6.4          | 6.0          | 5.0          | 5.6          | 4.2          | 9.9          | 6.2          |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Gini coefficient <sup>b</sup>                      | 0.46         | 0.42         | 0.44         | 0.45         | 0.44         | 0.41         | 0.41         | na           | 0.44         |

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> Index for measuring equality of income distribution, based on 1995-96 data. The index, always between 0 and 1, is low for populations with relatively equal income distributions and high for populations with relatively unequal income distributions. **na** Not available.

Sources: ABS (*Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia*, cat.no. 2020.0; *Australian Social Trends, 1998*, cat. no. 4102.0)

Table A.8 **Income support June 1997<sup>a</sup>**

|  | <i>NSW</i>   | <i>Vic</i>  | <i>Qld</i>  | <i>WA</i>   | <i>SA</i>   | <i>Tas</i>  | <i>ACT</i>  | <i>NT</i>   | <i>Aust</i>      |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Aged on aged pension<br>(per cent) <sup>b</sup>    | 62.2         | 64.1        | 62.5        | 61.9        | 67.3        | 63.4        | 48.5        | 64.7        | 64.4             |
| <i>Persons ('000)</i>                              |              |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |                  |
| Age pensioners <sup>c</sup>                        | 575          | 431         | 278         | 136         | 162         | 45          | 13          | 5           | 1 680            |
| Unemployment allowees                              | 262          | 201         | 173         | 68          | 75          | 28          | 11          | 12          | 830              |
| Disability support pensioners                      | 181          | 123         | 94          | 44          | 49          | 18          | 5           | 4           | 528              |
| Sole parent pensioners                             | 120          | 79          | 74          | 36          | 30          | 11          | 5           | 5           | 359              |
| <b>Total recipients</b>                            | <b>1 138</b> | <b>834</b>  | <b>619</b>  | <b>284</b>  | <b>316</b>  | <b>102</b>  | <b>34</b>   | <b>26</b>   | <b>3 397</b>     |
| Total population                                   | 6 274        | 4 605       | 3 401       | 1 798       | 1 480       | 474         | 310         | 187         | 18 532           |
| <i>Share of jurisdiction population (per cent)</i> |              |             |             |             |             |             |             |             |                  |
| Age pensioners <sup>c</sup>                        | 9.2          | 9.4         | 8.2         | 7.6         | 10.9        | 9.5         | 4.3         | 2.7         | 9.1 <sup>k</sup> |
| Unemployment allowees                              | 4.2          | 4.4         | 5.1         | 3.8         | 5.0         | 6.0         | 3.5         | 6.6         | 4.5              |
| Disability support pensioners                      | 2.9          | 2.7         | 2.8         | 2.5         | 3.3         | 3.9         | 1.5         | 2.2         | 2.8              |
| Sole parent pensioners                             | 1.9          | 1.7         | 2.2         | 2.0         | 2.0         | 2.3         | 1.6         | 2.6         | 1.9              |
| <b>Total recipients</b>                            | <b>18.1</b>  | <b>18.1</b> | <b>18.2</b> | <b>15.8</b> | <b>21.3</b> | <b>21.6</b> | <b>10.9</b> | <b>14.1</b> | <b>18.3</b>      |

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> Aged pensioners are defined as people receiving full or partial age pension excluding associated wife's or carer's pension.

<sup>c</sup> Components do not add to total because Australia includes pensions paid to people living overseas.

Source: ABS (*Australian Social Trends, 1998*, cat. no. 4102.0).

Table A.9 **Persons with a disability, 1993<sup>a</sup>**

|  | NSW  | Vic  | Qld  | WA   | SA   | Tas  | ACT  | NT <sup>b</sup> | Aust |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------|------|
| <i>Proportion of total population, by severity of handicap (per cent)</i>  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |                 |      |
| Disability with moderate to no handicap <sup>c</sup>   | 12.7 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 16.0 | 13.9 | 12.0 | 9.6             | 13.8 |
| Severe handicap  | 1.6  | 1.6  | 1.9  | 1.7  | 1.6  | 1.8  | 1.9  | 1.4             | 1.7  |
| Profound handicap  | 2.4  | 2.3  | 2.3  | 2.0  | 2.9  | 2.7  | 1.8  | 0.9             | 2.4  |
| <i>Proportion of total population aged over 5 years, by area of handicap (per cent) <sup>d</sup></i>                         |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |                 |      |
| Self care  | 5.6  | 5.9  | 5.9  | 6.3  | 7.8  | 6.9  | 5.6  | 3.3             | 6.0  |
| Mobility   | 10.7 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 8.7  | 7.4             | 11.0 |
| Communication  | 2.9  | 3.2  | 2.6  | 2.7  | 3.2  | 2.9  | 2.4  | 1.3             | 2.9  |
| Schooling  | 0.9  | 0.9  | 1.0  | 1.2  | 1.1  | 1.0  | 1.4  | 0.3             | 1.0  |
| Employment   | 8.4  | 9.0  | 9.6  | 9.0  | 11.0 | 10.5 | 7.1  | 6.0             | 9.0  |
| <i>Persons younger than 5 years of age with a handicap as a proportion of total persons aged in that age group(per cent)</i> |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |                 |      |
|  | 3.9  | 4.6  | 4.5  | 4.9  | 4.4  | 5.7  | 4.0  | 3.5             | 4.3  |

<sup>a</sup> Estimates for jurisdictions with smaller populations should be interpreted with caution because sample sizes were small (specifically for severity of handicap in the ACT and the NT and for area of handicap in WA, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT). <sup>b</sup> Data for the NT excludes remote areas. <sup>c</sup> 'Moderate to no handicap' includes moderate handicap, mild handicap, disability with no handicap and undetermined handicap. <sup>d</sup> Persons may have more than one area of handicap.

Sources: ABS (*Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia*, cat. no. 4430.0; *Estimated Residential Population, by Age*, cat. no. 3201.0).

Table A.10 Persons, by age of leaving school, August 1996<sup>a</sup>

|  | NSW          | Vic          | Qld          | WA           | SA           | Tas          | ACT          | NT           | Aust          |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Persons ('000)</i>                              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| 15 years and under                                 | 1 802        | 1 185        | 1 145        | 578          | 456          | 151          | 59           | 51           | 5 427         |
| 16–17 years  | 1 695        | 1 291        | 1 016        | 543          | 491          | 145          | 95           | 57           | 5 334         |
| 18 years and over                                  | 886          | 705          | 258          | 125          | 114          | 35           | 65           | 19           | 2 209         |
| Not stated   | 326          | 247          | 173          | 82           | 67           | 24           | 11           | 14           | 945           |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>4 710</b> | <b>3 429</b> | <b>2 592</b> | <b>1 328</b> | <b>1 128</b> | <b>354</b>   | <b>230</b>   | <b>141</b>   | <b>13 915</b> |
| <i>Share of jurisdiction population (per cent)</i> |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| 15 years and under                                 | 38.3         | 34.6         | 44.2         | 43.5         | 40.4         | 42.6         | 25.6         | 36.1         | 39.0          |
| 16–17 years  | 36.0         | 37.6         | 39.2         | 40.9         | 43.5         | 40.8         | 41.5         | 40.1         | 38.3          |
| 18 years and over                                  | 18.8         | 20.6         | 10.0         | 9.4          | 10.1         | 9.8          | 28.1         | 13.8         | 15.9          |
| Not stated   | 6.9          | 7.2          | 6.7          | 6.2          | 6.0          | 6.8          | 4.7          | 9.9          | 6.8           |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

Source: ABS (*Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia*, cat. no. 2020.0).

Table A.11 Persons aged 15 years or more, by highest level of post-school educational qualification, August 1996<sup>a</sup>,

|   | NSW          | Vic          | Qld          | WA           | SA           | Tas          | ACT          | NT           | Aust          |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Persons ('000)</i>   |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| Higher degree or postgraduate diploma                                 | 136          | 105          | 85           | 74           | 24           | 63           | 69           | 61           | 250           |
| Bachelor degree   | 377          | 289          | 171          | 101          | 73           | 21           | 36           | 10           | 1 077         |
| Undergraduate diploma or associate diploma                            | 308          | 210          | 140          | 82           | 63           | 19           | 17           | 8            | 847           |
| Skilled vocational qualification or basic vocational qualification    | 664          | 426          | 354          | 194          | 155          | 45           | 25           | 19           | 1 882         |
| Level of attainment inadequately described or not stated <sup>b</sup> | 603          | 400          | 297          | 151          | 119          | 41           | 24           | 20           | 1 656         |
| Not applicable  | 2 622        | 2 000        | 1 578        | 769          | 694          | 222          | 112          | 81           | 8 080         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>4 710</b> | <b>3 429</b> | <b>2 592</b> | <b>1 328</b> | <b>1 129</b> | <b>354</b>   | <b>230</b>   | <b>141</b>   | <b>13 915</b> |
| <i>Share of jurisdiction population (per cent)</i>                    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
| Higher degree or postgraduate diploma                                 | 2.9          | 3.0          | 2.0          | 2.3          | 2.1          | 2.0          | 7.0          | 2.6          | 2.7           |
| Bachelor degree   | 8.0          | 8.4          | 6.6          | 7.6          | 6.5          | 5.9          | 15.5         | 7.1          | 7.7           |
| Undergraduate diploma or associate diploma                            | 6.5          | 6.1          | 5.4          | 6.2          | 5.6          | 5.2          | 7.2          | 5.6          | 6.1           |
| Skilled vocational qualification or basic vocational qualification    | 14.1         | 12.4         | 13.6         | 14.6         | 13.7         | 12.6         | 10.7         | 13.6         | 13.5          |
| Level of attainment inadequately described or not stated <sup>b</sup> | 12.8         | 11.7         | 11.5         | 11.4         | 10.5         | 11.6         | 10.6         | 13.8         | 11.9          |
| Not applicable  | 55.7         | 58.3         | 60.9         | 57.9         | 61.5         | 62.6         | 49.0         | 57.3         | 58.1          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

<sup>a</sup> Totals may not add as a result of rounding. <sup>b</sup> No post-school qualifications in the scope of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications.

Source: ABS (*Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia*, cat. no. 2020.0).

**Table A.12 Unemployment rate — time series<sup>a</sup>**

|                 | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| <i>Per cent</i> |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |           |             |
| June 1992       | 10.1       | 11.8       | 10.4       | 10.9      | 11.9      | 11.6       | 7.9        | 7.1       | 10.8        |
| June 1993       | 10.8       | 12.1       | 10.4       | 9.4       | 10.9      | 12.5       | 7.2        | 8.3       | 10.9        |
| June 1994       | 9.9        | 11.1       | 9.5        | 8.5       | 10.7      | 11.2       | 6.9        | 7.2       | 10.0        |
| June 1995       | 7.8        | 8.8        | 8.9        | 7.3       | 9.9       | 10.0       | 7.2        | 7.2       | 8.4         |
| June 1996       | 8.0        | 8.7        | 9.3        | 7.7       | 9.4       | 10.5       | 8.4        | 6.7       | 8.5         |
| June 1997       | 8.1        | 9.2        | 9.5        | 7.3       | 9.7       | 10.9       | 7.3        | 5.9       | 8.7         |
| June 1998       | 7.5        | 8.4        | 8.6        | 7.1       | 10.0      | 10.6       | 6.9        | 5.2       | 8.1         |

<sup>a</sup> Average quarterly trend.

Source: ABS (*Labour Force, Australia*, cat. no. 6202.0).

**Table A.13 Employed persons, 1991-92 and 1996-97**

|  | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| <i>Persons ('000)</i>                            |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |           |             |
| 1991-92  | 2 591      | 1 954      | 1 316      | 732       | 628       | 193        | 143        | 79        | 7 637       |
| 1996-97  | 2 806      | 2 093      | 1 545      | 849       | 661       | 197        | 155        | 84        | 8 389       |
| <i>Growth, 1991-92 to 1996-97<br/>(per cent)</i> | 8.3        | 7.1        | 17.4       | 15.9      | 5.2       | 2.0        | 8.3        | 6.4       | 9.9         |

Source: ABS (*Labour Force, Australia*, cat. no. 6202.0).

Table A.14 Workforce participation rate — time series<sup>a</sup>

|                           | NSW  | Vic  | Qld  | WA   | SA   | Tas  | ACT  | NT   | Aust |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <i>Males (per cent)</i>   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| June 1992                 | 73.6 | 74.4 | 74.7 | 76.5 | 73.2 | 71.9 | 79.7 | 80.8 | 74.4 |
| June 1993                 | 72.0 | 73.8 | 75.1 | 76.7 | 72.6 | 71.3 | 79.9 | 75.3 | 73.6 |
| June 1994                 | 72.4 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 76.8 | 71.5 | 71.2 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 73.6 |
| June 1995                 | 72.8 | 73.9 | 75.2 | 77.3 | 71.7 | 71.0 | 80.3 | 78.3 | 74.0 |
| June 1996                 | 72.6 | 73.8 | 75.1 | 76.4 | 71.2 | 72.1 | 80.1 | 75.9 | 73.7 |
| June 1997                 | 72.1 | 73.4 | 73.8 | 76.2 | 71.4 | 69.3 | 78.9 | 76.1 | 73.1 |
| June 1998                 | 71.6 | 73.6 | 74.0 | 76.1 | 69.9 | 69.8 | 78.6 | 78.6 | 72.9 |
| <i>Females (per cent)</i> |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| June 1992                 | 51.2 | 52.0 | 52.6 | 53.5 | 50.6 | 48.1 | 62.7 | 65.5 | 52.0 |
| June 1993                 | 50.0 | 51.4 | 52.1 | 53.5 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 65.6 | 63.0 | 51.4 |
| June 1994                 | 51.5 | 52.2 | 53.0 | 54.5 | 51.5 | 49.1 | 64.9 | 58.8 | 52.4 |
| June 1995                 | 51.9 | 53.5 | 55.7 | 56.9 | 52.5 | 50.4 | 65.6 | 64.2 | 53.8 |
| June 1996                 | 52.4 | 53.4 | 54.3 | 55.9 | 52.9 | 50.4 | 66.2 | 64.8 | 53.6 |
| June 1997                 | 52.1 | 53.9 | 55.1 | 55.2 | 52.8 | 48.4 | 66.7 | 64.1 | 53.7 |
| June 1998                 | 52.1 | 54.2 | 55.9 | 56.8 | 50.2 | 50.0 | 66.1 | 62.5 | 53.9 |
| <i>Persons (per cent)</i> |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| June 1992                 | 62.2 | 63.0 | 63.5 | 64.9 | 61.7 | 59.8 | 70.9 | 73.5 | 63.0 |
| June 1993                 | 60.8 | 62.4 | 63.4 | 65.0 | 61.5 | 60.1 | 72.6 | 69.3 | 62.3 |
| June 1994                 | 61.8 | 62.8 | 63.7 | 65.6 | 61.3 | 60.0 | 72.4 | 65.9 | 62.8 |
| June 1995                 | 62.2 | 63.5 | 65.3 | 67.1 | 62.0 | 60.5 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 63.7 |
| June 1996                 | 62.3 | 63.4 | 64.6 | 66.1 | 61.9 | 61.1 | 73.0 | 70.4 | 63.5 |
| June 1997                 | 61.9 | 63.5 | 64.3 | 65.7 | 62.0 | 58.7 | 72.7 | 70.2 | 63.2 |
| June 1998                 | 61.7 | 63.7 | 64.9 | 66.4 | 59.9 | 59.7 | 72.3 | 69.7 | 63.3 |

<sup>a</sup> Average quarterly trend. The participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

Source: ABS (*Civilian Labour Force Trend*, cat. no. 6202.0).

Table A.15 **Real Gross State Product — time series**

|   | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| <i>Level (\$m)<sup>a</sup></i>                          |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |           |             |
| 1992-93   | 157 706    | 113 663    | 68 621     | 43 146    | 32 732    | 10 250     | 9 453      | 4 304     | 438 404     |
| 1993-94   | 165 113    | 118 546    | 72 368     | 46 775    | 34 159    | 10 201     | 10 200     | 4 590     | 460 016     |
| 1994-95   | 171 397    | 124 473    | 76 922     | 50 091    | 34 309    | 10 334     | 10 525     | 4 995     | 482 231     |
| 1995-96   | 176 870    | 130 127    | 79 283     | 52 692    | 36 015    | 10 563     | 10 782     | 5 180     | 501 053     |
| 1996-97   | 181 799    | 133 567    | 83 366     | 54 418    | 36 306    | 10 587     | 10 845     | 5 418     | 516 306     |
| <i>Growth on previous year (per cent)<sup>a</sup></i>   |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |           |             |
| 1993-94   | 4.7        | 4.3        | 5.5        | 8.4       | 4.4       | -0.5       | 7.9        | 6.6       | 4.9         |
| 1994-95   | 3.8        | 5.0        | 6.3        | 7.1       | 0.4       | 1.3        | 3.2        | 8.8       | 4.8         |
| 1995-96   | 3.2        | 4.5        | 3.1        | 5.2       | 5.0       | 2.2        | 2.4        | 3.7       | 3.9         |
| 1996-97   | 2.8        | 2.6        | 5.2        | 3.3       | 0.8       | 0.2        | 0.6        | 4.6       | 3.0         |
| <i>Gross State Product per person (\$m)<sup>a</sup></i> |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |           |             |
| 1992-93   | 26 263     | 25 414     | 22 066     | 25 718    | 22 409    | 21 731     | 31 584     | 25 207    | 24 815      |
| 1993-94   | 27 245     | 26 417     | 22 706     | 27 466    | 23 298    | 21 569     | 33 833     | 26 473    | 25 764      |
| 1994-95   | 27 974     | 27 554     | 23 559     | 28 891    | 23 349    | 21 817     | 34 530     | 28 133    | 26 684      |
| 1995-96   | 28 506     | 28 536     | 23 747     | 29 849    | 24 429    | 22 264     | 34 979     | 28 487    | 27 364      |
| 1996-97   | 28 975     | 29 004     | 24 511     | 30 264    | 24 534    | 22 359     | 35 007     | 28 953    | 27 860      |

<sup>a</sup> In 1996-97 dollars.

Source: ABS (*Gross State Product*, cat. no. 5220.1).

Table A.16 **Gross Domestic Product (E) deflators — time series<sup>a</sup>**

|         | <i>GDP (E) deflator</i> |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 1984-85 | 60.6                    |
| 1985-86 | 64.3                    |
| 1986-87 | 69.0                    |
| 1987-88 | 74.4                    |
| 1988-89 | 80.9                    |
| 1989-90 | 85.9                    |
| 1990-91 | 88.9                    |
| 1991-92 | 90.3                    |
| 1992-93 | 91.3                    |
| 1993-94 | 92.4                    |
| 1994-95 | 94.2                    |
| 1995-96 | 97.1                    |
| 1996-97 | 98.8                    |
| 1997-98 | 100.0                   |

<sup>a</sup> 1997-98 = 100.

Source: ABS (*National Accounts. National Income Expenditure and Productivity*, cat. no. 5206.0).

