
Statistical appendix

The statistical appendix

This appendix contains contextual information that may aid in the interpretation of the information presented in the compendium.

Most of the service areas covered by the Report use the population data from table SA.A1 (for things like ‘expenditure per person’ or ‘participation rates for vocational education and training’).

Supporting tables

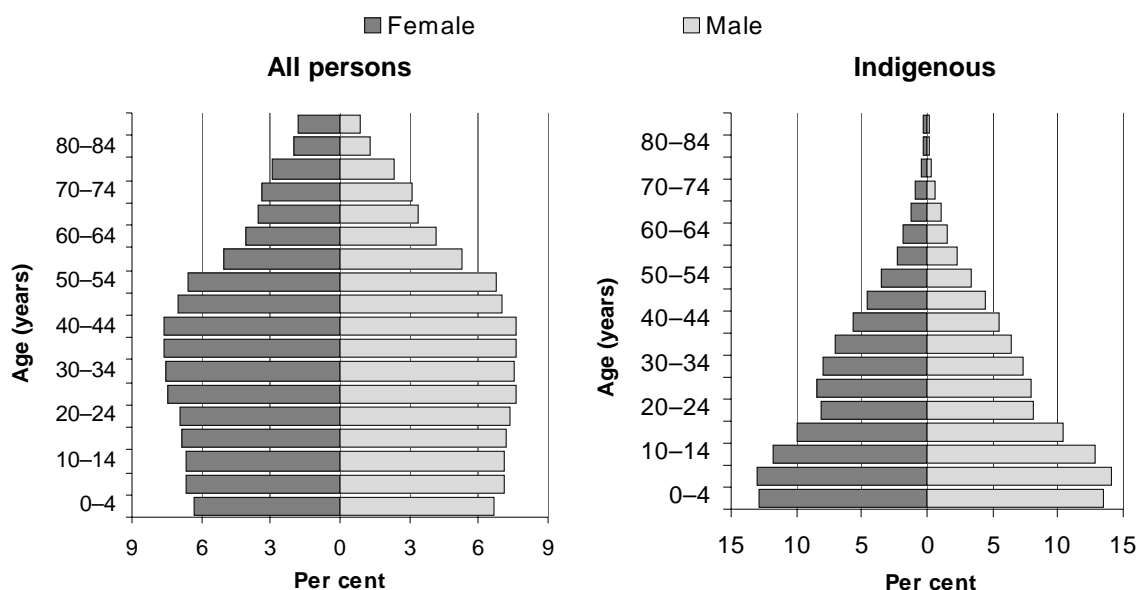
Supporting tables for data within the statistical appendix of the compendium are contained in the attachment to the compendium. Supporting tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by the abbreviated chapter name (for example, SA.A5 is table 5 in the statistical appendix attachment to the compendium).

As the data are directly derived from the *Report on Government Services 2003* (ROGS), the compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the Report can be found. For example, where the compendium refers to ‘ROGS 2003, p. 6.15’ this is page 15 of chapter 6 of the Report and ‘ROGS 2003, 6A.2’ is attachment table 2 of attachment 6 of the Report.

Population, by age and sex

In Australia — as in most other developed economies — greater life expectancy and declining fertility have contributed to an ‘ageing’ of Australia’s population. The experiences of Indigenous people, however, are markedly different (figure SA.1). At 30 June 2001, 8.9 per cent of Australia’s population were aged 70 years or more. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of people aged 70 years or more ranged from 10.7 per cent in SA to 2.2 per cent in the NT.

Figure SA.1 Population distribution, by age and sex, June 2001



Source: ABS (2002c); ROGS 2003, p. 4; tables SA.A1 and SA.A4.

Population, by ethnicity

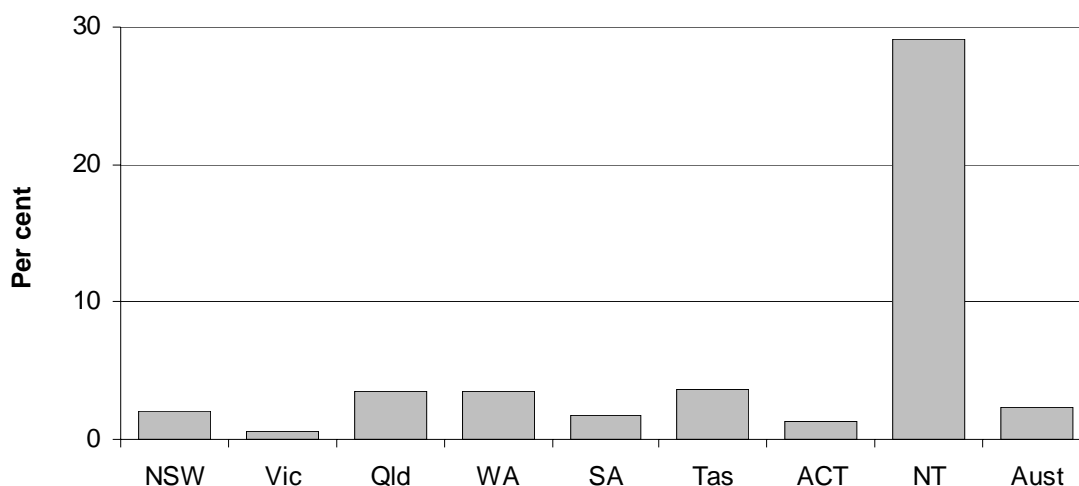
The most and least common languages other than English in people's homes varied across jurisdictions in August 2001. The most extreme variation was in the NT, where 72.4 per cent of all people who spoke a language other than English in their homes spoke an Indigenous language (table SA.A3).

Indigenous population profile

There were 460 376 (232 157 female and 228 219 male) Indigenous people in Australia in June 2001, accounting for approximately 2.4 per cent of the population (tables SA.A1 and SA.A4). The proportion of people who were Indigenous was significantly higher in the NT (29.4 per cent) than in any other jurisdiction. Across the other jurisdictions, the proportion ranged from 3.5 per cent in Queensland to 0.6 per cent in Victoria (figure SA.2).

The majority of Indigenous people (79.8 per cent) at August 2001 spoke only English at home, 12.1 per cent spoke an Indigenous language and English, and 2.5 per cent spoke another language. At that time, 5.6 per cent did not state any specific language (table SA.A5).

Figure SA.2 Indigenous people as a proportion of the population, by State, 30 June 2001

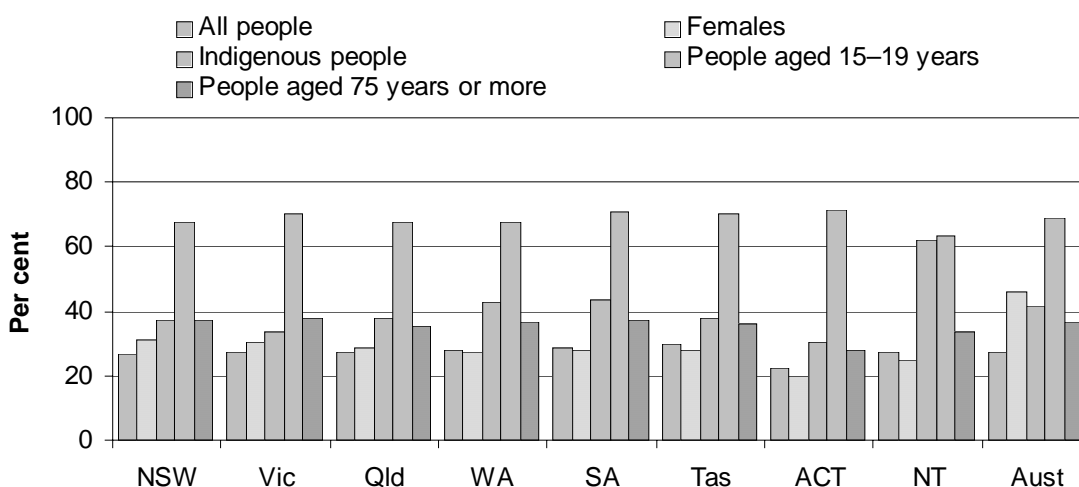


Source: ABS (2002c); ROGS 2003, p. 8; tables SA.A1 and SA.A4.

Income

Nationally, 27.1 per cent of people aged 15 years and over in August 2001 had a weekly individual income of less than \$199. The proportion was considerably higher for females (46.3 per cent), Indigenous people (41.6 per cent), younger people (68.8 per cent for people aged 15–19 years) and older people (36.8 per cent for people aged 75 years or more) (figure SA.3).

Figure SA.3 Weekly individual income of less than \$199, by sex, Indigenous status and age, August 2001

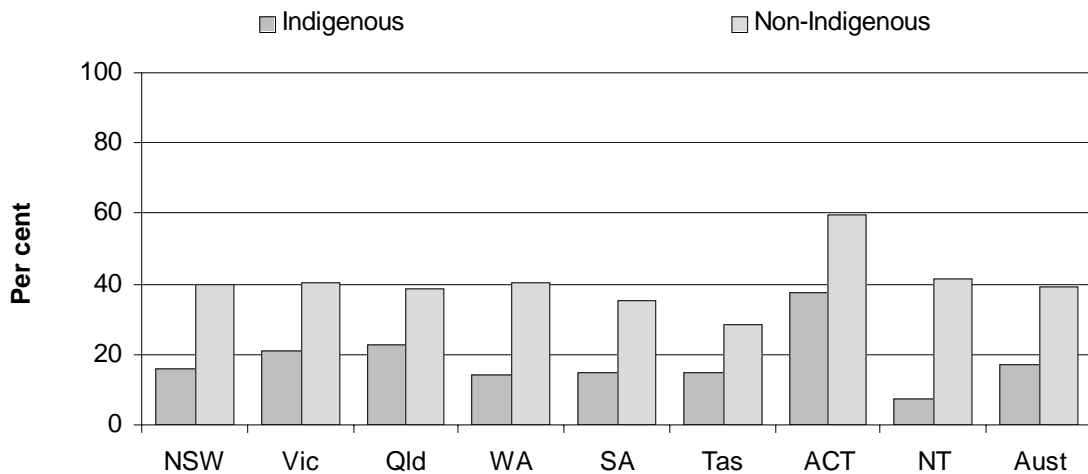


Source: ABS (2002a); ROGS 2003, p. 10; tables SA.A6 and SA.A7.

Educational attainment

The proportion of Indigenous people aged 15 years and over who had completed year 12 or equivalent schooling was considerably lower than the proportion of non-Indigenous people (16.8 per cent and 39.5 per cent respectively) in August 2001. Across jurisdictions, the discrepancy between Indigenous and non-Indigenous proportions ranged from 34.3 percentage points in the NT to 13.3 percentage points in Tasmania (figure SA.4).

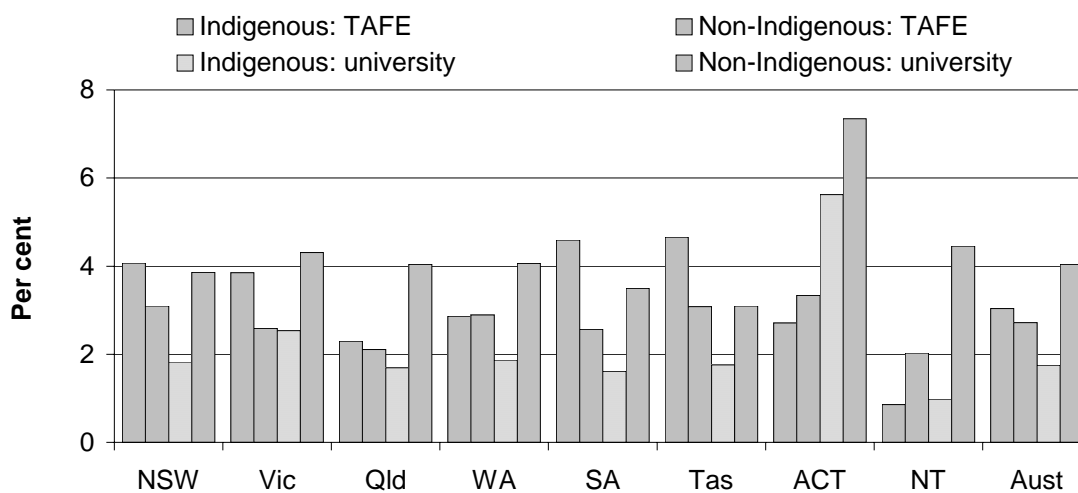
Figure SA.4 People aged 15 years and over that had completed year 12 or equivalent, by Indigenous status, August 2001



Source: ABS (2002a); ROGS 2003, p. 13; table SA.A8.

The proportion of the Indigenous population who were attending TAFE in August 2001 was greater than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population in all jurisdictions except WA, the ACT and the NT. Conversely, the proportion of the Indigenous population attending university was less than that of the non-Indigenous population in all jurisdictions except SA and Tasmania (figure SA.5).

Figure SA.5 Proportion of population attending TAFE or university, by Indigenous status, August 2001^{a, b, c}



^a Australian includes other territories. ^b TAFE refers to Technical and Further Educational Institutions
^c University includes other Tertiary Institutions.

Source: ABS (2002a); ROGS 2003, p. 14; table SA.A9.